

SIX CENTS A WEEK DELIVERED TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE CITY.

IF YOU WANT A BETTER NEWS PAPER, TRY THIS.

VOL. 3, NO. 43.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1902.

ONE CENT

WEATHER STRIPS

Make your house comfortable and be easy on your coal bill by fitting your doors and windows with our Patent Weather Strips.

- Wood and Rubber Strips.
- Felt and Rubber Strips.
- All Rubber Draught Tubing.
- Prices from 3 cents per foot up.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

BARGAINS in Wall Paper and Window Shades

Big Remnant Sale of above goods to make room for new importations. Many of these lines at less than Half Price.

McARTHUR'S BOOKSTORE, 84 KING STREET.

TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS.

Prof. Koch Holds to His Former Views and Creates a Sensation.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The sensation of yesterday's session of the international tuberculosis congress came towards the end of the sitting in the form of a paper by Prof. Koch, in which he maintained all his former positions regarding the non-transferability of animal tuberculosis to man. Prof. Koch began by stating that he spoke at the desire of the central committee. He wished it to be understood, he said, that his statements regarding the transmission of bovine tuberculosis to human beings. He asserted that statistics on the subject of intestinal tuberculosis were too incomplete to establish the frequency of that disease. Some authorities claim, said the professor, that intestinal tuberculosis is very common in the United States and in England, while other authorities hold contrary views. Cases of the disease are not frequent in Germany. An enquiry instituted by the government has proved the rarity of such cases. Taking up the alleged proofs that human beings may be infected with bovine tuberculosis through skin lesions, Professor Koch admitted that cases of tuberculosis do occur among butchers and other persons who handle animals, but he asserted that the percentage of sufferers from the disease among joiners is equally as high as among handlers of animals and meat. He could not see, he declared, any connection between a skin lesion and tuberculosis, ending in death, like the cases alleged of a certain workman who scratched his hand and finally died from consumption. The experiments on monkeys which were inoculated with bovine tuberculosis bacilli and died subsequently, are, according to Professor Koch, only indirect proof of the transferability of animal tuberculosis.

"If," said the professor, "infection is so frequent through milk, positive proof of this ought to be obtainable. When poisoned meat is eaten in a community widespread effects follow. How is it that no general infection follows the eating of tuberculosis meat or the drinking of milk from a tuberculous cow? Experts assert that large amounts of tuberculous meats are consumed daily, and that not only the flesh but even tuberculous organs are made use of for food; yet no widespread infection follows. In view of the quantity of tuberculous meat eaten and the rarity of intestinal tuberculosis, the question must be asked why a general infection is not more frequent. If tuberculosis meat is apparently so harmless, why is it not the same with milk? People think that boiled milk is harmless, but boiling does not exterminate tubercle bacilli, and sterilizing milk impairs its quality. Why is it that the public is so nervous about milk, but yet we can eat butter, in which bacilli are equally nurtured, without hesitation? The fact is that most people have eaten tubercular bacilli. Why is not the infection widespread?"

Professor Koch declared that only two cases of alleged general infection were known to him and these two were not proved. He did not affirm, he said,

that the transmission of tuberculosis from animal to man was impossible, but that cases of the kind were extremely rare if they did occur. He had collected twenty-eight cases of apparent transmission of tubercle bacilli—a very small number—and in none of these could the source of the infection be stated positively, the data being incomplete.

Last year Professor Koch received a number of letters from people who had drunk tuberculous milk for years and who had discovered only upon the death of the cow the milk of which they had been drinking, that the animal was tuberculous. He appealed to the central committee to collect trustworthy data, and, especially to ascertain what proportion of persons using the same meat and milk remained unaffected where transmission of tuberculosis was reported. As the matter stands, no satisfactory proof exists.

"If measures are taken to combat animal tuberculosis," went on Prof. Koch, "they must be on economic, not sanitary grounds. In order to combat the disease we must find the root of the evil, establish better dwellings and workshops, avoid overcrowding and isolate late persons who are affected with tuberculosis. This is the only way to meet the enemy. Experience with other infections proves that tuberculosis can be successfully combated."

A GREAT SPEECH.

A lawyer, whose eloquence was of the spread eagle sort, was addressing the jury at great length, and his legal opponent, growing weary, went outside to rest.

"Mr. B.—" is making a great speech," said a countryman to the bored counsel.

"Oh, yes, Mr. B.—" always makes a great speech. If you or I had occasion to announce that two and two make four, we'd be just fools enough to blurt it out. Not so Mr. B.—"

"If, by that particular arithmetical rule known as addition, we desired to arrive at the sum of two integers added to two integers we should find, and I assert this boldly, sir, and without the fear of successful contradiction—we, I repeat, should find by the particular arithmetical formula before mentioned—and, sir, I hold myself perfectly responsible for the assertion I am about to make—that the sum of the two given integers added to the other two integers would be four!"

SENT TO DORCHESTER.

Under the speedy trials act, John Dryden was yesterday sentenced by Judge Morse to Amherst to three years and one month in Dorchester penitentiary, the three years for stealing a watch from McNutt's Hotel at Springhill, and the one month for leaving the jail at Pughwash.

St. John, October 29, 1902.

SUITS FOR MEN.

Is it any wonder that this business goes on increasing so rapidly when you consider the values given here? No matter what you buy here you will find you have effected a saving. It would be worth your while to see the Men's Suits we are showing now. The tailoring is good, the style correct and the price very low.

Blue and Black Serge and Worsted Suits at \$5.50, 6.00, 7.50, 8.75, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 and 14.50

Tweed and Fanny Worsted Suits at \$3.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00, 6.75, 8.00, 8.75, 10.00, 11.50 and 12.00.

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier, 125 Union Street, Opera House Block

PEOPLE NEED COAL.

But the Miners Must Observe Mitchell Day.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 28.—In order that Mitchell day be properly observed tomorrow, there will be a general suspension of mining. The operators would rather the men would work, but under the circumstances they are helpless in the matter. Many visitors are arriving tonight to witness the demonstration in the city. There will be a street parade and mass meetings in nearly all the towns in the coal region, but owing to the presence of President Mitchell in Wilkesbarre, it is expected that the principal demonstration of the day will be held here. Mr. Mitchell and citizens and clergymen will ride in carriages in the parade.

"Mitchell day" in the anniversary of the close of the last big strike, Oct. 29, 1900, when the mine workers returned to work after being out six weeks, the owners having granted a ten percent increase in wages and other concessions. As in the present strike, President Mitchell then conducted the strike for the mine workers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 29.—Mitchell Day was celebrated by the union miners in the Anthracite region today. There was a general suspension of work. A few washeries were working, but their output of coal was very small. President Mitchell arrived from New York today. He will go to Scranton to attend the session of the arbitration commission. There were demonstrations in many of the nearby towns today and after the parades the people flocked to Wilkesbarre in large numbers to see the big parade there.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 29.—Mitchell day was observed here today. Seven thousand united mine workers, headed by the tenth regiment band and troops, paraded the streets, after which the mine workers were addressed by several labor leaders. No collieries were in operation and all business was generally suspended.

PROGRESSIVE JAPAN.

Building Gunboats for the United States Navy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Oct. 29.—An extended account of the launching on October 15th of the Rombien, the first United States gunboat ever built in Japan, is given by the Japan Gazette of October 16. The gunboat is one of five ordered for service in the Philippine Islands. It was christened by the daughter of Admiral Robley Evans with a bottle of champagne. At the same time a paper cage at the bow was cut open and a number of white doves were liberated. The air was filled with paper blossoms scattered by the birds in their flight. As the boat slid into the water whistles were blown and the band played "The Star Spangled Banner." The ceremony was witnessed by about 250 invited guests.

COLOMBIA.

Surrender of Two Generals Bricks Back of Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Confirmation of the news of the surrender of the revolutionary general, Uribe-Uribe, was contained in the following despatch received at the Colombian legation here tonight:

PANAMA, Oct. 28.—"Uribe-Uribe and Castillo (another revolutionary general) surrendered at La Cienega with a large quantity of arms and ammunition."

The legation officials declare that with the surrender of Uribe-Uribe the life of the rebellion in the interior of Colombia has reached its death-blow, and that the complete pacification of that portion of the country must inevitably follow. He was, they say, the acknowledged leader.

BRIEFS BY WIRE.

Snowing in New York State—California Oranges.

TORONTO, Oct. 29.—A Montreal lawyer is here regarding the formation of a company to operate the Marconi system.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is said that Stewart and Menzies of Glasgow, and Lloyd & Lloyd, of Birmingham, two of the largest steel tube firms in the United Kingdom, have amalgamated with a capital of \$7,500,000.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—About 2,000 shipyard joiners on the northeast coast have struck work as a protest against a five per cent. reduction in their wages.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The first snow storm of the season occurred last night; the ground is completely covered and snow is still falling.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 29.—Green oranges are not to be sent to the east this season. Even though the first shipment must be delayed two or three weeks, local shippers have agreed not to rush out green and immature oranges in order to be first on the market.

OPIUM SEIZED.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 29.—Eighty pounds of opium, valued at \$1,000, which a Chinese steward on the coast steamer Gedney was charged with attempting to smuggle from Victoria to Seattle, has been seized aboard the cutter by customs inspectors. The discovery was made through a conversation heard by Secretary of the Treasury Shaw's son, a guest on the Gedney.

It is said that a shrewd firm in Paris made a small fortune by selling what purported to be honey from dead bodies found in the ruins of Martiniere. These "bodies" have been found to consist of plaster of Paris.

MOLINEUX TRIAL.

Important Evidence Ruled Out by the Judge.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—At the resumption of the trial of Roland B. Molineux today Justice Lambert announced that he had decided to exclude the testimony of Mamie Melando and Joseph Farrell, given at the last trial of Molineux, which the prosecution wished to have read to the jury. Both of these former witnesses lived in New Jersey, outside the jurisdiction of the court, and the proceedings in the case yesterday closed with arguments by testimony in the absence of the witnesses themselves, who cannot be compelled to attend the trial. Miss Melando was the first witness at the first trial to connect Molineux with the blue cement paper and Farrell testified that he saw Molineux in Newark with a small package the day the bottle under was bought in that city.

SIR ROBERT BOND.

Says Hostility of Canadian Press to Trade Questions Has Hurt Confederation Idea.

Sir Robert Bond, while in Montreal last week, says the Witness, was quite disposed to talk in regard to Newfoundland affairs. For instance, it is worth noting, perhaps, that the island colony was never so prosperous in its whole course of its long history as it is at the present moment. The Reid arbitration matter had been finally settled to the satisfaction of all parties, there was material advance in the country, the people were contented, and they might look forward with confidence.

"And you are not, perhaps, caring a great deal about confederation at the present moment?"

"Well, as I have more than once said, confederation is not with us a like issue at present. It has been discussed, of course; but it is not a question with which we are immediately concerned. I might say, indeed, that the hostility of the Canadian press, or at least a portion of it—and I certainly do not include the Witness in this category—has tended to set this matter back in the minds of the people. I do not mean that the Canadian press has been hostile to the idea of confederation, but it has been hostile to the idea of certain trade questions and arrangements and undoubtedly the result of that has been to put the people in favor with the idea of confederation."

Sir Robert, while in Washington and New York took time to study and admire the American type. That type is, of course, vastly different from the English type. It is an amalgam. It is a wonderful composite, which expresses an inspiration of a dozen nationalities. And chiefly he noted the tremendous energy of the Americans. When they eat at the public restaurant they are reading the paper or a magazine; when they enter a street car they at once begin to read something. They work so hard that you think they would have no time to read. But talk to the average American, and you will find him surprisingly well informed upon all vital questions. He knows the modern world; he is full of resource; he is intellectual, agile, and he works till he drops. In the opinion of Sir Robert, it is better to wear out than rust out, and this is the case with the Americans.

Sir Robert witnessed, while in London, the continuance of that American invasion which appears to have revolutionized the old country. The English were conservative, but Sir Robert did not mean by that that they were stupid. They had, however, their national ways, which were being modified by the Americans slowly but surely. There were electrical developments; there were transportation facilities; there were great hotels in London now, fitted up with every luxury. These were features which were largely inspired by Americans.

Sir Robert, of course, dropped in upon the house of commons and the house of lords. There is no deterioration in debating power in the mother of parliaments. There is Lord Rosebery, a charming speaker; Mr. Fowler, Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain, all delightful to listen to. The atmosphere of the house of lords is still calm and serene; the sense of austerity lingers. In the commons there is perhaps a democratic breath, and there is, of course, the Irish party, and the Irish question, and of course there may be a moment of tension, but Sir Robert thinks that the house of commons can well hold its own against the world.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 28.—It is expected that the cable between Canada and Australia will be completed on Saturday. The Anglia, which is laying the 3,100 miles from Fanning to Suva, left Fanning Island on Oct. 18, earlier than was expected. That section will complete the line. Engineer Dearlove has been testing the Vancouver Island-Fanning Island stretch with satisfactory results for a week.

FIXING THE BLAME.

(Youth's Companion.)

Mr. Snow was seen holding the weekly paper as far away as he could get it and working his head from side to side, with squinted eyes. "Boho! Your sight's begun to fall ye at last," said the visitor bluntly. "Well, 'tain't surprising at your age."

Mr. Snow glared. "My eyesight's all right!" he roared. "The only trouble is my pesky arm isn't long enough!"

HIS HOMECOMING.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Von Blumer—I wonder how I came to make so much noise last night?

Mrs. von Blumer—Oh, that was only because you tried so hard not to.

DOUBLE MURDER.

A Woman and Her Son Were the Victims.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 28.—Despatches from Bearmouth give the following details of the discovery of a double crime at the Conn ranch on Willow Creek, which was at first believed to have been committed by the lone bandit who robbed a train last week.

A member of a threshing crew on an adjoining ranch had occasion to visit the Conn ranch. When he entered the farmhouse, Jas. Conn lay dead on the floor, with a bullet hole through his temple. Near him lay his mother, her head crushed in, presumably with the butt of a revolver.

At the time of the hold-up of the train bloodhounds were put upon the trail of the robber. The dogs followed it for several miles in the direction of the Willow Creek district, but lost the scent. Those familiar with the country decided at the time of the robbery that in all probability the outlaw would attempt to escape in that direction, as the country is such as to afford an excellent opportunity to evade capture, being heavily timbered. Near the stable the threshing men met a demented woman who had dwelt with the Conn family for some time. This woman killed her husband about 20 years ago, and it is believed that she may have knowledge of the tragedy. The scene of the crime is about 30 miles from Bearmouth.

G. R. MAXWELL M. P.

The Member for Vancouver Reported to be Dying.

(Special to the Star.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 29.—It is reported that Rev. G. R. Maxwell, M. P., is dying. Mr. Maxwell is a native of Scotland and an honor graduate of Glasgow university. He took a theological course, became a Presbyterian minister, came to Canada in 1885, was stationed in Quebec province till 1890, when he became pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Vancouver. He entered politics in 1896 and was elected to parliament, and was re-elected in 1900. He was always a striking figure in the house of commons, being a very vigorous debater. He has been seriously ill for quite a long time.

THE DEATH ROLL.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 28.—Lorenz Rohry, editor of the Evansville Morning Democrat, died here yesterday. He was 56 years old and was born in Germany. He had worked on New York, Chicago and St. Louis papers.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 29.—Old Tabby, chief of the Utah Utes as far back as the memory of the oldest inhabitant runs, is dead near White Rock, aged 104 years. He was the friend of Brigham Young and did much to preserve peace between his people and the whites.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Philip P. Midler, 84 years old, died last night at his home outside this city. Fifty years ago he was a prominent canal contractor.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

TACOMA, Wn., Oct. 29.—The steamer Capital City, operating between Olympia, Tacoma and Seattle, and the small freighter and trader Captain Parsons, which was bound from Stevenson, B. C., to the Tacoma with a cargo of canned salmon, collided late last night off Dash Point. The Capital City, with twenty passengers aboard, had a big hole stove in her hull on the port side. She fled rapidly and barely had time to run for the beach, where she sank.

CHICAGO'S TAX LOSS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 29.—In ten years the city of Chicago has lost \$5,610,000 in uncollected taxes. A report showing this and declaring the tax assessing and collecting methods of the county full of errors and mysteries, has been placed in the hands of Controller McGann by expert accountants, who have been examining the books of the county treasurer.

MORE EARTHQUAKES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—There have been serious earthquakes throughout Guatemala and the volcano of Santa Marie is still in great eruption, cables the correspondent of the Herald at Guatemala City. The Santa Marie volcano has thrown a deep mantle of ashes upon the town partly rebuilt since the earthquake of last April and upon the town of Mesanteno.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Forecast—Eastern states and northern New York—Fair tonight and Thursday; fresh northwest winds, diminishing.

TORONTO, Oct. 29.—Maritime—Fresh to strong westerly winds, gradually clearing, becoming cooler; Thursday; fresh westerly winds, fair and cooler.

POPE PRAISES LAURIER.

ROME, Oct. 29.—The Pope today received Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal in private audience. The Pontiff showed great interest in Canada and spoke in flattering terms of Premier Laurier.

A BANK ROBBED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—After binding and gagging the town marshal of Gardner, Ill., last night, five masked men entered the Exchange National Bank, blew open the vault and escaped with \$4,500. Gardner is 45 miles from Chicago on the Alton Road.



LADIES' JACKETS.

Alaska Seal (made to order) Persian Lamb, (in two grades), Persian Lamb, Electric Seal, with same collar and revers, also with mink and Black Martin collar and revers. Black Astrachan and etc. Best quality.

J. & A. ANDERSON.

19 Charlotte Street.

—WE BELL THE—

PACKARD SHOE Co.

OF BROCTON, MASS.

High Grade Boots.

in Box Calf, Dongola and Patent Enamel.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

W. A. SINCLAIR,

65 BRUSSELS ST.

WILLIAM PETERS,

—DEALER IN—

LEATHER AND HIDES,

Shoemakers' Findings, Plastering Hair, Tanners' and Carriers' Tools, Lamplack, etc.

266 Union Street

SHORT'S "Dyspepticure"

A REMARKABLE REMEDY well proven during the last quarter of the 19th Century and now more highly appreciated than ever as a cure for stomach, Nerve and Constitutional Diseases. Send for circulars to C. K. SHORT, St. John, N. B.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN SHORTHAND,

(Pitman System)

GIVEN BY

MISS F. BURNHAM,

For terms, etc., apply any evening at 98 PRINCESS STREET, ST. JOHN.

VERY CHOICE

Medium Codfish.

JAMES PATTERSON,

18 and 20 South Market Wharf, 8 City Market.

MORGAN AND YERKES.

Rival American Promoters Before the British Parliament.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The fight between the Morgan and Yerkes interests for the control of the London "Tubes" will be aired in the house of commons tonight, when the Morgans will endeavor to get the whole house to rescind its committee's decision that their project now has no legal status.

Clinton E. Hawkins, a partner in the firm of G. S. Morgan & Company, said to a representative of the Associated Press: "We have small hope of accomplishing anything during the present session. In our opinion public sentiment is with us in this matter, because the action of the opposition was a clear breach of faith both to us and to parliament and to the public, but owing to legal and technical difficulties I doubt the possibility of re-instating our bill this session."

WESTERN GRAIN CROP.

The Northwest Grain Dealers' Association crop report, just issued, gives interesting details of the Manitoba and Northwest Territories grain crop of 1902.

The grand totals for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories are:

Acres.	Yield Average
Wheat 2,624,928	64,283,434 24.52
Oats 1,000,210	49,524,559 49.52
Barley 359,562	13,168,014 36.42
Flax 46,550	618,692 13.14

Because of their great wearing qualities and splendid appearance tannino silks are more popular than any other materials for blouses. They can be had in all the leading shades at Dykeman's at 50c. per yard.