POOR DOCUMENT

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Road Classified Ads on Page 3.

ST. JOHN STAR.

WEATHER. Fair and Warm.

VOL. 6. NO. 256. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1906. TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT

PRESERVING TIME!

Best Quality Granite Iron Kettles.

3 QT.	20c. each.
4 QT.	25c. each.
5 QT.	30c. each.
6 QT.	35c. each.
8 QT.	40c. each.
10 QT.	45c. each.
12 QT.	55c. each.
14 QT.	60c. each.
18 QT.	65c. each.
24 QT.	80c. each.

MARLIN PRESERVING KETTLES.

4 Quart	40c.	8 Quart	65c.
5 Quart	45c.	9 Quart	70c.
6 Quart	55c.	10 Quart	75c.
7 Quart	60c.		

ELITE ENAMEL KETTLES—Highest quality .... 35c. to $2.50 each.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited

Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Hot Air Heating!

For many years we have been giving this branch of our business a great deal of thought and attention, making it a specialty. We therefore invite anyone who may think of installing a furnace to inspect and compare our line which includes the **Enterprise "Leader"** in various sizes for wood and coal.

A large number of **"Leader" Furnaces** have been placed all over the country and we have many references from those using them, expressing their satisfaction.

An illustrated circular containing full particulars will be mailed to those who may not be able to make a personal investigation. Estimates promptly and cheerfully furnished.

Emerson & Fisher

25 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

Men's Suits!

There is always the certainty of getting the best suit possible for your money when you buy from us. Our Men's Suits at

$5, $5.75, $6.50, $7.50, $8, $9 and $10

are perfection, tailor-made, of fine materials, smart and dressy looking from every stand point.

American Clothing House,
NEW STORE,
11—15 Charlotte St.

Men's Straw and Linen Hats.

If you want light Summer Headwear in variety, we are in the position to show you something light, neat, and stylish at moderate prices. **We Have What You Want**

Straw Hats, 25c to $3.50.
Linen Hats, 35c, 50c and 75c.

F. S. THOMAS, Dufferin Block, Main St., N. E.

What you want and what you will get are two things which grow to resemble each other only after you have used a "STAR WANT AD."

Stores open till 11 Tonight. St. John, N. B., July 14th, 1906.

CAL AT Harvey's Tonight,

For Men and Boys' Clothing.

NEW D. B. SUITS	$5 to $14.50
NEW SAILOR SUITS, SPECIAL	90c.
MEN'S S. B. SUITS	$3.95 to $20.00
MEN'S OUTING SUITS at	$6.50 and $7.50

We have great Stocks of Trunks, Suit Cases, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Underwear, Ties, Collars, Soft Collars, Socks, Belts, etc., at the lowest prices in town.

STORES OPEN TONIGHT TILL 11 O'CLOCK.

J. N. HARVEY, Clothing and Furnishings. 199 to 207 Union St

VALUABLE DISCOVERIES MADE CONCERNING BIBLE INCIDENTS

Explorers Gather Information About the Wooing of Rebecca and the Death of Samson----Homes of the Cave-dwellers Unearthed.

CAIRO, July 14.—Reports received here of the work of the Palestine Exploration Fund show that R. A. Stewart Macalister, director of excavations, is accomplishing wonders with the limited means at his command. Perhaps the most remarkable discoveries have to do with Rebeca's wooing and Samson's death.

The site of the ancient and buried city of Gezer, where most of the researches have been made, was first identified only 36 years back, but its excavation is the most recent enterprise, begun in 1902.

The excavations have added 1,500 year to the early history of Gezer, dating it back to 3,000 B. C., when a diminutive cave-dwelling race lived there. A landmark in its Biblical history is that the city was given by the King of Egypt to his daughter when she married Solomon. It stood on the verge of the territory inhabited by that mysterious race the Philistines, and when David routed them he went in pursuit as far as Gezer.

Rebecca, who went to draw water from a well, was picked out from other maidens by the servant of Abraham, who was in quest of a wife for his master's son. The unearthing of houses at Gezer helps experts to fill in the story of the wooing of Rebecca by reconstructing the home of the maiden and her interesting brother Laban.

The death of Samson has been ranked as a myth by critics who could not accept the possibility of his supposed achievement in pulling down the pillars and killing so many Philistines. But in a stratum at Gezer, some 300 years older than the time of Samson, the excavators have found a form of building which answers to a remarkable extent the conditions of the story. It is a temple with a portico supported by four wooden pillars.

The discoveries at Gezer also enable experts to form a fair conception of the Horites, a hitherto unknown race of cave-dwellers referred to in Genesis and Deuteronomy. The Amorites, who are mentioned for their "iniquities" in Genesis, now stand in clearer light, for their many forms of idolatry and moral abominations are better understood by the digging out of the "High Place" of Gezer, which is the largest early Palestinian sanctuary or place of worship yet unearthed.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE OF FIVE YEAR OLD CHILD.

She Was Lying Between Railway Sleepers When a Train Passed Over—Father and Sister Were Killed.

CLARKSBURG, W. V. A., July 13.—After its father and sister had been hurled to death by a train from a trestle near here tonight and the mother and three other children fearfully injured, a nine months old baby of Elijah Norris, of Uniontown, Pa., was found between the tires unhurt. Norris, his wife and five children were walking on a Baltimore & Ohio trestle when they were run down by a train about half way across. Norris and one little girl five years of age, were almost instantly killed. Mrs. Norris was carrying the baby, and when she saw that she could not reach the end of the trestle in time to escape she placed the child between two tires and the next instant was thrown to the ground below by the engine. The mother and three of the children, it is believed, will recover.

EXTENSIVE REPAIRS TO BE MADE ON THE VATICAN

ROME, July 13.—It has long been known that some parts of the Vatican are unsafe, but it has just been discovered that the Palace is practically falling to pieces. Even the corner where the Pope's apartment is situated needs strengthening, and the Pontiff is moving out. The walls, which are cracked, bulging and leaning outward, will be temporary strengthened. To make the whole building safe will require more than $100,000.

BUILDINGS BURNED BY LIGHTNING ON NORTH SHORE

CHATHAM, N. B., July 14.—Lightning struck the house of B. Richard, St. Louis, Kent County, early Friday morning, destroying the house, barn, and store attached. $200 in cash was also burned up. So far as is known there was no insurance. St. Louis Church, Fr. Peltier, was struck and the gold cross knocked off, with other slight damage. It was fully insured.

DEAL STEALING CASE FINISHED TODAY

Boys Were Let Go, to Appear Again if Wanted.

They Said They Only Took the Deals I the Boat Because a Man Asked Them to Do It—Did Not Steal the Boat.

Thos. Connell and Harry Wolfe, the two boys charged with stealing a boat and 34 pieces of deals on Wednesday night last, were brought into court this morning and the case resumed, H. A. McKeown for Wolfe and E. S. Ritchie for Connell.

Policeman Henry said that on Wednesday night last a sailor informed him that Policeman Greer wanted him at the Maritime Nail Works wharf. He went and found Greer in charge of a pile of deals. The two boys came in a boat and said they had been looking for a boat they lost. They admitted taking the deals and said that Friers and Daley gave the deals to them and Williams bartered with them for the sale at a cent and a half per foot. Witness saw Williams go in the direction of the wharf where the deals were about 3 o'clock that morning. This closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. McKeown called Harry Wolfe the prisoner to testify for the defence. He said that he met Connell at Sayre's pond about 3.30 o'clock. Both were in a boat. They went for a row and when at the Long Wharf some men on a scow asked them to get some water. That evening they were rowing again and about 8.30 Friers, on a scow load of deals at Long Wharf, asked Connell to work for him while he went on board the steamer. When Friers returned Connell got in the boat again. Duffy, a ship laborer, threw a deal into the water for them. "The boat we had was owned by the firm of Sayre and Holly. Duffy and Friers threw a lot of deals over the side of the scow and I and Connell picked them up. The deals were floating all about the slip. We made three or four trips with deals to the floating stage at the Maritime Rolling Mill wharf. Duffy threw over eight or nine deals. About one o'clock we tied the boat to a ladder on the Long wharf and went for a lunch to a Main street restaurant.

"On their return the boat was gone. They asked a man where they could get a boat, and he told them they could have the loan of a dory tied to a schooner. The man was near the schooner at the time and witness thought he had charge of the boat. They got oars on the deck of the vessel and took the dory to search for the Holly boat. When they landed at the maritime wharf they were arrested. The Holly boat has since been found, for Connell has recovered a coat that he left in the boat."

To the magistrate the boy said he was eleven years of age. He left school beacuse the teacher wished to beat him with a leg of a chair and he did not go to Sunday school. At present because the people might say that he was just going for the sake of getting a ticket for the Sunday school picnic. He said he worked at Murray's mill for three dollars a week which he gave home.

Thomas Connell was called by E. S. Ritchie, his attorney. He told about meeting Wolfe in a boat. In the evening he worked for Frieds for about an hour in a scow. Duffy said to witness: "If I throw some deals over will you pick them up, sell them, and give me half of the money," Witness said he would not, that he was afraid of getting arrested. Duffy said it would be dark and witness would not get caught. Duffy threw over the deals and witness picked them up in the slip and rowed them to the floating stage. He corroborated Wolfe's evidence as to the alleged stolen boat being loaned to him. The night gang were at work loading the steamer when Duffy was throwing deals over the side of the scow. Connell said he was a married man and resided at 38 Long Wharf. Witness purchased deals from witness which he picked up in the harbor.

James Wolfe, father of one of the prisoners, testified that his son was a good boy and usually was in the house early in the evenings.

The magistrate allowed the boys to go on their own recognizances to appear again if required.

FAILED TO GET THE BUILDING.

Word was received yesterday at the Salvation Army headquarters here that the Judge Ritchie building, in Halifax, which the army had hoped to acquire for their rescue work, had been sold at public auction and purchased by a private individual. The sum paid for the building was $12,000, and the army considered this a little too steep for the present state of their finances. Col. Sharp notified the headquarters at Toronto of the sale of the building, and the maritime officers will await further advice before going on with the rescue work. It is quite possible they will now purchase a lot in Halifax and put up a building of their own. Col. Sharp before returning home on Thursday made a couple of young English Salvationists happy by marrying them at Glace Bay.

THAW HAS NO MONEY TO PAY FOR DEFENCE.

Has to Depend on His Mother For all the Cash.

A Criminal Action Was Started Against Him Some Time Ago by a Miss Thomas.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Harry K. Thaw, in the Tombs for the murder of Stanford White, is reported to be without funds and it is stated that the elaborate plans which have been made for his defense cannot be put in execution until the prisoner's mother arrives from Europe and approves the necessary expenditures. Harry Thaw's income under his father's will is but $2,500 a year, and all that he has spent above this amount has come from his mother's purse. It is said Mrs. Thaw has allowed her son as high as $80,000 a year, none of which he has available now in the hour of his need. What money the young man has had since he has been in jail has been supplied personally by his counsel, pending the arrival of Mrs. Wm. Thaw. The prisoner has been lavish in his tips since he was confined, and the Tombs caterer has orders to supply him with everything he wishes. Upon a physician's order Thaw is allowed champagne with his dinner.

In prosecuting his inquiry into the past life of Thaw, Assistant District Attorney Garvain had an interview today with Joseph A. Shea, a lawyer of 309 Broadway, and obtained papers in a case in which Shea is counsel for a Miss Ethel Thomas, who has several suits pending against the prisoner. The suits grew out of alleged former relations existing between Thaw and Miss Thomas. One specific charge is that of assault, for which the plaintiff asks $20,000. While the suits have been pending some time, it is said, the subject matter is of such a character that it has never been published.

With reference to Miss Thomas' suits it is reported that District Attorney Jerome was approached in 1902, when Miss Thomas contemplated bringing criminal action against Thaw, and after listening to the story said:

"You cannot try this fellow criminally because he is crazy."

Questioned about the matter tonight, Mr. Jerome said he did not recall ever having made such an assertion.

For the next few days there will be a lull in the prosecution of the Thaw inquiry, as District Attorney Jerome, accompanied by Assistants Garvan and Vandiver, leaves tomorrow for a short trip to the south.

It was reported today that Thaw's counsel have dceided to abandon the insanity plea, although no verification of the statement could be obtained. It was said that this was the "good news" Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw took to her husband in the Tombs yesterday. Thaw is reported to have said that he preferred death in the elctric chair to life in an insane asylum. He prefers to have his acts judged as those of a sane man and is confident that he will not be convicted.

RIGGS KILLED MISS ELLISON TO GET HER MONEY.

Two Thousand Dollars Belonging to Dead Woman Found Among the Property of the Prisoner Who Killed Himself.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 13—The motive for the National Hotel murder of last Tuesday was fully explained today when the safety deposit box of the railroad conductor, H. M. Riggs, was opened. In it were found the two $1,000 bills which Miss Ellison was known to have drawn from the National Bank of Commerce on the day she was slain by Riggs. The bills were identified by the bank teller who had paid them out. In addition to the money was a gold ring which Riggs had torn from the hand of his victim and a watch which she is known to have worn. Inasmuch as Riggs was last seen at the safety deposit vaults on the afternoon of the murder, it is now certain that he hurried there after having killed Miss Ellison in her room at the National Hotel. Thence he proceeded to his house where he spent part of the afternoon, coming down town in time to take out his train for Elroy, Wis., where he committed suicide, after being arrested.

ATTEMPTED TO WRECK A BOSTON & MAINE TRAIN.

KEENE, N. H., July 13.—Spikes were drawn from the outer rail of a curve on the Fitchburg division of the Boston and Maine railroad two miles North of Marlboro today by an unknown man, in an attempt to wreck a train. Discovery of the loose rails was made by D. A. Nelson, foreman of the section men, a few minutes before the Boston and Montreal express was due to pass. Foreman Nelson hurriedly replaced the spikes with a bar which the would-be train wrecker had left near the scene and the express passed safely.

One lonely drunk pleaded guilty this morning in the police court, and after he was fined he explained to the court that he had a sore leg, managed to get by the policeman all right, and it was while he was resting in a gate way that he was arrested.

BAPTIST UNION TO DATE HAS BEEN SATISFACTORY

Not as Much Friction as Was Anticipated, While the Benefits Have Been Greater ----Some Few Kickers Still Remain.

During the time the Baptist Association has been in progress here the Star has interviewed a considerable number of the ministers, comprising former Baptists and Free Baptists, on the results, thus far, of its recently effected church union. The concensus of opinion among these men seems to be that the union has been much more successful than its most sanguine advocates had anticipated. It was naturally expected that the union of the two bodies would for a time produce some friction. While there has been some slight discord brought about by the forcing into the union of a few whose minds have not become sufficiently broadened to see the general gain to be derived from the plan, there has been more harmony in the ranks than might have been looked for under the circumstances. In certain villages and small towns where union ought to prevail, the churches are kept apart by the stubborness of one or two members of each of the churches. Again in places where churches have been recently built at a considerable cost, the people do not feel like giving them up and uniting in worship with other bodies, even though they may be favorably disposed toward the union in theory. Of course there are to be found in many of the churches a few of the older members, who have for years been attending the one church, scarcely ever seeing the inside of any other, and have come to regard it as their church home. It is not an unnatural thing that these people should cling tenaciously to that church where they had heard the gospel preached for so many years, and within whose sacred walls they had so oft assembled for prayer and thanksgiving. They have no strong arguments to bring against union. They merely feel that this and no other is their church. It is only a matter of a few years when these people will have passed to their well earned rest, and this class of opposition will be removed.

The district meetings that have been held since the union took place have proven that the organic union was of God. Strangers could not tell by attending their devotional and business meetings that they had ever formed two separate bodies. Judging from what has been accomplished in the past year the union will be as perfect as it can be made by imperfect men. Only a few respectable funerals will be required—and no Unionist is praying for them to take place until it pleases the Great Head of the Church—and the union will be complete.

The ministers claim that God has stamped his approval on the work by giving prosperity to the churches during the past year, such as, they had never known before. In the association just concluded perfect harmony prevailed throughout all the meetings. No discordant voices were heard in any of the business meetings, and true spiritual power marked all the work of the association. The presence of the veteran ministers, Revs. J. H. Hughes, John Noble and John Perry, was much appreciated by the associatoin and they appeared to take a lively interest in every detail of the work.

BRITISH FLEET WILL NOT VISIT RUSSIA

But Will Wait Until a More Opportune Time.

A New Premier Said to Have Been Chosen Peasants are Destroying Valuable Estates

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13, — The visit of the British fleet to Russian waters has been postponed until a more propitious time. The initiative in this decision came from Russia, which pointed out that the projected visit has been welcomed with lively satisfaction by the Russian Government, which saw in it an expression of sympathy for Russia on the part of Great Britain. Unfortunately, it is added, certain political parties in Great Britain and Russia fomented a sharp agitation with a view to connecting the visit with questions of Russian internal policy. The firm and loyal statement of the British Minister for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey, brought the question back to its proper ground and was appreciated at St. Petersburg at its proper value. Nevertheless, in view of the political crisis which is passing over Russia, the government could not help foreseeing that the arrival of British ships at Russian ports might cause a recrudescence of the agitation and incidents of a nature to harm the future relations of Great Britain and Russia. Most cordial telegrams have been exchanged between King Edward and Emperor Nicholas.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13. — After half an hour's discussion today the Lower House of Parliament decided to send six of its members to the Inter-Parliamentary conference at London. The delegates will be chosen July 16.

The House dealt with a number of interpellations and listened to replies by M. Sollertinsky, Assistant to the Minister of Justice, who in a long speech said the Ministry desired to meet the requirements of the House and affirm the prestige of justice and equity.

Deputy Roditchoff in a humorous speech, pointed out that the minister of Justice was merely the humble servant of the Minister of the Interior, adding that the Russian people have lost all confidence in the courts, which agreed upon their verdicts before public trial. He was loudly applauded.

Mr. Alladin, on behalf of the Group of Toil, said the members never would consent to restriction of personal liberty, which the whole nation would defend. He added that he believed the cabinet would certainly resign within a few days.

WARSAW, July 13.—An attempt was made today to assassinate Gen. Schweikowsky, a member of the Military Tribunal. The General escaped without hurt but his wife was wounded by two bullets.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13—The Associated Press learns from a reliable source that Emperor Nicholas has offered the Premiership to Dmitri Shipoff, but that the latter refused the post on the ground that he is not a member of the majority party in Parliament and that the only possible cabinet in the present crisis is one composed of constitutional Democrats. He holds, therefore, that he cannot even be a member of such a cabinet.

Prominent constitutional Democrats hink the Premiership will now be offered to Count Peydn, who though he has the sympathy of Parliament, will be unable to form a cabinet, although scheduled for a place in the coming constitutional Democratic ministry.

The postponement of the visit of the British Channel fleet to Cronstadt has caused much hilarity among the Moderates, who look upon it as a sign that the government at last has awakened to its position and is ready to accept the inevitable. Conservatives, on the other hand, look upon it as another victory for the Moderates, which soon will be followed by a constitutional Democratic ministry.

VORONEZH, July 13—The whole of the province of Voronezh is affected by excesses arising from the Agrarian movement. The peasants are rising everywhere and burning estates. In Bobrovick district more than twenty estates have been burned and 300 head of cattle killed or carried off. In the Garansk district 2,000 peasants have started to pillage and many estates have been burned. The trouble northward is increasing.

SAME OLD HABIT.

HELSINGFORDS, Finland, July 13.—During manoeuvres in the Baltic Sea a Russian torpedo boat struck a mine and sunk off Bjorko last night. The boat was completely demolished, but all of the crew were saved.

The steamer Ludlow is about to wind up her summer vacation which she has spent mostly on the blocks at the West Side. Supt. Glasgow stated yesterday that he expected she would be ready for business again on Monday. During the time she has been laid up—since some time in May—the steamer has had her bottom painted and has undergone several minor repairs.

WILL ERECT A MONUMENT IN HONOR OF ZOLA

PARIS, July 13.—The municipal council of Paris today adopted a resolution to name a principal street Emile Zola, in recognition of the late novelist's defence of Dreyfus. The council rejected a resolution directing the court of assizes to prosecute General Mercier.

The city council of Le Mais has directed the erection of a monument to Zola.

The council of the department of Bouches Du Rhone has adopted a resolution asking for the expulsion of General Mercier from the French senate.

A public demonstration at the tomb of Zola is announced for July 19.

SAILORS ARE SCARCE AND VESSELS ARE BEING DELAYED

The scarcity in this province of men for sea-going vessels is great and a large number of vessels have been detained from going to sea at their scheduled time on account of not being able to muster full crews.

This scarcity seems to extend to other ports as well as St. John. Shipping men here are daily receiving requests from other ports to send seamen to them. A prominent agent in this city received a communication three days ago from Calais, Me., asking him to procure a cook for a schooner sailing from that port. This shipping man has been searching the city ever since he received this communication, but as yet he has not been able to locate a suitable man.

The wages which are being paid for seamen are twenty-five dollars, and for cooks and mates for the coasting schooners thirty to forty dollars per month.