POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

LOCAL CONSERVATIVES EAGER AND CONFIDENT.

Splendid Meeting at York Theatre Saturday Night--Vigorous and Enthusiastic Speeches.

The first rally of the campaign just opened was held by the Conservatives in the York Theatre on Saturday night. The attendance was large and the different speakers were supported with unstinted applause. The chair was occupied by R. B. Emerson.

DR. DANIEL, M. P.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., was the first speaker. After the applause with which he was received had subsided, he discussed in general terms the issues before the electorate.

So far as this port was concerned, Dr. Daniel said, he could not see how the people of St. John could give any answer except one of condemnation of the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme. Why should we be taxed one million dollars and over, merely to aid the Grand Trunk Railway to make the shortest haul to American ports, in order to allow them to carry on their business at the greatest profit? If the people of St. John had their interests at heart he could not see how the liberal party could get a single vote from this constituency in favor of their policy. (Applause.)

Dr. Daniel said that he wished to refer to a very important matter and one which should have a great bearing on the results of the coming contest. This was the manner in which elections had been carried on in certain parts of the dominion under the guidance and approval of the liberal leaders. Canada had always been a free country; every man always had a perfect right to his own ideas and could place his ballot in the box with the feeling that it would be counted for the candidate for whom it was intended. (Hear, hear.) But what had we found to be the condition of affairs in Ontario? We had learned that the liberals had committed robbery and the candidate for whom the ballots were not intended got the benefit of them. Dr. Daniel said he was well aware that in the liberal party of this city there were men just as honest as any in the conservative party, and men who he did not think would under any consideration commit or be a party to a scheme so nefarious as the one recently carried out in Ontario. But so long as these men, with the liberal party in general, excuse such actions, so long must this work of crime and fraudulence go on. (Hear, hear.)

Speaking further of the dishonesty of the liberal party, Dr. Daniel said that Sir Richard Cartwright, that once great man—for there was a time when he was honest and an able leader—had dropped into the ranks of the party schemers and had lately supported some of the most infamous proceedings ever recorded in the annals of political history. Only the other day we found him excusing a man named Jackson for procuring perjured evidence, and unless he had become so hardened to the practices of his party, Sir Richard Cartwright must have tingled with shame when Mr. Borden told him that the doctrine he enunciated was the most damnable doctrine ever set forth in Canada. (Applause.) Was Mr. Jackson punished for his work? No, he was rewarded with a position drawing a large salary. (Prolonged applause.)

Dr. Daniel said that in his recent speech at Sorel the prime minister had spoken of the prosperity of the country during the last few years, and had intimated that it was due entirely to the efforts of the present administration. Providence, Sir Wilfrid said, helped those who helped themselves, and therefore Providence had been on their side. In quoting the statistics of the years between 1895 and 1902, the premier, instead of putting in at the last the figures of 1902, inserted those of 1903, thereby deceiving his audience and claiming more than he was justified in doing. (Applause.) From this he attempted to prove that Canada had made in those seven years the greatest strides of any country in the world, but if he had spoken correctly he would have given that credit to the brave little country of Japan, which is receiving our heartiest sympathies at the present time. (Cheers.)

Dr. Daniel closed with an appeal to the electorate to cast their votes deliberately, with the single view of electing men having at heart the welfare of the constituency.

DR. A. A. STOCKTON.

When the name of Dr. A. A. Stockton was mentioned as the next speaker it was received with thunderous applause. Dr. Stockton began with a reference to the Ontario scandal which Dr. Daniel had mentioned, and spoke of Sir Wilfrid's conduct in regard to election criminals.

Voice from the audience—Well, he did not hurt them.

Dr. Stockton—Oh, no; Sir Wilfrid did not hurt them. On the other hand he let the dishonest personators loose from prison. (Terrific applause). After Dr. Stockton had disposed of the man in the audience he went on to say that what we want is a secret ballot and an honest one. (Hear, hear). If the majority of the electors said to leave Laurier in power they would simply have to submit to the government's actions and dishonest work for the next four years. The questions at stake were of paramount importance and would have the greatest bearing on the future of this country. The great transportation question was the one that should occupy the attention of the people at present.

Dr. Stockton then discussed in a vigorous and entertaining way the issues confronting the people. He dwelled upon the fact that the electorate of St. John were peculiarly affected, and that here, if anywhere, party considerations should be eschewed and the people should co-operate in the address of the hour, he said he should not detain the audience very long. On Saturday evenings people wished to enjoy themselves in other ways, and he thought the presence of so large an audience indicated the intense interest that the people of St. John had in this campaign. (Applause.)

Mr. Agar, like previous speakers, touched upon the issues of the day, and placed in striking contrast the policies of the two great parties of Canada. The future of St. John was at stake, and he expected that on the third of November the ballot boxes would register in an unmistakable manner the people's disapproval of the government's Grand Trunk Pacific bill and elect as their representative the Liberal Conservative candidates, whoever they might be, in order that the interests of St. John might be properly safeguarded. Mr. Agar was cheered as he resumed his seat.

J. M. B. BAXTER.

Mr. Baxter was the last speaker, and announced that as the general issues had been ably discussed by the speakers who had preceded him he would content himself with a few observations as to the position of St. John in this contest. A citizen of St. John had recently said to him that he had decided to remove to another part of the dominion, where the chances for his family would be greater. He felt that St. John was not progressing as she should. Now what was the remedy for this condition of affairs. Owing to the distance from the great centres St. John could not hope to lead as a manufacturing city, but she could handle the goods of other places. The winter port was the answer. (Applause). What party can the people of St. John look to to develop that enterprise. The liberals often say, what has the conservative party done to help St. John? "I answer that the conservative party has made St. John. (Hear, hear). It was due to the tariff put into force by the conservative party that the country was prosperous. Do not forget that it was owing to the subsidy given by the conservative government that the short line was built. What have the liberals done?"

A voice replied, "They have built the elevator." "Yes, and used it as a car warmer," said Mr. Baxter. Mr. Baxter said that he had a good deal of respect for the political memory of Andrew G. Blair, but Blair was throttled. He was not allowed to extend the I. C. R., and his recommendation that the government purchase the Canada Atlantic, had also been vetoed. The government of the day had pretended to co-operate with St. John to make this city a winter port, but they had done nothing. Col. Tucker had for years been promising that the harbor would be dredged, but nothing had been accomplished in that line. The government must do the dredging, as it is impossible for St. John to do it. The liberals have retarded rather than assisted the development of the winter port idea. The drill shed they have promised, while a small matter to discuss, had not materialized. It was another of those airy castles of the government. "Possibly it has vanished with the 'foreigner,'" suggested the speaker. "The conservative party has undoubtedly made mistakes," said Mr. Baxter, "but its experience in opposition has undoubtedly purified it and made it competent for the work which it was about to undertake."

In concluding Mr. Baxter paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Borden, whom he described as a leader any man might be proud to follow, one whose mind was too broad to be swayed by narrow prejudices, and who is not limited to the idea of one winter port, but would nationalize the ports of both Halifax and St. John.

The meeting closed with three cheers for the king and Dr. Daniel.

SHERIFF WAS LATE.

So Were the Troops and the Lynching Came Off Successfully.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 2.— Details of the lynching of John Morrison, a white man, who killed William Floyd, Saturday, at Kershaw, in a quarrel over ten cents, have just been received. A special to the News and Courier from Kingstree tonight, says:

"Immediately after the killing of Floyd and the arrest of Morrison, feeling became intense. There was little said, but it soon became known that the sheriff of Lancaster was on his way to assist in protecting the prisoner. An electric light had been placed before the guard house and a policeman was on guard. At about 8 o'clock the light went out and a crowd poured into the alley, overpowered the policeman, took the keys and brought Morrison out. He was taken just outside the town limits and hanged to a tree with a pair of buggy lines. Two shots were fired into Morrison's back as he swung. Sheriff Hunter of Lancaster with deputies arrived at Kershaw on a special train a few minutes after the guard house was forced, and he heard the pistol shots. He began searching for the lynching party and found the body about midnight. Troops from Camden arrived later. An inquest was held and the usual verdict rendered. No arrests have been made.

MUST KEEP MUM.

(Baltimore Herald.)

A. B. Woods, the ornithologist of the Smithsonian institution, returned recently from his vacation with an amusing story about a village usurer.

"This usurer," said Mr. Woods, "had trumped up some iniquitous claim or other against a reputable widow. It was a claim that, if satisfied, would leave the widow altogether destitute, and she, on account of its injustice, disputed it. Therefore the usurer brought suit against her.

"The day before the trial the man visited his lawyer.

"What do you think of our case's prospects?' he asked.

"'Only fair,' said the lawyer, 'only fair. If you want a verdict in our favor you had better pray for it.'

"'Pray?' said the usurer, holding up his hands. Pray? No-no. God must hear nothing of this.'"

A MYSTERIOUS ESCAPE.

(Special to the Star).

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 1.—Napoleon Dromin, a two year sentence man, escaped last night from St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary under mysterious circumstances.

TONIGHT'S BIG MEETING,

Hon. T. C. Casgrain and E. F. Clarke Will Speak.

Two Able Members of Parliament that Represent Important Upper Province Constituencies.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, M. P., and E. F. Clarke, M. P., will this evening address a mass meeting of the electors of St. John in the Opera House. Dr. Daniel, M. P., will also speak. J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., will preside.

Dr. Daniel and one or two friends will probably go to Digby on the Prince Rupert this morning to meet the distinguished visitors, and will return with them.

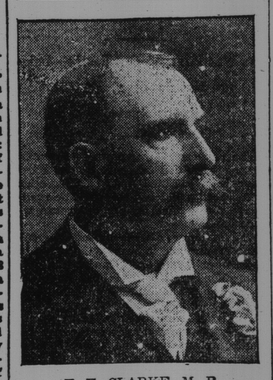
Special arrangements have been made for the accommodation of ladies, and it is expected that quite a large number will be present.

HON. T. CHASE CASGRAIN, M. P.

It is quite possible that in consequence of the dissolution of the house that Messrs. Clarke and Casgrain may have to attend to their own provinces, and in that case part of the programme in New Brunswick may have to be cut out.

The two public men who are to speak at the Opera House this evening are among the best known of the members of the parliament which has just been dissolved.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain stands in the front rank of the French-speaking members and has held positions of the greatest responsibility in his own province. His father, Senator Casgrain, is a doctor, who at the beginning of his professional career practiced in Detroit. Thus it happened that our visitor was born in the United States. Educated in Quebec Seminary and Laval, he carried off the honors of his class. In 1882, at the age of thirty, he became professor of criminal law at Laval. He entered politics as a member of the Quebec assembly in 1890.



E. F. CLARKE, M. P.

The next year he was associated with Hon. John Hall in conducting the judicial inquiry into the Baie des Chaleurs scandals. In 1891 he became attorney general of Quebec, and defeated Hon. Charles Langelier in Montmorency in 1892. During his administration of the justice department Mr. Casgrain reformed the legal procedure, amended the election law, revised the civil code, and abolished many abuses. After six years' service in the legislature he entered federal politics, again defeating Mr. Langelier, who had similar aspirations. He was re-elected in Montmorency in 1900. During his two terms at Ottawa Mr. Casgrain has rendered the country great service, and is destined to render still greater service in the future. He is fifty-two years old.

E. F. Clarke, who at the time of the dissolution of the house was M. P. for West Toronto, is also a man in the prime of life. He was born in Ireland and came as a boy to America, residing a few months in Michigan and then taking up his residence in Toronto. He served his time as a printer in the office of the Toronto Globe. Afterwards he went into the printing business on his own account. Mr. Clarke was always interested in labor questions, and is regarded as a most alert and sincere advocate of the real interests of the working classes. Elected mayor of Toronto in 1888, the city did him the remarkable honor of re-electing him until he had served four terms. During that period he was a member of the provincial legislature, to which he was twice elected. At the close of his second term he ran for Ottawa. That was in 1896 and in 1900 his majority was increased from 922 to 2,311. Mr. Clarke is one of the most popular members of the house of commons, and one of the most effective parliamentary debaters. He is a strong party man but exceedingly independent, especially in his treatment of labor questions.

HAD GOOD SPORT.

U. S. Ex-Secretary for War Root and Assistant Secretary Back From Newfoundland.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 2.—Elihu Root, ex-secretary for war, and Col. Sanger, assistant secretary for war of the United States, arrived in Halifax today from Newfoundland en route for New York. They were on a hunting expedition, and return bringing with them three stag caribou heads each, all that the game laws of the colony allow hunters to shoot in one season. Mr. Root and Col. Sanger, who went into the wilderness from Grand Lake, travelling in a southeasterly direction, say the sport was excellent, and they are delighted. On the return to Port aux Basques, Nfld., their train was delayed by a great wind storm, and the connecting steamship from the mainland also was late, so that they missed their connections at North Sydney. They therefore engaged a special train for Halifax, and left here tonight for New York. Other prominent New Yorkers with them on the special train were W. D. Phillips, C. G. G. Hall, D. R. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Rollins and Dr. Valentine.

RAG-PICKER'S RACE FOR A PLACE

Among the rag-pickers of Paris exists a hierarchy. Those of the first degree, the aristocrats, are inside the city, and have the first pickings of the household dustbin. Then the rubbish is carried away in carts to works in the suburbs, near the city of the "biffins," or rag-pickers, where it undergoes a second sorting. In the works it is pitchforked on to a couple of endless bands, which carry it to the breaking machine. Now comes a curious custom (says the Manchester Guardian). There are only sixteen places alongside the endless bands where the secondary experts can filch out sardine tins, broken bottles, rags, and other things, as the rubbish passes along. But there are fifty applicants. In the old days these used to lie and sleep all night round the doors of the works, in all weathers, sleet, snow, or frost, providing ample material for the hospitals. To put an end to this a hundred yards' scratch race is organised every morning, the distance between a couple of lamp-posts, and the first sixteen choose their places in the order of their arrival.

A JOKE ON "THE SQUIRE."

There is a member of a well known concern that does business in the market who is known as the "squire," and has a reputation for appreciating a good joke. This morning he was standing in the market, when a friend, a much bigger man than the squire, approached and, placing one hand on the squire's shoulder said: "Can you tell me why I'm like a St. Mary's Bay fisherman?"

The squire said he could not and his friend replied that it was because he had his hand on a lobster.

The squire has been saying things to himself ever since, but wants everyone to know that he is not a lobster and the few who expressed doubts on the matter his morning he sent to Colonel Tucker, M. P., to get his opinion.

A SUGGESTION.

Perhaps to mansions in the sky
More folks would read their titles clear,
If it were not it takes such work
To simply pay the rent down here.

THE NEW FIRE ALARM.

South End Boxes.

2 No. 2 Engine House, King Square.
3 No. 3 Engine House, Union street.
4 Cor. Sewell and Garden streets.
5 Cor. Mill and Union Streets.
6 Market Square, cor. Chipman's Hill.
7 Mechanics' Institute, Carleton street.
8 Cor. Mill and Pond streets.
9 Cor. Union and Crown streets.
12 Cor. Peters and Waterloo streets.
13 Cor. St. Patrick and Union streets.
14 Cor. Brussels and Richmond streets.
15 Brussels street, Everitt's Foundry.
16 Cor. Brussels and Hanover streets.
17 Cor. Brunswick and Erin streets.
18 Cor. Union and Carmarthen streets.
19 Cor. St. David and Courtenay streets.
21 Waterloo, opposite Golding street.
22 Cor. Germain and King streets.
23 (Private) Manchester, Robertson — Allison.
24 Cor. Princess and Charlotte streets.
25 No. 1 Engine House, Charlotte street.
26 City Hall, Prince William street.
27 Breeze's Corner, King Square.
28 Cor. Duke and Prince Wm. streets.
31 Cor. King and Pitts streets.
32 Cor. Duke and Sydney streets.
34 Cor. Wentworth and Princess streets.
35 Queen street, corner Germain.
36 Cor. Queen and Carmarthen streets.
37 Cor. St. James and Sydney streets.
38 Carmarthen streets (between Orange and Duke streets.)
41 Cor. St. James and Prince Wm. streets.
42 Cor. Duke and Wentworth streets.
43 Cor. Brond and Carmarthen streets.
45 Cor. Britain and Charlotte streets.
46 Cor. Pitt and St. James streets.
47 Sydney street (opp. Military Buildings).
48 Cor. Pitt and Sheffield streets.
51 City Road, Christie's Factory.
52 Pond street, near Fleming's Foundry.
53 Exmouth street.
61 Gen'l Public Hospital, Waterloo street.
62 Courtenay Bay Cotton Mill.

North End Boxes.

121 Stetson's Mill, Indiantown.
122 Cor. Main and Bridge streets.
123 Car Sheds, Main street.
124 Cor. Adelaide Road and Newman streets.
125 Engine House, No. 5, Main street.
126 Douglas Road.
127 Cor. Bentley street and Douglas Ave.
131 Cor. Elgin and Victoria streets.
132 Strait Shore, opp. Hamilton's Mill.
134 Strait Shore, Portland Rolling Mills.
135 Cor. Sheriff street and Strait Shore.
142 Cor. Portland and Camden streets.
143 Main street, Police Station.
145 Main street, head of Long Wharf.
154 Paradise Row, opp. Mission Chapel.
221 Engine House No. 4, City Road.
241 Cor. Stanley and Winter streets.
253 Wright street, Schofield's Terrace.
312 Rockland Road, opp. Millidge street.
321 Cor. Somerset and Barker streets.
412 Cor. City Road and Gilbert's Lane.
421 Marsh Road, Cor. Frederick street.

West End Boxes.

112 Engine House No. 6, King street.
113 Cor. Ludlow and Water streets.
114 Cor. King and Market Place.
115 Middle street, Old Fort.
116 Cor. Union and Winslow streets.
117 Sand Point Wharf.
118 Cor. Queen and Victoria streets.
119 Cor. Lancaster and St. James streets.
212 Cor. St. John and Watson streets.
213 Cor. Winslow and Watson streets.
214 Sand Point Warehouse.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, M. P., and E. F. Clarke, M. P., Will be the Chief Speakers.

A series of public political meetings to be addressed by Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, K. C., M. P.; E. F. Clarke, M. P., and other speakers, has been arranged and will be held as follows:

NEW BRUNSWICK

St. John—Monday evening, 3rd of October, at the Opera House.

Woodstock—Tuesday evening, 4th of October.

Fredericton—Wednesday evening, 5th of October, at City Hall.

Moncton—Thursday evening, 6th of October.

Campbellton—Friday evening, 7th of October. 1209

STREET CAR IN TROUBLE.

The bottom fell out of that dear old street car, No. 30, about 11 o'clock Sunday forenoon on Mill street, and it was noon before the blockade was broken. A crowd collected, and during the process of "jacking up" and other modes of street car resuscitation there was amusement a-plenty for the Sunday morning drifters.

The mishap occurred just this side of the cross-overs in front of Chamberlain's undertaking establishment—which, by the way, was rather an appropriate place for the old vehicle to pass in its checks, if only for a short time. It was not a derailment, nor a broken axle—those are common complaints—but this time the whole mechanical interior fell from its place. What is known as the gear-box collapsed, precipitating the works to the pavement. The drag soon brought old No. 30 to a full stop, and shed mechanics were telephoned.

These men, who are fast becoming eminent street car surgeons, hastily proceeded to the scene with jackscrews, bars and other delicate instruments, while the remainder of the St. John Railway Co.'s rolling stock assembled to attend the last sad rites, and join in the funeral procession towards Indiantown.

"Poor old 'thirty.'" bystanders were heard to say; "she served her day and generation nobly, and I hope she has at last gone to her reward, along with the bob-tails up at Beulah Camp."

Fortunately there was little traffic between 11 and 12, else the matter would have been more serious—that is, for the long-suffering public.

A broken trolley on Market square tied the service up for a time during the evening.

SEAMEN'S MISSION.

A splendid lot of seamen, representing Germany, Norway, Sweden, Italy and Turkey; also a large number of English, Irish, Scotch and West India sailors made up the large congregation that gathered in the lecture room of the old Chipman house last night. The song service, which was conducted by R. M. Smith, was much enjoyed by all present.

The hearty singing of the men showed how they appreciated a good leader. At half-past eight o'clock H. C. Tilley took charge of the gospel service. After speaking a few kind words to the men he addressed them, taking as the basis for his remarks the 53rd chapter of Isaiah. The marked attention of those present was encouraging to the workers and all those interested in this great work for the young men of the sea.

MUNYON'S WITCH HAZEL SOAP

Best for the HAIR

I wish those who value a good head of hair to shampoo their heads with my Witch Hazel Soap. It will positively cure the worst cases of dandruff and all scalp diseases. It gives new life and vigor to the scalp and has a tendency to produce a glossy and beautiful growth of hair. For the complexion it is the best soap made. It makes the skin soft as velvet. For baby it has no equal. Cures eruptions, allays itching and makes baby sweet as roses.

To those who have sallow or dull complexion, or who have pimples, eczema or any skin eruption, I can recommend my Paw-Paw Laxative Pills. They positively cure constipation, biliousness and all liver ailments.—MUNYON. 15

IF YOU HAVE A HOUSE OR FLAT TO RENT OR WANT TO HIRE ONE,

Advertise in THE STAR

Which is read by everybody.

RETORT COURTEOUS.

Pett Ridge, the London journalist and author, is of the opinion that the keenest repartee, after all, is that half-unconscious sort which springs so whole-heartedly from the masses, and here is a story he tells in support of his theory:

A woman who had been selling fish entered an omnibus with the empty basket on her arm still giving forth an unmistakable odor of the finny folk it had carried. She took a vacant seat next a young "gentleman," who drew his coat-tails away and plainly showed his disgust.

"I s'pose," remarked the woman presently, "that you'd rather there was a gentleman sittin' beside you?"

"Yes, I would," was the prompt reply.

There was a moment's pause, and then came, "So would I."—W. J. Price, in October Lippincott's.

UPS AND DOWNS.

Tom — I wonder what makes Fred so melancholy? He says he doesn't care a rap what turns up.

Jack — Oh, he proposed to Miss Gotrox last night, and she turned him down.

DOMESTIC JOYS.

"Such a man as you are," snapped the angry better half of the combine, "doesn't deserve to have a wife."

"That's right, my dear," calmly replied pa. "I've often wondered what I ever did to deserve such an infliction."

Did you marry the first girl you proposed to? Probably not. Sometimes it's that way with want advertising—you have to try it again. But, it's as

DO ALL MERCHANTS REALIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF ADEQUATE SPACE FOR THEIR ANNOUNCEMENTS?

IN A BATTLE NOT MORE THAN ONE IN A HUNDRED RIFLE SHOTS IS EFFECTIVE THE OTHER NINETY NINE BULLETS "FIND THEIR BILLETS," OF COURSE; BUT THEY DO NOT REACH HUMAN TARGETS. BUT WITH THE ARTILLERY--THAT IS A DIFFERENT STORY, THE BIG TWELVE-INCH GUNS DO NOT ALWAYS FIND THEIR MARKS; BUT IF THE GUNNERS HAVE FOUND THE RANGE THE MAJORITY, OF SHELLS DO DEADLY WORK—EITHER IN WIPING OUT WHOLE COLUMNS OF MEN; IN DESTROYING OPPOSING ARTILLERY, OR IN DEMORALIZING THE ENEMY.

THE MORAL FORCE OF A "BIG AD VERTISEMENT" IS AS GREAT AS THAT OF A "BIG GUN."

A "Company" of soldiers may be adequately armed for ordinary service with rifles only—if the rifles are modern and of long range.

A regiment, if operating independently in active service, must needs have at least a few "field guns," perhaps some breach-loading, rapid-fire "three-pounders."

A Brigade, isolated from its base, must carry at least a small Artillery Corps, equipped with field guns large enough to "pound" a fortified enemy, or to cover either an offensive movement or a retreat.

An Army Division, in hostile country, can move only as fast as its "big guns" can be transported—for the big guns are the "mailed fist" of a Major-General. Without them he is partially disarmed; losing any of them to the enemy is counted to be a humiliating reverse, apt to nullify a whole plan of campaign.

"BIG STORES" MUST BE EQUIPPED WITH "ADVERTISING ARTILLERY," OF LONG RANGE AND QUICK-FIRING.

The little store, like the company of soldiers, may get along with little ads., if they are placed in "long range" mediums.

A "bigger store," like a regiment, must have some display space—some field guns, for offence and defence.

A "still-bigger-store," like a Brigade, must carry "bigger guns," must expand its display advertising from inches into columns.

A really "BIG" store, like an Army Division, must carry the "biggest guns," must use whole pages for "broadsides," and must make its advertising its "mailed fist" for competition, and its "gloved hand" for patrons.