

SMALL QUEENS, 50.

ST. JOHN'S STAR.

WE WANT ADVERTISING GOOD RESULTS TRY THEM.

VOL. 3. NO. 220

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1903.

ONE CENT.

Look Here.

If you will take that last summer's Straw Hat of yours and give it a coat of our

Anchor Brand Enamel Straw Hat

you will have a hat as good as new, and for only 10 cts. We have just opened a large lot of fresh stock, and can supply it in almost any shade. Dries hard very quickly, and will not wash off.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED.
Agents for A. G. SPALDING & BROS.' Sporting and Athletic Goods.

Housecleaning Time!

We wish to call attention to our large stock of



Wall papers

Which include all the latest designs in American and Canadian patterns, of Parlor, Dining Room Hall and Ceiling Papers. This stock is one of the largest and best assorted in the city.

Window Blinds

in large variety, all the latest styles and variety. From 25c. up.

It will pay you to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

Bookseller and Stationer

A. McARTHUR, 548 Main Street.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

We have a complete stock of Parlor Suite in walnut and mahogany frames. FIVE-PIECE PARLOR SUITE, solid walnut frames, upholstered in velvet, silk plush bands, for \$27.00; upholstered in figured plush, \$29.00. Nothing like them has ever been offered for the money.

F. A. JONES CO., Ltd., 16 and 18 King Street.

A BIG BLAZE STARTED INSTANTLY

is the effect produced by striking a

Headlight Parlor Match!

Made by Canada's greatest match makers, THE E. B. EDDY CO., LTD.

5 Cents a Box.

SCHOFIELD BROS., SELLING AGENTS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

After House-Cleaning

You want a good Chandeliers, Hall, Bracket, or Table Lamps Burners, Chimneys, Wicks, etc., etc., Lamps Repaired.

J. R. CAMERON, 64 Prince Wm. St.

RECENT DEATHS.
The death took place yesterday in Halifax of Mrs. Soper, wife of W. A. Soper, foreman of the gas works of the Electric Tramway Company.
The death occurred yesterday of Mary Alice Morrissey, wife of J. S. Morrissey, 47 Birmingham Street, Halifax. The deceased was 27 years old and was the daughter of the late Capt. Edward Bruce.
The death of Richard Blackmore, late of the Army Pay Department, took place yesterday at his late residence in Halifax, aged 73 years.
BRITISH COLUMBIA CRISIS.
OTTAWA, May 26.—A private telegram from Victoria, B. C., says that Premier Prior has dismissed Attorney General Ebert and Commissioner Wells. The crisis has therefore been reached.
Red Rose tea is sold from Newfoundland to Vancouver.

Opening New Suits Again Today.

There's not a week that we don't get something new to offer our customers. THIS WEEK IT'S NEW SUITS for Men and Boys, and nice ones, too—the kind that's made this business what it is today. You are sure of more SOLID WEAR, STYLE and GENERAL SATISFACTION FOR YOUR DOLLARS at this store than anywhere else in the provinces. You are invited to verify this statement by looking through the stock and prices. You'll not be disappointed.

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing, 100 Union Street, Open House Stock

NEWS BY CABLE.

Berlin Worse Than Paris in its Unblushing Vice.

Origin of Trouble Between Austrian Authorities and the People of Croatia.

BERLIN, May 27.—An animated discussion has just taken place at the annual session of the Berlin syndicate on the deterioration of morals in this capital. Some of the speakers say the German capital had acquired an undesirable fame, having outlived even Paris in its unblushing vice, and if the police were unable to suppress the ever increasing immorality it became the duty of the church to endeavor to purify the homes of the people, streets, theatres, literature and art of unhealthy influences.

VIENNA, May 27.—The Ban of Croatia, Count Hadvary, has made a statement to a Budapest newspaper in which he declares that the whole movement in Croatia was the result of unification of the Croatian opposition at Agram, and its adoption of a demand for financial separation from Hungary as a national battle cry. The socialists had joined the movement and a general strike was planned for May 9 and 10. Precautions were taken, and the Ban, and serious excesses were prevented except in two places where the authorities acted clumsily. The troops, however, soon restored order.

The Ban is convinced that parliamentary obstruction in Hungary endangered the trouble, and that peace would soon return when the parliamentary crisis was ended.

It is reported that General Von Klobus, the commander of the Agram, was summoned to Vienna and received in a special audience by the emperor.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Star.—Sir,—In looking over your valuable paper Monday night, I noticed a letter from A. Scott, referring to that long looked for retaining wall, which, I think, is a disgrace to the city, and more so to the alderman of Lansdowne ward, to have a so-called place as Murray street in the condition as it is. I have signed petition after petition asking the council for a retaining wall or a light at the head of the street, but Ald. Christie allows them to have our petitions filed without having hardly a word to say in favor of it, which, I think, is not only a disgrace to himself, but unfair to the residents of this street. The council should look into this important matter, and have a wall built as soon as possible, which would not cost a fortune, and the filling in would not take long.

Yours, etc., G. A. RAMSEY, 27 Murray street.

GOOD FIELD FOR NURSES.

While almost every week some of St. John's young ladies leave for the United States to study nursing, very few of them ever come back to practice their profession here. And yet there has been for quite a long time been a scarcity of nurses in St. John. Doctors will plain that they find it almost impossible to procure qualified nurses in the city, and this is equally true of many other provincial towns. There is a good field here for nurses as is proven by the amount of work those belonging to the Victorian order are called upon to do.

Fire last night destroyed about 1,500,000 feet of spruce and pine lumber just across Lake Rex, six or seven miles from Moncton, on the road to Memramcook. The mill had just finished cutting. The deals had been sold to W. M. Mackay.

At Tokio a Japanese has invented an improved weaving machine.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.
Star, May 27, 11:30, from Port Reading, to load lumber.
Sch. Ida May, 11:30, from Port Reading, to load lumber.
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Sch. Ida May, 11:30, from Port Reading, to load lumber.

Cleared.
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NINE KILLED.

An Awful Tornado Swept the Town of Elmo.

Buildings Torn to Pieces—Flood of Rain Added to the Horror of the Scene.

BLANCHARD, Iowa, May 27.—A most destructive tornado struck the town of Elmo, Mo., eight miles south of Blanchard, and just across the Missouri state line, last night. Nine persons were killed outright and five men were injured, some of whom may die. The dead are: C. C. Calhoun, Chas. Bell, J. J. Allen, Leonard Bradley, Minton Huff, Oren Strangler, D. L. Starkey and George Perry. The storm came from the northeast and first struck the Wabash depot. The Masonic temple next was demolished. On the lower floor of the temple in a general merchandise store were several citizens. The building was torn to pieces. Of the fourteen persons in the store, only two escaped death, and these received injuries, which in two or three cases may prove fatal. The storm passed through the town, leaving but a few buildings standing. The storm came on with great suddenness and almost destroyed the town before the people realized what had happened. From Elmo it continued into the country in a southwesterly direction and it is feared other fatalities occurred. Over forty dwellings are known to have been blown to pieces, but the fate of their occupants is unknown.

A deluge of rain added to the misfortune of the stricken people and today homeless inhabitants are being cared for at the few homes which escaped the fury of the wind. Elmo is a small town on the Wabash railroad branch running from Omaha to Brunswick, Mo., and has about two hundred inhabitants.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Four Are Dead and Two Will Probably Not Recover.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Four persons were burned to death and two others badly burned that it is feared they will die in a fire that started this morning on the top floor of the five-story apartment house at No. 206 West 56th street. The fire which is said to have been of incendiary origin started in the apartment of George Wendling. The dead are: Mrs. Julia Wendling, her three children—George, six months old; Helen, four years old, and Charles nine years old. Those believed to have been fatally burned are: George Wendling and Victor Johnson. They were removed to a hospital. Johnson discovered the fire and claims to have seen the man who is said to have started it.

CANNOT ESCAPE DEATH.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 27.—His life nearing a close through disease, John Joseph, alias John Phillips, has been identified as a convict who escaped from the Kingston, Ont., penitentiary twenty-eight years ago after serving nine years for the murder of a woman. Last night, on a bed in a hospital, Joseph admitted his identity. The facts regarding the murder came to light through the suit for divorce of Phillips's wife.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

ANTWERP, Belgium, May 27.—The British steamer Huddersfield, Captain Hamon, which sailed from this port for Antwerp, collided with the German steamer Uto, the Huddersfield is reported to have foundered. From fifteen to twenty of her passengers, mostly women returning to England, it is believed were crushed in the collision. The bows of the Uto were damaged.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 27.—The grand jury has returned an indictment against Mrs. Lillie McCormick, charging her with the murder of her husband, John McCormick, who was shot to death in a saloon in Cincinnati, which caused the death of one person.

EXPLOITS LUMBER CO. DEAL.

It is understood that the recent agreement made by Wood, Baker & Co., lumber dealers of Boston and New York, to purchase 1,140 square miles of timber lands in Newfoundland from the British North Atlantic Lumber Co. of Nova Scotia will be completed next month. The company was well named, for the promoters—among whom were the late Hon. A. R. Dickie, and members of the local cabinet—were the British North Atlantic Lumber Co. of Nova Scotia. The British North Atlantic Lumber Co. of Nova Scotia is a company of British capitalists who have been exploiting the vast timber resources of the province for many years. The company has been successful in obtaining large tracts of land, and has been engaged in extensive logging operations. The recent agreement with Wood, Baker & Co. is a significant step in the company's expansion into the United States market.

FOR SHORTER HOURS.

CHICAGO, May 27.—All of the associations of barber shop proprietors here decided to close at 8 o'clock every night instead of 11, according to the demands of the laborer's union. The decision gives nearly 1,000 barbers a shorter work day.

THIS EVENING.

W. S. Harkins Co. at the Opera.

Meeting of the Plumbers' Union.

Meeting of the Carleton W. C. T. U.

Hon. W. S. and Mrs. Fielding, accompanied by Miss Fielding and Miss Ziffish, left last week and are in Chicago—Ottawa Citizen, Monday.

There have been several suspensions recently of I. C. R. employees for drunkenness—Moncton Transcript.

A house and barn owned by a man named Hannah at Cedar Point, was destroyed by fire the other evening.

IN OTHER EYES.

What a Seattle Paper Says About St. John.

The Home of the Giant Moose to be Sacrificed to Progress.

There are few places in America which have remained as near like the Creator made them as the province of New Brunswick, Canada. It is a country where giant moose crash through the thickets, where king herons wade in the marshes, where noble salmon run in the rivers, and where nimble red deer browse in the virgin forests. To say that it is a wonderful land for the lover of nature and a paradise for the sportsman sounds like the things you read in guide books, but it is true for all that. Here is what an enthusiast says on the subject: "It still retains the repose born of the woodland and the sea. It is a forest retreat—no rugged waste half eaten by the pulp-mill's ravenous fangs, but a natural domain whose evergreen vales and teeming waters smile today as they did in the time of Carleton and Champlain. The many-colored hills, the nestling lakes, the velvet caribou plains present an unaltered page from pre-historic days."

That sounds nice, doesn't it? The people of St. John have had it printed and are passing it around. They are sending out books which describe the manifold glories of their undisturbed land, and are employing lecturers to go from place to place and tell about it. They want men to come and shoot their game and catch their fish; to plow up their hillside and cut down their timber. In the past they have been sufficient unto themselves and have jealously guarded their preserve, but they have caught the spirit of the time, and are now willing that nature shall be sacrificed on the altar of progress. The whirl of the sawmill and the whistle of the steamboat will drive the bear and the caribou away, but they will have it so. The building of the Canadian Pacific railway brought the treasures of the great West in among them, and caused strange things to come to anchor in their harbor. Wherever railroads and ships go they cause money to rattle in the pockets of the people, and the New Brunswickers have found the jungle of coin pleasing to his ear. He wants more of it. That is why he wants his land plowed and his timber cut.

Time was when he scoffed at the Yankee and his scramble for money. He said what all Canadians have always said—that there were other things in the world worth striving for besides money. The Yankee went on sweating and striving and striving, and he kept his plow mowing at the prairie and his ax biting at the forest. He planted his acres, and if the hot wind burned his young crop, he would not be tried again. He became well-to-do. He became affluent. With his affluence came power, and he is using that power to the advantage of the world instead of its detriment. The products of his fields are feeding the hungry of all nations; he makes the best things to wear; his railroad trains are the fastest, the safest, and the most comfortable; his newspapers are the largest, the most enterprising, and the most reliable; his engineers are a court of last resort in all difficult undertakings, for they invariably succeed where others fail. The Canadian, along with the rest of the world, is beginning to realize that money is an enthusiastic ally of progress. With its assistance money when it is wisely invested and intelligently directed. It is true that it is not everything in the world, but it is equally true that when properly handled it can do some of the most remarkable and desirable things in the world. While the Canadian has been scoffing and standing still, the American has been struggling and going ahead. He has shown how to make money and what can be done with it. It does not please the Canadian to admit this fact, naturally enough, but he is an honest soul and will generally do so. He is now becoming an enthusiastic admirer of the American.

John is called the Loyalist City because it was founded by British sympathizers who came as refugees from the American colonies after the revolution was won. Twenty ship loads of the numbers of the city are three thousand people, landed here, and the present city of forty thousand inhabitants represents the slow gain of all the years which have intervened since that day in 1783. Those loyal exiles and their descendants have extended and preserved British sentiment in the country England owns in the valley of the St. Lawrence and the British North Atlantic seaboard. Although the descendants of the loyalist pioneers constitute but one-fifth of the present English-speaking population of their Dominion, their representatives have filled many of the high places of the government and exercised a strong influence over the people. That is true is shown by the political history of the Dominion. They have given Canada sixteen lieutenant governors, eighteen chief justices, three prime ministers of provinces, since 1867, and fifteen ministers of the Dominion government, including four finance ministers.

Adjoining King Square in St. John there is an old Loyalist burying ground where the forefathers of many of the present inhabitants of the city are buried. Some of the stones are cracked and broken, others have become so black from the marks of time that their inscriptions are illegible, and still others have crumbled and fallen into the grass. The fences have been removed, and walks and seats put in, and the bit of sacred ground is used as a sort of adjunct to King Square. Old men go there to smoke and spin their yarns, children romp over the sunken graves, and lovers laugh as they linger under the tangled branches of the shaggy old trees. It is a desecration. The people of the old generation are being trampled under the

careless feet of the new, and there will soon be nothing left to show where they became weary and laid themselves down to rest. St. John ought to rebuild the fence around its ancient cemetery. These brave old Britons made a noble fight for principle on this soil, and enough of it should be theirs to rest in undisturbed.

The most important feature of the commercial history of St. John is its claim to the title of being the "winter port of Canada." Its ambition to secure this name is not of recent origin. It has been hoping and planning for it for half a century. Some forty years ago, or nearly ten years before the British provinces were united to form the present Dominion, and before either of the great railroads, the Intercolonial or the Canadian Pacific, had been constructed to bring the widely separated provinces into communication with each other, this prediction was made concerning the future of the city: "Looking at its position with regard to Lower Canada, St. John must yet become the winter port of the country. If its people will work for it in a few years it will be certain to rise to a position where it will be known as the Liverpool of America."

The first prediction of this prophet was a long time in coming true, but St. John did finally become a winter port. There is no way of telling whether it will ever become "the Liverpool of America," or, if it really is going to put the other Atlantic ports out of business, just how many more years it will be permitted to flourish. It is probably a question that the present generation will not have to trouble itself much about.

For a great many years St. John's claim to importance was not taken very seriously by any one but her own citizens, but they were certain that its location was such as to eventually make it a great ocean port. The consideration of the provinces took place. Then the Intercolonial railroad was built. After that came the construction of the great trans-continental enterprise, the Canadian Pacific Railway, and it selected St. John as its Atlantic terminus. Then the prophets said "I told you so," and began to hush. The problem how to get Canadian trade through Canadian channels had at last been solved. There was no longer any necessity for sending the business in a roundabout way when the ice had the St. Lawrence river blocked so the ships could not get up to Quebec and Montreal for cargo.

The harbor of St. John has never been frozen within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, say the people of that city, which is not true of any other harbor north of Montreal. When the season of navigation closes on the St. Lawrence the freight is hauled on to St. John before it is taken off the cars.

Nearly \$2,000,000 have been spent in harbor improvements in St. John during the past few years, in order to facilitate the prompt and safe handling of the freight that passes through the port. Statistics showing the safety of shipping through the Bay of Fundy have been widely circulated, and under the impetus of all this preparation to receive freight, and effort to get it, the export business of western produce through the port has increased something less than a million dollars during the winter months, a few years ago, until last season it was very near to seven millions.

The bulk of this amount was due to the increase of exports from the Dominion to England. Canada is now selling heavily to Great Britain, but she is still buying the most of her supplies from the United States. She collects money from the mother country and spends it with us. We are glad to have her do so.

We have reversible vests, reversible windmills, and all sorts of reversibles nowadays, but St. John has the only reversible waterfalls, with one exception, that being in China, in the world. In the morning there is fall down stream of 15 ft., but in the afternoon the water runs up stream and falls over the other way. The phenomenon is caused by the strength of the wonderful tides of the Bay of Fundy, which meet and overcome the water from a river 400 miles long which empties into the harbor. St. John through a narrow gorge less than five hundred feet wide. There is a suspension bridge over the gorge where this daily marvel occurs, and hundreds of people go to see it. At half tide the water is smooth over the dam and vessels go up and down in safety. The tides of the Bay of Fundy are the heaviest in the world. In some places they rise seventy feet. If you are over in New Brunswick and it's time for the tide to come in, you want to make for the bluffs if you are not fond of the water.

Vessels come into St. John harbor and when the tide goes out the water runs clear down from under them and they settle down upon the gravel bottom of the slips. Wagons are then driven alongside and cargo is transferred direct. It is an odd spectacle to see schooners sitting up high and dry with no water near them, looking like the only way for them to get to sea would be to fly. Some writer has remarked that the water makes an astonishing difference in the appearance of a river, and it certainly does make a big change in the looks of the St. John water front.

The atmosphere in St. John is heavily charged with that dynamite something we call the spirit of trade. It is a sort of infection that settles upon a community and causes every person to move a little faster in his daily routine. In the United States it is an epidemic, and, fortunately for Canada, there is no quarantine to keep it on our side of the border. The symptoms indicate that "the pulp mill's ravenous fangs" will soon be devouring New Brunswick's "forest primeval." The new generation is to behold the modern city by the sea with a great commerce pouring through its port, which was the fond dream of the Loyalist pioneers who are sleeping in the neglected little burying ground adjoining King Square.

At one o'clock today an alarm was sent in from box 125 for a bit of a blaze on the roof of a house owned by George Blewett, on Harrison street. No damage was done.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED: A housemaid. Apply to MRS. McILLAN, 206 Germain street.

New Hats

We have just received a shipment of the new Brown Hat that will be so popular this summer—a neat, dressy style for young men.

Pure stored, insured against moths and fire. Charges small.

Anderson's, Manufacturers, - 17 Charlotte St.

Boot and Shoe REPAIRING.

Remember, we are practical shoemakers, and any work entrusted to our care will be done in first-class manner.

We don't cobbles—we repair.

Velvet or O'Sullivan Rubber Heels put on while you wait.

W. A. SINCLAIR, 65 BRUSSELS ST.

THE LATEST STYLES IN Summer

Millinery!

A large and choice stock to select from, including the latest novelties in Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Toques and Bonnets.

Also, a nice display of Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed; Outing Hats in the latest style. In Corsets a specialty.

CHAS. K. CAMERON & CO. 77 KING STREET.

Call up 'Phone 1074

Paints, Oils, Glass.

Whiting, Alabastine, Kakomine, Varnish, Paint, Brushes, Etc., or anything in the line of HOUSEHOLD or BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

J. W. ADDISON, 44 GERMAIN STREET.

TO LET

Stone House at Torbay, nice situation, handy to station. Apply to

G. H. PETERS' SONS, WARD STREET.

BAD DIGESTION

often leads the way to Consumption! In fact is frequently one of the first symptoms.

PARK'S PERFECT EMULSION

It will tone up the digestive system if you have Consumption it will kill the active principle of the disease.

Price 60c. a bottle. Large bottle \$1.50

WELL SAID, MR. TARTE.

Discussing the transportation question in parliament yesterday Mr. Tarte expressed regret that the government had decided to delay the development of the waterways and terminals until the report of the commission was available. The government seemed to be much concerned with the North-west and evidently lost sight of the rest of Canada. Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Halifax should be made free ports so as to reduce port expenses as much as possible. Canada must depend on her waterways to divert American traffic. He urged the government "for God's sake" to develop the east as well as the west. The time to do so was now. For this parliament there should be no west and no east, but one great country, Canada.

GOES TO IRELAND.

MONTREAL, May 26.—Principal Hackett of the Diocesan Theological College is to resign, having accepted the rectorship of Waterford Cathedral, Ireland.