

## Wedding Presents.



A splendid variety of Cut Glass in handsome and beautiful designs, Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks, Electro Plated Hollow and Flatware, and a magnificent assortment of English Cutlery, including Table and Dessert Knives and Carvers with or without case.

**W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED.** Market Square.



**Perfect Products  
of Skill and  
Workmanship.**

**\$2.50.**

Our Ladies' Genuine Box Calf Laced Boots for women's wear is just the article needed now. If ever you need good shoes, it's in the fall—winter coming on—weather so liable to change at any moment.

See them!

**King Street. Waterbury & Rising, Union Street.**

### ORGANIZED LABOR.

President Roosevelt Says He Emphatically Believes in It.

Speaking at the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at Chattanooga, Tenn., a few days ago, President Roosevelt in referring to railway men, in part said:—I have always admired greatly the railway men of the country, and I do not see how anyone who believes in the fundamental virtues of citizenship can fail to do so. Railway men are accustomed to enduring hardships, they are accustomed to irregular hours, they are accustomed to act on their own responsibility, on their own initiative, and yet they are accustomed to obeying orders quickly. The railway man has to learn that when an order is issued there may be only a fraction of a second in which to obey it. He has to learn that orders are to be obeyed; and on the other hand, that there will be no orders in crisis in which there will be no orders to be obeyed, and he will have to act for himself. Now, those are qualities that go to the very essence of good soldiery. When we were raising my regiment in a hurry and did not have time to teach a man he had to know how to handle a horse and to handle a rifle, to start with; but given the possession of those two qualities I found that there was no group of our citizens from whom better men could be drawn to do a soldier's work in a tight place, and at all times, than the railway man. In fact, the problems of the twentieth century, it must be a comfort to every well-wisher of the nation to see what has been done by your organization. I believe emphatically in organized labor. Organization is one of the laws of our social and economic development. In fact, we must always keep before our minds the fact that there is nothing sacred in the name itself. To call an organization an organization does not make it a good one. The work of an organization depends upon its being handled with the courage, the skill, the wisdom, the spirit of fair dealing as between man and man, and the wise self-restraint which I am glad to be able to say your Brotherhood has shown. I want to see a good framework of labor organization; I want to see good laws on the statute books for all of us; I want to see our admirable constitution, whenever the need

comes, rendered still more admirable, even if it is necessary to amend it. (Applause.) But, remembering the importance of all that, let us never forget that in the last report the problem of good citizenship is the problem of producing good men and women. That is the fundamental problem. All the organizations in the world, the best development of the brotherhood, will not make a coward or a shirk a good engineer or a good fireman, and the best law, the best constitution will work only if we have not in the average citizen that which counts far more than intellect and stands far above intellect, as strength—character: character that is composed of three elements, of honesty, of courage and of hard common sense.

### A DAY OF FUNERALS

Following the Awful Calamity at Birmingham, Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 21.—This was a day of funerals in Birmingham and the remains of 38 victims of the panic in Shiloh Church were interred in the various cemeteries. Great throngs of mourners followed the hearse to the cemeteries.

The death list is now known to number 105, and 100 of these have been identified. The police assert that at least five bodies have been taken to private houses and have not been reported.

In nearly all of the churches money was raised today to assist the negroes who are unable to give their dead proper burial. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 21.—Among the victims of the disaster was Kassouga, an African boy, brought here from the Congo Free State, two years ago by the Rev. S. Phillips Verner of Tuscaloosa, Ala. Mr. Verner was a missionary to the Congo country and had the misfortune to fall into a game pit and was severely wounded. Kassouga sucked the poison from the wound and saved Mr. Verner's life. Mr. Verner brought Kassouga with him on his return to this country and was educating him at the Stillman Institute, with a view to his returning to Africa as a teacher of his people. His father is a chief of one of the Congo tribes.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, B. W. I., Thursday, Sept. 18.—There was an eruption of La Soufriere at midnight last night, but no loss of life.

St. John, September 22, 1902.

## BOYS' NEW FALL SUITS.

We have added in the last few days a large number of Boys' two and three Piece Suits for Fall and Winter Wear. The values are exceptionally good. You are invited to see them. You can save at least 25 per cent in buying here.

BOYS' SAILOR SUITS, age 3 to 8, special price 75c.  
BOYS' 2-PIECE SUITS, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.65, \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50.  
BOYS' 3-PIECE SUITS, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.25.

When alterations are necessary to make the suits a perfect fit we make them free of charge.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS TO ORDER \$10.00 AND UP.

**J. N. HARVEY,** Men's and Boys' Clothier,  
199 Union Street, Opera House Block

### BRIEFS BY WIRE.

Demand an 8-Hour Day—The Commercial Telegraphers Organize.

ENCAMPMENT, Wyo., Sept. 21.—Heavy rain has extinguished the forest fire in Southern Wyoming and Northern Colorado.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 21.—The flour millers voted today to give the mills until Thursday to grant an eight hour day, and will strike if their demand shall not be complied with.

WILLEMSTADT, Island of Curacao, Sept. 21.—Five schooners bearing about 1,300 government soldiers under General Castillo, left Maracaibo, Venezuela, yesterday morning in tow of the Venezuelan gunboat Zumbador. This expedition will attempt to re-occupy La Vela De Coro, which is in the power of the revolutionists.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The international union of Commercial Telegraphers was formed here today by a convention of forty delegates, representing as many cities throughout the United States. A constitution, patterned after that of the International Typographical Union, was adopted, providing for the issue of a working card to each member every three months.

### A BENEFIT TO PUPILS.

An Examination As to Sight and Hearing.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

Trustee George H. Wilson, of the public school board, deserves credit for the inauguration of an easily effected but very important innovation in connection with the schools, and one which might be adopted with success throughout Canada. That is the examination of pupils as to sight and hearing so as to seat them most advantageously in the class rooms. Far too little attention has been paid to this in the past. In a large class room children with weak sight or sight likely to become impaired are often placed in the back seats where they have to strain their eyes to see the blackboard when they might just as well be in a front seat where they can see or hear without difficulty. In many cases neither the children nor their parents realize that their sight or hearing is impaired and what may be regarded by the teacher as dullness or carelessness is a child in the junior classes is really the handicap of not being able to receive communicated instruction owing to physical disability. As the children get older the disability increases and thus we have so many of the pupils in the upper classes who are really suffering from suffering from impaired sight and taking to wearing spectacles. The method of testing the sight of pupils is simple and without expense and the sight of a whole form can be tested and the pupils classified in less than half an hour at the beginning of a school term.

### MORE THIEVES.

The Town is Getting a Very Bad Reputation.

A young man named Stockford called at the central police station last night and complained to the man in charge that he had been robbed of a watch on the Marsh road yesterday afternoon. A rather bold robbery was committed on Saturday afternoon in the American hotel on King Square. Some unknown man went into the hotel and walked upstairs to a room occupied by one of the boarders. He then proceeded to create considerable disorder and finally wound up by stealing a suit of clothes which were hanging in the room. The identity of the thief is a mystery, but his cool nerve is the cause of much comment.

It is believed the fire in Trinity church last evening was set by a thief. On several different occasions persons have gone into the robing room where the vested choir leave their cloaks and have stolen small things. On one occasion a lady's purse was taken, but accused robber refused from the basement. It is thought that a thief was there last night and in lighting matches to see his way caused the fire.

### THE WONDROUS WEST.

In these days, when the eyes of the world are on Manitoba and the Northwest, and the papers tell of the enormous crops, the need of thousands of harvesters, and the great influx of Americans with money into that region, one reads with a deepened interest the words of the late Lord Dufferin, spoken in Winnipeg on Sept. 23, twenty-five years ago, in the course of a brilliant speech the governor-general of that day said:

"From its geographical position and its peculiar characteristics, Manitoba may be regarded as the keystone of that mighty arch of sister provinces which spans the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It was here that Canada, emerging from her woods and forests, first gazed upon her rolling prairies and unexplored Northwest, and learned as by an unexpected revelation that her historical territories of New Brunswick, Labrador and Nova Scotia, her Laurentian lakes and valleys, corn lands and pastures, though themselves more extensive than half a dozen European kingdoms, were but the vestibules and undreamt of dominion, whose limitless dimensions alike confound the arithmetic of the surveyor and the verification of the explorer. It was hence that, counting her past achievements as but the preface and prelude to her future exertions and expanding destinies, she took fresh departure, received the affluents of a more imperial inspiration, and felt herself no longer a mere settler along the banks of a single river, but the owner of half a continent, and in the magnitude of her possession, in the wealth of her resources, in the sinews of her material might, the peer of any power on the earth."

## CANADA'S DUTY.

Ex-Senator Towne of Minnesota Gives Good Advice.

Must Get Ready to Handle Its Own Rapidly Growing Trade Through Its Own Channels.

In an interview in Toronto recently Ex-Senator Towne of Minnesota, said: "I am from Minnesota, and have been all through the Canadian Northwest. I am personally familiar with the amazing rush from the States into that country, and to me it presents aspects that mean the rearrangement of party lines and the development of some mighty problems, but the ultimate result, I believe, is to bring the people of North America closer together."

SEES VAST POSSIBILITIES. "I look for marvelous development in the next few years through the Canadian Northwest," continued Mr. Towne, "and the situation presents a very rosy view to me. For the past five years I have observed the steady stream running from the States into that part of Canada west of Winnipeg. Of course, the stream has become a mighty river in the past few months. But I can understand it, for I have been all through that part of Canada. It is as fine agricultural land as the sun ever shone upon, and it is an empty space in itself. The class of people going in there are the very best class of farmers. I know personally of many coming from Iowa, Nebraska, the two Dakotas and other parts of the States to secure a home there."

"Do you apprehend any political complications as a result of this American invasion?"

NO POLITICAL COMPLICATIONS. "No; the people will be assimilated rapidly, and the complications will not be alarming. True, the tendency naturally would be toward closer relations between the two countries, and it might result in such a community of interests as to practically wipe out the border lines, except nominally. It looks to me like a history-making period, however. These people are a hardy race, many of them Canadians who went into the States years ago, and are now going back to their own country. Certainly these people will have a close feeling for each other. Their tendencies will be largely controlled by transportation. Their business will naturally filter in the direction of the railroad and the steamboat. That is the keynote. If McCannell provides these people with their transportation, she will secure their trade and their political allegiance. A nation's commerce controls its internal affairs. These people will have a vast commerce to be carried off through what channels will it drift? Along the coast, you see, that is certain. Trade is much like a stream controlled by gravity. Trade may be turned, but left to its own caprices it will slowly bend its way in the most natural manner, geographically speaking. Of course, tariffs and transportation duties are artificial obstacles, and will frequently turn the tide. This is the situation in Canada's Northwest. In a measure all these people filling up that vast country will mean a new factor in business, and to a certain extent in politics, but Canadian statesmen are probably equal to the gigantic problem confronting them. To appreciate this vast immigration, however, one must visit the scene, as I have. It is a wonderful lesson in nation-making, that is worth more than passing attention, and has probably no parallel in history."

### BIG VOLUME OF TRADE.

"But, while the Northwest is Britain's granary, here in Ontario and farther east is the nation's industrial fortress. Here must be handled the manufactured articles for the great west. All this vast volume of trade must flow through these gateways. The development of Canada's internal commerce is marvellous. The combination of these two gigantic problems means the forcing to the front of Canada, in my judgment, the really great factors on the side of the globe. Conditions are favorable to this proposition. If she can handle the western grain, and in turn can supply that vast territory with its manufactured articles, the secret will have been solved, and the result is not speculative in any sense."

### DEATH OF PROVINCIALISTS

In Boston and Various Parts of New England.

Among recent deaths of former provincialists in New England are the following: In Concord, N. B., Charles J. Thomas, formerly of Fredericton, aged 47 years; in Everett, Mass., Sept. 7, Samuel Beck, formerly of Hillsboro, where he resided; in West Upton, Mass., Sept. 10, William Wilkison, aged 78, formerly of Fredericton; in Bangor, Me., Sept. 8, Vincent P. E. Viennieu, aged 35, native of Fredericton (Williamson was killed by falling down an elevator shaft); in Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 15, Dr. H. D. Currie, formerly of Fredericton.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 21.—Captain J. W. Gordon, of the government cruiser Gladiator, and Special Officer Boulton, seized the schooner Highland Lass, Capt. Beaton, for having landed smuggled liquor at Point Aconi, C. B., on the night of the 20th. The liquor was found in a barn and consisted of 16 casks of 40 overproof rum and 5 cases of other alcoholic liquors. The cargo is valued at \$1,500. The Highland Lass is owned by Capt. Beaton, and left Sydney on the 9th inst. with a cargo of twelve tons of coal for "up the lakes." When the vessel was captured the coal was still on board. It is not known whether the liquor is owned by the captain or outside parties.

### ON THE ISTHMUS.

Business at Colon Entirely Suspended—Situation Critical.

KINGSTON, Ja., Sept. 21.—The British steamer La Plata arrived here today from Colon, bringing a large number of refugees from the isthmus. It is reported that owing to the fear of a rebel attack a great many people are leaving Colon and Panama. The Colombian government is still sending reinforcements to the isthmus, and the La Plata carried 1,000 government soldiers from Savannah to Colon. The Colombian revolutionists are said to be massing in the neighborhood of the railroad over the isthmus. The refugees declare the situation at Panama and Colon to be extremely critical. Business at Colon is entirely suspended. The intention of the revolutionists would seem to be to attack the government forces without interfering with railroad traffic over the isthmus.

### MARTINIQUE.

The Southern Part of the Island Is Flourishing.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Quebec Steamship Company's steamer Korona arrived today from the West Indies. Among her passengers was Captain Walker McKay, agent for the company in the West Indies. Captain McKay said:

"Martinique in the northern part is greatly devastated, but the south is in full blossom and thriving. We are shipping more fruit now than before the eruption. It is a mistake to say that the people are starving and are crowding the fertile parts of the island. The fact is considering that so many have been victims of the eruptions, that the fugitives are comparatively few in number. There is no need of food supplies. The natives will not go to work as long as they can obtain food for nothing. There is room for all and employment is easily obtained."

### HIGH PRICED LOGS.

Spruce Sold at \$11.05 to \$11.75 per Thousand.

(Special to the Star.) FREDERICTON, Sept. 22.—There was sold in front of the court house here at noon today a lot of last year's logs belonging to Hale & Murchie, upon which the Boom Company's tolls had not been paid. The lumbermen at the sale were J. R. Fraser & Gregory, F. D. Miles and H. A. Hilyard of St. John; D. Fraser, Jr., J. R. McConnell, Parker Glasier and A. H. F. Randolph. There were first offered the logs now in the boom at Lincoln, and they were bought as follows: 79,036 feet of merchantable and 1,288 feet of batten spruce to J. R. Fraser at \$11.05 per thousand; 2,340 feet of pine to Hilyard Bros. at \$7.75 per thousand. The next sold were those logs now at St. John, in the hands of James Holly & Sons, subject to their tolls, about five cents a thousand. The spruce, 16,245 feet of merchantable and 7,336 feet of batten was bought by Hilyard Bros. at \$11.75 a thousand and the same firm bought 2,300 feet of pine at \$7.50.

### SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Accorded a Private Audience With the Pope.

ROME, Sept. 12.—His Holiness the Pope today accorded a private audience to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada, and Lady Laurier, and was very cordial to them. The pontiff showed much interest in Canada and showed he had closely followed the proceedings of the premiers' conference in London.

### AN UNSEEMLY QUARREL.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 21.—By Queen Marie Henriette's own desire her own remains will not be embalmed, and an amulet, a gift of her dead son, which she always wore, will not be removed. There are various versions of the quarrel at Spa between King Leopold and Princess Stephanie, his daughter, the most reliable of which is to the effect that the princess was in the death chamber when his majesty arrived at the palace. He refused to enter until she had left the room.

### AN OBSTINATE STRIKE.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Hudson Valley is still suffering severely from the motorman's strike which has been in force over three weeks. The company again today operated cars on the three divisions in Saratoga, Washington and Warren counties, but it was under great difficulties, as each car had to be accompanied by a dozen or more National guardsmen.

### AN IMPERIAL COMMISSION.

(Special to the Star.) HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 22.—Aylmer Hammond Gwyn, son of Lieut-Colonel Gwyn of Dundas, and a graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston, has received a commission in the imperial service and will join the India staff corps.

### RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

LINDSAY, Ont., Sept. 21.—Early Sunday morning a freight on the main-line division broke loose near Cambridge and crashed into another freight following. Two engines and eight cars were wrecked. Driver Swanton of Lindsay and fireman Falkner of Belleville were slightly injured.

### HAPPILY MARRIED.

(New York Press.) "I hope you have found happiness in marriage, dear?" "Oh, yes. I can do lots of things I didn't dare do when I was a girl."



WHERE DID YOU GET THAT HAT?

is a question that is always asked the wearer of our hats—they have the smartness and shape found only in the correct models for the fall of 1902. Besides, we let you down easy on the price.

FURS MADE AND REPAIRED.

**J. & A. ANDERSON.**  
19 Charlotte Street.

—WE SELL THE—

**PACKARD SHOE Co.**

of Brocton, Mass.,

**High  
Grade  
Boots.**

in Box Calf, Doagola and Patent Enamel.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

**W. A. SINCLAIR,**  
65 BRUSSELS ST.

**WILLIAM PETERS,**

—DEALER IN—

LEATHER and HIDES,  
Shoemakers' Findings, Plastering Hair, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Lamplack, etc.

266 Union Street.

**SHORT'S  
Dyspepticure**  
A REMARKABLE REMEDY well proven during the last quarter of the 19th Century and now more highly appreciated than ever as a cure for stomach, Nerve and Constitutional Diseases. Send for circulars to C. K. SHORT, St. John, N. B.

**LARGE FAT  
NEWFOUNDLAND HERRING.  
BARRELS ONLY.**

**JAMES PATTERSON,**  
10 and 20 South Market Wharf,  
St. City Market.

**A GOOD INVESTMENT.**

It will pay you to have your work done at DUNHAM'S. Upholstering, Carpet Laying, Furniture Polishing and Packing, Repairing, etc. First Class work at moderate prices.

**FRED H. DUNHAM,**  
408 Main Street, N. E.

### MEDICINE AS A PROFESSION.

Discussing the medical profession from a financial standpoint, the British Medical Journal says: "The adoption of medicine as a profession has generally a more immediate influence on the purse of the candidate's relatives than on his own. The one advantage of the average healthy man in this relation is that his profession will bring a practically assured livelihood; he will live among people who are either being born or struggling more or less successfully to live, or about to die, and at every stage he will find that there is a demand for services, such as he alone can render, which should result in an income of, say, £400 or £500 a year. There are a few who become what a business man would consider moderately rich by the exercise of their profession, but probably not one per cent. of all practitioners in this country achieve this measure of success. The pecuniary disadvantages of medicine as a profession are the prolongation and costliness of the period of training, and the more or less lengthy time of waiting, with expenditure going on, after qualification, before any considerable income is received. Perhaps a more serious drawback is the large amount of what may be called the working expenses, including house, carriage, and dress, in proportion to the gross income of the man in actual practice, so that the chances of being able to save, even to the extent of the return of the original capital, are in not a few cases slight."

### WOULDN'T LOSE THAT PLEASURE

"So you never talk about people behind their backs?" "No," answered the woman, with a grim expression, "If I know anything which would annoy a friend, I always tell it in her presence. I wouldn't miss seeing her embarrassment for anything."—Washington Star.

QUEBEC, Sept. 21.—The steamship Tiger, from Rotterdam for Montreal, and the steamship Hilda, from Montreal for St. John's, Nfld., collided in the river opposite the city here Saturday. Both steamers were seriously damaged.

## STEAMERS, ETC.

### EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO.'s

(International Division)  
ADDITIONAL DIRECT SERVICE.

Commencing June 30, 1902, steamers leave St. John at 8.00 a. m. Atlantic Standard, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for London, via Boston, Portland and Boston. For BOSTON DIRECT, on Tuesday and Saturday, at 6.30 p. m. Returning from Boston, Wednesday and Friday at 8.15 a. m. From BOSTON DIRECT, Mondays and Thursdays at 12.00 noon. Freight received up to 6.00 p. m. W. G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B. HANSCOM, G. F. and T. A. CALVIN AUSTIN, Vice-Prent, and Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Offices, 368 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

## Star Line S.S. Co.

One of the Mail Steamers, VICTORIA and DAVID WESTON, will leave St. John, North End, for Fredrickton and intermediate landings every morning (Sunday excepted), at 9 o'clock, and will leave Fredrickton every morning (Sunday excepted), at 8.00 o'clock. Freight received daily up to 6 p. m. R. S. ORCHARD, Manager.

## MILLIDGEVILLE FERRY.

Leaves Millidgeville daily (except Saturday and Sunday) at 9 a. m. and 3.30 and 5.30 p. m. Returning from Baywater at 7 and 9.45 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Saturday leaves Millidgeville at 7.15 and 9 a. m. and 3.30, 4.30 and 6 p. m. Returning at 8, 8.45 a. m. and 4.15 and 6.45 p. m. Sunday leaves Millidgeville at 9 and 10.30 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.35 p. m. Returning at 9.45 and 11.15 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m. JOHN MCGOLDRICK, Agent.

Telephone 228a.

## TO LET.

Advertisements under this Head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

TO LET—From the 1st May next, the factory and warehouse on Smythe street, at present in occupation of Messrs. T. S. Simms & Co., Ltd. The boiler with engine of about one hundred horse power now in the building can be purchased on reasonable terms. W. M. JARVIS, 118 Prince William street.

TO LET—That valuable store and premises No. 9 Charlotte street, at present occupied by P. A. Dymally & Co. Apply to E. T. C. KNOWLES, No. 8, Palmer's Chambers, City.

## HELP WANTED, MALE.

Advertisements under this Head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

WANTED—A smart boy about 15 years of age to work in grocery store. Apply to Mr. McCONNELL, 603 Main street.

WANTED—A smart boy. Apply at once to A. GILMORE, 68 King street.

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED in each town for special, accident, sickness, indemnity policies and general insurance business. Liberal terms to reliable men. Write to E. T. C. KNOWLES, No. 8, Palmer's Chambers, City.

## HELP WANTED, FEMALE.

Advertisements under this Head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of two, no washing or ironing. Apply to MRS. S. A. JONES, 103 King street east.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. A. A. WILSON, 144 Carmarthen street.

WANTED—A general servant. Apply to MRS. L. D. Millidge, No. 8 Millidge Lane, Rockland Road.

WANTED—A Cook. Apply to MISS THORNE, 15 McLaughlin street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. R. FINLEY, 78 Sewell street.

WANTED—Girl wanted for general housework. Apply at 104½ Sydney street.

## FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this Head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

FOR SALE—A second-hand typewriter (Trev.) in good condition. Price \$20.00. Address TYPEWRITER, Star Office, St. John, N. B.

HOUSE FOR SALE—House 165 Adelaide road, 2 flats, 5 rooms on each flat. Enquire on the premises.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this Head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

Save money in the purchase of a SEWING MACHINE. Call at W. H. Bell's, 28 Dock Street. Best makes to select from. Tel. 1427.

VAPOR BATHS Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinets can be obtained at 137 Charlotte street. Vapor Baths are said to cure Rheumatism. McCREGOR, Druggist.

SHOW CASES A bargain for some one. Two Upright and 2 Counter. See them at W. TREMAINE GARD'S, Jeweler and Optician, 48 King street.

## LOST.

Advertisements under this Head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

LOST—A cuff link, between Water street and the ferryboat, Carlton. Finder please leave it with the engineer of the ferryboat.

SATURDAY REVIEW ON TARTE.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The London Saturday Review, in its issue today, says referring to recent utterances of the Canadian minister of public works: "Mr. Tarte as a politician is always inclined to say more than he means. His undoubted popularity with a large section of people does not mean, however, corresponding confidence. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will need all his skill and suavity to prevent a breach in the party."

## THE WEST INDIA LINE.

Str. Oruro cleared at Halifax Saturday for the West Indies. Str. Dahome left Bermuda at 1.30 p. m. Saturday for St. John.

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY (LTD.), at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$3 a year.

## ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 22, 1902.

## TRANSPORTATION.

No more pressing question is before the people of Canada than that of transportation. The rapid growth of population and the greatly increased production in the far west makes urgently necessary, in the interests of both east and west, the provision of ample facilities for the movement of produce and merchandise through purely Canadian channels. It is a fact of which too little notice has been taken that the proportion of Canada's trade carried through American channels has enormously increased. It will be a national disgrace if the country does not remedy this state of affairs. Mr. Tarte has the facts behind him when he dwells upon the importance of the transportation problem. Not only must there be ample provision for bringing Canadian products to the seaboard through Canadian territory, but the ports of the St. Lawrence and the maritime provinces must be equipped to handle them. It is a great national question, that grows more and more pressing every year. An American, whose words to a Winnipeg newspaper the Star quoted last week, sharply rebuked Canadians for looking so much to the United States. "Why," he said, "do they look to the States for everything? Why do they allow the Americans to take their money?" He went on to tell of the American made goods he found on every hand, that should be replaced by Canadian, and dwelt upon the magnificent opportunities lying at the very door of the people. We in the east may fairly apply his words and ask: "Why do we allow our trade to be carried on through American channels?" Such a condition has existed entirely too long. St. John is vitally interested, and in this great question its interests and those of the St. Lawrence ports are identical. Every pressure should be brought to bear upon the government to hasten the equipment of our national ports and the diversion of Canadian trade to Canadian channels, to which Sir Wilfrid Laurier solemnly pledged himself when in St. John some years ago.

## MR. BLAIR.

Now that the Hon. Mr. Blair has returned from England we may expect to hear of an early conference between him and Messrs. Tweedie and Pugsley. There can be no doubt whatever that the government, realizing how poor a chance it has to survive on its merits, will implore the minister of railways to throw his influence into the balance wherever it may be expected to enlist sympathy or support. He will be urged to bring his personal influence to bear upon his friends, to exert the power of his department, and to throw out suggestions here and there to the effect that the political salvation of Tweedie and Pugsley is in some sense essential to the welfare of the liberal party in federal politics. There is of course no means of knowing in advance what attitude the minister will assume toward his old associates in the provincial house, but it would be a somewhat grotesque performance if he should call upon the old line liberals to support either Mr. Tweedie or Mr. Pugsley on federal grounds. The opposition have of course to face such a possibility, but as there are in the opposition ranks many who were liberals in federal politics long before either of the gentlemen named made any such professions, it is fair to assume that they will not submit to dictation in this matter. Mr. Blair will no doubt look over the situation a little carefully before deciding to ally himself with a discredited government, which can only hope to win by playing one federal party against the other wherever there is a possibility of doing it with any degree of success. For, just as surely as it will try to induce Mr. Blair to marshal the liberal hosts, so surely will it have the opportunist at work upon the prejudices of conservatives, wherever it is thought the game will work. The duty of liberals and conservatives alike is to unite and defeat the schemers.

## BLIGHTED HOPES.

A Youth of 40 Sues a Widow of 52 Years.

At the Huron, Ont., assizes last week the breach of promise suit of Cove v. Smith was tried. The plaintiff, a man of 40, residing near Brussels, sued defendant, a woman of 52, with a grown-up family, who now resides at Guelph, for breach of promise of marriage, and he wanted \$2,500, not for wounded feelings, but for some other cause not quite clear, except that the widow had declined to keep her promise. The defence, admitting the technical right to sue, had paid in one cent as compensation, but this was not sufficient for the disappointed suitor, hence the suit. The correspondence shown was amusing and liberally adorned with Scriptural quotations. The jury's verdict gave the widow back her one cent, and decided against plaintiff.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMPORT Headache Powders.

## THE PRISONER

On the Witness Stand for About Eight Hours.

But the Rigid Cross-Examination Fails to Shake Him in an Important Point—Counsel Exchange Compliments.

At 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon Frank Higgins, with a long breath of relief, stepped down from the witness box, where for nearly eight hours he had been making such a fight for his life as compelled the wondering admiration even of those to whom his guilt has never from the first been a matter of doubt.

Then the counsel for the crown took hold and until 6 o'clock that evening: from 10 until 1 Saturday morning, and from 2.30 until 4 Saturday afternoon, the boy accused of the fiendish murder of William Doherty, stood under the fire of Mr. McKeown's cross-examination and wavered not a hair's breadth.

His demeanor for the most part was alertly cool, his voice clear and confident and his replies given without hesitation and apparently without thought. Yet for all that he never once contradicted himself in a point of any importance; he remembered perfectly everything that he had said and when occasionally Mr. McKeown by clever questioning would lead him into an apparent cul-de-sac, he would extricate himself without harm and with an ingenuity that once or twice almost drew applause from the crowded court room.

Every time he was led around to his narrative of the murder he would take it up, wherever the question might have started him and dash along in his voluble monotone with precisely the same words, accent, inflection he used when first publicly telling the story. Mr. McKeown started him again and had written the story himself with a view of impressing upon the jury the fact that to obtain such familiar fluency the witness must have committed his story to memory from writing.

Along this same line he called attention to the witness' habit, while telling his story, of referring to the time the boys left the graveyard that fateful day as "one-thirty o'clock" instead of the more common expression of half-past one; while in referring to the time in every other instance he used the latter method.

## HAD HIS STORY BY HEART.

All this was intended to convince the jury that Higgins was merely repeating a lesson which had been prepared for him. But its effect was partially depreciated when in re-examination by Mr. Mullin, the prisoner said and had written the story himself with a view of impressing upon the jury the fact that to obtain such familiar fluency the witness must have committed his story to memory from writing.

Another feature of Higgins' testimony which may give the crown a chance was his persistency in claiming that though he knew of many of the burglaries which have started St. John and outside places during the past year, and in some instances knew they were going to be committed, he never in any instance was mixed up with them. He more positively and repeatedly stated that he had never robbed or assisted in robbing in his life, though he admitted once being a sharer in stolen goods.

## HIGGINS SLIGHTLY CONFUSED.

There was one particular instance where his answers were confused and contradictory. This was when he was closely pressed about his possession of a \$250 gold piece with which he had purchased his revolver and which he got from a bank the last of May.

He denied positively that this was part of the proceeds of a burglary in Brownville and swore that he had earned it after he returned from that place. Later he said he got back from Brownville May 26, and when confronted by Mr. McKeown with the difficulty of earning that money doing odd jobs between May 26 and the end of the month, Higgins changed his testimony and said that he remembered that he had earned the money before he went away but had not taken it with him. Some time previously he had sworn that when he went to Brownville he took \$1.75—all he had.

As the afternoon wore on, Higgins, under the prolonged strain, showed signs of nervousness. He shuffled uneasily about the box and twisted his hands constantly to and fro. His hands, heretofore held quietly by his sides or on the railing in front, were thrust nervously in and out of his pockets under his coat and occasionally he folded them back of his head as he stood and faced his questioner. When he did rest on the side of the box his fingers played a constant and irritating tattoo on the rail. But his face never changed, his voice never faltered and his replies rebounded quickly and sharply from the insistently hurled questions.

The crowd in the court room all day and especially in the afternoon, was the largest of the week. It was an eager and intensely interested assembly, and each one followed every bit of evidence intently. Every clever question or ingenious reply was appreciable to the full.

The number of ladies present was

unusually large. Throughout the day Mrs. Goodspeed sat in the middle of the room and watched, her motherly face drawn with anxiety, every movement of the witness, whose testimony hurled such terrible accusations against her fourteen-year-old son.

## HOLM DOWN FROM DORCHESTER.

A large part of Mr. McKeown's questions had to do with the prisoner's relations with the Holm boys who in Dorchester, and Higgins was very positive in his denials of any complicity with these in any burglaries. He also denied emphatically saying anything to Holm about Doherty stealing from him part of his share of the proceeds of the Brownville burglary, insisting that he had no part in the affair and only got a watch and chain which Doherty and Holm had voluntarily given him.

While Higgins was giving his testimony he absent-mindedly pulled a piece of paper from the side pocket of his coat. The crown counsel demanded it, but it proved to be merely a type-written copy of part of Goodspeed's evidence in the police court, which Mr. Mullin had given his client. The judge remarked that this was within Mr. Mullin's right. After some questions by Juror Merritt, Mr. Mullin re-examined Higgins and brought out the fact that he had written down the story while it was fresh in his memory.

## DR. WHITE'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. W. W. White was then called by Mr. Mullin and sworn. He was questioned regarding the effect of bullet wounds such as Doherty had received. He said he had considerable experience as a surgeon and was eleven years connected with the hospital staff. He had heard the evidence in the case almost continuously. After some questions by Juror Merritt, Mr. Mullin re-examined Higgins and brought out the fact that he had written down the story while it was fresh in his memory.

From your knowledge of the case, and speaking from your experience as a surgeon, which account do you think the more reasonable?" asked Mr. Mullin.

Mr. McKeown objected, and the question as given was ruled out. Mr. Mullin then asked: "Assuming that the evidence of Higgins is true, and assuming that the wounds in Doherty were as described by Dr. Macaulay, what would you say of the reasonableness of Higgins' account?"

This also was objected to and ruled out. Mr. Mullin returned to the attack: "From your experience as a surgeon and physician, how long would you say a man would live after receiving pistol shots through the kidneys, liver, lungs, left lung and scapula?"

"A few minutes," was the reply. "No accurate limit could be set. In the majority of cases I think immediate collapse would follow. The opposite would be exceptional, but not impossible. It would be possible for a man so wounded to run 10 or 15 feet and struggle, but I would consider it improbable."

To Mr. McKeown: "There have been cases, however, when a man has run some distance with a bullet through his heart. Witness admitted that he had not studied the case and Mr. McKeown read out to him Dr. Macaulay's cross-examination, and questioned him on different points thereon. Witness could not state how long it would take for death to occur after such wounds. The man's vitality had something to do with it."

Mr. Mullin then called Morris Doherty and Will Mackin, but neither was in court. He asked for permission to have them sent for, as they were necessary to his case, which he would close with their evidence. "Where will you find them?" asked his honor. "Will they be in the tanyard?"

## COUNSEL IN A SCRAP.

Mr. McKeown asked for Higgins to be recalled that he might question him regarding the story of the evidence he had written down. But Mr. Mullin strenuously objected.

"I am here to protect the interests of my client," said he; "he has been on the stand all day and since four o'clock yesterday afternoon and Mr. McKeown had all the chance he wanted to ask his questions. That boy has been nailed to the cross."

"What's that?" said Mr. McKeown, sharply. "What do you mean by saying that? You have used a most irreverent and blasphemous expression."

"Who set you up to be a guide in Israel?" sneered Mr. Mullin. Counsel for the defense continuing to object, the judge ruled against the recall of Higgins. Mr. McKeown accepted the situation with a remark to the effect that he was not anxious to recall the prisoner, especially as the jury could see his counsel was so eager to cover something up.

"I have covered nothing," retorted Mr. Mullin. "I have courted the fullest inquiry and I will stand no such insinuations. I want no impertinence from you."

"I could not be impertinent to you, Mr. Mullin," was Mr. McKeown's sarcastically gentle reply.

While waiting for the other witnesses, Thomas P. White was called and told of Higgins being in his employ about eight months. He was above the average regarding attention to his work. He left of his own accord.

Mr. Mullin's witnesses not appearing, he said if the judge and jury so desired, he was willing to go to the jury with his case then. Discussion followed, during which the judge remarked that if the counsel and he could finish their addresses that evening the law would permit of the jury remaining out of the case over o'clock, if necessary, and bringing in their verdict on Sunday.

"Not in St. John, your honor," said Mr. McKeown. "We have a very strictly enforced Sunday law here."

Counsel for the crown further stated he wished to call witnesses in rebuttal and he did not think the case could be finished in one more session. The question of sitting Saturday night was left to the decision of the jury, and Juror Fitzgerald arose ponderously and said:

"Well, your honor, we've had a pretty hard week, and we've heard a lot of talk of all kinds. We're pretty tired, and if we have to sit here tonight and listen to Mr. Mullin speak, and Mr. McKeown speak, and then to your honor's address, I think it would be

## MILLINERY OPENING

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,  
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,  
Sept. 23rd. and 24th.

For the convenience of customers, and in order to display the large variety of new goods to greater advantage, the large room, known as the "Silk Room," has been chosen for this exhibit.

Manchester Robertson & Allison

very painful. I guess we'd better have a rest."

The court smiled, and with a laugh all around adjournment was made to 10 a. m. Monday. For the latest particulars see the fourth page of this issue.

## MORNING CABLES.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Daily Mail this morning says the government has decided that the New South African colonies are to be required to pay \$500,000,000 toward the cost of the South African war. The colonies are, however, to be allowed ample time in which to make this payment.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he learns that neither Austria nor Russia is willing to support the appeal made by the United States in behalf of the Jews of Roumania. It is admitted, says the correspondent, that the treatment of the Roumanian Jews infringes the treaty of Berlin of 1878, but it is only one of numerous cases in which this treaty has been violated without the signatories protesting.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Daily Telegraph in an editorial article this morning expresses the belief that in proposing to regulate trusts by amending the constitution, President Roosevelt has undertaken a task so colossal that the remedy will be more dangerous than the disease, and that the trusts have nothing to fear for a long time to come.

## TO BE MARRIED TODAY.

At 4.30 this afternoon an interesting ceremony will take place at the residence of Mrs. Edward Elliot, 87 High street, when her daughter, Eva G., and Charles W. Henderson, formerly of St. John, but now residing in the Yukon territory, will be made man and wife by the Rev. R. R. Morson, pastor of the Congregational church. The ceremony will be a quiet one and will be attended by only a few members of the two families. The happy young couple will take the C. P. R. express this evening for their distant home. Miss Elliot, who has been the leading soprano in the Congregational church, was waited on Saturday evening by a number of members of the choir and congregation and by them presented with a substantial testimonial of their appreciation and good wishes. Mr. Henderson has been in St. John for the past two or three weeks on a visit and has received a warm welcome from his friends after his four years' absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson will reside in a cottage on Dawson Creek, 30 miles from Dawson City.

## OPPOSITION LEADER.

CALGARY, N. W. T., Sept. 21.—R. L. Borden of Halifax, the conservative leader in the house of commons, and several members of his party, had an unpleasant experience on their return to the city yesterday from visiting the Sarcee Indian reserve, about twelve miles out. Six miles from Calgary the rig in which Mr. Borden was seated had passed over a rough and sloping piece of ground and as the one containing others of the party was passing over the spot the driver of the rig was thrown from his place and the horses at once bolted with the vehicle and its occupants. The runaway team ran astride the rig containing Mr. Borden. He was hit by the pole and thrown in such a manner that his left knee was caught between the wheel and brake of his rig, and the furious horse was all but pinning him beneath its feet. Mr. Borden's injuries are fortunately not serious.

## OTTAWA NEWS.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—According to official advice which have reached here, the United States authorities have just struck a severe blow to Canada. At the present time the provinces of Ontario and Quebec impose restrictions on the export of pulp wood. Quebec reduces the stumpage from 65 cents a cord to 40 cents when the pulpwood is manufactured in Canada, while Ontario prohibits the export of timber cut on crown lands. The United States government construes these two regulations as equivalent to an export duty, and under paragraph 393 of tariff act of July 24, 1897, has added 25 cents a ton duty on ground wood and 35 cents a tone on unbleached sulphite and soda pulp. This ruling applies to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and other provinces as well as Ontario and Quebec.

Chronic constipation surely cured or money back. LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fail. Small, chocolate coated, easy to take. Price 35 cents. At druggists!

## TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

### DEPARTURES.

By Intercolonial Railway.

For Halifax, 7.50 a.m.  
For Moncton Mixed Train, 8.00 a.m.  
For Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou, 12.00 noon  
For Hampton (suburban), 1.15 p.m.  
For Sussex, 6.10 p.m.  
For Hampton (suburban), 6.15 p.m.  
For Quebec and Montreal, 7.30 p.m.  
For Hampton (suburban), 10.40 p.m.  
For Halifax and Sydney, 11.15 p.m.

### By Canadian Pacific Railway.

For Boston, 6.45 a.m.  
For Fredericton, 6.55 p.m.  
For Montreal, 6.55 p.m.  
For Boston, 6.20 p.m.  
For Suburban, 6.20 p.m.

For Welsford and intermediate points 6.45 a.m.  
For " " " " 6.55 a.m.  
For " " " " 7.05 p.m.  
For " " " " (Saturdays) 1.45 p.m.  
For " " " " 6.05 p.m.  
For " " " " 6.20 p.m.  
For " " " " 10.15 p.m.

New Brunswick Southern Railway  
For St. Stephen, from St. John, 7.30 a.m.  
For St. Stephen, from St. John, 7.50 a.m.  
For West " " " " 7.50 a.m.

### ARRIVALS.

By Intercolonial Railway.

From Halifax and Sydney (Saturday only), 2.00 a.m.  
From " " " " 6.30 a.m.  
From Suburban Hampton, 7.45 a.m.  
From Sussex, 11.30 a.m.  
From Quebec and Montreal, 11.30 a.m.  
From Hampton (suburban), 1.10 p.m.  
From Hampton and Pictou, 3.30 p.m.  
From Halifax, 6.20 p.m.  
From Hampton (suburban), 7.35 p.m.  
From Hampton (suburban), 10.00 p.m.

### Canadian Pacific Railway.

Fredericton Express, 8.55 a.m.  
Boston Express, 11.20 a.m.  
Montreal Express, 11.35 a.m.  
Boston and Fredericton Express, 11.35 a.m.  
Welsford Suburban arrivals, 7.50 a.m.  
" " " " 8.55 a.m.  
" " " " 9.05 a.m.  
" " " " 12.10 p.m.  
" " " " 7.50 p.m.  
" " " " 11.15 p.m.

N. B. Southern Railway  
From St. Stephen, 7.00 p.m.

### STEAMERS.

Steamers of the Eastern S. S. Co. leave Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, daily, 7.45 a.m. Steamer for Grand Manan, twice a week. Carleton ferry boat makes twenty minute trips from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m., and half hour trips from 10 p. m. until 11.30 p. m.

### RIVER SERVICE.

Steamers Leaving Indiantown. Steamer Clifton leaves for Hampton at 3 p. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Leaves Hampton at 5.30 a. m. Steamer Hampton runs daily to Wickham, leaving Indiantown at 4 p. m. and Wickham on return at 6 a. m. Steamer Springfield leaves at 12 noon for Springfield, Head of Bellefleur Bay, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and at 2 p. m. on Saturdays.

Steamers of the Star line leave at 9.00 a. m. daily for Fredericton. Returning leave Fredericton at 8.30 a. m.

Steamer May Queen leaves for Salmon River and way points at 8 a. m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Returning, leaves Salmon River at 6 a. m. on Mondays and Thursdays. Steamer Star leaves at 10 a. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Washademoak and Coles' Island. Returning leaves Coles' Island at 6 a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The ferryboat E. Ross runs from Indiantown to Millford, making twenty minute trips from 6 a. m. until 10.30 p. m. The stmr. Majestic will leave Indiantown at 5.30 p. m. daily for Gagetown and way points. Returning will leave Gagetown at 4.00 a. m.

### ST. JOHN MAILS.

The Hours at Which They Close and Times When Incoming Mails are Due. Mails now close at Post Office as follows: For Boston, etc., 5.45 a.m.  
Digby, etc., 6.00 a.m.  
Shore Line, 6.30 a.m.  
Halifax, etc., 6.50 a.m.  
Fairville, Randolph, Milford and Fredericton, 4.30 p.m.  
Montreal, Boston, etc., 5.10 p.m.  
Quebec, etc., 6.30 p.m.  
Halifax and Sydney, 10.25 p.m.

Mails due at Post Office: From Halifax, Sydney, etc., 6.45 a.m.  
Fredericton, 9.10 a.m.  
Montreal, Boston, etc., 12.00 noon  
Quebec, etc., 1.10 p.m.  
Digby, etc., 4.30 p.m.  
Halifax, etc., 6.00 p.m.  
Shore Line, 8.00 p.m.  
Halifax, etc., 7.30 p.m.  
Boston, etc., 11.40 p.m.

## BOER GENERALS

Have No Use for Kruger, Leyds and Fischeer.

"We Advise Our People to be Loyal to the New Government."

(Cor. London Telegraph.)

Mr. Kruger, Dr. Leyds, and Mr. Fischeer will doubtless deny that they are bitterly disappointed with the results of the visit of the Boer generals to Utrecht for the purpose of conferring with the ex-president of the Transvaal, but the fact remains, and will be accentuated with the lapse of time, that the Boer generals, De Wet, Botha, Delarey, and De Wet intend to remain loyal to the peace terms, and they refuse to assent to the description of "mere armistice" suggested by Mr. Reitz and the other irconcilables. It was the fond hope of Dr. Leyds and Mr. Fischeer that they would be able to persuade the Boer leaders to throw in their lot with Mr. Kruger, who still remains as obdurate as ever, but they have failed for the present, at any rate. General Botha and General Delarey were progressive politicians in the past, and they were opposed to the ex-president's policy which has led to such disaster. Now that the war is over they see fresh evidence that their political faith was well founded, and they refuse to adopt fresh principles at the bidding of the Boer generals. De Wet was comparatively unknown before he won his way to military fame, and his political influence in the Free State was small. But it is believed that he also shares the views of his brother generals in opposing the insensate attitude of Mr. Kruger with regard to the termination of peace, and is desirous of co-operating with them in securing the settlement of the country on a straightforward and loyal basis.

Not only Mr. Kruger's personal friends of the Leyds and Fischeer type have been sadly annoyed by this determination of the Boer generals, but also many people in Holland, who had long regarded the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony as "a sort of colony of their own," where the surplus population of the Netherlands might find profitable employment. Attempts were made at Rotterdam, The Hague, and Utrecht to draw from the Boer leaders some expression of opinion which might induce the disappointed to take hope, but the failure was abject and complete. The behavior of the generals, as I stated in my despatch from Cape Town, was not correct from beginning to end. They listened patiently, hat in hand, to deputations and local orators, one or two of whom confessed to hopes that the day might arrive when the Boer republics would arise again from the ashes. De Wet, word of comfort was vouchsafed to them by Botha, Delarey, or De Wet. As a rule a polite bow was the response, and when a speech was forthcoming it was merely one of thanks for help in hours of bitter trial. The delegates, Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans, and Wessels, have been charged with the task of ground, along with Dr. Leyds, and they are obviously in an uneasy state of mind. They make the customary equivocal statements when asked for information, and when allusion is made to the attitude of the generals, they dash it to the winds. They are of front when the lectures in England shall be ended. For the present, however, one may rest content with the assurance given repeatedly by General Botha—"We advise our people to be loyal to the new government."

Apart from the appearance of the Boer generals in Holland has been interesting. One of the local Dutch papers alluded to them as the "Three Musketeers" and there was certainly something in their striding gait and demeanour, as they walked through the crowd at The Hague on Tuesday, which irresistibly called to mind the picturesque heroes of Dumas. Botha is the tallest of the trio, a man of splendid physique, well-cut features, and keen grey eyes. He speaks in a low voice, with a soft, almost womanish voice. De Wet, with his black patriarchal beard, strong aquiline nose, and dark brown eyes, might be compared to some warrior prophet of olden times. De Wet is a swarthy, bearded man, with strong mouth, piercing brown eyes, a typical chieftain of the veldt. He speaks in a loud voice, and strikes one as a man in deadly earnest. In listening to addresses Botha always stood in the center, Delarey on the right, and De Wet on the left hand. They have learnt to salute in military style, and sometimes adopt that form of acknowledgment in response to cheers or speeches. During their travels in Holland they had a salon carriage at their disposal, and were always accompanied by Fischer, who watches them with lynx-like zeal. The only feature one regretted about the appearance of the generals was their frock-coats and silk top-hats. With regard to the latter, they were obviously ill at ease, and each would have looked infinitely more comfortable in his slouch hat. General Botha soon acquired the knack of keeping his headgear in perfect trim, but his two companions wore theirs at all angles to the back of the head, and the nap was generally much disturbed.

## PERSONAL.

Miss May Woodley of East Boston, who has been spending the past few weeks with her uncle, Dr. W. Paul, has just left for her home by the St. Croix Saturday night.

Dr. J. D. Maher and Mrs. Maher are back from the Canadian Dental Association meeting at Montreal. They had a delightful outing and are warm in their praise of the courtesy of their Montreal hosts.

Joshua Clavon of the Bank of New Brunswick and his son, W. H. Clavon, A., newly appointed professor at U. N. B., returned on Saturday from the old country and Europe, where they had been spending the summer.

James Dalton has returned to McGill College, Montreal, to resume his studies in medicine.

## SPORTING NEWS.

## BASE BALL.

**Manchesters Go Home.**  
The Manchesters left for home Saturday evening after a short pleasant visit, which would have been more satisfactory had the local team been able to put a pitcher in the field. As it was, the home team did remarkably well, but with Coombs, Vall or Lovkin in the box the champions of the New England league would have been entirely out of the running, at least that is the general opinion. The support the Roses accorded the men in the box was of a first class order, in fact the home team played faster ball than the visitors. As a matter of fact the Oldtown team made a better showing than the Manchesters. The former team were better equipped with pitchers and knew how to play the hit and run game.

## National League.

(Saturday's Games.)  
At Boston—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 1.  
At Cincinnati—1st game, Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 0; 2nd game, Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 2.  
At New York—Brooklyn, 6; New York, 3.  
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 7; St. Louis, 4.

## Sunday's Games.

At Chicago—1st game, Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 4; 2nd game, Chicago, 1; Pittsburgh, 4.  
At St. Louis—1st game, St. Louis, 1; Cincinnati, 2; 2nd game, St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 1.  
American League.  
(Saturday's Games.)  
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 2.  
At St. Louis—1st game, St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 3; 2nd game, Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 2.  
At Washington—1st game, Baltimore, 6; Washington, 5; 2nd game, Baltimore, 9; Washington, 10.

## Sunday's Games.

At Chicago—1st game, Chicago, 3; Detroit, 0; 2nd game, Chicago, 2; Detroit, 0.  
At St. Louis—1st game, St. Louis, 2; Cleveland, 1; 2nd game, St. Louis, 0; Cleveland, 3.

Saturday's game was uninteresting and one-sided. Wholly started in to pitch for the locals, but was so wild that he had given six men their bases on balls he was taken out and Howe went in. Tommy was in poor shape, so Tibbets went at the third inning and finished the game. Between the three they gave twelve passes to first. Whiting pitched the first five innings for the visitors and Voly finished the game.

## The score:

Manchesters.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Rapp, 3b.	4	1	0	1	4	1		
Smith, rf.	4	2	0	0	0	0		
Murray, lf.	5	3	3	3	0	1		
Chandler, cf.	5	1	4	0	0	0		
Nevers, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Knaw, ss.	2	1	1	2	5	1		
Clark, 2b.	4	1	1	3	0	0		
Cote, c.	5	1	1	0	0	0		
Whiting, p.	1	0	0	1	0	0		
Voly, p.	2	0	1	0	1	0		
	37	11	12	27	11	3		

Roses.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
O'Neill, 2b.	6	2	3	3	3	2		
Tibbets, cf.	5	1	1	3	0	0		
Britt, p.	1	2	12	15	0	0		
McLean, c.	4	1	1	4	1	0		
Finmore, ss.	4	1	0	0	4	0		
Howe, 3b.	5	0	0	0	0	0		
Cunningham, lf.	2	0	1	2	2	0		
Burke, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0		
Whelly, p.	3	0	1	1	0	0		
	39	7	10	27	17	5		

Manchesters.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Rapp, 3b.	4	1	0	1	4	1		
Smith, rf.	4	2	0	0	0	0		
Murray, lf.	5	3	3	3	0	1		
Chandler, cf.	5	1	4	0	0	0		
Nevers, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Knaw, ss.	2	1	1	2	5	1		
Clark, 2b.	4	1	1	3	0	0		
Cote, c.	5	1	1	0	0	0		
Whiting, p.	1	0	0	1	0	0		
Voly, p.	2	0	1	0	1	0		
	37	11	12	27	11	3		

Roses.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
O'Neill, 2b.	6	2	3	3	3	2		
Tibbets, cf.	5	1	1	3	0	0		
Britt, p.	1	2	12	15	0	0		
McLean, c.	4	1	1	4	1	0		
Finmore, ss.	4	1	0	0	4	0		
Howe, 3b.	5	0	0	0	0	0		
Cunningham, lf.	2	0	1	2	2	0		
Burke, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0		
Whelly, p.	3	0	1	1	0	0		
	39	7	10	27	17	5		

Manchesters.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Rapp, 3b.	4	1	0	1	4	1		
Smith, rf.	4	2	0	0	0	0		
Murray, lf.	5	3	3	3	0	1		
Chandler, cf.	5	1	4	0	0	0		
Nevers, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Knaw, ss.	2	1	1	2	5	1		
Clark, 2b.	4	1	1	3	0	0		
Cote, c.	5	1	1	0	0	0		
Whiting, p.	1	0	0	1	0	0		
Voly, p.	2	0	1	0	1	0		
	37	11	12	27	11	3		

Roses.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
O'Neill, 2b.	6	2	3	3	3	2		
Tibbets, cf.	5	1	1	3	0	0		
Britt, p.	1	2	12	15	0	0		
McLean, c.	4	1	1	4	1	0		
Finmore, ss.	4	1	0	0	4	0		
Howe, 3b.	5	0	0	0	0	0		
Cunningham, lf.	2	0	1	2	2	0		
Burke, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0		
Whelly, p.	3	0	1	1	0	0		
	39	7	10	27	17	5		

**Summary—Shamrock Grounds, St. John, N. B., Sept. 20th, 1902.** Manchesters, 11; Roses, 7. Two base hits, McLean, Murray, Chandler (2), Knaw, Cote, Three base hit, Murray, Home run, O'Neill, stolen bases, Manchesters, 4; Roses, 1. Bases on balls, 10; Outs, 10. Umpire, D. McCarthy.

## ATHLETIC.

**O'Neill-Katman Race.**  
The one hundred yard dash between Katman, the colored runner of Carleton, and Tip O'Neill, the popular second baseman of the Roses, was held here Saturday afternoon. The money deposits have been made, and it is expected that a large crowd will witness the contest, considerable money having been wagered. O'Neill friends are confident of his ability to win, despite the three yards handicap he has given the Carleton boy. The west end people and those who have a chance of gauging the ability of the colored sprinter have not been slow to bet their money on him.

## Result of the Canadian Championships at Montreal.

**MONTREAL, Sept. 21.**—The Canadian athletic championship held here Saturday were largely attended. One world's record and two Canadian records were established. The world's record was in 220 yards, in which the world's mark was reduced from 21-4-5 to 21-1-5, equalling the American straightaway record. P. P. Walsh of the New York A. C. made the mark. In the five mile run Grant of the New York A. C. reduced the Canadian record from 27-36 to 27-12-5.

## THE TURF.

**SYDNEY, C. B., Sept. 21.**—Hugh Johnson of North Sydney has purchased from S. A. Fowler of St. John the speedy trotter Sunol, Prince of Wales, for \$2,000. The price paid is said to be five hundred dollars.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 22.**—After having driven Lord Derby to victory in the fastest three heat race, the blue ribbon trot, E. Snodgrass, owner of the horse, has announced his willingness to start him in a race against any trotter in training. John A. McKarron preferred, but Crescenzo not barred, for either money or fun. "I am willing to race him for a blue ribbon, or any sum up to \$25,000 a side," said the owner of Lord Derby. "My horse has no engagements this season, except in the \$10,000 race at Boston this week, and the cup race at Memphis on October 27, and I will make the match at any time that does not interfere with these two races."

## COMMERCIAL.

**CHICAGO, Sept. 22.**—Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw was interviewed last night in regard to a report that the abolition of the sub-treasury has been under consideration.

The secretary of the treasury is the only cabinet official who reports directly to congress," said Mr. Shaw. "I am empowered to make whatever recommendations I may deem advisable and my forthcoming report may contain recommendations which I deem necessary for the public welfare. Should I have sought to drop the money rapidly as possible and avoid a contraction of the market?"

"By the anticipation of October interest you have acknowledged the necessity for some action, and the high tide of interest prevailing in New York is further reason for action is it not?"

"Well, we have put considerable money in circulation through the banks, and I do not anticipate any danger. The payment of the October interest of course brought some relief. There is no occasion for anxiety. What congress will do when it meets to re-

consider the sub-treasury question will be a matter of course. I am not prepared to say what congress will do when it meets to re-

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## New Brunswick Musical Festival,

## VICTORIA RINK,

MONDAY and TUESDAY, Sept. 29 & 30.

## SEVEN GREAT ARTISTES:

MARY HOWE, Prima Donna Soprano  
MARGARET FRY Soprano  
ISABELLA BOUTON Contralto  
EDWARD P. JOHNSON, Tenor  
GWILYM MILES Baritone  
FRANCIS ARCHAMBAULT Bass  
HANS KRONOLD Cellist

Grand Chorus of Over Three Hundred Voices from Fredericton, Woodstock, St. Stephen, Hampton and St. John, and the Great Chapman Festival Orchestra—60 strong—Composed of some of the greatest musicians in the world. All under the personal direction of

## MR. WM. R. CHAPMAN.

**SCALE OF PRICES.**—Subscription rates, six tickets, best reserved seats, \$5.00. Single concert tickets, with reserved seats, 75c., \$1.00, 1.25. Single matinee tickets with reserved seats, 50c., 75c., \$1.00. Morning rehearsals, no reserved seat, 25c. Reduced rates on all railroad and steamboat lines.

R. J. ARMSTRONG, Manager.

## FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

WE WILL SELL.

White Stone Cups and Saucers, worth 90c. per Dozen, at 5c. Each.

## C. F. BROWN, 501-505, MAIN STR.

Have a contingency that is constantly recurring, is something I cannot foretell.

## STOCK MARKET.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 22.**—Wall street stocks of all classes were offered freely in the opening dealings in the apprehension that loans would be contracted on account of the deficit in required reserves of the banks revealed by Saturday's bank statement. Missouri Pacific fell abruptly over three points on the sale of several blocks of 1,000 shares and upwards. Declines reached a point or over in Union Pacific, Reading, Penna., Baltimore and Ohio, Canadian Pacific, Texas and Pacific and Louisville.

**COTTON.**  
**NEW YORK, Sept. 22.**—Cotton futures opened firm, Sept., 8.75; Oct., 8.75; Nov., 8.70; Dec., 8.67; Jan., 8.62; Feb., 8.60; March, 8.59; April, 8.55; May, 8.40.

**DAILY QUOTATIONS.**  
Furnished by W. S. Barker, Banker and Broker, Palmer's Building, Sept. 22, 1902.

Broker, Farmer's Building.		Sept. 22, 1962	
	Satur- day's, a. day's, p.	Op'g.	11 a.m. Noo.
Amal Copper	..... 67 1/2	.....	.....
Am Sugar Refn	..... 120 1/2	.....	.....
A. T. and Santa F.	..... 94	93 1/2	93 1/2
A. T. and G. O. p.d.	..... 103 1/2	.....	.....
Balt and O	..... 114	113 1/2	113 1/2
Brooklyn R. T.	..... 68 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Can Pacific	..... 143 1/2	142	142 1/2
Col Southern	.....	.....	.....
Ches and Ohio	.....	55 1/2	55 1/2
C. M. and St Paul	.....	195 1/2	196
C. Rock 1 and P	.....	.....	206
C. and Great W.	.....	33 1/2	33 1/2
Gen Electric	.....	192 1/2	192 1/2
Ill Central	.....	106 1/2	106 1/2
Indiana	.....	152 1/2	152 1/2
Louis and Nash	..... 153	152	.....
Manhattan Ry	..... 138	137 1/2	135 1/2
Met St Ry	.....	146 1/2	146 1/2
M. K. and Tex	..... 121 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Missouri Pacific	..... 121 1/2	119	120 1/2
N. Y. Central	..... 164	163 1/2	163 1/2
N. Y. and West	..... 103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
N. and West	..... 75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Pennsylvania R. R.	..... 167 1/2	167 1/2	167 1/2
Gas L and C	..... 107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Reading	..... 73 1/2	72	72 1/2
Read Co. 2nd p.d.	..... 78	77 1/2	.....
South Pacific Co.	..... 77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Southern R.R.	.....	38 1/2	38 1/2
Texas and Pacific	..... 51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
U. Pacific	..... 110 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
U. S. Pacific	.....	106 1/2	106 1/2
U. S. Rubber	.....	18 1/2	18 1/2
U. S. Leather	..... 144	14	15 1/2
U. S. Steel	..... 41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
U. S. Steel, com.	..... 41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
U. S. Steel, p.d.	..... 91 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2
Wabash	..... 32 1/2	33	33 1/2
West Union Tele.	..... 56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2

## JEWELRY, Etc.

## FERGUSON &amp; PAGE,

Have in stock and daily receiving additions to their lines of Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Goods, Cases, or Pearl Handle Dressers and Fish Baiting Knives and Forks, Carving Sets, etc.

A big assortment of SOUVENIR GOODS for Tourists

At 41 King Street.

## OUR ANNUAL OPENING

-OF-

## Fall and Winter Millinery

Will take place next week — THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 25, 26 and 27. The latest novelties in Pattern Hats and Bonnets direct from Paris, London and New York.

We extend a cordial invitation to the ladies to call.

## CHAS. K. GAMERON &amp; CO.,

77 King Street.

## Coal

Sold by bushel, barrel or ton. Wood in any quantity at

## LAW &amp; CO'S.,

Tel. 1346. Foot of Clarence St.

-GET YOUR-

## HEAVY SOFT WOOD

and KINDLING

-FROM-

## J. S. FROST, 11 Union Street.

and get one of his handy NEEDLE CASES with every CASH ORDER.

## NUT HARD COAL.

## GIBSON &amp; CO'S.,

(Near N. Wharf), 6 1-2 Charlotte St.

## JOHN RUBINS,

-CUSTOM TAILOR-

Clothes cleaned, repaired and pressed at short notice. 33 Germain Street.

## DREDGING BEGUN.

On Saturday the Connolly dredging plant was towed from the Intercolonial pier to the McLeod wharf and this morning work was commenced. A cut is now being made right along the front of the wharf giving a low water depth of thirty feet.

The Connolly dredge has been engaged by the city for a period of thirty days of eleven hours at a rate of three hundred dollars per day. It is believed that this time will be sufficient for the completion of the work and the dredge will probably be in operation both night and day.

## METHODIST PREACHERS' MEETING.

The Methodist ministers met at the usual time of place, Rev. T. J. Deinstadt, presiding. There were present Dr. Sprague, G. M. Campbell, T. J. Deinstadt, S. Howard, W. J. Kirby, J. A. Clarke and H. D. Moss.

Reports of churches were as usual, except that Rev. Robt. J. Fulton, preached in Carleton in the morning and Carleton street at night. Rev. C. W. Hamilton went to St. Martin's circuit and supplied for Mr. Fulton. Rev. Mr. Beatty preached in Portland for Rev. Dr. Wilson, who was unable to take full work on account of ill health.

Only routine matters were discussed.

LINDSAY, Ont., Sept. 21.—Early Sunday morning, freight on the mainline division broke loose near Cambray and crashed into another freight following. Two trainmen were killed and three injured. Two engines and eight cars were wrecked.

## PATTERSON'S

Cor. Charlotte &amp; Duke Sts.

## Ladies' White Lawn Aprons,

A new lot at low prices. Come in and see them.

Store Open Every Evening.

## SPECIAL NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS!

Copy for Saturday's issues of the STAR must be sent in by Three-Thirty O'clock Friday Afternoon, otherwise it is absolutely impossible to ensure a change for that issue, as the paper goes to press earlier on Saturdays than on other days of the week.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Nut Hard Coal, \$12. Gibbon &amp; Co.

School books, slates, pens, pencils, exercise books, etc., a full supply at A. McArthur's, 548 Main street.

John Kilburn, the well known lumberman, left Fredericton Saturday afternoon for Quebec, to make ready for next season's operations.

J. F. Estabrook & Son received today a carload of onions from Montreal which they are selling at the lowest market price.

Sydney, C. B., has decided to authorize a committee to correspond with J. C. MacKintosh, of Halifax, for the sale of town debentures for \$257,000 within thirty days.

Millinery opening of imported hats Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 23rd and 24th, at L. E. Bartlett's, 107 Charlotte street, also up-to-date Outing Hats and Millinery Novelties.

Fred Secord, traveller for the London House (wholesale), was operated on at 124 Waterloo street a few days ago for an intestinal abscess, caused by an injury. The operation was performed by Drs. Price and Scammell. Mr. Secord is now progressing very favorably although he will be confined to the house for some time yet.

## A BOY SHOT.

Fatal Accident at Loch Lomond This Afternoon

Chief Clark got a telephone message from Loch Lomond this afternoon stating that a boy had been accidentally shot and had since died. No particulars were given. The chief notified Corporal Berryman, who has gone out to the lake.

## HOSPITAL FOR DOGS.

There is in this city an institution concerning which very little is known, which receives no government grant, never solicits aid, but which in a quiet way does a lot of good work. This is the home and hospital for invalid dogs supported and managed by the permanent men in No. 1 Hook and Ladder station, and conducted chiefly in conjunction with the S. P. C. A. Dogs in all conditions of physical disability find a home, kind treatment and attention. Every time Secretary Wetmore finds one of these animals which has been injured or neglected he sends it at once to No. 1 station. There is no dog ambulance so the patients either walk or are carried. After remaining in their comfortable quarters until fully recovered the dogs are given away to persons who will be kind to them.

At present there are no patients in the hospital the last one having been disposed of a short time ago. No animal reports are sent out from this institution, no investigations of charges of ill treatment are required, but Secretary Wetmore finds it a very useful adjunct to his work in caring for dumb animals.

## A NEW INDUSTRY.

Senator G. G. King is building an extension to his saw mill at Chipman, where doors, sashes, etc., will be manufactured. The new building is 85 feet long, 35 feet wide and is three stories. The machinery, which is all of a modern make, is expected to arrive in a few days, and the new section is expected to be in operation about the first of next month.

## TO WED THIS AFTERNOON.

(Fredericton Herald.)  
Rev. Edward Broome, vicar of Hurst, Berks, England, and Miss Margaret Harcourt Roe, daughter of Harcourt Roe, Retty Abby, Hants, England, are to be married at the Cathedral here at 3.45 p. m., Monday. His Lordship Bishop of Kingston performing the ceremony. Mr. Broome and his bride, the former an old friend of the Bishop, will leave immediately for their home in England. Mr. and Mrs. Harcourt Roe and the Misses L. and M. Harcourt Roe of Hampshire, England, are stopping at Miss Allen's, Waterloo Row. They have been in New Brunswick since April, residing near Sussex, and expect to leave for England on Wednesday.

## SHORT CROP OF ONIONS.

Advices received by the dealers are to the effect that the onion crop about Montreal is short again this year. The unseasonable and cold weather of the spring and early summer has been the cause. Although a large acreage had been planted, the growers were forced to plow up a quarter of the yield. One concern dealing largely in onions, reports a shortage of three thousand barrels, as compared with last year, and it was not much more than a poor average season. The yellow variety has suffered most and the greater portion of the shortage will be in that kind. From present appearances onions will command a big price later on.

## ANOTHER MURDER CASE.

In the case of Annie Marsten of Meductic, charged with the murder of her husband, George Marsten, in which Chief Justice Tuck made an order for her discharge from arrest on furnishing bail to the amount of \$4,000, with three securities in \$2,000 each, the attorney general today approved of Gideon Stairs of Southampton, York county, farmer; William Simmons of Northampton, farmer and Moses L. Palmer of Dumfries, farmer; as these sureties, and she will be allowed out on bail.

## A SURPRISE

## The Evidence of William Holm Is Ruled Out.

Several Witnesses Heard and Mr. Mullin Begins His Address to the Jury.

This morning's session of the Doherty murder trial was largely taken up with discussion regarding the admissibility of the evidence which the crown proposed to submit in rebuttal. In nearly every instance the presiding judge upheld the contentions of the counsel for the defence and inflicted a rather severe and unexpected blow when he refused to admit the evidence of William Holm, who had been brought from Dorchester for the purpose.

Such evidence as was received had a most damaging effect upon Higgins, in that it proved by a credible witness, that Goodspeed was home at five o'clock the afternoon of the murder while Higgins had sworn positively that they never left the park until after five o'clock and that the six o'clock whistles were blowing when they came out to the Marsh Bridge.

The reception of evidence is now concluded and counsel in the case will address the jury this afternoon.

That the interest in the sensational Doherty Murder is growing in intensity as the end draws near was evidenced this morning by the attendance which was the largest of the whole week.

The session opened with the examination of Morris Doherty, called by the defence. He took the stand a couple of minutes after ten and then followed a delay of ten minutes before the prisoner put in an appearance. When he did appear he smiled around the court apologetically. Mr. Mullin consulted briefly with him and then informed the court that his client wished a copy of The Telegraph of Aug. 20, which he had in his cell put in evidence. Higgins had stated Saturday that he saw it in print that Goodspeed had said in his preliminary examination that he was familiar with the place of the murder and he wished to show that it was in the Telegraph of that date that he saw it.

The judge saw no material benefit to be therefrom derived, but allowed the paper to be sent for.

## DOHERTY'S EVIDENCE.

Morris Doherty, examined by Mr. Mullin, said he was no relation to the deceased William Holm. He worked in J. E. Williams' store. He was in the tanyard on Friday evening, August 1st, from quarter to eight to quarter past nine. During that time he saw neither Higgins nor Goodspeed there. Never saw Goodspeed there after the murder until Sunday afternoon between four and five. He had a lot of candy and was distributing it. He didn't say where he got it. Higgins was there at the time.

The paper sent for was here produced and put in evidence as the account of Goodspeed's evidence read by the prisoner.

Mr. Mullin then called William Holm, and he not being in attendance, counsel for the defence stated that he would dispense with that testimony, which was along the line of that just received and would rest his case here. Mr. McKewen announced that he wished to present some evidence in rebuttal. He intended to show in the first place that Goodspeed was home in the afternoon of the murder at a much earlier hour than that stated by Higgins, who said they crossed the Marsh Bridge on their way in from the park just as the six o'clock whistles were blowing.

## ANOTHER WITNESS.

The witness referred to—Harris McGinley, of Mecklenburg street—was then called. He said he was employed at night work in the L. C. R. roundhouse. He had known Fred Goodspeed since July 1. He remembered Friday, Aug. 1. He was not working that day and saw Fred Goodspeed fishing on the wharf at the foot of Mecklenburg street at about five o'clock that evening. He saw him come along the wharf alone from the direction of the cotton mill. Witness was there about ten or fifteen minutes and then went over to the vacant lot in front of Goodspeed's house. Didn't remember seeing him again.

To Mr. Mullin:—"I will swear that I didn't tell Detective Killen that it was a quarter to five when I saw Goodspeed. I was fishing that afternoon, starting when the tide was right, about half past four. I will swear that the tide was not out at that time. Don't know when it went out. At half past four I'm not sure whether it was coming in or going out. When I started there was about two feet of water at the foot of the wharf. There was no occasion for me to note that day the time I started or stopped fishing. I wouldn't be surprised to learn that the tide wasn't high until nine o'clock that night. In that case the tide would be coming in at 4.30.

Mr. Mullin pressed witness closely regarding the time and made strong efforts to entangle him upon the state of the tide, but witness held to his story coolly and the cross-examining counsel made no capital.

"The five o'clock whistles were blowing when I was talking to Goodspeed," he is wrong." He placed the day as Friday, Aug. 1, exactly on account of a base ball game which was to come off that day and was postponed.

Mr. Mullin kept at his examination for some time but witness was in no way to be confused.

## MRS. MARSHALL CALLED.

Mrs. Sarah Marshall, of 48 Mecklenburg street, the last house down near Courtenay Bay, was called. She knew

Fred Goodspeed and remembered Friday, Aug. 1.

"I saw Fred Goodspeed that afternoon sitting at the railway wharf fishing between a quarter to five and five that afternoon. I was looking out the window. I didn't see him when he went away from the wharf."

To Mr. Mullin the witness said she had never been spoken to about the matter till this morning. She was certain of the hour and day she mentioned, but was unable to state definitely how she fixed the date. She had seen this boy there frequently other afternoons. She remembered the time because the whistles blew for five o'clock just after she looked out the window and when she started to get tea. She knew it was Friday, because it was prayer-meeting night and because her husband was down at the drill shed that night. She was sure it was August, but couldn't state definitely how she had fixed the date.

## GOODSPEED'S MOTHER.

Mrs. Goodspeed, mother of Fred Goodspeed, said she was home all the afternoon of Friday, Aug. 1.

"Fred left home that afternoon at one o'clock," she said. "He returned about ten or fifteen minutes before five. I was outside the house and I saw him on the wharf."

By Mr. Mullin: "He was in at tea at six o'clock. I don't know what time he came in. He had a cup of tea. I remember telling a reporter he had nothing to eat. He didn't take anything but the cup of tea. He went out shortly after and got back at half past nine. It was about 20 or twenty-five minutes before I saw him on the wharf to the time I saw him in the house."

## A LEGAL POINT.

Mr. McKewen stated that he wished to present witnesses in order to contradict the evidence on certain points of conversation upon which he had given evidence. The testimony which he would present would prove certain of his statements as to what he said to Kelly, King, Holm, and others who were mentioned. Higgins, for instance, had sworn he did not tell Kelly in the graveyard that it would be easy to kill anyone trying to arrest him, and that Holm should have shot the policeman arresting him after the Cullinan burglary.

Mr. Mullin objected to the presentation of this evidence as not material to the issue, and argued his point at length, quoting authorities bearing on the subject.

Mr. McKewen contended that as affecting the credibility of the prisoner by having the falsity of statements he had made the evidence was admissible. Judge Andry supported Mr. Mullin's contention, and ruled against the admission of evidence contradicting the prisoner in points not material to the issue.

Mr. McKewen submitted that as evidence had been given regarding the general good character of the prisoner it was his privilege to produce evidence to show he was involved in burglaries. The judge ruled that general evidence regarding the prisoner's character in the community in which he lived would be admissible, but not that dealing with specific acts or statements.

## HOLM RULED OUT.

In this connection Mr. McKewen called William Holm, who was strongly objected to by Mr. Mullin as a person of infamous character, a prisoner from Dorchester. He objected to the calling of such a man as a travesty on justice.

The judge ruled that the evidence of a man like Holm was inadmissible regarding the prisoner's good character. Thus closed the reception of evidence in the Doherty murder case.

At 2.15 this afternoon Mr. Mullin will begin his address to the jury.

## LATER.

Mrs. Higgins went on the stand this afternoon and testified as to the time Frank came home on the day of the murder.

## CARNEGIE'S MONEY.

Is Now At the Disposal of the Council for the Library Building.

His Worship Mayor White received this morning the following letter from R. A. Franks, president of the Home Trust Co., of Hoboken, N. J. in regard to the \$50,000 given by Mr. Carnegie to St. John for a library building:

"I am in receipt of advices from Mr. Andrew Carnegie requesting me to advise you in the matter of the payment of the \$50,000, which he has donated for the erection of a library building in St. John.

The funds on this account are now available and will be remitted from this office in installments of \$5,000 each, as desired from time to time during the course of construction. Remittances will be forwarded upon receipt of requests signed by the proper authorities, accompanied by the architect's certificate."

With the money now at the disposal of the council tenders for building will probably be called for immediately.

## PERSONAL.

Fred R. Graham, who has been studying with Dr. Bonnell, will leave in a few days to take a dental course in the University of Maryland.

Henry Berg, of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff in Chicago, who has been visiting here during the past week, will return home today.

John J. English, formerly of the Sun staff, was in the city today. Mr. English now has charge of a job printing establishment at Hopewell.

Mrs. W. G. Estabrook and Miss Estabrook left on Saturday for a trip to Boston.

Miss Josephine McLeod, daughter of W. T. McLeod, leaves this week for Waltham, to resume her studies as a senior in the class at Waltham Hospital.

Her brother Harry, who is now in Philadelphia pursuing a course of study.

Miss Ethel Secord, music teacher, has returned to the city and may be found at 124 Waterloo street.

Harry Hodgson, of the P. E. I. railway staff is spending a few days in St. John.

## BASE BALL SUPPLIES



## Play Ball,

But before getting your outfit call and see our large line and get our prices. We can interest you.

KEE & BURGESS, Sporting Goods, 195 UNION STREET, Near Opera House, St. John, N. B.

## EARTHQUAKES AT WELSFORD.

Six Distinct and Separate Shocks Felt at That Place Yesterday and Today.

It took some time for the extra vibrations from St. Pierre to arrive in this province, but they reached here yesterday somewhat weakened, yet still doing business. There were no casualties. About eleven o'clock yesterday morning a number of the residents of Welsford, who were taking their morning siestas, felt a faint yet distinct shock. People who happened to be on their feet at the time did not notice the disturbance. The first was followed by two others at intervals of about five minutes, a little more distinct. No one thought much of these miniature earthquakes, although they afforded a subject for some talk at Welsford yesterday. This morning between five and six o'clock the people were awakened up by a heavier shock than any of those felt yesterday. A few minutes later the second of these disturbances arrived on the scene, shook the houses, overturned some of the furniture and generally made its presence decidedly felt. About five minutes past six the heaviest of all. William Hawker, the Prince William street druggist, who has a cottage at Welsford, felt these shocks and six other people in his house noticed them.

Six years ago on a Sunday in August a shock was felt at Welsford, accompanied by a rolling noise.

## MAGISTRATE RITCHIE

Speaks Plainly and Forcefully About the Boy Problem.

On Saturday afternoon Officer Knox of Rockwood park, arrested a young fellow on the charge of destroying trees in the park. This morning the boy explained that he with others had been playing football and feeling thirsty had cut a small piece of bark off a birch tree in order to make a drinking cup. He had done this without thinking and had no desire to destroy the trees. The boy's excuse was accepted.

In connection with this case Magistrate Ritchie took occasion to make some remarks on the conduct and habits of the boys of St. John. He stated that in the past every time he referred to the bad conduct of boys, his remarks were taken as a roast for the police. This was not right, for the police, as he well knew, could not be everywhere. He was acquainted with every one of the tanyard and Opera House gangs, had watched them for years, and quite a long time ago when speaking on this same subject had said that some day the people of St. John would be shocked. This time has come, but he felt certain that the death of one boy and the trial of two others would not be sufficient to put an end to all the evil in the city. There has been one murder, and unless decided steps are taken for the improvement of the condition of boys, St. John may hear of other incidents.

"There are scores of boys in this city who actually do not know what it is to have a home. I am personally acquainted with them. I know where they spend their days and how they sleep at night in packing boxes in yards. Some time ago I strongly advocated the appointment of two special policemen for Rockwood park. This was just from the idea that something dreadful would happen. That something has happened, and it is well that the citizens of St. John are being aroused to the fact that these boys who do not know the meaning of a home should be looked after. There is a large piece of land to the east of the park entrance which was purchased by Joseph Allison and which is available at any time for use as a playground. It was purchased by Mr. Allison for this purpose, and some use should be made of it. The boy Alexander who is now in jail on the charge of assault is one of those boys who have no home and chance."

Rev. H. H. Roach, who was present in the police court, also spoke along the same line, regretting the absence of playgrounds.

## JUNIOR FOOTBALL.

The first football game of the season was played at Rothesay Saturday between the college team and Rev. Mr. Scott's fifteen from Carleton. The Rothesay team, one of the best they have had for years, won, but the west end boys put up a clever game, considering their inexperience and want of practice. They will prove a factor in the league before its games are completed. So far three teams are in the league: High school, Rothesay and St. Jude's. A silver cup will be given to the winning fifteen.

Will the finder of a small black shoulder shawl, which was lost on one of the streets on Saturday kindly return to the Star Office.

At J. P. Quinn's fish store fresh table shad and mackerel. Received daily harbor smelts. 517 Main street. Telephone 626.

## TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED.—Boy to learn the dry goods business. Apply by letter, Box 316, City.

WANTED.—A boy having two or three years' experience in a printing office. Apply at once at Daily Sun office.

## WATCH PRESIDENT'S THROAT.

Dr. Richardson, an Eminent Specialist, Will Accompany Roosevelt on His Trip.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—President Roosevelt has invited Dr. James J. Richardson of this city to accompany him on his coming western trip. Dr. Richardson is an eminent throat specialist, and his sole duty while in attendance on the president will be to see that his throat does not give way under the strain of excessive speech-making. It will be a novel departure for a president to have the services of a throat specialist on the occasion of a swing around the circle, but while Pres. Roosevelt's throat is not what could be called weak, he is not accustomed to long spells of constant speech-making. In 1900 while he was campaigning through the country as a candidate for vice president, his throat gave way, and to enable him to complete his tour the Republican National committee sent Dr. Curtis, the well known New York throat specialist, to his rescue, and Dr. Curtis remained with him throughout the trip.

Dr. Richardson will take with him on the coming trip apparatus especially constructed for such occasions. It will consist of a small but very strong air tank, with a pump for filling it, a number of sprays and a case for the different kinds of throat sprains caused by speaking. He will also have an electric battery to be used in case cauterization is necessary, and a tiny electric light which can be run far down the throat when making examinations. All this is enclosed in a handsome oak case about ten inches square and two and a half feet high, which can be carried in the hand. Dr. Richardson will leave Washington on Friday to join the party.

## SUNDAY GAMBLING.

It Is Still Carried on in Various Parts of the City.

Poker games were carried on in the city yesterday in various places. It is true that in one establishment not far from the halls of justice the shuffle of the cards and the placing of money bets was done with a fearsome feeling, and a creeping sensation that some body was watching the game. The players did not have their usual lull session, the meeting was a timid one, and their operations of a very silent nature.

The same fear of detection prevailed in the North and South end haunts where the men that wait for Sunday to come had gathered to deal out the cards. The fear of the police was not such a worry to the gamblers as the supposed presence in each group of a "spotter."

This gambling business has been going on for years without any disturbance of the serenity of police circles, though men about town knew of it. The game goes on just the same, and was in full operation yesterday.

It may be remembered that about a year ago the ladies of the North End W. C. T. U. reported to the police that gambling was being carried on by a crowd of young men near the Sharnbrook grounds on Sundays. The ladies advised Chief Clark that steps be taken to put an end to this and an officer did occasionally visit the place. Since that time other complaints have been heard not only from the North End, but from other sections. Some of these gamblers are still in existence, while others have gradually died out. Yesterday afternoon in at least one of the games a man was put on guard to see that no one watched the proceedings.

THE MUSICAL FESTIVAL.  
The plan of seats for the big N. B. musical festival at the Victoria rink on 29th and 20 insts., will open for subscribers tomorrow at Gray's bookstore, King street. The old Victoria has been thoroughly equipped for the big event, and every care and attention will be given the patrons who attend. Already there is a large demand for seats from all parts of the province, and the number of season tickets sold here reaches far more than the thousand mark. It is seldom the citizens of St. John have an opportunity of hearing such celebrated artists as Mary Howe, Isabelle Bouton, Edward P. Johnson, Francis Archambault, Hans Kroner and Gwilym Miles, to say nothing of the famous Chapman Festival Orchestra and the big provincial chorus. A course ticket means six admissions and may be marked off for one concert or distributed throughout the festival.

## POLICE COURT.

Harry Alexander, whose name has been more or less connected with the murder case, was arrested last evening on a warrant charging him with assaulting a boy named Harry Stevens the depot Alexander pleaded guilty this morning and was remanded.

John Magee and William London for lying drunk on Saturday night were fined the usual eight dollars. William Brown tried to walk on board the Boston boat when she was moving out on Saturday evening and was saved from a free bath by officer Perry. Brown was not properly grateful and believed that his arrest was unjust. He was let go for four dollars. Henry Treacart was fined eight for drunkenness and Edward Bannon forfeited a like amount for the same offence.

Mrs. Margaret Secord complained that a Mrs. Fish had called her names. The case will come up tomorrow.