POOR DOCUMENT

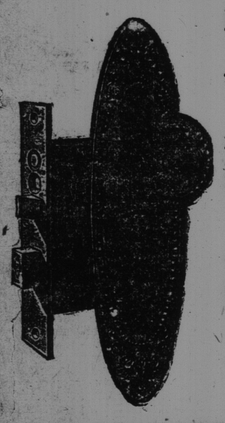
MC 2034

SMOKE THE GENUINE
SMALL QUEENS, 5c.

ST. JOHN STAR.

STAR WANT ADS.
BRING GOOD RESULTS.
TRY THEM.

VOL. 4. NO. 331. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1904. ONE CENT



Builders' Hardware.

We have a complete assortment of Builders' Hardware in the latest and best designs, either Solid Bronze or Bronze Plated.

We trust you will inspect our stock before Purchasing.

W. H. Thorne & Co.
Limited.
Market Square,
St. John. N. B.

Ladies: For the next two weeks a young lady in our store will give practical demonstrations each morning and afternoon of the "UNIVERSAL" Three minute bread maker.

She will Make the Sponge,
She will Knead the Dough,
She will Bake the Bread.

Come and see. All are invited.

MERSON AND FISHER, 75 Prince William St., ST. JOHN, N. B.

HUTCHINGS & CO.

Are Showing some New Styles in

Iron Enamelled Iron Bedsteads.

Mattress and Bedding Warerooms,

1 to 107 GERMAIN STREET.

Bare Foot Sandals

For Boys' and Girls',

75c., 85c., $1.00, $1.20 A Pair.

Waterbury & Rising,

KING STREET. UNION STREET.

Children's Linen Hats

REDUCED TO

35 Cents to Clear.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

F. S. THOMAS, 555 Main Street, North End.

RISKS HER LIFE TO SAVE HER MAID.

Miss Leila Carrington, Fully Dressed, Swims to the Rescue of Drowning Girl.

MADISON, Conn., July 8. Miss Leila Carrington, daughter of J. B. Carrington, of New Haven, who is popular in society in the Elm City, is now famous here as a life saver. With her parents she is spending the season at the Carrington residence.

While seated on the veranda yesterday her attention was attracted by the screams for help of one of their maids who was bathing. There was an unusually high sea and a strong undertow and the maid had gone beyond her depth. Miss Carrington ran to the shore, and without removing any of her clothing plunged in and swam to the rescue of the maid.

There was a short struggle for the mastery and Miss Carrington won. She brought the maid to shore in the presence of a large crowd which had gathered. When taken from the water the maid was unconscious.

Medical aid was summoned and after two hours the efforts at resuscitation were rewarded.

"Here, my boy!" said the old gentleman, "I wouldn't cry like that." "G'on den," retorted the boy; "let's see how you'd do it."—Philadelphia Press.

"One of the carpenters who is working on my new house drove 123 nails in one minute yesterday afternoon.

"Hush! Don't let the police hear about it. They'll arrest him for fast driving."—Cleveland Leader.

St. John, N. B., July 8, 1904.

SPECIAL VALUES **MEN'S SUITS**

There's been lively suit selling here the last week. Many have looked in the other clothing stores and then come here, but they were surprised at the difference in prices, you will be, too, if you will

COMPARE OUR MEN'S SUITS AT

$4.95, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $8.75 and $10.00

With those being sold elsewhere from $2 to $5 higher in price in other stores.

STORE CLOSES TO DAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.

N. HARVEY, Tailoring & Clothing 199 & 201 Union St.

JUDGE PARKER NOMINATED.

The First Ballot Ends a Famous Fight.

Democrats at St. Louis Sat All Night in Exciting Session —Bryan's Eloquent Appeal.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—Chief Judge Alton B. Parker, of the New York Supreme Court of Appeals was nominated at about fifteen minutes to six o'clock this morning for president of the United States by the Democratic national convention. But one roll call ensued and so decisive was the result of that one that contrary states began to call for recognition and the ballot finally resulted in an unanimous vote for the New York statesman. The scene was dramatic in the extreme. Darkness had witnessed the gathering of the Democratic hosts, while broad daylight, the sun paling the electric light, witnessed the close.

The convention was in session from 8 o'clock last night until nearly six o'clock this morning. In that time eight names were presented to the convention. Nominating and seconding speeches innumerable were made and as dawn approached it became necessary to limit the seconding speeches to four minutes each.

An exception was made in the case of William Jennings Bryan, who in one of the most dramatic situations ever witnessed in an American political gathering, addressed the convention and concluded by seconding the nomination of Senator Francis M. Cockrell, "the favorite son," candidate from Missouri. Mr. Bryan received the third great ovation accorded during the convention. His speech was an impassioned appeal to the delegates to give the party a candidate who had voted the democratic ticket in 1896 and 1900. He spoke in behalf of the Nebraska delegation, which he said had no candidate to present or favors to ask, but a candidate whose nomination would not prove a triumph for one faction over another. He suggested Hearst, if the convention thought best, then former Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, and finally created a surprise in the convention by declaring for Senator Cockrell.

One of the features of the long drawn-out session had been the tribute paid to Senator Cockrill when his name was placed in nomination by Representative Champ. Clark. It was a spontaneous outburst. The delegates, already weary of the tedious and trying session, paused in their labors and in the guise of an nomination for the presidency which the senator's friends knew to be beyond his reach, indulged in a demonstration, continuing about half an hour. Nearly every delegate and spectator in the gallaries or on the floor had been provided with a flag and the scene was far the most impressive of all the ovations given during the session.

Thet housands of cheering persons apparently converted Mr. Bryan to the belief that Senator Cockrill's chances of nomination were greater than other favorite son candidates. The Nebraskan gained recognition soon after the Cockrill demonstration and in a speech directed undoubtedly in an effort to defeat Parker, made his electrifying plea for the anti-Parker forces to rally. He was given the closest attention. The great convention with its police anr sergeant-at-arms were powerless to control listened as though every word were a personal message to each person, as if a hypnotic spell had been cast over the throng.

Butw hen it was all over, the Parker forces had not been shaken. The ballot for president gave Parker 658 votes out of the 667 needed to nominate and before the result could be announced, Idaho, Nevada, Washington and others made changes to the Parker column. Gov. Dockery, of Missouri, moved to make the nomination unanimous and it carried amidist increasing cheering. The result of the ballot was never announced officially and it is not likely that it ever will be.

The convention took a recess yesterday until eight o'clock last night for thep urpose of receiving the report of the committee on resolutions. The report was received and adopted by a viva voce vote. So far as surface indications were concerned, there was no more opposition to the platform than there had been to that adopted unanimously by the Republican convention in Chicago a few weeks ago.

ESOPEOUS, N. Y., July 8.—The news of Judge Parker's nomination was given to him at 6 a. m. today by the correspondent of the Associated Press who found him clambering out of the water after his morning swim. "Well, Judge, you've been nominated," cried the reporter as the athletic figure of the judge appeared over the bow of the barge from which he had been diving. "Is that so?" replied the judge, his ruddy face breaking into a cherry smile in which satisfaction was undisguised. He asked for details of the final vote and displayed the liveliest interest in the proceedings, but refused to discuss the situation until he was officially notified.

The present Democratic nominee is fifty-two years old and though a strong Democrat, has not of recent years been identified with things political. For about twenty years he has held a judicial office, and, obedient to his theory of judicial independence, he has avoided all participation in politics except the casting of his own secret ballot at elections. And yet he is a man of strong political convictions. Before he was elevated to the bench he conducted a Democratic State campaign as chairman of the executive committee. He was one of Mr. Cleveland's earliest and most earnest supporters.

He has held in turn and with distinction the positions of supreme court justice, member of the second division of the court of appeals, member of the appelate division of the supreme court and the chief justiceship of the court of appeals, which office he now holds. Judge Parker is regarded as the embodiment of the conservative principles of the Democratic party.

JAPS CAPTURE TEN GUNS.

Another Victory Near Kai Chau—Russians Strengthen the Defenses of Port Arthur.

LONDON, July 9.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, under date of July 8, says that the Japanese captured over ten guns and fifty prisoners near Kai-Chou.

No other despatches in confirmation of the foregoing have been received.

CHEFOO, July 8 (noon).— Junks which passed through the Gulf of Pechili on Thursday, July 7, report having heard heavy firing at sea all that afternoon.

TIEN TSIN, July 8.—Three Frenchmen who arrived at Taku yesterday from Port Arthur, having come over in a Chinese junk, report that 30,000 soldiers and 10,000 marines compose the garrison of the Russian stronghold and that the Russians have mounted 700 guns on the heights north of Port Arthur.

They say also that the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Lieut. Burukoff has made in all four trips from Port Arthur to Newchwang.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—General Sakharoff, commander of the eastern army, in a long despatch to the general staff, dated yesterday, reports outpost skirmishes over a wide territory throughout July 5 and July 6, which indicate a general advance of the Japanese, who are driving back the Russian advance posts. Sakharoff says the Russian losses during the fighting July 6 have not been definitely ascertained, but it is known that two officers and 15 men were killed or wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9, 2.15 a. m. —Reports from the front indicate that teh continued and increasing activity of the Japanese is all-important. The advance posts of Lieut. General Count Kellos, the force holding the Feng Kang Cheng roads converging on Liao Yang, are faced by a heavy Japanese force, and there is constant skirmishing in the region of Dalin Pass. At neither point has there yet been developed an unmistakable forward movement, so that General Kuroki's blow at the railway, which everyone at the front is expecting, may fall anywhere between Kai Chou and Liao Yang.

It is believed that the Japanese are planning an attack of some sort before the rains begin again.

LONDON, July 9.—Cabling under date of July 8, the Standard's correspondent at Tien Tsin says:

"The Chinese government today paid to the American consul 25,000 Mexican dollars as indemnity for the death of Lewis Etzel."

FROM PRIMITIVE MAN.

Some of the Things He Has Given Us.

The first knife was, of course, a flint flake, and the earliest spoon a shell, to which primitive man learned in the course of ages to fasten a handle of wood, says London Answers.

Such articles as these, together with hammers, axes and needles, are easily recognized as having come down to us direct from savagery. It is, however, more startling to find that such a comparatively modern invention as the lift has been used for ages by tribes whom we designate as savages. The application of the principle of the modern vertical lift may be seen today among the bee-hunters of the Island of Timor.

To get a honeycomb seventy feet overhead, with nothing between it and the ground but a smooth and branchless trunk, seems at first sight impossible without ladders or ropes. It is a simple matter to the Polynesian. He cuts a few yards from the tough stem of a creeper and forms of it a bush rope. With this he makes a loop around the trunk and his body. Jerking the loop a little above his head, he leans back and begins walking up, his bare feet pressed against the trunk. Repeating the operation, he gradually gains the top. The whole ascent is made without exhausting use of muscle by utilizing the principle of friction.

Cotton weaving has done more for Great Britain within the last century than any one other industry. The Indians of Central and South America have for centuries past used a loom so elaborate that ours is, comparatively speaking, but a slight improvement upon it.

We should never have had the Panama hat but for the quick-fingered Indians of the Isthmus of Panama. Even today their secret process of seasoning the grass blades used in weaving these hats remains unrivalled. Basket makers of the same region make baskets which will hold water without leaking another invention which is quite beyond us.

Felting was invented by Polynesian savages, and brought by the Hawaiian natives to a perfection we have never excelled. They not only made coverings for their houses and blankets out of felt, but by pounding the inner bark of certain trees succeeded in producing soft and comfortable seamless garments of this material, such as sleeveless coats and cloaks.

Mortar was made by the people of Tahiti when our ancestors were shivering in holes in the rocks. They dived into the sea, brought up great lumps of coral, burnt them in pits, using wood as fuel, and mixed the lime they got in this fashion with sharp sand and water. With this mixture the ingenious savage plastered the walls and floor of his house, and a better mortar could not be obtained.

Another purely savage invention, which is perhaps the most familiar object of modern life, is the tobacco pipe —not only the common clay which the North American Indians molded centuries ago out of the red sandstone of Colorado, but the wooden pipe, the prototype of the everyday briar.

In the police court this morning two common drunks were fined $4 each. Two hackmen, for violating the I. C. R. regulations and two Italians for peddling fruit were fined $2 each.

W. J. DeVennie, late of the Imperial Cigarette and Tobacco Company, of this city, left last Thursday for Fredericton, where he will accept a position as surveyor with the Patterson Lumber Co.

AGED WOMAN TORTURED.

The Fiendish Work of Four Thieves; One a Woman.

Septuaginarian Refused to Tell Robbers Where Her Money Was Hid.

CHICAGO, Ill, July 9.—With her wrists and ankles tied by robbers with leather thongs, and with a gag in her mouth, Mrs. Elizabeth Tangney, seventy-five years old, reported to be worth $500,000, was left to die in her lonesome rooms on the third floor of the building at No. 135 West Harrison street.

Four robbers, one of whom was a woman, had tied the thongs so tightly that every movement caused the aged woman agony, and at each attempt to scream the gag cut into her tongue. For seven hours after the thieves left her home the woman struggled with her bonds, and finally freed one hand. She rolled over and over through a doorway into the kitchen, where she got a knife from the table and cut the leather which held her a prisoner.

She then became unconscious. It was two hours before she opened her eyes and crawled to the home of a neighbor, on whose doorstep she lay until discovered in the morning.

The robbers entered the house at eight o'clock Sunday night. Mrs. Tangney was lying on her bed and was fully dressed. She felt a hand pressed against her forehead and looked into the muzzle of a revolver. A tall man was standing over her and demanding to know where her wealth was concealed. She told him she had no treasure, and in return received a kick in the face.

Three more thieves then entered the room. One was a woman.

The men bent over the aged and frightened woman, and while one drew her hands behind her another bound her wrists with thongs. The blood was trickling down her hands and one of the men laughed. "It may loosen her tongue some," he said.

Next her feet were tied securely and she was told that if she did not reveal the hiding place of her money she would be tortured with live coals. The suffering woman pleaded that there were only a few dollars in the house. Another twist was taken in the bonds and she cried out that her money was in her trunk. It was but to gain a moment's relief from pain. The trunk was smashed to pieces and the torture was resumed.

A search of the premises followed. Nothing was found, and the woman robber suggested that the treasure might be in Mrs. Tangney's clothes. A knife was applied and every part of her dress ripped to pieces. Nothing was discovered. Despite the old woman's pleadings the four robbers left the house without liberating her.

WHEN JUDGES NOD.

An eminent English judge some years ago caught himself napping on the bench. He had nodded for some minutes over his notes. His head collapsed with a jerk in the direction of the desk and he awoke. He opened his heavy eyes and looked angrily around. "Summon the caretaker," he said. The caretaker was summoned. "What do you mean, sir, by permitting such an intolerable temperature in this court?" demanded the judge. "Open the windows at once. If ever you permit the court to become so hot again while I am here I will commit you to prison without warning." The miserable man crept away. The court was already as cold as a vault, but the judge wanted to blame some one for his drowsiness.

One day the president of a French court had to extract the vote of a judge upon an appeal case. The good man had been dozing quite comfortably. "Eh, what?" he exclaimed, as he was suddenly aroused. Then he immediately added "that the man should be executed." "Oh, but the business in hand concerns a field," replied the president. "Ah, yes, of course,', was the answer; "let it be mowed at once."

A celebrated judge was in the habit of dozing on the bench. But the clerk kept watching over his learned master. One would see him carefully drop something upon the floor and disappear from sight to pick it up. Then the judge would sit upright with a start. The vigilant clerk had given him a sharp nip in the calf.

SHORT STORIES.

She is a woman's college sophomore and was returning from a visit to New Haven and transferring by street car from the station in New York. She took the only available seat in the car and just opposite two young men. Suddenly there entered a ladylike, plainly-gowned girl. "Why don't you offer her your place?" said the first man nudging his companion. "She is too ugly," responded the other in a low voice, but the wind carried the remark to the sophomore and she looked up quickly to see if it had reached the other girl. Apparently it had not. That young person was clinging to a strap in total unconsciousness that she was the subject of unfavorable criticism.

At the next corner a festive maiden, elaborately costumed, entered, and the first man bounded from his seat, which the newcomer graciously accepted. This left the second man at something of a disadvantage. He also arose and profered the place to the girl who had first entered the car. She surveyed him coldly.

"Thank you, no," she said in a clear voice. "I am still just as ugly as I was a few minutes ago." And the Baltimore girl longed to embrace her and give the college yell at the top of her youthful lungs.—Baltimore Sun.

MONTREAL, July 8.—The Allan line received a message tonight from Cape Ray stating that the Hibernian, which was on the rocks there, had been relieved and is on her way up.

CATHOLIC COLOR LINE.

Baltimore Negroes Protest to Cardinal Gibbons Against Being Ordered Out of Church.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 9.—Several negro Catholics have protested to Cardinal Gibbons against the drawing of the color line in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and they say the Cardinal's Secretary has promised to investigate.

W. T. Carr, a colored physician, says that his wife was put out of the church by the Rev. Patrick Donoghue, the pastor. The woman says that on Sunday, June 26, she attended an early mass together with a colored woman named Dorsey, the mother of the Rev. Father Dorsey, one of the only two colored priests in this country. Several other colored persons were in the party. They were told by an assistant priest to leave the church and not return. Mrs. Carr claims that Mrs. Dorsey was ordered to leave while on her knees at prayer.

Father Donoghue says that colored Catholics should attend the church in their own parish, and that although there is no well defined rule, it would be considered discourteous to encourage their presence in white churches.

Negroes attending his church have caused friction.

GOOD HEALTH.

Health and vigor depends largely upon the action of the lungs, and when this important function is impaired disease and weakness must ensue.

A celebrated health club enjoins upon each member the duty of taking one hundred deep breaths every day, advising that these be drawn in sections of ten each, at convenient seasons. Those who practice learn to take advantage of the freshest air to be taken in the course of the day. The first ten are enjoyed after leaving the morning bath. The shoulders are thrown back, the chin is level or slightly raised, the arms held tightly at the side, the lips are firmly closed. "Never breathe with the mouth open," is an admonition which cannot be too rigidly enforced.

The ten breaths are drawn from new, live air, not that which has stagnated all night in the house. Each inspiration is slow and steady, filling the lungs to their depths, the live air is held a few seconds, then respired as slowly as it was drawn. To throw it out in rapid pants is hurtful to muscles and tissues.

Ten breaths taken in this way will not only strengthen and refresh the respiratory aparatus, but quicken the blood into a livelier flow so naturally and healthfully that the action of the heart is not made irregular. The skin all over the body is tinged with a clear pink, the system having been awakened all along the line of life. In cold weather ten deep breaths, taken on the ferry-boat, the keen salt air tingling in the nostrils, or in the teeth of a north wind tearing down the street, will warm one from head to toe. The thought and the action become an instinct in time, the duty a pleasure which is missed when omitted.

The McRobbie Shoe Co., Ltd., and M. L. Savage anonunce their intention of observing the half holiday, independent of the action of other shoe stores, and ask their friends to do as much of their Saturday shopping as possible on Friday night and Saturday morning.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—A Nurse Girl. Apply at 13 Prospect street.

WANTED.—Three good harness makers at once to fit and finish driving harness. Also one gig saddle maker. Apply to H. HORTON & SON, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—A young man, having some experience with engines and boilers. Apply to SUN PRINTING CO.

TO LET—A self-contained flat with seven rooms at 319 Princess street. Apply at the premises.

WANTED—To buy a cheap working horse. Address C. D., Star Office.

Good Rolled Bacon, 9 1-2c. per lb.

Good Smoked Shoulders, 9c. per lb.

..AT..

The 2 Barkers, Ltd
100 PRINCESS STREET.

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts — Light variable winds, fine and warm today and Sunday.

Synopsis — Weather continues fine and warm throughout the dominion. Winds are light and variable all along the Atlantic coast. To Banks and American ports, light variable winds.

GLASGOW, July 8.—Another boat-load, with 20 survivors from the Norge, has reached the Shetland Islands. The boat was on the open sea for eight days. There are still 590 missing, with one boat to be heard from.

50 Per Cent. REDUCTION SALE
OF MEN'S
PEARL and DRAB COLORED
Soft Hats.

Just the thing for summer wear.

Men's and Children's Straw Hats, Linen Hats, Outing Hats and Caps.

ANDERSON'S
17 Charlotte Street.

Self-Opening Umbrellas, $1.00

Also Recovering and Repairing at DUVAL'S UMBRELLA SHOP. Chairs reseated, Cane, Splint and Perforated; also Perforated Seats, shaped square, light and dark, at

DUVAL'S
CHAIR RE-SEATING SHOP,
17 Waterloo Street.

WATCHES.

Now is the time to select a good Watch. We have received a new stock and can give you a good Swiss or American Watch in gold, gold filled, silver or gun metal, and guarantee good satisfaction in every way. Come and see our stock.

FERGUSON & PAGE
41 King St.

NOW BOYS!
THE STRAW HATS.

Season is here; if you want something new and swell in the line of straw hats they are here.

JACK BARDSLEY,
Hat Specialist,
55 Germain Street.
3 doors from Royal Hotel entrance.

Strawberries
TODAY.
2 Boxes for 25 cents at
CHAS. A. CLARK'S,
Tel. 803. 49 Charlotte street.

CARLETON AUCTION ROOMS,
154 King St, West End.

Plates Cups and Saucers, Granite and Tinware, Fancy Goods, &c.

Auction Saturday, Monday and Tuesday Evenings.

W. S. POTTS, Auctioneer.
Phone 291. Office North Market street.

Ladies' Skirts!

Undoubtedly a remarkable offer in Ladies' Dress Skirts. We are showing a most complete assortment and offering very special values in Black and Grey Skirts.

SKIRTS OF BLACK AND FLAKE MATERIALS. Pleated flounce and straps. Each $4.00
BLACK MELTON SKIRTS—Tucked piped with satin and trimmed with buttons. Each $4.25.
BLACK MELTON SKIRTS—With tabs, flounce with white stitching....Each $4.50.
BLACK GOLF CLOTH SKIRTS—Three rippled flounces piped with satin and trimmed with buttons....Each $4.50
BLACK MELTON SKIRTS—Trimmed with satin piping and buttons....Each $4.75
GREY MELTON SKIRTS—with Satin folds. Each $2.00
GREY MELTON SKIRTS—Tucked flounce and tabs with satin piping....Each $4.50
GREY FRIEZE SKIRTS—Trimmed with rows of piping....Each $2.75
GREY FRIEZE SKIRTS—Tucked flounce. Each $3.00
GREY FRIEZE SKIRTS—Tucked flounce, trimmed with tabs....Each $3.25
GREY FRIEZE SKIRT—Folds and stitching on bottom....Each $3.25
GREY FRIEZE SKIRTS—Folds and stitching on bottom....Each $3.50
GREY FRIEZE SKIRTS—Box pleats, trimmed with narrow black cloth straps and buttons....Each $4.25
MISSES' SKIRTS—A nice range..Each $2.75
BLACK MELTON SKIRTS—Four rows stitching round bottom....Each $1.90
BLACK MELTON SKIRTS—Four rows stitching and satin folds....Each $2.00
BLACK SERGE SKIRTS—Trimmed with rows of piping....Each $2.75
BLACK SERGE SKIRTS—Tucked ripple flounce....Each $2.25
BLACK MELTON SKIRTS—Tucked gores and ripple flounce....Each $2.25
BLACK MELTON SKIRTS—Ripple flounce and tabs piped with satin and trimmed with buttons....Each $2.50
BLACK MELTON SKIRTS—Pleated front gores and flounce....Each, $2.75

SHARP & McMACKIN, 335 Main Street North End.