

FOUR

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1907.

Lustre-ite Nail Enamel!
A most brilliant polish for the finger nails.
Pasta Mack, for the Bath
—AT THE—
ROYAL PHARMACY,
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Butternut Bread
IN PREFERENCE TO
Ordinary Bread?
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BECAUSE U. S. with its 70,000,000 people places it in the foremost rank of good bread, more than 1,000,000 loaves baked weekly.
BECAUSE St. John, with its 20,000 people endorses the good judgment of United States more than twice the sum of all our eleven other kinds of bread baked weekly.
BECAUSE we are in a better position than ever to maintain its average superior quality, allowing for slight fluctuations in common with all other bread.
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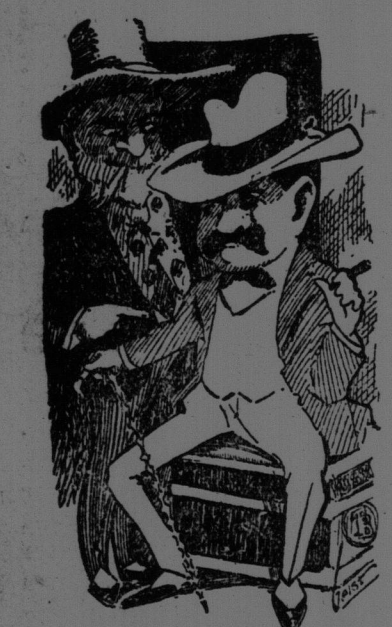
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GARSON COAL CO.
Best quality, good weight, and satisfactory delivery, lowest prices.
We have a five hundred ton schooner on the way from mines with guaranteed best quality Honey-brook Lehigh American hard coal. "Phone 1624."

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Office of
St. John STAR
—IS AT—
E. R. W. INGRAHAM'S,
DRUGGIST,
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Advertisements and Subscriptions left there will receive careful attention



"Will you do something for me?"
"Why, certainly. What's up?"
"My wife thinks I'm dead. I had a narrow escape in the wreck. Will you break the news to her gently?"
A SUGGESTION.
The small boy entered the shoe store and appeared to be bewildered.
"What will you have, my son?" asked the clerk.
"I—have forgotten what I was sent for," replied the boy, bashfully.
"But it is something we have at home every time ma goes into the kitchen while the cook is there."
The clerk smiled knowingly.
"Oh, I see. You want spats."
"Yes, that's it mister," replied the lad, his face brightening. "I came after a pair of spats."

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ST. JOHN STAR.
ST. JOHN, N. B., FEB. 20, 1907.

TEMPERANCE AND ST. JOHN.

It must be admitted that the New Brunswick Temperance Federation is an exceptionally energetic body, and that the St. John branch in particular exhibits unusual activity. The recent announcement for working purposes seems to have given to the different bodies a new lease of life, and the efforts now being put forth are along well directed lines and are strenuously supported. While there is interest in the provincial federation, we in St. John are more directly involved in efforts of the local branch. The ultimate aim, of course, is prohibition, but until the time for this is ripe the federation seeks to secure to the greatest extent the sale of liquor in the city. No liquor is sold in the west side, and members of the federation, every hopeful, maybe, are confident that if a poll were taken, saloons on the east side would also be closed. The efforts of the workers are now directed to the arranging of ward campaigns. Upon application by one third of the electors of any ward, a poll may be ordered on the issue of whether or not liquor shall be sold in that ward, and if the temperance party secure a majority of the names on the list, the sale may be stopped. It is believed that in every ward of St. John, with possibly one exception, the temperance cause will be supported, but definite action will not be taken in this regard until a more thorough canvass has been made. Meanwhile it is argued that under the license act the number of saloons in any ward must be according to population; that in a number of instances there are more licenses granted than are permissible; and the efforts of the local federation will now be directed towards having these reduced. Such an application will come before the government during the present session of the legislature.

THE MONUMENT.

Premier Tweedie after the better terms conference, announced that a large portion of the increased subsidy for New Brunswick would be expended on education. He probably did not regard the erection of a Champlain monument in St. John as being included in his policy, but upon mature consideration the premier will no doubt appreciate the educative value of such a work of art. Upon so doing he must realize that generosity in this case would not be misplaced, and if this idea is properly impressed upon his colleagues the desired grant to the monument fund will be made. The opportunity now at hand is too good to be lost. The monument will cost \$10,000 and of this amount one-half will be donated by the federal government if the balance is raised by the first of March. St. John people who are being called upon every few days for contributions to one thing or another, have raised \$2250 and now ask assistance from the civic and provincial governments. To secure the federal grant, \$750 must be raised within the next week, and practically the only hope is a donation of at least \$1500 from the local legislature. A contribution will also be received from the city and the total thus brought within a reasonable distance of the amount required. It is to be hoped that the request from the city will be favorably considered at Fredericton.

THE CONVENTION.

The programme prepared for the forestry convention which opened at Fredericton today is one which beyond doubt will produce excellent results. The best qualified men in New Brunswick and a number of experts from outside have been called to contribute of their learning. The subjects outlined cover almost every phase of forest preservation and in view of the fact that the government is entering upon a well defined policy, the information to be disseminated through this convention should be highly educative. Like a good many other provinces New Brunswick has been slow in realizing the extent and importance of her forest wealth. Never have proper precautionary measures been taken to preserve what is far above all other things the chief source of our prosperity. We have been throwing away our natural riches, with scarcely a thought for the future. In this we have not been any more short-sighted than our neighbors, though this is but poor consolation. However, what is done cannot be undone, and it is our duty, now that we are awakening to a realization of our necessities, to adopt the very best policy for our own enrichment. The present convention, reports of which will no doubt be sent to every district in the province, will lay before the people the existing condition of affairs, instruct them as to the proper systems for perpetuating the forest growth, and arouse a more personal interest than at present prevails.
There is one subject which is not included in the programme, but which might fairly be considered. This is,

the distribution of forest wealth in the world of industry and commerce. It might be shown whether those persons who reap the largest profits from the forest products contribute in a proportionate degree to timber preservation.

Have you noticed the breathless suspense with which Canada awaits Mr. George W. Fowler's next deliverance?

I. C. RAILWAY NAMES.

(By Andrew Baird, Windsor.)
The time-table folder of the Intercolonial Railway contains many striking names, and is responsible for the following, supposed to be written from Hackmatack:—

We've wandered many a pleasant foot, Since we left Windsor town; And seas between us bridle have roared, But didn't cast us down.

Here there are Indian names galore, With English, French and Hieland; And, just to mix things up, we find A Denmark and New Zealand.

Though pictures we never were, One day at Hackmatack, Much to our great delight the cook Produced a Stewleacke.

But, though we've had a pleasant trip, There's some things bother me: I'd greatly like to know of what Did Shubenacke.

And where did Miss Nauwigewauk? Why did she Eusekeek? And how did Pett-codiac? When bounced from the ball league?

And what made thick-tongued Sandy Cove Exclaim "Tatamagouch"? (He'd hit me if I called him names) Did he Harpor au Bouch?

With curiosity I'm filled, And wonder what would happen If Laurier let Torrey-Burn, And Bedford was caught Nappan.

I wonder if sweet Misouche And Charlotte Town (O New Annan? I wonder who tin-canned his tail, And sent poor Pug-wash Howlian?

When we get home, which will be soon, In quiet talks and cracks, I'll tell of all the folks and freaks, The fads and Halifax (all the facts).

KEEPING HIS JOB.

Old Sam had been for several days patiently sitting on the bank of the Rappahannock River, near the dam, holding his shotgun in his hand. Finally he attracted the attention of a passerby, who asked: "Well, Uncle Sam, are you looking for something to do?"
"No, sah," answered Sam; "I'm gettin' paid for what I do do."
"Indeed!" answered the stranger. "And what may that be?"
"Shootin' the miskrats dat an undermunnin' de dam," answered Sam.
"Well, there goes one now," exclaimed the stranger excitedly. "Why don't you shoot it?"
"S'pose I wants to lose my job, sah?" answered Sam complacently.

HEAVY LOSS IN HARVEST TIME.

The spirit of thrift popularly supposed to pervade New England is amusingly illustrated by the observations of a Connecticut farmer. The good man had been seriously ill in midwinter, but by reason of his strong constitution he quickly rallied. On being asked in the autumn how he was feeling, he replied in a cheerful tone:—
"Pretty fair, now, thanks. Anyway, it don't make much difference, seen' that the farm's well fixed. If I'd died in hayin' or harvestin' time I calculate it'd been \$50 damage to me." Then, after a pause, he added:
"Come to think of it, that's too low a figure—\$50 would be near!"

NAME FOR HIS HOUSE.

Mr. Brierley, the most famous K. C. of his day, had retired from practice for good and all, and most people were content that it should be so. He bought a fine plot of land and had a magnificent house built upon it. But now came an important point. It was very puzzling question and though he pondered it night and day a successful solution evaded him.
As a last resort he wrote to a brother lawyer begging a suggestion for a suitable name. In due course the reply came: "Dear Brierley," it ran, "what is wrong with Dumbrobin?"

THE DIFFERENCE.

"Say, paw, what does it mean to live to a ripe old age?"
"When a rich man gets to be eighty, my son, he is a ripe old age. A poor man is merely old and decrepit."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

NEW DESIGNS OF GOLD COINS

The President Engages a New York Artist to Prepare Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—By order of the President the designs of the gold coins now in use are inartistic, and changed some time during the coming year. The work of preparing new designs has been placed in the hands of a celebrated New York artist. President Roosevelt believes that the gold coins now in use are inartistic, and after discussing the matter with treasury officials he took it up with the New Yorker. As a result appropriate designs, artistic in effect and beautiful in workmanship, are about to be submitted for the approval of the President.

Under the law the President has a good deal of authority in prescribing just what figures or emblems shall appear on specie money. Congress has made certain limitations, however. The law provides that the design on coins shall not be changed oftener than once in twenty-five years, and that on each coin there shall appear an emblem of Liberty, the year of the coinage and the words "E pluribus unum." Beyond being bound by this general description the President may do as he likes. The present gold coins have been in use about fifty years, and the President may, therefore, change their appearance if he so desires. He has had the matter in mind for some time and will soon direct a commission to pass upon the new designs that have been submitted to him.

Frequent Coughing

is the worst thing for your cough. Every time you are forced to cough the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse. Every dose of

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL BALSAM

tends to soothe and heal the sore spots. We have been making it for years, the recipe being the result of careful study and experiments. There isn't a day in the winter that we don't hear good words about it. 25c. a bottle.

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Porcelain Work a Specialty.

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Tiger Tea is Pure.

BIRTHS.
PATTERSON.—In this city on the 19th inst., to the wife of F. R. Patterson, a son.

DEATHS.
BAXTER.—In this city on Feb. 18th, James J. Baxter, eldest son of Joseph and Margaret Baxter, leaving a father, mother, two sisters and one brother to mourn their loss.

NOBLE of funeral hereafter.
DUVAL.—At Levis, Quebec, on Feb. 18th, E. H. Duval, formerly of St. John, leaving three daughters and three sons to mourn their loss. Funeral on Thursday, 21st inst., at Levis.

WRIGHT.—At his home, Pleasant Point, on Tuesday, Feb. 19th, John M. Wright, aged 69 years and 9 months, leaving a widow, three sons and four daughters to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. Funeral on Thursday at 2.30. (Boston papers please copy.)

Destroys Hair Germs

Falling hair is caused by germs at the roots of the hair. Dandruff is caused by germs on the scalp.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
NEW IMPROVED FORMULA

quickly destroys all these germs, keeps the scalp clean and healthy, stops falling hair.

The New Kind
Does not change the color of the hair

J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

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In new goods, and an endless variety from which to choose
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LABRADOR HERRING
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CHAS. A. OLARK'S,
49 Charlotte Street.
Phone 805, Market Building

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MISS FRANKLYN GALE,
Studio of Dramatic Art,
McLAUGHLIN BUILDING,
140 Union St.

IF YOU WED IN KANSAS
PLEASE DON'T LAUGH

Topeka Judge Held Up Ceremony While the Bride Banished Giggles

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 19. — Brides must not laugh while a marriage is being performed in Kansas. Because a young woman laughed while the ceremony was being performed, Judge McCabe yesterday stopped in the middle of it and refused to continue until she ceased.
The bride was Miss Brown, of New York, who was being married to Walter Jones.
"Marriage is not a laughing matter," said Judge McCabe, when he stopped the ceremony. "I will not perform a marriage ceremony which is regarded as a laughing affair. When you can stop laughing and seem to realize just a little more that this is not a side show, perhaps we will resume the ceremony."
Then the judge walked out of the clerk's office, where the ceremony was being performed. The couple were just half married. Jones had sworn to love, cherish and support Miss Brown, but Miss Brown owed him no allegiance of any kind. Miss Brown seemed to enjoy the situation of being single herself and still having Jones married to her.
Jones expostulated with her for some time and at length informed the judge that the "lady isn't laughing now."
The judge went back to the performance of the ceremony which made a Jones of a Brown.

WEDDING IS THE CURE OF PNEUMONIA PATIENT

Taken Ill on Visit to Florence, He Calls Minister as Well as Doctor.

WOODBURY, N. J., Feb. 19. — Miss Helene Spohr, of this city, and William Schultz, of Camden, were married yesterday by the Rev. P. W. Bilderback. The engagement was announced some time ago, and the marriage was to have taken place in the spring.
Early in the past week Mr. Schultz came down to see his sweetheart, and was taken ill with pneumonia. He expressed a desire to have the marriage ceremony performed immediately and the minister was called in.
Immediately after the marriage the bridegroom began to rally, and has been improving since, with prospects of speedy recovery.
The bride came to this country last May from Germany to spend the summer with her uncle, A. A. Koch, a local merchant, and so pleased was she with America, that she decided to make it her permanent home. For a time she kept up a brisk correspondence with friends in Gottenen, Germany, and was well posted on the doings of her country.
Then she met Mr. Schultz, and that settled the correspondence to a great extent. Since she has been here, her desire to see more of America has been satisfied by frequent trips throughout the country. She is an accomplished musician.

Mid-Winter Shoe Pic-Nic!
Telephone, 1902a.

Once again we stand in front of the Retail Trade of St. John, and offer the greatest bargains in Men's, Women's and Children's SHOES ever offered in this town.

Room-making Clearance Sale.
Fresh new goods of the latest up-to-date designs. All shoes can be fitted. All shoes guaranteed. It isn't a question of what these cost, or what they are worth. We want the room, and every pair must go. Don't wait until the Shoes are gone. Come at once!

D. MONAHAN,
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Crowded Store
At Our Going Out of Business Sale.

Hundreds took advantage of this Clearance Sale last week to pick up the Big Bargains we are offering. Your opportunity is now. Don't miss it. We are the losers, and some are consequently the gainers. Those that get here earliest are the biggest gainers.
Come early. Buy quickly, and get your share of the Bargains. Sale absolute. Going out of business.

SANBORN'S SHOE STORE, 339 Main St.

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No matter how serious your case, how long you have suffered or what medicine you have tried, do not give up hope until you have tried : : : : :
McMillin's Dyspepsia Cure.
Prepared and Sold Only by
W. J. McMILLIN, 625 Main Street.
Phone 980.

SUPPRESSED STORY OF RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR

Continued from Page Three

he was occupying Sandepu and reported to me. Sandepu's outer wall was even mistaken by the Fourteenth division for the redoubt inside of Sandepu and, not supposing itself strong enough to take this redoubt, the division retired to its former position."

Continuing, Kuropatkin says: "Stuckelberg, noticing that Sandepu was not taken, in spite of the order twice given by Grippenberg to stop the advance, did not find it possible to obey the order, and, after a very hard battle, took the greater part of Sandepu towards the evening, but at dawn he was attacked by superior forces of the enemy on the front and left flank and was forced to retire with heavy losses."

As showing the absence of proper communication between the commander of the army and the various corps, Kuropatkin states that portions of the 15th division retired without permission and without waiting the enemy's attack. Grippenberg, later, reported that he was ill and left for St. Petersburg.

"His manner of proceeding in this manner," says Kuropatkin, "set a most deplorable example both to those under him and to the other armies, and was calculated to undermine discipline. His expressed opinion that the campaign might be considered lost, and that a retreat, first to Mukden and then to Harbin was necessary, produced dangerous bewilderment in the ranks of the more faint-hearted, which was even more harmful than a partial defeat of one or another division of our troops."

Coming to the fighting before Mukden, Kuropatkin says that quick measures were necessary to save the city and its defence was entrusted to Gen. Kaulbars.
How Kaulbars failed to stop Gen. Nogi's victorious advance is explained with much detail and constitutes, in itself, a vivid recital of the blunders, cross purposes, incapacity and consequent disaster. Kaulbars is directly accused of failure to carry out his instructions and of fatal inactivity in defiance of urgent, reiterated orders at crucial periods of the prolonged and momentous conflict.

Kaulbars, who had been repeatedly assigned to the task of arresting Nogi's turning movement, acted upon erroneous information and devoted all his time and attention to the movements of Oku's army on the west front, mistaking it for the forces under Nogi. After pointing out several other mistakes of which the Japanese took full advantage, Kuropatkin's conclusions declare that "Kaulbars, in spite of the commander-in-chief's orders to begin the attack, remained inactive and did not even know the disposition of the troops under his command. The next day Kaulbars again made no move, and disregarded the orders of the commander-in-chief, energetically to attack the enemy's left wing."

Details of the forces at the disposal of Kaulbars are tabulated, and it is shown that "down to Feb. 25, 35 battalions never went into action, while the Japanese were successfully carrying on a turning movement before their very eyes."

"At this time," Kuropatkin continues, "the commander-in-chief ordered Gen. Kaulbars to send all the troops he could to the right bank of the river. He did exactly the contrary, moving two regiments over to the left bank. We could have concentrated over 100 battalions and thrown them against Nogi. Kaulbars not only disobeyed the order to throw troops across the river, but, having lost five days, he went so far in allowing the turning movement that on Feb. 22 part of his force was still operating, not against Nogi, but against Oku's left wing."

"If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land."
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W. W. CORT,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

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