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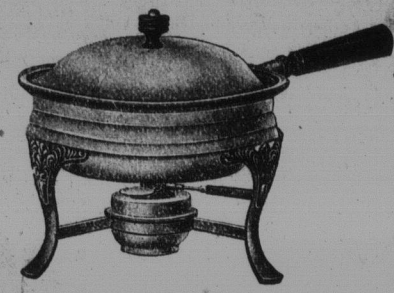
ST. JOHN STAR.

VOL. 3. NO. 67.

ST JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1902.

ONE CENT.

Chafing Dishes.



For suppers, or at any time where quick cooking is desired, a Chafing Dish is indispensable. We have a nice new stock to select from, including ones to be run by electricity. Prices from \$5.00 up.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.

BARGAINS In Wall Paper and Window Shades

Big Remnant Sale of above goods to make room for new importations. Many of these lines at less than Half Price.

McARTHUR'S BOOK STORE,
84 KING STREET.

Hawker's Balsam

WILL CURE ANY COUGH OR COLD.

Price 25 Cents. All Druggists Sell it.

If you read this advertisement, others will read yours in the St. John STAR. Ask for the advertising man.

PORTLAND, ME., IS GLAD.

Jubilant Over Trade That New Grand Trunk Transcontinental Will Bring Them.

The newspapers of Portland, Me., are jubilant over the new Grand Trunk Transcontinental route, out of which they figure a great increase in the export traffic of this port. The Press yesterday publishes the following interview with General Manager Hayes on the subject:

"As far as Portland is concerned there cannot be any doubt that the one great thing that will tend to its development and progress will be the construction of the Grand Trunk transcontinental line as has been projected." Such was the exclusive statement made by C. M. Hayes, vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk railway.

"The extension of lines means more traffic," Mr. Hayes went on to say, "and more traffic means greater need of larger terminals, means more lines of steamships running into the port of our terminals and just as the establishment of a terminal on the Pacific will mean a line of steamers to Japan and China, so it will also mean that the amount of business that will be done at Portland, our Atlantic terminal, will necessitate several lines of steamers running into that port."

"Our terminal facilities at that point

are very good at the present time and they will be increased as the demands of traffic require it. From the present outlook trains will be running over the Grand Trunk transcontinental road within five years."

PEAT: A HOPE FOR IRELAND.

There is a great future for peat as a fuel. The most productive area for it is the North of Germany and the adjoining parts of Denmark and Holland. In Friesland there are bogs 1,500 square miles in extent, and Germany has more fuel in peat than in coal. A square mile of bog ten feet deep contains peat equal in heating power to over 30,000 tons of coal. Ireland has a million acres of large bogs from ten feet to 30 feet deep. In Sweden, where peat is more largely used than in other countries, a crown peat engineer has been appointed. In Finland, Russia, and Germany locomotive boilers are fired with it. It is now proposed to use peat for electric power stations in Germany. It has been manufactured for fuel for many years, and much ingenuity has been displayed in devising machines for preparing peat fuel. In Norway water power is used, the peat being carbonized in retorts by electricity, and the waste products recovered. Not only in Europe, but in Canada peat is manufactured for fuel, and this industry could be carried on, with coal even at a lower price than it is at present.—Engineering.

PROPER CLOTHING.

The proper kind of Overcoats and Suits will be found at this store at much lower prices than elsewhere. We know this from what people tell us who have looked through other stores, when they compare our goods and prices with those of other stores they buy here in every case. Each day brings us unsolicited and flattering testimony of the value of our clothing and each day brings us increased trade.

MEN'S OVERCOATS, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, 7.50 to 16.50.
MEN'S SUITS, \$3, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00 to 14.00.

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

LEFT TO THEIR FATE.

Three Men Abandoned on Wrecked S. S. Quota—Daring Rescue of Others.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 25.—A special to the Express from Lorain, Ohio, says: The propeller Quota was wrecked last night in trying to make this port with iron ore from Canada. A heavy east gale was raging, and the sea ran high. The propeller was poled on the beach outside the piers near the harbor. The tug Cascade went out immediately to the rescue and took off twelve of the crew and the woman cook. Four others were taken to the beach and two more were taken to the tug. The men packing up some things. The tug had to get away from the steamer and the four men were left aboard. Soon after the Cascade landed the rescued men, signals were made from the imperiled steamer. The men aboard feared she would go to pieces. The Cascade again went out into the storm, towing a lifeboat. The sea was running so high by that time that the tug could not get near enough to the propeller for the men aboard to get the lifeboat out. Captain Bowen then took the wheel of the Cascade and shot her close enough to the propeller so that the first mate, O. J. McGraw, managed to jump to the tug's deck. The tug swept by before the other men could make the leap. The seas were so high that the tug did not dare to remain by the propeller any longer and she turned and scudded for the harbor, leaving the men aboard to their fate. Those left on board the steamer were John Anderson, second mate; B. Henry, chief engineer; W. Faulk, second engineer.

BRIEFS BY WIRE.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 25.—George Peirce, superintendent of marine construction of the N. Y. N. H. and Hartford R. R. Co., died of heart disease at his residence here early today.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 25.—A heavy sleet storm visited northern and western New York this morning and the freezing temperature prevailing is holding the snow in place.

BERGRADE, Serbia, Nov. 25.—There is a report published yesterday by a Vienna paper that four persons have attempted to assassinate M. Fodorovics, the minister of interior of Serbia while he was on his way to the Skupstich (national assembly).

ESSEN, Prussia, Nov. 25.—The remains of Herr Krupp were buried today. The obsequies were impressive. Emperor William followed the hearse on foot from the old home of the deceased's grandfather to the cemetery. Practically the entire population of Essen attended the funeral.

TURKEY RE-ARMING.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.—Sixteen batteries of quick firing field guns, numbering 96 guns in all, have been ordered from the Krupp Works as the commencement of the re-arming of the Turkish artillery. The war ministry is also authorized to purchase 20,000 small calibre Mausers to complete the present establishment. With wagons and ammunition for the artillery, the orders entail about \$3,000,000. The purchases were apparently accelerated in consequence of the recent development in the situation in Macedonia and the Balkans and the impression prevailing in many quarters here that a serious outbreak, possibly leading to widespread European complications, may be expected in the spring.

NEW YORK WANTS THE FIGHT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Representatives of Terry McGovern and Young Corbett have opened bids in this city for the coming fight for the feather-weight championship. It was announced that the Hayes valley of San Francisco had offered sixty per cent of the gross receipts for the battle and had posted \$5,000 forfeit to guarantee that the fight would be pulled off. I was determined to hold this offer in abeyance until Saturday night. A decision in the Louisville litigation is expected this week and if favorable a price will be given to that city.

NO THANKSGIVING FOR MINERS.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 25.—The united mine workers have decided to keep a full force of men at work at all the collieries on Thanksgiving day. The operators requested the men to remain at work and it is expected in compliance with their request. Agents here buying up all the products of the independent operators. They are paying \$7 and \$8 per ton for coal delivered on board at the colliery. For this reason individual operators are refusing to sell coal for local consumption for which they only get \$3.50 per ton.

A SMALLPOX SCARE.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 25.—After delivering Anthony Benoit, a smallpox patient, to the contagious hospital at seven o'clock tonight, the team of horses attached to the ambulance, ran away. Much excitement was created, the people scattering in all directions, and no one seemed inclined to stop the maddened team, but no damage was done, and they were finally brought to a stop by a policeman. Nobody was in the ambulance at the time of the runaway.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Forecast: Eastern states and northern New York.—Clearing tonight. Thursday, fair and colder; brisk to high north-east to north winds this afternoon, becoming west tonight.

TORONTO, Nov. 25.—Maritime.—Fresh to heavy gales from the eastward, sleet and rain setting in this evening and tonight; Thursday continued stormy.

TREATY OPPOSED.

Proposed Bond-Hay Treaty Opposed in New England.

Claim it Will Injure Fishing Interest to Admit Nfld. Fish into U. S. Free of Duty.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 25.—A special to the Express from Washington says: The indications are that the administration will have another rejected reciprocity treaty on its hands at the end of the coming session of congress. Senator Lodge and other New England senators are outspoken in their opposition to the treaty recently negotiated by Secretary Hay with Prime Minister Bond, of Newfoundland. This treaty, they claim, would work to the injury of the fishing interests of New England. The people who think they will be most injured by this treaty are the fishermen of Gloucester. Gloucester is in the congressional district represented by Mr. Gardner, the son-in-law of Senator Lodge. Senator Lodge was at the state department the other day with Major Gardner, and there he made known his intention to oppose the ratification of the treaty. At the same time the Maine senators are understood to be opposed to the treaty. There are approximately 31,000 men in New England engaged in different branches of the fishing industry. Under the treaty the interests of these 31,000 New Englanders would suffer in some degree because fish from Newfoundland would be allowed into the markets of the United States free of duty, and the probable result would be the cheapening of the salted fish to the American consumer.

Secretary Hay does not openly criticize the attitude of these New Englanders. He is too good a politician, but he feels sore particularly over the attitude of Senator Lodge. It will be recalled that at the time of the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty was under consideration, it was announced that Senator Lodge, with other leading republican senators, were kept informed concerning the negotiations and gave to them their full approval. Senator Lodge has always taken a particularly prominent part in the discussion of foreign affairs, and he is understood to have given his full approval to this treaty as it was signed by the secretary of state and the prime minister. Later on, when opposition developed, the senator from Massachusetts was the one who insisted upon amendment.

Secretary Hay has already said that the first treaty was a better one for the United States than the last one, and he has been quite forgiven. Senator Lodge for giving the state department what sportsmen call a double cross. Now it looks as if the Massachusetts senator was prepared to administer a similar blow to the state department over this Newfoundland treaty. It is asserted that he is one of those who expressed himself as strongly in favor of a reciprocity treaty with Newfoundland. That was negotiated on the only possible basis, which was the opening up of the American market to the Newfoundland fishermen. But now the senator criticizes the treaty, and when asked about his former attitude says in substance that he had no idea that the fishing interests were to be involved.

It will be easy for the New England senators to prevent the ratification of this latest treaty at the coming session. Any show of opposition will prevent a vote, and that is all that is necessary, so far as the fate of the treaty is concerned.

CIVIC TELEPHONES.

City Proposes to Run a Private Line to the Reservoir and Silver Falls.

Before the water and sewerage board this afternoon there will come a scheme which, if adopted may prove the beginning of a telephone service owned and controlled by the city. The water department finds it necessary to maintain telephone communication with the reservoir and the pumping station at Silver Falls. For this privilege it at present pays the N. B. Telephone Co. the sum of \$115 annually. This is considered exorbitant and the project under consideration, if carried out, will provide the same service at a very much lower rate.

Permission has been obtained from the Western Union Telegraph Company to run wires on their poles free of charge from the corner of Dorchester and Union streets to Marsh Bridge, and the company that owns the telephone line to St. Martins will permit of the use of their poles from Marsh Bridge to the cemetery and the cemetery company have also given permission to the city to run lines along the eastern border of their property.

It is the proposition to carry the line from the water and sewerage building along this route as far as the end of the cemetery and thence by way of city property and the highway to Silver Falls and the reservoir. The city will only be compelled to erect poles along the latter part of the route from the cemetery outward and the estimated cost for the installation of the whole service is only \$400.

A plan has been laid before the Berlin municipal council for an underground electric railroad from the extreme north of Berlin to the Hiltches Thor, ending at the suburbs of Schoenberg, a distance of seven miles. Four years will be required for the construction of the road, and its cost is estimated at \$14,000,000, to be covered by a loan. It is reported that the underground and other municipal undertakings will render a \$50,000,000 loan necessary.

Mrs. Smith, wife of Rev. Joseph Smith, Seely street, arrived home from a visit to Boston yesterday.

A GAY WEDDING.

Two of Fredericton's Prominent Young People Married in Cathedral.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 25.—The cathedral at 3.30 this afternoon was the scene of a fashionable wedding, when Florence Lothrop, eldest daughter of Colonel Marsh, judge of the Fredericton police court, was united in marriage to George Ernest Powers, instructor at Fredericton Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The ceremony was performed by Very Rev. Dean Partridge, many friends being present. The bride was gowned in cream duchess satin, with pearl and applique trimming, and wore veil and carried a bouquet of cream roses. She was attended by her sister, Mollie, who wore pale blue silk, and Irene Woodbridge, who wore pink silk. The ushers were Dr. Howard Woodbridge and Lieut. Weldon McLean, of St. John, a cousin of the bride. A reception was held at the home of the bride's father and luncheon was served at four o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Powers leave on the evening train for St. John and on Saturday sail on the Allan liner Bavarian for a three months' trip, visiting Mr. Powers' former home at Birmingham. They will also visit Scotland and France. The bride was the recipient of many elegant presents, among them a purse of gold from Col. H. H. McLean, uncle of the bride. The groom's gift was a solitaire diamond ring. The happy couple have the best wishes of a host of friends for a long and prosperous wedded life.

THE LONDON TIMES

Criticises the Speech of Earl Dudley at Belfast.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Times this morning, evidently fearing some yielding on the part of the government, publishes an editorial in which it represents the suggestion made by the Earl of Dudley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, at his reception at Belfast Monday that a sort of round table conference of representatives of the landlords, tenants, and other interests in Ireland should be held to endeavor to arrive at a mutual understanding on the Irish land question. The paper contends that Lord Dudley, not being a member of the cabinet, is not entitled to interfere in matters of policy and fails to see what good can come of his intervention in a complicated problem of which he has no first hand knowledge. The Times concludes by saying that the government's conduct must be clear of all shadow of ambiguity.

CHILI AND ARGENTINA.

British Arbitration Commission Makes Its Award.

SANTIAGO, Chili, Tuesday, Nov. 25. The decision of the British arbitration commission on the boundary dispute between Chili and Argentina, was received here with calmness, but with little satisfaction because the new demarcatory lines have no scientific basis and because, although Chili gets the largest amount of land, Argentina gets the best land.

The British award in the boundary arbitration between Chili and Argentina is a compromise between the claims of the two countries. The area in dispute was about 38,374 square miles. The award gives Chili about 33,534 and Argentina about 24,840 square miles.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A. Bertrand, a Chilean expert, who testified before the British boundary commission, informed a representative of the Associated Press today that he regards the decision as generally rather favorable to Chili. More than half the disputed territory, although not the most valuable portion, is awarded to Chili. "I do not believe," he added, "that we could have obtained so much from Argentina by direct agreement. I sail for South America tomorrow to participate in marking out the boundary."

APPEARS SETTLED.

Another Revolution Said to be no More.

PANAMA, Colombia, Nov. 25.—Governor Salazar, as soon as the cruiser Bogota returns here from the port of Pedregal, where the revolutionary fleet is at anchor, will leave Panama for the interior departments with commissioners to receive the arms of the revolutionists and also to appoint government authorities to reorganize the administration of the departments. On the first of January the schools will be opened. Electric light will be reinstalled here next month.

THE PORTLAND TRAGEDY.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 25.—The coroner's jury, which has been investigating the death of Gertrude Welch, returned the following verdict tonight: "That Gertrude Welch came to her death by a bullet from a revolver, but whether the revolver was in the hands of Gertrude Welch or Elmer A. Smith your jurors are unable to determine." Welch woman was shot in the left breast near the heart and the indefinite finding of the jury is said to have been due to the demonstration that the revolver, which had a hard action, could not have been pulled off by Miss Welch when held at the spot where she was shot.

Kenneth Haley, of St. John, has been spending a few days in town.—Wolfville Orchardist.

The St. Petersburg Vedemosti says that the majority of the great Russian firms and corporations will be represented at the St. Louis Exposition, and that the Russian government will also be much in evidence.



CHILDREN'S FURS.

White Island Coats, Thibet Ruffs, Iceland Collars edged with Thibet, Caps, Collars and T. O. S. of Krimmer Lamb. New goods, lowest prices.

J. & A. ANDERSON.
19 Charlotte Street.

FINE BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING.

NO FANCY PRICES.

Men's Soled and Healed - - 75c.
Boys' Soled and Healed - - 50c.
Women's Soled and Healed - 40c.

By employing fine shoemakers, it enables us to turn out work promptly O'Sullivan or Velvet-Rubber Heel put on while you wait.

W. A. SINCLAIR,
65 BRUSSELS ST.

WILLIAM PETERS,
-DEALER IN-
LEATHER and HIDES,

Shoemakers' Findings, Plastering Hair, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools Lampblack, etc.

266 Union Street

VERY CHOICE

Medium Codfish.

JAMES PATTERSON.
19 and 20 South Market Wharf, City Market.

IS USUO EXCLUSIVELY by many of the most careful housekeepers of St. John. 25 cents, 50 cents and 75 cents a bottle. SHORT'S Prescription Pharmacy, Tel. 400.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN SHORTHAND.

(Pitman System) GIVEN BY

MISS F. BURNHAM,
For terms, &c., apply any evening at 95 PRINCESS STREET, ST. JOHN.

A NEW HEADLIGHT.

A novel scheme has recently been evolved by which a train will not only be lighted by electricity, but the power will be obtained by a rotary fan attached to the front end of the locomotive. This is more startling than the plan of getting the power from the head of the boiler and it presents a moving and cutting surface to the air pressure. The fan blades are curved and do not add to the resistance of the train or retard its speed. Great speed is not required for the generation of electricity. The dynamo is either on or under the pilot, while a storage battery is either on the tender or under each car. Tests have shown that on an ordinary train five cars can be illuminated in a night and that the battery in the morning will have nearly its maximum charge of electricity, owing to the continuous operation of the fan on the locomotive. An electric company has pronounced the scheme practicable and economical.

Statistics of the production of soft coal in the northern part of Bohemia for the year 1901 show a yield of 18,233,498 tons, an increase of 22,461 tons, or 5.4 per cent. over 1900, when a strike of the miners, lasting two months, materially reduced the output and also crippled industries in Bohemia and neighboring parts of Germany.

The ministry of commerce have just issued its annual report of the strikes in France. According to the document during the year 1901 there were 523 strikes, in which 111,414 men, women and youths took part, the number of factories and workshops affected being 6,570. These strikes entailed the loss of 1,862,059 days' work, or an average of 15 days per striker. The figures in 1900 were 902 strikes, entailing the loss of 3,700,577 days' work.

The spirits monopoly has been extended throughout the greater part of Central Asia and the northern Caucasus. All efforts to introduce local option in European Russia have failed.