

You haven't "read the paper" until you have scanned all of the Want Ads. in it.

Fine: Sunday partly cloudy and warmer.

Washing Machines.

Save labor. Can anything more be said?

Try one and be convinced. We have New Century, Re-Acting, Triumph, Simplex. Jubilee.

W.H. THORNE & CO., Limited
MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

HUTCHINGS & CO.

Are Showing some New Styles in
White Enamelled Iron Bedsteads.

Mattress and Bedding Warerooms,
101 to 107 GERMAIN STREET

Wringers.

15 different Patterns in Wood and Steel Frames.

The modern wringer has ball bearings like a bicycle. The work can be done with one-half the usual labor. Our wringers are high grade and guaranteed for one or more years, therefore if by chance a roll wears out, we will replace it free of charge. It will pay to use these high grade wringers as they cost no more than the old time ordinary kind.

Emerson & Fisher, Ltd.
25 GERMAIN STREET.

We Sell

Watches, Diamonds, Silverware, Jewelry of all kinds, Clocks, Etc.

Only the highest quality of goods fully warranted, at lower prices than we should. We open an account with you and allow you to test our goods before paying for them.

Rogers' 1847 Teas, \$2.75 Dozen.

DAVIS BROS., 56 Prince William Street (under Bank of Montreal.)

S. ROMANOFF,
Successor to B. Myers, 695 Main Street.

August sale continued with everything right up to the mark as advertised. Reality of offerings, ample quantities, and great values continued day after day keep up interest that makes this sale an event without an equal.

15 Ladies' blk. skirts, all sizes for this week only \$1.95, former price \$3.00.
45 blk. cheviot skirts all sizes, finest make, former price \$3.75, this week only \$2.50.

Don't forget this week only these sale prices continue. Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed hats at equally low prices.

S. ROMANOFF, 695 Main St.

For School

The Boys' and Girls' School Shoes, The Kind That Wears.

Waterbury & Rising,
King Street, Union Street, ST. JOHN.

Re-opening

Closed at 1 today. St. John, N. B., August 17th, 1905.

Suits For School.

A week from Monday school will open. Buy your Boys' School Suits here and you'll get the kind that will stand the wear and tear of school life and keep its appearance too. Then it will cost you less there than the same quality will cost elsewhere.

Boys' 2 Piece Suits.....\$1.10 to \$4.00
Boys' Norfolk Suits..... 2.50 to 5.50
Boys' 3 Piece Suits..... 2.50 to 7.00

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier
199 and 201 Union St

SOUGHT FATHER'S SLAYER 9 YEARS.

Found Him After Search of Europe and Both Americas.

Pursuer Tries to Reach Him in Cell, But Is Dragged Away Gloating at Prospective Vengeance.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—After a search of nine years for his father's murderer, Antonio Caracolo, a young civil engineer, believes his persistence is at last to be rewarded. In a cell on Blackwell's Island he has found the paid assassin who, he says, drove a knife into his father's heart in San Giorgio di Benvenuto, Italy, in August, 1896.

Never since that day has Antonio's determination weakened. On three continents he has sought his father's slayer, to find him, he believes, after almost all hopes of success have been abandoned. His mission now is to move the governments of the United States and Italy, so the moment the man he has identified is set free here he shall be sent back to San Giorgio, where he already stands convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

It was in the heat of a political campaign that Antonio's father, Giovanni Caracolo, was murdered by an assassin, paid by enemies to put the elder Caracolo out of the way. Giovanni Marchette was suspected of having committed the crime, and when he fled suspicion became certainty in the minds of the villagers. What added to their indignation was the fact that the murdered man had saved Marchette from long imprisonment for a crime which it happened he had not committed, though his reputation was such that suspicion had fallen upon him.

For almost a year after Marchette's flight nothing was heard of him. Meanwhile young Antonio was comforting his mother and training his younger brother to assume charge of the estate. When news came that Marchette had been seen in Buenos Ayres, South America, and promising his mother he would return with the murderer or with proofs of his death, he sailed for South America.

Word reached Marchette in advance of the arrival of Antonio, and, almost murdering an aged priest for money to escape, according to evidence since obtained, he fled to San Antonio, Texas. When Antonio reached San Antonio, he learned that his father had been seen in S. C. to Atlanta, and to Montreal, where Antonio arrived only to find that, as before, his quarry fled.

That was the last Antonio was able to hear of Marchette until a few days ago, when Detective Sergeant Petrovino, of the Headquarters of the New York police, found a man named Marchette was on Blackwell's Island, serving a sentence of eleven months and twenty-nine days, with a fine of \$500, which must be paid or he will have to serve out the fine at the rate of one dollar a day.

For Antonio, the news that his father had been seen in New York, Marchette does not yet know that Antonio will be waiting for him when he is released from the Island. The detective took the young Italian to where Marchette lay grovelling in a cell, minutes of feigning insanity. One glance satisfied Antonio he had found his father's murderer. With a cry he leaped at the iron bars, but Petrovino and a keeper dragged him back.

"Oh, that I had caught him myself!" he cried. "But revenge will come and my mother can live in peace."

Antonio called the news to his mother and brother, and urged that no time be lost in obtaining requisition papers, which will be ready for Marchette when he is set free. Then, satisfied he would have his revenge, Antonio returned to Allenstown.

BAD SPELLING EXPENSIVE

How an English Judge Tripped Up a Defendant in Breach of Promise.

Suit.

(Special cable to the Star.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Largely because of his bad spelling George F. Yapp, a wealthy retired draper, of Melburn, Link was ordered this week to pay \$1,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews. Mrs. Andrews was a widow and was employed as a housekeeper by a tenant of Mr. Yapp's. She declared that he had made violent love to her, and in 1902 asked her to be his wife. Several letters alleged to be from Yapp to Mrs. Andrews were put in evidence. They were signed "Uno" and Mrs. Andrews said that Yapp had told her that this meant, "You know that I love you." He suggested that she should sign her letters to him "Uno," which it was explained meant, "I know that you love me."

Yapp declared that the letters were forgeries.

"How do you spell 'bike'?" Mr. Justice Darling suddenly asked.

"Byke," said Yapp.

"Never 'bike' asked the judge. 'Certainly not,' was the reply.

"How do you spell 'awful'?" Justice Darling continued.

"Awful," was the reply.

"Well, so does the person who wrote these letters," said Judge Darling.

As a result of this bad spelling on the part of the defendant the jury brought in a verdict requiring him to pay \$1,000.

ROMANCE OF THE COMPANY PROMOTER

A White Paper Issued by Parliament

Gives Some Very Extraordinary Figures—Fifty Thousand Companies Have Disappeared.

(Special cable to the Star.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A white paper just issued by order of the house of commons might have been headed the "Romance of the Company Promoter," so extraordinary are the figures given. It is shown that during the last forty odd years 51,817 companies have been registered, with a total nominal share capital of over \$20,000,000,000. Of these only 39,616 remain in existence today, with a paid up capital of about \$10,000,000,000.

What has become of the 12,201 companies whose names have disappeared from the Somerset house register? The return does not show. One little note the return does give serves to throw some light on the subject, however. In 1889 a company was registered at nominal capital of \$200,000,000, but its paid up capital appears to have never exceeded \$1,000. The passing of golden dreams such as a company with a record like this represents is possibly responsible for some at least of the \$20,000,000,000 worth of capital which appears to have disappeared from the official record.

Another point of interest shown in the return is that last year the total number of companies in the United Kingdom numbered only 3,831, with a nominal capital of less than \$900,000,000. This is the lowest capitalization floated in one year since 1873. The reason for this is believed to lie in the general stagnation of trade which prevailed throughout last year.

THE NEXT ECLIPSE.

Great Interest Being Taken in the Event in England and European Countries

(Special cable to the Star.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.—On August 30 the sun and our earth and produces the comparatively rare phenomenon of a total eclipse of the sun.

For European observers the line of totality of the approaching eclipse is very conveniently placed, so that it can be read quite easily and at a small expense. The elliptical shadow of the moon on the earth's surface moves from Hudson's Bay to Arabia, and is traced out in a line of considerable length, but only about 120 miles broad.

To observe the corona, therefore, it is necessary to place oneself somewhere on this small strip of the earth's surface. After leaving the American continent near Philadelphia in Algeria, the shadow crosses the Mediterranean, sweeps across the Atlantic and strikes Europe near Cape Ortegal, in the northwest of Spain, passes over Spain, then crosses the Mediterranean, passing over Ovidio, Valencia, Burgos, Ateca, Calatayud and Castellon. The shadow then crosses the Mediterranean, passing over the islands of Majorca and Ibiza and cutting the African continent near Philippeville in Algeria. In its eastward course it falls on Sfax, in Tunis, and numerous coast stations in Tripoli, and towards the end of its career it passes over Egypt near Assuan and finally terminates in Arabia.

The facts that the eclipse occurs in the month of August, when many people can afford that time to visit Southern Europe; that the track is comparatively near home; that totality lasts for over three minutes; and finally that this is the last total eclipse that can easily be reached from the shores of England for some years to come, account for the great popular interest which is being taken in the event.

Among those who will observe the eclipse in Spain are John Evershed, Rev. A. L. Cortie, S. J., Professor Calderhead and Professor Fowler.

Sir Norman Lockyer, Dr. W. S. J. Lockyer, C. P. Butler and Mr. Crommelin are going to Majorca to take observations. At Bonn, in Algeria, the different observatories of Great Britain will be represented by H. F. Newall. In Tunis Sir William Christie, Mr. Dyson and Mr. Davidson will take observations. Professor H. H. Turner and Mr. Bellamy are going to Egypt.

FAMOUS TAPESTRIES HAVE BEEN DESTROYED.

(Special Cable to the Star.)

PARIS, Aug. 19.—According to "Echo de Paris," the famous tapestries of the Palace of Fontainebleau have been cut and slashed until they are almost in shreds, the sculptures and carved wood mantel pieces have been chipped in a score of places. A well known artist has been charged to make a report on the conditions of the palace states that an expenditure of \$85,000 will barely cover the cost of the most urgent repairs.

FUNERALS TODAY.

The funeral will take place this afternoon of Gertrude M. Seelye. A service will be held at 94 Durham road, at which Rev. Mr. Long will officiate, the interment afterwards being at Cedar Hill cemetery.

The funeral of the late Wm. S. Girvin takes place this afternoon. The services will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Fullerton. The interment will be in Fernhill cemetery.

PEACE CONFERENCE PROBABLY FAILED.

Dead Loch Continues, Neither Side Yielding.

Prompt and Heroic Action by Outside Influences Alone Can Save Conference—Delegates Blue Over Situation.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 18.—President Roosevelt, King Edward and the prominent financiers of several countries are now exerting their utmost influence to bring to a happy conclusion the peace conference which now appears to have been useless. The meeting today resulted in a deadlock, which even after a lengthy discussion remained unbroken. At the close of the afternoon session, Mr. Sato on returning to his hotel, gave out the following official statement:

"Not being able to arrive at an agreement on article 11, the conference passed to the discussion of the last article, which has been settled unanimously. The next sitting will take place on Tuesday, Aug. 22nd, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon."

The general inference from this, and which has been borne out by subsequent developments, is that both sides regard further discussion as useless. Japan will not yield from her first demands and Russia still emphatically refuses to consider either indemnity or cession of territory. Tuesday's session will, unless something can be done in the meantime, be for the purpose of closing the conference.

At midnight Assistant Secretary Polce was hurriedly called to the Hotel Wentworth, where a long message was awaiting him from the president. He immediately wrote a lengthy reply. Later he was called to the telegraph instrument, and for half an hour carried on a conversation by telegraph with the president, who was at the other end of the wire at Oyster Bay.

At 12:30 a. m. the telegraphic conversation with the president ceased and Mr. Polce left the hotel in his automobile. He said he was going home, but beyond that declined to make any statement. "I can tell you nothing," he said to all the anxious inquiries of the newspaper men.

The Associated Press has reason to believe that the purpose of the president's conversation with Mr. Polce was to arrange for one of the Russians to go to Oyster Bay. The president is understood to be already in communication with the Japanese through Prince Kaneko. Mr. Roosevelt is undoubtedly prepared to make a last effort to induce the warring countries to compromise.

TWO ACTRESSES IN TROUBLE

Members of the Quincy Adams Sawyer Co., Charged With Theft.

WOODSTOCK, Aug. 18.—Shortly after the arrival of the Quincy-Adams Sawyer Company, which performed in the Opera House tonight, two members, Misses Sabra DeShon and Gertrude Argyard, of New York, got themselves in trouble.

They were assigned room No. 24 at the Carlisle Hotel. Several articles were missing in the room, which fact was discovered by the chambermaid, who informed the proprietor, C. J. Taber. That gentleman had an interview with the women, who proved very saucy in their denial. The manager of the show was sent for, the articles found in the women's grips, and restitution was demanded.

Mr. Taber then invited them to the office, the board bill was paid and the two women ordered to leave the house. The remainder of the members of the troupe, upon whom no blame was attached, will remain in the house until the departure of the company tomorrow.

YONKERS BEAUTIES.

(Yonkers Statesman.)

Patience—Did she dress much at the beach?

Patrice—Why, yes; when she wasn't bathing!

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—A maid for general housework. Apply to MRS. ALFRED MORRISSEY, 58 Hazen street. 19-3-6

FOR SALE—Freehold Property, 39 Paradise Row, 21-2 story house, suitable for three families. Apply to ANDREW BROWN on premises. 19-3-1m.

WANTED—A lady boarder at 79 Hazen street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework by MRS. DAVID D. PIGEON, 266 Douglas Avenue.

WANTED—On September 5th, a girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. Apply to MRS. SIMON A. JONES, Bellevue Hotel, 10th Street, 183 King Street East after September 4th.

WANTED—Elderly lady to care for child during afternoons from 2 to 6. Must be healthy. Apply Mrs. McNAIR, 113 Princess street.

WANTED—Girl wanted to do general housework. Apply 438 Main street.

PROOFREADER DESIRES POSITION as same. Apply "Proofreader," care Star Office, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—An experienced table girl. Address "S," care of Star Office.

WANTED—A chambermaid and kitchen girl. Apply at Clifton House.

LESS DRINKING; MORE GAMBLING.

London Clergymen Scores the Bloodsucker Business Man.

Large Part of the Sin of Hazard Lies at the Door of the Business House—Separate Gambling From Sport.

(Special Cable to the Star.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Under the terms of the Diddin Brand Charity founded last year for the benefit of the poor of Holborn there is a provision for the preaching of an annual sermon against betting and gambling. The first discourse was delivered this year at the midday service at the City Temple by the Rev. R. J. Campbell, one of the best known clergymen in London. The preacher said it was a matter of gratification that in the last twelve months the drinking habits of the people had undergone some amendment. But with regard to gambling there was no sign of diminution. There was a section of society which set a bad example to the rest, and if one half the stories heard of excesses at the gaming table were true it was a reflection upon England.

"But how many commercial men who listen to me," asked the preacher, "ever pause to think what a large part of the sin of hazard lies at the door of business. The man who is clever at producing something which did not add to the wealth of the community abandoned in our midst, and instead of being regarded as the bloodsucker he was we gave him titles and honors. Men were striving to get rich quickly and in doing so to secure as large a portion for themselves as they could. If Jabez Balfour's speculations had only succeeded a little sooner, he would have been a greater man than ever, and would have been still more highly esteemed. Men who are guilty of the same sort of thing every day were rewarded with honors. As regards the working classes, their gambling is more particularly in connection with sport. Men live, not for the excitement of sport as sport, but for the excitement of winning or losing. People bet who could not afford it, and who had never seen a horse on a race course. Worst of all, women and children are indulging in betting."

"Our King is a greater force for good than any monarch in the world. He is beloved by his people, and wholly desirous of their good. He has been given the title of Peacemaker of the World and he deserves it. Would to God that King Edward could be induced to use his great influence to separate gambling and sport. They are not necessary to each other. The one in its essence is evil; the other in its essence is good."

The sermon was well received, and in doing so to secure as large a portion for themselves as they could. If Jabez Balfour's speculations had only succeeded a little sooner, he would have been a greater man than ever, and would have been still more highly esteemed. Men who are guilty of the same sort of thing every day were rewarded with honors. As regards the working classes, their gambling is more particularly in connection with sport. Men live, not for the excitement of sport as sport, but for the excitement of winning or losing. People bet who could not afford it, and who had never seen a horse on a race course. Worst of all, women and children are indulging in betting."

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THE FIRST TELEPHONE.

(Special Cable to the Star.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The comparatively modern date of the invention of the telephone is demonstrated by the announcement that what was probably the first telephone used for practical purposes in England has just been taken down. It was constructed by the late Alfred Cunningham and his brothers between the old Town Hall, Devon, and Southgate House, the residence of the Cunningham family, and was made from the descriptions and illustrative sketches which Edison contributed to the Scientific American.

THAT'S POMOLOGY.

(New York Telegram.)

While the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture controls divisions consisting of botany, pomology, vegetable physiology, agronomy, experimental gardens and grounds, seed distribution and boll weevilism, we notice with surprise that there is no mention of any division of graft.

ESTATE SALE OF FURNITURE.

I am instructed to sell at the residence of the late Wm. Hazenhurst, 179 City Road, on Tuesday morning, Aug. 22, at 10 o'clock:

Hair Cloth Parlor Suites, Sofas, Centre Tables, Wardrobe, Iron Bedsteads, Upright Piano, 2 British Plate Mirrors, Winthrop Range, Kitchen and Dining Room Furnishings; also Drawing Room Carpet, 5 frame Brussels, in very fine condition.

WALTER S. POTTS, Auctioneer.
Phone 291.

Suitable Shirts.

Some Shirts are suitable to all men, all Shirts are suitable to some men but all Shirts are not suitable to all men. Bring yourself in here and be suited with suitable Shirts that suit you.

Men's Soft Bosom Shirts, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 each.
Men's Stiff Bosom Shirts, 65c, 75c, \$1, 1.25 each.
Men's Top Shirts, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c each.
Boys' Colored Shirts, 50c, 60c, 75c each.

S. W. McMACKIN,
Successor to SHARP & McMACKIN,
335 Main St., North End.

GERMANY HOGGING POLYNESIA TRADE.

Islands Opened to Trade by Australian Enterprise.

But Now Controlled by Germany—A Prohibitory Tax Placed on British Vessels—Australia Very Indignant.

(Special Cable to the Star.)

MELBOURNE, Aug. 19.—The bitterest feeling exists throughout Australia against the Germans and the German government. Though Australia is not powerful and populous if the people of this country possessed the war-making power there is little doubt but that they would use it, and declare war against Germany if for no other reason than that of calling the attention of the world to what are known locally as "The Marshall and Caroline Islands' scandals."

The Marshall Islands, like most of the islands of Western Polynesia, were arranged up to trade by Australian enterprise. In 1885 the Marshall Islands, by an exercise of that complaisance on the part of the English government—a policy which has more than once made various colonies furious—were "by" an arrangement with the government of Great Britain and Ireland placed under the protection of Germany. Germany engaged herself to give to Australian and British traders the equal trading rights which Germans enjoy in British territories. In 1888 the Marshall Islands were handed over to the German government under some kind of a contract or charter to a Hamburg company, called the Jaluit Company, which had power to impose rates and taxes. That company at once proceeded to secure for itself a monopoly of the trade of the islands. Even other German traders were squeezed out or absorbed, and Australian traders were excluded by exorbitant taxes and license fees amounting to a differential tax of \$15 per ton upon the exports taken by Australian vessels. Having thus got rid of competition the Jaluit Company proceeded to squeeze the natives and reduced the price they received for their goods by 15 per cent.

This has enabled them to invade other groups of islands under British protection, and to overbid British or Australian traders who have no reserve of artificially depressed goods to fall back upon. The Australians complain that the German reading of the open door is unfair in the extreme. The Germans do not close the door but charge the Australian and British traders \$15 per ton for passing through it. Naturally Australian dealers have ceased to exist on the Marshall Islands.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

A MISTAKEN DIAGNOSIS.

(Indian Medical Record.)

The following conversation recently took place in India:

Physician (with his ear to the patient's breast): There is a curious swelling over the region of your heart, sir, which must be relieved at once.

Patient (anxiously)—That "swelling" is my pocketbook, doctor. Please don't reduce it too much.

Fail Hats.

The latest American shapes in Soft and Derby Hats.

Hawes \$3.00 Hats
Sphinx \$2.50 Hats

The above makes are considered the very best values in American made Hats.

James Anderson,
17 Charlotte St.