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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 20, 1910.

THE SIMULTANEOUS CAMPAIGN.

The importance of the simultaneous campaign, planned for next month on the religious life of St. John, appears to be properly appreciated among those actively interested in church work. Others whose connection with such religious movements has always been of a more or less distant nature, will not doubt be drawn into the advance as time passes. And when the opening week arrives the united city churches will be in a position to conduct matters so that this campaign will make itself felt in every house in St. John. It is fitting that progress should be simultaneous in every department of our civil life, and at this time when a great industrial forward movement is eminently proper that religious work, as exemplified in the churches should share in the advance.

Although the campaign is still some weeks distant, it is already making its influence felt. Of late the various denominations have been wholly forgetting their doctrinal differences—fortunately for St. John they do this to some extent all the time—and are as members of one great church making plans for the series of meetings in which all will have equal interest. The various groups have their committees at work, but of larger import than this is the fact that many individual congregations, realizing the demands to be made on them during the campaign, are developing an unwonted activity along religious lines. Numerous meetings are being held while many others are planned, and it may almost be said that the campaign is already in progress. A large amount of good has been accomplished by the hearty manner in which the churches have united, and whatever the added results of the campaign may be, the project will have succeeded if it perpetuates this feeling of fellowship which has already been created.

HEROES AND OTHERS.

The Carnegie Commission, which is endeavoring to perpetuate the name of the steel king while incidentally recognizing physical bravery, has handed out a bunch of seventeen more medals. These have been awarded to men and women whose acts are considered worthy of commemoration. Possibly two or three will be proud of this recognition. But the majority, persons who have risked their lives not for security but through a sense of duty, and because of inborn heroism, will regret the spectacular element by which their deeds are thus marked. This hero business is hard to handle. The bravest men and women are not those whose physical courage impels them often by the merest chance to an act of daring. Rather are the heroes and heroines of today to be found among those whose lives fall to excite any interest, but who struggle along uncomplainingly against conditions from which there is no prospect of relief. If there were only some way of reaching these genuine heroes and making them feel that their battles against misfortune were not hopeless, what stories of true courage might be revealed, and how many overburdened mortals might be relieved.

REMEMBERING THE MAINE.

For almost twelve years the wreck of the United States battleship Maine has been allowed to remain in Havana harbor. The bodies of scores of seamen who perished when the warship was destroyed are still under water, but of far wider importance is the fact that in the hull of the sunken vessel will be found that evidence which will prove whether or not the monstrous charges against Spain were warranted. Certainly the attitude of the United States government has been that of a country, which acting under a frenzied impulse, labelled the name of another nation without any reasonable foundation for the charge and, afraid of the contempt which might be created by the admission of its own error, has opposed every suggestion that the truth be made known. It is possible that the Maine was blown up by agents of Spain, but there has always been a strong feeling that the explosion came from within the warship. However that may be, the fact that instead of following its clear course in raising the wreck, giving the bodies of the marines a proper burial, clearing Havana harbor of an obstruction to navigation, and securing conclusive evidence concerning the explosion, the United States not only failed to act of its own accord but warned other governments not to interfere, has created a very undesirable suspicion.

Now, however, a bill has been introduced in Congress by Representative Lord of Michigan providing for the removal of the wreck. This bill has been approved by President Taft, and it is believed, will be passed. The mysterious forces which twelve years have prevented such action are not now strongly in evidence. Com-

menting favorably on this bill, the New York Mail says: "Our national attitude is that of unreasoning, inexplicable opposition to discharging a high obligation, which should have been undertaken immediately after the restoration of peace with Spain. The Maine should be raised, and can be, if Congress will give the word. The neglected wreck in the harbor of a friendly nation, whose government would gladly have it removed, is a reproach to the American people. Honor, duty, justice and good faith with those who pledge their lives to the national defense all demand that the lost ship be brought back to American waters and its martyrs given honorable burial in the land for which they died. Further delay would expose the nation to the suspicion of timidity, as well as ingratitude."

PANIC STRICKEN THEY LEAPED TO THEIR DEATH

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 19.—Five persons, four girls and one man, leaped to their deaths today, in a panic caused by a fire in the four story factory building at 395-39 Chancellor st., near Second and Walnut streets. Five others suffered injuries from which they will probably die, and many more were less seriously hurt. The dead: Morris Pessan, aged 26 years, fractured skull; Clara Swartz, aged 18, crushed by falling debris; Ida Greenberg, aged 20 years, burned and crushed; Rebecca Kaufman, aged 19 years, fractured skull; Elizabeth Chackin, aged 16 years, crushed and crushed. Nearly all of the dead and severely injured were employed in the shirt-waist factory of Joseph Chackin, which occupied part of the fourth floor of the building. Chackin himself was injured. One of his daughters is dead and another dying. A third daughter probably escaped a like fate by being thrown from the window of the mother who is critically ill. The flames, which originated in the elevator shaft on the fourth floor, are supposed to have been caused by the short-circuiting of the electric motor which ran the elevator.

THE SECRET.

All true success is the outcome of real personal interest and genuine endeavor. You may be designing a business or you may be thinking of a bright idea for a 15 cent toy, controlling a commissariat or purloining and experimenting with fruit and spices in order to perfect a new relish for the home table, but the real road to success is just the same in one case as in each of the others. It is not what you are doing, but how you are doing your work that really counts. You cannot know unless it were told you, how much personal interest was thrown into the manufacture of H. P. Sauce before its name began to be a household word. This manufacturer—the wisest firm of meat vinegars brewers in the world—were determining upon producing a sauce that should touch perfection and so made a name for itself and brought success to the makers. The Midland Vinegar Company of England are proud of their H. P. Sauce, proud of the reputation it has earned of being the richest, most pungent, fruitiest sauce obtainable. Choicest Oriental fruits and spices and purest malt vinegars are the constituent parts of this sauce—but the manner of blending, the "knack" of converting so many different favours into one fine whole—that is the secret of H. P. You had better test it for yourself. It's easy. Grocers over here are already selling it freely.

OWES HER LIFE TO

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vienna, W. Va.—"I feel that I owe the last ten years of my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven years ago I was a walking shadow. I had been under the doctor's care for some time. My husband persuaded me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like a charm. It relieved all my pains and misery. I advise all suffering women to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. EMMA WILKINSON, Vienna, W. Va. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cases of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass. From women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaint, inflammation, ulcers, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

THE STAR ST. JOHN N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 20 1910

The Evening Chit-Chat

By RUTH CAMERON

This is a little talk on unnecessary enemies. Have you any of that kind? Maybe you thought that all enemies were alike. But they aren't, by any means. Enemies should be divided into two classes—necessary enemies, of which we have reason to be proud, and unnecessary enemies, of which we ought to be thoroughly ashamed.

I heard some one the other day reproaching a girl for saying a thoughtless thing that made an enemy for her.

"I wouldn't think much of anyone who went through life without making enemies," she retorted. "The greatest people, the men who have been in advance of their times have always had the most enemies."

Quite true, but not at all a justification for her.

For though to be great is to have enemies, to have many enemies is not necessarily a sign of greatness. People are often apt to confuse the incidentals of greatness with its inherent signs in this way. For instance, I have even known people who were proud of their bad handwriting because so many geniuses have been poor penmen.

Emerson says: "It is so bad, then, to be misunderstood? Pythagoras was misunderstood, and Socrates and Jesus, and Luther, and Copernicus and Galileo, and Newton, and even poor little me, have been misunderstood. To be great is to be misunderstood."

But he did not mean, as so many impatient young people are apt to think that to be misunderstood is to be great.

But if that one is an enemy made through carelessness or selfishness, then he shall have reason to be at odds with himself and discontented with the thousand friends until he has made them a thousand and one by winning over the enemy.

The man who makes an enemy by reason of his honorably attained success or his well-won position, has a right to pity that enemy as a foolish captor, self-chained to the chariot wheels of envy.

But the man who makes an enemy because of some unkind or thoughtless word, some neglected courtesy, some spiteful act, some misunderstanding allowed to widen into a breach, should be thoroughly ashamed and thoroughly unhappy until he has made amends to undo his work.

"The man who hath a thousand friends Hath not a friend to spare; And he who hath one enemy Shall meet him everywhere."

And if that one is a necessary enemy, then he shall have reason to be proud every time he meets him, for he is of the thousand friends.

But if that one is an enemy made through carelessness or selfishness, then he shall have reason to be at odds with himself and discontented with the thousand friends until he has made them a thousand and one by winning over the enemy.

Ruth Cameron

The Lighter Side of Life

"WHEN THE GOLDEN BOWL IS BROKEN."

The Angel of Life leaped over the verge Where the seven golden bars Round the lonely rampart of heaven ran, Like a glimmering chain of stars.

The plumes of her folded wings were soft As the breast of a brooding dove; Yet the sky-like depths of her dreaming eyes Were softer still with love.

And like a husbandman who lends His grain to the humble loam, She flung a million souls from heaven And brought a million home.

Strange characters she held the reins Of the world within her hand; While the hour-glades, at her girle Ran centuries for sand.

But one by one each one of her worlds

Sank down to a warring spark, And rein by rein she drew them, And they vanished down the dark.

She leaped far out from the golden bar, And the sand in the glass ran low; And she leaped far out from the golden bar, And she leaped far out from the golden bar.

And she, like a sorrowing harpist, Who has garnered all his grain, On the lonely rampart of heaven turned From the twilight home again.

Bessie—Oh, Mabel, I am in an awful dilemma! I've quarrelled with Harry and he wants me to send his ring back.

Mabel—That's too bad.

Bessie—But that isn't the point. I've forgotten which is his ring.

Mrs. D—went to the club, leaving Mrs. D with a lady friend whose abilities as a scandal-monger and mischief-maker were pre-eminent. When he returned he just poked his head in to the drawing-room and said with a sigh of relief, "That old cat's gone. I suppose."

For an instant there was a profound silence, for as he uttered the last word he encountered the stony stare of the lady who had been in his mind. Then

his wife came to the rescue. "Oh, yes, dear," she said, "I sent it to the cat's home in a basket this morning."

REASON WHY.

"I think I have appendicitis."

"Nonsense, you haven't money enough for that!"

"Yes," said a travelling man last night, "I was once out of sight of land on the Atlantic Ocean twenty-one days."

There was a small-sized crowd sitting around. Another man spoke up. "On the Pacific Ocean one time I didn't see land for twenty-nine days."

A little bald-headed man knocked the ashes from his cigar. "I started across the Kew River at Topeka in a skiff once," he said, "and I was out of sight of land before I reached the other side."

"Aw, come off," said the man who had told the first tale. "The Kew isn't more than three hundred feet wide at Topeka."

"I didn't say it was," said the little bald-headed man quietly. "The skiff turned over and I sank twice."

"Great heavens! The professor is smoking an abominable cabbage! Does he buy his cigars from you?"

Capt. Manufacturer (in the background)—Certainly. I have an account to settle with him. He gives my wife singing lessons."

F. G. Spencer has for some time, been investigating to have Commander Peary, the North Pole discoverer, to come to St. John and lecture. The commander received \$5,000 for one hour's talk in St. Louis last week, and his first lecture in New York will be on Feb. 8th, when the minimum price of seats is \$10. It is expected, however, that the commander will be here during the week of April 18th and will lecture either in the Opera House or Victoria rink.

REGAL OINTMENT

Is strongly antiseptic, destroys and prevents the growth of germs that cause suppurations and by its stimulating action starts healthy granulations from the bottom of the wound, thus exerting a strong tendency to heal without a scar. 25c a Box

Sent by mail on receipt of price.

Sold only by E. CLINTON BROWN, Druggist, Cor. Union and Waterloo Sts.

Store Closes at 7 p. m. ST. JOHN, N. B., January 20, 1910.

MEN'S FELT BOOTS \$1.50 A PAIR

We have reduced the price on all our felt faced or elastic side boots to the above figure. This includes all felt Balmorals with Donaghi kid foxing, all felt boots with wing tips and facings, all just felt boots. The prices of these goods are now below cost, in some cases one dollar is the amount of your saving at this present price.

Serviceable an dandy patterns all off them.

PERCY J. STEEL, Foot Furnisher, 519-521 Main St.

CORN PAINT

Makes no difference how stubborn the corn is. It can't resist our Corn Paint. This is a preparation which will remove any corn, remove it easily, quickly and permanently. If you have never tried it, you have no idea how successful it is and how hard it is to get along without it. Take out advice and give it a trial at once. 15c. Brush free

FRANK E. PORTER
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST,
Union and St. Patrick Sts.

Boys and Girls

Have You Entered the Board of Trade Contest Yet?

\$45--In Cash Prizes--\$45

Scores of Competitors Already

Simply an Easy Essay-Writing Competition in which the following questions constitute the given subject:

(1)—In What Way Has St. John Improved in the Last Fifty Years?

(2)—What Improvements Are Most Needed at the Present Time?

(3)—And How Can These Be Accomplished?

Essays must be not less than 1,000 words or in excess of 2,000 words.

When completed hand to your school teacher.

Prizes: 1st prize, \$25 per cent. Treatment of subject; 25 per cent. for composition and punctuation.

All white or all black is the smartest thing affected in street wear as well as in evening costumes.

Charming colored velvets of very large and unusually becoming meshes are displayed in the shops.

Pique and heavy mannish gloves are much in demand just now for street wear with tailored gowns.

Tiny rosettes of colored satin ribbon are set at intervals along the hem of a charming chiffon and evening gown.

The very latest styles are made of black velvet, in fancy shirred effects, and with the rest of her costume.

Many of the evening gowns are made entirely of gauze net, covered with metallic embroidery and motifs.

The new sleeves show a variety of ornate shapes with gathers, puffs, wide, square, pocket ornaments, either side of the front, or these may be omitted, if desired. The pattern is in six sizes—6 to 16 years. For a girl of 10 years the apron, as in front view, requires 3 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 35 inches wide; or, as in the back view, including overalls, it needs 3 1/2 yards 27 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 35 inches wide.

Price of Pattern, 10 cents.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—The mines and minerals committee of the commonsense entered upon an important investigation yesterday of Canada's nickel industry, which represents no less than three-fifths of the world's available supply, the balance being held in one other country, New Caledonia, and the whole supply being now in the hands of an American trust, the International Nickel Company of New York.

The radical and far-reaching proposal was made to the committee by Mr. Arthur Wilson, an expert who has been for some time connected with the development of the immensely rich Sudbury nickel deposits and who is now making a report to the British government on Canada's nickel resources, that in the interests of the Dominion and the Empire as a whole the Canadian government should step in and take over the ownership (or otherwise provide for government control) of these nickel deposits. He

pointed out to the committee the immense potential development possible in the industry. Noting the increasing importance of the mineral for manufacturing purposes, particularly in the construction of steel battleships, as a matter of Imperial urgency it was important that Great Britain should be placed in a position of advantage over all other countries by securing the control of the world's nickel resources both from the standpoint of naval supremacy and from a standpoint of industrial development. At present the trust by keeping down production kept the price for nickel so high that practically only governments were able to purchase it in anything like large quantities. Tens of millions of tons of the Canadian nickel deposits were now lying unexploited because it did not suit the purposes of the trust to produce them. There was being exported from Canada now to the New Jersey smelters \$38,000,000 of Canadian artesian through the nonmanufacturers into the furnace, the price of the country was over a million dollars per year.

The committee decided to initiate an investigation into the operations of the trust, and officials of the Canadian company, who were finally rebuffed by their officers. The "filibusters," so-called by President Lewis, carried by a large majority a motion to suspend during the convention the salaries of the international organizers who are in attendance as representatives of local unions and to place on the local unions their expenses as delegates.

The delegates divided in the debate on the motion. One set supported President Lewis against the motion and the other attacked the motion and favored the motion.

The anti-administration speakers charged that about fifty international organizers under the control of President Lewis were called into the convention in the expectation that they could further the interests of the administration and that they should have remained in the districts attending to the duties for which they were paid.

President Lewis made a statement flatly denying that he asked international organizers to help him forward his policies in the convention.

In the Working Boys' rooms the Tigers defeated the F. M. A. at basketball. They play a return match with the Working Boys tonight.

A COLUMN FOR WOMEN

Household : Hints

Never polish a piano with anything but refined linseed oil.

Verdigris can be removed from brass by the use of ammonia.

Nothing makes a finer polish for tinware than good wood ashes.

A mixture of borax and red pepper is good to rid closets of insects.

Medicine should never be left in sight of the invalid in the sick room.

Jonquills or daffodils are placed to advantage of a brass for copper urn or vase.

To make sure that bread will rise in cold weather, warm the flour before mixing.

Undue consumption of tea, coffee, cocoa and chocolate will make the skin sallow.

Shoes will last much longer if occasionally rubbed with vaseline when they are new.

A long-handled button hook should be kept in the laundry to clean the line from the tub outlets.

A small quantity of chopped figs added to nut and apple salad gives an excellent flavor.

For obstinate nosebleed, put an ice pack or a cloth wrung out in ice water at the back of the neck.

A cloth skirt should never be hung up inside out, as this tends to crumple it more than anything else.

Boiled rice or baked potato will go excellently with sweetbread, and this dish is good for the sick.

The cheaper and lighter the pan, the whiter and lighter your bread when you bake in a gas range.

Chiffon velvet is a most excellent thing for brushing a felt hat, whether a man's or a woman's.

Fashions and Fads

A charming idea is the gluing of colored velvet petals on lace bands of a flower design.

Golden flowers and jeweled butterflies are the favorite trimming for the modern ball gown.

An unusually stunning hat is the fur turban with a single poinsettia, a little to one side.

Rice embroideries and ornamental buttons will be in conspicuous evidence the coming spring.

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TRUST CONTROLS NICKEL OUTPUT

Three-fifths of World's Supply in Canada

Expert Urges Government Control in Interests of Canadian Industry and Imperial Protection.

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PRACTICAL POLITICS IN U. M. W. CONVENTION

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 19.—The United Mine Workers of North America played politics bitter today in their convention and finally rebuffed their officers. The "filibusters," so-called by President Lewis, carried by a large majority a motion to suspend during the convention the salaries of the international organizers who are in attendance as representatives of local unions and to place on the local unions their expenses as delegates.

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Select Silver

If one thing more than another proves the quality of Silverware, it is the mark

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

On knives, forks, spoons, etc., it is an unimpeachable stamp of quality.

Best tea sets, dishes, milkers, etc., are made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

Silver Plate that Wears

D. B. YANER, Scientific Optician.

38 Dock Street. Close 6 p.m. Sat. 9 p.m.

The Eternal Question

3 times a day and every day