

ST. JOHN STAR.

The ST. JOHN STAR with all the news and money-saving ads, carried to your door every evening (except Sunday) for 25c. a month.

VOL. 6, NO. 68.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1905.

TEN PAGES

ONE CENT

DO IT NOW!

Come in and examine the choice stock we have got together for this season's Holiday Trade. Many articles can now be seen of which there are no duplicates.

Choice Cut Glass

from such celebrated makers as Meriden Cut Glass Co. and Hawks, including many new pieces. A specially fine line of Creams, Sugars and large Pitchers. Latest stock of Cut Glass in St. John to select from.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited,
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

HUTCHINGS & CO.

Are Showing some New Styles in

White Enamelled Iron Bedsteads.

Mattress and Bedding Warerooms,
101 to 107 GERMAIN STREET

Alarm Clocks.

These dark, chilly mornings when it is almost impossible to arouse yourself, you should enjoy the comfort of being awake on time by using one of our alarm clocks.

No. 1 Alarm	65c
American Alarm	\$1.00
Beacon Alarm	\$1.15
Luminous Alarm	\$1.25
Auto Alarm	\$1.35
Tattoo Alarm	\$1.75

We have a large range of Clocks—one for every purpose.

Emerson & Fisher, Ltd.
The New Store, 25 Germain St.

How to Earn Money

If you would call on or write C. R. Davis & Prince Wm. St. St. John, N. B., and send the names of your friends or other reliable persons that I could sell any of the following articles to, as Watches of all kinds, Diamonds, Brooches and Pins, Ladies' and Gent's Gold and Set Rings, Ladies' Sets, Cuff Buttons or any kind of Jewelry or Clocks of any kind, or Silver Knives, Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Cake Baskets, or Silverware of any kind, I would pay you in cash as soon as the sale was made. I would also give honest and reliable persons credit of three and four months. All business strictly confidential. Any one writing to me and opening an account will also get a discount of my regular prices. All goods fully warranted.

Big Clearance Sale?

Bargain sale commencing on Saturday, Nov. 25, lasting for two weeks. Here is an opportunity that will never come again to buy Dry Goods at HALF PRICE. Goods must go at prices that will compel them to go. If you want to be the gainer by this sale, hurry-up! be quick! * * for this week will be one of the greatest sales of the kind ever made in this part.

This will be a genuine, bona fide, honorably conducted sale and everything will be sold as advertised.

Remember the place, 695 Main Street. Remember the time.

S. Romanoff, 695 Main St., North End.

Now Is The Time

to have your Stoves and Furnaces put in order and avoid the rush later.

We have competent men and can attend to your orders promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. E. WILSON, Ltd.

Office and Sheet Metal Works: 17 and 19 Sydney St. Foundry: 170 to 180 Brussels St.

GREAT FUR SALE!

Our Furs are going at a great rate. If you need any thing in the Fur line for Xmas, secure it now by paying small deposit, and have it put to one side for you.

BARDSLEY'S, 179 Union St.

Store Open till 8 Tonight. St. John, N. B., November 28th, 1905

Over Production Sale of Men's Overcoats and Suits.

These Suits and Overcoats were bought direct from the manufacturer, who was overstocked. For that reason we bought them very low and are selling them at a saving of from \$2 to \$4 from their real value. Remember they are brand new stock; this season's make.

Men's Suits, regular \$3.95, \$5.00 and \$6.98 \$6 to \$12. Sale price

Men's Overcoats, Regular \$8 to \$12 for

Boys' D.B. Reefers, age 4 to 11 years, \$1.85.

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothing, 199 & 207 Union St.

FRED NORTHRUP'S CASE BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

Judge Hannington Charges in His Favor---Tells Jury to Consider His Motive---Longshore Trouble Discussed.

The circuit court opened this morning at 11 o'clock. Judge Hannington presiding, and the following jurors were summoned: Petit Jurors: Geo. Irvine, Michael Kane, Daniel Brophy, Albert Brennan, John Martin, George Moore, James Woods, John O'Neill, Edward Akery, Michael Collins, James Watson, Wm. J. Parks, Alexander Neil, Robert R. Patchell, Robert O'Shaughnessy, John Condon, C. Robertson, Thos. McGrath, Frederick S. Bonnell, Ed. J. Harrison, James Wales.

Grand Jury: John K. Storey, foreman, Jos. R. Stone, D. J. Purdy, D. F. Doherty, Isaac Ebb, Richard Sullivan, James A. Seeds, L. L. Sharpe, M. E. Agar, Wm. Searle, E. Secord, Wm. N. Sanborn and E. W. Paul.

Judge Hannington in addressing the grand jury said he regretted to say there was a criminal master to come before them, the offence being a serious one and he was satisfied that the jury would give the case their careful consideration. The case was that of manslaughter. Unfortunately a young man came to his death on the 24th of October, at what the witnesses said was not a prize fight but a sparring match. The law as intended sanctioned a sparring match, but if the match was not carried on as such it might be a crime. If those engaged intended it to be a sparring match it is lawful as other sports, such as wrestling, or football. The question is whether or not it may be a sparring match.

"Personally," said the judge, "I think the town would be better without these sparring matches, but if the law permits it you can't condemn those engaging in it any more than those who play at other games. A sparring match is legal providing it is not made use of wilfully to cause injury. The chief of police and officers were there to see that everything was lawful. If they were not there, the match would not be lawful, any officer should have stopped it. According to the post mortem evidence, unfortunately, a blow was struck in the sixth round. It is not disclosed that the death might have been caused by a blow before the sixth round. It may have been caused by a blow or shock before. It is fair to say that Northrup greatly regretted the death of O'Regan.

They had gloves that were usual and padded so as to prevent of any serious injury and all was provided that was usual. If Northrup did not intend to do any more than usual, you should not bring in a true bill. But if you think he went further than he should you could bring in a bill if he did it wilfully.

"There is a matter of public concern," continued the judge, "which I wish to speak about, and I am at a loss to know my duty concerning it. The question is with reference to your part. I think myself carefully and withhold any opinion as to who is right in the matter between the shipping men and the laborers. But I say it is a subject that should be fully considered by the employers and the laborers. I say it is important for both sides to exercise great care in their judgment. Your part has become the winter port of Canada. We desire that all ports be successful, but we have a feeling for our own port. Montreal is Canada's summer port and St. John is the great winter port. This is a competing age. Men, ports and administration compete. You have competitors against St. John. The public, the city and the laborers are to be congratulated that there has been violence and I hope there will be none. I hope that there will be great care exercised by both sides. The laborers see that they don't lose a fair wage and the city that it does not lose the trade. There are those who control the products of the west who could injure the port."

Continuing Judge Hannington said he had great respect for the laborers, but he would express no opinion, but he felt the best interests of the port.

He said that during the past few months, as he covered his circuit, he had a good chance to look into the bad conditions of this country. The country is in a most prosperous condition. Values are good and prices are good, and he thought New Brunswick could challenge the world for prosperity.

The grand jury then adjourned to the jury room to examine the witnesses in the Northrup case. About six witnesses were examined up till one o'clock, when the jury adjourned for lunch. The examination at two o'clock.

H'F'X LONGSHOREMEN SEND SYMPATHY

And Offer to Contribute to St. John Strike Fund.

The Allan Line Tried to Get Halifax Workmen to Come Here But They Refused.

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

HALIFAX, Nov. 28.—At the longshoremen's rooms, 567 Barrington street, considerable interest is shown in the St. John strike and in the chances of the St. John men of winning out. The feeling among the men seems to be unanimously in favor of the St. John laborers, notwithstanding the fact that the present pay here is less than that which the shipping firms are willing to pay in St. John. The union in Halifax does not seem by any means as strong as the St. John union and its membership only reaches about 140 but according to the claims of its officers, it has the support and sympathy of the majority of the ship-laborers and it is only because their fees have not been paid up to date that they are not recognized members.

As to any proposal to persuade men to go over to St. John they consider it very improbable. A Star reporter was informed at the rooms that an effort was made at Cunard's wharf, the headquarters of the Allan Line, last Friday, to persuade three gangs of sixteen men each to go over and work on the Panama route. The men were willing to go. Men from Halifax were brought over to St. John would confer with the different firms and find out if they are willing to make any concession, and if the shipping firms will do a meeting of the union will at once be called and the strike probably come to an end. The officers say they can still hold out, and that they can still bring over to them the men brought down by the shipping foremen, but in the interest of the port it is better that the strike should end.

Seventy-eight more strike breakers arrived today to go to work for the various steamship lines that have decided not to pay the increased rate of thirty-five cents per hour. These men were treated reasonably and were offered board in lodging houses by the local men but they are being closely watched by the shipping men. Six of them deserted.

The leading feature of the conflict today is the fact that the Head Line boat is not working. The reason is going out on a sympathetic strike. The teamsters have refused all the work for this time in years past has received an order to the effect that they should not employ any men at thirty-five cents. Mr. McDermitt stated this morning that he would like to do all he could for the men but that he had to obey orders.

Edward Thomas of the Longshoremen's Union, the man who was threatened with a revolver at Musquash, is trying to get out a warrant against L. G. Crevier, a C. P. R. detective. Thomas yesterday applied to Justice Masson, of Fairville and also to Magistrate Ritchie, but as yet has not been able to get a warrant as there seems to be some trouble as to whose jurisdiction the matter will come under. Thomas does not intend to let the matter rest where it is at present and says he will fight the matter to a finish.

The men who were brought here from Montreal and after the Parliament sailed were taken to Musquash were brought to the city yesterday about five o'clock. They numbered thirty-seven, and after landing here refused to go to work, and claimed they had not been used right. These men deserted, and the longshoremen say they will be well looked after.

The men that arrived today are a good looking lot and seem willing to work at any kind of a job.

There is a rumor that the teamsters' union are going out on a sympathetic strike. The teamsters hold their meeting tomorrow night, when the matter will probably be discussed.

(Continued on page 5.)

78 MEN CAME TODAY AND 43 DESERTED.

Strike May Be Settled This Afternoon.

Longshoremen Making Another Effort to Obtain Concessions---Shipping Men Forbid Head-Line Stevedore to Pay 35 Cents.

Michael Kelly, the business agent of the Longshoremen's Association, called this afternoon on Wm. Thomson & Co., at the suggestion of the officers of the union, and it is possible that the strike will be settled this afternoon. The officers have authorized him to confer with the different firms and find out if they are willing to make any concession, and if the shipping firms will do a meeting of the union will at once be called and the strike probably come to an end. The officers say they can still hold out, and that they can still bring over to them the men brought down by the shipping foremen, but in the interest of the port it is better that the strike should end.

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(Continued on page 5.)

RUSSIAN MUTINY STILL CONTINUES.

Ultimatum to Mutineers Expires Today.

The Revolting Troops at Sebastopol May Surrender if Their Demands are Complied With.

SEBASTOPOL, Nov. 28.—The time limit allowed the mutinous sailors to surrender expires today. The command of the cruiser Otkachoff, whose crew mutinied, has been assumed by Lieut. Schmidt, who was dismissed from the service on account of his revolutionary tendencies. The town council has asked for help to save the city.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.—The workmen's council held a public meeting to compel the employers of St. Petersburg who locked out 1,000 men yesterday who refused to return to work under the old conditions to reopen their doors. Delegates have been despatched to cities in the interior to ascertain if they would support the movement.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28, 3.10 a. m.—Though the mutineers at Sebastopol are still masters of the situation at Admiralty Point, and though armed parties have apparently free access to the town, notwithstanding the announcement by the authorities that the roads leading to the city were blocked, despatches received yesterday from Vice-Admiral Cheoukin, commanding the Black Sea fleet, present the situation in an optimistic light. The despatches, which were read at an extraordinary council of the admiralty, declare that most of the mutineers have decided to surrender with their arms, though such action involves arrest for mutiny and trial before a court martial.

This is confirmed in part by a despatch to the Novoe Vremya, which says that the spirit of the mutineers is falling and that several detachments have surrendered.

On the other hand, despatches to the Associated Press from Sebastopol say that revolutionary orators succeeded yesterday in winning over a battalion of reservists, and that, in spite of the arrival of reinforcements to the number of several thousand, the authorities did not dare to interfere with a review held by the mutineers before the cathedral of St. Vladimir, which is in the heart of the town.

So far as known, most of the demands of the mutineers have to do with service conditions, including release of the reservists who have served beyond their time, increase of pay, increased allowance of food and the removal of a large, incompetent and brutal staff of officers.

CHANGES PROPOSED IN AMERICAN FOOTBALL.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The adoption of rules requiring a team to make ten yards instead of five yards in their downs is the remedy of Walter Camp, Yale's athletic mentor, proposed last night to relieve the game of its dangers to life and of its brutality. Mr. Camp is on a visit to Chicago.

"More open play would be forced on the teams by requiring ten instead of five yards in three downs," said Mr. Camp. "That would change the character of the game. It is true that an open field tackle is the hardest kind of tackle. But in open field play the injuries are usually a sprained ankle or a broken arm. That is much better than a blood clot on the brain or other injuries which occur in the heavy line plays."

"In open play the slugging and dirty work sometimes done in scrimmage play would be impossible, because it could be seen. If we can get the game so that spectators can see all of it, public opinion will stop foul play. Slugging there is now goes on because the crowd cannot see it."

"The ten yard rule would allow lighter men to get into the game, which would be an advantage that some people are urging."

"I am inclined to think that there is a chance for the ten yard rule to be adopted by the rules committee. Some of the proposed changes are so radical that they would practically make a new game. What we want to do is to preserve the game and eliminate the objectionable features."

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE OF THE ORBIEST AND MOST MODERN FLATS IN NORTH END, corner Albert and Victoria streets, will be sublet (furnished or unfurnished) from Dec. 1st at lowest rate to careful parties. Self-feeder and kitchen stove in readiness, hot water connection, modern bath, etc. Present tenant has occupied premises three years, and is leaving through no fault of house. Two tons coal on hand. Apply "North End Flat," Star Office.

WANTED—Lad for grocery store. Apply CHARLES A. CLARK, 49 Charlotte street, Market Building. Phone 65.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced finishers on pants and coats. L. COHEN, 14 Canterbury street.

WANTED—A capable cook; no washing; good wages to experienced person. Apply at eighty-eight Orange street.

WANTED—Girl for general house work in small family. Good wages for the right party. J. H. KAPLAN, 129 Waterloo street.

LOST—Plain black purse, containing \$5 gold piece and \$5 bill and some change. Finder please return to Star Office.

DALHOUSIE COLLEGE MAY CHANGE QUARTERS.

Scheme on Foot For Erection of More Commodious and Finer Building in Another Part of Halifax.

(Special staff correspondent.)

HALIFAX, Nov. 28.—There is a proposal on foot to remove Dalhousie University from its present site on College street, between Morris and Spring gardens and to erect a larger and finer building on the property which was once the Collins estate on Town Road.

For some time it has been felt that the present building is quite inadequate and since the opening of the mining school and the enlargement of the lecture rooms are very much overcrowded. The proposal is to use the present building for science and to erect a new building for arts.

The Collins estate, which is one of the beauty spots of Halifax, is quite an extensive property and would give plenty of room for future expansion and for a college campus and recreation grounds, a feature strikingly lacking in the present quarters of the college. The owner of the Collins estate has lived for a great many years in England and when seen by a number of Halifax gentlemen, when they were on the other side, he was not averse to the idea of selling.

Two or three years ago the students commenced a movement to erect a memorial library to the memory of Charles McDonald, late professor of mathematics, and the board of governors offered to advance the amount necessary for the purpose. The building, however, has not yet been begun and it is now suggested that the library be built as a wing to the proposed building. Whether the present proposal is carried out or not it is likely that within a few years the university will be removed from its present quarters and should there be any difficulty in acquiring the Collins estate, there are two or three other estates which have been considered suitable.

MARQUIS ITO EXPLAINS JAPAN'S KOREAN ACTION.

Declares Japan Has Been Misrepresented—Her Greatest Desire is For the Welfare of the Country Under Her Care

SEOUL, Nov. 28.—Marquis Ito in summing up the Korean situation, dwelling upon the trust placed by foreign powers in Japan, by allowing that government a free hand, the responsibility of Japan to the natives and to the assertions that the peninsula would be an ad hoc for Japanese spoilsmen, told the Associated Press today: "Various responsible newspapers have greatly embarrassed Japan by writings of Korea as a conquered state, when the Japanese were free to do anything irrespective of the rights of foreigners and the natives. This aroused suspicion among the Koreans."

"The emperor of Japan sent me to advise a new treaty, to which the emperor of Korea had agreed, although the proposition met with some opposition from other sources. Although Korea has transferred her conduct of her foreign relations to Tokyo she retains control of her internal administration."

"We accept a great trust and a heavy responsibility. The foreign powers have consented to the new arrangement. The American government has already announced the withdrawal of its legation and others will follow but America warns us not to abuse the natives."

"It is probable that the Japanese will advise those in control of the Korean departments of the government, but they will not be connected with the management. The Japanese government will deal with questions relating to foreign affairs, but it is not yet known who will be appointed resident general."

"However, these Japanese who expect that the coming of this representative will signalize drastic or decisive measures for exploitation of this country, disregarding the right of the natives, will find themselves mistaken."

"We wish to benefit ourselves, but our greatest return will be derived in ensuring the welfare of the people for whose destinies we now stand responsible."

MANY WRECKS IN LAKE SUPERIOR.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 28.—The steamer "Chester" City is ashore near Duluth. It is reported that several other steamers are ashore and are being pounded by the heavy sea.

PRINCE LOUIS HAS ARRIVED AT GIBRALTAR.

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 28.—The second British cruiser squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, which left New York Nov. 23, arrived here today.

SACKVILLE GIRL WHO SHOT HERSELF IS DEAD.

(Special to the Star.)

SACKVILLE, N. B., Nov. 28.—Charlotte Fawcett, Upper Sackville, who was attempted to commit suicide last Friday night by shooting herself through the breast at night. Funeral tomorrow afternoon. Deceased was the daughter of Wm. B. Fawcett, a prominent farmer.

(See also page 7.)