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ST. JOHN STAR.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1902.

ONE CENT.

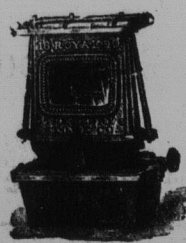


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Sines, Rode,
Landing Nets, Baskets,
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Forest's celebrated Trout
and Salmon Flies are best be-
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and are every one made of
natural colored feathers—no
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MARKET SQUARE, St. John, N. B.

OIL STOVES.



A good Oil Stove is necessary in every household. All our Oil Stoves are guaranteed to be thoroughly reliable and perfect working.

Our special prices have placed these within the reach of the most modest purse.

One burner size with 4 1-2 in. wick - 65c.
Two - - - - - \$1.30
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WICKLESS BLUE FLAME

The highest possible standard of excellence in an Oil Stove. No wicks to get out of order, no smoke, no smell and absolutely safe.

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PRICES from \$3.75 up.

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75 PRINCE WM. STREET,
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HERCULES
Wire Beds
NO. 0 AND NO. 1.
GUARANTEED NOT TO SAG.
The patent weave makes them
5 times stronger and springier
than other kinds.
Furniture dealers in St. John
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HITCHINGS & CO.,
101 to 107 Germain St.

YOU SPOIL YOUR BEST CHANCES in
life by sleeping on poor baggy springs.

MARIA PARLOA, in the Ladies' Home
Journal says: "The first requisite in a bed
is a good firm spring that will not sag."

HERCULES SPRINGS can be gotten from
good furniture dealers.

ASK FOR THEM.

PRICES THAT SPEAK REAL ECONOMICS.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 300 Pins for 1c. Spoons 1c. each. Brass Head Tacks 1c. dozen. Long Handle Dippers 5c. Egg Whips 3c. each. Potato Mashers 5c. Tumblers 3 for 1c. 25 Sheets Best Writing Paper 5c. Envelopes to Match 5c. 10 Needles for 1c. | 144 Tacks for 1c. Hinges, any size, 5c. pair. Brackets 5c. pair. Flower Pots 5c. and 5c. Pot Covers 5c. Patty Pans, 1c. each, 12c. dozen. Egg Cups, 2c. each. Fire Shovels 5c. Cups and Saucers 5c. each. Plates to Match, 5c. |
|---|---|

McLean's Department Store, 565 Main Street.

Fair Competition is Advantageous to All Concerned, But

If we had second-hand Cameras for sale we would advertise them as such at greatly reduced prices. Our new Cameras are never loaned for use, and therefore we cannot sell for less than cost price. We propose doing an honest business, we are satisfied with an honest profit. Relying on those interested to see the point, we are

Yours for upright business,

ROCHE & DAVIDSON

Watch papers for date of opening our new store.

YOUR SUIT TO ORDER.

Did it ever occur to you that you have been paying too much money for the clothing you have MADE TO ORDER? If you will call and see the quality of the goods we are showing, and the exceptionally low prices for which we are making them TO ORDER, you will be convinced that you have been losing from \$4 to \$5 on a suit if you have not been buying from us. This department of our business is growing very rapidly. THE CORRECT STYLE, PERFECT FIT, QUALITY OF GOODS AND LOW PRICES are the popular attractions.

SUITS TO ORDER from \$10.00 to \$25.00.

PANTS TO ORDER from \$3.00 to \$6.50.

J. N. HARVEY, Clothing, Tailoring and Cents Furnishings.
199 Union Street, Opera House Block.

THE OTHER SIDE.

**Dr. William Christie Speaks
Concerning Mrs. Trombley's Statements.**

The Blood Spattered Garments Explained By Dr. Murray MacLaren at This Morning's Session of the Hospital Commission.

The evidence of most general interest at this morning's session of the hospital commission of inquiry was that of Dr. William Christie, in regard to the case of Miss Gooley, and more particularly the reference to Mrs. Trombley. Her letter and subsequent testimony at the early session of the commission created something of a sensation. Dr. Christie, today, stated that her statement was unreasonable, and that the patient, Miss Gooley, never made any complaint to him. He also said that Mrs. Trombley was the most troublesome person he ever met.

Dr. Murray MacLaren, who was on the stand, explained in regard to the statements of other witnesses about him passing through the wards covered with blood, and spoke for some time on the needs of the hospital. The morgue, to which reference was made in times past, he thought was a good one. He favored the appointment of a superintendent outside of the resident physicians and the employment of a number of trained nurses. Dr. Christie did not see the necessity for obtaining a superintendent, and his suggestion for the improvement of existing conditions was the purchase of more modern sterilizing apparatus. The first witness was:

Dr. Murray MacLaren testified that he had been attached to the visiting staff since 1887. In his opinion sailors should be admitted to the institution.

It was an advantage to the hospital to have them as the larger number of patients the more efficient the equipment will be and it also will make better men of the staff. There was not as much paid for the sailors as should be, but even at that they were of financial assistance. Ninety cents a day was paid for them.

Mr. Trueman said that the cost of each patient was ninety-five cents, but Dr. MacLaren explained that the sailors were not an expensive class. They are medical cases as a rule, and the percentage of loathsome diseases is not so large as is generally supposed. It is the general opinion that the small-pox epidemic could be traced to the sailor Barton. The liability of the class to insubordination of the resident and assistant superintendent, but he had made no complaints himself. The discipline was infinitely worse fifteen years ago than it is now. He was at the meeting in Dr. Bayard's office about two years ago, when the hospital affairs generally were discussed. He thought Dr. Bayard called the men together. The object was to see if some improvements were needed or could be made. All kinds of complaints were made; but he did not remember that any complaint was made concerning the discipline. In his duties as a visiting physician he found little reason for complaint. He had not given the question of improvement of the institution much thought. The system of monthly commissioners was, he thought, a good one. He did not think a permanent superintendent with ample powers would be any advantage. A medical man would be just as able to tell good beef and good butter when he saw it as a layman.

"Evidently you don't appreciate a good conservative when you see one, Mr. Trueman," said the chairman as the witness gave his testimony.

"The good conservative is not willing to lop off the mouldering branches," said Mr. Trueman.

Dr. Christie said that he had talked these matters over with others, and could not agree with them. He saw no reason why a superintendent, a layman, should be over a physician. There should be some more modern apparatus. A sterilizer should be had down stairs. He thought if it were a paying proposition, to receive sailors, and failed to see how sick immigrants could be rejected. The question of buying supplies was a purely business one. The superintendent, if he were an honest man, could buy them. He had heard that at times the bread was sour and the butter occasionally a little off. He had never seen the bad bread himself.

To Mr. Coster:—He attended Mary Gooley, sister of Mrs. Trombley. She suffered from strangulated hernia. So far as he knew she got a fair amount of attention. Mrs. Trombley was allowed in the room with her sister. She asked for alcohol for the patient, and was refused by him, because it was not necessary, and it cost the hospital 70 cents a pint. He told her she could bring in alcohol from outside if she wanted to. Mrs. Trombley was the most troublesome person he ever met, she was always wanting one thing or another and making suggestions. He only put up with her in the hopes that her sister would recover. Mrs. Trombley's statements were most unreasonable. At one time she brought in a bottle half full of peptonized food, which had been open for some time, and necessarily decomposed, and despite Dr. Christie's request, gave the food to her sister. As a result she vomited for hours. At one time Mrs. Trombley complained that her sister's wound had not been dressed for a day. The day nurse and the night nurse on being asked, both said the wound had been dressed every two hours, and the patient herself said that the nurses' reports were true. Miss Gooley never complained and Dr. Christie saw no reason why she or Mrs. Trombley had any ground for complaint.

To Mr. Trueman:—He did not know of Mrs. Trombley taking over broths to her sister. She was constantly complaining and he would not have had the sister as a private patient for an

too small an amount. The \$120 paid the visiting physicians is on account of their having to visit the private patients.

There is occasion for having a children's ward. At the hospital there is a good morgue. There are in fact two of them. The new one looks very well, clean and white washed.

Referring to the statement made by a previous witness in regard to his going around the hospital covered with blood, Dr. MacLaren said that it was not unusual to visit the wards with operating clothes; he never was in the wards in this way more than three times, and these were on special occasions; but as to going in covered with blood that was not so; his white coat may have had spots of blood on it. It was his habit to wear while in the wards a long white coat, which while dressing wounds might become spotted with blood and the witnesses might have failed to distinguish between his operating clothes and ward suit. In the operating room they wore aprons which generally were spotted. He never wore one of these in the wards. It was reported in one paper that one patient, Mrs. Belyea, was so terrified that she refused to be operated on. This was not so. She was suffering from a number of diseases and with the consent of the staff he refused to operate on her.

To Mr. Coster:—The money for the hospital is expended in the best possible way. He had seen vermin in the hospital, but they were at once dealt with. The nurses did their duty and were exceedingly hard working. There should be "wasty" nurses all acting at the same time in the main hospital. The superintendent should not necessarily be a medical man and the resident physicians young men. The matter of ventilating the building has been gone into fully and plans have been prepared. It is the intention of the commissioners to obtain a suitable system. The statement that the bread was bad, butter rancid, eggs rotten and the remark of one patient that the only poultry she ever received was in the form of an egg, was false. He had heard complaints concerning the food, but very few.

To the chairman:—He did not think that the management was as good as it ought to be. He would improve the ventilation, enlarge some of the rooms, and make the floors either of hardwood or some composition. He thought \$20,000 would do a great deal, but he did not think that would cover the whole expense that would thus be incurred.

DR. WILLIAM CHRISTIE.

testified that he had been a member of the visiting staff for about twenty-three years. He knew nothing about the finances. There had been some complaints by the visiting staff in regard to insubordination of the resident and assistant superintendent, but he had made no complaints himself. The discipline was infinitely worse fifteen years ago than it is now. He was at the meeting in Dr. Bayard's office about two years ago, when the hospital affairs generally were discussed. He thought Dr. Bayard called the men together. The object was to see if some improvements were needed or could be made. All kinds of complaints were made; but he did not remember that any complaint was made concerning the discipline. In his duties as a visiting physician he found little reason for complaint. He had not given the question of improvement of the institution much thought. The system of monthly commissioners was, he thought, a good one. He did not think a permanent superintendent with ample powers would be any advantage. A medical man would be just as able to tell good beef and good butter when he saw it as a layman.

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NOW AN EXILE.

Ex-President Sam of the Republic of Hayti.

There Are Many Aspirants For the Office and Much Trouble Ahead For Some Unfortunate.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 15.—The correspondent here of the associated Press had an interview at four o'clock yesterday afternoon with the ex-president, General Sam, on board the Olinda Rodriguez, which was detained here by the French minister, M. Duprez. General Sam said he had resigned his office with the conviction that he had done everything possible for the prosperity of Hayti, adding that what affected him the most was the attitude of the presidential guard, which remained loyal to him up to the last moment. The general also paid a tribute to the Haytian navy, which he declared maintained a correct attitude until after his embarkation.

According to General Sam the population of Port Au Prince, instead of being hostile to the former president, was in sympathy with him, as shown by the behavior of the people as he left the palace and passed through the city on his way to the Olinda Rodriguez, General Sam further asserted that he was leaving Hayti fully satisfied that he had served his country with the greatest loyalty and patriotism. The Olinda Rodriguez is now scheduled to leave Port Au Prince at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

It has been asserted in the newspapers here that General Sam in the past six years made \$2,500,000; but the general in a published interview protests against this assertion, classing it as a calumny. The latest news received here from the north of Hayti is to the effect that General Firmin (the former minister of Hayti at Paris, who recently landed at Cape Haytien, placed himself at the head of the revolutionary forces and seized the custom houses at Cape Haytien and at Gonaives), having requested the manager of the National Bank, M. De La Myre, to advance him \$10,000 to meet his expenses, met with a refusal. The belief here, however, is that the National Bank officials are favorably inclined towards General Firmin, who is by far the strongest of the many presidential candidates in the field. The provisional government, headed by M. Bolesond Canale, a former president, is very incensed against Admiral Killick for having left the country without the consent of the government. The president of Hayti receives a salary of \$24,000 per year. General Sam was elected president April 1, 1896.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 15.—A delegation headed by Solomon Menos, a former minister of foreign affairs, and sent by the provisional government of Hayti, started at five o'clock this morning for Cape Haytien on board the steamer Mancel, with the object of endeavoring to arrive at an agreement with the leaders of the revolutionary forces in the northern part of Hayti and preventing a civil war. It is generally believed that the delegation will meet with success. A Haytian gunboat, the Crete Au Perot, arrived here this morning, the commander of which has declared himself as favoring the cause of the ex-president. All is quiet here.

THE MINE WORKERS.

The Question of a Permanent Strike Under Consideration.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 15.—The convention of anthracite mine workers, called to decide the matter of making permanent transport suspension of work in the hard coal fields, resumed its session in the opera house this morning at 9 o'clock. The question was not reached at yesterday's session owing to the inability of the credentials committee to complete its work. The committee made its final report this morning and after a few unimportant matters had been disposed of the question of the hour was introduced by President Mitchell. This was in the form of an exhaustive report of his negotiations with the civic federation and the presidents of the coal companies. The same secrecy as yesterday surrounds the proceedings of the convention today and no forecast of the result can be made with any degree of accuracy. The strike sentiment is still strong, but it can be said that it is not as great as it was yesterday. President Mitchell reiterated today that he would advise the miners what course to pursue when the proper time comes. He declined to indicate whether or not his advice would be in the nature of a well laid plan, saying that he did not like to give his ideas to the newspapers in advance of their presentation to the convention. There is no doubt that many propositions will be introduced by delegates for consideration and it is possible that the debate on them may continue until tomorrow. There is a rumor afloat that President Mitchell is trying to delay action in the hope that something may come from the other side. This Mr. Mitchell denies. He says that all negotiations with the mine owners are off. He hopes that the convention will come to a final decision today.

W. B. SCARTH DEAD.

(Special to the Star)
OTTAWA, May 15.—W. B. Scarth, deputy minister of agriculture, died this morning after a lingering illness. He had been incapacitated for work for two years, but retained the office. He was aged 65 years.



A HAT

that is creating commotion is our new \$2.00 Derby. The very latest thing in fashionable head-gear. It's a peach and we are selling it fast. All the newest shapes and styles at lowest prices for the quality.

J. & A. ANDERSON.

THE LATEST STYLES

—IN—

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A large and magnificent display of all the latest styles in

TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED

Hats, Toques and Bonnets.

Also Outing Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sailor Hats and Walking Hats. Misses and Children's Hats trimmed and untrimmed.

Corsets a specialty.

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G. K. Cameron & Co.,
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WILLIAM PETERS,

—DEALER IN—

LEATHER and HIDES,

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

266 Union Street.

CHAMPAGNES

Pommeroy, Mums.

—FOR SALE LOW—

THOMAS L. BOURKE, 25 Water St.

SHORT'S SILVER POLISH

A liquid without grit, which cleans Silver and Glass quickly, causing a lustrous polish. It is now used by many of the most careful housewives of St. John. Price 25c, 50c, and 75c. From druggists and G. K. SHORT, Jeffrey's Hill. Telephone 460.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

It will pay you to have your work done at DUNHAM'S. Upholstering, Carpet Laying, Furniture Polishing and Packing, Repairing, etc. First Class work at moderate prices.

FRED H. DUNHAM,
408 Main Street, N. E.

E. W. PAUL

Still at the Old Stand,
39 WATERLOO ST.

Painting, Paper Hanging

AND Whitewashing

Done by skilled workmen. All orders promptly executed. Patrons never disappointed. Have your work done now and avoid the rush.

FILM KODAKS.

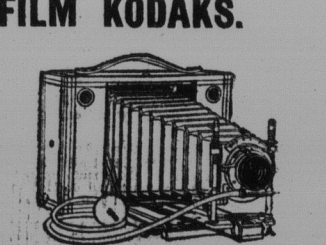


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Prices From \$1 to \$50.

Most complete assortment in the City. Films all sizes. Dry Plates all sizes. Developing Powders. Toning Solutions. Flash Light Powders. Developing Trays. Printing Frames. Complete Developing and Printing Outfits. \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00. Leather Carrying Cases. Sello and Dello Printing Papers. Folding Tripods. Dark Room Lamps. Picture Mounts and Mats all sizes.

C. FLOOD & SONS, 91 & 93 King St.

The general store, warehouse and blacksmith shop of James Fairley, in Boletown, were destroyed by fire this morning. The fire originated in the blacksmith shop. Loss about \$2,000; no insurance.