POOR DOCUMENT

MC2034

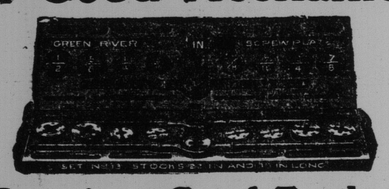
Today may be your "lucky day," but unless you read the Want Ads. you may not find it out.

ST. JOHN STAR.

Weather:: Fresh westerly winds, local showers in eastern portions; elsewhere fair. Saturday, easterly winds and fine.

VOL. 6. NO. 29. ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1905. TEN PAGES ONE CENT

A Good Mechanic



Requires Good Tools.

Look at the following list and see if there is not something you require:

WILEY & RUSSELL'S Lightning and Green River Screw Plates.
REECE'S Screw Plates.
BUTTERFIELD'S Stocks and Dies, Bit Stock, Straight Shank and Half-round Shank Drills.
SAWYER'S Fine Extra Hardened Steel Machine Tools, including Rules, Micrometer Gauges, Bevel Protectors, Double Adjustable Squares, Combination Set Squares, Micrometer Surface and Depth Gauge, Machinists' Hammers and Levels.

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

"Silents" Are Golden.

This is the World's opinion of the Greatest Match made by Canada's Greatest Match Maker

Eddy's "Silent" Parlor

CAN BE BOUGHT AT ANY GROCERY.

SCHOFIELD BROS.,
SELLING AGENTS. - - ST. JOHN, N. B

How to Earn Money

If you would call on or write C. R. Davis 56 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B., and send the names of your friends or other reliable persons that I could sell any of the following articles to, as Watches of all kinds, Diamonds, Brooches and Pins, Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Set Rings, Waist Sets, Cuff Studs or any kind of Jewelry or Clocks of any kind, or Silver Knives, Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Cake Baskets, or Silverware of any kind, I would pay you in cash as soon as the sale was made. I would also give honest and reliable persons credit of three and four months. All business strictly confidential. Any one writing to me and opening an account will also get a discount off my regular prices. All goods fully warranted.

Autumn Millinery Opening!

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

Our millinery openings are eagerly looked forward to by the women of St. John. The latest Paris and London ideas will be shown here.
Hats from our own workroom from $5.00 to $15.00.
Also ostrich feathers, wings, quills, velvet foliages, roses, chenilles, silk braids, ornaments, etc.
Our special in Hat Department will be poloes, high back turbans in black and colors.

S. Romanoff, 695 Main St., North End.

Now Is The Time

to have your Stoves and Furnaces put in order and avoid the rush later.
We have competent men and can attend to your orders promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. E. WILSON, Ltd.

Office and Sheet Metal Works: 17 and 19 Sydney St. Foundry: 170 to 190 Brussels St.

BEAR, MOOSE STEAK.

POULTRY, LAMB, PORK AND BEEF.

JOHN HOPKINS, 186 UNION ST. 'Phone 133.

STIRLING AND PATRIQUEN

Brass Founders,
Machinists,
Copper Workers,

PHONE 1011. No. 38 and 40 WATER ST

Open till 8 Tonight. St. John, N. B., October 13th, 1905.

Big Clothing Sale Still Booming.

The many attractive bargains are bringing crowds each day. New attractions for Saturday, in Men's Overcoats, Raincoats, Men's Suits, Boys' 2-piece Suits, Boys' 3-piece Suits, Men's Pants, Boys' Short Pants, Shirts, Ties, etc.

READ BIG AD. ON PAGE 7.

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier 199 and 207 Union St.

MAFIA'S VENGEANCE KILLS ANOTHER.

Sicilan Butcher Murdered in Brooklyn Last Night.

The Seventh Victim of a Mafia Vendetta Which Began in Sicily Eight Years Ago.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13—That Gaetano Costa was murdered in his butcher shop in Brooklyn on Wednesday night, not because he had refused to accede to blackmailing demands for money but as the result of a political plot inspired in Sicily eight years ago by the Mafia, executed by its agents of the Blackhand Society in this country, and to which at least seven other live have already been sacrificed, was the remarkable revelation made to the police yesterday. According to information given by a fellow countryman and former associate with the dead man, Costa was one of a band of a dozen or more wealthy Sicilians, included among whom were his two brothers, who for daring to oppose a political society closely allied to the Mafia were driven across the seas, pursued with a relentlessness that has been hindered by neither time nor expense and systematically put to death whenever an opportunity to escape detection offered.

Realizing their helplessness against their enemies the leading members of the Costa faction, according to the police informant, came to this country and settled in various places. Some have been compelled to leave all their worldly goods behind them in the haste of flight, and went west to begin life anew. Among these were Costa's two brothers, Giusseppe and Luigi.

The Mafia, however, did not drop the matter. Three years later, according to the narrator, the body of Giusseppe Costa was found in Jackson Park, Chicago, bearing 16 stab wounds. Around the waist was a blue sash, placed there evidently as a warning to other Italians who knew the methods of the the Mafia.

About a year after that, three Italians were mysteriously murdered at Riverside, Illa., not long after that Luegi Costa was killed at Geneva, Ills. Finally a few months after this the headless body of a man was found at Erie, Pa., also with a blue sash around the waist.

In the light of these events and the peculiar circumstances surrounding the murder of Gaetano Costa, police captain Evans of Brooklyn, is convinced he fell a victim to the same vendetta.

U. S. NAVAL OFFICERS TOO OLD, SAYS DEWEY.

The Majority of the Officers Above the Rank of Lieutenant Should be Replaced by Younger Men.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The Post prints today an interview with Admiral George Dewey in which he declares that the officers of the United States navy above the rank of lieutenants are, as a rule, too old for the grades they occupy. The admiral continued: "The nation will assuredly meet with disaster in a naval war unless younger men are given command of the ships of our navy."

Continuing, he said: "The older men in command of the ships of the navy would be a certain menace to the country. In the event of war we would see, in all probability, a repetition of the deplorable events which occurred in the first year or two of the civil war. Old men, for the most part, were in command of the federal ships, when hostilities between the North and South broke out. You remember that disaster followed disaster, and it was not until younger men were placed in command of our fighting vessels that victory succeeded reverses.

"In the recent war in the Far East all the officers in the Japanese navy, from the admiral down, were in the prime of life.

"Understand, that in no sense do I mean to criticise the officers who are now in command or have commanded our war vessels so splendidly. But I know from experience that in the stress of war we must have younger men to direct the fighting aboard the ships."

EMPEROR OF JAPAN WELCOMES BRITISH OFFICERS.

TOKIO, Oct. 13.—The emperor of Japan received Vice-Admiral Sir Gerald Noel, commander of the British squadron now at Yokohama, and his staff captains, in the Phoenix hall of the palace today and welcomed them heartily to Japan. General Burnett, of the British army and other military attaches who have arrived here from the front were received in audience simultaneously. All the visitors subsequently had lunch with the imperial family. Prince Arisugawa, the elder statesmen and the cabinet officers were also present. The emperor has placed Syble palace at the disposal of Admiral Noel and his party.

The city today is again filled with British sailors and marines engaged in sight-seeing. All classes are most hospitable. Yesterday's programme of athletic games, etc., was successful.

GROSS INJUSTICE OF U. S. IMMIGRATION OEFICIALS.

Charles Robertson, A Well-to-do Sackville Farmer Turned Back From a Visit to His Daughter in the States.

Charles Robertson of Sackville, a well to do farmer, about sixty-five years of age, has a grievance against the United States government officials and his case is one that seems to demand careful enquiry.

Complaints have been frequent, in fact almost daily, at the treatment residents of this province have received at the hands of the U. S. officials here but the case in point seems such a flagrant abuse of the regulation that it deserves more than a passing notice.

Mr. Robertson, the party particularly interested, owns a splendid farm at Sackville and has a brother and sister residing not many miles from Boston. This morning he purchased a ticket by the Eastern steamship Co.'s line and sent his trunk on board. When he went to board the steamer he was asked where he was bound and explained that he was going to visit his brother and sister, that he belonged in Sackville, that he owned a farm there and that he left his son in charge of the farm. He also displayed a wad of bills that in value exceeded the amount the United States' regulations require one to have and intimated that if the amount was not enough he could get more.

The inspector without giving him a reason declined to pass him, his trunk was put ashore and he was told to stay at home. Mr. Robertson met with little satisfaction when he complained at the head office of the immigration officials here, they promising to look into his case. Meantime he has his board to pay and is out the price of his ticket to Boston.

'JERUM K. JERUM" COMES TO TOWN.

Addressed as "Mr. Jerome," this British Humorist Sets the Pudlic Right on Pronounciation

(N. Y. Herald.)

There were considerably more than three men in the boat in which Mr. Jerome voyaged to these shores, more nearly three hundred, to say nothing of a Burmese midget.

After descending the gang plank of the American liner St. Louis, which had arrived from Southampton in the early watches of the day, this British humorist gave out some idle thoughts otthe coterie of newspaper men who met him on the pier.

"How do you like America?" one of the careless interviewers asked of the visitor, whose opportunities for forming impressions of the country had been limited to what he had seen of it while voyaging from Sandy Hook to the American line pier.

"They asked me that in Southampton I got a glimpse of your tall buildings while coming up the bay. I admire them immensely."

"Mr. Jerome"—another began.

"I pronounce my name "Jerum," the jokesmith interrupted. "That is the way we have pronounced our name for more than one hundred years. Yes, my first name is pronounced the same as the last—Jerum K. Jerum. But I claim no responsibility for it. My father gave it to me, and I did not argue the point."

"What is your definition of a joke?" an interviewer asked.

The humorist looked serious. "Impossible to give one," he said. "I have been trying to for twenty years. Jokes come from heaven."

"English jokes?"

"All jokes. Jokes belong to no country; they are bounded by no locality. And they are only thirteen good ones, you know. And every one of these has thirteen variations. My formula is to employ the thirteen and the thirteen variations thirteen times for thirteen years, and then begin all over again."

The author of "Three Men in a Boat; To Say Nothing of the Dog," was asked if he had any trouble in living up to his reputation as a humorist, which that book and his "Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow" had given to him.

"Yes," admitted the man who had first brought into favor the fine art of idling, "I did." In fact, I found it so much trouble that I gave it up. It was too much work—too much for a serious minded worker."

Mr. Jerome said he had frequently met our own prince of humorists, Mark Twain, and that their little dinners together stood out like an oasis in an otherwise cheerless life. "For then," he explained, "we could relax. We did and talked on serious subjects, the future of women among others."

"What do Englishmen think of Kipling's humor?" Mr. Jerome was asked.

"Well," he replied thoughtfully, "we don't consider him as a humorist. We regard him rather as a realistic poet."

At the concert held on board the St. Louis, Mr. Jerome gave a lecture on "Conversation," in which he demonstrated how easy it was for an alien in a strange land to make his way about with the aid of such phrases as are found on the backs of passenger lists, timetables and menu cards.

Mr. Jerome comes here to deliver a serious of lectures, his first engagement being at the Empire Theatre in this city.

He had just returned from a continental trip, and was telling his adventures.

"And above all," he said, "I actually had the distinguished honor of playing whist with a king."

The man in the overcoat had listened in silence up to this point, and now his lip curled scornfully, as he replied;—

"That's nothing; I once played with four kings."

"Really?"

"Yes. Four kings and an ace."

LATE SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Friday, Oct. 13, 1905.

Barge Grandee, 1262, Boudrot, from Louisburg, CB, in tow of tug Douglas H Thomas, with 1,700 tons coal.

Sch Abbie Keast, 95, Erb, from River Herbert, NS; for Vineyard Haven, f o, in port for harbor, 750,000 laths.

Coastwise—Sch Silver Cloud, 45, Post, from Digby, NS; sch Souvenier, 27, Robichaud, from Meteghan; str Westport III, 49, Powell, from Westport.

Cleared.

Sch Pandora, 98, Holder, for Thomaston, Me, 115 cords kiln wood.

Sch Abbie Keast, 96, Erb, for Vineyard Haven, in for harbor.

Sch Glendy Burke, 89, Stanwood, for Boston, 35,650 ft pine lumber, 43,592 ft spruce scantling, 3,627 ft spruce boards, 34,000 laths.

Coastwise—Sch Dora, 63, Canning, for Parrsboro, NS; tug D H Thomas, with barge Inverness in tow for Louisburg, CB; sch Two Sisters, 85, Kinnie, for Harvey, NB; str Westport III, 49, Powell, for Westport, NS; sch Emma T Story, 40, Gough, for St Martins; sch G Walter Scott, 75, McDonough, for St Martins, NB; sch Fred and Norman, 31, Cheney, for Grand Harbor, NB; str Senlac, 614, McKinnon, for Yarmouth, NS; sch Alba, 92, Newcombe, for Waterside, NB; sch Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, for Yarmouth; sch Haines Bros, 46, Haines, for Freeport; sch X Ray, Lewis, for Bear River, NS.

NOTES.

The Battle Liner Leuctra which sailed for Brown Head, f o Wednesday night took 2,656,264, ft deals, 1,371,133 ft scantling, 70,776 ends, 68,391 ft boards In all 2,932,564 feet lumber.

FUNERALS TODAY.

The funeral of Hugh Boyce took place this morning at nine o'clock from his late residence, Harrison street. The funeral services were read by Father Maloney at St. Peter's church and interment was in the New Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of John Hughes took place this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence, 11 Hilyard street. Rev. R. P. McKim conducted the funeral services and interment was in Cedar Hill cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Honora Cannifte was held this morning at eight o'clock from her late home in Carleton. The funeral service was read by Father J. J. O'Donovan and interment was in the Sand Cove cemetery. The pall-bearers were Andrew Wilson, Frank McGuire, Capt. Hayes, John Walsh, D. Coughlan and John Connolly.

The funeral of James Reid was held this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late home St. James street. The remains were taken to St. John the Baptist church, where Rev. Father Chapman read the burial service. Interment was in the New Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Robert J. Patterson was held this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from St. Philip's church and interment was in Fernhill cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Johnson.

GOLF MATCHES TODAY.

Today is "Stetson" field day on the local golf links and about seventy-five players are spending the day on the grounds. The programme for the day consists of the mixed doubles, which were commenced this morning and are to be completed this afternoon. The foresomes are also to be played this afternoon by the winners in the morning's rounds. At 1.30 o'clock lunch was served at the club house. "Stetson" field days marks the conclusion of the season.

King Alfonzo of Spain is a versatile sportsman. His skill with the automobile is well known. Besides, he is a good shot. Recently, he went to a pigeon shooting match at Juncales, where the shooting was for two prizes of a silver box given by himself. The result was that the King won his own first prize, with 23 birds, while Senor Mendora took second with 22. His majesty's competitors shot as sportsmen not as courtiers.

EUROPEAN WAR NARROWLY AVERTED.

Inside History of the Moroccan Affair.

Great Britain Offered to Join France, But Kaiser Threatened War if Such Alliance Was Made.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The French government continues silent concerning the alleged revelations of Great Britain's offer of naval and military aid to France if Germany assumed a belligerent attitude over Morocco. In the meantime the newspapers add new phases to the disclosures. The Figaro gives a detailed version even more sensational than the previous alleged disclosures of the Matin. It says that the previous report of Great Britain offering to mobilize her navy and land British troops in Germany is not correct, that the actual occurrence was as follows:

Before the Moroccan crisis became acute the British government made three distinct overtures to learn if France was disposed to complete a treaty of defence. France declined to consider the question. Later, when the Moroccan crisis became acute M. Cambon, the French ambassador to Great Britain, reopened the question and obtained a verbal assurance from Foreign Secretary Lansdowne of Great Britain's effective concourse in the event of a conflagration. M. Cambon was thereupon able to announce to M. Delcasse (who was then foreign minister) that if a foedris (case coming within a treaty) was desired Great Britain would reiterate her assurance in writing. The German ambassador in London, Count Wolff-Metternich, learned of these assurances and informed Berlin. Emperor William decided on a counter move and made Italy the medium of its execution. He informed Italy that any treaty whereby Great Britain gave France military support relative to Morocco would constitute a casus belli. The Figaro asserts that this amounted to an indirect ultimatum and that the Italian government communicated the situation to M. Barretti, the French ambassador to Italy, who informed Paris June 4. Immediately thereafter M. Delcasse resigned (June 6) as a result of a violent scene in a cabinet council.

The foregoing version is chiefly important in allegation that Great Britain sought for and promised a military defensive alliance against Germany.

FREDERICTON'S LARGEST FUNERAL IN YEARS.

Crowds Follow the Remains of Canon Roberts to Their Last Resting Place—Distinguished Mourners.

(Special to the Star.)

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 13—The funeral of the late Canon Roberts which took place from the rectory at 2.15 this afternoon was as expected the largest seen here in years. All classes of citizens were present to pay their last respects to the beloved clergyman.

The senate, faculty and students of the University of New Brunswick preceded the procession followed by the Sons of England. Then came the clergymen of the diocese who walked directly in front of the hearse. The mourners consisted of the following: Chas. G. D. Roberts, William Carman Roberts, G. E. Theodore Roberts, sons of the deceased, S. A. R. MacDonald, Rev. G. R. E. MacDonald, Rev. C. W. Forster, Douglas Roberts, C. T. Brannen, Sterling Brannen, James Bliss, F. St. John Bliss, Lewis H. Bliss, Dr. Weaver, Rev. Mr. Murray, Parker Glasier, wardens and vestry of Christ Church, clergymen of the several denominations in Fredericton, Murray Glasier, T. B. Rainsford, John Lister, Daniel Lister, W. T. H. Fenety, A. R. Wetmore, T. S. Allen, Delancy Robinson, T. Barclay Robinson, F. P. Robinson, Dr. Wainwright, T. C. Allen, Albert G. Gregory, T. B. Winslow, Jasper Winslow, L. A. W. Jouett and many other citizens.

The following clergymen acted as pall bearers: Revs. T. W. Street, Dr. Raymond, Messrs. Hoyt, Colston, Montgomery and Montgomery. At the cathedral the beautiful service for the dead was conducted by the Bishop assisted by Dean Partridge, Archdeacon Neale, Archdeacon Forsyth and Canons Newham and Richardson. The hymns "Forever with the Lord" and "Now the Laborer's Task is o'er" were sung by the combined choirs of the cathedral and parish churches and at the conclusion of the ceremony the "Nunc Dimittis" was rendered.

Dean Partridge took the committent at the grave at Forest Hill cemetery and St. Anne's choir beautifully rendered "Abide With Me." The Cathedral was crowded and the weather was very fine. The floral tributes were probably the most beautiful and numerous ever seen at a funeral in Fredericton.

Out of respect to the deceased the county court this morning adjourned over until tomorrow. Most of the places of business were closed and from the public and private buildings flags float at half mast.

A Happy Village.—The happiest village in "Merrie England" is Twyford, Leicestershire, where a large number of laboring men are the owners of 1,000 yds. of land property, which they have acquired by paying merely fourpence a week for ten years.

TEACHERS HEAR INSTRUCTIVE PAPERS

Interesting Session of the Teachers Institute

They Refused to Consider a Resolution Opposing the Introduction of Military Training in the Schools

The St. John and Charlotte County Teachers' Institute opened this morning shortly after nine, with President Lord in the chair. After the reading of the minutes the president read a resolution drawn up by W. F. Hatheway and presented to the institute with the request that it be discussed by the teachers. The resolution read as follows:

Whereas, The avowed object of common school education is to train boys and girls to true manhood and womanhood, so that they may be equipped for honorable citizenship;

And whereas, The present curriculum is so full that other and requisite studies are crowded out:

And whereas, The late utterances of Sir Frederic Borden, the minister of militia, regarding his scheme for placing before all local governments in Canada the necessity for military drill in the public schools tend to set wrong ideals before our youth;

Therefore resolved, That we, the teachers of St. John and Charlotte counties, here assembled, do most strongly enter our protest against any such mode on the part of our local government, and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to discourage the present tendency in society toward militarism.

The president stated that this resolution, on coming before the executive of the institute had been thrown out, not having been considered by them a proper matter for the institute to deal with. He then read sections from the school law going to show that such a matter was beyond the province of a provincial institute.

James Vroom, of St. Stephen, read an interesting paper on plant society, giving the names of the different branches and why they are so called. The N. B. plants are easily divided and their names are generally suitable. The interesting fact at the present time is that the plants are preparing for winter. The plants of N. B. hibernate.

All plants naturally grow in the place which is best suited to them. If in a forest, for instance, we see no recent sign of a previous growth and no signs of a coming growth, we can take it for granted that the trees with the plants growing around them, are a permanent flower association.

Generally speaking animals seek their food while plants make it. The former make use of food compounds already in existence.

There are a large number of flower associations, as for instance, the forest, the margin of the wood, the swamp, the meadow or the dry land. Each has its characteristic flowers suitable to the environment.

The speaker dwelt upon the wilful destruction of the flowers in the woods by pulling them up. This should not be done, even if they grow in woods where no one could see them. A wowhere no one would see them.

The next paper was by Miss Hester Edgecombe, of this city. Her article on minerals was an interesting one. The formation of lime-stone was interestingly traced by the speaker. This formation is taking place in different parts of the world. Rock is the outcome of immense pressure, and the origin of fossils arising from animal life which has become impressed in its folds.

The origin of lava was traced, and of granite, which is of similar origin, but which cooled more slowly. There are fourteen elements which combining in various ways make some fifty minerals.

The most interesting division is the carbon family in its various forms. Coal is one of the commonest forms.

Rocks have a most important bearing in the welfare of mankind. First their breaking up, makes the character of the soil, and its fertility. Secondly determine the character of the land, soft rocks disappear while harder rocks remain. They determine the character of the coast line and the sites of cities. Lastly rocks form a large part of the wealth of nations.

(Continued on Page Five.)

THIS EVENING.

No. 1 Scots Co. drill in Carleton.

"You can't imagine," said the musical young woman, "how distressing it is when a singer realizes that she has lost her voice."

"Perhaps not," replied the plain man; "but I've got a fair idea how distressing it is when she doesn't realize it."

There are 240,000 different species of insects on earth; some of these are so small that 4,000 of them are only equal to a grain of sand.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

TO LET—Flat in house 177 Winslow street. Apply to Mrs. Thompson, 194 Guilford street, Carleton.

GIRLS WANTED—Wanted at once, good experienced finishers on ladies' coats. Good pay for the right girl. Apply to WM. SHAPIRO, 14 Canterbury street.

WANTED—A good plain cook. Apply to W. H. WILSON, 86 Coburg St. 13-10-6

WANTED—Situation as sales lady. Apply B. M. D., Star Office.

WANTED—By a young lady, position as stenographer and typewriter, or office work. Address S. A. G., care Star Office.