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ALFRED MARKHAM.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN. N. B., OCHGBER 30, 1901.

ANARCHY IN THE SONATE.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina is now in the west. A despatch from Oklahoma reports him to have said at Guthrie: "The action of President "Roosevelt in entertaining that nigger "will necessitate our killing a thou-"sand niggers in the south before "they will learn their place again." We take this from the New York Sun, which is naturally indignant over this description of the southern people as "bloodthristy savages." The New York Sun speaks of this utterance as "a call for the massacre of inoffensive people" on account of the courtesy shown by the president to Booker Washington, with which courtesy the poor negroes had nothing whatever to do. If it should appear that Tillman actually used these words something more than newspaper censure seems to be demanded. The anarchist Most who has few friends, was recently sent to prison for issuing incendiary publications calculated to incite people to commit crimes. But here is a man in a high position, perhaps the most influential politician in his state, who, if he has been correctly quoted, not andy defends but recommends a general assassination, using the first person to identify himself with the massacre. There is talk of legislation to deal with the teachers and propaga tors of anarchy. Before he used these ywords, if he has used them, Senator Tillman had shown himself to be an anarchist of the worst sort by his justification of southern lynchings. Should the report from Oklahoma Trillman to be no helfer than the

THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA

lose his seat in the senate, even

though the thousand "niggers" should

be killed at his suggestion to punish

the president for inviting one of ther

to dinner.

Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong contradicts the report sent out through the government organs that he desires to be retired from the supreme court bench on an allowance. He will approached by the envernment on the subject of vacating the chief justiceship. La Patrie, usually well informed on questions of government ap pointment, is responsible for the report that Judge Taschereau will succeed Dr. Henry as Chief Tustice, and that Mr. Mills, the present Minister of Justice, will become a supreme cour tradicted the story of his prospective retirement, which is not an unreason able story, seeing that he is in his eighty-eighth year, Sir Henry Strong is seventy-six, while Julice Taschereau whom La Patrie promotes to the head of the court, is sixty-five. Mr. Mills, who, according to the same authority, may be made a judge, is already past his three score and ten, and is two years older than Mr. Britton, who was the other day appointed to the Onthe oldest man ever appointed to an Ontario judgeship. It may be said, however, for Mr. Mills, that he is a comparatively young berrister. He was called to the bar in 1883, when he was fifty-two years off. He has not yet taken up the regular practice of his profession, though he has lectured with great acceptance at Toronto University on constitutional and international law. Mr. Tills has a prefound nic knowledge of lew as he has of everything, and it would be fater-esting to see how good at fallige a clever man with such a brabing may become

AGAINST ADMISSION OF NEW-

The agitation for the puton of Newfoundland with Causes is condemned by Mr. Tarte's Pairle, Mr. Lemieux,

condition of the island has made it possible to undertake."

If Mr. Tarte showed a disposition to check expenditure in Canada, or to prevent the growth of the debt, this project might be taken more seriously. Judging by his words and actions, there is more reason to believe that Mr. Tarte opposes the union because it would increase the English speaking

GENERAL BULLER AND HIS SPEECH.

Following yesterday's announcemen that General Buller had been relieved of his command, we print today the London Times' report of the general's offending address. Evidently the dismissal is on account of the speech, and not because of anything that General Buller did or was accused of having done in Africa. Those of us who admire this gallant officer, and who betieve that he has been scandalously ill-treated by his countrymen, must admit that the speech is not diplomatic. It is the reckless and uncon sidered outburst of a soldier who is not able to keep cool under the fire of detractors at home so well as under the guns of the enemy. One can un derstand why in a time like the present the war office could not venture o retain in a home command, which is political as well as military, an officer liable to break out in this way Lord Roberts, who is not only a fine soldier, but a consummate man of the world, and a skilful diplomatist, would

see the danger of such a situation. Nevertheless there is not a word in this hot headed speech of General Buller which reflects discredit on his character as a man and a soldier. It brave man who has done his duty, and knows that he has done it, turns on the assailants who have been hounding him. He is not careful what he says, but he takes upon himself all the blame that belongs to him and more, and allows to others all the praise where he himself deserves a share. Yet while he has good reasons to protest on his own account, the real occasion of his denunciation is the attack of the arm chair officers of Gough. Because this officer was finally surprised by the enemy, his long and brilliant services throughout the war were forgotten and he was as sailed with all manner of scornful abuse. If General Buller has lost his position because he has turned on the press and platform detractors with rash but righteous indignation, he goes down with the respect of other

THAT LIFELONG CONSERVATIVE

A rather ghastly joke has been played on Premier Ross of Ontario, Chief Organizer Smith of that province, and the government press the startling announcement the other day that Mr. Mabee, "a lifelong onservative," had published a strong and effective criticism of Mr. Whitney, the Ontario opposition leader. It pointed out the defects in Mr. Whitney's character, his weakness and ineffectiveness, and explained that the writer had personally interviewed the inservative standard bearers in all the counties and had found everywhere the gravest dissatisfaction with the leader. So the story went, its whole value depending upon the fact that Mr. Mabee was a deeply grieved

and disgusted conservative.

Who is Mr. Mabee? That was the ext question. It was at length found that he was a youngish man, of no politics, Ontario born, trained in Ohio, where he studied medicine and wrote campaign literature for the reublican and democratic parties at

the same time. The next discovery was a circular sent out by Alexander Smith liberal organizer, to the government supporters in each constituency, telthem that Mr. Mabee had written a fine pamphlet for campaign purposes, prepared in the form of a con ervative protest against Mr. Whitney. Mr. Smith said that the proofs had been seen by party leaders, who hought the work would be useful for the party. It would be issued as an attractive pamphlet with pictures in it, and Mr. Mabee would sell it for \$40 per thousand. Mr. Smith hoped each riding would take two thousand. This would come to \$7,200-almost the price of a senatorship. The Smith let-ter was not intended for publication, and when a conservative paper printed it people began to laugh.

Later came another interesting discovery. It was found that this same Mabee had seen Mr. Whitney and his leading men. He did not visit the conservative leader to invite him to withdraw, but to show him the proof of a campaign publication in the est of Mr. Whitney and his party. This book would pay high tribute to Mr. Whitney, while accusing Premier Ross of a picturesque assortment of vices. It is said that this publication was to appear as the pro-test of "a disgusted Reformer." While Whitney and his friends expect to e campaign literature, they did not use with Mr. Mabee's proposition. One explanation given is that the Mabee style of literature was too reckless and abusive for their purpose. Mr. Whitney admitted that the writer was clever, and the propo attractive. But he pr

e a "Lifelong Conservative," an attack on Mr. Whitney was substipeople who are not able to live in tand is heavily in debt. Then it by Mr. Tarte's Pairte. Mr. Lemieux, the federal member for Gaspe, is another opponent of the project. Both give the reason that Canada should "provements which the improvements which improveme not embarrass herself with the French tuted for abuse of Premier Ross, and instead of dividing the liberal camp.

Mr. Mabee made a split in the conther alleged reasons:

"The little colony is inhabited by pens that our valued but subsidized

under scare heads, the Toronto de-spatch telling of the serious disaffecion among the Ontario liberals, as layed in the protest of Mr. Ma-

Just now in Toronto the conserve tives are doing most of the talking about Mr. Mabee, while Mr. Ross and his organizer would give many dreds of dollars if they could abolish all trace and memory of that sudden convert to lifelong conservatism.

ST. JOHN COTTON MILLS. Friday's action of the City Coun-

cil committee gives Mr. James F. Robertson and Mr. Hanington the opportunity they require. The only obstacle in the way of organizing the cotton company and starting up the mills has been removed. Mr. Robertson is a man of caution and of resoruces. From his statement it may be gathered that the new company will have, for an investment of \$250,000, the two mills with improved equipment and sufficient working capital, though the mills alone originally cost three times that sum. With this advantage and the exemptions secured, they may be expected to realize Mr. Robertson's expectations. The citizens of St. John vill be glad to see Mr. Robertson and his associates make good returns or their investment. But it will be a still ndustry in full operation once more giving employment to five or six hun dred hands, and supporting a population of two or three times that mim ber. The signs of depression and distress exhibited of late in that part of the town where the mill hands live, or formerly lived, should soon disappear. Local currents of trade will fee the good of the two or three thousand dollars each week which the two mills will distribute in wages and salaries. There is no misunderstanding about is chivalrous, frank and courageous. this tax exemption. It means that the St. John taxpayers supply the water and pay for the other public services for these industries. To that extent the mills are bonused by the town. Ye if by such a public contribution an industry of this magnitude, which would otherwise disappear, can be made to flourish, not many taxpayers will object. The taxable income earned in the mills, and the taxable property owned and occupied by the operatives, will give the city a cons erable income. All will hope that Mr. Robertson and his associates may find the enterprise so profitable that at the end of the exemption period they will he in a position to refuse furthe emptions, even though the city should be willing to extend them. The purfactories will be believed when he says that his principal object in buying the property was to preserve the industry for St. John and to give employment to people here. It is a natural and patriotic impulse, and has fortunately come to one who has the power to give

MR. MASSEY.

a comparatively early age, is announced, was perhaps the most prominent of the Canadian captains of industry. The great industry of which he has been the head for the last six years was built up by his father, but type. It will be remembered that when Mr. H. E. Massey died he left over a nillion dollars in educational, charitable and religious bequests. It was provided by the will that his heirs ould pay these sums at such times as they might find themselves able to withdraw the money from the business. Payment might be postponed for twenty years without interest. But Mr. Walter Massey began making payments at once, and during the six years he must have paid out much over half a million. Of the \$100,000 left to Mount Allison, \$50,000 was paid a year ago.

A SIMPLE REMEDY.

An old copy of a St. John newspaper has been handed to the Star. It says: "A medical man in California gives a curious prescription as a safeguard against smallpox when he says:-Place one ounce of cream of tartar in 16 ounces of water and take a tablespoonful three times a day and you may sleep with a smallpox patient with perfect impunity. If every citizen would do this for fifteen days there would be an end of smallpox in any city.

The St. John paper adds:-"The late Dr. Botsford thirty-five years ago was very successful in his treatment of persons having smallpox, and he used cream of tartar freely."

Edward Hine, a correspondent of the Liverpool Mercury, in a communica tion to that paper, speaks as follows: "I am willing to risk my reputation as a public man if the worst case of smallpox cannot be cured in three days simply by cream of tartar. This is the sure and never failing remedy. One ounce of cream of tartar dissolved in a pint of water, to be drunk wi cold at short intervals. It can be taken at any time, and is a preventative as well as a curative. I have restored hundreds by this means. It never leaves a mark, never causes blinds and always prevents tedious lingering If the people would only try it and re-port all the cures to you, you would require to employ many columns if you gave them publication."

C. P. R. HOLDS FAST MAIL RECORD. Race Against Time in U. S. With

Mails Failed to Lower It.

American papers have been devoting considerable space to the discussion of the run recently made by way of San Francisco and Chicago with a consignment of mail from Australia to England. It consisted of 19% sacks, left Sydney, August 13, at 10 a.m., and was delivered to the London post office at 7 a.m. September 14, about thirty-two days. This, however, does not equal the time made by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Company in handling mail between Yokohama and London in 1891, when the Empress of Jayan left Yokohama at 3.45 a.m., August 19, and the mails were delivered at the general post office, London, September 9, at 10.03 a.m., twenty-one days.

If a vessel travelling at the same rate of speed as the Empress was on the route between Sydney and Vancouver, she would make the run to Vancouver in eighteen days, seventeen hours and four minutes. The Canadian Pacific could now make the run to New York in even shorter time than before,

#### A FAMILY REMEDY

Pe-ru-na in Use in Thousands of Homes.

Mr. Harry M. Stevens, of Midland Beach, L. I., New York, proprietor of the Richmond Hotel, writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the



Harry M. Stevens

and have found it to be a most excellent family remedy. For colds, catarrh and similar ills, it is unsurpassed."-HARRY M. STEVENS.

John L. Burnett, Member of Congress, Seventh Alabama District, writes: "I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your Peruna. At the solicitation of a friend my wife used it, and it a fact that the police have orders not improved her condition generally. It is to make arrests between now and a remarkable remedy. I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as a good, substantial tonic, and a very good catarrh rem-

Peruna cures catarrh wherever cated. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutesno rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. If you do not derive prompt and satisactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable ad-

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O. Peruna can us obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all un-to-date drug stores, and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal disses. Address Dr. Hartman, Colum-

bus, O., U. S. A.

ugh that was remarkably fast, namely three days, fifteen hours and thirty-five minutes, and one of the fast steamship lines from New York could be depended upon to get the mail into London well within six days. This, allowing one hour for transfer at Vancouver and two at New York, would nake the through time from Statement make the through time from Sydney to London twenty-eight days, twelve hours, or three and a half days less than the recent "record" performance of the American route. This time could also be reduced several hours by using the railway from Sydney to Brisbane, which is the regular port of call of the Canadian-Australian royal mail steamship line, and is 72.3 miles by rail, and 510 knots by water nearer Vancouver than Sydney.

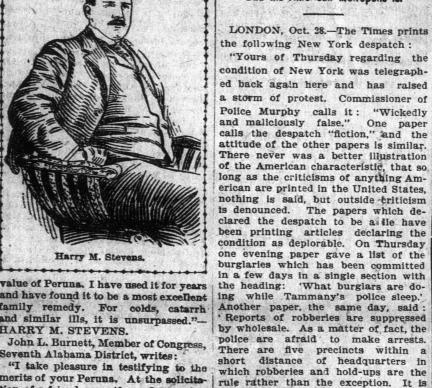
Trade and travel between the continent and the new Australian commonwealth is and the new Australian commonwealth is growing rapidly, and it will doubtless no be long before a fast service will be place on the route between Vancouver and Australia.—Montreal Gazette.

TORONTO, Oct. 28.—When the assizes opened today a return was made to the custom prior to 1877 of the judge and sheriff appearing in full court dress. Chief Justice Falconbridge wore a dark purple robe, with heavy drab hood and cuffs and collar, the latter surmounted by fuscal white collar and pendants. The sheriff wore the regulation cocked hat, and carried a sword.

#### WICKED NEW YORK

London Times Article Has Raised Storm of Protest.

Object to Oursiders Knowing Just How Bad the American Metropolis is.



"Then follow details of a number of cases of crimes down town. In one case the victim shouted for the help of a policeman who was 25 yards away, but the officer turned and walked in an opposite direction.

election unless absolutely compelled to

"Morning newspapers printed -column article headed: 'Assaults. thefts, and even murders fail to move the police.

"It is said that if the complaints of crimes committed on Park row made to policemen were only reported at the stations, the thoroughfare would be shown to be as vile a resort as the 'Five Points' during its most evil days. Then follows a detailed list of recent robberies on Park row."

FREDERICTON.

C. P. R. Want Col. Loggie to Enter Thei Land Office at Winnipeg — Recent Deaths.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 28.-Lieut. Col. Thomas G. Loggie of the crown land department, and commandant of 71st Vork Regiment, has an offer from the Canadian Pacific Railway company to enter their land office at Winnipeg. The salary is \$4, 000. Col. Loggie is everywhere recognized as one of the most efficien draughtsmen and best land office officials in the country. He is consider inig the C. P. R.'s offer, and has no yet made up his mind to accept it. In the event of Col. Loggie removing from Fredericton and resigning his command of the 71st Regiment, Major J. D. Chipman of St. Stephen would b promoted to that position. Alderman John Moore received to-

day a message to be conveyed to the ferming them of the death this morn ing of Viola, the six years' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey True of

### SEND FOR CATALOGUE

outlining courses of study which have qualified our students to take and to hold almost every clerical position in St. John worth having, not to mention their successes throughout the length and breadth of Canada and the United



8. KERR & SON ODD RLLOWS

Boston, formerly of Lincoln, and a son of John Harvey True. The body of the little girl will be brought to Lincoln for burial and will arrive at Wassis station by C. P. R. at noon tomorrow. This is the third member of the True family who has died in the United States and been brought home for burial within six weeks, the first being Mrs. Clements, daughter of J. H. True, who died at Portland on Sept. 18th; Charles True, son of J. H. True, whose death in Montana occurred last week; and now a granddaughter of J. H. True has passed away. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

The death occurred yesterday afternoon at four o'clock of a well known citizen in the person of William Dougherty, who resided at the corner of Smythe and Charlotte streets, and who was for many years caretaker of the agricultural society's grounds. He had been suffering for some time from Bright's disease and latterly consumption had developed, terminating as above stated. The late Mr. Dougherty had been confined to his home for ten weeks, but neither his friends nor his family anticipated that his end was so near.

The deceased gentleman, who was in the sixty-seventh year of his age, is survived by a sorrowing widow, four sons and two daughters, Nathaniel and George of this city, Robert of Milinocket, Me., William of Boston, Mrs. John Sears of Fairville and Miss Lizize at home. John Dougherty of University avenue is a brother and Mrs. John Kay and Misses Catherine and Sarah Dougherty, all of this city,

are sisters of the deceased. The funeral will take place at halfpast two o'clock tomorrow, Canon Roberts, D. D., officiating, services to be held at St. Ann's church, and interment to be made at Rural cemetery under the direction of George W

SMALLPOX AT QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Oct. 28 .- There are some thirty cases of smallpox in this city and suburbs. Only a few, however, are serious, and the disease generally of a mild type. The health authorities are taking extra precautions and urge public vaccination.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD. cold in one day. Nn Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

WHEN THE DUKE WAS AT STRATFORD

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit at low rate of interest. H. H. PICKETT, So-licitor, 50 Frincess street, St. John. 1007

# Is Your Child in Danger?

Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and Severe Chest Colds are Threatening.

It is the old story of wet feet, exposure to cold and dampness and chilled bodies. Towards night the hoarseness comes and the hollow, croupy or tight chest cough. Then mother's anxiety, for she knows the danger and the suddenness with which the little ones are sometimes



snatched away. When you think of the thousands of times that Dr. Chases Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has saved the lives of the little ones it is scarcely to be wondered at that mothers look upon it with confidence and satisfaction.

Torento, states: "Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is, in my being at once soothing and easy to take. It cured my two-year-old girl of a bad cold and croupy cough. It was no trouble to get her to take it, and the relief was remarkably quick."

Mr. Peter Sidey, 530 Clinton street, Corento, states:—"Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is, in my pinion, a splendid remedy for children, leing at once soothing and easy to ake. It cured my two-year-old girl of the cold and received by the cold and the vance of disease, and in a few d he was as well as ever and at sci

# Dr. Chase's Syrup of **Linseed and Turpentine**

Is an idea medicine for chidren because it is remarkaby p easant to take and is perfecty free from Morphia. It is one of the few remedies for diseases of the throat and ungs which thoroughy cures the cold as well as the cough. There are other preparations of linseed. Be sure you get Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, with portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on the bottle. Price, 25 cents; family size, three times as much, 60 cents. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Recent Arour

Together from Cor

When order which the pay that of the of Rememberi Office must ensure promi request.

The tides are the Petitcodia Abel Hobart injured a few

Loup, is réport It is said th fended Dreyfu 000 to deliver a United States.

The Sun's writes: "Vesse John will be st port physician. ence of smallpo Joseph Dalzel

man has retur the Petitcodiac, time shooting. eight woodcock Capt. Peatma

to contest Gree municipal elect sence the boat Worden. Cedar shingles here of late. Ye ed St. John fro gie Alice, which

retired from th

the season, alth Stanley Kiers law firm of McE who has of late out west in S

home yesterday

number of his depot. The treasurer for Incurables thanks the sum P. Pugsley, sectee which mana Duff-Miller, the voted the surpl the institution.

H. R. Emmers ter, was a pas express Saturda the province ha Virginia and ot parts, where he his health sin

Rev. G. P. Re Baptist church tends to resign devote himself school work. H tary will not co tory arrangem his release from

Indiantown wa a peculiar lookir his strange act attention that la rested by Officer At the station John Legae of money, all in

James Barnes, tor for the exte from Chipman New Brunswick employed on the ordered from and it will be Chipman.

John T. Nixon S., was in St and Tuesday to Capt. John McC of \$2,800 and as est creditors. Barbour, C. H. F

The royal ca Truro and 197 r 25 cents to see sons in this to the cars, says is our people royal train did ute in Truro. the first train Truro without

John Legai, taken to the supposed to be go, a physician mind. Yester ited the Ger Church and mad able that Detector. The officer central station had \$112.88 on

> The Kaplan in another trage place, in compa cap, came upon after Schmairsol and ran for he frightened at th morning Bess a firm voice, b was too great." was taken don hovering for de