

Base Ball.

Our stock of BASE BALL SUPPLIES is just as good as it was at the first of the season.

BALLS, BATS, MITTS, GLOVES, MASKS, BODY PROTECTORS, Etc.

All New Stock. No Leftovers

W. H. THORNE & CO., -- Limited.

Agents for A. C. Spalding & Bros' Athletic and Sporting Goods.

THE Prince Royal.

A POPULAR MEDIUM PRICED RANGE.

Will burn equally well hard or soft coal. Has direct draft, and simplex oven chamber—hence the fire is quickly made, and the stove never smokes. Hundreds of these ranges have been sold and not one dissatisfied customer. Guaranteed a perfect baker. It is gold with and without Top Shelves, Top Closets, etc. Prices range from \$25.50 upwards.



EMERSON & FISHER, 75 Prince Wm Street

FOR EVERYBODY. SHOES! FOR EVERYBODY.

Our stock is so large, the assortment so great, that there is no foot (unless it is deformed) that we cannot fit, no fancy we cannot please.

Then there is a comfortable feeling dealing with an established firm doing business year after year at the old stand.

The smallest child will receive the same attention and their wants will be attended to as carefully as though their parents accompanied them.

61 King St. Waterbury & Rising 212 Union St.

Headquarters

—FOR—

Children's Hats and Caps!

We have earned a reputation of keeping the largest assortment and lowest prices on Children's Headwear in this city.

This season's prices are lower than ever.

Tams, Golf Caps, Glens, Navy Caps, Middle, Buns, Girls' Red Golf Caps, Camels' Hair Wool Tams, etc.

F. S. Thomas,

555 MAIN ST. NORTH END.

HUTCHINGS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN First Class Bedding, Wire Mattresses, Iron Bedsteads and Cribes, Invalid Wheel Chairs, Etc.

101 to 107 GERMAIN STREET.

Telephone 1555

St. John, N. B., Sept. 10, 1903.

Fall Overcoats.

We are showing some very special values in FALL OVERCOATS in Dark Grey Oxford Vicuna, full silk facings.

TWO SPECIAL PRICES.

\$7.50 and \$8.50

Also a very smart light Whip Cord Strait Box Overcoat at \$9.00. Alterations where necessary made free of charge.

J. N. HARVEY, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, 199 and 201 Union St.

HISTORIC SITE FOR NEW Y. M. C. A.

Second Oldest Building in St. John Will Be Destroyed to Make Room.

Negotiations are now going on for the purchase of the property on Chipman hill for the site of the new Y. M. C. A. If this deal is completed, a very interesting old residence will pass out of existence. The Chipman hill site is one which precludes the possibility of any other buildings closing in on the Y. M. C. A. The hill falls away on the north and west, the new public library holds the eastern side, the church the south. The view obtained is one of the finest in the city and when the lower part of Bond street is rebuilt with more modern structures than those now on it, the only objectionable feature will be removed.

The property consists of eight lots, 210x123 feet, and is exactly opposite the new public library, extending east and west from Hazen avenue to North street and north and south from Carleton street to Chipman street. It is part of the estate which was owned by the first Ward Chipman, solicitor general and at the time of his death president and controller of the city of this province. Ward Chipman had been bred to the law in New England and at the time of the revolution took the British side. On the evacuation of Boston by the king's forces he was obliged to leave his native land and went to England. Afterward he was in New York as muster master general of the king's forces. When New Brunswick was established as a separate province he was appointed solicitor general and represented the city and county of St. John in the first house of assembly. In 1806 he became a member of his majesty's council and in 1808 became a judge of the supreme court. He was agent for the British crown in the boundary commission dispute in 1794 which established the St. Croix as the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine, and in 1815 he acted in the same capacity in determining the boundary among the islands in Passamaquoddy Bay. He died in Feb., 1824, and a large and impressive funeral procession accompanied his body from the residence on Chipman hill.

The house that is now standing was built by Ward Chipman in 1788, and with one exception is the oldest building in the city. There the Duke of Kent, father of the late queen, was entertained when he visited this city in 1817 and sixty-four years afterward his grandson, now King Edward VII. made his home there during his short stay in St. John. When the first Ward Chipman died, his son, afterward Chief Justice Chipman, inherited the family residence and occupied it until his death in 1851. His widow survived until 1876 and was during her occupancy that the house was fitted up for the reception of the Prince of Wales.

Chief Justice Chipman left the property to Robert F. Hazen, his cousin, but Mr. Hazen died in 1874, before Mrs. Chipman and never occupied the house. His son, William, took up his residence there in 1876, remaining until his death in 1881. Robert F. Hazen was a prominent citizen and at one time mayor of St. John. William was a civil engineer and was the father of Arthur Hazen of the Bank of British North America. Mrs. Hazen, widow of William Hazen, who is still living in the city resided in the house until 1885, and since then the building has been occupied by tenants. The house in spite of its age is still very comfortable and was very substantially built. It is said by some to be of brick encased with wood, while others claim that bricks have been thrown in between the wood.

The house will be torn down to make room for the new Y. M. C. A. The new building will be equipped with all modern Y. M. C. A. features, including a swimming bath. The top floor will be devoted to dormitories.

BURIED TODAY.

The funeral of the late Herbert J. Nice was held from his late home, 38 King street, Carleton, at half-past two o'clock this afternoon. True Blue Lodge, L. O. L., headed by the Carleton Cornet band, walked in the procession and pall-bearers were chosen from among members of the lodge. Rev. Mr. Ferguson officiated at the house and grave and the body was interred in Cedar Hill.

The funeral of the late John P. Case takes place at 4 o'clock this afternoon from his late residence, corner of Duke and Carleton streets. Rev. Christopher Burnett is the officiating clergyman and the body will be interred in Fernhill.

THE WEATHER.

Sept. 10.—Highest temperature, 60; lowest temperature, 46; barometer at noon, 30.20 inches; wind at noon south, velocity twelve miles per hour. Clear. Forecast—Moderate, variable today, fine; Friday, fresh southwesterly winds, becoming showery. Synopsis—The barometer is likely to fall steadily in advance of a shallow low area moving across St. Lawrence valley. Winds are southerly along the American coast. To Banks, light, variable today then westerly. To American ports, moderate, variable today, fresh southwesterly on Friday.

Colonel Sharpe, who has been on a tour to Cape Breton and other parts of Nova Scotia with the famous Bermuda brass and string band, which is composed of fourteen colored musicians, will arrive in the city tomorrow and the band will give a grand musical programme at the Charlotte street barracks at eight p. m.

AFTER THE TELEGRAPH. Alderman Millidge, as one of the city fathers, is angry and the reason for his feeling so will be found in an editorial in the Telegraph in which some very unkind remarks are made. Ald. Millidge says the article is slanderous, a libel on the common council, and today he expressed his intention of "going for" the Telegraph. Whether this may be taken seriously is not known.

GOODSPEED SAYS HE WAS CRUELLY TREATED.

That Is His Defence For Attempting to Escape From Reformatory and Assaulting Guard Marr.

Fred. W. Goodspeed, the boy criminal, whose career of misdeeds has so shocked the community within the past year or so, was this morning for the second time called upon to stand trial for a crime hardly less grave than that for which something less than a year ago he was indicted.

Goodspeed has the same coolness and self-possession which, during the former trial, interested spectators who had gathered in the court room. It was not as large or as excitedly interested as the crowds which attended the Higgins trials, about a year ago, yet his one topic was Goodspeed. In the hum of suppressed voices the name of Goodspeed often became audible. The boy has lost nothing in interest, if he has in sympathy. His Honor Judge Landry, to whom quite strangely has fallen the lot of dispensing justice to the prisoner, entered the court room at precisely 10 o'clock. A few minutes afterwards Goodspeed, in charge of Constable Rawlings, entered the court room and took his place in the dock.

As the youthful prisoner entered the court room curiosity seized all and heads were eagerly extended in the endeavor to catch a glimpse of his face. Goodspeed, indifferently returned the stare of the curious. His confinement has apparently had no ill effect upon his health. He is almost as plump, if not quite as rosy as he was year ago, and his boyish innocence that won him sympathy then and has acquired a tough expression, more fitting to his position in the dock.

Scott E. Morrell, who defended Goodspeed in his former trial, is again conducting his defence, while to Hon. H. A. McKeown has again fallen the task of prosecution. After Mr. McKeown had moved for trial, the roll of the petit jury was called.

The prisoner was then arraigned. He stood up and appeared to evince the most intense interest in the indictment as it was being read by the clerk. To the question: "What say you to this charge?" the prisoner answered in clear tones: "Not guilty."

The arraignment being concluded, the impaneling of the jury which is to try Goodspeed was proceeded with. Scott E. Morrell, for the prisoner, peremptorily challenged Peter J. Arnold, John Condon, Patrick Cassidy and Wm. May Sinclair. Mr. McKeown, on the crown, objected to John Walsh. The panel was finally made up comprising the following: Albert McArthur, John H. Walker, James Baul, Jacob Colwell, Robert Reid, Charles E. Scamwell, Fred Seely, Michael Ryan, Chas. A. Doherty, Robert C. Tilley, J. Allen Turner and J. H. B. Bennett.

Mr. McKeown, in opening to the jury, said that the charges against Goodspeed were four. The first alleged that Goodspeed assaulted his guard with intent to kill. The rest of the charges placed the prisoner's motive on a lower plane. It would be called how he was at first allowed free intercourse with the inmates of the Boys' Industrial Home, where he was confined, but sometime afterwards for good reasons to the authorities of the place, the prisoner was kept in a room with the inmates. Mr. McKeown then rehearsed the circumstances of Goodspeed's assault upon his guard. Mr. Marr would detail the circumstances of the assault when called as a witness. The matter of intent as well as matter of fact would have to be considered by the jury.

Charles F. Marr, the keeper upon whom Goodspeed made the assault, was the first witness called. He said he had held the position of keeper at the Boys' Industrial Home since last June, after Goodspeed was placed there in confinement. On the day on which the assault was made he was going about his ordinary duties and nothing out of the ordinary had occurred up to the evening. Sixteen of the boys at the home slept in a large dormitory, while Goodspeed was kept in a room by himself. The room in which Goodspeed slept was part of the big dormitory, partitioned off. Goodspeed's room was secured by a padlock and two buttons on the outside. On that night Goodspeed was placed in his room about six o'clock. The other boys were put to bed at half-past eight. He had never had any quarrel with Goodspeed. After he put the other boys to bed, he went to his own room. As he was passing, Goodspeed called to him and asked him to get him a drink of water. He went and got the water and soon returned. As he opened the door to enter Goodspeed's room he received a blow on the back of his head from an iron bar.

The bar was produced by the witness.

Witness left the door of Goodspeed's room in such a way as to discover if he would attempt to escape. In this way he discovered that the door had been tried from the inside. Mr. Longley admitted that if Goodspeed's intention was escape he could have got away more easily by way of the windows of his room.

Clark Willet, of the supreme court, was next examined as to the court records in reference to the trial of Goodspeed in January last. This closed the case for the crown. Mr. Morrell, in opening the case of the defence, first offered in evidence the written testimony of Mayor White. This, Mr. Morrell said, would be all the evidence he would have to offer. The court adjourned at 11.30 and resumed again at 11.15 this afternoon Mr. Morrell, for the prisoner, is now addressing the jury, the gist of his defence being that the treatment of Goodspeed at the reformatory was different from that of the other boys confined there and in some instances was decidedly cruel. The boy was led on to what he did solely on account of his treatment.

The witness, continuing, said that after receiving the blow he wheeled round and asked Goodspeed what he meant. He replied that he meant no harm, but only wanted to get clear of the place. On that day Mr. Longley, the superintendent, was absent in a customary visit to the city. The witness, continuing his description of Goodspeed's attack upon him, said that Goodspeed followed up his first blow with three others. On searching Goodspeed's cell afterwards, he discovered a long, ordinary table knife. The bar with which he was struck had been taken by Goodspeed from his iron bedstead.

Cross-examined by Scott E. Morrell the witness said that when he first went to the reformatory he found that Goodspeed was kept in a room by himself. Goodspeed was taken out for his meals. He was not allowed out of the doors, except when taken to the flats. After the prisoner had struck him on that night, witness asked him what he did for, and the prisoner answered that he was weary. Thursday evening, the guard Marr shows him to his place or else into the penitentiary. It was about half past eight when Goodspeed made the attack. When Mr. Longley returned he struck Goodspeed with the very bar with which Goodspeed had struck him. He didn't think the blows were very hard. Mr. Longley only hit him twice as near as the witness could tell. The other boys are liable to be locked up if they prove unruly. The witness was in the instance. Two boys, while the witness had been at the reformatory, had made an attempt to escape and had been punished for it.

Israel L. Longley, superintendent of the Boys' Industrial Home, was the next witness called. The witness identified the warrant on which Goodspeed was committed to the reformatory, and it was given in evidence. The witness said that he leaves the home every Thursday evening, leaving the boys in charge of the guard. On the day of Goodspeed's assault, on his guard, which was a Thursday, the witness left on his usual visit to the city and returned about half past nine. The guard Marr shows him to his room in the reformatory, which was Goodspeed's sleeping room, witness said he had specially made the room for Goodspeed. Its dimensions were 5-1/2 feet by 6 feet. There were no gratings on the window of his room. To Jurymen Scamwell witness said that Goodspeed's room was sufficiently lighted to allow of his reading.

On cross-examination witness said that Goodspeed was in the reformatory a month before he was allowed to be with the other boys. He was ordered by the board to build the room in which Goodspeed was afterwards placed. He had also seen Mr. McKeown for the building of the room witness said it was mainly for convenience, and also that the place in which he had been previously kept was not suitable. Witness also received orders from the board to allow Goodspeed to go with the other boys and to mingle with them somewhat.

Within the last year he remembered the chairman of the board visiting the home. He had also seen Mr. McKeown there since Goodspeed has been in the reformatory. Goodspeed was put with the other boys because of the visit of Mr. McKeown, and some members of the board, Judge Ritchie and Mr. Tilley had also visited the place. Three of the boys who are at the reformatory now attempted to escape. As a punishment they were locked up. On the night of Goodspeed's attack upon his guard, he went up to Goodspeed's room. He admitted hitting Goodspeed. He gave three or four strokes across the hips. He did not think he hit him over the shoulders, although such a thing might possibly have occurred.

Goodspeed had made an attempt to escape some time previous. Witness left the door of Goodspeed's room in such a way as to discover if he would attempt to escape. In this way he discovered that the door had been tried from the inside. Mr. Longley admitted that if Goodspeed's intention was escape he could have got away more easily by way of the windows of his room.

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Mary Beckwith doesn't look the least little bit like the lovely lady in Macaulay's window, but things might be different if lovey Mary had nice clothes. And then on the other hand the window lady can't take a drink. In this she has Mary's sympathy, for Mary knows the feeling of taking nose paint out of a square face. She knew it yesterday, but it cost money, and today being a little short, she went to jail for thirty days. Thomas Fleming, another drunk, was fined eight dollars.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR CLERGUE CO.

Stockholders Take This Way of Protecting Their Rights

---Presidents Statement

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 10.—Minority stockholders of the Consolidated Lake Superior Co., headed by E. C. Miller & Co., W. W. Kurts & Co. and Brice Monge & Co., have started a movement with a view of asking for the appointment of a receiver for that company. They have sent out a statement to the stockholders of the company in which they say: The management of the Consolidated Lake Superior Co., having refused our just demands made upon them through counsel for the names of subscribers to the \$11,000,000 contract of subscription to preferred stock of the company, upon which the company's report of June 30, 1902, admits that a balance of \$9,239,100 was then due and unpaid, and having failed also to give any reason whatever for not having enforced the payment of subscriptions, it is important that immediate steps should be taken for the protection of our rights as stockholders. As the best means of accomplishing the desired result it is proposed to apply for the appointment of a receiver, or receivers, for the corporation, this being regarded under the advice of counsel as the most effective course to pursue.

President Sanborn, of the Consolidated Lake Superior Co., has issued a long statement, in which, among other things, he says that the books of the company were not spirited away to Canada. He explains the removal on the ground that it was President Shields' first step in the line of economical policy and says the removal was made in April last, when the principal office of the company was transferred to Sault Ste. Marie, Canada.

ULTIMATUM FROM U. S.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10.—U. S. Consul Leishman has presented a demand from the Turkish government for the dismissal of Reisd Pasha, on the ground that so long as he is retained in the office of vail, the lives and property of Americans in Beirut is insecure. The porte has not yet replied to the demand, nor has there been any development in connection with other claims. The despatch of Nasim Pasha to Beirut from his post at Damascus is considered to be a preliminary step towards a settlement. Nasim Pasha received an enthusiastic reception at Beirut, the crowd at the railway station cheering him repeatedly. The town was then perfectly tranquil. According to the latest telegrams, the consuls continue to transact their business with Reisd Pasha, vail of Beirut.

WILL APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT.

It is understood that an appeal will be taken by Dan Kiley's backers in the suit which arose out of the race with Eatman. Kiley is not satisfied with the decision of no race and will carry the case to Fredericton. In the meantime the two hundred dollars which caused the dispute rests quietly in D. C. Clinch's office.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

A meeting of the board of health was held yesterday afternoon at which nothing but routine business was transacted. Reports of inspectors were received, some bills were ordered to be paid and approval was granted to plumbing plans for some new buildings.

QUEER MOVING.

The house of Mrs. Bessie Saunders, 23 Edward street, is being moved to the vacant lot on the same street on which the house of the late Thomas Hillyard used to stand. This morning when a Star reporter went past the main house had been moved out into the middle of the road, but the ell, containing the kitchen, etc., was still doing business at the old stand open to the inspection of all and in it the occupants could be seen engaged in the various tasks necessary in the preparation of the mid-day meal.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

LOST.—A White Bull Terrier Pup, about eight weeks old. Finder will be rewarded on returning the animal to J. S. MACLAREN, 5 Pictou street.

BOARDING.—456 KING STREET EAST.

Pleasant rooms. MRS. W. G. SHANKS. WANTED.—Girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. W. B. GIBROW, 30 Orange St.

DEATHS.

NICE.—In Carleton on 10th Sept., 1903, Sarah J. Nice, widow of late Hiram Nice, aged 75 years. Funeral from her late residence 30 Market Place, St. John, West.

Piano and Furniture AT RESIDENCE BY AUCTION.

I am instructed by Mrs. J. J. Boetwick to sell at her Residence, No. 12 Wellington Row, THURSDAY, SEPT. 10th; AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Grand Upright Piano, Parlor Suite, Brussels Carpets, Linoleum, Ottomans, Bookcase, Couch, Coy. Chair, Cabinet, Lace Curtains, M. T. Table, Rug, B. W. Leather Covered Dining Chair, Dining Table, Silver and Glassware, Pictures, Cabinet Bed, Porcelain, B. W. Bedroom Suite, Mirrors, Wardrobe, Range and Kitchen Furnishings. Piano will be sold at 11.30. T. T. LANTALUM, Auctioneer. 1114

From Straw to Felt.

Now is the time to don a felt hat and "let bygones be bygones" with the old straw hat. As a memento of the good old summer time it may be all right, but its age is telling on it. Our stock of Fall Hats contains all the newest.

Anderson's, Manufacturers, - 17 Charlotte St.

Umbrellas

Received, Made, Repaired. CHAIRS Reseated—Cane, Splint and Perforated. (L.S. Cane only). Hardware, Paints, Glass and Putty.

DUVAL'S

17 WATERLOO STREET.

Come to 44 Germain St., or Call Up 'Phone 1074 FOR ANYTHING IN

Hardware,

Paints, Oils or Glass. Screen Doors, from 75c up. Window Screens, 50c to 80c. Green Wire Cloth, 10c to 30c yard

J. W. ADDISON, MARKET BUILDING. Open Friday Evenings

CLOCKS.

Another lot of Clocks just received, and we can give you a Good Clock for House, Office or Factory, in French or American and from the best Manufacturers

COME AND SEE THE GREAT VARIETY.

41 King St. FERGUSON & PAGE,

Apples, Pears, Tomatoes, Peaches, Corn, Squash

AT— CHARLES A. CLARK'S, 40 CHARLOTTE STREET, MARKET BUILDING. Telephone 903.

1,000 Dozen Preserving Jars.

ALSO Jelly Jars and Tumblers

At Lowest Prices

O. H. WARWICK CO. Limited.

78 and 80 KING STREET.

Furniture at Residence!

BY AUCTION at residence, 94 Wall street, on Wednesday, the 9th Instant, at 10 O'clock a. m.

(Jefferys House, foot of Garden street), contents of house, consisting of dining room, bedroom and kitchen furniture, 1 new Raymond Sewing Machine, kitchen range and utensils, mattresses, springs, bedding, crockery and several other household effects. F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.