

POOR DOCUMENT

NOV 20 1903

ST. JOHN STAR, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1904.

THE BIG 4

They are all household necessities this time of year:
Almond Cream, with Witch Hazel, quickly cures chapped lips and hands.
Royal Cold Tablets, 15c.
Royal Balm, for bronchial affection, 25c.
Quinine, Iron and Wine, a great tonic, 50c.

ROYAL PHARMACY, 47 King St.
Phone 403 for prompt delivery.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Leave Halifax, N. S., daily, except Sunday at 10:00 a.m.
Leave St. John, N. B., daily, except Sunday at 10:00 a.m.
Leave Montreal, P. Q., daily, except Monday at 10:00 a.m.

The Short Line
MONTREAL EXPRESS.
OCEAN TO OCEAN.
PACIFIC EXPRESS
Leave every day in the year from Montreal at 10:00 a.m.
PALACE SLEEPERS, FIRST & SECOND CLASS COACHES AND COLONY CARS.
TOURIST SLEEPERS
Every Thursday and Sunday
FROM MONTREAL FOR VANCOUVER.
For particulars and tickets call on
W. H. C. MacKay, St. John, N. B., or
W. C. B. Foster, D. P. A., St. John, N. B.

York Theatre.

EXTRA ATTRACTIONS.
Week of Nov. 14th

4-MARVELLES-4, Marvellous Eclectic.
GREGORY and WOOD, World's Greatest Hoop Rollers.
WALLY and LOTTIE HILTON, the most novel Dancing Act in Vaudeville.
5-ARCHES-5, the Human Bow.
BYRON and BLANCH, in a screaming one-act Comedette.
CLARKE and TEMPLE, successful Comedy Sketches.
KIT KARSON, astonishing Wire Artist and Rifle Shot.
Matinees Daily (except Monday) at 2:30.
Night Performances, 8:15 sharp.
Special Thanksgiving Matinee Thursday, Nov. 17th, 2:30. The last school children's matinee to be given this season will be on Tuesday, Nov. 15th. Prices—Night, 15, 25, 50c. Prices—Matinees, 15c. any seat. Phone 1382.

BEST SET TEETH, \$5.00.
OUR POPULAR PRICES:
Gold Filling . . . From \$1.00
Silver Filling . . . From 50c.
Porcelain Filling . . . From 75c.
Gold Crowns . . . From \$2.00 and \$3.00
Full Sets Teeth as above . . . \$5.00
Teeth Repaired, while you wait . . . 50c.
Extracting, absolutely painless . . . 50c.
Examination . . . Free.
We give a written contract to do your work satisfactorily and keep it in repair free of charge for ten years.

Guarantee Dental Rooms,
DR. F. H. DICKIE, Proprietor.
18 Charlotte Street.

YOUR CHOICE
Of any kind of HARD OR SOFT COALS—delivered in bulk or bags—put in the bin at the lowest prices for cash.

J. S. GIBBON & CO.,
51-53 Charlotte St. and Smythe St., and
Marah St.

Broad Cove Coal,
\$7.00 a Chaldron.
Delivered. Tel. 1022.

E. RILEY, — 254 City Road

Best Quality Soreened
SCOTCH SOFT COAL
SCOTCH ANTHRACITE
AND MINUDIE ROUND.
UNION COAL CO.,
Tel. 250. 63 Smythe Street.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
International Division,
WINTER REDUCED RATES,
Effective to May 1st, 1905.

St. John to Boston, \$3.50
St. John to Portland, \$3.00
Commencing Monday, Nov. 14, Steamer "Calvin Austin" or "St. Croix" will leave St. John at 8 a. m. (Atlantic Standard), Mondays and Thursdays for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.
Returning from Boston at 8 a. m., via Portland, Eastport and Lubec, Mondays and Thursdays.
All cargo, except live stock, via the steamers of this Company is insured against fire and marine risk.

WILLIAM G. LEE, Agent,
St. John, N. B.

GRAND LAKE ROUTE.

On and after Oct. 19 the Steamer May Queen will leave May Queen's Wharf, Indiantown, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m. for Chipman and intermediate landings, returning will leave Chipman at 8 a. m. on Mondays and Thursdays for St. John.

R. H. WESTON, Manager.
Telephone 204a.

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY (Ltd.), at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$100 a year.

TELEPHONE—
BUSINESS OFFICE, 25.
EDITORIAL AND NEWS DEPT., 117.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 17, 1904.

THANKSGIVING.

"Some has meat that can't eat,
And some had eat that want it;
But we have meat, and we can eat,
Sae let the Lord be thankit!"

There are few in St. John who cannot say this grace of Burns' today. Wide as is the difference between the possessions of the richest and the poorest citizens, the latter, with very few exceptions, are not lacking in the necessities of life, and so, if the spirit of Thanksgiving is in them, they may find reason for its expression today.

For thankfulness is subjective and has little to do with externals. Give one man all the wealth of the world, gratify his every wish as soon as it is framed, crown him with all gifts and honors and he will still be morose and dissatisfied, while another, deprived of everything that makes life pleasant for the most of us, will find cause for gratitude in something—in that his lot is no worse than it is, if in nothing else. It was a friend of Dean Swift's, who, though not burdened with worldly goods, found it at his heart to say: "I thank God that I have seen a great deal of good weather in my time."

If a man is really looking for something to be glad about rather than for an excuse to whine, his lot is hard indeed if he may not find it.

"Thank God, bless God, all ye who suffer for not
More grief than ye can weep for. That is well—
That is light grieving."

A CRISIS IN RUSSIA.

There is a war being waged within Russia today, the result of which means more for good or evil to that country than the result of the noisier but not more significant war in the east. The struggle is between the new minister of the interior, who stands for all that is progressive in Russian politics and is backed by the great body of enlightened, liberal Russians, who believe the situation of their country depends upon the establishment of larger liberties on the one side and the state church and bureaucracy, the reactionaries, entrenched in privilege and fighting for the preservation of the old order, on the other. The czar is centre of the struggle and upon his personal choice the issue largely depends.

The assassin who threw the bomb that killed Von Plehve, late minister of the interior and arch-priest of reaction and suppression, did well for Russia though probably in a different way than he intended. His successor, Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky has reversed Russia's traditional policy and started a move of reform which is gaining impetus daily and which, unless checked by the frantic efforts of the autocratic element, will clear the way for a great development of the Russian people.

Among the reforms already brought about by the new minister are the following:

The policy toward Finland has been greatly ameliorated, the Finnish diet is allowed to meet next month and exiled Finlanders have been allowed to return to their homes or go abroad; the oppressive activity of the police throughout the empire has been relaxed; banishment by administrative process has been abolished; hundreds of political prisoners exiled to Siberia have been recalled; the Jews have received assurances of the dawning of a brighter day; the doors have been thrown open at two of the great state trials now going on, the Schaumann treason trial and the Jewish trial at Gomel; persuasion has been substituted for Cossack whips and swords in dealing with student demonstrations; censorship of the press has been relaxed to an unheard-of degree, and the Russian newspapers are allowed liberties never known before; and last but not least, the zemstvos or provincial assemblies have received leave to meet in a few days and discuss questions. It is this meeting in particular that the reactionaries are trying to induce the czar to prevent or postpone. Should they be unsuccessful, should the imperial assent be accorded to the new movement the effect of the decision upon the development of Russia will be incalculable; should he decline and hand himself over again to the control of those who have made the government accused of the people, he will tempt a revolution, perhaps more terrible than one which swept a similar oppression in France to the gulf-tide a century ago.

HUSHING THINGS UP.

The action of the Safety Board in deciding to investigate the charges against the North End firemen privately and by means of unknown witnesses whose testimony in many cases will undoubtedly be influenced more by fear or friendship or spite than by devotion to the truth, will meet the censure of every citizen who is interested in the proper conduct of his city. The fire department exists for the protection

of the people of St. John, the firemen are paid by the people and if there is inefficiency in the department the people have the right to know about it. The Safety Board is not acting in accord with its duty when it lends its assistance to the hushing up of charges so pertinent to the welfare of the city.

There is nothing to be gained from a public standpoint by making this inquiry private. Neither is the proposed privacy in the interest of any men unjustly accused. The only ones an open inquiry can injure are those who are guilty of the dereliction of duty charged against them and with the tender feelings of these men the aldermen, in their capacity as members of the Safety Board, have nothing to do.

It is also noticeable that the members of the Safety Board are careful to confine any reference to charges against firemen to the corps against whom Alderman Christie's accusations are directed. They are willing that No. 5 Company should be the only one mentioned though they know that the only reason why other companies are not mentioned is that Alderman Christie is confining his action to matters under his immediate attention and that they are too negligent of the city's interests or too frightened of incurring somebody's wrath to expose similar or worse conditions in their own neighborhoods.

If the resentment of the citizens forces a real investigation, not the proposed farce, it should be made to cover the whole department and every section of it, from the highest official down. The North End is no more open to accusations than any other district of the city and certain members of the rank and file are no more deserving of censure than some of those in authority. Reform in many places is urgently needed.

LORE AND LADY MINTO.

There is a genuine personal liking for Lord and Lady Minto in Canada. The governor general has shown himself to be a good Canadian while he lived in Canada. It has been the more easy for him to do so, for he was not a stranger to the country. He had been a member of the House of Commons in his representative capacity. He had marched and fought with Canadian militia and had seen the western country in the making. A robust, hearty man, fond of outdoor life, entering eagerly into the ambitions and hopes of the people and the state, he was understood to be an advanced imperialist, Lord Minto is of the right temperament and spirit to win friends in a country like this. For one brief period he was denounced by the leaders of the nationalist party for the part he took in implicating Canada in the South African war. Lord Minto was, no doubt, partly responsible for Mr. Chamberlain's acknowledgment to the Canadian government of an offer that was never made by the ministers. But that diplomacy was easily forgiven by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, for it helped the premier out of an awkward predicament. Apart from that there was no suggestion that Lord Minto made extreme use of his prerogative. He has been no mediator in the details of government. Socially he and Lady Minto have been all that could be desired by the most exacting. The plaudits of the House of Commons have been abundant and all those public and private enterprises of a benevolent or humanitarian character, which are usually promoted by the mistress of Rideau, have been managed by Lady Minto with admirable skill and energy and with absolute freedom from ostentation.—Sun.

The St. Andrew's Beacon gives some advice to the Liberator of Charlottetown. It says, among other things, that the next candidate should be a resident of the county, that after developing a candidate the people should stick to him and allow no interference from outside, and that the use of money is not the essential element for winning a campaign. The substance of which is that "Armstrong's your friend; not Gillmor," and that Mr. Emmerson's meddling is not wanted.

If the Board of Fire Underwriters is really interested in protecting the city from fire, why does it not interest itself in the condition of the fire department personnel as well as the equipment. New chemical engines, etc., are of little use in fire fighting unless they are under efficient management.

ALL THE TIME.

All the time—
Tell the world you're feeling prime;
Even if sorrow takes his seat.
Till it, "Joy is singing sweet!"
Only way to get along—
Drown your sighs an' sing your song!

All the time—
Bells are just about to chime!
Winter pelt you with his snow,
But somehow the daisies grow,
Brave old heart, an' faith that's strong,
Drown the sorrow with the song!

All the time—
Pace the summits you must climb;
Watch the eagles in their flight—
Up an' up, it cloudless light!
Though the way be dark and long,
Darkness drifts to light and song!
—Frank L. Stanton.

THE TRUTH ABOUT IT.

(Athletic Globe.)

An Atholton woman whose husband beats her recalls that she got him by walking downstairs backward with a mirror in her hand on Halloween. She thought then that the fairies had led him there to peep over her shoulder, but has concluded since that he had broken into the cellar to steal something.

LOCAL NEWS.

Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Japan arrived at Yokohama November 14th.

A large number of people were at the depot last night awaiting the arrival of friends to spend Thanksgiving Day. There were very few disappointments, as the train contained many local passengers.

George Bridges arrived in the city yesterday morning from Lorneville, N. S. Mr. Bridges belongs to Guelph, Ont., and has for some years been salesman for the Bell Piano Company. He had gone to Lorneville with the remains of his father-in-law, Geo. R. Davis, who died very suddenly in Toronto of heart failure. Mr. Davis was at the head of the Davis Novelty Company, which was meeting with good success. Mr. Bridges will return to Toronto on Friday.

Schooner Sea Bird, Capt. Andrews, will lay up here for the winter. Her cargo of a genuine surprise party, which was especially tedious, had weather being encountered both ways.

Mr. D. Robertson died yesterday at his home in Yarmouth, aged 64 years. Captain Robertson was for a long time in the employ of Wm. Burritt & Co. of Yarmouth.

Last evening the residence of Robert T. Woods, 307 Princess street, was the scene of a genuine surprise party, when about fifty of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Woods assembled in their home and passed a pleasant evening. At the close, Mr. and Mrs. Woods were presented with a set of dishes, as a token of esteem from their many friends.

PRIVATIONS

DUE TO WAR.

A Famine Threatens Russian Peasantry During Winter

Even the Sacrifices of the Battle Field Are Less Than

at Home.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—Although the Kaiser, because of his friendship for the czar and his love of war in the abstract, has so far abstained from making any effort to induce either Russia or Japan to make the first step toward ending the war by arbitration, a court official who is very close to Emperor William says that he considers President Roosevelt's invitation to a second peace conference as a most timely move, and even feels very enthusiastic about the results which may be achieved.

The Kaiser follows the events both near Mukden and at Port Arthur with the greatest interest, and is, as he has always been, an ardent admirer of General Kuropatkin, while words are not strong enough, according to himself, to express his admiration for General Kuropatkin, but the horrors of the present war, of which he hears considerably more than the ordinary citizen, have had their effect even upon him, and those about him know well enough that he would be happy to see peace restored.

The news reaching here from Russia is indeed horrifying. The battles of Lio Yang, Shalke and Tientai will be nothing in history compared with the unseen slaughter wrought by the war.

Thousands of people are out of work at Moscow, Lodz and Warsaw. The peasants all over Russia are clamoring for food, and the food which returns from the cities, to which they had wandered in search of work to their native villages, has turned into starvation.

In East Russia, only two months after the harvest peasants are eating roots, bark and weeds, and a handful of rotten grain mixed with six handfuls of potatoes, acorns, chopped grass and bark is now Russia's recipe for making bread.

"After six weeks of such food," says a Russian physician who is in the city on a visit, "scourge inevitably follows, and I have seen a single village where 700 out of 1,500 peasants lay on their beds, dead in this awful disease."

Ignorance and superstition are completing what hunger has begun. The peasants' method of curing himself is to fast, and to fast he does. "There is nothing too loathsome for medicine," says a Vitebsk paper; "beak baked in bread, or dipped in vodka are given for cure."

In Kharkoff all the young men and nearly all the middle-aged had been called to the colors, so that there was no one to gather the crops, and women with unborn or newly-born children followed in the west fields.

In one village, out of twenty newborn babies, only thirteen came into the world alive, and four of these did not live a month. In many villages the domestic animals have been saved for a time by feeding them on the thatches of the huts, and whole rows of roofless dwellings now await the terrible winter.

The industrial towns are as bad or worse. Crime in Warsaw has increased to such an extent that respectable citizens have to hire private guards to escort them through the streets at night. And of all this the czar knows absolutely nothing.

He knows that there has been an average grain crop this year, and therefore thinks that there is no destitution, and there is absolutely no way of bringing these facts to his notice.

SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

A most successful concert took place last evening in the school room of the Mission church, Paradise row. The choir boys of the church were the principal performers and acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of the large audience. Victor Lee, Alban Sturges, Ronald McAvity sang and other items on the programme were equally interesting. The boys had the assistance of Charles Knight in tenor songs. Walter Nixon, whistling and imitations. The concert was under the direction of George Collinson, who must be congratulated.

Cheap goods which the buyer believes are bargains are poor advertisements. Give real bargains or stick to the standard grades at fair prices. Iron Age.

Dowling Brothers
The Largest Retail Distributors of Ladies' Ready-to-wear Coats, Jackets and Blouse Waists in the Maritime Provinces.

A TREMENDOUS CLEARING SALE OF Ladies' and Misses' Winter Coats.

This city now any other city in the Maritime Provinces does not furnish a parallel to this store's stock of Coats. We've every style of Coat that is likely to be called for, and we have planned the most sensational sale of these garments that we have ever held.

EVERY COAT A BEAUTY, AND EVERY PRICE REDUCED.

Right in the heart of the busy season we have reduced every Coat in the store. Every garment is made in the very height of fashion and stylishness, and offers unparalleled opportunities for saving money. Such a wonderful sale at this time of year is an innovation which will bring wonderful advantages to every purchaser.

Ladies' Coats Worth from \$4.50 to \$35.00 Now \$2.50 to \$20.00
Opera Coats Worth from \$40.00 to \$75.00 Your choice for \$25.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 and 101 King Street

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

D. A. KENNEDY,

(Successor to WALTER SCOTT.)
32-36 King Square, St. John, N. B.

What You Can Buy for One Dollar.

A BIG SALE FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Thirteen yards of regular 9c. Grey Cotton for one dollar. For two days only. ONE DOLLAR TO SELL.

Your choice of five pieces of 50c. Dress Goods. Four yards for one dollar. Your choice of a full dress for \$1.50. THINK OF IT.

A suit of Men's Wool Pile Underwear, worth \$1.25, sale price \$1. Only a limited quantity to sell at this price.

Four pairs of good English Chamois Socks for men at \$1 the four pairs. Never offered in Canada at this low price.

Two pairs of our 75c. Ladies' Corsets for \$1. It will be wise to come here early to get your size while they last.

Ten yards of Heavy English Shaker Flannel in plain, pink, blue or white or fancy stripes for \$1. Very wide and heavy.

GET ALL YOU CAN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

THE MAYOR'S EXPLANATION.

Mayor White in an interview yesterday said that it was unjustifiable to apply the term "scandal" to the delay in completing the public library. The work had been delayed by unavoidable causes, and the penalty to which the contractor is liable has not been waived. No one, the mayor said, had been a loser by the delay.

As regards Ald. Maxwell's connection with the work, the mayor said that it should not be forgotten that the community is only a small one, and it would be a hard rule to demand any of the council members from participating in the contract.

A WOMAN'S GRATITUDE.
(Somerville Journal.)
Strangely enough a woman is seldom grateful to you when you try to help her make up her mind.

MONEY
CANNOT BUY BETTER Sausages
than ours—the kind that sells all right, tastes all right, and are all right.
SLIPP & FLEWELLING, 240 MAIN STREET.

THERE ARE HALF A DOZEN
GOOD REASONS
why our Men's \$3.50 Shoe is the make for anybody who wants stylish footwear at the least possible price. Chief among them is the fact that it gives more actual wear per dollar than any other shoe known at the price.

\$3.50 Box Calf, Velour Calf Dong, and Vici Kid \$3.50
SANBORNE'S SHOE STORE, 339 Main St.

NOAH'S ARK REBUILT.
Danish Engineer Constructs a Vessel From Outlines of Original and One-Tenth the Size.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15.—A Noah's ark, constructed by an engineer, M. Vogt, as nearly as possible with the description given in the Bible narrative, of 200 tons burthen, has received a trial trip. The cost of building was defrayed by the Carlsberg Naval Fund.

After consulting a number of distinguished Hebrews, Vogt followed the outlines of the most ancient representation known of the ark, which was given on an Assyrian coin, dating 300 B. C., now the property of the Stockholm Museum.

He made his model 30 feet in length, 5 feet wide and 3 feet in height, the entire dimensions averaging about one-tenth the actual size of Noah's ark. Interpreting the Hebrew word "Zohar" not as light, which is the usual meaning assigned to it, but as a smoke escape, the model was further equipped with a chimney. The ark, with a number of university professors, engineers, government officials and journalists on board, as well as her designer, Vogt, behaved splendidly, skimming gracefully over the waves and veering with the changing winds with an ease as though worked by a propeller.

The ark is declared by marine experts here to be not only the simplest kind of vessel possible, but also a masterpiece of shipbuilding, upon which the latest developments of the craft could devise no improvement.

It has been decided by the municipality to invite the king to make a trip on the ark.

THREE DUELS IN PARIS
IN ONE MORNING.
PARIS, Nov. 16.—Two duels growing out of the assault on War Minister Andre by Deputy Gabriel Syveton, in the chamber of deputies on November 4, were fought this morning. Lieutenant Andre, a son of the minister,

met Count De la Rochefoucauld, a deputy, was slightly wounded. Elsewhere in the suburbs M. Syveton fought Captain Gail, representing General Andre. Two shots with pistols were exchanged, but neither of the combatants were injured.

General and Madame Andre, while the duel was in progress, waited for their son at the Vincennes fort. Lieutenant Andre's wound was half an inch deep, and on his right hand. He lost considerable blood, causing a pallor. The seconds in each duel were prominent deputies and army officers, thus emphasizing the bitterness that has arisen between the army and parliamentary circles. The first two encounters took place on army reservations. The Andre-De la Rochefoucauld duel was fought on the artillery field at Vincennes and the encounter between M. Syveton and Captain Gail occurred on the parade ground at St. Germain. The third duel was fought later in the Parc des Princes, between the Marquis d'Amat and the Marquis de Fourqueres. Pistols at twenty-three paces were used. Neither of the duellists was hit.

HUGH NICHOLS DEAD.
Hugh Nichols, one of the best known residents of Carleton, died last night after a lingering illness. He was 67 years old. Mr. Nichols has been for about thirty years foreman of the street department of the west side and has been one of the most valued servants of the city. He leaves a wife, five sons, John, James, Thomas and Samuel, in St. John, and Charles, in Boston, and one daughter, Miss May Nichols, at home. The funeral will take place Saturday at 2:30. Interment will be made in Cedar Hill.

I have my advertisement in 770 country weeklies.—W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.