POOR DOCUMENT

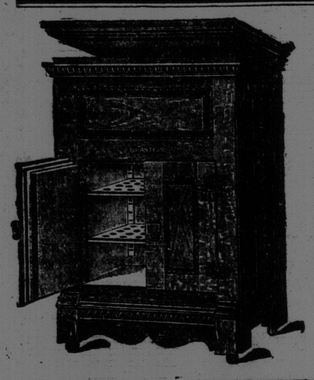
MC 2034

SEE
MANCHESTER'S
Advt. on Page 8

The ★ Star

LATEST WEATHER REPORT
FINE and WARM

VOL. 9. NO. 222 | ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1909. | ONE CENT



Refrigerators

Made on scientific lines perfect, Insulation. Air Circulation, Construction and Finish
Will pay for themselves many times over. We have at the present time a splendid assortment from which to choose

Prices from
$7.15 to $97.00

W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd
MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A Judge Of Hats

KNOWS THAT OUR HATS IF FAIRLY TRIED ARE FOUND NOT GUILTY OF ANY DEFECTS, BUT ACQUIT THEMSELVES WELL UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.
TRY ONE YOURSELF
ANDERSON & CO, 55 Charlotte Street.

If You Want to see the Best Values in Men's High Class Suits
AT
$10, $12, $15, $18, & $20
just take a few minutes and come here — it will only take a few minutes to convince you that we have the best values and largest range of styles and patterns in the city
American Clothing House,
11—15 Charlotte St., St. John.

PANAMA HATS
If you want comfort in a Hat, Wear a Panama.
If you want the Best at the Lowest Price, see our $7.50. $8.00, $9.00 and $10.00 styles,
These are all in Natty and New Shapes.
F. S. THOMAS, 539 Main Street
OPEN EVENINGS

Stores open till 8 o'clock tonight. St. John, June 1, 1909.

A Strong Combination of
Style and Value In Suits

We are showing perhaps the strongest combination that has yet been shown in suit values and style that is right down to the present moment. Not freakish garments but suits with fine lines, the kind that gives a man a gentlemanly bearing. No matter what price you pay you are guaranteed entire satisfaction.

Men's Suits at $5, 6, 7.50, 8.75, 10, 12, 13.50, 15, 16.50, 18, to $20.

Youths Long Pant Suits $3.95 to $13.50. Boys' Suits any of Description

J. N. Harvey, Clothing and Tailoring, Opera House Blk

DOES NOT THINK CANADIAN CHURCH UNION PRACTICABLE

Sir Robert Perks Says That Sentiment Among British, American and Some Canadian Methodists is Against It—Looking for Dry Dock Site—The Effect of the Big Canal on Maritime Ports

Sir Robert Perks, of London, Eng., who is in Canada in the interests of the company which wishes to build the Georgian Bay Canal at a cost of $100,000,000, arrived in St. John this morning and will remain here until Thursday evening. He is accompanied by his son, W. Malcolm Perks, and G. G. W. Volckman, of Ottawa.

Sir Robert was met at the station by Mayor Bullock, Rev. Messrs. Flanders, Campbell, Marr, Heaney, Howard and Parker, and J. N. Harvey. After greeting this deputation he proceeded to the Royal Hotel, where he is registered.

In appearance the eminent capitalist closely resembles the typical pictures of John Bull. His manner is alert and brisk and when he talks he displays a rather quick incisive manner of speech and some of his remarks show him possessed of a keen sense of humor in addition to the more weighty qualities which have won him a prominent place in the world.

In reply to The Star's question as to the object of his visit to this part of the country, Sir Robert said: "I am already well informed regarding the development and commercial situation in the Maritime Provinces, so it was not necessary for me to come all the way here to learn about that. I am here to look over the possibilities of some places as the site for a dry dock. I and my family are very heavily interested in the Grand Trunk Railway and in view of its extension to the eastern coast I wish to gather some further information about these ports. I am looking into the possibilities of erecting the dry dock in the interests of some other capitalists as well as in my interests, but I could not say what the result of my investigation is likely to be."

(Continued on Page 7.)

BROTHER WANTS MONEY GIVEN BY DYING SISTER

But Court Holds Evidence of Gift Scarcely Sufficient—Interesting Probate Case Heard Today.

PROBATE COURT.

Estate of Emma Jones of the West Side, wife of Hiram Jones. This case was before the court all day yesterday and was an application for administration on behalf of Francis Nice, of the West Side, fisherman, a brother. A caveat was filed by William H. Nice, a nephew of deceased. It appeared that Emma Jones died interstate in the lifetime of her husband. Previous to her death she had lived with her nephew, Frank Nice, a son of the petitioner. She had an account in the Savings Bank of over $1,200, her own money, but with permission for either herself or husband to withdraw. It was claimed by the brother that the deceased in her last illness gave the bank book to him as a donation causa mortis, and that she died leaving comparatively nothing beyond the money so deposited, and the petitioner claimed administration on the ground that he was entitled to all, or nearly all, of the estate.

The husband survived the wife and then died interstate. Administration of his estate had previously been granted to Whitney O. Dunham. Evidence was given as to the gift, but at the conclusion of the hearing Judge Armstrong held that there was not sufficient proof of the donatio causa mortis to make it conclusive that the gift was made, but that the matter could be gone into more fully, and if new evidence could be found the same could be heard at the final order for distribution. In the meanwhile eliminating the question of the donatio he held that the property would go to the husband, he having survived the wife, and he now being dead to his next of kin, and that administration of the goods of an interstate follows the property in them—that the grant of administration would be granted to the representatives of the husband's estate. Mr. J. Joseph Porter, proctor for the petitioning brother. Mr. John Willett, K. C., proctor for the caveato. Mr. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., proctor for the husband's representatives.

Estate of Lewis B. Saunders of the West Side. The deceased having died intestate his widow applies for administration and asks that Michael F. Mooney, contractor, be joined with her as administrator, she claiming that the property of which deceased died possessed of was her own, having been earned by the use of her money and by the use of her money and by her her efforts. Such question was not for the present decided, but administration was granted as prayed for. Real estate, $500. Leasehold, $400. Personality, $7,000. Mr. W. H. Harrison, proctor.

FEELING TRIBUTES TO JUDGES HANINGTON AND GREGORY

Chief Justice Barker and Mr. J. D. Phinney Speak of the Two Now Missing from the Bench—Percy Guthrie Appointed to Succeed Mr. J. H. Barry

FREDERICTON, N.B., June 1—Trinity term of the Supreme Court opened this morning, the Chief Justice presiding, and the other justices present being Justices Landry, McLeod, and White. Owing to non-arrival of commissions the newly appointed judges dil not take their seats upon the bench. Judge Landry now sits at the Chief Justice's right, while Judge McLeod occupies the seat formerly occupied by Judge Landry. Judge White sits at the chief's left and Messrs. Barry and McKeown will sit to his left.

When the judges had taken their seats the Chief Justice spoke as follows: "Before we proceed to the regular business of the court it is appropriate that some reference should be made to the loss which this court has sustained since we met here in April last. During that short period two vacancies have been made in the bench one by the death of Mr. Justice Hanington, the other by the resignation of Mr. Justice Gregory.

"The late Mr. Justice Hanington occupied a seat on this bench for upwards of sixteen years with a physical energy which no strain seemed to weaken and a capacity for work which no emergency seemed to disturb. With a mind which had been exceedingly well trained in his student days and a judgment which had been matured by the experience of a long and varied practice, he came to the bench with qualifications especially well adapted for so distinguished and responsible a position.

"Mr. Justice Gregory was appointed to the bench on the 9th of October, 1900. He also had qualifications of the very best for the position. His professional attainments were of the highest order, and his experiences had been large and varied. He brought to the consideration of matters before him a mind entirely open to argument and singularly free from bias or prejudice. It was with great regret that the other members of the court realized some months ago that his strength was unequal to the strain upon it caused by his judicial work.

"There are none who can estimate more accurately than their colleagues how great a loss it was to this court and to the public when the services on the bench of these two were ended. We can but express our regret at the death of the one and let out warmest sympathy follow the other into his retirement."

Mr. J. D. Phinney, K. C., said that on behalf of the New Brunswick bar he wished to pay his tribute to those who had gone from the bench. He did so as Mr. Teed, the president of the N B. Barristers' Society, though present in court, being closely related to Judge Hanington, did not feel that he could express his feelings on the occasion. Mr. Phinney spoke feelingly. The bar had always recognized in the late Mr. Justice Hanington a man of very strong vigor and one who brought to the bench an exceptional knowledge of the law. And the profession always

(Continued on Page 7.)

GERMANS ANGRY WITH GOV'T FOR GIVING OUT INFORMATION

BERLIN, June 1.—The charges made at Washington by various American senators that the German government was endeavoring to influence tariff legislation in the United States by supplying official information regarding wages which upon examination proved them to be much higher than the wages attributed to German manufacturers in the hearings before the ways and means committee of the house has caused a disagreeable impression in government offices here.

This is especially the case at the ministry of the interior and the foreign office, where the informaton in question was prepared in reply to a request sent in by the state department. The German government has been subjected during the past two months to attacks by German trade journals for having supplied America with German trade secrets. This knowledge of German wages, it is alleged, made it possible to adjust the new tariff to a level where German goods could not be exported to the United States. The abstract of the foreign offices communication through Ambassador Hill to the state department appeared in these despatches March 29 and was later reproduced in the German newspapers. It brought out savage attacks on the government for yielding to the "impudent demands of the Yankees for official reports on wages, thus arming Germany's competitors with vital information."

The state department, in formulating its request sent through Ambassador Hill, is understood to have emphasized the point that Germany's advantage lay in supplying trustworthy information with regard to wages, so that the United States could frame its tariff schedule equitably. Otherwise, it was argued, Germany could not complain if erroneous information was used as a basis. This request was received on December 10 and was made the subject of a communication to the federated states of Germany, each of which ultimately obtained the information desired from the official chambers of commerce. The mass of reports was first colected in the ministry of the interior and then in the trade division of the foreign office. It was transmitted about March 27 and arrived in Washington about April 8, being sent in duplicate both through Ambasador Hill and Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambasador at Washington. Some surprise is expressed her that for two months the material apparently did not reach the American congress, or if it did, reach either house it must have been pigeonholed.

German officials have been enduring attacks at home, but they are amazed at the accusation from America that they acted strangely in complying with the request of the American Government. The matter is likely to come up in the Reichstag.

JUDGE WELLS NOT ABLE TO ATTEND COUNTY COURT

Summerside Man Gets Three Months for Theft — Moncton Couple Married.

MONCTON, N. B., June 1—Westmorland County Court has been adjourned indefinitely owing to the illnes of Judge Wells.

Busby Perry, of Summerside, arrested at Point du Chene yesterday afternoon by the police as he was about to board the steamer Empress, this morning in court he pleaded guilty to the charge of theft of some clothes from a young man who boarded in the same house as he, and was sentenced to three months in Dorchester jail.

The police here have learned that he is a ticket of leave man from Dorchester penitentiary, but Perry says he never was before the court before.

The marriage of Alice Bell, daughter of the late Thos. Bell, to Alfred Roy, took place this morning at ten o'clock in St. Bernard's Church, Rev. Father Savage officiating. The couple left on the St. John express for a honeymoon to American cities.

KRAMER MAKES A NEW WORLD'S CYCLE RECORD

NEW YORK, June 1—National Cycle Champion Frank L. Kramer established another new world's record for the sixth of a mile at the Newark Velodrome Race Meet yesterday. He rode the distance in sixteen seconds which is one fifth of a second under the old mark held by Kramer himself. The event was a one sixth record trial. The distance measured one lap of the track and Kramer won out of a field of sixteen. Each man rode a separate lap. Jackie Clarke, the Australian, and Willie Fenn tied for second and third places in 16 1-5 seconds.

THE WORLD'S FAIR AT SEATTLE WAS OPENED TODAY BY PRESIDENT TAFT

An Exposition Ready for Visitors on the Day Gates Were Thrown Open---Description of Buildings and Exhibits and Something About the Hustling Officials in Charge

WASHINGTON, June 1. — An interesting event at the White House today will be the opening of the Yukon-Alaska Exposition at Seattle by President Taft. He will touch a solid gold key ornamented with gold nuggets from Alaska and will transmit the electric spark that will start the machinery in the exposition grounds. He will receive messages from the exposition officials and will transmit one of congratulation and good wishes. The ceremony will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the East Room of the White House. The gold key which the president will touch was presented to him a few days ago by secretary of the interior Ballinger and the Washington congressional delegation. It is to be the most costly and unique instrument ever used by a president for similar purposes.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 1—The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition cost $10,000,000, and was built in two years. The grouping of buildings is much different than at other expositions. The structures are compactly placed; there is no long, tiresome walk from one exhibit to another. After entering the main gates, two buildings standing in a cluster of trees to the left, first meet the eye. One is where the administration of the exposition is centered and the other the auditorium, a brick and steel building of imposing architecture.

To the right, and across Puget Plaza, is the Fine Arts Palace. This building contains a valuable art display loaned from fmaous collections all over the world. A few steps lead to the intersection of Olympic Place and Alaska Avenue. To the right is a view down the "Pay Streak," the exposition amusement way, and to the left, a front view of the Auditorium and the University of Washington, in the distance.

The "Pay Streak" is also reached by following a thoroughfare to the right, just inside the main entrance gates, and on past the rest headquarters of the Women's League and the Masonic, Swedish and other buildings.

Crossing over Olympic Place and walking to a point of vantage in front of the main government structure the beautiful picture of the fair is unfolded. To the right the Alaska building, to the left the Hawaiian building, and on either side of the Cascades the Oriental, Foreign Manufactures, and Agriculture Palaces. In the distance are the Music Pavilion, the buildings of Canada and Japan, and, completing this picture, Mt. Rainier, the highest mountain peak in the United States. Various avenues and streets branch off in every direction. On every thoroughfare is something of interest. Buildings stand out everywhere in this forest of firs. Natural beauties are on every hand.

The Fine Arts building is not far from the entrance to the grounds. It is a permanent structure of concrete and brick. Next in line comes the main government building, with its massive dome, the architectural climax of the fair. In this structure are the exhibits of the various departments at Washington. In a separate building is the wonderful display of live fish, and in another wing the biograph room, where moving pictures illustrate how the United States mails are handled, the rural free delivery and many other things of interest.

(Continued on page seven.)

STRIKERS TAKE CHARGE OF SUPPLY OF DYNAMITE

California Lumber Co. Employes Driven Away—Fifty Police Face Six Hundred Strikers—Trouble Expected

SISSON, Calif., June 1—Armed with knives and rifles a party of striking lumbermen at McCloud, 14 miles east of here, drove the guards away from the powder house of the McCloud River Lumber Company last night and now is in possession of a ton or more of dynamite according to telephone advices received early today. Shortly after the message was received communication with McCloud was interrupted and it is not known whether the wire was cut or not. Sheriff Howard of this county, is at McCloud with forty or fifty deputies but six hundred armed strikers are opposed to him. The message from McCloud stated that the strikers were in an ugly mood and that serious trouble was expected. Two hundred strikers went yesterday to the logging camps in the hills forty miles to the east of McCloud. All carried weapons of some sort and they forced every man at work in the camps to lay down his tools.

DENIES THE CHARGE THAT OFFICIALS WERE BRIBED

French Foreign Office Explains the Real Reason for the Recall of the Two Ambassadors.

PARIS, June 1—The Foreign Office has authorized a most categorical denial of the story first published in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger that the sudden recall of M. Constans, the French Ambassador to Turkey, and M. Zinovinoff, the Russian Ambassador, was due to the discovery in the Yildiz Palace of documents showing that Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan, had paid the former $10,000 and the latter $5,000 a month for a term of months. It pronounces this allegation as a calumny absolutely without foundation and explains that the nominations of M. Bompard and M. Tcharykoff as French and Russian Ambassadors to Turkey were made after an understanding between the two Governments whose purpose is to secure harmony of action between their representatives accredited to the new regime in Turkey.

SHANGHAI, June 1. — Reports received here from the provinces of Kiangsu, Anhwei, Kiangsi, Hohan and Shantung, indicate a severe drought which seriously threatens the crops. These same districts were affected four years ago and were then relieved by foreign contributions.

PHILADELPHIA HAVING LOTS OF GOOD EXERCISE

Car Service is Badly Demoralized by the Strike—Railroad Companies Do a Rushing Business

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 1—Extraordinary efforts are being made today by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, the majority of whose motormen and conductors are on strike for higher wages and better working conditions, to increase the number of cars in operation. Less than fifty per cent. of the cars now are in operation but conditions are slightly improved. Several hundred new men brought from other cities and picked up here since the strike was inaugurated last Saturday, have been put to work under the protection of the police. In all parts of the 130 square miles of the city people are compelled to walk to and from their places of employment because of the strike. The Reading, Pennsylvania, and B. and O. Railroads are carrying more than ninety per cent. of the people from the outlying sections.

Each company has opened new ticket windows and extra equipment has been drawn from other sections to handle the increased traffic. There has been no effort made by either side to the struggle by third parties to end the strike by peaceful means. The police are in complete control of the situation. Two to four policemen accompany every car sent out from the barns.

HONOLULU IS AFTER FOREIGN LABORERS

European Families are Desired to Work on the Plantations With a Chance of Securing Homes of Their Own

HONOLULU, May 24, via San Francisco, June 1. — The Territorial Board of Immigration has received requests from the various plantations requesting that two thousand families of Portugese or other European laborers be brought here. They offer $20 a month for the first year, $21 for the second and $22 for the third year of employment to male adult laborers and from $10 to $15 a month for women and children; also a two-room cottage for families and an acre of ground, the house and land to become the property of the laborer on the completion of three years' service.

ST. VINCENT, C. V., June 1—Arrived June 1st, S. S. Sellasia, Purdy, from Cardiff.