

## Wedding Presents.



A splendid variety of Cut Glass in handsome and beautiful designs, Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks, Electro Plated Hollow and Flatware, and a magnificent assortment of English Cutlery, including Table and Dessert Knives and Carvers with or without case.

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



**Perfect Products  
of Skill and  
Workmanship.**

**\$2.50.**

Our Ladies' Genuine Box Calf Laced Boots for women's wear is just the article needed now. If ever you need good shoes, it's in the fall—winter coming on—weather so liable to change at any moment.

See them!

**King Street. Waterbury & Rising, Union Street.**

### ORGANIZED LABOR.

President Roosevelt Says He Emphatically Believes in It.

Speaking at the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at Chattanooga, Tenn., a few days ago, President Roosevelt in referring to railway men, in part said:—I have always admired greatly the railway men of the country, and I do not see how anyone who believes in the fundamental virtues of citizenship can fail to do so. Railway men are accustomed to enduring hardships, they are accustomed to irregular hours, they are accustomed to act on their own responsibility, on their own initiative, and yet they are accustomed to obeying orders quickly. The railway man has to learn that when an order is issued there may be only a fraction of a second in which to obey it. He has to learn that orders are to be obeyed; and on the other hand, that there will be no orders in crisis in which there will be no orders to be obeyed, and he will have to act for himself. Now, those are qualities that go to the very essence of good soldiery. When we were raising my regiment in a hurry and did not have time to teach a man he had to know how to handle a horse and to handle a rifle, to start with; but given the possession of those two qualities I found that there was no group of our citizens from whom better men could be drawn to do a soldier's work in a tight place, and at all times, than the railway man. In fact, the problems of the twentieth century, it must be a comfort to every well-wisher of the nation to see what has been done by your organization. I believe emphatically in organized labor. Organization is one of the laws of our social and economic development. In fact, we must always keep before our minds the fact that there is nothing sacred in the name itself. To call an organization an organization does not make it a good one. The work of an organization depends upon its being handled with the courage, the skill, the wisdom, the spirit of fair dealing as between man and man, and the wise self-restraint which I am glad to be able to say your Brotherhood has shown. I want to see a good framework of labor organization; I want to see good laws on the statute books for all of us; I want to see our admirable constitution, whenever the need

comes, rendered still more admirable, even if it is necessary to amend it. (Applause.) But, remembering the importance of all that, let us never forget that in the last report the problem of good citizenship is the problem of producing good men and women. That is the fundamental problem. All the organizations in the world, the best development of the brotherhood, will not make a coward or a shirk a good engineer or a good fireman, and the best law, the best constitution will work only if we have not in the average citizen that which counts far more than intellect and stands far above intellect, as strength—character: character that is composed of three elements, of honesty, of courage and of hard common sense.

### A DAY OF FUNERALS

Following the Awful Calamity at Birmingham, Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 21.—This was a day of funerals in Birmingham and the remains of 38 victims of the panic in Shiloh Church were interred in the various cemeteries. Great throngs of mourners followed the hearse to the cemeteries.

The death list is now known to number 105, and 100 of these have been identified. The police assert that at least five bodies have been taken to private houses and have not been reported.

In nearly all of the churches money was raised today to assist the negroes who are unable to give their dead proper burial. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 21.—Among the victims of the disaster was Kassouga, an African boy, brought here from the Congo Free State, two years ago by the Rev. S. Phillips Verner of Tuscaloosa, Ala. Mr. Verner was a missionary to the Congo country and had the misfortune to fall into a game pit and was severely wounded. Kassouga sucked the poison from the wound and saved Mr. Verner's life. Mr. Verner brought Kassouga with him on his return to this country and was educating him at the Stillman Institute, with a view to his returning to Africa as a teacher of his people. His father is a chief of one of the Congo tribes.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, B. W. I., Thursday, Sept. 18.—There was an eruption of La Soufriere at midnight last night, but no loss of life.

St. John, September 22, 1902.

## BOYS' NEW FALL SUITS.

We have added in the last few days a large number of Boys' two and three Piece Suits for Fall and Winter Wear. The values are exceptionally good. You are invited to see them. You can save at least 25 per cent in buying here.

BOYS' SAILOR SUITS, age 3 to 8, special price 75c.  
BOYS' 2-PIECE SUITS, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.65, \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50.  
BOYS' 3-PIECE SUITS, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.25.

When alterations are necessary to make the suits a perfect fit we make them free of charge.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS TO ORDER \$10.00 AND UP.

**J. N. HARVEY,** Men's and Boys' Clothier,  
199 Union Street, Opera House Block

### BRIEFS BY WIRE.

Demand an 8-Hour Day—The Commercial Telegraphers Organize.

ENCAMPMENT, Wyo., Sept. 21.—Heavy rain has extinguished the forest fire in Southern Wyoming and Northern Colorado.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 21.—The flour millers voted today to give the mills until Thursday to grant an eight hour day, and will strike if their demand shall not be complied with.

WILLEMSTADT, Island of Curacao, Sept. 21.—Five schooners bearing about 1,300 government soldiers under General Castillo, left Maracaibo, Venezuela, yesterday morning in tow of the Venezuelan gunboat Zumbador. This expedition will attempt to re-occupy La Vela De Coro, which is in the power of the revolutionists.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The international union of Commercial Telegraphers was formed here today by a convention of forty delegates, representing as many cities throughout the United States. A constitution, patterned after that of the International Typographical Union, was adopted, providing for the issue of a working card to each member every three months.

### A BENEFIT TO PUPILS.

An Examination As to Sight and Hearing.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

Trustee George H. Wilson, of the public school board, deserves credit for the inauguration of an easily effected but very important innovation in connection with the schools, and one which might be adopted with success throughout Canada. That is the examination of pupils as to sight and hearing so as to seat them most advantageously in the class rooms. Far too little attention has been paid to this in the past. In a large class room children with weak sight or sight likely to become impaired are often placed in the back seats where they have to strain their eyes to see the blackboard when they might just as well be in a front seat where they can see or hear without difficulty. In many cases neither the children nor their parents realize that their sight or hearing is impaired and what may be regarded by the teacher as dullness or carelessness is a child in the junior classes is really the handicap of not being able to receive communicated instruction owing to physical disability. As the children get older the disability increases and thus we have so many of the pupils in the upper classes who are really suffering from suffering from impaired sight and taking to wearing spectacles. The method of testing the sight of pupils is simple and without expense and the sight of a whole form can be tested and the pupils classified in less than half an hour at the beginning of a school term.

### MORE THIEVES.

The Town is Getting a Very Bad Reputation.

A young man named Stockford called at the central police station last night and complained to the man in charge that he had been robbed of a watch on the Marsh road yesterday afternoon. A rather bold robbery was committed on Saturday afternoon in the American hotel on King Square. Some unknown man went into the hotel and walked upstairs to a room occupied by one of the boarders. He then proceeded to create considerable disorder and finally wound up by stealing a suit of clothes which were hanging in the room. The identity of the thief is a mystery, but his cool nerve is the cause of much comment.

It is believed the fire in Trinity church last evening was set by a thief. On several different occasions persons have gone into the robing room where the vested choir leave their cloaks and have stolen small things. On one occasion a lady's purse was taken, but accused robber refused from the basement. It is thought that a thief was there last night and in lighting matches to see his way caused the fire.

### THE WONDROUS WEST.

In these days, when the eyes of the world are on Manitoba and the Northwest, and the papers tell of the enormous crops, the need of thousands of harvesters, and the great influx of Americans with money into that region, one reads with a deepened interest the words of the late Lord Dufferin, spoken in Winnipeg on Sept. 23, twenty-five years ago, in the course of a brilliant speech the governor-general of that day said:

"From its geographical position and its peculiar characteristics, Manitoba may be regarded as the keystone of that mighty arch of sister provinces which spans the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It was here that Canada, emerging from her woods and forests, first gazed upon her rolling prairies and unexplored Northwest, and learned as by an unexpected revelation that her historical territories of New Brunswick, Labrador and Nova Scotia, her Laurentian lakes and valleys, corn lands and pastures, though themselves more extensive than half a dozen European kingdoms, were but the vestibules and undreamt of dominion, whose limitless dimensions alike confound the arithmetic of the surveyor and the verification of the explorer. It was hence that, counting her past achievements as but the preface and prelude to her future exertions and expanding destinies, she took fresh departure, received the affluents of a more imperial inspiration, and felt herself no longer a mere settler along the banks of a single river, but the owner of half a continent, and in the magnitude of her possession, in the wealth of her resources, in the sinews of her material might, the peer of any power on the earth."

### CANADA'S DUTY.

Ex-Senator Towne of Minnesota Gives Good Advice.

Must Get Ready to Handle Its Own Rapidly Growing Trade Through Its Own Channels.

In an interview in Toronto recently Ex-Senator Towne of Minnesota, said: "I am from Minnesota, and have been all through the Canadian Northwest. I am personally familiar with the amazing rush from the States into that country, and to me it presents aspects that mean the rearrangement of party lines and the development of some mighty problems, but the ultimate result, I believe, is to bring the people of North America closer together."

SEES VAST POSSIBILITIES. "I look for marvelous development in the next few years through the Canadian Northwest," continued Mr. Towne, "and the situation presents a very rosy view to me. For the past five years I have observed the steady stream running from the States into that part of Canada west of Winnipeg. Of course, the stream has become a mighty river in the past few months. But I can understand it, for I have been all through that part of Canada. It is as fine agricultural land as the sun ever shone upon, and it is an empty place. The class of people going in there are the very best class of farmers. I know personally of many coming from Iowa, Nebraska, the two Dakotas and other parts of the States to secure a home there."

"Do you apprehend any political complications as a result of this American invasion?"

NO POLITICAL COMPLICATIONS. "No; the people will be assimilated rapidly, and the complications will not be alarming. True, the tendency naturally would be toward closer relations between the two countries, and it might result in such a community of interests as to practically wipe out the border lines, except nominally. It looks to me like a history-making period, however. These people are a hardy race, many of them Canadians who went into the States years ago, and are now going back to their own country. Certainly these people will have a close feeling for each other. Their tendencies will be largely controlled by transportation. Their business will naturally filter in the direction of the railroad and the steamboat. That is the keynote. If McCannell provides these people with their transportation, she will secure their trade and their political allegiance. A nation's commerce controls its internal affairs. These people will have a vast commerce to be carried off through what channels will it drift? Along the coast, you see, that is certain. Trade is much like a stream controlled by gravity. Trade may be turned, but left to its own caprices it will slowly bend its way in the most natural manner, geographically speaking. Of course, tariffs and transportation duties are artificial obstacles, and will frequently turn the tide. This is the situation in Canada's Northwest. In a measure all these people filling up that vast country will mean a new factor in business, and to a certain extent in politics, but Canadian statesmen are probably equal to the gigantic problem confronting them. To appreciate this vast immigration, however, one must visit the scene, as I have. It is a wonderful lesson in nation-making, that is worth more than passing attention, and has probably no parallel in history."

### BIG VOLUME OF TRADE.

"But, while the Northwest is Britain's granary, here in Ontario and farther east is the nation's industrial fortress. Here must be handled the manufactured articles for the great west. All this vast volume of trade must flow through these gateways. The development of Canada's internal commerce is marvellous. The combination of these two gigantic problems means the forcing to the front of Canada, in my judgment, the really great factors on the side of the globe. Conditions are favorable to this proposition. If she can handle the western grain, and in turn can supply that vast territory with its manufactured articles, the secret will have been solved, and the result is not speculative in any sense."

### DEATH OF PROVINCIALISTS

In Boston and Various Parts of New England.

Among recent deaths of former provincialists in New England are the following: In Concord, N. B., Charles J. Thomas, formerly of Fredericton, aged 47 years; in Everett, Mass., Sept. 7, Samuel Beck, formerly of Hillsboro, where he resided; in West Upton, Mass., Sept. 10, William Wilkison, aged 78, formerly of Fredericton; in Bangor, Me., Sept. 8, Vincent P. E. Viennieu, aged 35, native of Fredericton (Williamson was killed by falling down an elevator shaft); in Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 15, Dr. H. D. Currie, formerly of Fredericton.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 21.—Captain J. W. Gordon, of the government cruiser Gladiator, and Special Officer Boulton, seized the schooner Highland Lass, Capt. Beaton, for having landed smuggled liquor at Point Aconi, C. B., on the night of the 20th. The liquor was found in a barn and consisted of 16 casks of 40 overproof rum and 5 cases of other alcoholic liquors. The cargo is valued at \$1,500. The Highland Lass is owned by Capt. Beaton, and left Sydney on the 9th inst. with a cargo of twelve tons of coal for "up the lakes." When the vessel was captured the coal was still on board. It is not known whether the liquor is owned by the captain or outside parties.

### ON THE ISTHMUS.

Business at Colon Entirely Suspended—Situation Critical.

KINGSTON, Ja., Sept. 21.—The British steamer La Plata arrived here today from Colon, bringing a large number of refugees from the isthmus. It is reported that owing to the fear of a rebel attack a great many people are leaving Colon and Panama. The Colombian government is still sending reinforcements to the isthmus, and the La Plata carried 1,000 government soldiers from Savannah to Colon. The Colombian revolutionists are said to be massing in the neighborhood of the railroad over the isthmus. The refugees declare the situation at Panama and Colon to be extremely critical. Business at Colon is entirely suspended. The intention of the revolutionists would seem to be to attack the government forces without interfering with railroad traffic over the isthmus.

### MARTINIQUE.

The Southern Part of the Island Is Flourishing.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Quebec Steamship Company's steamer Korona arrived today from the West Indies. Among her passengers was Captain Walker McKay, agent for the company in the West Indies. Captain McKay said:

"Martinique in the northern part is greatly devastated, but the south is in full blossom and thriving. We are shipping more fruit now than before the eruption. It is a mistake to say that the people are starving and are crowding the fertile parts of the island. The fact is considering that so many have been victims of the eruptions, that the fugitives are comparatively few in number. There is no need of food supplies. The natives will not go to work as long as they can obtain food for nothing. There is room for all and employment is easily obtained."

### HIGH PRICED LOGS.

Spruce Sold at \$11.05 to \$11.75 per Thousand.

(Special to the Star.) FREDERICTON, Sept. 22.—There was sold in front of the court house here at noon today a lot of last year's logs belonging to Hale & Murchie, upon which the Boom Company's tolls had not been paid. The lumbermen at the sale were J. R. Fraser & Gregory, F. D. Miles and H. A. Hilyard of St. John; D. Fraser, Jr., J. R. McConnell, Parker Glasier and A. H. F. Randolph. There were first offered the logs now in the boom at Lincoln, and they were bought as follows: 79,036 feet of merchantable and 1,288 feet of batten spruce to J. R. Fraser & Gregory at \$11.05 per thousand; 2,340 feet of pine to Hilyard Bros. at \$7.75 per thousand. The next sold were those logs now at St. John, in the hands of James Holly & Sons, subject to their tolls, about five cents a thousand. The spruce, 16,245 feet of merchantable and 7,336 feet of batten was bought by Hilyard Bros. at \$11.75 a thousand and the same firm bought 2,300 feet of pine at \$7.50.

### SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Accorded a Private Audience With the Pope.

ROME, Sept. 12.—His Holiness the Pope today accorded a private audience to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada, and Lady Laurier, and was very cordial to them. The pontiff showed much interest in Canada and showed he had closely followed the proceedings of the premiers' conference in London.

### AN UNSEEMLY QUARREL.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 21.—By Queen Marie Henriette's own desire her own remains will not be embalmed, and an amulet, a gift of her dead son, which she always wore, will not be removed. There are various versions of the quarrel at Spa between King Leopold and Princess Stephanie, his daughter, the most reliable of which is to the effect that the princess was in the death chamber when his majesty arrived at the palace. He refused to enter until she had left the room.

### AN OBSTINATE STRIKE.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Hudson Valley is still suffering severely from the motorman's strike which has been in force over three weeks. The company again today operated cars on the three divisions in Saratoga, Washington and Warren counties, but it was under great difficulties, as each car had to be accompanied by a dozen or more National guardsmen.

### AN IMPERIAL COMMISSION.

(Special to the Star.) HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 22.—Aylmer Hammond Gwyn, son of Lieut-Colonel Gwyn of Dundas, and a graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston, has received a commission in the imperial service and will join the India staff corps.

### RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

LINDSAY, Ont., Sept. 21.—Early Sunday morning a freight on the main-line division broke loose near Cambridge and crashed into another freight following. Two engines and eight cars were wrecked. Driver Swanton of Lindsay and fireman Falkner of Belleville were slightly injured.

### HAPPILY MARRIED.

(New York Press.) "I hope you have found happiness in marriage, dear?" "Oh, yes. I can do lots of things I didn't dare do when I was a girl."



WHERE DID YOU GET THAT HAT?

is a question that is always asked the wearer of our hats—they have the smartness and shape found only in the correct models for the fall of 1902. Besides, we let you down easy on the price.

FURS MADE AND REPAIRED.

**J. & A. ANDERSON.**  
19 Charlotte Street.

—WE SELL THE—

**PACKARD SHOE Co.**  
of Brockton, Mass.,

**High  
Grade  
Boots.**

in Box Calf, Doagola and Patent Enamel.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

**W. A. SINCLAIR,**  
65 BRUSSELS ST.

**WILLIAM PETERS,**  
—DEALER IN—

LEATHER and HIDES,  
Shoemakers' Findings, Plastering Hair, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Lamplack, etc.  
266 Union Street.

**SHORT'S  
Dyspepticure**  
A REMARKABLE REMEDY well proven during the last quarter of the 19th Century and now more highly appreciated than ever as a cure for stomach, Nerve and Constitutional Diseases. Send for circulars to C. K. SHORT, St. John, N. B.

**LARGE FAT  
NEWFOUNDLAND HERRING.  
BARRELS ONLY.**

**JAMES PATTERSON,**  
10 and 20 South Market Wharf,  
St. John, N. B.

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. B.

MEDICINE AS A PROFESSION.

Discussing the medical profession from a financial standpoint, the British Medical Journal says: "The adoption of medicine as a profession has generally a more immediate influence on the purse of the candidate's relatives than on his own. The one advantage of the average healthy man in this relation is that his profession will bring a practically assured livelihood; he will live among people who are either being born or struggling more or less successfully to live, or about to die, and at every stage he will find that there is a demand for services, such as he alone can render, which should result in an income of, say, £400 or £500 a year. There are a few who become what a business man would consider moderately rich by the exercise of their profession, but probably not one per cent. of all practitioners in this country achieve this measure of success. The pecuniary disadvantages of medicine as a profession are the prolongation and costliness of the period of training, and the more or less lengthy time of waiting, with expenditure going on, after qualification, before any considerable income is received. Perhaps a more serious drawback is the large amount of what may be called the working expenses, including house, carriage, and dress, in proportion to the gross income of the man in actual practice, so that the chances of being able to save, even to the extent of the return of the original capital, are in not a few cases slight."

WOULDN'T LOSE THAT PLEASURE

"So you never talk about people behind their backs?" "No," answered the woman, with a grim expression, "If I know anything which would annoy a friend, I always tell it in her presence. I wouldn't miss seeing her embarrassment for anything."—Washington Star.

QUEBEC, Sept. 21.—The steamship Tiger, from Rotterdam for Montreal, and the steamship Hilda, from Montreal for St. John, Nfld., collided in the river opposite the city here Saturday. Both steamers were seriously damaged.