

STAR WANT ADS.
BRING GOOD RESULTS.
TRY THEM.

ST. JOHN STAR.

DELIVERED
TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE CITY
SIX CENTS A WEEK.

VOL. 2. NO. 151.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1902.

ONE CENT.

WIRE ROPE.

WIRE ROPE

Mfd. by Allan, Whyte & Co., Glasgow.

Messrs. Wm. Denny & Brothers, the well known ship-builders, in a letter to Allan, Whyte & Co., said:

We have pleasure in stating that you have held our contract for Flexible Wire Ropes for two years now, that we have used a considerable quantity of your material and have had every reason to be satisfied with it.

FOR SALE BY

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In Boys' Two-Piece Suits.

This is a chance to prepare your boys with Spring Suits for School at a very small cost. Read these prices, then call and see the goods.

Boys' 2-piece Suits at 75c., \$1.25, 1.65, 1.85, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 3.75, 4.00, 4.50, 5.50.

Store open evenings till 8 o'clock.

J. N. HARVEY, 199 UNION STREET, Opera House Block.

TEA SETS BELOW COST.

- 2 Pink with Gold Edge, 42 pieces, at \$2.50 each.
- 1 Blue with Gold Edge, 42 pieces, at \$2.50 each.
- 3 Green with Gold Edge, 40 pieces, \$2.50 each.
- 1 Pink Spray with Gold Edge, 40 pcs., at \$2.60 each.
- 4 Assorted Colors, 42 pieces, at \$2.50 each.

W. H. HAYWARD, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93 PRINCESS STREET.

FALL WOOLLENS.

My stock of Imported and Domestic Woollens now open.

J. P. HOGAN, 101 Charlotte St., Opp. Hotel Dufferin, Telephone 1251.

TEA SETS,

DINNER SETS,

TOILET SETS.

— AT —

C. F. BROWN'S, 501-5 Main Street.

SIDE SPRING EXPRESS WAGON

FOR GROCERS,

Also a Few Second-Hand Expresses.

Jas. A. KELLY,

640 to 644 MAIN STREET.

HAVE YOU

A House For Sale
Or
To Let?
Advertise it in

THE STAR.

LINCOLN'S LETTER

To a Mother Who Lost Five Sons in the War.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Sold and faded, torn and frayed, a letter written by Abraham Lincoln a few months before his assassination, has been found in some rubbish and papers on Broadway, near the people. It read as follows:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Nov. 21, 1864.

To Mrs. Bixby, Boston, Mass.:

I have been shown in the files of the war department a statement of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle.

"I feel how weak and fruitless must be any word of mine which should attempt to beguile you from the grief of a loss so overwhelming; but I cannot refrain from tendering you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the Republic they died to save.

"I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must have been yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom.

Yours very sincerely and Respectfully,

A. LINCOLN.

MISSIONARIES MASSACRED.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 4.—Reports of two massacres of missionaries in China were received by the Str. Empress of India, which arrived from the Orient this afternoon. Fathers Van Mirshaeghe and Bougerts were murdered in Kenu by a band of Chinese, including soldiers, who attacked their mission. The first named priest was killed instantly by a sword thrust, but the latter lingered for five days, suffering from terrible wounds. It is said that the attack was made in revenge for the deposition of the son of Prince Tuan by the empress dowager at the request of the foreign ministers. The magistrate of the district, being friendly to foreigners, warned the missionaries, but they were attacked before they could get out of the way. The other massacre took place in Kang Sha, Father Julien being attacked while he slept and cruelly murdered. His body was mutilated, both hands being cut off. His two servants were also killed. The vicar has sent a troop to hunt for the murderers.

PATENT MEDICINES DENOUNCED.

HAZLETON, Pa., March 4.—Proprietary medicines were placed under the ban today by the East Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical church, which is in session here. Resolutions condemning the use of the patent preparations were unanimously adopted. The resolutions aver that "The government, instead of endeavoring to check the growth of the liquor evil, appears to be pandering to its interests; that unprincipled persons in order to get gain have concocted compounds or so-called 'cure cures,' 'cure alls,' 'specifics,' 'bitters' and the like, the base of which is alcohol or often bad whiskey, which causes users to become addicted to strong drink," and that "As a church we greatly deplore these conditions and pledge ourselves to the support of gospel temperance." The work of the W. C. T. U. was endorsed.

THAT ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, March 5.—Letters dated from Franz Josef Land, August 17, have been received here from the Danes who accompanied the Baldwin-Ziegler Arctic expedition (which left Tromsø, Norway, July 16 last, on the steamers America and Belgica). The vessels arrived at Franz Josef Land, after trying experiences, all on board well. The America intended to winter at Franz Josef Land and then proceed northward until stopped by the ice, when the party on board of her was to start towards the north pole. Mr. Baldwin hoped that the America would reach 87 degrees north.

A SPENDTHRIFT LORD.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Lord Francis Hope, who has managed to spend \$2,000,000 since coming of age, has just assured himself of a certain income for the rest of his life, says the London correspondent of the Herald, by turning over all his property and expectations to a life insurance company which guarantees him an income of \$10,000 a year for life. Lord Francis is now at Brighton, where he is recovering from the amputation of his foot, performed some time ago.

BILLY WEST'S WILL.

NEW YORK, March 5.—According to the will of Wm. H. West, the well-known minstrel, who died recently in Chicago, practically all his personal property and one third of his real estate are to go to his widow, Emma C. West. The will has just been filed for probate. Of the real estate two thirds will be divided among his brother, Robert R. Flynn, of Syracuse, his step-brother, John J. Fitzgerald of Auburn, and his sister, Margaret E. Peabody, of Auburn. A clause in the will provides for the carrying on of a theatrical enterprise. The estate is estimated at half a million dollars.

CANADIAN MURDERED.

MOBILE, Ala., March 4.—John Tucker, a Canadian, was murdered yesterday at Hamilton's Bluff. Tonight the police arrested a negro named James Jackson, who admits that he killed Tucker, but in self-defense, he says.

TWO WHALES SHUT IN A COVE.

Eastport, Me., is Having Fun Trying To Shoot Them.

EASTPORT, Me., March 3.—Two large finback whales found their way into a small cove in the western part of the city on Thursday and will probably soon be killed. The whales have been seen in different parts of Passamaquoddy Bay for four weeks and had made their way a few days ago up the Concook river, where the water is shallow.

A small stream flows out from the river to the east, passing under the toll bridge which connects this island city with the mainland, four miles away. It was under this bridge that the whales made their way into the small cove, which is inclosed on the other entrance by the three wooden bridges of the Washington County railroad.

At low tide the cove is shallow, and there is hardly room for the whales to move about. The cove is within a half mile of the Passamaquoddy Indian settlement, where there are 400 Indians, and since Thursday they have been out in large numbers. Many of the Indians have followed the whales up the coves in their canoes and the best fishermen of the city have tried their skill on the sides of the big fish.

They come up at short intervals to blow and get their wind, and at each appearance there would be a volley from all kinds of rifles. Fifty men with guns watched in the toll bridge for the monsters, and it could be seen by the deep cuts along their sides and fins that the bullets had done considerable damage to the fish.

There is little danger of their getting out of the cove, and it is only a question of time when hunger will drive them to attempt something different than moving up and down the narrow channel. One of the residents visited the scene last night with a quantity of dynamite, which will be set off in the stream in the hope of blowing up the whales.

The carcass of such a large-sized whale is looked upon as very valuable by the Indians, and the bones can be sold at a profit after the oil is fried out. One of the Indian canoes was captured yesterday by one whale's fin striking the side, and three Indians were soon struggling in the water, but they were quickly rescued, unhurt.

WHY HE DROPS HOME RULE.

H. H. Asquith Issues a Manifesto on the Break in the Liberal Party.

LONDON, March 3.—H. H. Asquith has prepared a manifesto, which will be published on Monday, setting forth his reasons for withdrawing in company with Lord Rosebery from the official liberal party and abandoning the policy of Irish Home Rule. The chief interest in his paper will be his declaration on the Irish problem. He says: "In 1886, when I first entered parliament, Home Rule was the dividing line between parties and the governing issue of the general election in that year. Looking back to the years which followed, I may fairly claim to have done what in me lay, both in parliament and outside, for the promotion of that cause, and it will always be to me a cherished memory that I had the honor of being associated with Mr. Gladstone, the most illustrious liberal of the nineteenth century, in his last attempt to bring loyalty and contentment to Ireland.

"Why did that attempt fail? It failed because of the rooted repugnance of a large majority of the electorate of Great Britain to the creation of a legislative body in Dublin, a repugnance which even Mr. Gladstone's magnificent courage, unimpaired authority and unquenchable enthusiasm were unable to overcome. The eight years which have elapsed since have done nothing to conciliate and not a little to harden and stiffen the adverse judgment of the British electorate.

"A great deal of loose rhetoric is current on the subject. But if we are honest we must ask ourselves this practical question: Is it to be part of the policy and programme of our party if returned to power that it will introduce into the house of commons a bill for Irish Home Rule? The answer, in my judgment, is, 'No.' And why? Because the history of these years, and not least that part of it which is most recent, has made it plain that the reconciliation of Ireland to the empire can only be attained by methods which will carry with them, step by step, the sanction and sympathy of British opinion. To recognize facts like these and to act accordingly is not apostasy. It is common sense."

BEATS THE STANDARD OIL.

Tank Wagon Man Drives It Out of Competition With Him in Jeffersonville, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 1.—Emil Andres, a dealer in oil in Jeffersonville, has just come out victorious over the Standard Oil Company in a fight that has been carried on for nearly two years. Andres ran a tank wagon and bought his oil from the Standard, but it put up the price and he went over to Louisville and purchased his supply from an independent company.

The Standard put out tank wagons and dropped the price of oil to eight cents, but Andres continued to sell at ten cents a gallon and held his trade. The Standard dropped the price to five cents, but Andres still held his trade at ten.

Then he went among grocers and other retailers and opened a house for wholesaling and took many of the Standard's customers away although he was selling the independent oil at higher prices.

Today the Standard gave up the fight by taking its tank wagon out of the town and Andres has the field to himself.

To prevent crocheted trees from splitting after they come into bearing, twist and fasten two small limbs together, and as the stem grows it will prevent splitting.

UNDER FOREIGN FLAG

May Be Placed the Vessels of Great Northern S. S. Co.

NEW YORK, March 5.—It is reported in shipping circles according to the Journal of Commerce, that it is the intention of the Great Northern Steamship Company (the Great Northern railway) to place under a foreign flag its two steamers now building for the Oriental trade at the Eastern ship-building yards, New London, Conn. Much interest has naturally been caused by the report, as these two steamers, when completed, will be the largest vessels in point of tonnage, displacement and carrying capacity in the world. They will be about 21,000 tons register and 35,000 tons load displacement to the deep load line.

Investigation shows, says the paper mentioned, that while the report may not be declared entirely correct there is much substantial basis for it. The facts are that competition in the Oriental trade is so keen—and is constantly becoming keener—that J. J. Hill and his friends feel the need of securing every advantage possible. Preference leans apparently towards the German flag, owing to Germany's advantageous navigation laws. Mr. Hill's objections to American register are said not to be based on the question of expense or high wages, but on the lack of protection to ship owners. The German laws give the captain the most effective control of the crew.

FIVE MEN DROWNED.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., March 5.—Five men were drowned in the Sacramento river on Sunday. The party, consisting of Dr. J. H. Morton, George Nunes, Clarence Casterson, Elmer Ivory and Knight Lillington, left Cortland and went down the river in a small boat early Sunday morning. Their boat was found on the Tules, four miles below Cortland. Near the boat the bodies of the first three named were found. A searching party is dragging for the other two bodies.

LAKE MICHIGAN OPEN.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The first boat to reach Chicago from the East shore of Lake Michigan this spring was the Edward Buckley, which has just arrived from Manistee. She has a cargo of one thousand tons of salt. It is said the early opening of navigation at Manistee is due to the efforts of the salt combination in getting its product to the market with as little delay as possible. The Buckley reported but little trouble in getting through the ice does on the way over.

MAUD GONNE.

PARIS, March 5.—The officials of the foreign office and of the British embassy here unite in denying the truth of a report circulated in the United States yesterday that Miss Maud Gonne, the "Irish Joan of Arc," had aroused the English colony by her revolutionary speeches and that the British ambassador, Sir Edmund J. Munson, had made formal complaint against her utterances, claiming they were treasonable.

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYED.

Description of a Bonus System of Rewarding Labor.

Engineering has a description of the system of labor remuneration in the large machine-shop of the Bethlehem Steel Company. The writer thinks it is a step towards harmonising the interests of employer and employed. Its results have been most salutary at the shops, although in use but a few months. A card is made out, showing in detail the best method (so far as present knowledge goes) of the selection of performing on any piece of machinery, operations on any piece of work, specifying the tools to be used, and setting the time needed for each of these operations, as determined by experiments. The sum of these times is the total time needed to complete the piece of work. If the man follows his instructions, and accomplishes all the work laid out for him as constituting his proper task for the day, he is paid a definite bonus in addition to the day rate which he always gets. If, however, at the end of the day he has failed to accomplish all the work laid out, he does not get his bonus, but simply his day rate. As the time for each detail operation is stated on the instruction card, the workman can see continually whether he is earning his bonus or not; and if he finds any operation cannot be done in the time set, he must at once report to his foreman. If, on careful investigation by the man making out the card, the workman's statement is found to be correct—that a portion of the task cannot be done in the time stated on the card—a new instruction card is made out, explaining the proper method of working, and allowing the proper time. It is of the greatest possible importance for the moral effect upon the men that errors in making out instruction cards should be as few as possible. A man must be allowed time only for what is stated on his card, and while a reasonable time must be allowed for each operation, he should fail to receive his bonus if time is lost from any cause whatever. (The foremen also receive, in addition to their day wages, compensation proportional to the number of their men who earn a bonus, and an extra compensation if all of their men earn their bonuses.) If the men once become convinced that the instruction card can be followed successfully; most of the difficulty is over. When additional information on any job is obtained by the company, such items on the card are changed, but wholesale changes are never made. Under the bonus system men do not hesitate to hurry others in order that they may get their own work done. In the old system they sat down and waited for the work to come along. Under the system output has more than doubled.

New Golf Caps

For

Men and Boys.

Nice Patterns.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, 63 King Street.

CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE.

A Mason & Hamlin pedal Church Organ, hand blower, walnut case, fall toned. A splendid instrument for a medium-sized church. Will be sold at very low price.

Wm. Peters, 286 Union Street.

CHAMPAGNES

Pommeroy, Mumms'.

—FOR SALE LOW—

THOMAS L. BOURKE, 25 Water St.

To the Electors of the City of St. John:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I will be a candidate for the office of MAYOR at the election to be held on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of April next, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. A service at the Common Council Board of Aldermen extending over six years has afforded me an opportunity of becoming familiar with civic affairs, and if further honored with your confidence I will endeavor as far as it lies in my power to guard the rights of our city and advance its interests.

Faithfully yours, WALTER W. WHITE.

H. L. COATES, (Cor. Main and Harrison Streets, Opposite St. Luke's Church, N. E.)

CARPENTER, BUILDER and GENERAL JOBBER.

Special attention given to the placing of plate glass windows.

SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, March 5.—Telegrams received here from Klerksdorp, describing the Boer attack upon and capture of 467 British soldiers who were acting as convoy to an empty wagon train at a point southwest of Klerksdorp on Feb. 24, show that Gen. Delarey laid his plans with consummate care and precise knowledge of the ground.

The third Boer attack upon the convoy was delivered from various points and was most determined. By sheer recklessness they sought to ride down and overwhelm the British defence. The British guns shelled the charging Boers, but nothing stopped their onslaught, which was delivered with unusual impetus. The convoy mules were subjected to a heavy fire, and in many cases they were deserted by the native drivers. They stampeded, and many of the defenders temporarily out of action and caused the wildest confusion.

For two hours the British held out. They then divided and were overwhelmed. A few minutes of confused fighting and all was over. The Boers galloped along the line, firing at every man who showed the slightest tendency to resist until they reached and captured the guns. In the extreme rear the Northumberland Fusiliers, who had been cut off, succeeded in fighting their way out for some distance. When their ammunition became exhausted they charged with bayonets, but were speedily overwhelmed. By 7 o'clock in the morning all resistance was at an end. The dead and wounded were scattered all over the field. Broken wagons and panic-stricken horses and mules made a scene of indescribable confusion. Not until Gen. Delarey came in person was anything like order restored. He stopped the Boers who were engaged in stripping the British wounded by a free use of a sjambok, but they continued the work of despoiling directly his back was turned.

CATHOLICS AND THE CORONATION.

(British Parliamentary Report.)

Mr. Dillon asked the first lord of the treasury whether, seeing that religious beliefs, passionately held by millions of his majesty's subjects, were denounced in the declaration required of his majesty on his accession to the throne by the bill of rights, the government proposed to take any steps towards the modification of the declaration before the coronation.

Mr. Balfour: The hon. gentleman probably remembers that a bill was brought into the other house for the purpose of modifying the declaration to which he objects. That bill met with very little favor, either from those whom it was intended to please or anybody else.

Mr. Dillon: The right hon. gentleman has not answered my question at all. I asked what are the intentions of the government. (Nationalist cheers.)

Mr. Balfour: I am sorry I omitted a corollary which I thought the hon. gentleman would have drawn. It is that we are not likely to renew an attempt which has failed. We have certainly no intention of introducing a bill before the coronation.