

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 5, 1918

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OUR SONS AND OURSELVES.

The soldiers of Canada are still fighting. Each day brings its list of casualties. The men at the front are determined to finish their task. They do not desire to come home until it is done. What is that task? It is the utter defeat of an enemy who even yesterday turned machine guns upon civilians with household goods seeking safety behind the Allied lines, and threw gas and high explosives into hamlets where only civilians would suffer.

What the men at the front are doing we at home must do. Our task just now is to subscribe and over-subscribe the Victory Loan. The money must be raised in order that Canada may continue her war effort as long as is necessary, and then bring the soldiers home and absorb them by degrees without hardship to them and their families into the economic life of the country.

The people are not asked to give the money, but to lend it, at a high rate of interest. It is a profitable investment. For the man or woman who decides to buy a bond and save up money to meet the payments on the instalment plan, it is a species of thrift greatly to be commended. Will St. John do her share? It is up to the citizens. They knew what their sons at the front have done and are doing. Surely there is inspiration in that knowledge—and an example to be followed.

THE COMING DAY.

One of the compensations of this war should be an end of the burden upon the nations to keep up a tremendous armament. If it had to be continued, along with the burden of the war debt, the effect would be universally disastrous. A League of Nations based upon democracy, and having for its object the development of international good feeling, guarding the rights of each and throwing its whole resources against any recalcitrant or faithless member, would render unnecessary a rivalry in armaments and make peace perpetual. That such may be accomplished is the hope of the most far-seeing statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic. The old theory of the balance of power no longer commands any respect, because it was the expedient of absolutism and autocracy. In the new era the people are to be the arbiters, and they will not be forgetful of the horrors of the past four years. There will be no military autocracy to overawe them and make them food for cannon. Vast sums which hitherto have been expended to build up great armies and navies, in a competition growing ever keener and more costly, will be utilized first to repair the ravages of war and then for the furtherance of plans of social reconstruction worthy of humanity. There is much to be done before the new brotherhood of the race can be even approximately realized, but the greatest obstacle has been removed, and with the present turmoil in Europe has been overcome by the peace conference and the restoration of Russia, the process of readjustment will be carried forward under favorable conditions. The men who have formed the supreme war council of the Allies, along with their fellow statesmen and those of the United States have the most wonderful opportunity ever presented in human history to bring to an end the age of national enmity and strife and usher in an era approaching that of the real brotherhood of man. Certain crimes must be expiated and jealousies and ambitions overcome, and order restored in Central Europe and Russia, but the task is one to be approached with confident assurance that it is only necessary to keep ever in mind the ideals which inspired the Allies in the great conflict and they cannot fail to give to the people of every race and every nation a new inspiration and a new conception of the meaning and purpose of human life upon the earth.

This is election day in the United States. The Republicans, by being more warlike than President Wilson, hope to carry both the house and senate. The Democrats, relying upon the Wilson policy, anticipate an expression of popular confidence. The President himself issued a strong appeal for support, on the ground that as president he should have the people at his back in this critical time. The result of the vote will be awaited with the keenest interest.

(Kansas City Star.) "My navy," says the Kaiser in his proclamation, "is holding its own against the united enemy naval forces and is unflinchingly supporting the army in its difficult struggle." That is the German way of describing a fleet that is bottled up and that has permitted two million American soldiers to be transported with a loss of life so small as to be negligible.

—BUY VICTORY BONDS— The man who figured out the plan to save daylight might work out a scheme to save a few sunny days. Brockville Recorder and Times.

IN GERMANY

Germany is torn with conflicting ambitions and desires. The junkers would like to continue the war, but are in dread of what has happened in Russia and in Austria-Hungary. There have been demonstrations in Berlin in favor of rejecting the peace terms, and others demanding peace and the abdication of the Kaiser. Revolution is in the air, and those who have thus far ruled are weighing the chances and seeking if possible a way to ride the storm instead of being submerged. They must decide quickly, but there is no certainty that any decision they may make will save them. Implacable enemies in overwhelming force draw ever nearer to the German border. There is a feeling in Washington that the terms of the Allies will be accepted, and the war brought to a speedy end. That would certainly be the wiser course for Germany, but she still hesitates and the world waits.

But Foch does not wait. His armies are driving the enemy before them on the western front, in an operation that must soon force the enemy behind his own frontiers. We may be sure also that prompt steps are being taken to hurl powerful armies against Germany from the south. The surrender of Austria has opened back and side doors that will be utilized to the full if the foe decides to resist until he is crushed on his own soil.

Toronto Globe—Canada is doing big jobs in these history-making days, and doing them well. The boys at the fighting front are bearing the brunt. But those of us at home have another opportunity to show them just how earnestly and effectively we are backing them up. Let's make the Hun think harder than ever about the necessity for unconditional surrender.

The teaching of Spanish is to be introduced in the high schools and collegiate institutions of Ontario. At present teachers are scarce, but Spanish will be taught in the summer school courses next year, to equip instructors to undertake the teaching of the language in all secondary schools in the fall term of 1919.

A chilling message comes from Ottawa. Because of the fuel shortage a temperature of 68 degrees in all buildings is named as a maximum, because of the shortage of hard coal. St. John should have nothing undone to get enough soft coal and wood to make up the hard coal shortage during the winter.

The board of trade is a very useful organization, and Mr. R. B. Emerson is a practical business man who has been a valued member. As president he will be in a position to do still greater service to the industrial and commercial community.

The Rhodes scholars have made a noble record in the war, but that was to be expected of picked men. Indeed what soldiers of the Allied nations have not made a record for courage, devotion and sacrifice?

Victory bonds bear interest from Nov. 1. The five year bonds are due in 1923 and the fifteen year bonds in 1933. The denominations are \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. The interest paid is 5½ per cent. It is a rare chance for a good investment.

It has been decided that the inspectors under the prohibitory law have a right to search suspected individuals. This is really necessary if the illegal traffic is to be stopped.

Germany is now greatly concerned about air raids on towns. She does not want her cities and towns to get what she gave London and the French and Belgian towns and hospitals.

Bavarian newspapers want the Kaiser to resign so that the Bavarian royal house may get the plum. The Socialists will have something to say about that.

The armistice terms agreed to by Austria are described by the New York papers as fatal to Germany, whose end must come soon.

It is good business as well as patriotism to buy a Victory bond.

WHAT "MY NAVY" HAS DONE.

(Kansas City Star.) "My navy," says the Kaiser in his proclamation, "is holding its own against the united enemy naval forces and is unflinchingly supporting the army in its difficult struggle." That is the German way of describing a fleet that is bottled up and that has permitted two million American soldiers to be transported with a loss of life so small as to be negligible.

—BUY VICTORY BONDS— The man who figured out the plan to save daylight might work out a scheme to save a few sunny days. Brockville Recorder and Times.

THE OATH.

I will not drink from a German cup, Or eat from a German plate. I will not deal with a German man All foul with German hate.

I'll use no drug with a German name That's grown on German land. I'll eat no food and drink no beer If made by a German hand.

I will not use a German tool, Razor, or knife, or saw. I will not trade with a German shop That lives by the German law.

I will not sail on a German ship, Where German songs are sung. I will not breathe where God's clean air Is soiled by a German tongue.

I'll not forget their awful deeds, To girls and little boys, No more I'll hang on Christmas trees, Those blood-stained German toys.

I will not take a German's word, Hell break it if he can. I will not love in a German heart, Or faith in a German man.

This is my oath. When war is done, I'll swear to keep it true, And since I know, you feel the same, I'll pass it on to you.

—BUY VICTORY BONDS— WHO COUNSELS PEACE?

(Written by Robert Southey in 1814.) Who counsels peace at this momentous hour, When God has given deliverance to the oppressed, And to the injured power?

Who counsels peace, when Vengeance, Like a flood, Rolls on, no longer now to be repressed, When innocent blood From four corners of the world cries out, For justice upon the accursed head?

When Freedom hath her holy banners spread, Over all nations, now in one just cause United; when with one sublime accord, Europe throws off the yoke abhorred, And loyalty and faith and ancient laws Follow the avenging sword?

TOOK BRONCHITIS AFTER THE MEASLES

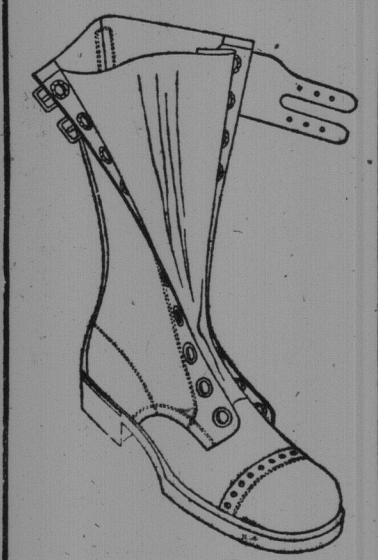
Measles is a disease that is very hard on children, and it generally leaves the system in such a debilitated condition that it is liable to attacks of some other trouble. One of the most common of these is bronchitis, which starts with a short, painful, dry cough, a feeling of tightness through the chest and difficulty of breathing, accompanied by a wheezing sound from the lungs.

There is a raising of phlegm from the bronchial tubes which is very often streaked with blood. Bronchitis although not really dangerous, should never be neglected as some serious lung trouble is most liable to follow if it is.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will loosen the phlegm, soothe and heal the irritated bronchial tubes, and in a short time the bronchitis will disappear. Mrs. Murdoch-McLean, Adanac Apts., Winnipeg, Man., writes: "About two years ago my little girl had bronchitis; took them after having the measles. I tried several cough remedies, and oils of all kinds, but they all failed. At last I got Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. After using three bottles she has never had any sign of it since. I can honestly recommend it as being a grand medicine."

The genuine Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Boys' Guaranteed Boots High Cut or Regular Cut Black or Dark Tan



These boots are made of selected Upper Stock, Solid Counters, Box Toes and Insoles, All Leather Heels and Double Soles. Particular attention has been paid to all stitching and linings, Backstraps and Toe Caps. Smooth and well finished inside and out. Shapely, Perfect Fitting Lasts. It is not possible to make better boots. Let us fit your boy with a pair.

Sizes 1 to 5 1-2, \$3.25, \$3.95, \$4.00; High Cut, \$5.35.
 Sizes 11 to 13, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25; High Cut, \$4.25, \$4.50.
 Sizes 8 to 10 1-2, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75; High Cut, \$3.90.
 Mail Orders by Parcel Post.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN

19 KING STREET

Line Your Own Stove

Foley's Prepared Fire Clay Ready to use. Sold in bulk by T. McAvity, W. H. Thorne, or at the Pottery.

COULD NOT STOP THE HEADACHES

Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives"—Made From Fruit Juices

112 Coburg St., St. John, N. B. "I feel I must tell you of the great benefit I have received from your wonderful medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'." "I have been a sufferer for many years from Violent Headaches, and could get no permanent relief. A friend advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so with great success; and now I am entirely free of Headaches, and thank you for your splendid medicine."

MRS. ALEXANDER SHAW. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, postpaid, by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PETROGRAD

Petrograd, whose ultimate fate no man can forecast at the present time, is the fifth city of Europe in point of size, coming after London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna. "Some day," says a correspondent who is now in the faithful city, "it will be possible to write of the agony of Petrograd; but not now, on the fringe of the polar night." It owes its rise and importance to the masterful Monarch, Peter the Great, who founded the city at the beginning of the eighteenth century, and who did not scruple to take the most barbarous means to carry out his plans. When it is said that Peter the Great founded St. Petersburg (as it was called until early in the present war), and built the first great cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, and that successive Monarchs carried on the work, it should also be said that the men who really did the building of the city were conscripts, who had no choice but to do the work for which they had been forcibly transferred there, thousands of whom died in erecting the fortress that was called after the Monarch. The beginnings of the city were built on piles, as the ground was marshy, and part of the work planned by the Monarch was a system of canals connecting the upper Volga and the Dnieper with the great lakes of the north. This transferred the commercial mouth of the Volga to the Gulf of Finland, and St. Petersburg became the export harbor for more than half Russia. Foreigners hastened thither to take advantage of the export trade, and in this manner the city grew to be for its cosmopolitan character.

No History But of Conspiracies. St. Petersburg, it has been said, has no history, and no history beyond that of palace conspiracies, and there is nothing in the past to attract the writer or the thinker. "Kings climb to thrones by the blood of their fathers," says Austin Dobson, and of no country is this more true than of Russia. Successive Monarchs took the same view of their prerogatives as Peter the Great, and the suppression of free life and thought among the people for centuries has been the result.

At the beginning of the war the old name was changed by the Czar to Petrograd, as an acknowledgment of the fact that it looks a little pale in the light of subsequent events. Now Russia is making history with a vengeance, and at the end of the century a terrible autocracy has been succeeded by a democracy that is scarcely less terrible.

Petrograd stands partly on a peninsula, formed by the River Neva which subdivides into several branches before entering the Gulf of Finland, and makes a number of islands, which are only about ten feet above the average level of the water, and are often flooded in winter. Picturesque Winter Scenes. The city was made a seaport in 1888 by the construction of a ship canal at the cost of over \$5,000,000. The river is crossed by three fine bridges. In winter it is covered with ice two or three feet thick, and traffic proceeds across it. Thousands of villagers come to town then with their horses and sleighs to ply for hire. The river is lighted with electricity and the winter scene is most picturesque. But the climate is changeable and unhealthy. Frosts are made most trying by the wind that accompanies them, and the westerly gales in winter bring oceanic moisture and warmth which melt the snow before and after hard frosts. The summer is hot but short, lasting hardly more than six weeks. A hot day, however, is often followed by cold weather, and changes of temperature amounting to 35 Fahr. within twenty-four hours are not infrequent. In autumn the chilly dampness is most unpleasant, and the spring has more cold and wet than fine days.

Impending Buildings. The greater part of Petrograd is situated on the mainland on the left bank of the Neva, and three most of the best streets and the largest shops and public buildings are found. The Admiralty buildings form the centre of the capital. On three sides of the Admiralty buildings are broad squares with fine gardens. The Imperial Winter Palace is another imposing structure. The Neva embankment contains a succession of fine buildings and the three main streets of Petrograd extend to great length, the longest to three miles.

The population before the war disturbances was given at 1,700,000, and these have been more men than women for generations back, a fact that is due to the migration of men from other districts to work in the textile factories in the winter and around the wharves in the summer. Of the population, about 87 per cent belong to the Russian race; 5 per cent are Germans; 8 per cent Poles; 2 per cent Finns, and 3 per cent Jews. By creeds, 85 per cent are of the Orthodox Church, 9 per cent, mostly Germans, Protestants; 4 per cent Catholics, and 1 per cent Jews of the faith. There are many learned and educational institutions, and the university, which had 4,000 students before the war, exercises a pronounced influence upon the life of Petrograd. It is a notable fact that the proportion of illegitimate children is ten times higher in Petrograd than in the rest of Russia, and reaches the astonishing figure of 266 per thousand births.

—BUY VICTORY BONDS—

May Appeal in Liquor Case.

In the police court yesterday afternoon Magistrate Ritchie gave a decision against Arthur Yatten in a liquor case and fined the defendant \$200. The evidence submitted as outlined by the magistrate was such that there were suspicious circumstances surrounding a transaction between Edward Curran and Totten and in view of this the court imposed the penalty. William M. Ryan, appearing on behalf of the accused, signified his intention of appealing the decision. Four other liquor cases which have been before the court for some time were further postponed.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

PEACE can be assured in home or office life and VICTORY is obtained over slamming doors by using



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Sizes and styles to fit all kinds of doors carried in stock

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD.

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Really Attractive Dishes to serve in, direct from the oven. Practical, Economical, Easily Cleaned. All women today enthusiastically welcome PYREX at once, dainty, lasting and so clean. Casseroles, Pie Plates, Pudding Dishes, Custard Cups, Bread Pans, Cake Pans, Ramikins, Etc.



PYREX harmonizes perfectly with any table appointment. It solves immediately the problem of serving food direct from the oven.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

TAKES OVER PROPERTY OF AMERICAN WOMEN WHO MARRIED HUNS

Washington, Nov. 4.—Millions of dollars worth of property belonging to women of American birth who have married German and Austrian subjects has been taken over by the alien property custodian. Many prominent women are in the list, including Countess Gladys Vanderbilt Scherzhyl whose property is taken over amounts to nearly four million dollars in securities in addition to the income from a five million dollar trust fund created under the will of her father.

—BUY VICTORY BONDS— BERLIN RECALLS BERNSTORFF TO "ADVISE" ON AMERICA

Basle, Switzerland, Nov. 5.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says Count Bernstorff, German ambassador to Turkey, will arrive in Berlin Friday, having been recalled from the Constantinople embassy less on account of recent events in Turkey than the necessity to have some one in Berlin especially acquainted with American matters. The newspaper adds that the Turkish ambassador in Berlin, Turkish officers in Germany, and two Turkish officers in Petrograd, and the German capital have been recalled to Turkey.

How Much Wheat Do You Save?

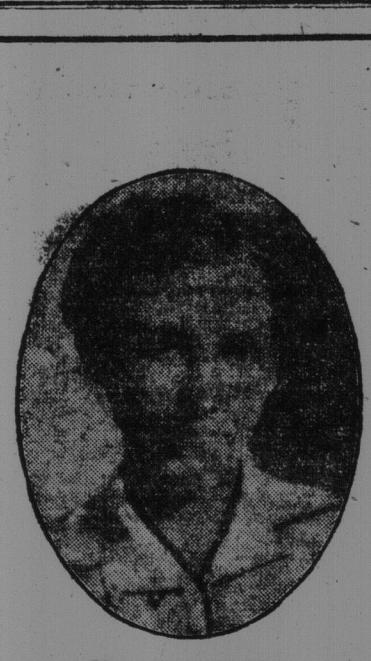
You owe it to the boys who are fighting your battles in France to Save all the Wheat you possibly can. HERE ARE FOWLER'S WAYS Ask your Grocer for FOWLER'S WESTERN GREY BUCKWHEAT, FOWLER'S CORN FLOUR, FOWLER'S FLAVO TABLE CORNMEAL.

FOWLER MILLING CO., LTD.—St. John, W., N. B.

UKRAINIANS IN SADDLE IN EASTERN GALICIA

Amsterdam, Nov. 4.—A Lemberg dispatch by way of Vienna reports that the Ukrainian public forces occupied the Lemberg public offices, took possession of the railways and the telegraph and telephone services and disarmed the soldiers of other nationalities.

The Ukrainian national council, it is added, states that it has taken over the administration of Eastern Galicia. —BUY VICTORY BONDS— Mere civilians are feeling merrier and merrier all the time.—Butter Democrat.



Mrs. J. A. Wallis.

Threw Away Her Crutches

MRS. WALLIS was cured of inflammatory rheumatism ten years ago, and tells in her very interesting letter how cure was discovered. The treatment used was so effective that her system was restored to good condition, and she has had exceptionally good health ever since.

In order that others may have the benefit of her experience she has kindly written this letter and allowed the use of her portrait. Any reader wishing further particulars of her cure will find Mrs. Wallis only too glad to do what she can to help them.

Mrs. J. A. Wallis, 17 House avenue, Brantford, Ont., writes:

"About ten years ago I was troubled with inflammatory rheumatism, and my system was in a generally run-down condition. I tried several doctors here and many different medicines, but received no benefit from any of them. I kept getting worse, and became so bad that I had to use two crutches to get around the house. One day I felt 'all in' and completely discouraged. The baby was sitting on the floor playing with a newspaper. She tore a piece off, and I happened to pick it up. I glanced over it, and my attention was attracted by a letter from some one who had been cured by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I had never tried this remedy, but decided right then to see what it would do for me. While taking the first box I found they were doing me good, as they seemed to put more life into me, so I continued the treatment, using box after box until I had taken 24 boxes. I felt so much better that I did not need any more medicine of any kind, and have not taken any for years. The Nerve Food relieved my rheumatism so I could do without the crutches, and I have enjoyed extra good health ever since. I can heartily recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to anyone suffering from either a run-down condition or inflammatory rheumatism."

This report should convince the most skeptical of the effectiveness of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in enriching the blood, building up the system, and thereby removing the cause of rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, locomotor ataxia, paralysis and scores of other diseases which prey upon a run-down condition of the body.

You can obtain Dr. Chase's Nerve Food from any dealer or direct from Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.75. The portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, are on every box.