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ST. JOHN STAR.

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VOL. 3. NO. 23.

ST JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1902.

ONE CENT.

Tea and Coffee Pots

We have some very nice Planished Copper, Nickel Plated Tea and Coffee Pots. Size 2, 3 and 4 pints.



These will not chip like enamelled ware, are easily kept clean and always look well

Also French Coffee Pots, N. P. Bake Dishes, Hot Water Kettles, etc.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

BARGAINS In Wall Paper and Window Shades

Big Remnant Sale of above goods to make room for new importations. Many of these lines at less than Half Price.

McARTHUR'S BOOKSTORE, 84 KING STREET.

WATERBURY & RISING.

The Terrors of Cold Feet banished when you step into a pair of feet coasters. See our windows.

WATERBURY & RISING

WATERBURY & RISING.

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LYING AGAIN.

The footprint says this morning: "A member of the Diggins family has openly rebuked the Sagamore of the reprint for his audacity in acting as chronicler of the doings of certain other members of the family. But it was ever the fate of a Diggins to be rebuked by the Johnson whom he chronicled. History has again repeated itself."

George Diggins called at the Star office last week to complain of a reference to his family that had been made in the paper. When he learned that the objectionable paragraph was in the Telegraph he went in and paid his respects to that paper.

CIVIC PAY DAY.

Today was civic pay day, but the city employees did not get the amount that regularly comes to them. Their taxes were paid out of the salaries. They paid into the treasury \$2,138.49 today. The regular amount and the amounts paid out today are as follows:

	Net.	Paid.
Police.....	\$1,967.20	\$1,345.28
Public Works.....	1,576.52	1,102.42
Officials.....	1,985.10	1,448.32
Fire.....	1,127.90	767.10
Salvage.....	32.33	76.27
Market.....	174.12	92.81
Light.....	202.50	186.60
Totals.....	\$7,126.67	\$4,988.18

POLICE COURT.

Three drunks were disposed of in the police court this morning. Two of them got the usual eight dollars and the third, who had never been drunk before, was let go for half that amount. At an early hour on Sunday morning two young men, who seemingly had no place to go, were arrested. Upon examination, it was found that some marks on their arms corresponded to descriptions received by the police of deserters from H. M. S. Pallas in Halifax. The young fellows admitted in court this morning that they had deserted from that ship and were sent back on the noon train today in charge of Detective Killen.

SOFT COAL IN FURNACES.

(Moncton Transcript.) Down in St. John they are gravely discussing whether it is practicable to burn soft coal instead of hard in a furnace for house-heating. Moncton proportionately to population probably has more house furnaces than St. John; and virtually all the furnaces are run with soft coal. Nothing else is used for house furnaces, even the public school buildings are so heated. Self-feeding hall stoves are run with hard coal for convenience sake, and it is in these cases alone the hard coal famine affects Moncton.

JESSIE MACLACHLAN CONCERTS.

Plan Opens Tomorrow. F. E. Spencer spent this morning in the city, having come down from Amherst in the interest of the MacLachlan concerts next Monday and Tuesday nights. Mr. Spencer reports wonderful success at every point where the popular singer appears, and for this week practically every seat is sold in each town. The plan opens for the St. John concerts at the opera house tomorrow morning at ten o'clock, and those requiring good seats should call not later than that hour. The singers appear in Amherst tonight and Mr. Spencer left by the C. P. R. for that town; Moncton, Chatham, Fredericton and Woodstock occupying the balance of the week.

TO RE-ESTABLISH AT LONDON-DEBURY.

Mayor Crosby of Halifax, has received a communication from the manager of the Montreal Pipe Foundry Co., informing him of their decision to purchase the whole London-Debury property and will therefore re-erect the pipe foundry at that place, but on a larger scale and much more up-to-date scale than before. Smelting will also be undertaken and the new pig iron will probably be in the market early in 1903, about which time the new pipe foundry will also be at work.

Archibald "Penelope Griggs is going to be married." Archibald—"I am."—Detroit Free Press.

St. John, October 6, 1902.

FINE TAILORING.

When we say you can save from four to eight dollars by having your suit and overcoat made here, we back it with one of the best assortments of imported and domestic cloths ever shown in the city. We give correct style, correct tailoring and perfect fit. Nothing allowed to leave this store unless it is satisfactory in every way. Try us once and you will come again.

Overcoats to Measure, - \$10 to \$20.
Suits to Measure, - \$10 to \$25.
Pants to Measure, - \$2.75 to \$6

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier, 188 Union Street, Opera House Block

A CANADIAN

Writes of the Coal Strike as He Sees It.

Will Last Till January at Least Unless the Mine Owners Yield.

John A. Ewan, who is in Wilkesbarre as the representative of the Toronto Globe, wrote to that paper on October 1st, the following graphic condition of the conditions in the strike region: "Until the time for filling the coal-bunks arrived how many people in the region already indicated took an interest in the coal strike? It has seldom occurred to them that for five months a siege has been in progress in the very midst of the fattest regions of the western world—no siege before which the greatest sieges of history, those of Constantinople, Jerusalem, Saragossa or Paris, were small indeed. The great general in this contest has been General Hunger. On him the mine-owners depend to reduce their rebellious subjects to submission. The miners and butlers and mule-drivers and slate-pickers and breaker-boys, and the wives and mothers and sisters of such, on their side have been straining their eyes for the advent of a general who five months ago was very far off indeed. The weeks were by, the thoughtless public dancing and feasting, while the grim men about the street corners pressed on them harder and harder. At length, however, leaves began to litter the ground, the maple and sumach to throw out their scarlet ensigns, and overcoats appeared in the streets, betokening the approach of General Frost, upon whom the hopes of the starving regions are placed.

FROST AGAINST HUNGER.

"From the beginning it was his forces upon which their faith was pinned. They knew that as soon as the public caught sight of his uniforms and heard his trumpet blow, the coal strike would become a reality and not a faintly-approached piece of news. Having put in five months of short commons waiting this very event, it is likely that they will yield on the very eve of its occurrence? Would the beleaguered garrison yield if it heard the fifes and drums of its friends who had been marching to relieve it for five months? Was there any likelihood of the spectral defenders of Delhi opening their gates to the foe when they heard the skirl of the pipes in the distance, or Lady-smith evacuating her trenches when Lord Dundonald's horse was clattering across the footbridge?

This is precisely the situation in these coal regions today, and it may be repeated that if the operators maintain the uncompromising position which they assumed at the beginning, there will be before the New Year a coal famine the like of which has never been seen in America before, and it may be hoped, will never be seen again. The hour for which the miners have waited is at hand. They see the signs of the rising storm as plainly as anyone can see it.

PUBLIC OPINION AWAKENED.

"They see the public opinion, which outside the coal regions was uninformed or indifferent, at length becoming insistent and active. Mayors of cities hundreds of miles away are calling emergency meetings; politicians are at their wits end; mine-owners are being adjured, abused or pleaded with. To use an expressive piece of American slang, it is 'up to them.' They are the owners of a commodity which in these northern cities of America is almost as elementary a necessity as food. Here are thousands of men ready to mine it, provided certain grievances of theirs are not granted—but consent, or rather that is what the men's demands are virtually amount to. They are ready to submit the justice and reasonableness of their demands to fair arbitration. This condition the operators will not agree to. Their position virtually is: Come back to work, or conditional: acknowledge absolute defeat, or you will never work for us again. While they maintain this attitude it needs no Isaiah to prophesy that the strike will not terminate for many weeks yet. Indeed, I would venture to say as a result of my observations and inquiries that if the strike ends before January next it will be because the mine-owners have receded from the extreme position they have hitherto occupied. I say nothing about the rights or wrongs of the matter. I merely state what the facts seem to point out."

GAVE HIMSELF UP, Because He Was Tired of a State of Constant Fear.

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 6.—"I'm tired of feeling every minute that someone is coming up behind to grab me," said a well dressed man of thirty-five, entering the central police station yesterday afternoon, and further stating that he was wanted in Baltimore on the charge of embezzlement. He registered as Joseph Smith and said he had been bookkeeper for the National Biscuit Co., and last Wednesday defaulted. Baltimore officers have been notified. Smith says he has a family in that city.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Forecast, eastern states and northern New York—Fair in clearing, and cooler in north portion tonight; Tuesday, fair, fresh winds.
TORONTO, Oct. 6.—Maritime—Strong southeast to south winds, rain Tuesday, fresh to strong southwest to west winds, clearing, temperature about the same.

THE COAL STRIKE.

Another Conference at the White House Yesterday.

Armed Strikers Clash With Troops in the Anthracite Region—Situation Serious.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Roosevelt and several of his advisers had another long conference on the strike yesterday. So far as can be gathered they see no way of doing more than use moral suasion with the parties to the dispute. One object of the conference was to consider some of the propositions that have been sent to the president for settling the strike. These came from every section of the country and a large proportion from men of standing and reputation. At the same time it was said that the suggestions often are absurd and impracticable. Others, offering a possible solution, already have received attention. Two constantly recurring propositions for federal interference, one that the United States troops be sent into Pennsylvania for the protection of the men operators employed, and the other that the mines be seized by the general government, are rejected by the president. The first conference developed the fact that no federal interference by force was possible and to that conclusion the president has finally held. Some of the impracticable propositions made are offers to lease coal mines in other sections of the country to the government so that it may furnish coal to the people.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 5.—Just before daybreak this morning a squad of the 13th Regiment, stationed near Grassy Island colliery, came across an Italian striker named Giuseppe Papiello, nowing about the outpost with a shot gun. He fired in the direction in which the soldiers were approaching, afterwards alleging he was shooting at a bird. Colonel Watres has received information that Papiello was receiving arms and ammunition and this evening a detachment of two companies was sent to the house. The soldiers found there 1,200 rounds of cartridges for shot guns. No arms, however, were found. Papiello was turned over to the sheriff. Twice during the night sentries about the 13th camp were stopped and early this evening a train bearing troops from Olyphant to Birds-eye encountered a pile of rocks and a felled tree across the tracks.

The strikers feel that Friday's conference at the White House will dishearten many of their members and energetic kind of picketing to prevent additions to the working forces at the collieries. The soldiers are also anticipating this and some serious clashes are not unlikely.

There is a strong feeling prevalent, especially among the business men, that there should be a convention of the strikers called to pass upon the proposition to refer to the district court any dispute that cannot be satisfactorily adjusted between the miner and his employer. The operators say that if such a convention was held and a secret ballot taken, the vote in favor of going back to work on these terms would be almost unanimous. Mine workers' leaders say the proposition is a sham intended to deceive the public. It is wholly impracticable, they say, and before the week is over local resolutions commanding Pres. Mitchell for taking it upon himself to ignore the proposal.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Oct. 6.

While a company of the Fourth Infantry Regiment was patrolling the Lehigh Coal Company's righter colliery early this morning, three men armed with shot guns were discovered hiding behind a log close to the engine house. They were made prisoners. One told Col. O'Neill, of the Fourth Regiment, they were hunting for birds. The men were released later. About midnight a crowd of unknown men stoned the soldiers camp. Sentries fired in the directions the stones came from. Part of the regiment searched the woods but found no one. Col. O'Neill says the troops shot to kill, because he will not allow his men to be made targets of.

No new mine was started up here this morning, and so far as is known, no non-unionist was attacked by the strikers.

DONALD COMPLIED.

(London Standard.) A gentleman having an estate in the highlands, as he was going abroad for some time, advertised the shootings to let and told his gamekeeper, Donald, who was to show the ground, to give it a good character to any one who called to see it.

An Englishman came down, and, inquired of Donald as to how it was stocked with game, first asked if it had any deer. Donald's reply was, "Thousands of them." "Any grouse?" "Thousands of them too." "Any partridges?" "Thousands of them too." "And woodcock?" "Thousands of them too." The Englishman, thinking Donald was drawing the long bow, asked if there were any gorillas. Donald drew himself up.

"Well, they are no 'so plentiful'. They are just come occasionally, noo and again, like yourself."

THE CANTEN.

Strongly Denounced by President of League.

A Serious Problem in the American Army—The State Must Take Action.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 6.—Edwin Dinwiddie, president of the American Saloon League, gave out the following statement with reference to the attitude of the league to the army canten: "If such reports, as are published from General Funston, are correct, two things are apparent. First, that the canten or beer selling army saloon has so debauched men in service that these conditions of drunkenness and disorder exist, not by reason of its abolition, but because its presence during the twelve years has had demoralizing effects on officers and men; second, when generals and commanding officers are ready to state that they cannot maintain discipline without a beer saloon, it is certain proof of incompetency.

"We demand a fair trial of the post-exchange saloon system with the canten eliminated. Congress appropriated \$500,000 to improve the men's condition and added five cents daily to their rations, a laudable change in the government's policy. People will never consent to a return of the canten without a trial of this substitute. There is a serious temperance problem in the army. We advocate the stoppage of official saloons; a provision for the recreation and sociability among the men, and disciplinary orders against drinking.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET

Arrived in New York Today—W C T U Work.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Lady Henry Somerset, president of the World's Christian Temperance Union, arrived on the steamer Minneapolis today. Lady Somerset is here for the purpose of attending the coming convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and study with the help of the American organization, the work of reclaiming inebriates. "I am looking forward to studying American methods," she said, "with great enthusiasm. Our union in England has been advancing with great strides during the past two years, and we have done an enormous amount of good work."

BRIEFS BY WIRE.

The 36th encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began at Washington today. Thousands of veterans have arrived and the whole city is magnificently decorated in their honor. J. W. Gates and W. C. Whitney will sail from Liverpool on Wednesday next for New York by the White Star line steamer Oceanic.

The total number of deaths from Cholera in Egypt since the epidemic began is 2,136. The number of cases since September 21 is 2,114. The conditions continue to improve. To pay debts, buy needed lands, build needed buildings, and for general purposes, the government of Egypt has issued a general debt of the university is nearly \$2,000,000, and the annual interest payment to be met is about \$100,000.

THE DEATH ROLL.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Carl C. Moeller, one of the oldest members of the Chicago board of trade, died here, aged 61 years. He was stricken with paralysis a month ago.

ABRAHAM'S TOMB TODAY.

Probably the Oldest Authenticated Burial Place in the World.

The cenotaph supposed to contain the dust of the patriarch is similar to those built for the sultans and pashas in Turkey, and is covered with embroidered velvet, extracts from the Koran being traced with silver thread with exquisite skill. There are five tombs, that of Sarah being in a recess at the right of the entrance and guarded by a pair of gates. Those of Isaac and Leah are in a similar recess on the opposite side, and over them two green banners are crossed, the significance of which was not explained. Several fine cashmere and camel's hair shawls are folded across the cenotaphs that cover the remains of the other founders of the house of Israel, and they were presented by former sultans and other great men. No one is ever allowed to enter the recess where Isaac is buried, and that also is a mystery. It is said that when Ibrahim Pasha, the conqueror of Palestine and the dictator of Egypt, endeavored to approach the cenotaph of Isaac seventy-five or eighty years ago he was smitten with paralysis.

This is probably the oldest burial place in the world, and it is absolutely authentic because we know that Abraham purchased the cave of Macpelah as a family tomb. We even know how much he paid for it. The walls around it are also among the oldest examples of masonry, dating from the time of the pyramids, and are of Jewish workmanship, which gives them increased importance.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record-Herald.

Sheriff Tibbitts took the train yesterday for Milwaukee. He will visit his sister, Mrs. Mae Cameron, whose husband, James, a few weeks ago died of heart disease, while out driving.—Carleton Sentinel, Oct. 3.



FURS For this week in all the fashionable shapes Prices from \$1.50 to \$25.

J. & A. ANDERSON. 19 Charlotte Street.

WE SELL THE

PACKARD SHOE CO. OF BROCTON, MASS.

High Grade Boots.

in Box Calf, Dongola and Patent Enamel

SEE OUR WINDOW.

W. A. SINCLAIR, 65 BRUSSELS ST.

WILLIAM PETERS, -DEALER IN-

LEATHER and HIDES, Shoemakers' Findings, Plastering

Hair, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Lamplack, etc.

266 Union Street

SHORT'S Dyspepticure

A REMARKABLE REMEDY well proven during the last quarter of the 19th Century and now more highly appreciated than ever as a cure for stomach, nerve and Constitutional Diseases. Send for circulars to C. K. SHORT, St. John, N. B.

LARGE FAT NEWFOUNDLAND HERRING. BARRELS ONLY.

JAMES PATTERSON, 10 and 20 South Market Street, St. John, N. B.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

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

FRED H. DUNHAM, 408 Main Street, N. E.

REMOVAL

T. S. Simms & Co., Ltd., have removed their office, warehouse and factory to their new premises, Union Street. (October 1st, 1902).

REMOVAL NOTICE!

WILLIAM TAIT, Watchmaker and Jeweller, has removed from 14 Charlotte to 22 Dock Street.

GUILTY, BUT FAIR-MINDED.

(Pittsburg Press.)

"Gentlemen," said the man whose bulk just comfortably filled a seat in the parlor car, "I passed through one earthquake and never want to experience another."

"Where was it?" was asked.

"In Pittsburg."

"But I never heard they had an earthquake there."

"Yes, they did. It was fifteen years ago. I was there. I went to the roller skating rink, I put on a pair of skates. I started out to cavort."

"Um!" said four men in chorus.

"And the earthquake followed, and I want to say right here and now that if any of you are from Pittsburg and can prove the loss of friends or property I am willing to make a fair settlement of damages."

And as nobody filed a claim the fat man settled back in his seat and resumed his bland, childlike look and fell into a doze.

THE MOTION PREVAILED.

An old town official of the city of Macon, Ga., says in Short Stories that during the night of the earthquake disturbances of 1886 the city council was in session.

When the quake shook the city hall from basement to attic, the councilmen ran out, thinking the house would topple over, whereupon the wag who kept the minutes of the meeting concluded his record with the following sentence: "On motion of the city hall the council adjourned."