POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

No matter what kind of a job it is, if there is a man in the city who can fill it he will see your want ad. in the "Star" and answer it.

ST. JOHN STAR.

Weather—Westerly winds, clearing and cooler. Fair tomorrow.

VOL. 6. NO. 59. ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1905. EIGHT PAGES ONE CENT

Suffering Saved by Neverslip Calks

a practical and proved device of small cost, easily applied. Your horse suffers in slippery weather when shod with smooth shoes, from fear of falls and strains. His hoofs suffer too by the frequent removal of the old-fashioned shoes for sharpening. Send for our pamphlet on this subject. Your horseshoer probably has the calks or will get them.

NEVERSLIP MFG. CO., New Brunswick, N. J.

For slippery pavements, such as we are liable to have at this time of the year, there is nothing to equal

NEVERSLIP SHOES, FOR YOUR HORSES.

For information apply to

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited,
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Silence is Often Eloquent

But "SILENTS" must be talked about.
Every man, woman and child must know
what they miss in life if they do not use

Eddy's "Silent" Parlor Match.

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

How to Earn Money

If you would call on or write C. R. Davis 56 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B., and send the names of your friends or other reliable persons that I could sell any of the following articles to, as Watches of all kinds, Diamonds, Brooches and Pins, Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Set Rings, Waist Sets, Cuff Studs or any kind of Jewelry or Clocks of any kind, or Silver Knives, Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Cake Baskets, or Silverware of any kind, I would pay you in cash as soon as the sale was made. I would also give honest and reliable persons credit of three and four months. All business strictly confidential. Any one writing to me and opening an account will also get a discount off my regular prices. All goods fully warranted.

Autumn Millinery Opening!

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Our millinery openings are eagerly looked forward to by the women of St. John. The latest Paris and London ideas will be shown here.

Hats from our own workroom from $5.00 to $15.00.

Also ostrich feathers, wings, quills, velvet foliages, roses, chenilles, silk braids, ornaments, etc.

Our special in Hat Department will be poloes, high back turbans in black and colors.

S. Romanoff, 695 Main St., North End.

Now Is The Time

to have your Stoves and Furnaces put in order and avoid the rush later.
We have competent men and can attend to your orders promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. E. WILSON, Ltd.

Office and Sheet Metal Works: 17 and 19 Sydney St
Foundry: 170 to 190 Brussels St

Flat Bacon, Long Roll Bacon, Short Roll Bacon, Boneless Hams, Cake Lard, Pail Lard, Mess Pork.

Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN HOPKINS, 186 UNION ST. 'Phone 133.

STIRLING AND PATRIQUEN

Brass Founders,
Machinists,
Copper Workers,

PHONE 1011. No. 38 and 40 WATER ST

Open till 8 Tonight. St. John, N. B., November 17th, 1905

New Overcoats
Added Excellent Values.

Our Overcoat sales this fall have been so enormous, so much greater than we had expected that we ran low in many lines and found it necessary to repeat largely. The first instalment of these new Overcoats have just arrived by express, and they are beauties, great value, and we're marking them very low. They include MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' sizes. Prices range

$5, $6, $7.50, $8,75, $10, $11, $12 to $15 and $20

Boys' Overcoats from $3.85 and up.

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boy's Clothing, 199 & 207 Union St

BEST HORSE SHOW CLOSES TONIGHT.

Greatest Affair of the Kind New York Ever Had.

G. D. Jordan, of Boston, Leads So Far With Brooklyn Woman Second—Prince Louis There Today.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The largest horse show New York has ever had with the most horses, the biggest attendance, and the greatest display of soical celebrities began its last day's exhibition today, favored by perfect weather. Excitement of several different kinds was on today's programme. A race for the first honors among exhibitors of beautiful horses waged between Eben D. Jordan, of Boston, and Mrs. John Gorken, of Brooklyn, was to be decided. At the close of last night's competition Mr. Jordan, winner at last year's horse show, led Mrs. Gorken by the narrow margin of one blue ribbon, having in all eight of these trophies.

The promised visit of Prince Louis of Battenberg to the horse show today was another attraction.

In the tan bark arena itself an unusually exciting event was scheduled for today, namely the pig-pen jump. In this contest hunting horses are ridden at a gallop over a fence which encloses a small yard out of which they must jump again while travelling at a fast gait.

A competition for ladies riding hunting horses over the hurdles was another feature of today's programme. Preliminaries in this event were set for the early day leaving the final contest for tonight.

SUPREME COURT QUASHES LOWER COURT DECISIONS.

(Special to the Star.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 17—At the opening of the Supreme Court this morning the court before taking up regular business heard a number of common motions.

The King vs. James Lynch exparte Daigle. Laforest moves to make absolute an order nisi to quash a conviction for selling liquor without license granted by McLeod justice. Rule absolute to quash conviction.

The King vs. Robert J. Ritchie, police magistrate, St. John ex parte Fred Sandall. Mr. Baxter moved to quash an order of the magistrate dismissing an information under section 15 of the street bye-law of St. John. Rule absolute Justice Gregory dissenting.

The King vs. Albert Robichaud et al exparte J. B. Snowball Co. Mr. G. W. Allen moves for a rule absolute for a certiorari and a rule nisi to quash an assessment made by assessors of Sumeraz, Gloucester county and for a rule nisi for a mandamus to compel the judge of the county court to hear an appeal. Court rule is granted for certiorari and rule nisi to quash refused. The court will consider the application for a rule nisi for a mandamus.

Argument in the Cushing case was then resumed and at 12 the argument was postponed until 2.30 in order that the case of the Cumberland Railway Company vs. the St. John Pilot Commissioners may be heard. In this case Mr. McAlpine continued to support the motion to enter the verdict for the defendants or for a nonsuit and was still addressing the court on adjournment at noon.

By consent of counsel the case of the Underfeed Stoker Company vs. Ready has been placed at the end of the special paper and the motion that it be postponed until next term was withdrawn.

$10,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS STOLEN.

BOSTON, Nov. 17—It was learned last night that diamonds worth $10,000 and other valuable family heirlooms, the property of Mrs. M. D. S. Hawley, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was mysteriously stolen from an express company shortly after being shipped from this city on Sept. 22. The police of this city and of New York together with the detectives of the express company have failed to recover the goods.

VENEZUELA STANDS FIRM AGAINST FRANCE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—In a despatch from Caracas, a correspondent says to the Herald regarding his country's dispute with France:

"The answer of France is a threat in the face of the memorandum remitted by Mr. Russell proposing every conciliatory method.

"Public opinion unanimously supports the attitude of the government in seeking re-conciliation, but firmly sustaining the authority of its tribunal recognized by America but spurned by France."

YORK CO. GIRLS IN TROUBLE.

(Special to the Star.)

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 17.—Ida and Ethel Howard, who were arrested in Buffalo yesterday on a charge of petty larceny, are natives of York county and have worked at hotels and private houses here.

HIGH EQUITABLE OFFICIAL MISSING.

Former Comptroller Disappears, Leaving No Trace.

His Own Son Doesn't Know If He is Alive or Dead—More About Legal Expenses.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Frank B. Jordan, son of the former comptroller of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was the first witness called before the legislative insurance investigating committee today. He had testified at a previous session that he did not know the whereabouts of his father or mother and that he did not know whether they were living or dead. Today he said he had not since learned of his father's whereabouts. He had received a letter from his mother, who is in Canada. She said nothing about his father. As to his profits from fire insurance written on properties mortgaged to the Equitable, he said his father received none of them. He had a record of his own profits, but did not have it at hand. He had no idea as to the amount of insurance he had written, but said he could get all this information. In reply to questions he said he had no idea what proportion of his business the Equitable furnished him. For his offices on the seventh floor of the Equitable building he said he paid $60 per month.

Samuel S. McCurdy, assistant registrar of the Equitable Society, was next called. He had formerly been secretary to Secretary William Alexander, of the society. As assistant registrar he had custody of vouchers for moneys paid out for legal expenses. He produced the vouchers for 1895. There was a letter to James W. Alexander from Robert H. McCurdy, of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., which accompanied a bill for the Equitable's share of salary and expenses of Geo. S. Batchellor as "plenary legal representative of the Equitable Society, the New York Life and Mutual Life insurance companies."

The salary of Mr. Batchellor from this combination was given in a statement as $77,700. It was brought out that Mr. Batchellor's duties were abroad.

COUNTY COURT CHAMBERS.

Before His Honor Judge Forbes this morning the case of R. Maxwell McCarthy vs. Chas. E. Colwell was heard. The action was brought to recover $100 being a commission on the sale of 1,000 barrels of fish by the plaintiff in Halifax acting as Colwell's agent. It was admitted that the sale was made and that the defendant filled the order. The plaintiff testified he sold the fish for Mr. Colwell and at his request. Over the telephone he said he would want a commission but Mr. Colwell said he did not want to pay it.

On cross-examination plaintiff said he was pressing Colwell to pay his salt bill to Paterson, Downing Co., with whom plaintiff was employed and told Colwell to sell his fish and pay the bill. He also said he would do all he could to help Colwell. He remembered that Colwell refused to pay a commission both before and after the sale.

The defendant testified he notified the plaintiff not to sell unless he did it without any commission.

W. H. Thorne stated that he told Mr. McCarthy that Colwell wanted $4.25 net for his fish and could allow no commission.

His Honor said he would reserve judgment. He complimented the lawyers on the way they tried the case saying it could not have been done better if leading counsel were employed. Barnhill, Ewing and Sanford for the plaintiff. W. H. Harrison for the defendant.

HALIFAX POSTAL CLERK CAUGHT STEALING LETTERS

(Special to the Star.)

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 17—A post office clerk named Henry Burns, was arrested this morning charged with stealing letters from the post office. It is alleged one of the staff set to watch caught Burns in the act early this morning, a decoy letter being used.

Burns pleaded not guilty in court this morning and the case was continued until tomorrow. The accused has been about ten months in the post office.

MONCTON SHOOTING CASE POSTPONED.

(Special to the Star.)

MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 17—There was nothing new in the Howarth-Blackwood shooting case today. Owing to the absence of the prosecuting attorney the case was adjourned till Monday.

YUKON ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

SEATTLE, Wn., Nov. 17.—Dr. Antonio Varicle, prime mover in the proposed Yukon Polar expedition, will, as son as he reaches Dawson, for which town he started from Seattle last night, take steps to organize an expedition for the relief of the whalers imprisoner in the vicinity of Herschel Islands.

W. C. Cassidy, of the Bank of Nova Scotia here, left for Boston last night, where he will meet Manager H. C. McLeod. From Boston the two sail to Havana, Cuba, where they will open a bank, Mr. Cassidy being accountant.

RUSSIAN SITUATION GROWS MORE MENACING.

Strike is Spreading---Attempt to Assassinate Governor---Council of Workmen Give Insulting Reply to Count Witte's Appeal.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17—The outlook for an early collapse of the strike is more gloomy today. The situation is distinctly more menacing. The council of workmen's delegates, or strike committee, are manifestly encouraged by the extension of the strike in St. Petersburg. Various organizations including the bank clerks, telephone girls and some of the professional leagues having voted to join in the movement. Moreover it is seen that the workmen's council have received supplies of funds and consequently they present a bolder front. Practically all the pretexts based on economic demands have been abandoned and the eight hour day figures in the oratory at meetings in order to hold the workmen who have been looking for improvement in their condition.

The council have replied to Count Witte's appeal, ridiculing the government's profession of solicitude for the workmen and renewing their demands for the immediate abolition of martial law in Poland, etc.

Count Witte's attempt to negotiate directly with the strike leaders has come to naught although he offered concessions in the case of the Cronstadt mutineers. But the leaders refused all compromises.

"All or nothing," was their response.

The Imperial Ukase on the land question issued today although it will wipe out about $40,000,000 of the peasants' arreages of debt which under ordinary circumstances might have been received with joy is another disappointment. The promises of additional lands are too slight to calm the agitated starving peasants who in the valley of the Don and Volga are again marching, pillaging, burning and murdering.

No confirmation has been received of the reported disturbances yesterday.

The Milan factory owners while offering to make some concessions in the matter of hours of labor generally to ten hours, took final decision that unless the men resumed work Monday they must close down indefinitely. This would make the situation more desperate.

The news from the provinces shows that an agitation has been started in support of a general strike.

The Social Democrats and Revolutionists are keeping their plans dark. The organizations have agents throughout the country and at a signal might put the business of the country at a standstill.

Throughout Poland all meetings have been prohibited by order of the minister of interior and the railroad stations ter of interior and the railroad stat and shops are under military guards.

MARTIAL LAW IN POLAND.

KALALISS, Russian Poland, Nov. 17.—Martial law is being enforced here. Suspicious persons are forced to leave the city.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

RIGA, Nov. 17.—An attempt was made today to assassinate the governor of Riga. While he was riding in a carriage through the streets a shot was fired at him from an alley but the bullet missed its mark. The would-be assassin escaped.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17. — The resolution adopted at the meeting of the council of workmen's delegates in reply to Count Witte's appeal to the workingmen is as follows:

"The council of workmen's delegates expresses astonishment at the emperor's favorite, who permits himself to call the workmen of St. Petersburg his brethren. The proletariat is not related to him in any way.

"Count Witte appeals to us to be compassionate of our wives. The council in reply invites the workmen to count the widows and orphans who have been added to the ranks of the workmen since the day Count Witte assumed power.

"Count Witte reveals the intentions of the emperor towards the workmen. The council reminds the proletariat of bloody Sundays.

"Count Witte begs us to give the government time, and promises to do all possible for the workmen. The council knows Count Witte has already found time to give Poland into the hands of the military executioners. The council does not doubt Count Witte will do all possible to stop the revolutionaries.

"Count Witte calls himself a man who is benevolent toward us and wishes us good. The council declares the working classes have no need for the benevolence of a court favorite, but demand a popular government on the basis of universal, direct and secret suffrance."

STRIKE CASUALTIES.

KUTAIS, Trans-Caucasia, Nov. 17.—The assistant manager of the railroad station here was shot and killed today. The assassin escaped.

POTI, Trans-Caucasia, Nov. 17.—The railroad employes here have struck. The rails have been torn up and thrown into the Black Sea. Many of the telegraph wires are cut.

ERULA, Caucasia, Nov. 17.—A railroad switch was thrown open here today, resulting in a collision between two military trains. Fifteen soldiers were wounded. After the collision the trains were fired upon from the hills, the soldiers defending themselves behind the railroad embankment.

WHEN NELSON WAS A SAILOR.

The Life of a British Tar in the Old Days.

(Tit-Bits.)

When one reads a description of life afloat in the days when Nelson won his glorious victories one is struck with amazement not only that heroism could be possible under the conditions then prevailing, but that every man Jack in our Fleet did not seize the first opportunity of flinging himself overboard.

Here, for instance, is the picture drawn by Mr. Masefield in his "Sea Life in Nelson's Time" of the food our tars of the days of Trafalgar were condemned to eat: "It was of a stony hardness, fibrous, shrunken, dark, gristly, and glistening with salt crystals. It was 'believed to be salt horse, resembling very much a piece of mahogany, and often quite as sapless.' It looked as unwholesome as meat could look. Strange tales were told about it. Old pigtailed seamen would tell of horseshoes found in the meat casks, and of curious barkings and neighings heard in the slaughter-houses. Whatever meat it may have been, the salt-beef was certainly abominable."

After reading this description one is not surprised to learn that our sailors used to beguile their scanty leisure by carving tobacco-boxes and fancy articles out of their allowance of beef and pork, or that "the flesh is said to have taken a good polish, like some close-grained wood."

Nor was the biscuit any more toothsome or tractable. Much of it was so hard that it could only be broken with the help of a hammer or the thick end of a marline-spike; while, when it less resembled a stone, it usually supported colonies of maggots. "Not once, but a hundred times," an old writer has said, "have I seen men skim the maggots in spoonfuls from the tea in which the biscuits were soaked."

Horrible as was the food on which the heroism of a century ago was nurtured, it was no worse than any other condition of life aboard. The ships, we are told, were never free from unpleasant smells—"the rank, fusty smell of dry-rot, the acrid and awful smell of bilge-water, and the smells of decaying stores and long-defunct rats"; while the ships were often battened down for days together, until every inch of timber dripped with salt water and the condensation of the breaths of many men.

Almost worse still was the tyranny that reigned aboard, which exposed the men to the daily risk of horrible punishments at the caprice of their superiors. For the slightest offence, often for no offence at all, a man might be kept for days fasting, be ducked at the yard-arm, whipped at the capstan, hauled under the ship's keel, or submitted to other similar tortures at the will of a "bolsterous, blasphemous, swearing superior"; while if a sailor, when his patience and endurance could stand no more, raised his hand against an officer of any grade, he was "flogged round the fleet"—lashed to a grating and rowed round from ship to ship in the sqadron, receiving at each so many lashes out of the number of his sentence. Such a punishment, it is needless to say, often proved fatal.

The arch-tyrant on board was, of course, the captain, wha was an autocrat of the most despotic order, with practically the power of life and death over all his subordinates. How superior a mortal he was is humorously suggested in a sketch by a pamphleteer of a century ago:—

"Once a moon perhaps he invites some lieutenant to taste of his bounty; but the poor gentleman finds his dinner bestowed rather as a charity than an honorable entertainment, for upon his entry he finds him aforehand seated at the table with as stiff an air as if he expected you to kiss his toe. Down you sit with the dumb deity, who shows you what you are to do next by first helping himself; if you won't follow you may fast, for he won't assist you."

No wonder the poor middy of the time is represented as saying:—

A plague light on that fatal day
When I from home was led astray
In this dire hole to dwell.

And what a strange, motley company these old fighting ships harbored! Many of the sailors were criminals who had been offered the alternative of going to jail or to sea, and were often sorry they had chosen the latter. Others were "butchers and bakers and candlestick-makers, carried off from their homes by brutal press gangs to lead dogs' lives afloat for less than a shilling a day; three men out of every seven were pressed men who had good reason to curse the day they went to sea to serve the King, and one out of every eight was a foreigner. Such, in brief outline, was the life of a "jolly Jack Tar when George the Third was King."

KING GEORGE'S SON WAS JAMES ORD.

American Claimants of Mrs. Fitzherbert's Millions.

Story from Jersey City Disputes the Claim of St. Andrews, that King's Son Died There.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—That the British legation at Washington held the tuition of James Ord, the reputed son of King George IV and his lawful wife, Mrs. Fitzherbert; that British officers visited Georgetown University, where he was trained, and that the original Ord bore a striking resemblance to the English king is the gist of a statement made yesterday by Rev. John W. Fox, S. J., president of St. Peter's College, Jersey City.

Father Fox was at Georgetown University for many years and was intimately acquainted with the Jesuit Astronomer, Father Curley, who knew James Ord. Father Fox said: Father Curley died at the age of 94. I recall distinctly his speaking of the Ord mystery, of the lineage of a young student whom he knew as a boy of the university. He told that in his days the latter part of the eighteenth century, young Ord was spoken of as one of Royal birth. Father Curley told particularly that the bills contracted by young Ord were met by the British legation and that in his time British officers frequently visited the institution to enquire for young Ord. The two eldest sons of this Ord attended Georgetown University when Father Curley was stationed there as a priest.

"I met James Ord in 1889. I did not broach the subject, but when he gave me his name I recalled Father Curley's story. Although bent with age, there was a kingly bearing about him. In James Ord, the Western Union Superintendent at Chicago, is a direct descendent of the Ords and believes himself to be a great grandson of King George, and heir to the estate of Mrs. Fitzherbert said to be $6,000,000.

LONGSHOREMEN CAN'T AGREE ON RATES

Some Insist 40 Cent Summer Rate be Continued—Lively Meeting in Prospect Tonight.

The Longshoremen will meet in special session tonight, when the winter rate will be discussed. There promises to be a lively row over the winter rate as the members of the union do not seem to be able to agree upon any figure.

Last winter the rate was thirty cents per hour. Last spring the Longshoremen at a general meeting decided that the summer rate should be forty cents per hour and after considerable kicking the steamship people paid the rate. The idea was that the summer rate should be higher than the winter rate as the summer business was much less than the winter business. Now, however, that the forty cent rate has been in vogue some of the men think they should get a higher rate per hour in the winter than they do in the summer and this will be fully threshed out at the meeting tonight. Some of the members favor a renewal of the agreement they had last year when thirty cents an hour was paid and the union controlled the entire work, while others would like to see the rate increased five or ten cents per hour.

FORGERY CASE AGAIN.

The forgery case came up again this afternoon Mr. McKeown and Mr. Morrill for the plaintiff and Mr. Mullin for the defendant. Mr. McKeown asked for a postponement because they have not yet been able to get the note alleged to have been forged as the man who is supposed to have it is away moose hunting. Mr. Mullin asked that no postponement be allowed. His Honor granted a week's postponement and released Mr. Thompson under his own recognizance.

Mrs. Fred Jones returned home this morning from Boston.

APPLES, APPLES!

ALL PRICES.

Prices that make them move and will suit all special rates in ten (10) bbl. lots. Merchants invited to inspect for themselves. Weekly consignments from the Annapolis Valley.

J. G. WILLETT
FRUIT AND PRODUCE,
3 North Wharf.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—Girl for light housework. Apply MRS. A. E. PRINCE, 116 Wentworth street.

WANTED—At once, competent girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. Highest wages. Call 153 Douglas Avenue.

LOST—Will the lady who picked a pocketbook up in street car Thursday evening, 16th, between 5 and 6 o'clock, kindly return with contents to St. John Railway Office and save further trouble.

WANTED—Chambermaid and table girl. Apply at CLIFTON HOUSE.