

# POOR DOCUMENT M C 2 0 3 4

## The Star

SEE  
**MANCHESTER'S**  
Advt. on Page 8.

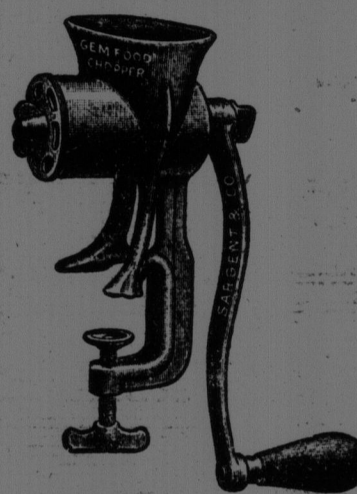
VOL. 8, NO. 11.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1907

LATEST WEATHER REPORT  
**FAIR and WARM**

ONE CENT

**SARGENT'S GEM FOOD CHOPPER.**  
Chops Everything.



Indispensable in any kitchen.  
5 different size self-sharpening steel knives for cutting coarse or fine.

No. 20, small, price \$1.25  
No. 22, medium, price 1.50  
No. 24, large, price 2.00

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

**Flash Lights \$1.10**

Superior Flash Lights complete with battery, that ordinarily sell for \$1.50.

Take advantage of our special price at once, as we have but a limited number on hand.  
Mailed on receipt of price.

**EMERSON & FISHER Ltd.,** 25 Germain St. Retail Tel. 866



**Men's Suits \$8, \$10 and \$12**

In our Suits at these prices we feel that we have unquestionably attained the highest standard ever reached in the making of

**Men's Clothing.**  
It is worth your while to come in and see them.

**American Clothing House,**  
11-15 Charlotte St., St. John.

**WE ARE ALL READY!**  
We have just received a great snap of ladies' and gents' clothing and furnishings for the fall, and we are ready to supply your wants for the chilly weather in every line with prices to suit your pocket. To start with, we offer you two specials, men's wool underwear 50 cents apiece, men's heavy top shirts 50 cents apiece.  
**J. ASHKINS, 655 Main St.**

**WOODROW & SON'S STIFF HATS FOR MEN**  
Latest Shapes, Fast Colors, Easy Fitting, Wear Well.  
The Best \$3.00 Hat Sold.

**F. S. THOMAS,** Dufferin Block, 539 Main St., N. B.

**NEW GOODS. NEW STYLES.**  
We have just received a big line of ladies' misses' and children's coats. Here are a few of our prices: Ladies' coats from \$6.50 up. Children's from \$2.75 up. At  
**The PARISIAN STORE, 47 Brussels St.**  
the same place where you can get big double shaker blankets for 90c per pair.

Stores Open till 11 Tonight. St. John, N. B., Sept. 21, 1907.  
**MEET AT Harvey's Tonight**

For Warmer Clothing and Furnishings  
such as Overcoats, Raincoats, Suits, Boys' Suits, Reefers, Pants, Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, New Ties, Socks, Braces, or anything in men's and boys' wear.  
New stock, nobby styles, prices more than right.

**SUITS and OVERCOATS : : : \$5.00 to \$24.00**  
**BOYS' SUITS : : : : : 90c to 10.00**  
See our New Fall Hats and Caps.

**J. N. HARVEY,** Tailoring and Clothing Opera House Block

**SOME TORONTO MEN MAY GAIN NOTORIETY**

As the Result of a Criminal Case Now on Trial

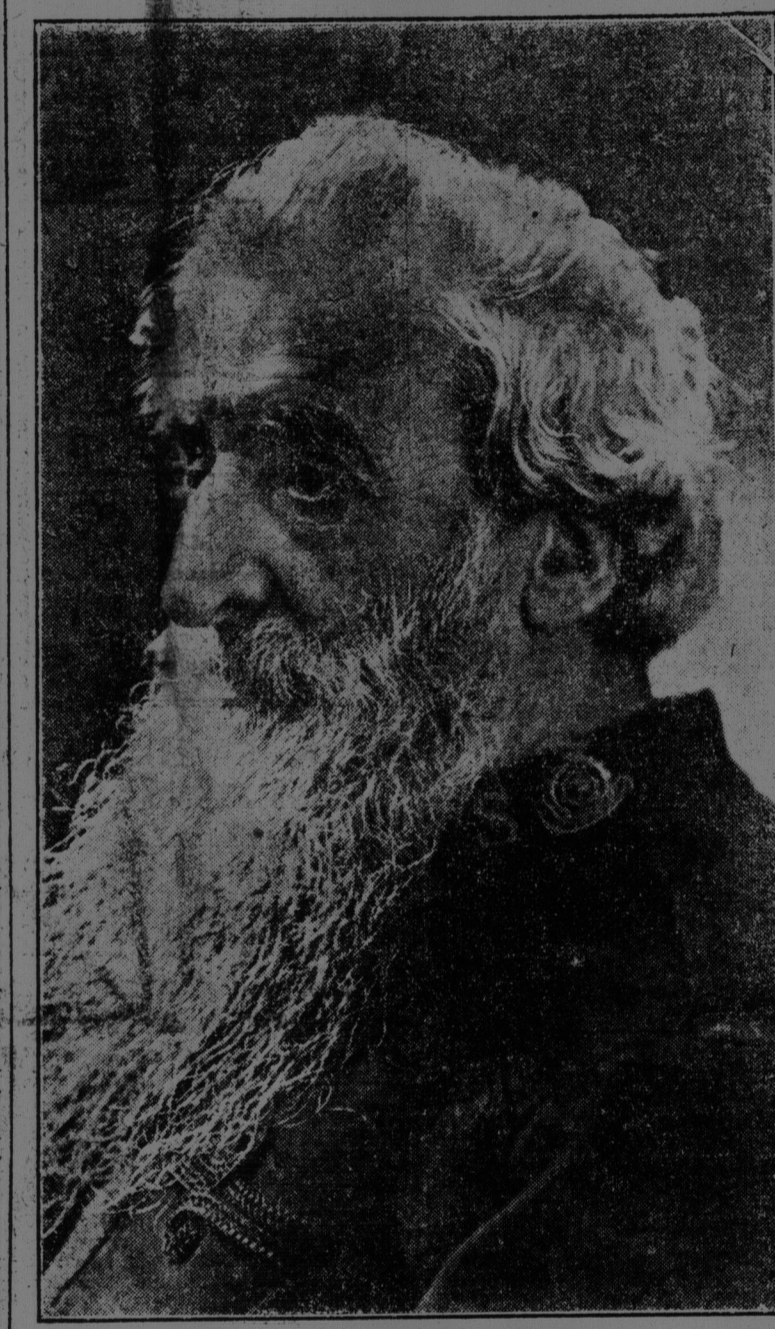
**B. C. McKay to Succeed Geo. P. Graham — Young Couple Instantly Killed While Driving Near Galt.**

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—The death took place at midnight last night of T. C. Patterson, postmaster, 114 Dowling Toronto, his residence, 114 Dowling avenue, where he had been for several days critically ill with an attack of pneumonia.  
Mrs. Minnie Turner has been committed for trial by Magistrate Denison on the charge of murdering Rose Winters by a criminal operation. Her attendant kept a record on the fashionable residential district in Toronto, and during the examination of witnesses there were occasional arguments between lawyers as to whether the names of prominent men visitors at her house should be mentioned.  
At a meeting of the Liberal members of the Ontario legislature last evening, A. G. McKay, of North Grey, was chosen to succeed Hon. G. P. Graham as leader of the reform party in the legislature. McKay in the five or six years of his political life has proved himself a great debater and an able administrator. He is a well known barrister of Oshawa.

**GALT, Ont., Sept. 21—Frederick Reed, aged 28, and his newly wedded wife, formerly Miss Macdowell, aged 25, both of Goderich, were killed at a level crossing three miles north of Hespeler yesterday. They were driving from Galt to Galt and were struck by a train, being unable to hear its approach owing to an exceptionally high wind. The buggy was smashed to pieces. The horse was killed and both occupants of the buggy hurled to the ground with terrific force. There were no eye witnesses to the accident but the victims were found shortly after the train passed, and were brought to Galt hospital.  
**GODERICH, Sept. 21—Fred A. Reid and wife who were killed in a crossing near Hespeler yesterday were most estimable residents of this town.**  
The particularly sad feature of the incident is that they had just been married here on Wednesday morning and were spending their honeymoon in the city where the accident occurred. Mrs. Reid is a young widow of about thirty and was in the employ of the Godesch Elevator and Transfer Company of Galt. Her husband was a bridegroom as formerly Miss Ella McDowell and she had lived in Goderich for a number of years.  
**DE-III, Sept. 21—Burglars visited the post office last night where entrance was gained by crawling down the coal chute into the basement. Before securing anything they were surprised by Geo. Hobson, who, being armed with a revolver, fired a shot into the dark. The burglar fled and was pursued through his hat. Several shots were exchanged, and the men got away. It is just three weeks ago since Hobson's store was entered and \$2,000 worth of jewelry stolen.  
**COBALT, Ont., Sept. 21—A bad accident at the Cobalt Central Mine took place on Wednesday afternoon. James O'Donnell, from near Ottawa, had his head and face very badly injured and will lose an eye the other being badly hurt. The accident was caused by two holes having been missed and the powder was encountered by the pick in making.******

**GENERAL BOOTH TALKS ON SALVATION ARMY'S EMIGRATION WORK**

He Thinks the Imperial and Canadian Governments Should Spend More Money—Scotch Crofters Recommended for New Brunswick—His Future Plans.



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH

General Booth received representatives from the newspapers this morning and gave out a lengthy and exhaustive interview on the important matters now under consideration by the Army authorities, and also made observations on the countries through which he has passed.  
The General is tall, still erect and patriarchal in appearance. His face is deeply lined and his eyes, though sunken, are brilliant. He is a brisk talker and is very careful in the choice of words, not finding a suitable word at the end of a sentence, he will change the whole arrangement and begin anew.

Referring to himself and his voyage, the General spoke jocosely, as though repeating the words as the thought came to him. When he touched upon the Army matters in which he is vitally interested, his utterance became more rapid, more rational, and a pleasure to listen to.

Notwithstanding his advanced age, the General has a thorough grasp of all big questions in connection with the Army, and has several new schemes of extension of the Army's work under consideration.  
The General showed himself to be a many-sided man, touching a matter now lightly, now seriously. During the interview Commissioner Coombs, Commissioner Nichol, Col. Lamb, of the Emigration Department, and other staff officers were in the room. The General would turn to each one at a certain point in the talk, and matters pertaining to the work of that one, and showed by his language that he had a thorough grasp of the work of the Army, under these different assistants.

General Booth said that this is his fifth trip here, and he has always been satisfied with this part of the country. He is in tolerably good health, and is as well as he or his friends could expect. The ocean voyage was a very trying one as he is not a good sailor, and while he is always bilious while crossing the ocean, the trip was particularly uncomfortable for him this time.

Continuing along personal lines, the General spoke as follows:  
"Since my last visit here I have had a regular run of health, working steadily seven days in a week, and a good many hours a day.  
"I had many experiences receiving the highest respect and estimation from royalty, governments and authorities of the world. I have been honored by my own country—if any country is especially my own. I have received the assurance of sympathy from the King and Queen and have had the freedom of the City of London conferred upon me. I have received the

highest honor Oxford has the power to bestow—except that of Chancellor—and has received a most remarkable national reception in Japan, being welcomed by hundreds of thousands of people. The honors, popularity and power I am happy to lay at the feet of my Lord and to employ it for the benefit of the poor for whose interests I live and toil and sacrifice.  
"In reference to the future I need not say that there are many pressing questions which I would like to settle and there are many enterprises I would like to bring into existence before passing away, some of which are urgent. I want to do more for the criminal population of the world and for the trinity of people from the overcrowded cities to those parts where there is not only plenty of bread but where settlers are also needed for the development of the country. These men could then have plenty of bread, room, living, room to eat, drink, and be good and religious, and go to heaven.

"It is for that reason I am so interested in Canada. From the time of the first journey I made through its vast tracts of country I mourned that people should be starving, lying of disease and hunger, who could so readily find their wants supplied if they could only be plotted to this country. After years of planning and waiting I have done something in this direction. I do not say that I discovered Canada but before the world—at least before the people of Great Britain. I have discovered it to great masses of British people and have raised the conviction among thousands that here they may find homes and food. I have sent 6,000 people here in the last three or four years and will send out 20,000 more during the coming year, having already chartered ten steamers for it voyage.  
"For fifteen years I have pleaded with the Dominion Government and with most of the Colonial governments to the effect that they were mistaken in asking for the young men with 2500 in his pockets. I claim that it is not the class of people wanted, but those who would be more suited are men who seek no higher ambition than settling, and become satisfied with sufficient to meet the wants of their families.  
"Thousands of men who are working for only sufficient to satisfy their bare wants in England lack the necessary capital. They would gladly repay the amount necessary to effect their transportation, and with a system of operation between the Dominion and the government, the money expended on this class could be refunded.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

**NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS DEMAND CHEAPER PAPER**

Declare That a Combine Exists to Keep up the Price—Manufacturer Denies This.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Members of the Newspaper Publishers Association, which met recently at the Waldorf Astoria, appointed a committee and instructed it to call the attention of President Roosevelt to what the association asserts is an unlawful combination of paper manufacturers to keep up the price of white paper and to demand relief from what they consider an oppressive burden.  
The printing and newspaper industry is the third largest business in the United States. Its future cannot be left to the mercy of a few manufacturers who hide behind the tariff and hold it up.

Paper is our raw material. "Striking at the tariff we are doing the newspaper industry a kindness. We are making it safe for them to extend their business into Canada without fear of a tariff war which would otherwise make such an investment unsafe."  
C. F. Underwood, of the International Paper Company said: "The conditions of the paper trade are such that necessitates higher prices for paper. Production is twice as expensive as it was a short while ago. The cost of labor has increased fifty per cent, wood has advanced 82 a cord and other articles used in the manufacture of paper have increased from fifty per cent to one hundred per cent in cost.  
"Very few paper manufacturers are making money under the present conditions. In some cases they have been supplying orders on old contracts at a loss. New contracts must be made on a higher schedule."

Declaring that the tariff is the cause of the difficulty, the manufacturer declared that a combine exists to keep up the price—Manufacturer Denies This.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—In attempting to prevent his mother from shooting herself, as he thought she was about to do, Curt Klein, 16 years old, received a bullet wound in his own arm in a furnished room house in Second Avenue. He was taken at once to Bellevue Hospital insensible and will probably die. His mother was locked up, charged with felonious assault.

**BOY INTERFERED AND RECEIVED THE BULLET**  
Attempted to Prevent His Mother From Shooting Herself, and Will Probably Die.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—In attempting to prevent his mother from shooting herself, as he thought she was about to do, Curt Klein, 16 years old, received a bullet wound in his own arm in a furnished room house in Second Avenue. He was taken at once to Bellevue Hospital insensible and will probably die. His mother was locked up, charged with felonious assault.

Police between Mr. and Mrs. Klein over the management of the house, the police say, induced Mrs. Klein to attempt suicide as alleged. Mrs. Klein, it is charged, ran into her son's room, and drawing a revolver from under her apron, exclaimed: "Well, I'm going to end it all now."  
With a cry the boy leaped from the bed where he had been sitting, and rushing to her caught her arm and tried to wrest the revolver from her. In the struggle the weapon was discharged and a bullet struck the lad behind the right ear. The father and some roomers rushed in and disarmed Mrs. Klein, who fainted when she saw her boy lying wounded on the floor.

**PUT GREASE ON RAIL ON EXMOUTH ST. HILL**  
The young scamps who make life miserable for persons residing near the corner of Exmouth and Brussels streets found a new dodge. On the steep Exmouth street hill a hand-call has been placed to assist the aged and feeble in climbing. The rail is always useful, and is particularly so during the winter. The boys, however, have rendered it valueless, for they have given it a liberal coating of lard. Pedestrians not only fail now to find the rail an aid in climbing, but the unsuspecting get their hands covered with dirty grease.

**THE SECOND CRIB WILL BE SUNK NEXT WEEK**  
The second crib in the Clarke and Adams wharf will be placed in position the first of next week. It was thought that the dredging on this crib site had been completed yesterday, but later surveys showed that two spots in the corners needed a little cleaning up. This work was finished today and the contractors will be notified on Monday morning that the site is ready. The crib is in such a condition that it can be placed in position any time and will be sunk in the same manner as was the first crib, after it is built up. The site for No. 3 crib is also about ready.

**BLOOD STAINS FOUND ON THE PRIEST'S DOOR**

Important Evidence Given in the Collins Trial Today.

By Prof. Andrews—His Latest Test Productive of Interesting Results—Blood Also Found on the Axe.

HOPEWELL CAPE, Sept. 21.—Some important new evidence was produced at the Collins trial this morning, when Professor W. W. Andrews, of Sackville, took the stand and reported having found strong evidence of blood on the small strip taken from the priest's hall door, and also on the bright spots on Father MacAuley's axe. Prof. Andrews had been on the stand on Wednesday and was stood over until today to finish the chemical tests. The evidence of blood on the priest's overalls was also declared to be very pronounced. The professor demonstrated his tests before the jury, explaining the experiments very plainly.

The only other witness of any importance was Peter E. LeBlanc, watchmaker of Albert, who gave evidence at the last trial, telling of repairing Mary Ann MacAuley's watch in April, 1906. The watch was a lady's gold one, also a hunting case, with the initials M. on the front cover, and M. MacAuley inside.

Prof. Andrews' evidence is important in this, that it is looked upon by the prosecution as a link in the chain by which it is hoped to connect the murderer with the person who broke in the priest's door. Nothing has previously been brought out to prove that blood stains were upon this door, but at the last trial one of the jurymen, noting marks, broke off some splinters which he afterwards had the court send to Prof. Andrews for examination.

The evidence of William Dean, Jr., was taken. While great interest was aroused upon his taking the stand, nothing of special importance developed. He saw Collins first two and one half miles from Westport, and later near Fairville. He also saw him at John Martin's road house where the prisoner gave him thirty-five cents to treat with Collins showed him a gold watch when on the team. He said he had bought it for his girl who had died. Collins did not say where he was from, only mentioning that he was a sailor.

Dean said the reason he had not attended the former trial was that he had not been served with a subpoena. William J. Dean, Sr., also appeared on the stand. His evidence was similar to that given at the last trial.

**STRAY BULLETS FLYING FROM COURTENAY BAY FLATS**

Alms House Horse Was Shot Yesterday—Woman Had a Narrow Escape—The Police Notified.

Complaint has been made to the police regarding the indiscriminate use of firearms by irresponsible parties on the Courtenay Bay flats. It is said that almost every day boys and young men go on the flats ostensibly for birds, but that they shoot all over the country. Yesterday between three and four o'clock, a young man, tenant from the Alms House, was driving to town and came by way of the old sand road. He heard the report of a gun, and his horse started to run away. He soon regained control, but the animal appeared uneasy, and one making an examination the driver found that the horse had been shot in the hind leg. A veterinarian was summoned and probed for the bullet but without success. Another effort to find it will be made today. Meanwhile the horse, a valuable one, is very lame and may be rendered permanently useless. This incident was reported to the police last evening and today enquiries are being made.

Some of the people who live near the flats say that they are continually in a state of terror caused by the shooting which is going on. A Mrs. Stevenson tells that a bullet whizzed past her head while she was at work in her home. It is hoped that the police may be able to put a stop to the practice.

**STANDARD OIL HEARING WILL BE INTERESTING**

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The adjournment until Monday of the hearing here of the government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company, will give the government's expert accountants another day in which to obtain figures from the books containing the records of the Standard Oil Company in the period from 1882 to 1892. These records will probably lead to an interesting line of questioning next week by Frank B. Kellogg, the government's chief counsel. It is likely that when the hearing is resumed next week Wesley H. Tilford, treasurer of the Standard Oil Company, will take the stand.

N. E. Bonish, one of the leading men in the export department here of the Standard Oil Company, is wanted by the government as a witness, but Mr. Kellogg returned from Mr. Tilford that Mr. Bonish is in the Far East, and will not return for ten months or more.