

The Sun-News

NO. 99.

VOL. XXXIX

ST. JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1901.

AME NEARLY BEING A LYNCHING OF COLORED MAN BY STRIKERS.

He Arrived in Time to Prevent It—Suspected That He Was Non-Union Man—Bad Day for Strikers.

Pittsburg, Sept. 2.—The big Labor day demonstration monopolized the attention of workmen and strikers here and in the surrounding towns, but steel manufacturers went on making preparations for opening plants and increasing the number of men at mills already in partial operation.

During the parade most of the pickets were away from the Star mills and the company succeeded in securing several new men. Of the lot that arrived in Pittsburg early this morning it was said that a great many of them were for the Demmeler plant in McKeesport.

PISCOPALIANS AND DIVORCE QUESTION.

Expectation That General Convention Will Prohibit Re-marriage.

St. Paul, Sept. 1.—The Minnesota convention of the Episcopal general convention in San Francisco on Oct. 2, expect that the church is so overwhelmingly in favor of legislation prohibiting Episcopalian divorcees from marrying divorced persons that the new canon on this subject will be enacted.

NEW PHILIPPINE COMMISSION MEMBERS.

Inauguration Ceremonies Monday Morning—Plan of Government.

Manila, Sept. 2.—There were ceremonies in the palace this morning at the inauguration of Dr. De Tavera and Benito Legarda as members of the Philippine Commission. Jose Legazpi, the third Filipino member was unable to take the oath owing to illness.

MARYLAND WANTS SCHLEY PRESIDENT.

Democratic Leaders Favor Plan—Result of Court Enquiry First.

Washington, Sept. 1.—It has just leaked that a meeting of Maryland Democratic leaders was held recently at Baltimore to discuss the advisability of Rear Admiral Schley as a candidate for the presidency in 1904, and that the opinion was almost universal that if the result of the court inquiry was as favorable as expected he would be the man to run.

BRIEF CAREER OF THE INDEPENDENCE ENDS.

Lawson's Yacht Has Her Last Sail and Figuratively Goes to the Junk Heap.

Boston, Sept. 2.—The Independence went out for her last sail recently at Hallowell, and on her way to the junk heap she was blown up by a light breeze, her sails towering high over the Hall-Massachusetts yacht club which were leaving Hull for a cruise across the bay to Marblehead.

ROOSEVELT HAS A DAY OF VARIED EXPERIENCE.

Opens a Fair; Reviews Troops, and Sees Horse Races.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 2.—The vice-president arrived here this morning, and as the orator at the opening of the Minnesota State Fair. He shook a thousand hands, was the guest of honor at the fair association at luncheon on the grounds and reviewed the Third Infantry and First Artillery, Minnesota National Guard.

ROYAL VISITORS WILL ARRIVE HERE OCT. 17.

Will Come at Noon and Leave at 10 p. m. Next Day, Going to Halifax.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—(Special)—Their royal highnesses will arrive at St. John at noon on the 17th of October and will leave at 10 p. m. on the 18th. They will arrive at Halifax at 10 a. m. on the 19th and will leave at 5 a. m. on the 21st.

'T WAS A HOLIDAY WELL SPENT. Labor Day in the City, Throughout New Brunswick, and in Various Places Beyond Our Borders—Picnics, Sports, and Parades.

Although the steady application of one's energy to the different lines of human endeavor, is an admirable quality, yet there comes a time when man feels that a general cessation, even after the enjoyment of Christmas, New Year's, the 24th and Dominion Day, would not be regarded with disfavor.

Through not boasting the venerable age of other days of rest yet Labor Day has become such a yearly feature that it is increasing in importance, and into its twenty-four hours is crowded about as much jollity, mirth and the genius of creating a good time, as those twenty-four hours could possibly accommodate.

also won the pole vault, standing high jump, putting shot and hoop, step and jump. The exhibition on the horizontal bar by Foley and Kelly was one of the best events of the afternoon.

At the Capital.

Fredericton, Sept. 2.—(Special)—The weather today was fine and most of the factories and places of business were closed for the holiday. The A. O. H. picnic at Taylorstown took a large number from town.

A Big Day at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—(Special)—Labor day weather was all that could be desired. The city was gay with flags and banners from every elevation. Most of the business places were closed.

5,000 Walked in Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—(Special)—Labor day was celebrated by a grand turnout of labor organizations. This year's procession was the best in many respects the city has known for some time.

Chatham Had Ball Game and Picnic.

Chatham, N. B., Sept. 2.—(Special)—The holiday was observed here in a quiet way. The business places were closed. Several private picnics were held, and many attended the picnic in connection with the Roman Catholic church at Red Bank.

A Parade at Halifax.

Halifax, Sept. 2.—(Special)—Labor day was celebrated in a more thorough manner than for years, every business place being closed. A street parade was one of the features of the day.

In Quebec.

Quebec, Sept. 2.—(Special)—Labor day was observed by all the labor organizations in very large numbers, accompanied by several bands of music. Low mass was celebrated in the morning and followed by a very large procession through the principal streets to Savard Park, where a fine programme was carried out.

Varied Programme at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Sept. 2.—(Special)—The afternoon was spent in a variety of ways. The Standard publishing a report from its correspondent at Pretoria on the health of the refugee camps in the Transvaal. It shows that of 62,479 men, women and children collected under British supervision, 1,067 died in July and 800 of the deaths reported were those of children below the age of twelve.

Bryan in a Parade.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 2.—Labor day was marked by the largest and most imposing parade of labor unions ever seen here and by the participation of William J. Bryan in the procession and exercises. Eight thousand men marched. Mr. Bryan occupied a carriage at the head of the procession and was cheered as he was recognized. The orator of the afternoon was Mr. Bryan, who took for his text the fifth verse of Isaiah, "Let the ox tread out the corn."

AUDACIOUS WORK IN FORGERY LINE BY WOMAN IN LONDON.

Is a Wealthy American—Juggled C. P. R. Stock Certificates and Made Five Look Like a Thousand.

London, Sept. 2.—Marie Josephine Eastwick, of Philadelphia, was arraigned in the Guild Hall police court today charged with having forged a railway certificate of the value of £100,000. Sensational evidence was presented.

terred so that it appeared to be a certificate for a thousand instead of five five shares. This was skillfully done. The only mistake was that the document bore a slight revenue stamp instead of one for £20, which a certificate for 1,000 shares would carry. The defendant sent the altered document to Mr. Beaton on August 26th, asking him to buy 1,000 United States steel shares in the firm name, also requesting a loan of £4,000. Mr. Beaton's clerk noticed the stamp's irregularity and went to the Canadian Pacific Railroad office, where it was pronounced to be a forgery.

CHINESE EXPIATORY MISSION ON THE MOVE.

Kaiser Removes the Difficulty and There Will Be No "Kotowing."

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The Ostasiatische Correspondenz asserts that Emperor William of his own initiative has had Prince Chun informed of his willingness to receive him alone in Potsdam, accompanied solely by an interpreter and that Prince Chun has replied thanking the Kaiser for so graciously removing the difficulty connected with the audience, which will probably occur Wednesday or Thursday.

FORTUNE IN OIL FOR JOAQUIN MILLER.

Poet of the Sierras Holds \$7,500 Purchase, Worth \$100,000.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 1.—Joaquin Miller writes to his cousin, Andrew W. Sawyer, of this city, that he has made a fortune in oil. Eighteen months ago he went to Texas to buy pasture lands. He found what he thought a good tract, and bought 700 acres near Beaumont, the center of the now famous oil fields.

CANADIANS THIRD IN SEA GIRT MATCH.

Pulled Up Out of Eighth Place—District of Columbia Won.

New York, Sept. 2.—The team of the District of Columbia, made up of 12 men, won the Hilton trophy match of the Sea Girt ranges today from 11 teams of 12 men each. The district of Columbia team broke the record which it established in 1885, making a score of 1,094.

IT NOW LOOKS LIKE STRIKE OF COAL MEN.

Miners Claim Companies Were Unfaithful—Going to Headquarters.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 2.—President John Mitchell and District Presidents T. D. Nichols, Thomas Duffy and John Fahy, will go to New York some day this week to confer with the presidents of the coal carrying roads relative to grievances. Unless the negotiations prove successful it is thought the executive officers by reason of the power vested in them by the Hazleton convention, will order strikes at several collieries in the Wyoming region where the miners claim the companies have broken agreements. If Messrs. Mitchell, Nichols, Duffy and Fahy are referred to the district superintendents that will not be considered satisfactory, as it is alleged the superintendents have persistently refused to listen to grievances.

'LL TEACH YOU TO SAY I HAVE FIVE WIVES!

Then Came Revolver Shot, Followed by Four Others.

Westbrook, Me., Sept. 2.—Joseph Champagne will appear in court tomorrow morning in answer to the charge of assault with intent to kill upon Archie Archaubeau. The alleged assault occurred late Sunday evening on a main street through the French settlement, when Champagne approached Archaubeau, saying: "I'll teach you to say that I have five wives, and discharge his revolver fall in the face of the other man. Archaubeau dodged when he saw the gleam of the revolver and escaped with a flesh wound on the cheek. Then he ran, followed by Joseph, who is said to have fired four shots as he ran. One shot passed through Archaubeau's trousers leg. Just as that point Officer Desnoes overpowered Champagne and placed him under arrest. Champagne is about 35 years of age while Archaubeau is somewhat younger. Both are French-Canadian employed in saw mills here.

HALIFAX GUNNER ATTEMPTS HIS LIFE.

Cutting His Throat With a Razor When He Was Interrupted.

Halifax, Sept. 2.—(Special)—Gunner Rooney, of the Royal Artillery, attempted suicide at the artillery barracks here today. He cut his throat with a razor but the cut is not deep enough to cause death. He was caught in the act and the razor taken from him before he could do himself further injury.

PICTO'S LIBERAL CANDIDATES CHOSEN.

Two New Men and E. M. MacDonald, M. P. P., the Men.

HON. MR. TARTE'S STAND FOR SHIPS OF OUR OWN MAKE

Makes Earnest Speech at Launching of Big Hydraulic Suction Dredge.

IT'S NAMED AFTER HIM.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—(Special)—The suction dredge to be used by the Dominion government in deepening the St. Lawrence channel and claimed by the builder to be the largest hydraulic suction dredge in the world, was launched from the Police shipyard today. The big vessel was launched sideways and Miss Poyel christened it "J. Isuel Tarte" as it struck the water.

EX-GOVERNOR CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON.

Sensational Arrest in London of One Prominent Transvaal Affairs.

SENT NEWS TO ENEMY.

Had Previously Signified Allegiance to British Crown—Story of Boer Train Wrecking—One Shot at a Woman—The Concentration Camps.

London, Sept. 3.—Dr. Krutz, former governor of Johannesburg and a prominent official of the late Transvaal government, was arrested in London last night on a charge of high treason. It is alleged that he signified his allegiance to the British crown, he secretly forwarded information to the Boers.

EX-GOVERNOR CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON.

Sensational Arrest in London of One Prominent Transvaal Affairs.

SENT NEWS TO ENEMY.

Had Previously Signified Allegiance to British Crown—Story of Boer Train Wrecking—One Shot at a Woman—The Concentration Camps.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Ambassador Ghotze has called the state department from London under the date of Aug. 31, as follows: "South African commission will receive no further claims after Sept. 15."

This commission is dealing with claims of foreigners on account of damages sustained in the Boer war.

London, Sept. 3.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in a despatch sent from Pretoria on Saturday, when Leut. Col. Vandeleur, of the Irish Guards was killed, says: "The train carried several passengers, among them two ladies with babies and a nurse. As it teetered through a cutting, a negro was seen to raise his hand. Instantly a Boer discharged two mines, demolishing the train, while a body of Boers poured in a heavy rifle fire."

"Lieut. Col. Vandeleur shouted to the women to lie down under the seats and ordered his men to return the fire. As he was proceeding along the corridor a Boer burst into the carriage and fired, killing him after, it is supposed, his refusal to surrender. Another Boer deliberately fired upon and wounded the nurse. Bullets were flying in all directions, although the Boers were aware that women and children were there."

Germany as Mediator.

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—The report that the sultan has appealed to Germany to use her good offices to settle the dispute with France is confirmed. Germany, it is understood, will advise the sultan to settle with France as soon as possible.

**DOMINION RIFLE MEETING WITH
A GOOD DAY CAME TO A CLOSE.**

Scores in the Governor General's, London Merchants', and Other Matches--Improvement in Weather Conditions.

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—(Special)—The closing day of the Dominion rifle meeting has been favored with better conditions. Rain fell during the night, but this cleared the atmosphere and the light was excellent to shoot in. The governor general's match was finished in the afternoon. The scores were: Governor General's second stage—open to highest 100 competitors in first stage; ranges, 800 and 900 yards, 10 shots at each range, possible, 205. D. R. A. gold medal and \$200, Pte. J. H. Simpson, 10th R. G., 100; 1100, Pte. W. Miller, 6th; 189; 1100, Pte. J. C. Smith, 4th; 188; 800, Pte. W. P. Graham, 7th; 187; 800, Capt. J. E. Hutchison, 4th; 186; 800, Sergt. W. A. Smith, 4th; 185; 110; Sergt. T. Mitchell, 13th; 183; 810, Pte. C. Oliver, 2nd; 184; 810, Sergt. S. W. Badley, 8th C. A.; 183; 810, Corp. G. W. McLean, 7th; 183; 80 each, Gunner Bouteiller, 1st C. A.; 183; 800, Capt. Blair, 78th; 85, Capt. Carter, 83rd; 84, Sergt. Gueset, R. E.; Sergt. Morse, 6th.

C. P. R. STRIKE IS OVER.

Recommendations of Committee Accepted—Statement of General Manager McNicoll Giving the Terms of Settlement.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—The truce of the strike on the C. P. R. has been declared off, both sides accepting the recommendations of the conciliation committee. The men accept the basis of settlement arrived at between General Manager McNicoll and the conciliation committee, which concedes partial recognition of the workmen's organization, reaffirms the pay schedules adopted in June last, and declares that the fact that the men have been engaged in the strike will not prejudice their positions once they are restored to the service. The strikers will be taken back so far as possible. The C. P. R. issues the following: Montreal, O., Aug. 30.—The general manager of the C. P. R. this morning confirmed the report that the strike of certain of its trackmen had been called off, an understanding having been reached with the committee of the trackmen here. The understanding arrived at is practically on the basis recommended by the different conciliation committees who have been in the city for some time past. Reinstatement of strikers not guilty of violence consistent with promises made new hands, and the possible granting of a schedule to a certain portion of its permanent staff are features of the settlement, but no further advance has been made in the wages granted in June last immediately prior to the strike. The final settlement has been recommended by the conciliation committees as fair and reasonable under the circumstances. It is understood that both parties are satisfied.

**BATTERED TO PULP
BY MINE EXPLOSION.**

One Man Killed, Fifty Injured, in Wilkesbarre Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 30.—One man was killed and 50 more had narrow escapes in No. 9 colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co. at Sugar Notch, near here, today. Bernard Joskisk, a miner, fired off a shot and with his laborer, Charles Pituaal, returned to the place. An immense body of gas had collected after the shot was fired and their lamps came in contact with this, causing a terrible explosion. Both men were blown a considerable distance and Joskisk was battered to a pulp against one of the props. Pituaal is terribly burned. Killed by Lightning. Parham, Ont., Aug. 30.—(Special)—While preparing breakfast this morning Mrs. Anthony Bondon was killed by lightning and her 12-year-old daughter paralyzed from the shock. The house was badly damaged. Make Good the Raise and Call Again. Rev. J. R. Dobson, of Montreal, has been "called" by Moncton Presbyterians. It is to be hoped the rules of the game will permit of a "raise" by Montreal, for Mr. Dobson is needed here, not only as a scholar but as a golfer.—Montreal Herald.

**BOERS TRAMPING NEW
GROUND IN CAPE COLONY.**

London, Aug. 31.—A despatch from Cape Town to the Daily Mail indicates that Scheepers' command has now moved to the southwest and invaded a part of Cape Colony previously undisturbed by the Boers, while more severe restrictions have been imposed with the object of preventing communication between Cape Town and the newly disturbed areas. The Cologne Gazette's correspondent in Cape Town declares that the entire Cape Colony is a seething mass of disorder and alarm. He asserts also that the Boers are receiving support from all sides. Edgar Wallace, writing to the Daily Mail, expresses a decided opinion that Lord Kitchener's banishment proclamation will not result in the surrender of a simple important commandant and that much severer penalties are needed, if only useful policy being vigorous military measures. In the early part of August a correspondent of the Morning Post had a long talk with Lord Kitchener from which he gathered that "it is not Lord Kitchener, but the government that is to blame for many of the present evils." Lord Kitchener, it seems, complained that the home government continuously worried him about trivial details, "merely to reply to parliamentary heckling," and that this compelled him to enforce a strict censorship over telegrams although personally he objected to the present system. He said he thought correspondents ought to be given greater liberty and to be made responsible for their statements. He avoided expressing any opinion about the "approaching end of the war" and dismissed the correspondent from speaking concerning it.

**EXCLUSIVE GOLF
CLUB THE SCENE
OF FOUL MURDER**

Steward and Head Waiter Found Dead in Their Bedroom.

BUTCHER KNIFE USED.

Was Plunged Twice and Again Into Their Bodies--Wine, Cigars, and \$150 Missing--Two Negro Waiters Have Been Arrested on Suspicion of the Crime.

New York, Sept. 1.—The body of David Scott and John Stevens, the one the steward and the other the head waiter of the Swaynos Golf Club, were found today in their bedroom in the attic of the club house on the outskirts of Yonkers. They had been murdered with a butcher knife, found on the floor of the room. The knife had been repeatedly plunged into their bodies. The men were negroes. Warner Simms, a colored waiter, and Frank Danington, another negro, are under detention. Simms occupied a different room from the one used by Scott and Stevens. He thinks it was about 4.30 o'clock when he heard one of the men, probably Stevens, scream and cry out: "Oh, Dave." The exclamation was followed by a long groan. Simms claims he found the bodies lying exactly as the police found them. Some wine is missing and the cigar case is robbed. The cash box, which cannot be found, contained \$150, Scott's personal savings.

**MOTHER AND DAUGHTER
KILLED IN EXPLOSION.**

Head of Family Terribly Burned and Feared He Will Die--A Yachting Tragedy.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A frightful fate befell the family of Wilbur Alexander, a contractor of this city tonight. A napalm launch exploded on the Hudson River at "The Abbey," a mile and a half below this city, killing Mrs. Alexander and her little daughter and terribly burning Wilbur Alexander and his son Wilbur Alexander, Jr. The boy carried a lantern past the tank containing the napalm, when a frightful explosion took place, scattering the blazing fluid in every direction, setting fire to the launch, and burning its occupants. Mrs. Alexander and her daughter were near the tank and their bodies were completely covered with the burning oil. The son jumped into the water. Mr. Alexander rushed to the assistance of his wife and daughter but they were burned to death before his eyes. He was at length compelled to jump into the river to save himself. Mr. Alexander and son were brought to this city and removed to the Homopathic hospital. Mr. Alexander, it is believed, will die. Lord Strathcona in Montreal. Montreal, Sept. 1.—(Special)—Lord Strathcona arrived today and will remain a couple of months. He will take prominent part in the official welcome to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall. His Lordship gave emphatic denial to the report that he intended to resign his position of high commissioner of Canada in London.

**MOTHER AND DAUGHTER
KILLED IN EXPLOSION.**

Head of Family Terribly Burned and Feared He Will Die--A Yachting Tragedy.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A frightful fate befell the family of Wilbur Alexander, a contractor of this city tonight. A napalm launch exploded on the Hudson River at "The Abbey," a mile and a half below this city, killing Mrs. Alexander and her little daughter and terribly burning Wilbur Alexander and his son Wilbur Alexander, Jr. The boy carried a lantern past the tank containing the napalm, when a frightful explosion took place, scattering the blazing fluid in every direction, setting fire to the launch, and burning its occupants. Mrs. Alexander and her daughter were near the tank and their bodies were completely covered with the burning oil. The son jumped into the water. Mr. Alexander rushed to the assistance of his wife and daughter but they were burned to death before his eyes. He was at length compelled to jump into the river to save himself. Mr. Alexander and son were brought to this city and removed to the Homopathic hospital. Mr. Alexander, it is believed, will die. Lord Strathcona in Montreal. Montreal, Sept. 1.—(Special)—Lord Strathcona arrived today and will remain a couple of months. He will take prominent part in the official welcome to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall. His Lordship gave emphatic denial to the report that he intended to resign his position of high commissioner of Canada in London.

RAIN CAUSES RAGING FLOOD.

Cleveland Has a Terrible Experience--\$1,000,000 Loss to Property--No Fatalities.

Cleveland, Sept. 1.—At dawn this morning Cleveland awoke to look upon devastation caused by a raging flood. The great volume of raging water vented its anger over miles of the eastern portion of the city and did damage approximating \$1,000,000. A terrific rain commenced shortly after 2 o'clock, turned into a perfect cloudburst between 3 and 5 and then continued with great force until nearly 10 o'clock. That no lives were lost is nothing short of a miracle. Stories of thrilling escapes are told. The surging waters sprang over an area in the east end nearly eight miles long and a mile and a half wide. Houses were undermined as if built of straw and almost incredible damage done to streets and property. Caissons, trestles and bridges were torn down. Hundreds of residents were imprisoned in their homes until saved from their perilous positions; and the local boats proved inadequate and it was soon found necessary to call on the life saving crew from the river, a distance of seven miles. The life boats were loaded on wagons and hurried to the scene. The torrent surged with awful force for hours in Deering street and over a dozen families were penned up with water five and six feet deep surrounding their homes. At this point the life saving crew, assisted by squads of firemen and policemen, succeeded in landing the terror-stricken people in places of safety. Shortly before noon the torrent unleashed scores of graves in St. Joseph's cemetery and the bodies were soon being tossed about in the water. The great flood bled over the banks of Dean Brook along the boulevard and great jagged holes are torn in the beautiful driveway. Gordon and Wade parks on the south side are damaged to an amount estimated at \$100,000. Through Glenview the loss is estimated at \$100,000. The street railways will suffer a loss placed at \$50,000. A remarkable feature of the storm is that to 6 o'clock this morning hardly a drop of rain fell west of Wilson avenue, until the big space just east of the avenue and between East Prospect street and Euclid avenue was one great mass of angry water from four to ten feet deep. By 6 o'clock the residents along Lincoln avenue commenced to remove furniture and valuables to the second stories as the rushing torrent reached the level of front porches and, in a number of houses swept into the first floors. The waters rushed back from Lincoln avenue, until the big space just east of the avenue and between East Prospect street and Euclid avenue was one great mass of angry water from four to ten feet deep. Huge piles of lumber were twisted around like corks and banged into many homes, threatening them with destruction. The residents along the north side of East Prospect street from Lincoln avenue to within a few feet of Billings avenue, were penned in their houses like stranded islanders. The water came up to the porch steps and within a few feet of the porches it was from four to five feet deep. The families of Mrs. V. E. Newton and F. A. Warren, on Willamette Court, had a terrible experience. Mrs. Newton's mother, Mrs. Caroline Hamm, aged 86 years, is in a serious condition as a result of the fright and exposure.

**SIX SHOTS INTO
TRURO HOUSE BY
ANGRY BARBER.**

George Hamilton, Beaten in a Fight, Gets a Gun and Uses It.

NOBODY WAS INJURED.

Sister of His Victim Sitting at a Window Through Which First Shot Went--Hamilton Circled the House Shooting as He Went--Was Arrested.

Truro, N. S., Aug. 31.—(Special)—As the result of an occurrence in quiet Truro last night George Hamilton, a barber, is under arrest. Hamilton is a noted character around town and has been in many scrapes under the influence of liquor which cleared him many times. This offence is more serious than others. In a scuffle he became ugly and quarrelsome and got into a fight with Gerrard Nolan, the latter getting the better of it. Hamilton then rushed into his house and seized a breach-loading gun. Nolan ran into his father's house, next door and the second shot passed through the roof. The first shot passed through an open window near which was a sister of Nolan. The shot went through the ceiling into the room where Hamilton's wife had fled for safety, and then passed out through the roof. The second shot passed through the house from the front, the third entered at the side, so it seems the attacking gunner must have been shifting his position frequently. Hamilton is a great moose hunter and has the name of being a sure shot, but when he gets drunk he is fairly wild at times and probably accounts for his bad shooting last night. No one was injured. Later Hamilton was arrested. This morning Superintendent Brown committed him for examination early next week. In the row previous to the production of the gun, furniture was freely demolished among the broken chairs, in a new sewing machine. Hamilton is well known here. When sober he is one of the best barbers in town.

**MULOCK REFUTES STORY
THAT HE WILL RETIRE.**

Paper Announced That Failing Health Would Shortly Cause It.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—(Special)—The World Saturday morning having announced it "learned from prominent Liberals, whose information has heretofore possessed the element of accuracy, that Hon. Wm. Mulock, postmaster general, will be compelled shortly, on account of failing health, to relinquish the care of office and retire from active participation in political affairs," his Mulock this evening telephoned from his country residence at Aurora de- claring that, beyond rheumatism in his arm, he was feeling all right. He wished it stated also that he never had a day's illness until lumberjacks attacked him recently. That he is about to retire from politics he characterized as absolutely false. In the row previous to the production of the gun, furniture was freely demolished among the broken chairs, in a new sewing machine. Hamilton is well known here. When sober he is one of the best barbers in town.

**MAY BE BIG RIVAL
OF CANADIAN PACIFIC.**

Great Northern to Have Terminus Vancouver, B. C.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 31.—A letter of credit has been received by the promoters of the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon Railway from the Morgan-Hill interests for \$2,000,000 for preliminary expenses in the construction of the road from Westminster to Vancouver, and the establishment of a terminus of the Great Northern there. The road will be built to Vancouver from South Westminster, the Great Northern terminus, at once, and it is likely to prove a formidable competitor of the Canadian Pacific which has heretofore had a monopoly of Vancouver as a railway and steamship terminus. In the future it may be extended to Dawson.

**CATHOLICS HAVE
PRACTICALLY ACCEPTED.**

Manitoba Schools Will Come Under Control of Public School Board.

Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—(Special)—The Catholics have practically accepted the terms of settlement of the school question in Winnipeg, and Catholic schools will come under the control of the public school board, beginning at the opening of the school term. The growth of the Methodist church in the United States has been largely accomplished in the century just closed. While the work began in New York in 1769, when at the call of a godly woman a few Methodists met in a sail loft, or about 1,200,000, the larger number of which are in the Wesleyan Methodist body, while the remainder is divided between the Primitive Methodists and the United Methodist Free churches, the Methodist New Connexion and several smaller organizations. The Australian Wesleyan Methodist church, including the minor Methodist churches united with it, has a membership of 137,715 and it is estimated that 80 foreign missions of the Australasian church include over one-tenth of the population of that section.

**MR. TARTE SPEAKS ON COMMERCIAL
VIEW OF GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.**

Would Tend Strongly to Reduce Freight Rates on Grain from the Northwest--Some Militia Matters.

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—At a banquet at Pembroke tonight, Hon. Mr. Tarte discussed the Georgian Bay canal scheme from a commercial point of view, showing that it would be a mighty lever to reducing the freight rates on the grain from the Northwest. He was in favor of the government building and owning and operating the canal and thought the French river section should first be built. The railway coach Sandringham, to be used by the Duke and Duchess of York and party, while travelling through Canada, arrived in the city today. The car was inspected this afternoon by the officials of the railways and canal department. Owing to the prevalence of smallpox the 10th field battery and Brighton Engineers and 67th Regt. are relieved from annual training on the 12th Brigade, Sussex, N. B. The staffs for the 12th and 13th brigades to assemble at Sussex, N. B., and Aldershot, N. S., on the 10th and 3rd September respectively, will be as follows: 12th Brigade Sussex--Brigade commander, Lt. Col. J. S. Dumbart; Brig. D. O. C.; brigade major, Major J. C. Macdonald; R. C. R. I.; D. A. A. G., Lt. Col. D. McL. Vince, R. O.; musketry instructor, Capt. F. A. Lester, R. C. R. I.; P. M. O., Major J. W. Bridges; A. M. S. paymaster, Major A. J. Armstrong, R. O. 13th Brigade, Aldershot--Brigade commander, Lt. Col. J. D. Irving, D. O. C.; brigade major, Lt. and Hon. Major A. H. Macdonald, R. C. R. I.; D. A. A. G., Major T. E. Davison, 6th Regt.; assistant musketry instructor, Capt. N. C. Ruggles, 7th Regt.; P. M. O., Major G. C. Jones; paymaster, Capt. J. E. Curran, superintendent of stores.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—(Special)—The minister of the interior has made final arrangements for the selection of 50,000 acres of coal lands, which the Dominion government own in the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields. A careful examination of the coal lands was made last year by J. McEvoy, of the geological department, who reported upon them to the government. Mr. McEvoy was assisted by Mr. Wheeler, a topographical surveyor, and plans and maps of the tract were prepared. After wards, Mr. McEvoy left the government survey, being induced to accept a position for the Crow's Nest Coal Company by the offer of a very much larger salary than he was getting. Mr. Leach, of the geological survey, has taken up the work of Mr. McEvoy in connection with the selection of the coal lands. Associated with Mr. Leach is Pearce, chief inspector of surveys. They are making provisional selections of the lands. In a couple of days Dominion land commissioner Tarrant, together with Col. Taylor, chief engineer of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, one of the best coal mining experts of the United States, will have to look over the work done by Messrs. Pearce and Leach. Col. Taylor will give his opinion on the selections made by Messrs. Pearce and Leach, and the reports of these parties are submitted to the government, selection of the lands will then be proceeded with. Mr. Blue, Dominion census commissioner, and Comptroller White, of the Mounted Police, completed arrangements yesterday for taking the census in the Yukon district. The Mounted Police will do the work. The report that the census had been taken and the returns look on the Islander is not correct. So far no work has been done. Rev. Mr. Walkley, of the Unitarian church in this city, who made an anti-imperial speech at the Republican banquet in Boston and who was criticized for it on his return to Canada, offered his resignation to his congregation yesterday. The congregation will not hear of it. At the evening service he attacked the press for the publications of the charges against Rev. Messrs. Macdonald and Sanderson in connection with their escapade at Syracuse. He said that statements of these ministers should be taken in preference to that of a dissolute woman. The congregation, while opposed to Mr. Walkley resigning, made him understand that they did not endorse his anti-imperialism.

METHODISTS MOVE TO LONDON.

The Ecumenical Conference Next Month a Large Affair--Some Facts of Growth of the Denomination.

Representative Methodists from all over the world are making their way to London, where, on Wednesday, Sept. 4, the third Methodist Ecumenical conference will meet. Once every 10 years Methodists hold such a world conference. Ten years ago the conference met in the Metropolitan Methodist church at Washington, D. C., says the Transcript, Boston. The delegates will sit in the conference, 500 being assigned to the western section and 200 to the eastern. The western section comprises all branches of the Methodist church in the United States and Canada, including their foreign work, and the eastern is composed of British Methodists and affiliated conferences and mission fields. Delegates to the Ecumenical conference of this year will represent nearly 1,000,000 members than did those of the Washington conference. In 1891, when the latter body met, the total number of members of Methodist churches in the world was 6,933,438. Of these 5,382,375 belong to the American churches, in the 10 years Methodist membership in the world has grown to 7,402,913, the American figures being 6,291,250. There has been a proportionate growth in the number of churches. Ten years ago there were 77,196 in the whole world, 67,445 in America. There is now a total of 83,870 churches of which 68,685 are on this side of the Atlantic ocean or are affiliated with the church organizations here. Methodist churches in the United States are divided into 17 organizations of which the largest is the body known popularly as the Methodist church, North. This had at last reports 2,746,101 members, while the next largest body is the Methodist church, South, with a membership of 1,470,323. There are several other organizations of colored Methodists, the largest having 675,462 members. The growth of the Methodist church in the United States has been largely accomplished in the century just closed. While the work began in New York in 1769, when at the call of a godly woman a few Methodists met in a sail loft, or about 1,200,000, the larger number of which are in the Wesleyan Methodist body, while the remainder is divided between the Primitive Methodists and the United Methodist Free churches, the Methodist New Connexion and several smaller organizations. The Australian Wesleyan Methodist church, including the minor Methodist churches united with it, has a membership of 137,715 and it is estimated that 80 foreign missions of the Australasian church include over one-tenth of the population of that section. The Ecumenical Conference Next Month a Large Affair--Some Facts of Growth of the Denomination. United States at the opening of the new century our property value is \$22,000,000, and this figure does not include the property of universities, colleges and hospitals conducted under Methodist auspices. The benevolent societies and enterprises of the Methodist church in the United States were all started in the 19th century, an instance being the case with the young people's and other organizations of the denomination. A few figures will show the extent to which this phase of domestic national work has advanced. The League has 18,800 local organizations with 1,800,000 members. The Sunday School Union has 31,080 schools enrolled. The Tract Society has distributed 12,000,000 pages of literature annually. The Methodist Book Concern made sales in the last 50 years aggregating over \$60,000,000. The Freedmen's Aid Society has disbursed \$5,200,000 and has aided 201,000 students. The Missionary Society has spent \$36,000,000 for the evangelization of the world. The Board of Church Extension has aided 11,801 churches to the amount of \$6,588,430. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has 65,000 auxiliary organizations with 127,000 members. The Women's Home Missionary Society has 3,000 auxiliary societies with 80,000 members. A recent work which involves a large amount of money is the raising of 20th century education. Educational work in the Methodist church in the United States has kept pace with growth along other lines. At the beginning of the 19th century there was but one Methodist institution of learning and its building had just been burned. At its close Methodists had colleges and universities, 25 theological schools, 22 preparatory and training schools and 80 foreign mission schools. Grounds and buildings were to the value of over \$17,000,000 held by the various schools and colleges, endowments to the amount of \$15,000,000 were enjoyed, and over 50,000 pupils were being instructed by 3,000 teachers at a total cost of over \$2,000,000 annually. Over 10,000 young people have been helped to an education by the board of education of the Methodist church, North, at an expenditure of over \$1,000,000. In Great Britain and in British possessions Methodist growth has not been as marked as in America, although in point of membership the denomination ranks well with other evangelical churches in Great Britain and Ireland, including foreign missions supported by the churches there. Methodists have a membership of about 1,200,000, the larger number of which are in the Wesleyan Methodist body, while the remainder is divided between the Primitive Methodists and the United Methodist Free churches, the Methodist New Connexion and several smaller organizations. The Australian Wesleyan Methodist church, including the minor Methodist churches united with it, has a membership of 137,715 and it is estimated that 80 foreign missions of the Australasian church include over one-tenth of the population of that section.

**THE BOOM THAT CAME
HAS COME TO STAY.**

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—(Special)—The customs revenue for August is the largest in the history of Canada. It went over the \$3,000,000 mark. The revenue for August was \$3,005,483 compared with \$2,038,607 for August, 1900, an increase of \$966,876. For the two months of the present fiscal year the revenue was \$5,270,553, an increase of \$206,114 over the same time for 1900.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is an eight-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., 50 cents for insertion of six lines or less.

NOTICES OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS 50 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for the Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

Without exception, names of new subscribers will not be entered until the money is received.

Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrears are paid. There is no legal discount of a newspaper subscription until all that is owing is paid.

It is a well settled principle of law that a man must pay for what he has received, whether directed to him or somebody else, and pay for it.

Write plainly and take special pains with names. Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith.

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following agents are authorized to receive and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.:

WM. SOMERVILLE, W. A. FERRIS. Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 4, 1901.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As a great number of our subscribers are interested in the Census Guessing Competition, for which prizes were offered to the persons coming nearest to the correct enumeration of the population of the Dominion of Canada, as given out by the Minister of Agriculture from the results of the recent census, we wish to advise the readers of THE TELEGRAPH that no announcement had yet been made by the Minister of Agriculture.

As soon as the Hon. Mr. Fisher has made the official statement showing the results of the Census, the coupons will be sorted out by the Press Publishing Association of Detroit, and the announcement made of the prize winners in the SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH for several issues, so that all may know who the successful competitors were.

This will save our readers and ourselves any trouble or correspondence in regard to the competition.

THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 16. To Press Publishing Association, Toronto:

Official figures are Five Million, Three Hundred and Thirty-eight Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty-three, but they are not final.

As soon as final figures can be obtained, the awards will be made.

Director of Census.

TOURIST TRAVEL.

The tide of tourist travel to St. John and other points in the maritime provinces has reached its flood and is indeed beginning already to ebb, conveying to us the first unwelcome intimation of a waning summer season. The thousands of strangers from the United States and the upper provinces have been favored in their outing by ideal weather and must be satisfied that they made no mistake in selecting those provinces by the sea as their summer resting place. The Tourist Association has done good work this season and no doubt the similar associations throughout the maritime provinces have all been more or less zealous in their efforts to induce tourists to travel to these parts and in their methods of making pleasant the stranger's visit.

next year will show more visitors coming to us for rest and recreation in the delightful health giving climate of our pleasant summer season.

Nature has certainly done its share towards making these provinces the mecca of the refugees from the depressing heat of the inland towns and great seaboard cities of the eastern states. From New York, Philadelphia, Boston and the smaller towns a great army of people turn their eyes, on the approach of summer, to some haven of refuge from the sweltering heat of the long July and August days when life is at best but a suffering existence.

The villages, towns and cities of these seaboard provinces should each year cater more and more to the entertainment of the visitors. We have a country of unrivalled summer climate, of beautiful and over varying scenery, sea bathing, boating, fishing and all the various natural amusements and sports to delight and attract the tourist. The railway and steamboat facilities are becoming equal to the needs and desires of these travelers both in point of speed and in the convenience and even luxury of transportation methods.

The hotel accommodation is steadily improving, although much remains to be desired in this particular, especially outside of this city, which is perhaps better equipped than any other in the maritime provinces in this important feature of tourist attraction.

But we have been and are still lacking in one important feature. We refer to the mode of amusing our summer visitors.

Try for a moment to place yourself in the position of a tourist entering St. John a stranger in search of a pleasant holiday. How would you spend a fortnight pleasantly in this city? The features of the beauty would occupy but a brief period for your inspection, and after you had visited the reversible falls, the Martello tower, you would have left the park, the Bay Shore and a drive or two say to Rothesay, Loch Monard, Golden Grove and Mispoc.

But the park and the Bay Shore are lacking in the amusement features which the ordinary visitor expects to find, and not finding refuses to repeat his visit. Whether it is that there are a more serious people than our American cousins we know not, but certain it is that no city of the size of St. John across the border is so devoid of the daily amusements which are so pleasant to those whose hours and days are free for entertainment. We are glad to see that something has been done to fill this gap in the way of buckboard drives, the erection of suitable bathing houses along the Bay Shore and by the daily or nightly band concerts in different portions of the city. The extension of the car tracks to Rockwood Park, to Millidgeville or to some suitable spot on the salt water beach, and the addition of simple amusement features at one or all of these places would very much enhance St. John's attractions from the tourist standpoint.

As it is today we get thousands of visitors who, not finding the amusements necessary to a pleasant stay through our city, making a few hours pass here, where under proper conditions they might reasonably be expected to remain for days or even weeks. That is the desirable end to which our efforts should be directed and it is a bold critic who dares say we are aiming at the unattainable.

AMERICAN HUMOR.

The American people are a nation of humorists and the daily press effectively caters to this sense of the ridiculous even when it is seemingly indulging or intending to indulge in its most serious mood. This fact is noticeable in the press comments on current political movements in foreign countries. The New York Journal is not, perhaps, aware of its screaming hit in the following interesting bit of Canadian politics published recently in its columns:

The interesting rumor comes from Toronto that upon the return of the Hon. Edward Blake to his brother, Samuel H. Blake, from Great Britain, he will be joined by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, ex-premier of the dominion; E. G. Prior, formerly a minister of the crown from British Columbia; Chief Justice Armour of Ontario; George Landrekin, M. P.; Henri Bourassa, M. P.; and R. Lemieux, M. P. in the formation of a party favoring the independence of Canada as a prelude to Continental Union. If the report be true the next Pan-American Congress may be able to welcome a new American republic, as the last one welcomed one in Brazil.

M. P. for Guelph, appears to have misunderstood the rich imaginative genius of American humor as instanced in The Journal's wonderful creation, as he seriously contradicts any complicity on his part in the political conspiracy outlined. We trust it will be unnecessary for the Messrs. Blake, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and the other gentlemen whose names figure in the new movement to contradict in turn the latest bit of American humor. It is too delicious to spoil by the intrusion of serious denial.

THE SHIPPING INTERESTS.

There is at present a serious depression in the shipping business. Last week the steamers leaving Boston were all light and had to resort to water ballast. This stagnation in the shipping business appears to apply to nearly all the Atlantic ports. Even the freight steamers of the regular liners from New York are leaving the port with less than one-third of a cargo.

Great difficulty is being encountered at American ports to obtain cargo at any price. The New York Journal of Commerce says: The rate for grain commonly accepted in shipping circles at which a modern steamer can come west in ballast and take a full cargo of grain back is 26.6d. to Cork for orders. Yesterday steamers were offered by first hands (and one also offered as rechartered by shippers who speculated by engaging it as a much higher rate "to arrive") at 14.8d. On this basis the shippers would lose 9d per quarter on the round trip, or something over 2c per bushel. There has, as a matter of fact, been but one steamer engaged for a full cargo of grain in two weeks. This was the British steamship Whitehall, which was chartered at Philadelphia to carry 13,000 quarters of grain to Bayonne at 2s per quarter, prompt clearance.

The lack of merchandise cargo is not confined to any one department, but is quite general. The freight rates of today, compared with those of a year ago show a great decline in prices. In 1900 the Liverpool lines were getting 4d per bushel for grain; today the rate is 2d, and instead of 6s. 6d. per ton for provisions, which is the rate today, they were receiving 15s. The same comparative rates exist to other ports. In August, 1900, shipowners were obtaining 4s. 1d. for their steamers to Cork, for orders. Today they cannot get 1s. 9d.

The outlook for September appears to be very gloomy and with very little prospect of improvement. The winter closing of the Azoff, Danube and St. Lawrence are not far off, and this will throw a large quantity of shipping on the market. The present depression in American ports is not apparently due to the excessive supply of tonnage for the normal requirements of the trade, but rather to entire absence of demand for tonnage.

It would appear highly probable, in view of the short crops in Europe, that there must be a heavy exportation of grain from America to the other side of the Atlantic, still it is questionable if the increased shipment of grain would make up for the heavy falling off in the exportation of provisions and merchandise.

FRANCE'S FINANCES.

The political economists of France are endeavoring to find a remedy for the financial crisis which confronts the nation and threatens its stability. The people of France are wealthy but the government is financially embarrassed and unable to supply money to meet the demands. The financial statement for the six months ending June 30 shows that the revenue is 800,000,000 less than that of the corresponding period of the previous year, and about 80,000,000 below the estimate. The budget for the year estimated only a surplus of 850,000 on a total of 870,000,000. Thus at the end of the year instead of France having a small surplus it will probably have a deficit of at least 820,000,000 (the government has very little opportunity to reduce expenditure, because the fixed charges are heavy). The national debt and pensions require 320,000,000 yearly, army and navy 230,000,000, so that 850,000,000 is absorbed on these items alone. The expenditure for education, public works, furtherance of trade, and other objects cannot be reduced to any great extent without impairing the various services. The debt of France at present is 86,000,000,000 and with every recurring deficit and great public work is being augmented. There is at present every indication that it will grow larger, and thus yearly the fixed charge for interest will become greater. The French politicians have been living in hope of tidying over the financial difficulties until 1950, when all the railways operated by private corporations will become the property of the State, but in the meantime the debt will grow to such proportions that the revenue derived from the railways will not meet the required wants.

Many of the present forms of taxation have been in operation for over a century, and much of the taxation is at fault in principle. The tariff has largely destroyed foreign business and as a result the State is growing poorer and poorer. It is probable that when the chamber meets next winter some plan of fiscal reform will be introduced and an effort made to stem the present tide of State adversity.

THE FOREST WEALTH.

We are prone to underestimate the true value of our forests. The people of our province are liable to overlook some of the chief sources of wealth which may be derived from forests. The lumber, as a rule, is considered by most people the sole wealth. The general public forget the important fact that the forests protect the water supply. The forests act as conservers and also purifiers of water. The trees and their accumulation of vegetation on the ground serve to destroy the force of the falling rain and admit of the slow absorption of the water, so that the runoff is regulated and there is no excessive soil erosion which is frequently observable in fields after heavy rains. The forest growth permits the slow percolation of the water through the soil into the subsoil to form the sources of supply of our perennial springs and these in turn the brooks and streams during the dry periods. At the same time the reduction of the erosion lessens the quantity of suspended mineral matter in the waters of the rivers, and consequently where the water is employed for domestic supplies, it is much purer and better. The forests by their shade and absorption of the rainfall regulate the supply of water and prevent the extremes of flood and drought. The forests in this country are especially valuable in regulating the melting of the snow and thus where they exist prevent sudden floods in spring time. Where the forests formerly existed the streams flowed continuously and regularly. Since the depletion of the forests in many districts we find a sudden flood after a rain-fall followed by an equally rapid fall of water. These sudden rushes of water from the forestless hills have a deteriorating effect on the original, productive soil, as they wash away the soluble plant foods in their course. Formerly water was much more abundant than it is today. The old perennial springs are ceasing and the lakes and ponds are drying up because of the destruction of our forests. Canada is developing its great waterpowers, but if hand in hand with the utilization of this power goes the depletion of our forests we will soon be in the same position as many of the American States, and a dry summer will not only mean great injury to the crops, but also to the industrial concerns depending on water as a motive power.

THE ELIXIR OF YOUTH.

A recent Paris despatch contained the interesting information that Professor Gautier, a distinguished member of the Institut de France, had succeeded in isolating the "bacterium of physical fatigue." All that will now be necessary for those persons suffering from "that tired feeling" will be to destroy the bacterium and enjoy the blessings of perpetual youth. M. Gautier has not favored the scientific world with the methods by which he proposes to disinfect the human system, so as to accomplish the destruction of this newly discovered microbe. It may be that an application of corrosive sublimate or carbolic acid may end its life. The very thought of perennial youth should stimulate research in everyone and thus assist in discovering the proper germicide for this malicious little bacterium. It is not a difficult task now to answer the old question—why do we feel tired? It is the bacillus of physical fatigue. We have been very severe on the tramps and usually comment very strongly on their tired condition. Have we been just in our condemnation of them? Under the circumstances the public have been very unjust to these poor unfortunate. These persons have become so infected with the bacteria of physical fatigue that the toxic substances produced have brought them to their present unfortunate condition. In the future, instead of the housewife supplying these people with pie it will be her duty to keep a bottle of the disinfectant on hand and administer copious quantities of it to the "weary wretches" who frequent the country roads in summer. Probably the tramps may hold a congress to decide whether the disease is hereditary, contagious and curable. Having decided these points they will take up a collection and erect monuments perpetuating the memory of Professor Gautier.

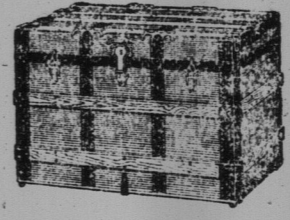
Professor Gautier has been before the scientific world for sometime and scarcely any scientist takes his numerous discoveries seriously. Nearly all his so-called discoveries in this line, have never existed in his own vivid imagination, and we would have been no more surprised to hear that he had discovered the "bacterium of imagination" than we are at his reported discovery of the bacterium of physical fatigue.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

What say you gentlemen of the Common Council? Are we to have a proper Free Public Library for St. John's? Toronto is happy. Her industrial fair now fills the place in the public eye that the Pan-American exposition has been occupying for the past three months. The Sultan of Turkey is retaliating against France by withdrawing all the concessions formerly granted the French religious communities. The United States government have closed the mails to the bogus oil companies. Quite a number of concerns will be badly "hit" by the order. The Toronto Fair Board correctly represented public opinion in the words of the address presented to Canada's premier on Tuesday at the opening of the exposition: "We honor your patriotic endeavors to strengthen the common Canadian sentiment."

Suit Cases, Bags and Trunk

Travellers' requisites—Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases are in most demand at this time. The buying can be done to best advantage here.



Trunks—Barrel Top, Fancy Metal Covering, Iron bottom and iron bindings, good strong lock, with tray, 28 in., \$2.25; 30 in., \$2.65; 34 in., \$3.00; 37.5; 34 in., \$3.40; 5.25; 36 in., \$4.50.

Leather Covered Barrel top, with tray, iron bottom and iron binding, 34 in., \$6.75; 3.25.

Metal Covered Trunks, with good strong locks, well bound tops, 28 in., \$1.75; 30 in., \$2.00; 32 in., \$2.25; 34 in., \$2.50; 36 in., \$2.65.

Canvas Covered Flat Top Trunks, with tray, iron bottom, cast corners and brass lock, 30 in., \$4.00; 32 in., \$4.50; 34 in., \$4.75.

Canvas Covered Flat Top Trunks, with tray, iron bottom, brass trimmings, and heavy brass corners and lock, 34 in., \$6.75; 7.90; 36 in., \$9.75.

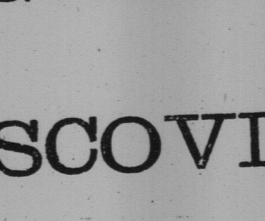
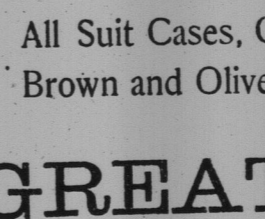
Steamer Trunks, containing tray, having iron bottom, cast corners and brass lock, 34 in., \$4.90; 36 in., \$5.25.

Heavy Sole Leather Trunks in all sizes, heavy brass locks, strapped and double-sole leather corners, \$19.00 to \$27.00.

Suit Cases—Our special line at \$6.00 is unexcelled, well made, sewn and riveted, having steel frame, fancy brass fastenings and locks, 24 inches in length. Other values at \$7.50, 8.50, 13.00, 13.50.

Bags—Club Bags in canvas and leather linings, neatly made in all sizes from 14 to 18 in., \$1.65, 1.90, 2.25 to 7.00.

Gladstone Bags—\$3.90, 5.00, 7.00 to 17.00.



All Suit Cases, Club Bags and Gladstone Bags made in Tan, Russett Brown and Olive Shades.

GREATER OAK HALL,

King Street, Cor. Germain.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

St. John, N. B.

Wool taken in Exchange for Goods.

AT MOOSEPATH PARK.

Races Monday -- Misunderstanding Leads to Dissatisfaction.

The horse races at Moosepath Park yesterday afternoon were witnessed by about 200 persons. The weather was all that could be desired for fast racing but the track was somewhat heavy. The races were not exciting but were nevertheless interesting. They did not finish satisfactorily.

In the first race, a match between Baby Boy and Ben H., the former horse was handled by Billy Bowen, while S. T. Golding handled the ribbons over Ben H. In the first heat Ben H. went in the air on the first turn and Baby Boy forged ahead and kept the lead throughout, winning in 2:30.4.

In the second heat Ben H. got a little the worse of the start but on the first pole a length ahead, but it was only for a few moments. On the back stretch Baby settled down and forged ahead again, coming to the half about a length ahead and after this was never headed, winning the heat nicely in 2:34.

In the named race Bessie Sim, driven by Dr. Moore, and L. Angilow, driven by Thomas Hayes, started. The race was the best two out of three heats and Longfellow won both heats, the first in 2:41.4 and the second in 2:42.

There were two starters in the running race, Nancy Lee, handled by Walter Lynch, and Jennie Wilkes, driven by Pat McKinn. Nancy won the two heats and race. She was never headed.

There was a misunderstanding in the match race. The owners of Baby Boy claim it was to have been the best two heats in three, while those handling Ben H. claim the best three in five. The starter and judges were under the latter impression and after frequently calling on Baby Boy to respond Starter Currie announced that as Baby Boy would not respond and there was a misunderstanding that all bets were off.

A DISCOURAGING TALE.

Experiences of Some Who Went West to Do Harvesting Work.

A gentleman who went out with the Northwest harvesters two or three weeks ago writes as follows to relatives here concerning the excursions and the condition of some of those who went west. "The harvest excursions is not what it cracked up to be. There are thousands of men out here who can't get work even for their board. The farmers called for twice as many men as they wanted so they offered them at their own prices. They offered \$60 a month as an inducement and then, when the men got here forced them to cut prices. The very best a man can do is from \$35 to \$40 a month, or \$1.50 a day, and that at daylight till dark. I saw one man at Winnipeg who went to work at \$1.25 and he left. He said the man lived very meagrely, giving him dry bread and pork three times a day, with ten minutes to eat his dinner, and when he heard of another trail load coming in he said he could not stand such high wages and that the man told him he could not stand the food, and left. Thousands of men came here without any money, save their ticket. Winnipeg is overrun and every town on the road from there to Moosejaw is full of men begging for work for board and can't get it. The town here to feed them. At a place called Brandon they marched to the mayor and told him if he did not feed them they would go through the town, so they handed out food.

"I tell you it is a sad sight to see thousands of men walking around idle in Winnipeg and the other towns, and sleeping in station houses, waiting rooms and empty cars, with nothing to eat, no money and no prospect of work."

Provincial Sunday School Convention.

Preparations for the Provincial Sunday school convention have been going on for some time with the executive, which centres in this city, but on Thursday evening the Fredericton committee—where the big convention is to be held—had its first meeting. It was held in the study of Rev. J. H. McDonald, whom Sunday school workers welcome back to this province. Although it was but an informal meeting, held because the field secretary was passing through the city, yet a good deal of practical work was outlined for presentation to a fuller committee composed of York county officers, and Fredericton city association members to meet on Saturday.

The convention will be held in the Methodist church. The local committee will send a circular to every superintendent in York county, asking that each school will send delegates and that all unite to obtain and retain from the convention the greatest possible benefit for York county Sunday school work. It is probable that a letter will also be sent from the city pastors to their brethren throughout the county asking them to make us the convention as a means of awakening interest in the salvation of the young of York county.

The local committee will heartily strive to make October 8, 9 and 10 a memorable convention.

One Killed; Three Injured.

Phoenixville, Pa., Sept. 2.—A north-bound train on the Schuylkill Valley Railroad collided with a freight train today at Spring City, near here. While the wreckage was being removed one of the cars slipped from the derrick, killing George Graham of Spring City and injuring three others.

Lack of Wind Made "No Race."

Newport, R. I., Sept. 2.—The second official trial race of the Columbia and the Constitution today had practically no result. The yachts, for lack of wind, were unable to finish within the time limit of five and one-half hours. At 6.30 this evening the contest came to an inglorious conclusion. The Columbia led by a good quarter of a mile.

Columbian Troops Reinforced.

Colon, Columbia Sept. 1.—Government reinforcements numbering 60 led Colonel East night for Bogota del Toro.

