SEE
THAT THE
C-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
—OF—
Chas. H. Fletcher
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
ASTORIA

ia is put up in one-size bottles only. It
ld in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell
thing else on the plea or promise that it
s as good" and "will answer every pur-
. See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

the boys to attend their own
hes.

second section was adopted with
dissent. The remainder of the
t will be taken up next Monday
noon.

otice of reconsideration of section
er two was given.

ular business was then taken up.
D. Long was made convenor of
North End week of prayer com-
e; Rev. B. N. Nobles for the West
and Rev. Dr. Fotheringham for
ity.

E. K. Whitney notified that Rev.
es M. Sheldon would be here Nov.
nd 16th, and would like to hold a
rence with the ministers of the
nd province.

## FOR A NEW TRIAL.

**Mullin Still Fighting for Frank Higgins's Life—Appeals to Supreme Court Today.**

Mullin, K. C., left for Fredericton night. Today before the full t of the supreme court he will for leave to appeal in the case e crown against Frank Higgins, nder sentence to die Dec. 18.

plea will be based on the claims ertain members of the jury were y prejudiced against the prisoner had so declared themselves, even they had been sworn in, and that nce, notably that of the accom- Goodspeed, was irregularly re- . He will also enter objection to n sections of Judge Landry's e to the jury.

uld the bench decide to grant the required leave, the case will gued in extent at a later date g the present sitting, when a de- allowing or forbidding a new will be handed down. Should their s however, decide today that Mr. n's contentions are not strong h to allow them to consider an ation for a new trial, the case end right there, and between Higgins and the hangman's will stand only the possibility the mercy of the crown may in- e.

le in legal circles in this city Mr. n's gallant fight for his client re- strong and merited commenda- it is the general opinion that the on today will go against him.

## MULOCK BANQUETTED.

RONTO, Nov. 3.—Mulock was etted tonight by the Mulock The most interesting portion of peech referred to the compulsory ation act introduced in the last n of parliament, and which will p again at the next session. g the recent coal strike as his he showed that five months have been saved in that case ch an act been in force in Penn- ia. He thought much of the sm already passed upon the act l-considered. He pointed out that the present voluntary act the ment has been able to intervene sfully in several disputes, and rticularly referred to the coal s on Vancouver Island and in Scotia.

## DYING LIKE RABBITS.

FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Thousands of of Herschel Island and along the coast are dying from measles. news was brought by the whaling r Jeanette, which arrived yesterday whaling cruise. Capt. Newth, of the e, said today: "At least 25 per cent natives along the Arctic coast have om measles. They are dying like rab- d there seems to be nothing to check ath rate. The march of civilization creased the death rate from Nome Two years ago the devastation be- nd it has continued since. When the began to wear civilized man's cloth- d drink white man's whiskey, then their decline."

LADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Senator Quay, an of the republican state committee, issued a statement to the press in he gives his estimate by counties on te for governor tomorrow. The state- shows a plurality in the state for packer (republican) of 163,435. senator concedes but one of the 32 ssional districts to the democrats, and the republicans will have two-thirds y in both branches of the legislature.

# ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 28. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1902. NO. 90.

## BRADBURY OF PUNCH

**Talked Freely to the Sun, Last Evening,**

**About the World Famed Paper of Which He Is Chief Owner, and of His Globe Encircling Tour Now Almost Completed.**

Mr. Bradbury, one of the proprietors of Punch, was a visitor in St. John yesterday. He is completing a sort of imperial pilgrimage, having left London in February, and visited Egypt, Australia, New Zealand, India, and crossed Canada from the Pacific entrance. Mr. Bradbury is not an observer of the times and seasons. He was in India about midsummer, visited Banff and the other resorts in the mountains after the tourist season closed, passed over the prairie country after the close of the harvest, and is seeing Eastern Canada at the approach of the winter season. Though this arrangement of dates was not altogether of malice aforethought, Mr. Bradbury found it worth while to discover how hot India could be, and has enjoyed the quiet of a Canadian tour when tourists are not abundant.

Mr. Bradbury considers Australia an interesting country to visit at the present time. The struggle of the several states and of the people generally to adjust themselves to the condition of the new commonwealth government is worth studying on the ground. It will work itself out all right, as the Canadian union has, but in the meantime there is much to remind one of a child trying to manage some strange plaything. Unfortunately the Australian problem is complicated by a drought which has caused great loss to cattle and sheep owners. Australia is a great country, but is so vast that one can learn little about it in an ordinary visit. New Zealand is more like England, in climate, in landscape and in the manner and character of its people.

The Sun spared Mr. Bradbury the question how he liked Canada. He seems to have met that inquiry already. To one interviewer he expressed his inability to appreciate all the elements of the American joke, and the modest traveller was rather surprised when he read in startling headlines "Punch disapproves of American humor." That statement did not represent his frame of mind, and he did not speak for Punch, which, of course, appreciates all humor.

Mr. Bradbury found the Rocky Mountain scenery all that he expected, and was especially delighted with Lake Louisa in the Mountains. He likes the cities of Toronto and Montreal, and has a high opinion of the enterprise and resource of the Canadian newspapers.

As Punch is a familiar visitor to Canadian households, Mr. Bradbury was asked about the home life of that good natured individual. It could be discerned that he has a family pride in the publication. Punch started out in 1841 with a laudable purpose of furnishing cartoons which would not be vulgar or offensive, or serve any unkind purpose. The enterprise had its early vicissitudes and when Punch was bought by Mr. Bradbury's grandfather it had not become a financial success. The family have been connected with it since those early days, and have endeavored to carry out the original idea. While Punch looks on persons and things from the ridiculous side, no public man who figures in its pages takes offence. Not long ago when a banquet was given to Sir John Tennill, who for forty years made cartoons for Punch, those who took part in or expressed sympathy with the remarkable demonstration included practically all the eminent men known to the pages of that paper.

Mr. Bradbury gave an interesting description of the weekly dinner, in which members of the staff join every Wednesday evening. Many men write or draw for Punch, but the staff proper are those who eat together. After dinner comes the staff council concerning the large cartoon for the coming week.

Did Mr. Tenniel in his day decide for himself what the subject should be? asked the Sun.

Not at all. Every one brought his ideas, the editor perhaps having given the most attention to the question. Out of the collision of minds the subject was evolved and elaborated. Mr. Tenniel was apt to sit silently smoking a long clay pipe while the talk went on. But when the question of the treatment of the idea and the artistic details came up he was sufficiently pronounced.

Mr. Bradbury left last night for Halifax, and from there goes to Boston to take ship for home.

## N. H. FIEND

**Assaulted Mrs. Martin Bunnell of Leamington and Escaped.**

COLEBROOK, N. H., Nov. 5.—A party of indignant citizens and police, under the direction of the town authorities, searched this vicinity today for traces of a man who yesterday assaulted Mrs. Martin Bunnell, of Lemington, on a lonely road, a short distance from this place. Mrs. Bunnell was beaten and choked into insensibility and today she is in a critical condition from fright and from her fierce struggle with the assailant. The man made good his escape.

Mrs. Bunnell was driving home from Colebrook village yesterday afternoon, and when going through a patch of woods a masked man sprang out and seized the horse by the bit. The animal jumped and Mrs. Bunnell was thrown out of the wagon. The man then dragged her into the woods and choked her into insensibility because she screamed. Mr. Bunnell, who had started out to find his wife when the horse came home with the empty carriage, found her in a semi-conscious condition, badly bruised and most of her clothing torn off.

Today she is in a serious condition. When the authorities heard of the assault a searching party was organized, but the assailant could not be found.

## HALIFAX

**Will Be Supplied in February With Carburetted Gas**

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 5.—The Halifax Electric Tram Co., that also owns the gas works here, have decided to abandon the works on the North West Arm and erect new works on the site of the old gas house at fresh water. They will erect a carburetted gas plant with a capacity of 450,000 cubic feet of gas daily, and another plant for ordinary coal gas with a capacity of 360,000 feet daily, both to be ready in February next.

## SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL

**One of Formost Spirits in Promoting Pacific Cable.**

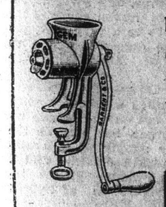
BELLEVILLE, Ont. Nov. 5.—Sir MacKenzie Bowell has received a congratulatory telegram from Hon. A. J. Thynne, a former member of the Queensland cabinet, in connection with the completion of the Pacific cable. Mr. Thynne and Sir MacKenzie were members in attendance at the colonial conference held in Ottawa in 1894.

## A PARTHIAN SHOT.

Beasley J. Robertson was for a long time editor of the Battleaxe. He always strove for accuracy, and when he did make a misstatement he was not above acknowledging it, as witness the following, which he one week printed:

"We deem a word of explanation due our readers with regard to an item which appeared in the last Battleaxe, in which we stated that Henry R. Brown of Long Prairie township had been brought before Justice of the Peace James Hargrave, and bound over for stealing chickens and resisting an officer. It appears that Hargrave was the man guilty of the crimes, and Mr. Brown the official before whom he was arraigned. We cheerfully make the correction. Mr. Brown has not stolen any chickens yet." Harper's for November.

*It won't chop wood*



but Sargent's Gem Food Chopper will chop raw meat, cooked meat, vegetables of all kinds, fruit, crackers, bread, eggs, cheese, nuts, figs and other foods, and

*It will chop*

them all rapidly, easily, coarse or fine, in uniform pieces, without mashing, squeezing, tearing or grinding.

*W. H. Thorne & Co., Limited.*
*St. John.*

## CABINET MAKING

**Laurier Finds Tarte a Lion in His Path.**

**How the Situation is Now Regarded in Montreal—There Are Three Richmonds in the Field.**

OTTAWA, Nov. 5.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier left for Ottawa at four o'clock this afternoon. Before leaving he stated the change in the cabinet would be announced from Ottawa. During the day the premier was in consultation with leading liberals of the east, and from what can be gleaned no decision has yet been reached as to how the vacant portfolio will be filled.

The Herald tonight publishes a large portrait of Brodeur, labelling it as "probably" next minister of public works, but this is regarded as a bluff. The Herald has always been a consistent opponent of Prefontaine, in spite of the fact that he filled a prominent place in local liberal politics, its enmity being born of municipal politics. As the situation stands at present there are three candidates in the field. Prefontaine is after the job for himself because he needs it. Brodeur's friends are urging his claims in spite of the fact that he is perfectly content where he is, being satisfied to remain speaker of the house for three sessions and then step on the bench. But friends recognize he is the only man whom they can put up against Prefontaine, whom they do not dare to see placed in a position where he can do himself good without doing anything for them. Included in the category of Prefontaine's opponents may also be included those liberals who still vainly imagine that the Laurier government is the embodiment of righteousness and that its moral tone will be lowered by the inclusion of Prefontaine.

The third candidate is Sutherland. He is the nominee of the Fitzpatrick and Ontario wing, and also of Tarte. Tarte requires him in his business, which is to point out to the French liberal members that just as soon as he got out of the cabinet Ontario people had things their own way, and the swiping of the only department of the government possessed by Quebec, to which any patronage is attached, is certainly a powerful illustration.

If Prefontaine is named Laurier will cause dissatisfaction along a large section of his party. If Brodeur is called Prefontaine and his many friends will probably show their displeasure. If Sutherland's ambition is gratified Tarte will rejoice in his opportunity.

It is not at all improbable that the cabinet change when announced will be more general than is expected. Mowat's term as lieutenant governor of Ontario expires on the 18th, and by the appointment of Scott to that post Laurier will have another portfolio vacant in which to make a shuffle.

## THE HOME OF THE MOOSE.

The second annual trip to the home of the moose has just been completed. The Canaan River woods is all that can be desired as a hunting ground. It is easy of access and abounds with brooks and bubbling springs. At convenient intervals well constructed camps are to be found. The people of Canaan River village are a most genial and neighborly class, and it is not difficult to obtain the services of a good team, with a sturdy driver, if you are fortunate enough to capture any "venison."

The writer, in company with other "men of the cloth," enjoyed while in the settlement the abounding hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Gesner Clark. The very popular guide and successful hunter, Charles Clarke, undertook the peculiar task of keeping the three preachers in the right course during their wanderings in the pathless lands of Queens Co. We had not more than cleverly turned our faces away from the haunts of men until we were carefully noting the fresh imprints of the monarch of the forest. Led by the guide, the smooth faced philosopher, and the weighty parson from Petitcodiac, the man from Dorchester trudged along with a firm grip on his Winchester, and a longing in his heart to capture "first blood." As "the shades of night were falling fast" we reached what the parsons had dubbed during the tour of 1901, the "Rooster's Roost," or the Alward camp, about three-quarters of a mile from the famous Alward Brook. The first day in the woods was rainy, and we thought it best after donning our oil-skins and "sou-wester" to visit the upper Alward camp, or "Rester's Roost," as it was christened by the clerical men of 1901. Here we found the man with a "side-whisker" who had travelled 1,000 miles for the privilege of training his "Snider" on the denizens of the home of the moose. This man in a most fatherly way cautioned the beardless preacher to be very careful how he carried his carbine, and like a good lad not to make unnecessary noise as he continued his meanderings through the land of high promise and expectation. By some chance of mischance this man captured a fine caribou, and on Thanksgiving day we enjoyed the distinction of having caribou steak for supper. Our friends Rippey and Hughson of St. John were as genial as any, and all the citizens of Canada's great winter port are known to be. These gentlemen we had the pleasure of camping with on our previous trip. They are every inch true men and good hunters.

The days passed pleasantly. Camp life at night was greatly enhanced by the witticisms of the "Doctor" and the melodious strains from the musical man of large avoirdupois. Once during the still hours we awoke, and with great alarm discerned a towering shadow standing sentinel like over us. After tightening our grasp on the trusty Winchester, we discovered that Gregg had decided that it was "more comfortable to sleep standing up."

A favorite pastime of our excellent guide was to dream aloud over the midnight ride from Havelock, or the "surprise party." Like the old South Bay home of childhood, sweet memories will linger in the mind around this historical home of the moose. It was unanimously decided to allow the moose, for whose capture we had paid the provincial government our license fee, one more year of grace, a verdict which the men from St. John heartily commended.

## DENTISTRY IN SCHOOLS.

**A Striking Statement From a London Correspondent.**

The School Dentists' Society is making an effort to interest the teachers in the necessity of preserving the teeth of the young. Investigation of the condition of the teeth of school children reveals a lamentable condition of affairs. It is affirmed that of the 17 per cent. of the children absent daily from elementary schools a considerable proportion is due to mental trouble that could be prevented by proper dental supervision, or to disease of other organs for which dental disease is wholly or partly responsible.

An examination of 10,500 children of an average of 12 years in Poor Law schools and reformatories showed that among them there were 27,000 unsound teeth. But the evil is not confined by any means to the children of the poor. A number of the most important schools under the local government board in the metropolitan district are already provided with qualified dentists, and the School Dentists' Society now suggest that the National Union of Teachers should interest themselves in the question of appointing public dentists for the periodical examination of children's teeth, with a view to arresting troubles that may arise.

It is urged that dental disease is a serious hindrance to educational work, while it entails needless pain to the individual and heavy loss to the nation, a sound an efficient citizen being a valuable national asset.

The regulations issued by the medical department of the admiralty lay down that seven defective or deficient teeth in persons under 17, or ten in persons above that age disqualify them from entering the service.

In the case of candidates for commissions in the army the loss or decay of ten teeth is considered a disqualification, while, as regards a recruit, it is prescribed, "that he possess a sufficient number of sound teeth for efficient mastication." A large number of would be soldiers are, as a matter of fact, rejected on account of the condition of their teeth.

## THE PRESIDENT AND THE STRIKE.

Hearty congratulations to President Roosevelt! When he undertook to settle the coal strike he stepped in where angels feared to tread. He did not rush in, for his mediation was undoubtedly reluctant, and impelled by the extreme and increasing stress of the situation. No one imputed any but the best wisdom to him, but a great many observers questioned the wisdom of his action, and regretted that he had meddled with a matter outside of his official duty. This feeling was deep and widespread after the failure of the conference at Washington, when strikers and operators seemed farther than ever from an agreement. It looked as though the president had failed. So he had, for the moment; but something had been accomplished. His failure disturbed the public and increased the pressure for an agreement. Men like Richard Olney, who disapproved his interference, still resented its apparent failure, and the accidental slight to the presidential office. But, after all, as it has turned out, that futile conference was the beginning of the end. There the miners, through their representative, submitted an offer from which they could not retreat. The sober second thoughts of the operators, stimulated by weighty advice, presently constrained them to submit a counter proposition. At this writing the president, with the consent of both sides, has appointed a commission to pass up all points in dispute, and the strike is practically ended. It is a victory for neither operators nor strikers, but for the public and Theodore Roosevelt. His courage, his zeal for the public service, and his integrity have brought him out on top once more. He has made us all shake in our shoes, but he has won, and won for us, and at no cost of any vital principle that was at stake.—Harper's Weekly.

## THROUGH THE BALLOT.

**How the English Workingman Will Eventually Secure Benefits.**

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—John A. Hobson, M. A., of London, lectured in Faneuil hall last evening in the series on "The Industrial Problems of the United States," under the auspices of the Twentieth Century Club. There was a good sized audience present, and the lecturer talked on "Industrial Problems in England."

Mr. Hobson gave an interesting and exhaustive account of the origin and growth of the trades unionism movement in England, with facts and figures as to its present strength, and also of the co-operative movement. He said capital was far more strongly organized than is labor in England today, and that in a battle capital will easily crush the trade unionism element.

Several recent court decisions in England, he asserted, sounded the practical death knell of trade unionism. According to one of these decisions the trade unions are held responsible for any breach of law by a member, and even peaceful "picketing" is barred by a recent court decision. If these judgments are upheld it must mean the inevitable death of the unions, as their funds will be eaten up in litigation in the first case the capitalists bring against them.

When the trade unions are thus crushed they will become a political party, he said, and by means of the ballot they will, as has already been done in Australia, gain more by beneficial legislation than they have ever done through trade unionism.

Socialism, of the sort which demands that private monopoly must give way to public monopoly of fundamental industries, is growing in England, said Mr. Hobson.

## KINGS PROBATE COURT.

HAMPTON, Nov. 6.—In the probate court today Judge Geo. G. Gilbert disposed of the following business:

In the matter of the estate of the late Robert Nesbitt, farmer, of Hammond, Keziah Adelaide Nesbitt petitioned for letters of administration, the widow, Jane Nesbitt, and Frances J. Nesbitt, the only other next of kin in this province, having renounced their rights in favor of petitioner. There are seven other sons and daughters residing in the States. The estate is sworn at $3,727.98, of which $500 is real and $3,227.98 personal. Letters granted. Ora P. King, proctor.

Estate of Stanley F. Brand, late of Norton, fireman. H. H. Parlee, who appeared for James E. Price, a creditor, who had petitioned to administer the estate, withdrew in favor of Mrs. Charlotte A. Brand, mother of deceased, who entered into a bond of $500 to administer faithfully. There is a policy of insurance payable to his sisters, which does not come into the estate, and in addition some $149 wages due and unpaid at the time of death. The estate was sworn under $200 personalty. No proctor. H. H. Parlee representing James E. Price, and J. M. McIntyre and Geo. G. Scovil, two creditors.

Estate of the late David Law, Sussex. H. H. Parlee for petitioner and Hon. A. S. White, K. C., for the Methodist conference. By agreement between all parties the matter stands adjourned to Friday, January 2nd, 1903, it being agreed that all parties shall waive nothing by such adjournment, and that all objections may be taken in opposition to petition at such adjourned hearing, whether preliminary or otherwise, as could be taken at the present time. Proof of citation to be then given instead of today.

Estate William A. Henderson, late of Sussex. George W. Fowler, M. P., testator, petitioned for postponement of time for filing his accounts until Jan. 2, 1903. Granted. H. H. Parlee, proctor.

Estate Thomas O'Brien, late of Studholm, farmer. George B. Jones, a creditor, petitions for letters of administration. Estate valued at $150 real and $50 personal. Deceased's wife died before him and leaves only one son, who is in the States, residence unknown. An order was made for a citation returnable March 5, 1903. Geo. W. Fowler, proctor, per H. H. Parlee.

Estate John W. Good, late of Studholm, farmer. George B. Jones, administrator, petitions to pass accounts and for an order to sell the real estate, the personalty being insufficient to meet liabilities. Order made for a citation returnable January 2, 1903. H. H. Parlee, proctor.

## JUSTIFIETH WRATH.

"What is the trouble between you and Mr. Spoonamore?" they asked her.

"He addressed me the other day," she replied, choking with wrath at the recollection, "as a 'fair daughter of Eve!' Daughter of Eve! And I'm not as old as he is himself by five full years!"—Chicago Tribune.

## SOME PEOPLE CAN TELL TOMORROW.

"You can never tell what will turn up in politics," observed the ward heeler.

"Yes, and that isn't the worst of it," rejoined the ex-candidate. "You can never tell who will be turned down."—Chicago News.

If you take the salt out of sea water you deprive it of one-thirtieth of its weight.

## HELD FOR MURDER

**Of Miss Morton, the McLean Hospital Laundress.**

**Strong Evidence Accumulating Against A. C. Mason, a Wealthy Boston Business Man and Club Member.**

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Today's developments in the case of Alan G. Mason, who is under arrest charged with the murder of Miss Clara Morton, a laundress in the McLean asylum, in Wayerley, last Saturday night, have been of a startling nature. It was announced first that the watch of the victim had been found in a Cambridge street pawnshop, where it had been pawned for $4 by a young colored man, and this discovery at once led to a general search of the city for this man by the entire police force, but without avail. When the pawn broker's memory had been jogged a little and he had time to think over the matter, he remembered that the watch had beeen brought to his office on last Saturday night between the hours of 11 and 11.30 by a white man and offered in pawn. Owing to the fact that it was after business hours, he refused to receive it, and after expressing disappointment the man departed, taking the watch with him.

On Monday morning the same watch was brought in by a colored man about 21 years of age, of whom the pawn broker bought it for four dollars. A burly colored man, evidently a companion of the other, had been waiting outside the shop while the trade was being made, and as soon as it was completed he entered and took the money which the proprietor had passed over.

Both men then departed.

Continuing their investigation the officers made another startling discovery, which will have an important bearing on the case, to the effect that the watch of Miss Agnes McPhee of Somerville, another "Jack the Slugger" victim, had been pawned with the same Cambridge street shop on Oct. 3, the day after her murder, by a white man whose description tallied exactly with that of the man who brought the Morton watch to the pawn broker last Saturday night.

The descriptions of these men is said to agree to a striking extent with that of suspect Mason, and the pawnbroker will be given a chance tomorrow to identify him, is possible, as his visitor.

The unexpected developments today have been most unfavorable to the prisoner, although his friends still claim that he can fully establish an alibi. Search for the mysterious colored man is being carried on as vigorously as ever and all sections of the city are being closely watched by the police tonight.

Two days ago the state police arrested A. C. Mason, the wealthy business man and club member of Boston, on suspicion of having killed Miss Morton. After a day's investigation the authorities were convinced that he could establish an alibi, and they announced that he would be released, but during the succeeding night witnesses were found who positively identified Mason as one whom they had seen in Waverley, where the murder was committed, on Saturday night.

On the strength of this evidence, yesterday, a warrant charging Mason with murder issued, and he was held without bail until Tuesday.

## COAL SITUATION.

**Commission Will First Hear Miners' Side,**

**After Which the Operators Will Be Given Opportunity to Make Their Defence.**

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Chairman Gray, Col. Wright, Brig. General Wilson and Mr. Parker, four of the members of the anthracite commission, and Assistant Recorders Mosley and Neil, arrived here this afternoon from the coal regions, where they have just ended a week's tour of the coal belt. From here Judge Gray went to his home in Wilmington, Del., and Commissioner Parker departed for New York, while Col. Wright, General Wilson and the other members of the party left for Washington on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Commissioner Clark left the party at Reading, Pa., and started for Chicago. Bishop Spalding and Commissioner Watkins returned to Scranton, where they will remain for some time.

The commissioners will meet again at Scranton Nov. 14, when the hearing of the miners' side of the case will be begun. After they have concluded their case the operators will make their defense, after which the mine workers will probably be again heard in rebuttal. From Scranton it is likely the commission will go to Pottsville, and sit there for a few days, and then go to Philadelphia and New York. The commissioners have no idea when they will be able to make their decision.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 6.—National Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers will arrive here from Indianapolis tomorrow to hold a conference with President Mitchell regarding the final statement which will be submitted to the investigating commission when it meets at Scranton next week. Mr. Mitchell declined to discuss the report sent out from Washington that he may be elected president of the American Federation of Labor, to succeed Samuel Gompers.

## EIGHT DROWNED

**And Every Lighter on Nome Beach Wrecked By Furious Storm.**

SEATTLE, Nov. 6.—Eight men were drowned, three vessels driven ashore and practically every lighter on the Nome Beach was wrecked in a storm that commenced on Tuesday, Oct. 14, and continued throughout the day. The facts are supplied by Purser Robinson of the Ohio, who arrived today.

A dozen or more people thrown into the surf were rescued by the life saving crews. The schooner Louise, the steamer Elk and the launch Fleetwing were among the larger craft left on the beach. In each instance the crews were saved.

## A LIBERAL DEFEAT.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The by election in the East Toxteth division of Liverpool for a member of parliament in succession to Augustus F. Warr, conservative, who has resigned the parliamentary representation of the division, resulted in the election of Austin Taylor, unionist, with a majority of 397 over Herbert R. Rathbone, the liberal candidate.

[The East Toxteth division of Liverpool has given conservative majorities or elected conservative candidates without opposition since 1885. Mr. Rathbone during the campaign denounced the education bill of the government and expressed himself as opposed to corecion in Ireland.]

## STRIKE THREATENED AT SYDNEY.

SYDNEY, C. B., Nov. 6.—There is great danger of a strike at the mines of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. The miners gave the company notice a short time ago that unless the demand for an average increase of ten per cent. was acceded to they would go out November 19th. Thos. Brown, general superintendent of the company, has been in Sydney Mines the past two days trying to arrange a settlement, but so far the company and men have not come to agreements.

## HOME MISSION CO-OPERATION.

TORONTO, Nov. 5.—A joint meeting was held today of the committees appointed at the Methodist general conference in Winnipeg and the Presbyterian general assembly to arrange co-operation in the home mission field. The opinion of the meeting showed the greatest unanimity as to the desirability of co-operation, and the two general secretaries, Dr. Sutherland and Dr. McLaren, were instructed to communicate with the home mission superintendents and report at an adjourned meeting.

### PARKS-MATHESON.

St. Stephen's church Wednesday afternoon was the scene of a very pretty wedding, when Miss E. Annie Parks was united in marriage to William Grant Matheson of the Nova Scotia Iron and Steel Co., New Glasgow. The ceremony was performed at a quarter past five o'clock by the Rev. D. J. Fraser. Miss Parks's costume was a travelling suit of castor broadcloth, with blue trimmings and hat to match. She was attended by her sister, Dr. Margaret Parks, who wore dark blue broadcloth, with large picture hat and grey feather boa.

The groom was supported by James U. Thomas.

St. Stephen's church was very prettily decorated for the occasion with palms, ferns and white chrysanthemums.

The guests included only the intimate friends of the bride and they were ushered to their seats by Drs. G. A. B. Addy and Harry Travers.

After the ceremony the bride and groom drove to the depot and there took train for a trip through upper Canada. They will reside in New Glasgow.

### DIED IN CAMBRIDGE.

Charles Damery of the Park Hotel has received word of the death of his brother, William James Damery, formerly of St. John, which occurred Tuesday morning at his home in Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Damery served his time with McAvity's as a brass polisher and has for the past sixteen years been employed with the J. W. Tufts Manufacturing Co. of Boston. He was thirty-nine years of age, and leaves a widow and one son. Death was due to Bright's disease.

### OIL AT PRE D'EN HAUT.

Oil has been struck by the N. B. Petroleum Co. at Pre d'en Haut. The wells being bored at this point are about five miles distant from St. Joseph's College and about three miles from the Albert county wells, lying in the district between. A new pumping plant just received is being erected at St. Joseph's. This plant, it is claimed, will pump one hundred wells.

### HARD COAL $10 IN BANGOR.

The price of hard coal in Bangor has been reduced from $12 to $10 per ton, says the Commercial. Further reductions, it is expected, are only a matter of a comparatively short time. Soft coal is selling for $8 per ton, but the demand for it has fallen off considerably.

The policy of people all over the country to buy coal only in small quantities is causing the dealers to reduce their prices. Hard coal is also selling at $10 in Portland.

### DEATH OF CHARLES TOWER.

The death is reported of Charles Tower, formerly of this city, and latterly of Boston, which occurred at the residence of his brother, Capt. Amos Tower, 23 Dock street, Tuesday evening. Mr. Tower removed to Boston some years ago and has been running on the St. Croix. He was taken ill a short time ago and removed to his brother's house. Two other brothers, Capt. Asa and James W. Tower reside in this city.