

Orangemen Hear Stinging Addresses on Guy Fawkes Day

Protestant Clergymen Plainspoken at Dinner Given by St. John District Orange Lodge--Lofty Utterance of Recorder Baxter--Fr. Vaughan Effectively Answered--Church Parade.

Eloquent addresses all breathing the sentiment of "equal rights for all and special privileges for none," were features of the celebration of the anniversary of Guy Fawkes' Day by the Orangemen of the city, at the dinner held under the auspices of the St. John district lodge at O. A. in White's restaurant on Saturday evening. The election recently held in Drummond and Arthabaska and the result of it furnished most of the speakers with a cue for protest against the growing tendency toward the Nationalist idea among the French Canadian residents of Canada and if the sentiments expressed at the dinner can be taken as a criterion, Protestants will be found strongly arrayed against any such plan as that espoused by Henri Bourassa and his friends.

Another feature of the gathering was that for the first time in the history of the order in this city, the ministers of Protestant churches, not members of the order were guests of honor. Charles M. Lingley, district master presided and the clergymen present were, Archdeacon Raymond, president of the Evangelical Alliance; Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, of Main street Baptist church; Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, of St. John's Presbyterian church; Rev. F. E. Bishop, of Fairville; Rev. J. McCaskill, of St. Matthew's Presbyterian church; Rev. J. E. Purdie, of St. Luke's; Rev. G. D. Milbury, of the Tabernacle Baptist church; and Rev. F. H. Wentworth, of the Waterloo street Baptist church.

After the vanda provided for the occasion had been thoroughly discussed the chairman proposed the toast of The King, which was honored in the customary manner. He then welcomed the clergymen present and read letters of regret from Rev. A. A. Graham, Rev. W. W. Brewer, Rev. J. C. B. Appell, and Rev. R. P. McKim.

The toast of The Day We Celebrate was coupled with the name of Recorder Baxter and the clergymen present. Mr. Baxter, as county master, spoke first.

In opening he said that he preferred to regard the day we celebrate as Nov. 5, 1910 rather than the day in 1605. In 1605 the meaning of Nov. 5th had some light thrown upon it, which was increased by an event in 1609. The more of those times had a duty to perform to their state and they did it. The men of this day also had a duty, and history will deal with them according to the way in which that duty is performed. It is a glorious side of the occasion he was prepared to leave to the clergymen, but preferred to speak of the political side of it.

The Imperial stand which is to be taken on Nov. 5th, 1910, he thought, was every whit as important as that of 1605. The British as a separate nation, but we must desire to be counted as a part of the Empire," he said.

"Not as a daughter in her mother's house, looking to set up a house of her own, not as a daughter looking for a nationhood, which some day the exigencies of politics may turn against the Empire. The United States has learned a lesson from the United States for great as the United States is to day, it would be still greater and grander if it followed out the development of its constitution by evolution instead of by revolution."

The Nationalist Movement.

Dealing with the progress of the Nationalist movement he said, "Is it not time that the solid men of both parties should unite and say that this mischievous question must be stamped upon and rooted out at its inception. The Empire must either be kept together or be broken apart and this part of Canada we become the Empire despite all attempts to break it apart."

The ideas of Mr. Bourassa are not our ideas. Our idea is that the state is a civil power and that the church must be kept separate. We take our stand there. Mr. Bourassa in a Quebec cathedral exults in the claim that the state is subservient to the church. This day is as important to us as that other day. The men who saw the light in the days of James I had their duty to do and did it. We have our duty to do, let us do it.

Archdeacon Raymond.

Dr. Raymond in opening expressed his concurrence with the ideas of the Orange order. It has been misunderstood and the 12th day of July had been associated with the idea of certain refreshments which did not conduce to steadiness. That time was passing, and when he read the constitution of the order he became convinced that to be a good Orangeman a man must be a good man.

In referring to the Nationalist movement in Canada he said that the political outlook at the present time called for a great deal of thought. During the time he had been in the city he had tried to bring all denunciations of the Orangemen in the report that he had taken and that if the help of the Alliance is required it will be forthcoming.

No Church Above King.

Rev. Dr. Hutchinson said that he wished to thoroughly disclaim any idea that he belonged to the class of clergymen not in sympathy with the Orange order. Its motto, he understood, to be equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and even Roman Catholics could take no offense at that. He hoped the time would never come when that principle could be set aside by any denomination. No church should set itself above the King in this country. If the principle of equal rights was violated by any church, or if any church sought for political power it was time for Canadians to object. He was not opposed to Roman Catholics, although he was opposed to their church. "I have no use for Romanism any more than I have use for smallpox," said he, "but I can hate smallpox and I love the patient. If I have a friend who wants to be a Roman Catholic I cannot say him nay, I can only say you are welcome to do as you like and take what belongs to you. But when he says I want more than that, I say hands off. Take what is yours but keep your hands off mine."

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If I am not opposed to a Roman Catholic premier on the sole ground that he is a Roman Catholic. I was not opposed to Sir John Thompson or to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the one a Conservative and the other a Liberal, when he attempts to use his position to gain political advancement for his church, I say no.

Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, in opening his address, referred to the answer made by Mayor Nathan, of Rome, to the Pope, when he said the forces that control the new Italy are the forces which control the universe. He knew of no more direct challenge than that. If the church hurled itself against the new Italy, it hurled itself against the forces which controlled the universe and which would ultimately crush it. So long as the Orange order stood with the forces which control the universe, so long will it prevail in the interests of liberty, rights and freedom. The Roman church stands for the curtailment of freedom and liberty and as long as the principles of the order and of the Protestants are in line with religious liberty, so long must it prevail, and there need be no fear of domination by the church of Rome.

Rev. F. E. Bishop spoke briefly. The principles of the order in the way of equal rights were such as should commend themselves to all.

King William the Greatest.

Rev. J. J. McCaskill referred to King William of Orange as the greatest king who ever ruled in England. reference to the recent election he said that it was one of the most important ever held in Canada. "We are now at the stage," said the speaker, "that something must be done in the name of the King. A naval policy is a large departure for us, and a departure which the Nationalists claim has not been discussed by the people of Canada. The first and then a British subject, but I believe the development of Canada to be the true imperialism."

Rev. J. E. Purdie said that as men look over Canada today they must realize that they live in critical days. He thought it high time for Protestants to unite for their rights, and said that if Protestants stood together they could resist any attempt to curtail their rights before which imperialism is denied, the question arises, what should be done? The answer to the question is Protestantism a "soulless" religion is found in the names where the Roman rule has predominated.

Must Stand Together.

Rev. Mr. Milbury said that the lessons to be derived from the gunpowder plot and the battle of the Boyne were that no other man but the king of England should rule over us, and the same feeling was alive today. In Canada, he said, there was one in the Protestant world and another in the other provinces of the fair Dominion, as fair a land as God ever made. There is one part of Canada which needs to be educated, and Canadians must stand together for the redemption of one province for the benefit of all.

Rev. F. H. Wentworth referred first to incidents during his ministry among Portuguese where he saw conditions which convinced him of the value of the principle of equal rights for all and special privileges for none. He believed there was as great need for the Orange order today as ever in history. He had seen the Roman church in England and in Canada as well as in Spain and Portugal. In Spain and Portugal it was the wolf, here it is the wolf in sheep's clothing. St. J. McGowan sang two selections which were heartily applauded.

The Grand Lodge of British America was responded to by Col. A. J. Armstrong, while the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick brought responses from Geo. E. Day and N. J. Morrison.

A reading by A. E. McGinley followed.

Other Toasts.

Past County Master Bustin responded to the toast of the County Lodge. The speaker in the course of his brief remarks referred to the great value of that branch of the order in the printer of the division of the labor of the primary lodges.

The chairman, District Master C. M. Lingley, briefly responded to the toast of the District Lodge. The District Master said that this lodge was the only district lodge in New Brunswick.

Aldermen Sprout and Wigmore responded to the toast of the city of St. John. Amid applause Ald. Sprout appealed to the order to make St. John a city which gives equal rights to all and favors to none.

Ald. Wigmore advocated a greater St. John. He called upon the citizens to bury their political differences and make a bigger and better St. John. The alderman deplored the fact that less interest was taken in civic affairs than in either Dominion or provincial. He said that it was the duty of every tax payer to elect honorable and able men to govern the city just as it is to govern either the Dominion or province. Ald. Wigmore said that he opposed the transfer of the pulp mill but believed that it should be leased at a yearly term.

The Local Legislature.

Hon. Robert Maxwell, M.P.P., responded to the toast to the Local Legislature. Mr. Maxwell said that the legislature was representative of the people and loyalty was the motto of both parties in the house. Referring to the frustration of the Gun Powder Plot, the speaker said that he hoped that no one would attempt to blow up the House of Assembly while the house was in session, but should an attempt be made he hoped some one would be found to save them from the explosion.

Mr. Maxwell said "we are not only as Orangemen celebrating the Gun Powder Plot but we are tonight celebrating the anniversary of the inception of liberty." Mr. Maxwell said that he was proud to be a Protestant. He said "Protestantism means liberty and freedom in religion as compared with the bigotry found in the Catholic church. The speaker pointed out that in a Protestant country the Roman Catholic had greater freedom than in a non-Protestant. He referred to Italy, Spain, France and Portugal. "In the last three," said the speaker, "the governments are divided the Roman Catholic priests, monks and nuns from them. Here in Canada," continued the speaker, "we allowed them to celebrate their Eucharistic Congress without molestation. Yet they would insult us by the false and vile utterance of one Father Vaughan."

It was a cowardly utterance, continued Mr. Maxwell. The speaker thanked the press for giving to the people what Fr. Vaughan had said. Mr. Maxwell eulogized the Rev. Mr. Batty, in his paper, editor of the Western Transcript. The hon. gentleman said that when the press reported the doing in Montreal, not a Protestant said a word. But when Mr. Batty, who with the courage of his convictions answered the falsehoods of Fr. Vaughan and Mr. Hawke, of the Transcript, published the sermon every Catholic paper and Father Roche, of the chapel car, condemned the action of Mr. Hawke in the publishing of the truth.

Stand Together.

In conclusion Mr. Maxwell urged the members of the order to stand together in resisting the encroachments of the Church of Rome, and said where we have Protestantism we have liberty of thought, education and freedom.

Steve Matthews, the only one of his kind, was called upon to give a reading. Steve said before he would amuse them, he wished to talk a little. He then gave a humorous reading in five tongues, English, Irish, Scotch, African and Yiddish.

Douglas McArthur, Jr., very appropriately replied to the toast to the ladies.

After H. E. Codner, H. V. McKinnon and G. E. Logan had responded to the toast to the Press, the gathering sang the National Anthem and dispersed.

Church Parade.

In commemoration of Guy Fawkes' Day the members of the city Orange lodges attended service in St. Luke's church, yesterday morning and heard an eloquent sermon by Rev. J. E. Purdie, who took as his text, "That we contend earnestly for the faith once delivered unto the saints." There was a large attendance and the men made a particularly good appearance. Portland Lodge, Sons of England, were the guests of the Orange Order and headed the procession. The Prentice Boys were out in force. Music was furnished by the Carleton Cornet and the St. Mary's band.

PARADE AT FREDERICTON.

Rev. Dr. Smith Speaking to 300 Orangemen Quotes Statistics in Effort to Show Papacy is Doomed.

Fredericton, Nov. 6.—The Orangemen of Fredericton and vicinity celebrated Guy Fawkes' Day by attending Divine service at St. Paul's Presbyterian church this morning, where Rev. W. H. Smith preached an unusually powerful sermon on the imperatives of Christian liberty.

About 300 Orangemen and Prentice Boys of Fredericton, Gibson and Marysville paraded to church accompanied by the Marysville brass band and the church was crowded to its utmost capacity.

Rev. Dr. Smith took as his text I Peter 2:17, viz: Honor All Men, Love the Brotherhood; Fear God; Honor the King.

His remarks were listened to with much interest by the vast congregation. He answered Father Vaughan's statement that Protestantism was a soulless religion and Dr. Roche's utterances in reply to Rev. Mr. Batty's sermon at Moncton and also the Catholic Register's statements in that regard. He answered the claim that the papacy educated the people by quoting statistics to show a large percentage of illiterates in Roman Catholic countries.

The preacher claimed papacy was doomed and that defections from the Roman Catholic church were fore-runners of its downfall.

Ensign and Mrs. Harrowes, who have been in charge of the Salvation Army here, farewelled today and will go to Charlottetown, P. E. I. this week.

Turnout at Moncton.

Moncton, Nov. 6.—There was a large turnout of local Orangemen for service in the First Baptist church this afternoon when addresses were delivered by Revs. J. A. Batty, Teed, McLatchy and Glendinning.

Woman Reported.

Policeman Marshall has reported Lena Waita for using obscene language on Sheffield street Saturday.

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PARLIAMENT FOR CHINA 17-YEAR-OLD MAKES GOOD

Pekin, Nov. 5.—An imperial edict, issued yesterday grants the popular demand for the early opening of a parliament possessing full legislative power, the date being 1913.

The Throne announces that before that date a responsible cabinet will be established.

The edict is signed by the Regent, the Grand Councilors, the Grand Secretaries and the Presidents of all the government boards. In fact, this most important step has been taken without consultation with the Dowager Empress, and it is tantamount to a declaration that in China today there is no room for petticoat politics and effectually disposes of fantastic and mischievous reports circulated in Europe and America to the effect that the Dowager Empress is at the head of a palace cabal which is seeking to overthrow the Regent.

About That Loan.

Japanese official circles are excited over the report from New York that the recent \$50,000,000 loan represents only a single installment of a sum of \$500,000,000 to be borrowed from America. This report telegraphed to H. Ijima, the Japanese minister in Peking, from the foreign office in Tokio, inspired a lengthy conference of the Japanese minister with the Russian minister, Mons. Korostovets, apparently for the purpose of considering whether representations should be made of the matter to China.

Nothing however, is known here of the larger project. Absolutely nothing of that nature has been discussed or even suggested during the negotiations for the \$50,000,000 loan.

Intended for 1916.

The decision to grant a national parliament to the Chinese people was part of the programme of the constitutional reform of the late dowager empress and now being carried out by Prince Chun, the regent of the empire. The date for the opening of this national legislature was set for 1916, and with a view to developing the minds of the men who might be expected to take part in its deliberations, legislative assemblies in the various provinces were authorized and recently the Tzu-Chen-Yuan, or National Constituent Assembly was inaugurated in Peking.

The latter was intended rather as a school for legislators than as a definitely established law-making body in the provinces, however, the demand for a national parliament, at a date earlier than 1916 became insistent, and a few months ago a delegation of members of the provincial assemblies went to Peking to lay this demand before the Regent. Several



YOUNG HAYES.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 3.—By fighting an eight-round draw with Young Battling Hurley, which most critics might have turned into a decision in his favor, Young Hayes, a lad who started fighting one year ago, stands in line for championship honors in the bantam division, although he will graduate into a featherweight before another year.

Hurley is recognized as the southern bantam champ, but he couldn't handle Hayes, who blocked his heavy punches and pecked at his iron jaw until it looked like one side of a spoiled piece of turkey. Hayes is only seventeen, has fought about 20 fights, and lost but one decision. That was to Hurley when he started out.

Hayes has been matched to box Earl Denning at Milwaukee. He fights at 115 pounds.

of the members, it was announced, pledged themselves to commit suicide if their request was unheeded. The Regent, however, at that time, declined to yield.

On October 22 the Tzu-Chen-Yuan formulated unanimously and amid great enthusiasm, a similar demand in the form of a resolution calling on the Regent to shorten the period of waiting for the national parliament

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JUSTICE NOT CHARITY

WHAT THE POOR NEED

Socialist Speaker Comments on Rev. Mr. McCaskill's Remarks Before Associated Charities.

Work or Charity, was the text of the address delivered by F. H. Hyatt before a large meeting of socialists last evening. The speaker based his remarks on the statement made by Rev. J. J. McCaskill at the recent meeting of the Associated Charities to the effect that he hoped a time would never come when there would be no need of charity.

"What the people want is not charity, but justice," said Mr. Hyatt. "In a socialist or even a Christian state of society, there would be no need of charity to able-bodied men. The existence of charity organizations proved that something was wrong, that we had a system of class rule and class exploitation of the masses."

"The founder of the Christian religion had us love our neighbors as ourselves. If his teachings were carried out there would be no need of charity, because no man would monopolize the things his neighbor needed."

"One might say that charity would be necessary towards the crippled. But under socialism there would be few crippled and the wounded of the industrial army would be taken care of, not as a matter of charity, but as a matter of justice, even as the state now attempts though often in a slipshod and inefficient way, to take care of wounded soldiers. As for lunatics and imbeciles, most of whom are products of the chaotic conditions of society due to class rule, they, too, would become very scarce under an intelligent system of society and would be taken care of as a measure of social self protection."

He agreed with Mr. McCaskill that they should deal with the causes of poverty instead of merely trying to palliate the effects. That was the socialist position.

Even Socialists could quote Scripture for their purpose. Christ said "I come to bring life," and life, according to Dr. Drummond's natural law in the spiritual world, as well as Karl Marx, meant adjustment to environment. If Christian ministers pointed out the need of adjusting society to the economic environment developed in recent years there would not be any need of an evangelistic campaign in St. John every few months."

Tried For Heresy.

The Socialists had a lively time at their last business meeting. J. W. Eastwood was accused of heresy, and was put on trial.

The charge against him was that he thinks Socialists should work for reforms. Some of the members thought it sedition on the part of a Socialist to interest himself in reforms, as the capitalists could be trusted to promote reforms when they considered reforms were necessary to increase the industrial efficiency of the workers.

Socialists should work for the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, was their idea, and let the capitalists and trade unions attend to the reforming of social or industrial conditions.

The debate was warm. Comrade Eastwood turned the tables by bringing a counter charge that Organizer Hyatt had ranged himself on the side of the reformers when he advocated women's suffrage.

Nobody was excommunicated.

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STATEMENT ISSUED BY T. R.'S CANDIDATE

Continued from page 1.

before them my record in fighting against the encroachments of special privileges; the prosecutions of the great trunk line railways and the sugar trust for complicity in the rates which cemented the monopoly of that great trust; the dissolution of the Manila paper trust; my efforts in bringing to justice the various others and compelling from them full restitution for the customs frauds; as an earnest of my attitude towards these privileges which trench upon the rights of the people. And call to the attention of the State the fact that while Mr. Dix denounces my party for not having lowered the tariff more than he did, he himself, has been a tariff beneficiary all his life, and in the revision which he now denounces, was an applicant for even greater privileges from the people."

No Rest on Sunday.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 6.—Sunday witnessed no cessation of the political campaign on the part of the Democrats in Rhode Island. Eleven rallies were held in various towns and cities and at most of these meetings Lewis A. Waterman, candidate for governor, was the star attraction. Each of the leading parties is professing confident of victory in Tuesday's election. The most sanguine Democratic figures place Waterman's plurity at 3000. The maximum of Republican expectation is 11,000.

The election will be the first under the law by which the state was redistributed. The next house of representatives will consist of 100 members, an increase of 25. Of the members thus added, 13 will represent Providence.

New Hampshire Doubtful.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 6.—The political campaign in New Hampshire, under the important developments of today which was one of quiet activity throughout the state. Neither state committee sees any reason to change its previous estimates, but veteran observers point out that all forecasts are of little value, because of the large independent vote that is expected to be polled. This vote, as is asserted, has placed New Hampshire in the doubtful column.

Friends of Henry Crosby, who visited the city with the Kirk Brown Company and who was a popular member of that organization, will be interested in learning that he is playing during the winter season with a stock company in Salt Lake City and has made a decided success with the theatre goers.

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