

**THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH**  
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graph Publishing Company, 65 St. John,  
St. John, N. B., and all other places.  
C. J. MILLIGAN, Manager.

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Ordinary commercial advertisements take  
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**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**  
Owing to the considerable number of com-  
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agents when sending money for the Tele-  
graph to do so by post office order or regis-  
tered letter, in which case the remittance  
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Be brief.  
Write plainly and take special pains with  
names.  
Write on one side of your paper only.  
Attach your name and address to your  
communication as an evidence of good faith.  
THIS PAPER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR  
OPINIONS IN THE MARITIME PROV-  
INCES.

**AUTHORIZED AGENTS.**  
The following agents are authorized to can-  
vass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Tele-  
graph, viz.:  
WM. SOMERVILLE,  
W. A. FERGUSON,  
Subscribers are asked to pay their sub-  
scriptions to the agents when they call.

**Semi-Weekly Telegraph**  
ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 4, 1902.

**THE SUN ON THE FROST.**  
Alarmed by The Telegraph's accurate re-  
ports of the Fairville and York Theatre  
meetings of the Tory opposition the Sun  
attempts to aid Mr. Hazen by lying in  
the face of the facts.

"The truth is that the opposition meet-  
ings so far in this campaign have been  
eminently satisfactory."

This is not only untrue but, as every one  
knows who has read it, it was written by a  
man who must have known it was untrue  
when he wrote it.

Was the Fairville meeting  
satisfactory to the Tory opposition? Was  
the York Theatre meeting satisfactory to  
the Tory opposition? The answer is  
certainly not.

The Sun's policy of wilful and enormous ac-  
cession to the Tory opposition is not what  
we want to see. We want to see the  
truth as it is, and the Sun's policy of  
hoping to serve by thus badly presenting  
the truth what everyone of its own  
readers must infallibly recognize as a  
gross misstatement of the facts. No, no;  
the frost is on the opposition pumpkin  
vine and there is no use in denying it.

Further on in its article on "Mr. Hazen  
and his critics" the Sun says of the oppo-  
sition meetings:

"They have not all been large. Greater  
enthusiasm has been displayed in some  
places than in others. Mr. Hazen has not  
pleased the audience as much as he should  
have, and it is not likely that all present  
agreed with his views."

Right. "They have not all been large."  
This we suppose is a reference to the im-  
mortal thirty who met at Fairville to in-  
nominate a candidate and failed to do so.

"Greater enthusiasm has been displayed in  
some places than in others." True, oh  
cautious man! True as gospel, and almost  
as guarded as Abraham Lincoln's state-  
ment that "for the sort of man that liked  
that sort of thing that's the sort of thing  
he'd like." Doubtless it is a man  
who likes that sort of meeting that's the  
sort of meeting he'd like—and term "em-  
inently satisfactory." But—there is not  
any man, even on the Sun staff, misguided  
enough not to know that this "eminently  
satisfactory" business is only eminently  
unsatisfactory nonsense which blinds no  
one.

We presume Mr. Hazen will call the  
editor of the Sun sharply to account for  
saying he has not held any audiences well-  
bound with his eloquence. It is a fact,  
albeit presented somewhat brutally.

**WHAT WILL ROOSEVELT DO?**  
Can Theodore the Strenuous end the  
coal strike? New York hears that he has  
sent his secretary of war to ask the pres-  
idents of the railroads which control the  
mining operations to meet him with a  
view to a settlement of the trouble. It  
sounds like Colonel Roosevelt, and if such  
a conference is held the result will be  
awaited eagerly.

It is not quite clear either what in-  
dications the president can offer to the  
determined operators or what pressure he  
can bring to bear upon them, since, at  
the outset, they will meet him with the  
assertion of their constitutional rights to  
protection in carrying on their business.  
They have said more than once that they  
would not compromise and that they  
recognized no question calling of the in-  
tervention of arbitrators. They realize  
how disastrous the strike is but they feel  
that they may as well fight it out now  
as later. That Mitchell is right in saying  
there are many grievances which demand

adjustment is true, and it is useless to  
hold him responsible for all the violence  
which has followed the strike since he  
can retort with some measure of justice  
that the men are fighting for an existence  
and have not justified armed resistance,  
which has been incidental rather than  
concerted.

If President Roosevelt does anything of  
use it will of necessity be something  
radical. He is bound to preserve the  
peace if he has to supplement the state  
guards with the rougher but more effec-  
tive regulars, but, rather than see pro-  
longed a struggle which constantly grows  
in bitterness, he may find or invent a  
compromise and compel the operators to  
accept it. It is upon his own individual  
force of character and resourcefulness as  
a man rather than his power as the chief  
executive that he must depend, since in  
the premises, as commander-in-chief of  
all the forces he is committed to the pre-  
servation of order which in itself would  
mean a victory for the railroad com-  
panies in the end.

His commissioner of labor has reported,  
after a long struggle with the strike  
problem, that the only hope lies in the  
churches and the growth of good citizen-  
ship, but the president, a man of action,  
knows that while this may all be very  
true it is aside from the purpose at the  
moment.

Theodore Roosevelt is at once  
a bold man and an honest one.  
Moreover he is not in political straits,  
though the contrary has been asserted fre-  
quently. He will preserve the public peace  
at any cost but it is not improbable that  
he may do much to end the strike.

Public opinion would support him if he  
hatched unusual measures to do so.  
—Meanwhile we in Canada who are  
affected sympathetically may be thankful  
that the problem is not all our own, and  
that our industrial conditions are such  
that we are not likely to be confronted  
by a problem so knotty.

**THE CLERGYMEN AND THE BOYS.**  
The Telegraph is pleased to learn that  
the recent meeting of city clergymen at  
which the moral condition of the boys and  
girls of a certain class was discussed at  
length is likely to bear practical fruit.  
Letters have been written to other cities  
asking how the boy problem has been  
dealt with there and early next week it  
is hoped, the information thus obtained  
will be considered by thoughtful men  
with a view to applying it to local con-  
ditions.

Of course the reverend gentlemen who  
are moving in this matter, when they be-  
gin action, will not make a mistake in  
ing on the subject and treat the boys as  
frivolous rather than as outcasts.

There is no question but that the  
means of reaching the young fellows, who  
idleness soon breeds viciousness, the  
cricket of the English school boy goes  
far toward making him manly and decent.  
It might be featured here. The people  
of the Telegraph believe, would support  
public playgrounds on an extensive scale  
if they knew the land and money would  
be used to give the poor boy a lift toward  
self-respecting manliness and good citizen-  
ship.

The clergymen, we assume, will sink  
denominational questions and refrain  
from addressing a small boy as if he were  
a public meeting. If they do both these  
things they may be sure of the confidence  
of the people and of the boys too, without  
which they can do nothing.

Of necessity the parents must be  
approached in this matter  
and unless it is done in the spirit  
of broad friendliness the movement will  
be a failure. If there is any cant or  
narrowness in the programme it should  
be dropped out before a single active step  
is taken or the campaign will be rendered  
fruitless by some error of a piece with  
the recent assertion that Rockwood park is  
the cause of St. John. Your small boy  
will not be as ready to pray as he is to play  
ball but once his confidence is won there  
is hope for great results. There is a great  
deal of hard work ahead for the ministers  
but it is noble work and most of them  
are well qualified to do it. These will  
soon weed out the few whose utterances  
from time to time have made them of  
doubtful utility in addressing a matter  
where tact and charity of spirit are in-  
dispensable.

**THE POLICE SITUATION.**  
When a single policeman has to patrol  
from the Golden Ball corner to the  
Marsh bridge it means that he cannot do  
the work thoroughly and that should a  
fire or a burglary occur at one end of his  
beat in the middle of the night while  
he was at the other he would be useless.

At present one man is supposed to  
cover the territory described and it will  
be seen from this instance above that the  
Board of Safety acted wisely in retaining  
the four extras now on the force until  
the council passes upon the matter in  
proper form. The work on the long beat  
referred to involves walking through every  
one of the cross streets and trying all  
the shop doors.

Whether a redistribution of the night  
force, such as will meet the difficulty, is  
possible, is a matter which the council  
should consider. While no one is anxious  
to increase the expenses of the police de-  
partment unnecessarily, all will realize that  
we must have a larger force or get along  
with the present one with the certainty  
that sooner or later the lack of an effi-  
cient night patrol will be brought home to  
all in some unpleasant, perhaps, startling  
fashion.

The fact is that the present arrange-

ment in some quarters of the city is a  
standing invitation to lawbreakers which  
they are not likely to overlook for any  
great length of time. In these matters  
the proverbial ounce of prevention is the  
thing needed. If a patrolman has a beat  
he cannot cover properly no matter how  
faithfully he tries, the residents in his  
territory are at the mercy of thieves or  
other criminals who care to make them-  
selves familiar with his movements and  
guide themselves accordingly.

**MR. FOWLER, OF KINGS, IN THE WEST.**  
The people of Kings county will not be  
pleased with the conduct of George W.  
Fowler, M. P., who accompanied Mr. Bor-  
den on his western tour. Mr. Borden,  
whose lack of capacity as a leader is no-  
torious, displayed a conspicuous poverty  
of judgment in selecting his associates for  
the trip in the first place, and has dis-  
covered it only when it is too late to  
remedy his mistake.

Mr. Fowler, for instance, in attempting  
recently to make head against local senti-  
ment in Greenwood (B.C.), and party  
to local prejudice, attacked Sir Henry  
Joly, lieutenant governor of British Col-  
umbia, and charged that the reason he  
was appointed was because he escorted  
Li Hung Chang through Canada. This is  
really humorous, but it leads westerners  
to wonder why Kings county elected Mr.  
Fowler.

Says the Boundary Creek (B.C.) Times:—  
"Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked Sir Henry  
Joly to accompany Li Hung Chang across  
the continent and Sir Henry did so. What  
certainly bearing this has on the Chinese  
question no one can see except perhaps a  
Conservative orator who having no argu-  
ments to offer thinks 'any old stuff' is  
good enough for the benighted people of  
this town. Equally absurd was the sug-  
gestion that the census were badly taken  
and the minister of agriculture was a fail-  
ure because he parted his hair in the mid-  
dle and is known as Lady Fisher or Miss  
Nancy Fisher."

Mr. Fowler's constituents can judge from  
the foregoing what sort of impression he  
made upon his audience. It is scarcely  
necessary to remark that the reference to  
the minister of agriculture was a failure  
because he parted his hair in the mid-  
dle and is known as Lady Fisher or Miss  
Nancy Fisher."

What a pity it is that the British  
journalist who recently visited Canada  
and wrote to the London Daily Telegraph  
locating Toronto on the St. Lawrence and  
telling of the perils of ships in Lake On-  
tario in the winter had not read Mr.  
Munsey's newspaper before shedding his  
ink so freely and with such truly lament-  
able results!

**THE SUN TAKES BACK-WATER.**  
Some days ago the Sun stated that the  
provincial government had refused to oc-  
cupy a transfer of timber licenses where  
a member of the government was retained  
by the parties opposing the transfer, and  
granted its consent when the member or  
members of the government were retained  
by the parties desiring the transfer.

After twice inviting the Sun to give the  
names of the member or members referred  
to, and not meeting with any re-  
sponse, we challenged our contemporary  
to do so in pretty strong, but not  
too strong, language.

In its issue of Thursday the Sun says  
the instance in which the transfer was  
refused was that in which the pulp com-  
pany at Chatham was concerned, and it  
understood that the leader of the govern-  
ment acted professionally for some of the  
parties in that transaction, and that his  
clients were opposed to the transfer.

This is surely a lame defence for the Sun  
to make of its insinuation that a member  
of the government had been retained to  
oppose the transfer.

Even the greatly modified statement of  
the Sun is wholly without foundation.  
Mr. Tweedie is one of the liquidators of  
the pulp company, and did not act as  
counsel for the parties opposing the trans-  
fer. These parties were poor people who  
had operated for the company during the  
year that the transfers were held back by  
the transferees, and retained Mr. Lawlor  
as counsel to present their views to the  
government.

With regard to the Muskoka lands, the  
Sun's position is much worse. All that it  
is able to say in its defence is that it has  
been informed by a Restigouche corres-  
pondent that Mr. Tweedie has on one  
or more occasions acted as legal adviser  
of the company, or of the company. When  
he did so, or in what connection, our  
contemporary apparently has not been in-  
formed.

If the Sun goes on making false charges  
as it has done in this instance, it will be  
obliged, before the local elections are over,  
to eat many dishes, compared to which  
the historic crow would be palatable.

**SMOTHER A COUGH.**  
You can smother a cough  
with your hand but you can't  
cure it that way. Some medi-  
cines only smother coughs.

Scott's Emulsion cures them.  
Old coughs and deep-rooted  
coughs can't be cured until the  
inflammation which causes  
them has been replaced by  
healthy tissue.

That is exactly the kind of  
the cough-cure Scott's Emulsion  
does. It changes the  
entire nature of the throat and  
lungs so that there is nothing  
to cough about.

Send for Free Sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto

**THANKS, NEIGHBOR.**  
Some facts about Canada which  
are presented in such striking fashion by Mr.  
Frank Munsey's New York News as to  
make them doubly impressive on both  
sides of the line, are worth reproduction  
although they are familiar ones. Says the  
News:—

There is no doubt whatever as to the  
appalling ignorance of our people gen-  
erally regarding the extent and resources  
of the great Dominion to the north of us.  
Let us not forget that to the great  
northwest of that marvelous country  
thousands upon thousands of our people  
are "trekking," as Cy Warman calls this  
migration to the Canadian farm lands.

Let us not forget, too, that Canada's  
waterways are superior to ours, that  
Canadian men are crowding the lakes with  
Canadian boats, and that in the  
New Ontario there is now in progress a  
development such as no section of this  
country has ever seen.

And so when we speak of Canada let  
us remember that the tide has set in from  
here to there, and our sons and our  
daughters are peopling her west—for 60,  
000 went from Nebraska, Minnesota and  
the Dakotas this year.

This is so different from the assumption  
of superiority and contempt of real con-  
ditions which are common in the Ameri-  
can press that it is refreshing. The writer  
has marshalled his facts in telling se-  
quence. He speaks of the awfulness with  
which crime is punished in Canada and  
of the paucity of divorces here and re-  
minds his readers that three-fourths of  
the productive soil of North America is  
on this side of the border—and as yet  
only scratched." The following must  
prove mighty interesting reading for the  
New York Sun man who reads the Hal-  
fax Chronicle and annexes Canada peri-  
odically:—

The 5,000,000 people within Canada's  
borders are proud of their country, of  
its government, and of its prospects, and  
have every reason for being so.

Our trade with Canada is our most  
profitable trade, and this in spite of tariff  
laws dictated too often by politicians.  
In these troublous days it  
behoves us to cast our eyes abroad for  
markets—but, above all, it is our bounden  
duty to study our neighbors' actual con-  
dition, so that we may not only know  
that New Brunswick is not "adjoining"  
British Columbia, but know, too, that  
Canada is a lush country filled with in-  
domitable sons, loyal to their king, and  
eager for a battle royal in the industrial  
markets of the world.

What a pity it is that the British  
journalist who recently visited Canada  
and wrote to the London Daily Telegraph  
locating Toronto on the St. Lawrence and  
telling of the perils of ships in Lake On-  
tario in the winter had not read Mr.  
Munsey's newspaper before shedding his  
ink so freely and with such truly lament-  
able results!

**INCENDIARISM IN QUEENS.**  
In another column this morning will be  
found news of the burning of a school  
house at Hamilton Mountain, Queens  
county, under circumstances which are  
remarkable. Bluntly speaking the sus-  
pected fire bugs were not apprehended  
because of the fear that the revenge taken  
by them or their friends would exceed  
the original offence in gravity.

This is not the first time dangerous and  
utterly worthless characters have been  
permitted to terrorize peace-loving com-  
munities. There was a recent instance of  
it in Kings county, when a man whose  
guilt was practically established, and  
whose record was a long and bad one, was  
allowed to go unmolested because the  
farmers and lumbermen preferred a bad  
neighbor to an enemy sworn to revenge.

Too much patience in these matters is  
a mistake. The law punishes arson with  
a heavy hand and it will protect any man  
who establishes the fact that another  
has been guilty of the crime. Moreover,  
public sentiment would uphold the men  
whose valuable timber lands and buildings  
were destroyed by incendiaries should  
they make their neighborhood too hot to  
hold "the man-with-the-match."

# Men's Fall Suits.

Comparisons prove we give you more or better for  
your money than any other store gives you.

Don't we scour the markets for the best goods and the  
smartest patterns? Isn't every piece of Cloth that goes into  
Oak Hall Clothing carefully tested for wear—worth—and  
color? Don't we keep our eyes upon the makers and see  
that every stitch measures up to our standard? Don't we  
give better value for the money than any other clothing  
store? Don't we sell more clothing than any other store  
in town? Men know what they want—and they come  
here for it.

See the Suits at \$8.00  
See the Suits at \$10.00  
See the Suits at \$15.00

Single or Double-Breasted Coat, any cloth; any color  
There, now; aren't you coming to see em?

## Boys' Real Good Clothing.

Good cloth—good wear. Pshaw! Others say the same and advertise  
suits at similar prices. So they do. But go back of their words and ours—  
compare cloth, make-up, style. Whose are slighted at every point? Of course  
—and we shall never do that—it doesn't pay. The largest clothing business in  
own proves it.

Two Piece Suits (In Norfolk Jacket, Pleated  
and Double Breasted) - \$15.00 to \$50.00 } Three Piece Suits, \$30.00 to \$100.00  
Sailor Suits - 75 to 12.00 } Russian Blouse Suits,  
Vestee Suits - 2.00 to 3.00 } \$5.00, 5.50, 6.00

## GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

King Street,  
Cor. Germain.

## Home Insurance Co'y.

NINETY-EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, JULY, 1902.  
Cash Capital ..... \$3,000,000.00  
Reserve Premium Fund ..... 5,465,811.00  
Unpaid Losses ..... 718,796.00  
Unpaid Re-insurance, and other Claims ..... 675,454.43  
Reserve for Taxes ..... 80,000.00  
Net Surplus ..... 6,939,867.33  
Cash Assets ..... \$10,918,440.43  
Surplus as regards policy holders ..... \$9,068,687.35  
KNOWLTON & GILCHRIST, General Insurance Agents, St. John, N. B.  
Applications for agencies solicited.

## METHODIST WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN SESSION AT MARYSVILLE.

Fredericton, Oct. 1.—(Special)—The 17th  
annual meeting of the New Brunswick and  
Prince Edward Island branch of the  
Women's Missionary Society opened in the  
Methodist church, Marysville, today with  
a delegation of 63. Mrs. J. D. Chipman,  
president, in the chair.

After a brief prayer service, Miss Black-  
more, returned missionary from Japan,  
more, presented to the convention and re-  
sponded in a few appropriate words. Re-  
ports from districts were presented. In  
most cases these were very encouraging,  
more particularly in band and circle work.  
Mrs. Rogers was introduced by the president  
and responded in a tender speech  
which won all her hearers.

At the afternoon session a half hour  
prayer service was led by Mrs. Trueman.  
Organized reports were resumed. These  
were for the most part very satisfactory.  
The corresponding secretary's report was  
on the whole optimistic. Included in this  
report was the membership of the mission-  
ary societies as follows:—  
Auxiliary members, 1,599; circles and  
bands, 30; membership, 2,055.

The treasurer's report showed that there  
had been raised by the branch \$8,273.02;  
increased by circles and bands, \$1,942.46;  
raised over last year of amounts raised  
by branches, \$275.25.

At the evening session, after devotional  
services, the president gave a brief ad-  
dress on the work at large. An address of  
welcome from Miss Fisher was responded  
to by Mrs. Sprague. The solo, Angels Ever  
Bright and Fair, was effectively rendered  
by Miss Day. Miss Blackmore, returned  
missionary from Japan, was introduced  
and gave a very interesting description of  
the marvellous revivals in that country. At  
least 20,000 persons have professed con-  
version during the past few months and  
this is but a small part of the great work  
in the Japanese parliament there are  
13 devoted Christian members, among them  
the speaker of the house, who has estab-  
lished a daily prayer meeting during the  
sitting of parliament. Her address was  
suggestive of the future possibilities of this  
alert nation but the need of work among  
them was as great as ever.

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 2.—(Special)—  
The Methodist missionary conference at  
Marysville today was well attended.  
In the afternoon session, devotional ex-  
ercises were led by Miss Blackmore, with  
reading from Matthew 24, 1-10, on service.  
She quoted Ruskin in the mis-called ser-  
vice. It is ours to serve without making  
choice of the order. Leaves this to  
Christ, the Master Workman. It is wise  
first to find what God wants us to do  
and then at whatever cost, perform it.  
Hark tasks are set in order to prepare  
for noble service. It is a painful fact in  
our women's work that so few are willing  
to be leaders. God never asks impossi-  
bilities from His followers.

The question drawer was resumed.  
A paper on normal work by Miss Whit-  
taker was read and carefully discussed.  
Miss Smith, editor of Pulse Branch,  
gave her report which was encouraging.  
It was followed by an original poem from  
her grateful pen.

A paper was read by Miss Smith on  
why a Women's Missionary Society  
linguistics in a country community of in-  
telligent Christian women. Various rea-  
sons were given but a solution of the dif-  
ficulty was not found.

After a brief recess work was resumed  
and a bright paper given by Miss Maud  
Crisp on Why Mothers Should be Inter-  
ested in Mission Band Work and How to  
Interact them. A brief session followed.  
The Marysville mission band gave an  
exercise on Indian work, cleverly led by  
Miss Maud Crisp. Miss Blackmore closed  
the exercises by an interesting talk to  
the band.

**The Colorado Fuel and Iron Case.**  
Denver, Oct. 2.—Judge Caldwell, in the  
United States circuit court this afternoon,  
signed the formal order in the Colorado  
Fuel & Iron case. The substance of the  
order, which was drawn under the court's  
instructions by the attorneys for the Gates  
interests, is that the officers of the com-  
pany at once issue a call by the regularly  
prescribed means and that the annual elec-  
tion be held December 10.

**McLENNAN'S VEGETABLE WORM  
KILLER.**  
Always ready to use, pleasant and effec-  
tual remedy.