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ST. JOHN STAR.

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VOL. 2. NO. 148. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1902. ONE CENT.

WIRE ROPE.

WIRE ROPE

M'f'd. by Allan, Whyte & Co., Glasgow.

Messrs. Wm. Denny & Brothers, the well known shipbuilders, in a letter to Allan, Whyte & Co., said:

We have pleasure in stating that you have held our contract for Flexible Wire Ropes for two years now, that we have used a considerable quantity of your material and have had every reason to be satisfied with it.

FOR SALE BY

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited.

Four Good Reasons

Why the ROYAL GRAND RANGE Gives Perfect Satisfaction. . .

1ST.—It is made in our own foundry; therefore no difficulty about getting repairs when needed.

2ND.—Made from the very best quality of materials, therefore the castings are very smooth and the stove will wear longer than if made from the ordinary grades of iron.

3RD.—It's a perfect baker with a small consumption of fuel.

4TH.—We make it, therefore price no higher than is usually asked for inferior stoves.

Have You Seen This Range?

EMERSON & FISHER, - 75 Prince Wm. St.

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 supplied by

HUTCHINGS & 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.

CALL AT

HARYEY'S TO-NIGHT

For Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Reefers, Pants, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Ties, etc.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE

Still continues. There are bargains in all lines. ☞ Store open tonight till 11.

J. N. HARVEY, 199 UNION STREET, Opera House Block.

TORONTO, CANADA, Feb. 12, 1902.

THE Octavius Newcombe Co. are operating their extensive factories in this city to full capacity, endeavoring to keep pace with orders for their popular Newcombe pianos. The Newcombe pianos have been extremely popular throughout the Dominion of Canada for a number of years, and the company have been obliged to increase their manufacturing facilities from time to time in order to keep pace with their constantly growing business. While these pianos have always met with a great deal of favor among the musical critics of the country, they have increased in popularity to a great extent since they received a gold medal at the Paris Exposition in 1900. The Newcombe piano is a strictly high-grade instrument, and possesses excellent tone quality, and has received the endorsement of many of the leading musicians and artists in Canada; they have also been highly recommended by visiting artists, who have used these pianos for concert and recital work in this city and in other parts of the country. They make a specialty of their case designs and their pianos are always finished in the highest possible manner; they are made throughout of carefully selected material by the most competent mechanics which it is possible to secure.—N. Y. Music Trades Review.

The W. H. JOHNSON CO., Ltd.,

Are Sole Agents for these Splendid Pianos.

7 Market Square.

FALL WOOLLENS.

My stock of Imported and Domestic Woollens now open

J. P. HOGAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING, 101 Charlotte St., Opp. Hotel Dufferin, Telephone 1251

TWO SOCIALIS[TS]

Protest Against Recep[tion of] Prince Henry.

By the Legislature of Ma[ssachusetts] —Their Speeches in [illegible]

The Massachusetts leg[islature] other day decided to invit[e Prince Henr]y to visit the two house[s] in joint convention. Two [mem]bers, Carey, of Haverhill, [and] Cartney, of Rockland, oppo[sed the] position. Both are young [illegible] socialists. Their speeches [were]

CAREY PROTES[TS]

"Mr. Speaker—I hesitate, [but a] sense of duty compels me to [illegible] of protest against this order [illegible] it deliberately.

"I conceive, Mr. Speaker, [illegible] I have gathered in my youth [illegible] older years, that this repub[illegible] itself a protest against monar[illegible] I conceive a monarchy to be [illegible] a wrong and a crime; an [illegible] 20th century, a wrong against [illegible] a crime against the conduct [illegible] affairs.

"I will not condone the [illegible] shall not consent to a recog[illegible] crime. I will not honor eit[illegible] or its representative.

"When I consider the f[illegible] a few steps from here [illegible] column at Bunker Hill [illegible] protest of a people agai[illegible] and speaks eloquently of [illegible] ers marched against the [illegible] archy, I pause to give ho[illegible] archy that tomorrow m[illegible] throat.

"I would not stoop to [illegible] monarch, not because I [illegible] of enmity, but because [illegible] things which make up a [illegible] believe it to be my [illegible] against the surrender [illegible] ples and the calling of [illegible] progress of this legislat[illegible] the representative of a [illegible]

"I recognize that for [illegible] mine there is a price to p[illegible] willing to pay it. It is [illegible] those who struggled agai[illegible] and spared not their li[illegible] public might live, to bow [illegible] a representative of a mo[illegible]

"I say it calmly and d[illegible] that to any man who co[illegible] country representing th[illegible] ready to give the hand [illegible] but to those who com[illegible] monarch I say, "T[illegible] I say it in memory [illegible] taught to revere, [illegible] individual monarc[illegible]

"It is not for us [illegible] cious heritage, wre[illegible] from kings at the alt[illegible] to say halt to the busi[illegible] monwealth and to stri[illegible] age to a representativ[illegible]

"Only yesterday it [illegible] York that that port h[illegible] lum of freedom for [illegible] any other city in the w[illegible] to add that it was [illegible] this man represents [illegible] drove from their ho[illegible] liberty, by their att[illegible] public assembly an[illegible] government.

"So long as I live [illegible] country no king, n[illegible] of monarchy, shall [illegible] one word: "There [illegible]

MACCARTNEY O[illegible]

Mr. MacCartney, [illegible] "I regret very mu[illegible] volved upon two in[illegible] bers of this body to [illegible] this time and to ra[illegible] fence of those tr[illegible] come down from o[illegible] no antagonism to [illegible] but in recognition [illegible] going on in the wo[illegible] great classes, not [illegible] but an issue of vita[illegible] American people tod[illegible] of people the world [illegible] between monarchy [illegible]

"The gentleman, s[illegible] tory, has done not[illegible] him the son of a [illegible] brother of the emp[illegible] has built a boat and [illegible] to see it launched.

"He is a private c[illegible] are concerned, yet [illegible] country, pretending [illegible] principles of the [illegible] public, have been [illegible] with pictures and [illegible] ty. I do not und[illegible] invited by the nati[illegible] the launching of [illegible] gentleman, and his [illegible] man, but this nation [illegible] gentleman to come [illegible] ching of a private yac[illegible]

"He does not directly [illegible] Germany. He is a mem[illegible] comes as a member [illegible] family. The great bulk [illegible] ple are not royal[illegible] these facts we [illegible] in protest.

"We meet unde[illegible] whose edge are s[illegible] who preached and [illegible] and yet we becom[illegible] mania to give ho[illegible] representative of the pe[illegible] representative of monarch[illegible]

"King Edward [illegible] this country is to [illegible] envoys to the coro[illegible] up in pink tig[illegible] put on the [illegible] will send over t[illegible] president of the Unit[illegible] believers in the peo[illegible] in democracy, sy[illegible] to do honor to roy[illegible] person of King [illegible]

"Who pays for [illegible] ing the cost of [illegible] America today [illegible] and workingmen [illegible] of employm[illegible] lin alone there [illegible] without employ[illegible] institutions are [illegible]

provide for the necessities of life. Yet [illegible] pay for the private gentleman's [illegible] those people will be ground still [illegible] further to poverty.

"Now, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman will [illegible] received with outstretched hands. [illegible] members of the party which bears [illegible] stamp of democracy on it, will [illegible] probably vote for this order. Yet our [illegible] will be heard for the people and [illegible] against monarchy, imperialism and plu[illegible] cracy. We will fight constitutionally, [illegible] we will bear witness metaphorically, [illegible] we will attempt to fan the dying flames [illegible] freedom while those to whom the [illegible] heritage of liberty and democracy are [illegible] trusted are paying homage to royalty."

SNOW SLIDES.

[illegible]s Feared Twenty or Thirty Lives Were Lost.

[illegible]any Are Missing Besides Those Known to be Dead—More Slides Expected.

TELLURIDE, Colo., March 1.—Fourteen dead, as many injured and a score or more missing are the result, so far as known, of the series of snow slides which occurred in the vicinity of the Liberty Bell mine on Smuggler Mountain, three and a half miles north of Telluride, where the roads between here and the Liberty Bell are almost impassable and details of the accident are hard to obtain.

It seems that no less than four distinct [illegible] occurred, each one claiming [illegible] more victims. Several bodies have been recovered, but quite a number of the known dead are still buried under tons of snow, rocks and timber by which they were carried down. The death list of the first slide stands as known follows: Gus Sam[illegible], crusher feeder; H. S. Summerland, tram brakesman; Harry Golden, waiter in boarding house; Gus. Keaul, miner; J. P. Clemmer, steward; R. Bishop, miner; — Crowe.

The victims of the second slide were: Harry A. Chase, assayer; L. D. Stanley, carpenter; John R. Powell, surveyor; Paul Dalphesse, miner; George Rowher and W. S. Gregory.

The first slide carried away the boarding and bunk houses and the tram house of the mine. About 250 men are regularly employed in the mines and mills of the Liberty Bell mine, but a large number of the men from the night shift were in Telluride and were prevented from returning to the mine by the terrible storm which was raging.

The day shift had just gone to work, leaving few underground workmen at the bunk house. The slide came without warning. The three large buildings were carried down the steep mountain side, a distance of about two thousand feet, and literally ground to pieces, not a board being left intact. The snow and debris piled in the bottom of the canon 25 feet deep. Those who escaped the slide at once began the work of rescuing their less fortunate companions. A dozen or more were taken out alive, some of them badly injured, however. Word was sent to Telluride and a number of citizens left for the scene of the disaster to aid in the rescue of victims. Shortly after noon, while the work of digging out bodies was going on, the second slide came down almost in the track of the first. The mountain side is very steep, and the descent of the snow mass was so swift that 24 of the rescuers were caught, two being killed. They were Harry A. Chase and L. D. Stanley, and their bodies have not been recovered. The others were more or less injured, but no more were fatally hurt.

Supt. Chase, of the Liberty Bell mine, later ordered the work of rescue suspended, declaring that it was useless to endanger life further while slides were running. Several parties started at once for Telluride. Two of those parties were overtaken by slides. In one, Gus. Von Fontel, John R. Powell and Paul Dalphers were killed and in the other George Rower and S. W. Gregory lost their lives. None of these bodies had been recovered at last accounts. A large number of men are missing and it is thought probable that the death list will be swelled to twenty and possibly thirty, when the bodies shall be taken from the snow mass.

Among those killed, Raymond Bishop Kwander and Percy A. Chase were last years' graduates from the State School of Mines at Golden, Colo. They had taken positions with the Liberty Bell to acquaint themselves with practical mining. They belong to good families in Denver and Pueblo. Several other slides are reported in this vicinity. One at the Camp Bird mine, in the Sneffels district, resulted in the death of the one man and the probable fatal injury of three others. From the condition of the snow more slides are expected.

BAD FOR CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The U. S. Court of Appeals has affirmed the verdict in Judge Kohlsaat's court by which the Pennsylvania road was awarded $2,792 from the City of Chicago for damages to its property by rioters in the Debs strike in 1894. The verdict was granted under the statute, holding the city responsible for damages from rioters. There are claims aggregating over $1,500,000 pending against the city for damages growing out of this strike. All of the cases which have been tried have been decided adversely to the municipality, and it has practically been admitted that the city was liable.

Keep begonias where the air is not too dry, and they will not drop their leaves.

YEOMANS TELLS

Why He Was Discharged From the Hospital Yesterday.

Today's Evidence Was of a Varied Character, for and Against the Institution.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Allan, a former nurse, told the commission about sour gruel and bread and bad butter and a lack of utensils such as hot water bottles in the public hospital.

Miss Georgie O'Donnell, a former patient, testified that the food was bad and she saw both bugs and lice and a mouse. She also complained of lack of proper attention by the nurses.

Wm. M. Campbell complained of bad and poorly cooked food and indifferent treatment of his wife, who was a patient in April and May, 1901. Negligence of nurses was also complained of.

Miss Ida Duncan made some further statements of what she had heard her sister say.

Henry Akerly, of Indiantown, who was in the hospital for six months, two years ago, with a broken leg, complained against the nurse and Dr. Macaulay.

Willet Northrup, of Indiantown, told about vermin and bad food and intimated that the nurses seemed a little hard of hearing at night.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The evidence received today by the royal commission was of various kinds. One witness voluntarily came forward to speak in terms of the highest praise of the hospital management, while another had a story of inattention and neglect. Bed bugs failed to occupy the position of prominence that has been given them of late, and mice were not mentioned this morning at all. Their absence did not detract materially from the interest taken in the testimony. Mr. Yeomans, who was discharged from the hospital yesterday, furnished the only amusement of the session, and he came very near not giving testimony. His presence was not noticed until after the commission had adjourned, but all were called back to hear his remarks on the subject.

Chief Justice Tuck stated that at some later session the evidence of the hospital commissioners, the physicians, nurses and attendants would be taken. At present the commission stands adjourned until next Saturday, as the chief justice will be in Victoria county holding court during the week.

STEPHEN OAKES

was the first witness called. His statement was a voluntary one, strongly in favor of the hospital. He said he had a nephew, James Johnston, who died in the hospital last month. He was there fifteen days, and the witness called on him often and was satisfied perfectly with the treatment received by the patient. Doctors and attendants seemed to be anxious to do everything that could be done to insure the patient's comfort. As far as cleanliness was concerned the witness had seen sheets changed several times during the night while he was there. Dr. Lunney came in late at night to see if anything could be done to further the comfort of the patients.

MRS. WILLIAM M. CAMPBELL

was then called. She testified that she was the wife of Mr. Campbell, who gave testimony yesterday. She went to the hospital on the 15th of April last year to undergo an operation. She was taken to a private room, and it appeared as if it had not been cleansed after the last patient went out. The commode contained dirty clothes and the walls were stained as if bugs had been killed on them. The mattrass was dirty and stained brown, and there were bed bugs. Witness found these on the bed. The food at times was good and at others was not good at all. The porridge was lumpy, the bread sour and the butter was always bad, it was rotten in fact. Butter and bread were sent in to her from outside. The meat was very tough at times. Eggs that were given her were bad. She never got a good one. She asked Miss Flaglor for a good egg one time, after she had been given her breakfast, and was told that the lift did not come up again after breakfast, but, witness said, a lunch was sent up to the nurses. A stale egg given her one time made her sick. While on a light diet, after the operation, she was given chicken broth that tasted like a mixture of water and pepper. The doctor told the nurse to put more chicken in it. Witness testified that she took a bath in the bath room once, and the tub appeared to be dirty and there was an offensive smell from the room. While taking the bath she was disturbed by Miss Kellier, who, she thought, ought to have gone somewhere else.

At first the day nurses were very kind, but the night nurse, Miss Byrne, was short and snappy. After the operation her undervest was not put on, and as a result she took neuralgia, from which she suffered during all the time she was in the hospital. Several nights after the operation Miss Byrne came in, after witness had rung the bell, and did what she was asked to do. She was needed later on, but did not heed either the bell of the voice of the witness. An hour or so later Miss Byrne came in, and when the patient spoke to her of her inattention she stid Mrs. Campbell was crazy. Witness told the matron of the affair. One time she waited for two days for medicine, although she asked for it morning and night. It was a medicine she should have had.

Witness intended to have a second operation, but was advised not to on account of the feeling existing between the nurses and the matron and herself.

To Mr. Coster.—The nurses who were in attention were Miss Byrne, Miss Flaglor and Miss Ferris. The last spoke very unkindly to her, because she was in another room. Miss Munro, Miss Ganong and Miss Smith were very nice. She thought it was Miss Marion Smith. Miss Byrne refused to put a blanket on her when she was asked to do so. She also refused to do something else, which the witness said she could not explain. The matron, Miss Mitchell, appeared to take Miss Byrne's part.

"The bread was always bad?" asked Mr. Coster.

"Yes, it and the butter."

She told Dr. Emery she could not put up with the food much longer.

Mr. Trueman reported that Mrs. Cusick, of Waterloo street, was summoned and had not appeared, and that Charles O'Neill, of Coldbrook was summoned, but he had a running sore and could not attend.

The commission was then adjourned until next Saturday, but as the people were leaving the room it was discovered that

OLIVER YEOMANS

was present and desired to say a few words concerning his experience. He testified that he went into the hospital on Jan. 31st of this year, and was discharged yesterday morning for giving a piece of toast to a patient, which the latter was unable to get in any other way. As a result Dr. Bayfield said to him:

"Get your clothes and get out as quick as you can."

Richards was the patient who asked him for the toast, and he went to Miss Kellier for it and by her was directed to Miss Holder, from whom he obtained it. Richards said when he received it: "If I could get this right along I would feel like living."

"Were you sick when you went into the hospital?" asked the chief justice.

"I was."

"And when you were discharged?"

"I am. If you don't believe me, look at that," said the patient, as he started to remove a bandage around his neck.

"I don't want to see it," said the chairman, and the bandage was reluctantly replaced.

Richards attempted once to go to the water closet, continued the witness, and fell. The nurse said: "If he has not got better sense than to do that, it serves him right," meaning that he should not have got out of bed.

The doctor said the toast witness gave Richards might kill the man, and witness asked what the probable effect of the potatoes and meat which he was fed with would be.

"What did you do to O'Leary's slippers?" asked Mr. Coster.

"That was a joke. The slippers squeaked and a patient said if some one soaked them he would give $5, so I put them in the bath tub and turned the tap."

"Did you get the $5?" asked Mr. Trueman.

"No, I never went after it."

Mr. Yeomans testified that he had the run of the hospital by leave of Miss Kellier, one of the nurses, and did a good deal of work in the wards. Mr. Tate, a patient, yesterday called him to get his wife, as he said he was dying. Miss Kellier ordered him back to the ward. He was ordered out of Mr. Tate's room before by Miss Ellis. Mr. Tate never ordered him out of the room.

LADIES'

FUR JACKETS

All Kinds. All Prices.

From $22.50 Up.

D. MAGEE'S SONS,
63 King Street.

CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE.

A Mason & Hamlin pedal Church Organ, hand blower, walnut case, full toned. A splendid instrument for a medium-sized church. Will be sold at very low price.

Wm. Peters,
266 Union Street.

CHAMPAGNES

Pommeroy, Mumms'.

—FOR SALE LOW—

THOMAS L. BOURKE, 25 Water St.

By Order of the Common Council of the City of Saint John.

(1) Public notice is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the Provincial Legislature, intitled "An Act relating to the Free Public Library in the City of Saint John."

The objects desired to be attained by the Bill are:—

(1) To authorize the City of Saint John to purchase a site for a Public Library Building, in the City of Saint John, and to issue Debentures to provide for the payment of such site.

(2) To authorize and empower the City of Saint John to levy an annual assessment of Five Thousand Dollars towards the maintenance of the Free Public Library, in the City of Saint John, provided a gift of Fifty Thousand Dollars is made to the City by Mr. Andrew Carnegie for the erection of a Public Library Building.

(3) To provide that from and after the first annual assessment is made under this Act for the maintenance of the Free Public Library, all the assessments upon the City of Saint John for library maintenance shall cease, and all Acts and parts of Acts authorizing such assessments shall be repealed, and that no further grant shall thereafter be given by the City of Saint John toward the maintenance of the Library situate in the North End, so called, in said City, which is managed by, or is under the control of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER,
Common Clerk.

feb. 8, 15, 22—m 1.