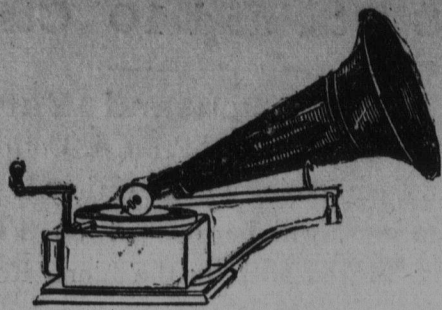


The Berliner Gramophone Has No Equal.



Type A, \$15; Type B, \$28; Type E, \$22; Type C, \$45.

SPECIAL INSTALLMENT SALE.

Type A, \$1 down, \$2 per month for 8 months. Type E, \$5 down, \$2.50 per month for 8 months. Type B, \$8 down, \$3 per month for 8 months. Type C, \$10 down, \$5 per month for 8 months.

7 in. Records, 50c. each, \$5 per doz. 10 in. Records, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED. Market Square.

Washing Machines. Have You Ever Tried One?



We have a number of good kinds, any of which we send out on approval, and if you are not entirely satisfied we will refund the amount paid.

The "EMPIRE," \$2.50. The "JUBILEE," \$5.00. The "WILLET," \$5.00. The "RE-ACTING," \$6.00.

The "NEW CENTURY" (as shown) is the acme of perfection. So easy to work and washes so clean and thorough. Price \$8.00.

EMERSON & FISHER, 75 Prince Wm. Street.

HUTCHINGS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

First Class Bedding, Wire Mattresses,

Iron Bedsteads and Cribs,

Invalid Wheel Chairs, Etc.

101 to 107 GERMAIN STREET.

A Snap.

WATERBURY & RISING, KING ST. UNION ST.

At Our Store On Union Street

We have placed on sale about 200 pairs of Ladies' Box Calf and Dongola Kid laced Boots with extra heavy soles at 98c. a pair. See them and you will buy them. Now that the ice has disappeared they will make a capital walking boot. Two dollars a pair is what we sold them at.

ROYAL CANADIAN FLOUR

\$4.50 1 bbl. 2 85 1-2 bbl. 1.20 1-4 bbl. .70 1-8 bbl.

E. RILEY & CO., Millers, Clyde Street, off City Road, City. Gentlemen, I hereby order of (Name of grocer) through you.

(Name quantity) on condition that you send me through my grocer a five-pound package of Wheatheart free with my purchase. Address... Street...

E. RILEY & CO., - - Millers, CLYDE ST., OFF CITY ROAD.

St. John, N. B., March 12, 1903.

YOUR SPRING OVERCOAT.

The kind that will please you and will make you look and feel well dressed. The new Spring Style is a medium length, dark grey Chesterfield, with Silk Facings to the edge. We have them here.

Prices \$7.50, 8.50 and \$9.00.

These are Overcoats for which you will pay \$10 and \$12 in the other stores. Call and see them.

J. N. HARVEY. Tailoring and Clothing, 109 Union Street, Opera House Block

FROM JAPAN

Young Girls Are Brought For Immoral Purposes.

Shocking Revelations Lead to Joint Action on the Pacific Coast.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 12.—Investigation on the part of the customs officers into the slave traffic in young girls brought from Japan into the United States and sold to men who farm them out for immoral purposes has revealed a deplorable state of affairs and to a much greater extent than was ever anticipated. The Japanese consuls at Seattle, Vancouver and other cities in this district will lend their aid in breaking up the business, and their influence to have every person reported for connection with the traffic punished on their arrival in Japan.

Assurances have been given that the Japanese government will be disposed to take the matter up and enforce the laws, which provide a severe punishment for such acts.

JUST LIKE NEW BRUNSWICK.

Rhode Island Governor's Plain Talk About Bribery in Elections.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 11.—The Democratic governor of Rhode Island, Dr. Lucius F. C. Garvin, enlivened the proceedings in the senate Wednesday by reading a special message on the subject of bribery in elections. He declared that bribery was common in many towns of the state and that many members of the legislature occupy their seats by means of purchased votes. Gov. Garvin recommended the appointment of a commissioner to serve for three years whose duty it shall be to employ agents to detect bribery and bring the offenders to justice.

The governor in his message said: "That bribery to a great extent in the elections of this state, is a matter of common knowledge. No general election passes without in some section of the state, the purchase of votes by one or both of the great parties. It is true that the result of the election may not often be changed so far as the candidates for the state ticket are concerned, but many assemblies occupy the seats they do by means of purchased votes. In a considerable number of our towns bribery is so common and has existed for so many years that the awful nature of the crime has ceased to impress."

"REPEATING" IN BOSTON

BOSTON, March 11.—If the evidence of Henry Brown of 12 Blossom street this city before the committee on election laws of the legislature Tuesday is to be believed there was wholesale repeating in Ward 8, at the elections in November. Mr. Brown testified that he voted no less than seven times between 3.15 and 3.55 in the afternoon under a promise of receiving a dollar for each vote. As he was paid at one time, two dollars, the afternoon's work nettled him. Mr. Brown said he thought this was a pretty good day's pay, until later he ran across another man who said he knew of a man who voted 24 times between 8 and 8 o'clock in the morning receiving a dollar each time. Brown said that he met parties on election day going from precinct to precinct and voting in all of them. In each case he voted for John A. Kellher for congressman and Daniel J. Kiley for representative. Mr. Brown also said that he was induced to vote at one of the places by Representative Kiley. None of the members of the committee cared to ask any questions and he was excused.

WAS ST. PATRICK A BAPTIST.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 11.—In his sermon next Sunday morning Rev. Addison Moore of the Bergan Baptist church of this city will try to prove that Ireland's patron saint was a Baptist. "It is a matter of history," said Mr. Moore, "that St. Patrick baptized his converts by immersion, the same as Baptists do. St. Patrick was not a missionary sent to Ireland by the church of Rome. Taking these facts into consideration the Baptists have more right to St. Patrick than the Roman Catholic church. He was simply canonized by the Roman church."

GERMAN DUELIST PARDONED.

BERLIN, Mar. 11.—First Lieutenant Werner Von Grawert, son of the lieutenant general of that name, who shot Dr. Aye, a lawyer of Flensburg, through the neck, cutting the spinal cord, and causing instant death in a duel fought in the Grunewald forest, January 16, and who was sentenced January 30 by a military court to two years imprisonment in a fortress, has been pardoned by an imperial cabinet order. He had only served five weeks of his sentence. The newspapers refer to Von Grawert's pardon as "dispensation" and as tending to encourage all duellists.

CRUELLY MISREPRESENTED.

"You may say for me," said the candidate for the office of state superintendent of schools, "that I have not sought the position but have permitted my name to be mentioned in connection with it in response to the earnest solicitations of my friends. Having decided to become a candidate, however, I shall accept all the responsibilities that pertain to a candidacy once entered upon, and shall continue the contest until the last possible moment, whether I succeed or whether I fail."

And this is the way the reporter printed it in the next morning's issue of the Daily Bread: "Mr. Hewigius, who has stuck up his lightning rod for the state superintendency of schools, says he has never really hankered for the job. He was egged on to it by his friends. But he says he is going to stay in the fight until the last dog is dead, all the same."—Chicago Tribune.

HARMONY HALL.

The Star's Reports Cause a Little Dispute Between Fellows Carleton and Trueman.

"Mr. President," said Fellow Carleton, "I desire to ask if the reports of the meetings of this order which appear in the Star are given to that paper by the secretary?" "The secretary," replied the President, "has instructions to give to the Star an impartial report."

"I have no fault to find with the general accuracy of the reports," said Fellow Carleton, "but it does seem to me that they are not well balanced. I have myself made some important statements from time to time, which do not appear to have so impressed the secretary. At all events he failed to report them."

"Is it the desire of the members that there should be a change in the manner of reporting the discussions?" queried the President.

Fellow Trueman was on his feet in an instant. "Decidedly not, Mr. President," he said with some warmth. "The last speaker is not, I submit, a judge of what is or is not a good report. As I stated in my letter to the Sun he is the author of the most remarkable series of law reports that ever appeared in any age or in any country."

"Had I the ponderosity and the mastery of involved sentences of the gentleman who has just spoken," said Fellow Carleton, "I might perhaps produce reports more to his liking."

"There are some orators," retorted Fellow Trueman, "who judge the oratory of others by comparison with their own. They may have heard of Demosthenes, Cicero, Burke, Gladstone and—and—" "And yourself," maliciously interjected Fellow Carleton. "Mr. President, I have heard this Fellow make a perfect mess of the discussion of important questions, of which I myself had prepared a lucid exposition. Why is it that such persons are permitted to inflict themselves upon intelligent audiences which tolerate mediocrity but could appreciate genius?"

"If the gentleman has quite finished," said Fellow Trueman with an icy smile, "I will endeavor to conclude the observations which I was about to make when he was so kind and so extremely courteous as to interrupt my train of thought and the liberal which it was my purpose to address to this large and intelligent assemblage, to whose judgment I am now and always willing to submit not only such inferences and deductions as it may seem proper to draw from facts presented, but to leave to their criticism acumen with absolute confidence the question of the merits or demerits of my treatment of any subject whatsoever, and the relative qualifications of the last speaker and myself to discuss with clearness and in accord with the well known principles of the liberal party any matter which, whether during the heat of a political campaign or in the quiet course of academic debate, may be considered worthy of the attention of the people."

A fellow who had been holding his breath until Fellow Trueman should reach the end of his sentence had evidently not accurately gauged his own powers, for he nearly choked him to death. When the momentary excitement caused by the incident had subsided Fellow Trueman started another sentence but two men seized him and held him down.

At this juncture Fellow MacAlpine rose. "Mr. President," he said, "by your leave I desire to quote a passage from Shakespeare—from Julius Caesar, Act I, Scene II."

And gazing alternately at Fellows Trueman and Carleton, he threw out his chest and declaimed as follows:—

Caes. Let me have men about me that are sleek-headed men and such as sleep o' their sides; Yond Cassius has a lean and hungry look; He thinks too much; such men are dangerous.

Ant.—Fear him not, Caesar; he's not dangerous; He is a noble Roman and well given.

Caes.—Would he were fatter! But I fear him not.

Yet if my name were liable to fear, I do not know the man I should avoid So soon as that spare Cassius. He reads much; He is a great observer and he looks quite through the deeds of men; he loves no plays, As thou dost, Antony; he hears no music; Seldom he smiles, and smiles in such a sort As if he mock'd himself and scorn'd his spirit; Such men are moved to smile at anything. Whiles they behold a greater than themselves, And therefore are they very dangerous. I rather tell thee what is to fear'd than what I fear; for always I am Caesar. Come on my right hand, for this ear is deaf, And tell me truly what thou think'st of him.

Fellow Carleton arose, made four theatrical gestures, gazed impressively upon the assembly and in his most persuasive tones of eloquence began an address. But scarcely had he opened his lips when Fellow MacAlpine arose, threw the might of his mighty voice into a song and chorus—and a great oration was lost to the world forever.

"Say," said one back-bencher to another, "the Kilkenny cats ain't in it with this push. Let's get out."

ALMOST LIVED THERE.

During a burglary epidemic in the country an inspector of the police force one night made a tour through the burglarized district. Considerably after midnight he saw a young man emerge noiselessly from a substantial homestead and made after him.

"Did you just come out of that corner house?" the inspector asked, overhauling him. The young man, while of respectable appearance, was plainly ill at ease and confused.

"I did," he said. "Do you live there?" demanded the inspector. "Well, almost," was the embarrassed answer. "But I can't see that it's any of your business as long as her father doesn't object."—London Tit-Bits.

PROMPT ACTION.

"Suppose," said the imaginative philosopher, "that a fairy were to appear to you and promise to grant you three wishes. What would you ask for?" "If anything like that happened to me," responded Colonel Stillwell of Kentucky, "I'd ask for a plodge and sign it then and there."—Washington Star.

BURDICK CASE.

Arthur R. Pennell Was a Native of Brunswick Me.

He Denied any Connection With the Burdick Murder—The Divorce Case.

A Buffalo dispatch to a New York paper says: Mr. Pennell, who was named as co-respondent in Burdick's suit for divorce, has refused to advance any theories in talking to Buffalo friends for publication.

Today he took the attitude of refusing to discuss the case at all. "I know nothing of the murder," he said, "I was at home all that night and have so proved to the police and the district attorney."

Many of Mr. Pennell's acquaintances had been wondering for some time before Burdick's death what the ultimate result of the Burdick divorce suit would be. Mrs. Pennell, who recently came into a considerable fortune, had remained loyal to her husband and refused to believe in his wrong-doing in the divorce matter.

There was also a good deal of talk as to Mrs. Burdick's fate in the event that the divorce action of her husband was decided against her. It is apparent from Mr. Burdick's own letters to his mother and sister that Mrs. Burdick at first was willing to let the divorce go by default, but was incited by Pennell to withdraw her waiver and put in an amended answer alleging infidelity on her husband's part.

"He is back here," wrote Burdick, on February 24, three days before his death, to his sister, Mrs. Willett. "They are going to contest the suit. Think he is compelling her to do it and has planned to get rid of her in some way through this action."

It has become known today that Mr. Pennell visited Mr. Burdick once or twice, at least, in an effort to induce him to withdraw his suit for divorce. That Burdick was a determined man and had made up his mind that his wife should drink the cup of bitterness to its dregs, is also well known.

Following is a statement which it is said was given out by Pennell Monday: "I presume you have seen the newspaper accounts of a mysterious crime here at Buffalo in which my name has unjustly received great publicity. In the mass of sensationalism and yellow journalism, which has followed the affair the truth was utterly lost."

"I have had no connection with the crime. My name was brought in through the divorce proceedings which were then pending. There was no truth in the charges in those proceedings. They were abjectly denied under oath by the defendant and myself."

"I was dragged in out of vindictiveness because my wife and myself had taken the part of the wife against the husband, and she had come to me for legal advice and protection. The man in the case was all the time in intimate relations with other women."

"The case would have been quietly tried and the charges disproved, but just at this time, and at the most unfortunate time, occurred his death at the hands of some unknown woman, and the whole matter became public. Then came a deluge of lies and falsehoods, which had no basis of fact. The notoriety has been almost unbearable."

"I want you and some of the friends I care about to have the truth, and I know that you will believe in me. I have been very much broken up over it all."

(Portland, Me., Press.) Arthur R. Pennell, who was killed in the automobile accident in Buffalo and whose mysterious connection with the Burdick murder case has been hinted at by the papers, was a Brunswick, Maine, boy. He has, in fact, many relatives living in that town and also in Portland. His father was Capt. John D. Pennell, well-known and highly respected in his native town. Arthur Pennell's mother was a Miss Reed, of East Harswell. Capt. Pennell, who commanded one of those Maine built clipper ships which were to be seen in every civilized port twenty-five years ago, died about twenty years ago in Rio Janeiro. Arthur Pennell often accompanied his parents on long voyages about the world, but was not with his father at the time of his death from yellow fever in the South American port.

The boy was educated in the schools of Brunswick and lived there until twenty years ago when he entered Yale, having fitted for that university in Brunswick. When Arthur left Brunswick to enter Yale his mother also moved to New Haven. Arthur graduated from the Yale law school and then went to Buffalo where he built up a large lucrative practice and established a reputation as one of the brightest men in the legal profession there. His wife, so it was told a Press reporter last night, was a Buffalo girl of excellent family.

Arthur Pennell's mother is now living in New York with her younger son, Frederick, who is engaged in business there.

By those who knew him Arthur Pennell was highly esteemed in Brunswick. He was a young man of excellent promise, or refined tastes and pleasing manners.

(See also page 3.)

When the rain comes down On the field an' town, There isn't a rose that rain will drown; Violets blue Will drink the dew An' heaven bend over the world an' you! —Atlanta Constitution.

THE FAITH OF IT.

NOT THE SAME.

PROMPT ACTION.

"Come along," said Mr. Nupop, fresh from his interview with the janitor, "we'll have to look at flats elsewhere."

STAR WANT ADS BRING GOOD RESULTS. TRY THEM.

1903 Spring Hats.

We are showing some new styles in Spring Hats.

PRICES: \$1.50, 2.00, 2.50.

ANDERSON'S, 17 Charlotte Street.

MEN'S WATER-PROOF BOOTS.

Men's Long Oil Grain Boots, our own make, \$3.75. Men's Driving Boots, 3.75. Men's Oil Grain, Bellow Tongue, Waterproof Boots, 2.00.

W. A. SINCLAIR, 65 BRUSSELS ST.

DOCTORS APPRECIATE THE VALUE OF

Parks' Perfect EMULSION.

They know the GUAIACOL in it makes it many times a better Emulsion than any other on the market.

Price 50c. a bottle. Large bottle, \$1.00.

CARLETON vs. TRUEMAN.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—Many thanks for the courtesy of proffered space. I admit that "Volume 33 of the New Brunswick Supreme Court Reports is the worst piece of law reporting of any age and of any country," and that its selling price is still \$8.

Castor oil is good for a baby although it is not palatable, especially when that particular baby is crying for soothing syrup.

JOHN L. CARLETON, THE FREEMAN.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—Referring to Thomas Kitcham's statement that Hon. Mr. Blair made an unsuccessful attempt to buy a controlling interest in the Freeman newspaper, you say: "Possibly Mr. McDade or Mr. John Connor could throw some additional light on these negotiations."

If I am the McDade referred to, permit me to assure you that I never, directly or indirectly, was a party to any proposed sale of a majority, or any other, interest in the Freeman to Mr. Blair or any other public man. Yours very truly, MICHAEL MCDADE.

GENTLES GOT FIVE YEARS.

(Halifax Echo.) W. H. Gentles, who was arraigned before Judge Wallace in the county court yesterday charged with forgery and uttering a forged note, pleaded not guilty and elected summary trial. W. A. Henry and W. R. Hartlen appeared for the prosecution and Harrington, K. C., and Notting for the defence.

The forgery charge was first taken up. Several witnesses were called by the prosecution and when the Crown's case closed Mr. Harrington moved for the discharge of the accused on the ground that there was no evidence of his having committed the act complained of.

The judge reserved his decision until three o'clock, when he found the accused guilty and sentenced him to five years in Dorchester Penitentiary.

AN EARLY SPRING.

(Fredericton Gleaner.) Joe Paul, the well known Indian guide, who is also a weather prophet of repute, prophesies another early spring, and he says that the ice will run out on or about March 25th. The crossing on the ice is now in a very bad condition, and another day of this weather will make it positively dangerous, while the bridge is not yet ready for traffic. The river has risen about two feet in consequence of the recent rains.

THE YARMOUTH STEAMSHIP CO.

Mortgage Paid Off by the Dominion Atlantic Railway.

YARMOUTH, March 9.—Supt. Giffins and other officials of the Dominion Atlantic Railway on Saturday last cancelled the mortgages on steamers Boston and Yarmouth by the payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This will enable the liquidators of the Yarmouth S. S. Co. to wind up the business of the concern.

The paid-up capital of the Yarmouth Steamship Co. was \$120,000. The assets of the company were sold to the Dominion Atlantic Railway Co. for \$282,000, \$100,000 was paid in cash, and a mortgage of \$180,000 payable in two years—1 p. c. interest—from 1st June, 1901, taken by the Y. S. S. Co. The \$100,000 in cash went to pay off liabilities, so that the shareholders of the Y. S. S. Co. will probably receive between 55c. and 60c. on the dollar.