

ST. JOHN STAR.

Read Classified Ads  
on Page 3.

VOL. 7, NO. 13,

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1906.

EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT

FOOTBALLS.



Spalding's J 5 Ball, used by all leading colleges, made from the best quality leather, packed in box, complete with pump and needle. Price \$4.75.  
The D. & M. Ball, complete, with pump and needle. Price \$4.90.  
Thorne's Special Ball, especially made for us of best quality leather and rubber. Price \$4.00.  
Other Balls, \$3.00, \$2.40, \$1.30, \$1.15.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.,  
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Enterprise Hot Blast Stoves

Are quick powerful heaters. The hot blast tube does the work. If a low heat is required, the airtight drafts and dampers quickly control the fire, so that one scuttle of coal will hold fire 48 hours.

Two sizes with and without Nickel  
Trimings. \$12.00 to \$16.00.

EMERSON & FISHER, Ltd.  
25 Germain Street

MEN'S SUITS.

A Suit for every day, the Suit a man wears to be comfortable in—to be busy in. A serviceable, well made SUIT made of fine Tweed or Worsted and other choice imported CLOTHS.

Prices, \$6.00, 8.00, 10.00 to 15.00.

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

Children's Felt Hats!

Napoleon Shapes, Red and Blue, - - \$1.25  
Three Cornered Shapes, Red, Blue and Fawn, 1.00  
Sailor Shapes, different colors, - - 1.00  
Jockey " " with Streamers, - - 75  
Jockey Caps, 25c

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

GREAT SALE OF HOSIERY  
AT OUR STORE TONIGHT.  
Call Here for Good Quality and Low Prices.

E. W. PATTERSON, 29 City Road.

FLOOD CLAIMS LIVES  
AND RUINS THOUSANDS

East Indian Valley Devastated and Natives  
Forced to Eat Unripe Grain.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 23.—Many lives have been lost and enormous damage done by a flood that devastated the Darangah Valley. Thousands of natives are homeless, and are making raids on the grain growing in the fields, though it is not yet nearly fit to eat. The railway has been swept in several places, and many bridges have been broken down. Telegraphic communication is entirely interrupted. The flood swept the valley with such astonishing speed that many natives had no time to escape. Four Nepaulis were drowned as they were rushing away from their hut. A police inspector and a native were drowned in attempting to cross a broken railway bridge by means of a trolley. Three men out of a boatload of eight were drowned in attempting to cross between Kishanpur and Haynhat. The other five clung to trees and were rescued. The villagers have lost everything, even the greater part of their scanty clothing. They are camping on the public roads with their live stock, and are subsisting on the grain which they can steal from the fields.

Stores open till 8 o'clock.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 24th, 1906.

Men's Fine Tailoring.

Good Cloth—Moderate Prices.

The chief reasons why our tailoring department is growing so rapidly in public favor are the individuality we put into the garments and the moderate prices at which we make them. You can get the best in style and tailoring here for less money than elsewhere because our business is cash. A fine stock of Fall Clothes to select from.

Men's Suits, to Measure, \$13.50 to \$30.00  
Men's Overcoats, do. 15.00 to 30.00  
New Pants to Measure, 3.50 to 7.50

J. N. HARVEY,

Clothing and Furnishings,  
199 to 207 Union St.

SORRY U. S. WILL  
NOT INTERVENE.

Cubans Disappointed at the  
Prospect of Peace.

Many Had Hoped for Annexation as They  
Feel That the Country is Not Able  
to Look After Itself.

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—All classes are now waiting for the conditions under which tranquility will be restored to Cuba, and keen disappointment is expressed on every side because of the likelihood of peace being brought about without armed American intervention.

That the differences of the opposing factions could be reconciled was not believed to be possible until today, when it was announced that the Liberals and the insurgents had empowered a committee to represent them before the American mediators.

It is evident that the business interests of the island have no confidence in the ability of the Cubans to rule themselves, and now, when it appears too late, they are openly favoring forcible intervention and possible annexation. Secretary of War Taft is cognizant of this general opinion that peace cannot last unless it is enforced by an American army, but he considers that it is the duty of the United States to give the Republic another chance and believes that it would be bad policy for the United States to keep a large force in Cuba longer than was required to supervise the laying down of arms. He said today that if the Liberals and Moderators harmonize their differences the United States must regard the compact as made in good faith. That peace will come as the result of the mediation of the United States is now believed by Cubans regardless of party affiliation, but whether it will be on terms which will insure permanent tranquility is questioned.

Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary Bacon spent Sunday quietly, receiving few callers. Representatives of the veterans and of the Diplomats made brief visits. Senator Alfredo Zayas later met the mediators at the American legation and arranged for their first meeting with the insurgents and Liberals committee at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

When the Diplomatic representatives of the foreign powers visited Mr. Moraga's villa at Marianao villa today, Mr. Taft's statement that the United States could give them no definite assurance of peace for the reason that terms had not been put forward. This statement was in response to an expression from Gaytan De Ayala, the Spanish minister, that the work expected of the United States to settle the turmoil on such generous but firm conditions as to maintain the integrity of the republic. Among the other callers mentioned were Generals Menocal and Agramonte, who congratulated Messrs. Taft and Bacon on their success in bringing the Moderate and the Liberal leaders to a realization of the necessity of making some concessions. The veterans evidenced sympathy with many of the principles for which the insurgents took up arms. They suggested that the first basis of the negotiations should be for the revision of the Cuban constitution, alleging that it conferred too much power and too little responsibility upon the members of the cabinet.

"Cubans are too hot blooded to be given unlimited powers," said General Menocal. He declared that the present trouble resulted from dissatisfaction over the action of the present and the former secretaries of the Interior.

Despite the armistice which now exists, a clash between government troops and Pino Guerra's force was threatened today. General Avila, who headed the insurgent force, threatened today, having come by train from Pinar del Rio to Artemisa, prepared to proceed to Camp Columbia, near Havana. This meant passing through the rebel camp. General Avila sent a message to General Avila that this might lead to an encounter and that he would not be responsible for the outcome. General Avila declared his intention to continue the march, but General Rodriguez, by direction of Secretary Taft, ordered him to take his force to Mariel, which will be done tomorrow.

There was considerable comment today over the fact that a salute of thirteen guns was given Secretary Taft when he visited the warships. Previously he had been given the usual seventeen guns to which the secretary of war is entitled.

The two extra guns means that he is recognized as an ambassador extraordinary on a special mission with plenipotentiary powers from President Roosevelt. It is known that he now has been authorized to exercise his own judgment in all matters pertaining to the negotiations and that the squadron with its entire force is under his immediate control.

Concerning the reported preparations of Saturday night for the transportation of marines and bluejackets by rail to Camp Columbia, Secretary Taft said today:

"The United States forces are under my orders. I have given no order for them to land and not a man shall land until I give such an order."

It now appears that active Secretary of the Interior Montalvo ordered the trains prepared in anticipation of the possible landing of a supply of winter stores at the wharf. The captain of the port gave color to the report that they had been placed there in readiness for the landing of men. Captain Couder, commander of the squadron, today explained that the stores for Cuba were hurriedly placed aboard the cruiser Newark when she sailed and that they so encumbered her deck as to interfere with ventilation and that it was necessary to hire space ashore where they might be stored.

Among the flood of rumors current

TROOPS MAINTAIN  
PEACE IN ATLANTA

The Race War is at an End  
for the Present.

Ten are Known to be Dead, but it is  
Believed that the Number is  
Larger Than This.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24.—With sixteen companies of infantry, one battery of light artillery, and one squadron of cavalry, and the entire city police force still guarding the city Atlanta early today is comparatively quiet.

The negro trouble, while breaking out in several sections during last night, is now almost entirely abated. By the action of the mayor, saloons have been closed until further notice and many business places, such as restaurants, all night drug stores, were closed early in the evening. In the early part of the night there were several cases where street cars were shot at from ambush and a few motormen and conductors refused to continue on the cars. About 10 o'clock a negro pursued by a crowd of about fifty persons, ran into the Marion Hotel, where he was shot, and it is thought, fatally injured.

A negro was shot in the hip in the street, but the prompt arrival of the militia saved him. A street car conductor (white) was shot by an unknown negro, but his injuries were not serious. The number of killed all told is still placed at ten, but there is no way of finding out the definite number, as the negroes' friends carried the dead away in many cases, fearing they would not receive proper burial.

Six bodies at one local undertaker's establishment. At the request of the authorities the newspapers issued no extra editions today. ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24.—At 8.30 the city is quiet, the 17 companies of state militia are in complete control of the situation. Business has assumed normal conditions, the street car schedules have been resumed, the schools are open as usual, the public peace is being restored under the energetic measures taken by the authorities, city, county and state, to maintain order. No further outbreaks are anticipated.

COMING FROM REGINA  
TO CLAIM HIS BRIDE

MONCTON, N. B., Sept. 24.—An interesting wedding event takes place in the Moncton Transcript, now the Regina Transcript, will be married to Miss Ida Bourgeois, daughter of D. A. Bourgeois, traveler for the Record Foundry and Machine Co. Rev. Father Savage, pastor of St. Bernard's, will perform the ceremony in the presence of a number of friends of the contracting couple. The bride will wear a navy blue broadcloth travelling suit, with hat to match and carry a shower bouquet of bridal roses. They will leave for P. E. Island on their wedding tour, and will reside in Regina.

RUSSIA.

KURSK, Russia, Sept. 24.—At an extraordinary meeting today of the marshals of the nobility it was decided by a vote of 88 to 2 to expel from the ranks of the nobility three members of the late parliament, including Prince Peter Dolgorouki, Vice-President of the lower house, who signed the Viborg manifesto.

VITNA, Russia, Sept. 24.—Prefect of the home of Mile Maria Spiridonova, who shot and killed the emperor, police Lashenofsky, was fired at and seriously wounded in a street here by terrorists who also shot the prefect's aide and two girls, who were accompanying them.

The would-be assassins escaped. VITNA, Russia, Sept. 24.—Thirty-eight men belonging to the revolutionary military league who have been working among the troops have been captured here. Important letters revealing the league's workings in other garrisons were seized.

Work on the water main Marsh road will not be done tonight, and the water will not be shut off till Wednesday night.

A Montreal despatch says: About 800 miners are on strike at the Crow's Nest Company's mines at Coal Creek, B. C., refusing to work with non-union men.

An advertiser ought to reap more from a well-written plain-stated, brief, worded advertisement than he can ever hope to reap from a mere picture.—W. M. Shirley, Swift & Co., Chicago.

Today was one that the family of President Palma had embarked on a vessel bound for New York, which is totally bound for New York, which is totally bound for New York.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Official news with regard to the situation in Cuba was received in Washington this morning. The Pacific tone of the despatches from Havana yesterday had a favorable effect upon the military and naval officials. The prospect of an amicable adjustment of the issues between the Palma government and the insurgents, however, does not deter the officials here from keeping up the preparations which have been making to land forces in Cuba if it becomes necessary.

SIX FAMILIES WERE  
POISONED BY BREAD

Insect Powder Had Fallen Into  
the Flour.

Action Will be Taken Against the Bakery  
—Most of the Victims are  
Out of Danger.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24.—Six entire families, of Allegheny, whose members number over a score, have been poisoned through the product of a bakery. The poisoning was caused by eating wares that were purchased Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of last week, according to a physician who has been treating the cases, and while the afflicted have not recovered all but two were last night reported out of danger. An investigation was made by Dr. Graham and Dr. Weiler and last night it was said that the poison was roach powder that had dropped from a shelf in the bakery into a barrel of sugar. The case will be taken up by the health authorities.

MANY ARE SEARCHING  
FOR MR. GORHAM'S BODY

Moncton Man is Believed to Have Been  
Drowned—Driver of Laundry  
Wagon Injured.

MONCTON, N. B., Sept. 24.—Although searching parties have been placed at all points along the river to search for a body believed to be that of Albert J. Gorham, their efforts have not as yet met with any results. Friends of Mr. Gorham are now thoroughly convinced that he met his death by drowning on Saturday, and the firm of McSwenney Co., with which he was employed, are offering a liberal reward to stimulate efforts to find the body. Besides this, a number of men are being paid to watch along both sides of the river for the body. The police are working diligently on the case. I. C. R. Detective Williams and Assistant Tinsley, Chief of Police Chapin in his efforts. Mrs. Gorham, wife of the missing man, is prostrated with grief, being in bed. Roy Biggar, driver of a local laundry delivery team, was painfully hurt this morning when his horse, which was carrying a load of laundry, fell over a sharp place he collided with another team, the pole of which struck him in the groin, throwing him to the ground. He was rendered unconscious and had to be carried home.

TRIED TO TEACH PARIS  
TO WALK ON STILTS

Police Stop Enterprising Texan's Game,  
and He is Now Stranded.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—An unprecedented number of Americans are stranded in Paris this year, and the American Relief Society here, as well as all Americans within reach, is being overwhelmed with requests for assistance. There are many instances where the penniless Americans are begging in the streets of the city.

Some of the appeals made to the American Relief Society are pathetic, others almost humorous, and all of them are almost hopeless.

One of the recent appeals for assistance was from a man who came from Texas to Paris early in the summer to make money by teaching the Parisians how to walk on stilts.

In England, where he promulgated the street of several towns in a large sombrero and trousers eleven feet long, he created a sensation, and earned a comfortable living. But in Paris the police cut his odyssey short, in the actual as well as the metaphorical sense of the word. They took his stilts away from him, and refused to allow him to use them again.

The Relief Society has sent him, his wife and child to London.

As none of these American beggars speaks a word of any language except his own, and as far as to the United States is hungry, the American Relief Society is dumping as many of the American beggars as it can into London.

WHY KAISER CANNOT  
VISIT UNITED STATES

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The American agitation for inviting the Kaiser to visit the United States finds no favor here, neither in court circles, nor among Germans at large. In the first place, before the Kaiser could look at any invitation it must come from the president himself, backed by American public opinion, and must not be merely an invitation from groups of German-Americans, however representative they may be.

But even with such an invitation as the president could send, the Kaiser, it is felt could not accept it. Germans have much to regret in American methods of criticizing their ruler. They have not forgotten what was said in congress when the Kaiser presented the United States with a statue of Frederick the Great, or the contumely

STILL DOUBTFUL  
ON THE WEST SIDE

Mr. Mayes Thinks the Site Will  
be Ready Tomorrow

And Mr. Clark is Not Sure Whether It  
Will Be or Not—He Believes the Crib  
Will Be Ready as Soon as  
the Dredging

Mr. G. S. Mayes this morning made the definite announcement that the site for No. 1 crib for the new wharf on the west side will be ready by tomorrow morning at the latest, in conversation with the Star Mr. Mayes stated that he has been doing all in his power to satisfy the wishes of the people in regard to the dredging. Every possible method has been adopted in order to hasten the work, and the dredge has been at work all morning cleaning out the site for No. 1 crib. If there is not another big slide the job will be done tomorrow, and the crib can then be placed in position if it is ready. Mr. Mayes said that at high water this afternoon the dredge will dig at the south site, as Mr. Downie of the C. P. R. has requested it should work there in order that Union street may be the sooner fixed up. It was reported around the west end this morning that Mr. Clark's crib are not yet ready to be floated and that a diver was this morning placing wires underneath them to help raise them. Mr. Clarke said that such was not the case. The diver is not putting any more wires under the crib, but they are all ready to be raised. He could not say whether he would be able to sink the first crib in position, as he did not believe the site would be ready by then.

A BUNCH OF DRUNKS

Quickly Disposed of This Morning by  
Magistrate Henderson.

George A. Henderson, sitting magistrate, presided in the police court this morning. James Cunningham, found drunk on Dorchester street, was fined \$4 or ten days jail.

Benjamin Fisk forfeited a deposit of \$5 for drunkenness. Daniel Malone said he belonged to Australia and worked in a saw mill here. His regular boarding house is the Salvation Army Metropole, but unfortunately on Saturday he was given shelter in a basement of a long wharf house by a man who said he owned the house and was engaged on the charge of lying and lurking. He promised to return to the Metropole and get to work, and was allowed to go.

John Fitzmorris was fined \$3 or two months jail for drunkenness.

Clara Moore, although small in build, gave a number of Lower Cove residents considerable annoyance Saturday night by getting drunk and creating a disturbance. When arrested she put up a fight and had to be carried to the lock-up. This morning she said she was sorry for having made so much trouble, and on promising to leave the city on Wednesday next was given her liberty. Michael Mahoney and Harry Lovett were found drunk on the City Road yesterday, and were fined \$8 or two months jail each.

Edward Murphy who was in jail on a remand was brought into court and fined \$4.

CHILDREN REFUSE TO  
SAY PRAYER IN GERMAN

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The Prussian school authorities in the province of Posen are encountering serious opposition in carrying through their ordinary routine work of the road. The Oriental mulls left Liverpool Friday, August 24th, at 7 p. m., on the Empress of Ireland, which reached Quebec at 2.10 a. m. the following Friday; were carried across the North American continent on the overland mail train, arrived at Vancouver sharp on time, 6 a. m. Tuesday, 4th Sept., and were then taken by the Empress of China, whose arrival at her destination nearly 4 1/2 hours ahead of time has been cabied here. The distance covered was nearly 13,000 miles.

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SLANDERS DROVE  
HIM OUT OF POLITICS

Ontario Candidate Could Not  
Stand Conservative Abuse

And Withdrew from the Contest—His  
Place Taken in the Coming Bye-  
Election by a Quaker.

ATLANTER, Ont., Sept. 24.—A dramatic situation developed in the bye-election campaign in East Elgin Saturday night. The resignation of W. W. Hepburn, liberal candidate, was accepted by a large and representative meeting of the executive committee of the East Elgin reform association.

Granville Heights, a prominent farmer of Yarmouth, a member of the Society of Friends, and one of the leading liberals of the riding, has become the standard bearer of the reform party and will fight out the campaign which culminates on Oct. 4. Mr. Hepburn came within twenty-one votes of defeating Mr. A. B. Ingram at the last Dominion election. The fact which led up to Mr. Hepburn's resignation are embodied in his address to the electors, of which the following is an extract:

"Owing to the fact that those who have been working in the conservative interests have made gross and cowardly attack on my moral character and reputation, and have personally circulated slanders of the vilest nature against me, I have determined to ask my political friends to allow me to withdraw my name from the contest. A conspiracy has been hatched in the conservative camp, whereby it was sought to connect my name with disorderly conduct at an hotel in Orwell. The charges were preferred by Wm. Andrews, conservative liquor license inspector, before Police Magistrate Hunt, against the proprietor of an Orwell hotel over a month ago. The charge involved the statement that two women of bad character were at the hotel in question all night and that I was there also and concerned in an immoral way with them."

Had the charge been laid in good faith by the inspector, and promptly proceeded with, I could have established my own innocence, but this would not have suited the purpose of those who have sought to injure me, and they have kept the charge hanging. It will be seen I was powerless in so far as having it disposed of was concerned, and during all that time conservative workers have been industriously spreading and circulating the story connected with the charge throughout the riding."

Messrs. Martineau and Robitaille, who sought the nomination of the federal campaign, are disgruntled over the nomination of Mr. G. F. Amyot, as the Liberal standard bearer. They held a joint meeting at Lorette yesterday and have sent a written protest to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Neither were taken seriously.

FIRST BRITISH MAIL BY  
THE ALL CANADIAN ROUTE

Reached Hong Kong from Liverpool  
Four Hours Ahead of Time.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—C. P. R. Empress of China arrived at Hong Kong at 9 a. m. yesterday, delivering the mails from Great Britain in 29 days 7 hours and 25 minutes, and 25 minutes within the time allowed by the post offices. This successful inauguration of the all-rail service between Liverpool and Hong Kong under the flag of the Canadian Pacific R. Y. Co. is to today's date, the entire half circle of the globe having been made without a hitch, or without a single day's delay in the celebration of divine service; priests to be at liberty to marry and to be elected to their parishes by the practicing Catholics of each parish; all priests to be subject to episcopal authority in matters of dogma; bishops to be elected to their sees by the parish priests and church wardens; priests to be at liberty to carry on any honorable profession or business to earn their living, and the Bible to be the sole basis of doctrinal teaching.

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