POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

To Hire Help, Rent Rooms, Get Boarders, advertise in The Star. "STAR" WANTS PAY BEST.

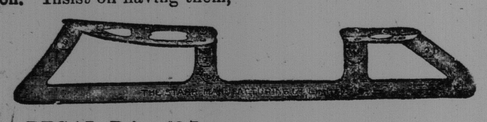
ST. JOHN STAR.

Weather: Strong winds and gales, from westward gradually clearing. Sunday—Strong westerly winds, colder with snow flurries.

VOL. 6. NO. 92. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30 1905. TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT.

SKATES

Made by the Starr Manufacturing Co. always give satisfaction. Insist on having them,



REGAL, Price, $3.75.
MICMAC, Price $3.00.
CHEBUCTO, with Puck Stop, Price $2.75.
STARR HOCKEY, Plain No. 7, $2.00; Nickel Plated, $2.50.
BRACKETTED HOCKEY, Plain No. 20, $1.25; Nickel Plated, No 25, $1.75; Boys' Hockey, 50 cents.
LADIES' BEAVER, Price, $2.25.
ACME, Price 50c to $1.50.

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

THE "Universal" Food Chopper.
Chops Meat, Vegetables and all kinds of food.
RAPIDLY, EASILY, COARSE OR FINE WITHOUT SQUEEZING, MASHING OR TEARING—IT ALWAYS "CHOPS".
SOLD BY
EMERSON & FISHER, Ltd

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.

Astrachan Jackets!
Nice Bright Curls, First Quality Skins, 24, 28 and 34 inches long, from
$25.00 to $45.00.
F. S. THOMAS, 539 Main Street, North End

Ankle Supports.
These Supports are a powerful assistance to those who are the least inclined to weakness of the Ankles. They come in Black and Tan for Men, Boys, Girls, Women and Children.
25c a Pair.
Waterbury & Rising,
King Street. Union Street

Open till 11 Tonight. St. John, N. B., December 30th, 1905.
Buy Overcoats Now! For Less Than Cost.
$3.95 will buy Men's Overcoats which we sold regularly at $5 and $6, long Raglan style in Grey and Black.
$5.40 will buy Grey Frieze or Fancy Tweed Overcoats, which were $7.50.
$7.50 will buy Overcoats in Fancy Stripe or Plain Grey, formerly sold at $10 and $12.
$11.75 will buy any of our regular $13.50 or $15 Overcoats in Stripe, Fancy Tweeds or Black Beaver, every Overcoat marked plain with former price and cut price—you can see just what you are saving.
J. N. HARVEY, Clothing and Furnishings, 199 to 207 Union St

BIG PRIZES OFFERED TO COLLEGE MEN.

$2,250 for Best Essays on Economic Subjects.

Open to Undergraduates of American Universities and to All Who Have Graduated Since 1894.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—College men have been invited by a committee of leading economists to prepare competitive essays on present day problems, including public control of the railway rates, taxation of railway property, causes of large fortunes and other subjects. A competition of the same character held last year resulted in important contributions to economic literature.

The committee which has chosen the subjects and will pass on the essays consists of Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin, University of Chicago, Professor J. B. Clark, Columbia University; Professor Henry C. Adams, University of Michigan; Horace White, Esq., New York City, and Caroll D. Wright, Clark College.

Four prizes amounting to $2,250 will be given to the successful writers.

The subjects announced by Professor Laughlin are as follows:

1.—To what extent, and by what administrative body, should the public attempt to control railway rates in inter-state commerce?

2.—A just and practicable method of taxing railway property.

3.—Will the present policy of the labor unions in dealing with non-union men and the "closed shop" further the interests of the working men?

4.—Should ship subsidies be offered by the government of the United States?

5.—An examination into the economic cause of large fortunes in this country.

6.—The influence of credit on the level of prices.

7.—The cattle industry in its relation to the ranchman, feeder, packer, railway and consumer.

8.—Should the government seek to control or regulate the use of mines of coal, iron or other raw materials, whose supply may become the subject of monopoly?

9.—What provision can be made for working men to avoid the economic insecurity said to accompany the modern wage system?

The essays are to be delivered to Prof. Laughlin before June 1. The competitors will be divided into two classes. Class A is exclusively for all persons who have received the bachelors degree from an American college in 1894, or thereafter. The prizes in this class will be $1,000 and $500.

Class B is for undergraduates. The prizes will be $500 and $250. Any member of this class may compete in class A.

ROCKEFELLER UNDER THE SEARCH LIGHT.

He and Rogers May be Compelled to Testify Before an Inquiry Instituted by Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 29.—A trial will begin here very soon which it is expected will rival the New York insurance investigation's sensational developments.

The state of Missouri has instituted

HENRY WOLLMAN,
who will probe the Standard Oil wells of iniquity.

proceedings against the Standard Oil Company for alleged illegal methods of conducting its business in that state. The U. S. special commissioner, Henry Wollman, has been selected to conduct the inquiry. Among the witnesses who will undoubtedly be summoned will be Rockefeller himself, with Rogers, Flaglor and a dozen other financial magnates, who are more or less intimately concerned with the great Standard Oil monopoly.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—Girl for general work, also one for dining room.

WANTED—Two intelligent boys who are desirous of learning good trade. To such we will pay good wages. MARITIME STEAM LITHO. CO., 217 Wentworth street.

WANTED—A cook. Apply to MISS SMITH, 37 Dorchester street.

LOST—Child's Iceland Lamb Mitt on Marsh Road. Finder kindly leave at ANDERSON'S 17 Charlotte street.

PLAN TO ANNIHILATE RIGA REVOLUTIONISTS.

Troops Will Round Them Up Where Escape is Impossible and Cut Them to Pieces---Odessa Crisis Past.

RIGA, Dec. 28, via Edytkuhnen, East Prussia, Dec. 29—It is said that the new governor general with 32,000 additional troops planning to uproot the revolutionary movement by surrounding Livonia and Courland and driving all the revolutionaries into a bag shaped corner of Courland between Riga and Libau where they will be annihilated, warships cutting off all escape by sea.

LONDON, Dec. 30—The Times in its second edition today publishes a despatch from Odessa which announces that the crisis there is over. Public sentiment has cooled under martial law, two thirds of the strikers will be back at work today and the majority of the leaders have been arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29. — The suppression of the insurrection at Moscow and the certainty that similar uprising elsewhere will be crushed, mark the collapse of the first attempt of the "Reds" to overthrow the government arms and administer a defeat from which it is not believed the revolutionaries can quickly recover.

Now that the smoke of the battle is clearing away the utter hopelessness of the conflict seems to be apparent. The populace hold aloof and not a single military unit actually joined the revolutionaries. Even the general strike crumbled under their feet by their challenging and precipitating a conflict before the proletariat organizations were prepared. The government secured a comparatively easy, though ruthless victory, and it is believed in high official circles that the organizations have been so demoralized and disrupted by the blow and by the arrest of their most able leaders that it will be impossible for them to attempt the coup planned for the anniversary of "bloody Sunday."

RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY STRAINED.

(Special to the Star.)

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Only a year or so ago no Parisian journal would have dreamed of publishing a series of articles instituting comparisons between the French and German armies in the eventuality of war between the two nations. But all this has been changed by the drift of events, and General Langlois, while refuting in the Temps M. de Lanessan's very pessimistic arguments, prefaces his remarks by giving the explanation. The Emperor William's striking war trumpet-call has, he points out, revived the instinct of self-preservation—the idea of a terrible war to the knife which it does not seek. The general has little difficulty in showing that things are not as bad as M. de Lanessan's dark pen has pictured them. The infantry along the eastern frontier is not greatly inferior to the German as regards numbers, while the cavalry and artillery are quite as strong as the corresponding arms across the border. In nearly all the mobilization operations France is on a par with Germany, and it is a mistake to affirm that the work of concentration would be hampered. "It suffices to throw a glance on our network of railways to perceive at once the flagrant exaggeration of the former minister of marine. "The real inferiority of France," he concludes, "consists in the lowness of her birthrate as compared with the prolific German. The German army can always be superior in numbers to the French, which, however, can compensate for this drawback by suppleness."

The increasing acrimony of the Franco-German press controversy, carried on by some of the leading journals in Paris and Berlin, is far too grave and significant a sign of the times to be allowed to pass unnoticed. The latest attacks on the French nation contained in Lokalanzeiger and the Tageblatt of Berlin would alone probably account for the attitude of the French press. The following passage from the Tageblatt of Berlin is attracting a great dseal of attention just at this time:

"Republican France will have to show whether she is disposed under the direction of M. Rouvier to continue pulling the chestnuts out of the fire on the continent in behalf of England."

M. Clemonceau says in the Aurore, that there is no way of living at peace with William II. for a single moment. Possessing everything that might be expected to satisfy an ambition above the average he needs still more, though exactly that nobody can tell. While willing to be feared he wishes to be loved, and complains that wicked people at whom he constantly brandishes his sabre do not love him as much as he would like to be loved. "Nothing

(Continued on page 7.)

4900 N. Y. PRINTERS GET 8 HOUR DAY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The official announcement was made at the headquarters of the Typographical Union yesterday that 4,900 printers will be granted the 8-hour day on January 2. Several firms granted the demand yesterday, and union officials declared that two-thirds of the employing printers in this city will concede the eight-hour day.

The local printers' strike situation remains the same and while there has been talk of doing certain things after the first of the year everything is as yet quiet. The men are satisfied and the employers are not worrying so that things are apt to run along quietly unless stricter orders are received from headquarters.

ELECTION RUMORS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

(Special to the Star.)

LONDON, Dec. 30—A great many interesting rumors are afloat, supposed to have been circulated with the idea of influencing the results of the forthcoming general elections. In many cases these rumors are so broadly, generally indefinite that not even the politicians circulating them appear to take any stock in this. In other cases the reports appear detailed in character. Among other things it is stated the Remington Typewriter Company, whose machines have a large sale in the United Kingdom, has a plant ready to be erected, and a site near the coast has been provisionally secured for a factory to be erected in the event of tariff reform winning during the elections.

There is not an article of any merit whatever that cannot be sold through advertising.—M. V. Kelley, Majestic Mfg. Co., St. Louis.

THE SUCCESS OF ONE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 30.—The commissioners of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario railway have handed Provincial Treasurer Matheson a cheque for $100,000, representing the net earnings for the first year's operation of the road from January 16, when the road was taken over by a commission, until December 21. The line is now operated from North Bay to New Liskeard and 113 miles more of road is under construction and 100 miles further under survey.

The road derived a large revenue this year from miners going to Cobalt, from tourists flocking to Temagami and from settlers in the basin of Lake Teaskaming. Seventy-five thousand passengers were carried and the freight traffic was heavy.

COOK CREMATED IN BOARDING HOUSE FIRE.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 30.—Emma Burand, a cook, was burned to death in a fire early today which burned a wooden building at 93 Bank street. May Pearson, a boarder, was thrown from a window on the second floor by an explosion of gasoline in the rear of the building and she is now in the hospital seriously injured, but will recover. The property loss is estimated at $15,000.

Mrs. Alfred Gilpin occupied the second and third floors of the building as a boarding house. There was a tobacco store and a barber shop on the ground floor. The fire started in the tobacco store, and the smoke penetrated to the apartments above and aroused the occupants, all of whom hurriedly left the building with the exception of Miss Durand and Miss Pierson. While these two were waiting at the front windows for the firemen to raise a ladder the gasolene tank exploded and Miss Pearson was thrown to the street by the shock. Miss Durand disappeared from view at the same time and her body

ASSYRIAN COLONY'S QUEEN A WAR CENTRE

Her Husband Has More Cause For Jealousy.

Police Magistrate Hears of Awful Threats of Murder and Violence—Religious Differences Involved.

The time of the police court was mostly taken up this morning with another interesting Assyrian case in which Mrs. John Sullivan, known as the Queen of the Assyrian colony, once more played an important role and once more seems to have been the principal cause of an uprising in the colony.

Fred Salley, a good-looking young Assyrian carpenter was the defendant in the case in which John Sullivan, the "queen's" husband charged him with assaulting and beating him in his yard off Brussels street.

Sullivan said that on Wednesday evening last, about eight o'clock, he met Fred Salley coming down the stairs from his house, which is situated off Brussels street. He ordered Salley a number of times not to go near his house and Salley replied that he would break witness's neck. Then came a clinch and witness went down. Sullivan's wife came in the scene and held her husband while Salley beat him. Witness head was cut badly and his face was scratched. Salley caught him by the throat and he got Salley's finger in his mouth and bit it. A crowd began to gather and Mrs. Sullivan then told Salley that he had better run away. Witness had lived in Michael George's house on Brunswick street before he moved to Brussels street.

Sullivan then produced a letter which he claimed Salley had sent to witness's wife when she left him last summer and went to Portland, Me. Witness found the letter in his wife's clothing when he went to Portland after her. The letter was signed Crissey Addison and was a very loving one. It said for her to stay in Portland, Me., until Fred came and that everything was sorrowful and quiet since she left. Witness also claimed that Salley had sent the woman money while she was away and when she found out that witness found this love letter she tore some others up.

Fred Salley, the defendant, took the stand and said he came from Portland, Ore., to live here with his mother. He said he was a Methodist and that all the other Assyrians in the town were down on him. On the night in question he was in the Brussels street yard to meet Bruce Addison, who had business to transact. Sullivan met him there and caught hold of him and said he was going to kill defendant. They then clinched and he had to strike Sullivan to get clear of him. Sullivan has been after him for a long time and has said if he did not get out of this town he would kill him. Sullivan said "You can see marks on my arm how many men I have killed in the old country." Witness had to get police protection. He knew Mrs. Sullivan but was never the cause of Mrs. Sullivan leaving home and husband. Michael George and John Sullivan had threatened him before and said they would cut his throat.

Bruce Addison took the stand and said that he had an engagement with Salley on the night in question. He lived in the same yard as Sullivan. Witness looked at the love letter and said it was not in his wife's handwriting although her name was signed to it.

Michael George took the stand and said he was known as the boss of the Assyrian colony. All the boys knew him and worked for him. They called him boss.

To this about twenty Assyrians outside the railing nodded assent.

Witness said he had spoken to Salley several times to keep away from John Sullivan's wife and he had chased Salley from Sullivan's house after midnight.

George Moses took the stand and swore that Michael George had informed him that he would cut Salley's throat. Witness said it was common talk in the colony that Michael George was the one who was always around after Mrs. Sullivan.

To this Michael George called out in court, "Boys do you say I love Mrs. Sullivan?" and the answer came in a chorus, "No!"

Continuing witness said that the chief trouble was a religious one and that the Assyrians did not want Salley in the city and were trying to get rid of him. Witness also asaid that Charles Thomas had told him that Michael George was after Mrs. Sullivan, and that if he ever got one of the gang alone he would kill him.

Thomas took the stand and denied what Moses had said. Witness told of Sullivan showing him the letter in question at Portland, Me., and said that Mrs. Sullivan destroyed other letters. There had been no trouble in the colony until Fred Salley struck the town.

The court here adjourned until 2.30 this afternoon.

STR. CELTIC IN FEARFUL STORM.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—The White Star steamer Celtic which arrived today from Liverpool, encountered on Christmas Day a terrific hurricane from the northwest. An enormous sea broke over the starboard quarter and ripped out a section of the heavy plated waist bulwarks. The uprights were snapped like pipestems and several other sections were dented in. The portion swept away was held by rivets an inch and a half thick but these to the number of 50 were drawn apart.

The water swept through the engineers' gangway flooding various compartments and smashed windows, doors and head lights.

N. Y. INSURANCE ENQUIRY IS ENDED

Last Session Being Held This Afternoon.

Full Report of the Scandalous Discoveries Made Will Soon Be Given to the Public.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—After pursuing a line of inquiry into the business methods of life insurance companies in this state which has covered a period of nearly four months the legislative insurance investigating committee will end its sessions today. The vast accumulation of testimony, which contains revelations that have astounded the public will at once be prepared in the form of a report to the Legislature.

The inquiry has brought forth more startling disclosures than any previous proceedings laid along similar lines. Like a match applied to a haystack, the trouble arising in the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in the early part of the year started a conflagration of insurance exposures which to the public mind appeared inconceivable.

Evidence which described the juggling of vast sums of money invested by policyholders, methods of "graft" for personal advantage, schmes for financial gain and plans of bewildering intricacy for private profits have been produced and will be the subject of the most earnest consideration of the Legislature.

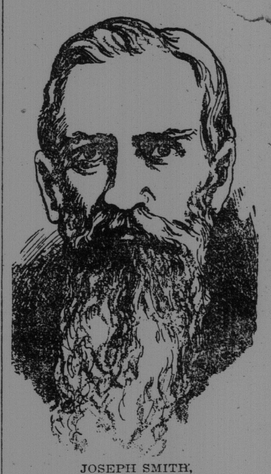
Joel G. Vancise, actuary of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was the first witness today. He has been with the society for 18 years and answering Mr. Hughes, said that he was responsible for the actuarial methods of the society.

He was asked if any of the management interfered with him and replied: "Henry B. Hyde attempted to make figures on dividends declared on deferred dividend policies higher than I thought advisable. That was about 15 years ago. I reported it to the Vice President, James W. Alexander and explained the dangers of this plan, and he persuaded Mr. Hyde to give way."

MORMONISM SOME DAY THE RULING RELIGION.

Chief Prophet Joseph Smith Predicts That Doctrines of Latter Day Saints Will Encircle the World.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The prophecy that Mormonism some day is to encircle the world as the ruling religion of the universe was made last night by Jos. F. Smith, who with other Mormon leaders, spoke to an audience of 400 persons at the Latter Day Saints' church. "All elders of our church are forbidden



JOSEPH SMITH,
Head of the Mormon Church.

to entice people to our belief against their will, said Mr. Smith, "we do not seek to coax women away from their families. I want you to know that the church does not tolerate such wrongdoing. To you young men, here in New York, I would leave this message: "It is essential that you lead pure lives, that you keep your word sacred and that you be honest in your business dealings. Do not bear down other people's belief, but show them yours, and if yours is better they will choose it. This is our idea of religion."

ONTARIO COLLEGE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

(Special to the Star.)

PICKERING, Ont., Dec. 30.—Pickering College was totally consumed by fire this morning. The loss will exceed fifty thousand, with insurance less than half that amount.

NOTICE!

The Odd Fellows of the City of Saint John are particularly requested to attend at Odd Fellows' Hall, Union Street, on New Year's Day, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

C. N. SKINNER,
Grand Master.