POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

DON'T FORGET
That the buyers are the persons who read the papers. Use the STAR to sell your goods.

The ★ Star

...THER
Wind and Cold.

VOL. 7. NO. 64. ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1906 ONE CENT.

GLASSWARE.

We have this season imported an assortment of
ROCK CRYSTAL GLASS
This is a beautiful and delicate glass, somewhat different from the ordinary cut, and is most popular at the present time.
Ask to see it when next visiting our store.
We have Vases, Pitchers, Tumblers, etc. Also a most extensive line of elegant Cut Glass, including Bowls, Tumblers, Pitchers, Water Bottles, etc

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

Royal Grand Ranges

HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY TESTED WITH THE TEST OF TIME.

They are not a new creation—hundreds of these ranges have been in use for years, and all customers agree that they are perfect bakers with a small amount of fuel.
Moreover, it is surprising the small amount of repairs that these ranges require, proving that nothing but the best grades of pig iron are used in their construction.
Have you seen the Royal Grand?
Prices no higher than many inferior stoves.

EMERSON & FISHER, Ltd.,
25 Germain Street.

MINK
If you are thinking of Buying Mink think of THOMAS'S
We have one of the largest assortments of this Fur in the Maritime Provinces. When Customers after look ing elsewhere buy here it is proof enough that our PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.
Stoles, Ties and Throwovers, $25 to $50; Muffs, $20 to $50.
F. S. THOMAS, Dufferin Block, 541 Main St., N. E.

There is a Certain Degree of Satisfaction
in wearing an all-wool material, but it is the permanent shapeliness, the wear-well quality and lasting satisfaction of woollen garments that dictates our all-wool policy. This fall we show an unusually large range of Men's Suits and Overcoats.
Men's Suits, $6.50, 7.50, 8.00, 10.00 to $18.00
Outer Coats, $6.00, 7.65, 8.50, 10.00 to $18.50
American Clothing House,
Outfitters to Men Youths and Boys,
11—15 Charlotte St.

Christmas Presents
.....AT.....
Thomas J. Flood, 60 King St., Opp. Macaulay Bros.
Gold and Silver Mounted Umbrellas,
With Natural Wood and Pearl Handles.
All new this season,
From $2.50 to $10.00.
Finest assortment ever shown in the city.
Make your selection when the stock is complete.
THOS. J. FLOOD, 60 King St.

Stores open till 8 o'clock. St. John, N. B., Nov. 23,rd . 1906.
Sweaters and Underwear Special Snaps
We have just received a large lot of Boys' Sweaters and Underwear which we bought at a very low price. Those who buy here Saturday will get the benefit.
BOYS' ALL-WOOL SWEATERS (Special) ..... 50c. up.
BOYS' WOOL UNDERWEAR ..... 30c. up.
MEN'S PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR ..... 50c. up.
MEN'S SWEATERS ..... 75c. to $2.50.
BOYS' FLEECE-LINED S. and D. ..... 20c. up.
MEN'S EXTRA HEAVY FLEECE-LINED S. and D. ..... 50c.
MEN'S GLOVES (of every description) ..... 35c. to $3.00.
BOYS' GLOVES from ..... 20c. to 75c.
SEE OUR MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS.
J. N. HARVEY, Clothing and Furnishings. 199 to 207 Union St.

C. P. R. MAIL STEAMER EMPRESS OF IRELAND ARRIVES ON HER FIRST TRIP

Run from Halifax Made in Seventeen Hours---Mails Will Be Rushed Eastward at Once---Nearly Five Hundred Passengers to Land Here.

C. P. R. S. S. EMPRESS OF IRELAND.

The C. P. R. steamer Empress of Ireland carrying the eastern mails, from Liverpool via Halifax arrived off Partridge Island shortly before four o'clock. The run from Halifax in the face of a rather strong breeze was made in the remarkably good time of a little over sixteen hours.

The Empress was reported by wireless at Cape Sable at eleven o'clock and at the same time she got into communication with the Partridge Island station, being then ninety miles from St. John. This final run was made in a few minutes less than five hours, and when the Empress came in sight crowds gathered on the wharves to witness the landing of the passengers. It was not known at three o'clock whether the steamer would be docked immediately upon her arrival or whether the mails would be brought ashore by the Cruizer. The tide is suitable for docking and it is probable that this course will be adopted though the tender is being held in readiness until it is seen which method will be the quicker.

The Empress has 544 packages of eastern mail which will be rushed westward as fast as a special train can take it. This train is in readiness and it is confidently expected that the mails and passengers will be on board and ready for a start within an hour after the landing. The C. P. R. officials say that while the train will go through to Montreal at a good speed there will be no attempt to break any records.

The Empress has 52 saloon, 92 second cabin and 324 steerage passengers, a total of 468.

MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 23.—With an average speed of fifty to fifty-five miles an hour between Halifax and St. Flavie, the prospect for the train with English mails off the Empress of Ireland making the run from Halifax to Montreal in twenty hours or better is excellent. The train made the run from Halifax to Moncton in four hours exactly, including a stop at Truro for change of locomotives, and at Springhill Junction for water. Three cars, two baggage and one colonist composed the train, which left Halifax at 24.42 a. m. and arrived at Moncton 4.42 p. m. Driver John Donald who on last week's mail train broke the record between Springhill Junction and Moncton was in the cab from Truro to this city, and his run between these points was made in two hours and forty-four minutes. Driver Clark had brought the train from Halifax to Truro in 69 minutes. Leaving here in charge of Conductor Sweeney with driver C. P. Atchison, the train arrived at Campbellton at 9.02, making the run in four hours and seventeen minutes. It arrived at Ste. Flavie at 10.19 p. m., maintaining fine speed, and is likely to complete the run to Montreal inside of twenty hours.

STRINGENT REGULATIONS FOR STOPPING THE OPIUM EVIL

China to Enforce Laws Which in Ten Years Will Put an End to the Vice Which Has Such an Injurious Effect Upon the Nation

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A Pekin despatch to the Times says that regulations issued Wednesday for carrying into effect the anti-opium edict are more severe than any regulations ever previously issued in China, and do honor to the enlightened official whose patriotism, supported by the influence of Viceroy Yuan Shi-Kai, prompted the issue of the edict. There are eleven regulations. It is provided not only that the cultivation of poppy but also the use of opium must cease in ten years.

No new ground can be placed under cultivation and the ground now under cultivation must be reduced one-tenth annually uner penalty of confiscation. All persons using opium must be registered and so must the amount consumed. Only a registered person can buy opium.

No one is permitted to begin the use of opium after the issue of the regulations. In regard to the decreased use of opium, persons over 60 years old are leniently treated. Those under 60 must decrease the use of it 20 per cent. annually. If they are still addicted to the drug after 10 years their names will be posted publicly.

Shops selling opium are to be closed gradually, and the opium dens are to be closed within six months. The officials must distribute to persons addicted to the use of opium prescriptions or medicines counteracting its use gratuitously or at cost price.

Anti-opium societies must be established and the existing societies must be encouraged.

The officials must set the example. Officials over 60 years old whose cravings are great must be treated leniently. All high officials, princes, dukes, viceroys and Tartar generals under 60 must inform the throne that they are willing to cease the use of the drug within a certain time. During that time they can have substitutes and when they are cured they can resume their duties.

All other officials under 60, not matter how great their craving, must abandon the use of opium within six months. If they are unable to discontinue they can retain their ranks but must retire from office.

Those who falsely pretend to abandon the habit and continue it secretly will be deprived of both rank and office.

To all teachers, scholars, soldiers and sailors throughout all ranks three months will be allowed in which entirely to abandon the habit.

Furthermore, the Eai-wu-pui is commanded to approach the British, French, Dutch and Persian ministers with a view to terminating the export of opium within ten years. The importation of morphia and hypodermic syringes is prohibited. Clauses of the British and American treatises dealing with opium are now brought into effect.

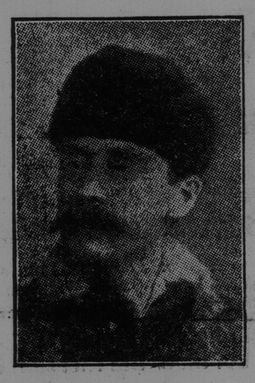
The time is well chosen for the issue of the regulations. The press unanimously condemns the opium habit, and speaks contemptuously of officials addicted to it. A healthy spirit is abroad. Opium has been driven out of the foreign drilled army and can be expelled from other government departments. There is no question that the regulations willl be strictly enforced in the metropolitan provinces, whose viceroy is Yuan Shi-Kai.

EXPLORER PEARY WARMLY GREETED IN CAPE BRETON

The Gallant Explorer and His Men in Excellent Health—The Roosevelt Shows Signs of a Trying Voyage—Some Particulars of His Trip.

SYDNEY, N. S., Nov. 23.—Immediately upon the arrival of the steamer Roosevelt at anchorage this morning, Commander Peary boarded a tug and came on shore to meet Mrs. Peary who has been waiting here for the last two weeks. He appeared in excellent health and no worse for his perilous excursion up north. Those who accompany him are also in the best of health and spirits.

The steamer Roosevelt shows few of the marks of venture on her hull. Nevertheless she tells the tale of endurance in her condition, and the loss of much of her interior woodwork, ladders, beams, and almost everything moveable having been sacrificed to



COMMANDER PEARY.

keep the party warm. On board the steamer were sixteen Esquimau dogs, the tiny craft of the lost Polaris which has been lying there for thirty years, and numerous other relics.

Commander Peary still believes the Pole can be reached and the same opinion is expressed by Capt. Bartlett.

Shortly after the dash for the pole at 84 degrees 24 minutes, a gale the equal of which had never been experienced by any other party, sprang up and lasted for eight days. This broke the connection between the supporting parties, and had Marvon and Clark been able to bring up supplies which would have lasted 125 days, Captain Bartlett had no doubt whatever that they would have reached the pole and would have returned to the point of meeting within forty days.

Asked about explorer Nansen's theory of drifting into the pole, in four or five years, by reason of prevailing west winds, Commander Peary says that there were great possibilities in the scheme, but not for a man of his temperament where much waiting and patience were required.

Dr. L. J. Wolff, medical officer, said that beyond a little rheumatic fever the health of the men was excellent and just as well, if not better preserved, than in this climate. Speaking of Comander Peary's exploit, he said that he had not the slightest doubt that the explorer's system was the best, and by following it the pole would be reached. He regards the gale which broke up communication as an atmospheric accident.

The strike at Hopedale is confirmed by the crew, who insisted upon remaining at that port until the necessary repairs to the Roosevelt were effected. This was done, but the ship leaked almost as badly as before.

The statement that the men were badly treated in the way of provisions is denied. Although provisions were short, the rations of two meals a day were not regarded as a hardship. Food which consisted chiefly of pemmican biscuit, condensed tea, and condensed milk was not only palatable but nourishing.

The steamer met with her first accident on the way north when the tubes of two of her boilers blew out, and she was obliged to depend upon the third. Her worst experience was north of Lincoln Bay, early in July, shortly after the start for home when she was crushed in the ice floes, and lost her rudder,

The crew of the Roosevelt will be paid off here, the Newfoundlanders leaving for home and the Americans following the fortunes of the ship to New York.

Capt. Peary, accompanied by Mrs. Peary, will probably leave for New York tomorrow morning, by train.

The funeral of Rosanna McAleer took place this morning from her late residence, Sydney street. Service was conducted at the cathedral by Rev. Father O'Keefe and interment was made in the old Catholic cemetery.

Mr. Thom, general manager, expects to have her repaired in the course of a week, when the vessel sails for England with her cargo.

FIRST ONE WAY, THEN THE OTHER

The Travels of a Worried Chinese on the Steamer Bruce.

Sailed from Newfoundland, But Was Not Allowed Ashore at Either End of the Run

NORTH SYDNEY, Nov. 21—On board the steamer Bruce last week was a passenger who made several trips each way between Port Aux Basques and North Sydney. very much against his will. The passenger was a Chinaman who boarded the steamer at Port Aux Basque, but who, on arrival here, was refused permission to land by the customs authorities, as he lacked the necessary $500 to deposit as security that he would proceed to his destination in the United States. An effort was made by several of his countrymen here to obtain the money, but without result, so there was nothing left for the almond-eyed one to do but return to Newfoundland. On his return to Port aux Basques, however, a new difficulty presented itself, the trouble this time being the three hundred dollar head tax law recently enacted by the colonial government. The fact that the Chinaman came from Newfoundland made no difference to the authorities at Port aux Basques, and he was not allowed to leave the Bruce until the three hundred was put up. As the celestial did not have the money, and could not raise it, he had to remain on board, and was an unwilling passenger back to North Sydney. His sad predicament was again the cause of much concern to his fellow-countrymen here, and telegrams were at once sent to friends in the United States for assistance. The appeal failed to elicit a response, however, before the Bruce was due to sail again, and once more the Chinaman had to make the trip across the stormy gulf. After the departure of the boat, one of the local Chinamen who was asked what was to become of the traveller, replied: "No landee in Canada, no landee in Newfoundland, thlow'ee overboard." Such a sad fate, however, was not to be John's, for the necessary three hundred was deposited with the authorities at Port aux Basques by friends whose sympathy had been enlisted, and the erstwhile sailor was

WANTED—A MAN FOR WASHINGTON

London Telegraph Dwells on the Necessity for a Wise Selection of Successor to Durand.

LONDON, Nov. 23—The Daily Telegraph this morning devotes a two column leader to the importance of properly filling the diplomatic vacancy in Washington, and says the Government never had a more important and rarely has had a more difficult task than finding a successor to Sir Mortimer Durand. What is wanted, what in the strictest sense is necessary is an unconventional ambassador. The time has come for a notable break with all formal traditions, and Sir Edward Grey's choice ought to be "as unfettered as the initiative of the American Presidents in going outside the ranks of professional diplomacy to send us that brilliant line of representatives admirably continued in Whitelaw Reid who is the most persuasive and influential figures of our own social life.

Continuing, the paper says the new British ambassador at Washington will have to face a novel and stimulating situation.

Germany's representative there, Baron Speek Von Sternberg, is "one of the most notable and most popular figures in the diplomatic service of any country," while France never has been better represented in Washington than now, her diplomatic corps possessing "No more brilliant and engaging figure the M. Jusserand." The paper points out that both these diplomats share prospects for strenuous life. Sketching a "Picture of the unattainable," the Telegraph says the ideal should combine John Morley's literary reputation, Alfred Lyttleton's athletic prowess and Lord Beresford's popular temperament. "Whoever he may be," the paper says in conclusion, "he wil have one of the noblest opportunities ever opened to a man."

CHURCH INVENTORIES MADE WITH DIFFICULTY

PARIS, Nov. 23—The taking of the church inventories, under the law providing for the separation of church and state, in the mountainous regions of France, where an abundance of snow has fallen, is progressing slowly on account of the hostility of the population, which compels the troops sent with the state officials to conduct regular military operations, keep open their lines of communication and bring up supplies.

CLAIMS THAT INDIANS WERE INFLUENCED

Inspector Carter to Investigate the Moncton Affair

He Criticizes the Loose Methods Employed in Looking After the Witnesses—Liquor Dealers Still Absent.

MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 23—That he believed the two Indian witnesses had been tampered with and that there was something behind their escape from custody of the constable, was the assertion of Indian Superintendent W. D. Carter in the police court this morning, and he announced his determination to have a thorough investigation into the circumstances under which the Indians got away. The cases were adjourned for a week in order to allow the recapture of the two Indians. None of the defendants were present in court this morning for the very good reason that they all have left the city. Service of the papers in the cases was proven by the constable. Supt. Carter in asking for adjournment said it was a most extraordinary thing that the Indian witnesses should have been taken around from place to place instead of being locked up. From what he knew of the Indians they had been perfectly willing to give evidence and his object in getting out a warrant for their arrest was to prevent them being tampered with. All the circumstances, however, indicated that they had been tampered with and he asserted that there would be an investigation not only as regards the sale of liquor to Indians but as to the escape of the Indian witnesses. He criticized the manner in which Indians were looked after and Magistrate Kay spoke along the same lines. The case is attracting a good deal of attention and there was a good sized crowd present in court.

A TWO MILE TUNNEL UNDER THE RIVER SEINE

NEW YORK, Nov. 23—The French Government has retained Charles M. Jacobs, of this city, who designed the Pennsylvania Railway tunnels under the Hudson and East Rivers, to prepare plans for a tunnel to be built under the River Seine between Rouen and Havre. The French tunnel will have two railroad tracks. It will be about a mile in length.

The cost of construction is estimated at about $10,000,000.

MONTREAL OPPOSES THE SUNDAY LAW

People Want Excursions and Games of Ball

And Will Seek Amendments in the Bill Which Will Permit of Amusements on the Sabbath.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—The first indication that Montreal is not satisfied with the provisions of the new Dominion Sunday Law was given at the meeting of the legislative committee last night by Ald. L. A. Lapointe, who gave notice that it was the intention of the city to ask for certain modifications in the law which he said was rather narrow in its spirit on certain points. Ald. Lapointe remarked that the right had been given to the province to ask for such modification from the strict terms of the law and as it was to come into effect next March it would be necessary for the city to take action at the approaching session of the legislature.

The proposal was accepted by the committee and a report will be made to the city council accordingly.

When asked for details of what he proposed to have altered in the law, Ald. Lapointe replied that he had not drawn up his plan yet. It was not his intention to ask for anything that would create a public nuisance, but he thought the people as a body would want a little more freedom here than the law as it is at present allows. As far as he could see it would prohibit people going to St. Helen's Island by the boat on Sundays and would prohibit games of lacrosse for instance where there was no admission fee charged.

As to such places of amusement as Sohmr Park, Ald. Laporte pointed out they were protected by special legislation he thought, and would not require eny exceptions being made for them.

There was no discussion on the point as the committee was of one opinion on the subject. Later Ald. Lapointe will give details of just what he wishes the city to ask for. At present the principle of his suggestion is accepted.

STMR. KENSINGTON IS NOT BADLY DAMAGED

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—The accident to the Dominion steamer Kensington is not by any means as serious as was first expected. All her plates are perfect, and the only thing the matter with the vessel is a looseness of her rivets and bolts, that allowed the water to enter the hold.