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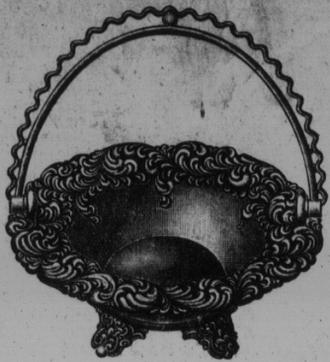
STAR WANT ADS BRING GOOD RESULTS TRY THEM.

VOL. 3. NO. 1.

ST JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1902.

ONE CENT

SILVERWEAR.



We have a splendidly selected stock of quadruple plated ware, and in great variety: **Salvers, Cake Baskets, Fern Dishes, Tea Services, Knives, Spoons and Forks. Also Cut Glass and Sterling Silver.**

—NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS—

W. H. THORNE

IMITED. . . Market Square.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

All Accounts due by the EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION, in connection with the Exhibition just closed, must be rendered NOT LATER THAN 15TH SEPTEMBER, AS BOOKS WILL BE CLOSED IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER.

R. B. EMERSON,

President, St. John, N. B.

W. W. HUBBARD,

Mgr. and Sec'y., St. John, N. B.

AMERICAN BISHOPS

Extend Eloquent Greetings to the Synod at Montreal.

(Montreal Herald, Friday.)

The most interesting feature of this morning's session of the General Synod was the reception of the delegation from the American Protestant Episcopal Church.

The Bishop of Kentucky spoke first, expressing the great satisfaction it gave him to come from the church of the United States to bring their heartfelt greetings to their brothers, their brothers by blood as well as in the faith. The feeling he had was different to that of going home to England. He had said going home because from his childhood the Church of England had been his home. When he went home to England, he felt that he was going home to tell his mother, his mother church, how little her American child had accomplished. Here in Canada he felt differently, because the church in this country was confronted with the same difficulties as in the United States. Referring to the growth of the church in the United States, the speaker said that one hundred years ago there were but three bishops in the republic and today there were eighty-seven, and every square mile of the country was in one parish or another.

"Recently," he added, "we have been making acquisitions of territory, one way or another. (Laughter.) Well, we were only following the home example. As soon as the Stars and Stripes took the place of the flag of Spain in those countries we had a bishop in Cuba, and another in the Philippines. And we have a bishop in Honolulu, too."

"You, too, have made progress. Ten years ago, when I visited Montreal at the time of the Provincial Synod meeting, you had but ten bishops. Now you have twenty-two."

He had come to them this time, he continued, to tell them to be strong, to bid them stand fast in the faith. He was willing to go as far as any one in the way of toleration, but he dare not let go that which had been committed to the church as a special trust. The church had ever stood for liberty, the liberty wherewith Christ had made it free.

"And," concluded his lordship, "I bid you go forward that you may be the church of Canada, as we may be the church of the United States, not forgetting where we are sprung, but making our church the church of the whole country."

BISHOP OF VERMONT.

The Bishop of Vermont then spoke briefly, but his words, like those of his predecessor, thrilled his hearers through. He said that the word of ex-

hortation which he would like to urge upon them was suggested by the imperial idea which during the last five years had taken possession of people of British blood throughout the earth, and which, exemplified in the South African war, had shown the world that they were one.

Some of his hearers might not be imperialists in one sense. But the imperialism of which he spoke told nothing of the subjugation of weaker races for their exploitation by the stronger.

"The British Empire stands for a federation of free nations gathered round one throne, and under one flag, their co-operation invited and their counsel welcomed, but without any attempt on the part of one to usurp authority over all."

"Isn't that the idea of the Church of England throughout the world? A federation of great free churches holding the same great principles, but applying them differently, as circumstances demand."

"Let them all use the freedom of a great free church, not attempting to reproduce what was perfectly natural in England, but impossible in a new country. But let their organization be elastic, adopting itself to the circumstances which might arise."

At the great Lambeth Conference, the English bishops had sat on one side and the American bishops on the other, and between them the great body of colonial bishops, who had interpreted American ideas for the English and English ideas for the Americans. The Canadian church could try experiments which the English church could not, and in this way it could teach the English.

"And so," concluded the bishop, "while you speak English to us, don't lose the American twang altogether in speaking to the English at home."

The other members of the delegation also spoke briefly and the members adjourned for lunch.

ANOTHER NEGRO LYNCHED.

CORDELLE, Ga., Sept. 10.—News has been received here of the lynching of William Mobley, a negro, near Weldon. Mobley attempted to assault the young daughter of a farmer named Granger. The negro was captured by the sheriff, but a mob took him away and the lynching followed.

THANKS THE POLICE.

Manager Hubbard has written to Chief of Police Clark thanking him on behalf of the exhibition association for the excellent police arrangements made and for the highly satisfactory manner in which good order was maintained on the grounds during the progress of the fair. Mr. Hubbard also thanked Chief Clark and Sgt. Baxter for many courtesies extended.

St. John, September 9, 1902.

SUITS and OVERCOATS.

The summer is past, the time has arrived for WEARING HEAVIER CLOTHING. Where shall I get the best values? Is the question that comes to offered at other stores AND YOU WILL BUY HERE. If you are not a buying here. Try it.

MEN'S FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS \$4.70 to \$12.00.

MEN'S FALL AND WINTER SUITS, \$3.00 to \$14.00.

BOYS' FALL AND WINTER SUITS, 75c. to \$6.25.

Suits to Order at Ready-to-Wear Prices.

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

BOER DEMANDS.

The Claims Put Forward by the Generals.

Want a Great Deal More Than They Will Ever Get.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A parliamentary paper issued this morning gives a full account of the recent conference between Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the Boer generals, Botha, De Wet and De La Rey. Prior to agreeing to the interview which the Boers asked for August 10, the colonial secretary requested a list of the subjects, which it was desired to discuss and the generals forwarded a list of subjects, including the following:

Complete amnesty to the rebels. A yearly grant to all Boer widows and orphans and maimed burghers. Equal rights for the English and Dutch languages in the schools and courts.

That equal rights with the British be conceded to burghers complying with the terms of surrender, including the right to return to South Africa.

The immediate release of all prisoners of war.

The reinstatement of the officials of the late South African Republic, or compensation for their loss of office. Compensation for all loss occasioned by the British troops by the use, removal, burning, or destruction by other means of all private property.

The reinstatement of the burghers in the ownership of their farms confiscated or sold under the proclamation of August 7, 1901.

Compensation for loss of the properties of burghers taken by the British authorities.

Payment of the lawful obligations of the late South African Republic, including those incurred during the war.

The revision of the decision to add a portion of the Transvaal to Natal.

Granting an extension of time for the payment of all debts due by the burghers of the late governments of the South African Republic.

Mr. Chamberlain in replying, expressed great surprise at the number and character of the proposals, pointing out that the conditions agreed on at Vereeniging were duly accepted by the burghers and the British government, and that they could not be reopened nor could proposals rejected at that time be again discussed. If the interpretation of the agreement was open to question His Majesty's government would endeavor to remove all doubts.

At the opening of the conference the Boer generals disclaimed any desire to alter the terms of the agreement. In any way. On the subject of amnesty to rebels, General Botha expressed disappointment that after the promise given by Lord Kitchener that the rebels had not been granted amnesty at the time of King Edward's coronation, in reply to which Mr. Chamberlain promised that the imperial government would not hinder any generous intentions of the governments of Natal and Cape Colony in regard to rebels.

As to the return of burghers to South Africa, the colonial secretary declared it was the government's intention to retain the right to prevent the return of disloyal persons who had not frankly accepted the terms of peace, instancing former State Secretary Reitz of the Transvaal as a case in point, saying that Mr. Reitz was using language on the continent inconsistent with the declaration he had signed at Vereeniging.

General Botha said he hoped that the "Sins of one man would not be visited on others," adding: "If one man says foolish things, let him suffer therefor alone."

Mr. Chamberlain informed the generals that there was no truth in the report that the government intended to sell farms belonging to burghers. Regarding some farms sold in the Orange River Colony under the proclamation of August 7, 1901, Mr. Chamberlain promised that the farms would be re-transferred to their former owners.

General Botha criticised the composition of the commission appointed to allot the grant of \$15,000,000 (for the purpose of assisting burghers and their families to return to their homes and for re-stocking their farms, etc.). The members of the commission serving as commissioners to national scouts serving as commissioners. But Mr. Chamberlain maintained that the government must be true to those who supported it.

Relative to the transfer to Natal of part of the Transvaal, General Botha said that the burghers proposed to trek therefrom.

He lived there, but he saw no chance of remaining, the feeling of the British in Natal being so strongly anti-Boer.

On the subject of martial law, Mr. Chamberlain said it would not be continued much longer.

The colonial secretary refused to recognize as burghers foreigners who had been naturalized during or just before the war, saying they had been bribed by the resolution of the volksraad giving them burghers' rights as reward for taking part in the conflict in which they were not concerned.

General Botha concluded with an appeal for the widows and orphans and said he considered that the appropriation of \$15,000,000 was inadequate.

Replying to this Mr. Chamberlain compared Great Britain's treatment of the Boers with the treatment of the south by the north after the civil war in America.

POOR TELEPHONE SERVICE.

The telephone service appears to be badly out of order today—probably due to the prevailing storm. Although no connections are reported broken, it is almost impossible either to hear or be heard over the wire. Central cannot explain the cause, but then central never knows much about anything.

JOHN RING DEAD.

Former St. John Detective Passed Away at Moncton Today.

(Special to the Star.)

MONCTON, Sept. 10.—Detective John Ring, of the I. C. R., died this morning at four o'clock, after an illness of nine weeks. Dropsy with heart complications was the cause. He was 55 years of age and leaves a widow and three children. The body will be taken to St. John tomorrow for interment.

Mr. Ring was appointed a member of the St. John police force in June, 1875, and performed the regular duties of an officer until 1882, when he was given the appointment of city detective, which position he filled until Oct. 25, 1901, when he was made inspector of the I. C. R. police, with headquarters in Moncton. Mr. Ring was a capable and intelligent officer, who did good work on the city and I. C. R. force, and his many friends here will deeply regret his death.

I. C. R. MAN DEAD.

(Special to the Star.)

MONCTON, Sept. 10.—Anselm Caman, for twenty-nine years employed in the I. C. R. car shops here died last night, aged 54, of cancer. He leaves three brothers, John, of Glace Bay, Cape Breton, and Andrew and Archibald of Moncton.

THE CAR SERVICE.

Many Complaints Today—Some Slight Improvement Made.

The street car service today is not only an imposition on a long-suffering public, but it is a disgrace even to a company which has not by its kindness won the eternal gratitude of the citizens. On the main line practically all of the cars are open. Were there enough open cars to complete the whole service, the branch lines might also be provided with the same class. On the open cars today the blinds were pulled down. This was evidently satisfactory so long as the cars remained standing still with the closed sides turned to the weather. But in spite of any ideas to the contrary the cars do move sometimes, and the blinds were most useless. On not one seat in any of these open cars was there a dry spot. Some car companies without considering the comfort of their patrons might have permitted the water to remain in pools on the seats, but the St. John railway has had the seats made of strips of wood with spaces between them, and through these spaces some of the water falls. For this they deserve credit. Had they only gone a step further and made the seats of nothing but intervals, passengers might not have had to stand as was the case this morning. Many complaints were heard and expressions were more or less profane varying from the deep meaning "umph" of the ladies to the lower down "damn" of the coarse and vulgar men.

One gleam of light alone appears amid the gloom of a disgraceful car service. Four cars are to be left on the Paradise row line instead of three for the exhibition. The extra car was put on for the exhibition and will remain in service. This will give a seven and a half minute service on the line instead of a ten minute one as formerly. The Paradise cars will connect at the foot of Portland with two cars out of every three on the main line instead of with the green cars alone.

With enough of both closed and open cars to complete the entire service, a four minute service on the main line, and the same timetable as now in operation on the branches the patrons of the St. John Railway Co. would have something less reason to growl than they have under the present service.

TWO STRIKES.

One in Chicago and One in Portland, Oregon.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—All the excavating teamsters in Chicago went on strike this morning for an increase of wages to \$2 a day. About 600 men doing the teaming for the principal firms making excavations for new buildings were involved. The teamsters' joint council last night ordered the strike. The teamsters demand \$2 a day and the doing away with taking care of their teams all day Sundays. They are now receiving \$1.50 and \$1 a day. They are willing to look after their horses Sunday mornings, and then not return until time to take the teams out Monday.

WHIP AND PISTOL.

Fatal Result of Quarrel Between Wife and Waitress.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 10.—Daisy Charlton, a young waitress at a local restaurant, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Joseph Leslie last night after the latter had horsewhipped her. Mrs. Leslie's husband is employed as a cook where Daisy is waitress. Mrs. Leslie is said to have quarrelled several times with the young girl for encouraging the alleged attentions paid to her by her husband.

WOMEN NOT ADMITTED.

(Special to the Star.)

WINNIPEG, Sept. 10.—The session of the Methodist conference yesterday afternoon was almost entirely taken up by a discussion arising out of the recommendations from the committee on admitting women into the district meetings and the annual and general conferences of the church. The question had already been declared to be a constitutional one requiring a three-fourths majority and when the vote was taken it stood 126 to 125, and the proposition therefore was defeated.

HORRIBLE IF TRUE.

Woman Charged With Cremating Living Babies in Her Oven.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Cremation of living babies in her kitchen range is a charge made by Charles Early against Mrs. Pauline Taeschler, who conducts a private hospital in South May street. Early made this and other serious charges before the state board of health. Officials of the board secured a warrant against Mrs. Taeschler on a charge of practicing medicine without a license and the woman has been arrested. Mrs. Taeschler attributes the charges to motives of revenge inspired by her refusal to allow Early to visit a woman patient in the hospital.

DEATH OF MISS MCGLONE.

The death occurred at the Home for Incapables on Saturday last of Miss Mary McGlone, daughter of the late Patrick McGlone, of Sussex. She had been in the public hospital since last April, and only Friday last was returned to the Home, dying on the very next morning. Her remains were taken to St. John the Baptist church on Sunday morning, and after service were taken to the new Catholic cemetery for interment.

SPEEDY JUSTICE.

TORONTO, Sept. 9.—David Hogan saw a Peterboro man pull out a roll of bills in a saloon a few days ago. He seized the roll and ran. The police caught him and today he was sentenced to three years in Kingston penitentiary.

THE FAR NORTH.

Steamer Cottage City Goes Ashore Near Fort Wrangel.

Volcanoes in Alaska Are Reported to be in Active Eruption.

SEATTLE, Wn., Sept. 10.—The steamer Cottage City, of the Pacific Coast S. S. Co., went ashore late Sunday night on Island Point, Etelin Island, Slicken Strait, 20 miles south of Fort Wrangel. She now lies sixty feet forward on the rocks. Fifty feet of keel are gone and her forefoot is dry at low water. The steamer filled aft and the hurricane deck to the top of the smoking room is under water at high tide. The vessel is well sheltered and it is believed a bulkhead can be built inside and the ship floated. The 150 passengers of the Cottage City were transferred to the steamer Spokane, of the same company, which came along three hours after the accident, bound north. They were taken to Skagway and will return south on the Spokane. The Cottage City was bound for Seattle when the accident occurred, and was due to arrive here tomorrow. More than 1000 tons of cargo was jettisoned. The remainder of the cargo, consisting chiefly of salmon, was transferred to shore on lighters. Details of the accident are lacking. The Cottage City was commanded by Captain David Wallace. She is a wooden vessel, which probably accounts for the fact that she did not break to pieces on the rocks. From the official reports to be heard in quarters of the company here, it is said there is no doubt that the vessel will be floated and repaired unless storms of unusual severity interfere.

Passengers on the last trip of the steamer Bertha from Alaska say that the volcanoes in Redoubt, Iliamna, and Augustine Mountains were in active eruption. Great volumes of steam issued from all three and Redoubt was throwing clouds of smoke for miles into the air.

SAVED THE KING?

The Absent Treatment Used on Edward VII by a Christian Scientist.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 10.—Henry Colpers, 215 South Eleventh street, an Englishman, but resident here for ten years, says that it is due to him that the king and queen of England were crowned and that he has letters from both to prove his assertion. He was in the army as a nurse during the Spanish war, he says, and was injured at Sanctus Spiritus. He was cured of his injuries by Christian Science and has been devoted to the cult ever since. Mr. Colpers said today: "Last Christmas I received a prophecy that his majesty never would be crowned. The queen was much depressed over this and I felt for her, so much so that I wrote her a letter to sustain her thought. I gave her the most solemn assurance that both her husband and herself would wear the crown. She graciously acknowledged my letter."

Mr. Colpers produced a letter bearing the royal coat of arms and headed "Buckingham Palace."

"At the same time," he continued, "I began to give the king what is called 'absent' treatment. I kept it up until the news came that he was out of danger, and then I wrote him a letter of congratulation. This was answered immediately, and I am firmly convinced that both their majesties feel that I have done much for them."

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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.

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in Box Calf, Dogskin and Patent Enamel.

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WILLIAM PETERS,

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Hair, Tanners' and Carriers' Tools,

Lampblack, etc.

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Sleeplessness.

"I sleep like a babe since taking Short's Dypnogene." is a 2nd-edition remark for this remedy causes sweet, natural sleep, soothing the irritated coatings of that Great Nerve Centre the Stomach. 35 cents and \$1.00. All Druggists.

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NEWFOUNDLAND HERRING.

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A GOOD INVESTMENT.

It will pay you to have your work done at DUNHAM'S Upholstering, Carpentry, Laying, Furniture Polishing and Packing, Repairing, etc. First Class work at moderate prices.

FRED H. DUNHAM,

408 Main Street, N. E.

PERSONAL.

Miss M. Howard, of Grand Falls, is visiting friends in the West End.

Mrs. John Gallagher, of St. John's, is in Fredericton the guest of Mrs. Thomas E. Cox, King street.

Joshua Limerick, of Fredericton, came to St. John yesterday to spend a few days.

Auditor General Cook came to St. John yesterday for two or three days upon business for the province.

Mrs. M. Clayton and Miss Maggie Clayton, of Marysville, are enjoying a six weeks' trip through Nova Scotia.

A. J. Sheagren, Woodstock's well-known druggist, passed through Moncton yesterday to attend the wedding of his brother at Newcastle.

Mrs. George Younger, of Moncton, is visiting Mrs. Dodd, Charlotte street.

Mrs. J. P. M. Fraser, of New Glasgow, N. S., is in the city on a visit to relatives.

Miss Genevieve Hogan, of Calais, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. Ward, Dorchester street.

Miss Rosie Clancy left last evening on a trip to Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

Miss Ella Foster left yesterday on a trip to Halifax and P. E. Island.

The board of Grace Methodist church, Charlottetown, has decided unanimously to extend an invitation to Rev. J. J. Teasdale, of Fredericton. Rev. J. W. McConnell, the present pastor of Grace church, has accepted an invitation from the Central Methodist church, Moncton, to take effect in June next.

N. W. Morton, of the Bank of N. B. at Sussex, who goes to Pittsburg, was banqueting Monday night by the members of Zion Lodge, F. and A. M. H. S. Pethick now has charge of the bank at Sussex.

Rev. J. B. Daggert has accepted the call to the Free Baptist church at Fredericton Junction and will go there from Hartland in October.

Rev. C. T. Phillips and Mrs. Phillips returned last evening from a two weeks' driving tour through Kings county.

Miss Almon of Halifax, who has been studying for five years in Leipzig, Germany, has been given charge of the French and German classes at Moulton College.—Toronto Star.