

## The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 22 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKinnon, Managing Editor.  
ALFRED E. McGINLEY, Editor.

United States Representative  
Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill.  
Louis Klebahn, New York.  
British Representative  
Frederick A. Smith, 28 Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS  
By Carrier ..... \$5.00  
By Mail ..... 3.00  
Semi-Weekly, by mail ..... 2.00  
Invariably in advance.  
Advertising rates on application.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1915.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved"—H. M. The King.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

### THE UNITED STATES AND NATIONAL DEFENCE

The experience of the British Empire in the present war has served as a text upon which public men in the United States are basing a campaign in favor of large expenditure for national defence. It is now generally admitted that when the war broke out Britain was not prepared for it. Desiring only to live in peace and harmony with the other nations of the earth Great Britain to a certain extent had neglected her army while maintaining her navy at the splendid standard which has always set the pace for the world.

By reason of her island position and her vast overseas possessions it was an absolute necessity for Britain to maintain the greatest navy in the world and the events of the past fifteen months have proven the value of such preparedness. On the sea Britain is supreme as she has always been and, we believe, always will be. The effect of that supremacy is that the people of the most remote part of the Empire are as free from danger of invasion as though they lived in the heart of the Empire itself. Had the British army borne to other armies the same relation the navy does to the navies of the world Germany would never have dared to test its quality. As it is Britain has paid a terrible price for military unpreparedness.

If plans now in formation in the United States are carried to a conclusion the people of the great western republic will never be called upon to face a similar emergency. Provision is being made to give to the American people an army of continental standard and add to the present naval strength of ten dreadnoughts and six battle cruisers, that will be ready by 1920.

According to a Washington despatch the military force is to be provided by the creation of an army of 400,000 men, an increase in the regular standing army to 140,000 and a militia strength of 125,000. The despatch continues:

"The programme for the navy provides for the construction during the first year of a five-year period of two dreadnoughts, two battle cruisers, twenty-five submarines, five sea-going submarines, twelve destroyers, and provides an increase of \$800 in personnel and an increase of 20 in the naval academy student body. At the end of the five years it is proposed to add to the navy, in addition to the sixteen capital ships, more than twenty submarines, fifty destroyers, ten scout cruisers and the necessary auxiliaries. The total cost would be \$500,000,000. The defence plans call for a total expenditure of the army and navy next year of approximately \$400,000,000. The army's annual appropriation will be increased by \$75,000,000 to provide for increasing the regular army and the creation of a continental army."

The proposals have already had the effect of arousing much bitter opposition in the United States. Opponents of the plan contend that such a force would not be required, while those who advocate it point to British unpreparedness as their chief argument. President Wilson is said to be in favor of the idea that the United States should devote greater attention to national defence and, after the war, be in a position to enforce respect from any and all who might affront her.

The question will probably be the subject of animated discussion at the next session of Congress and the decision will be awaited with general interest. One thing is to be said for an army of continental size—if Britain had possessed such a force in the days of late July, 1914, the present war might not have been fought.

### A NEW PROPOSAL.

The plan suggested by some of the City Commissioners that a species of war tax or license fee should be collected from the moving picture theatres and applied to patriotic objects may have much to commend it but it should not be acted upon until all parties concerned have been consulted. It is a settled economic fact that in most cases of license or tax the consumer pays the bills. With this in mind it is probable that, if the new suggestion is put into effect, the patrons of the theatres will bear the costs.

In Montreal, a plan was carried out whereby tickets at one cent each were sold to patrons of moving picture houses. These tickets were sold by the theatres and the first effect was to create a shortage of copper cents. The next was that it was found necessary to add another official to the theatre staffs to handle the one cent tickets. The Montreal picture theatres, at that time, did not increase their prices but their patronage fell away and, eventually, a protest was made to the council. This was not heeded and some of the theatres advanced their admission fees.

The patrons of the local theatres will agree that prices here are not as large as in other cities in comparison with the class of entertainment provided. There is, however, a complete misapprehension of the profits made. The Standard is in a position to state that for the past year, practically since the commencement of war, the local theatres' profits have been very largely cut into and in many weeks they have been called upon to face deficits. This being the case it is very probable that if any new tax is imposed it will be followed by an advance in prices.

If the question touched only the theatres themselves it might properly be regarded as of a class with any other business license but the matter of amusements touches all the people and, consequently, all are deeply interested.

### WAR COMMENT.

Once more chief interest in the war centres on the eastern front. There the Russians are meeting with pronounced successes on the Galician border but are being hard pressed on the northern part of the line, one report stating that a military evacuation of Riga is among the possibilities. On the western front there has been hard fighting but no substantial success by either side during the past few days.

The Balkan situation is not yet clear. A report from London is to the effect that Britain has offered to cede Cyprus to Greece if the latter nation intervenes on the side of the Allies. Roumania continues to maintain neutrality but has sent a military mission to Paris, a proceeding she would hardly likely to take if she did not contemplate participation in the struggle. In fact, with Bulgaria arrayed on the side of the Central Powers, it is difficult to see how Roumania can remain aloof.

As the campaign develops there will be fighting on practically every side of her and with such a condition it is easy to imagine that some unforeseen event may throw her definitely into the struggle. That Roumania should side with Germany is unthinkable, unless, indeed, the powers that be at Bucharest contemplate national suicide. Her interests are bound up with Russia and it is to Russia of all nations that she must look in the future. The campaign in the Dardanelles and Gallipoli is still being vigorously pushed and in Mesopotamia the British forces are said to be within striking distance of Bagdad.

In the Baltic Sea British submarines continue their activity and the Germans are now using Zeppelins for defence against the underwater craft. The opinion persists in some quarters that the British submarine activity in that water is but the forerunner of a more important naval movement and predictions have already been made that a mighty campaign will be undertaken to bring the German fleet out of hiding in the Kiel Canal.

On that subject a writer in the New York Herald, recently, said such a plan would mean an attack upon the Canal itself and that when Britain's fleet once got into action there it could strike at Germany a blow almost as vital as the capture of Berlin itself. Serbia continues to make stubborn resistance against the Bulgarian attack and has succeeded in temporarily checking the enemy. Meanwhile British and French troops are advancing to the relief of the Serbians and their entrance into the conflict in that area should accelerate developments.

### An Unpleasant Slander Case

(Moncton Transcript.)

A very unpleasant case is now in the courts at Fredericton. It appears that some unwarranted and untruthful reflections were made upon the members of the Hon. J. D. Hazen's family with which reflections no person will in the least sympathize or attach any credence. The person who made the attack is an eccentric man who has been very impartial in his distribution of this class of attack. He probably imagines that he was fitted for some office or position and because he did not get it attacked those whom he imagined could have bestowed upon him the same. When the Hon. Mr. Blair was premier of New Brunswick although this same eccentric character had no political claim upon Mr. Blair he pursued some what similar tactics towards Mr. Blair and acted on occasions in an absolutely indecorous manner. It now appears that since Mr. Hazen has come into power he is pursuing some what similar tactics. The most regrettable feature of the present affair, however, is that the slanders or libels obtained currency through being printed as a pamphlet. Although libelous in character had no political value, it will be the general consensus of opinion held by them that Mr. Hazen both in his personal and public demeanor towards his political opponents as well as the general public has ever pursued the course of a gentleman.

### VICTORIA, B. C. WILL HAVE AN 88TH BATTALION

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—General Sir Sam Hughes announced today the authorization of a new battalion to be raised in Victoria, B. C., to be known as the 88th and to be commanded by Lt. Col. Cullen. There is already an 88th Battalion authorized by the New Brunswick government to be commanded by Lt. Col. George W. Fowler, M. P. Both battalions will be raised.

### NOT ALL SOCIALISTS IN GERMANY FAVOR WAR, ACCORDING TO THIS

Berlin, Oct. 20.—(Via wireless to Sydney) Dr. Karl Liebknecht, member of the Reichstag, has an article in a current Socialist monthly magazine, in which he declares that an international Socialist organization after the war is a possibility but under different conditions.

"Since certain German Socialists in the international body do not want Germany any longer to defend her national existence," says Dr. Liebknecht, "new men must be elected who are convinced that the tasks of the international body can only be performed by men who are of the strong and confident as the nation they represent."

### THE PRIZE WINNERS.

The drawing for the eight prize list offered by Mr. Isaac's, through the firm of A. & I. Isaacs, took place in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday morning. It was announced that the sum of \$1,068 was realized, to be divided between the Red Cross and Patriotic Funds. Much credit is given to the Isaacs' family for the earnest effort which they have put forth to making this drawing such a success, especially the work of Miss Ruby Isaacs, who sold a total of 1090 tickets. Mayor Frink made the selections of the stubs which had been churned up in a large box. The awards were as follows:

1st, 1348—W. F. Smith, 52 Victoria street, 1,000 ten cent cigars.  
2nd, 496—Protestant Orphan Home, \$25 in cash.  
3rd, 568—E. B. Sergeant, Haverhill Gazette, Haverhill, Mass., 500 Havana Seccos.  
4th, 942—R. E. Geldart, 30 Johnson street, 1,000 Sweet Caporal cigarettes.  
5th, 2396—F. J. Shreve, Merchants Bank, 1 bbl. flour.  
6th, 1744—J. P. Brennan, 368 Main street, 200 Quill Top cigars.  
7th, 211—J. J. O'Connor, Hampden, Me., 200 Buster Brown cigars.  
8th, 725—Manchester Robertson Allison, Ltd., city, 1 Big Ben clock.

### FOUR CASES IN PROBATE COURT.

Administration of the estate of John Sandeys has been granted to his son, William H. Sandeys. The estate consists of a leasehold lot with house No. 27 St. David street. Probate value \$550. Proctors, Messrs. Sinclair & MacRae.

Probate of the last will of Harriet M. Kerr, wife of Francis Kerr of this city, solicitor, has been granted to her brother, George M. Ferris. Probate value, \$3,775.74. Proctor, L. P. D. Tilley, K. C.

The accounts of W. M. Jarvis, the executor of the estates of the late Stanley Boyd and Chipman Boyd, for-

### Little Benny's Note Book

By LEE PAPE.

Us fellow was wawking always today, beeing me and Sid Hunt and Reddy Morfy and Pude Simkinses assy cuzin Persey, and we calm to a wall with a sine awn. It sayin, \$50 reward for the arrest, and convicthall of anyone defacing this property.

Wat do you have to do to deface it, sed Sid Hunt.  
It means putting chalk marks and things awn it, sed Reddy Morfy.  
O, \$50 for putting chalk marks awn a wall, G, I sed.  
It dont mean you get it for putting them awn, it means you get it for telling who elts put them awn, sed Reddy, Ill tell you wat, theres 4 of us heer, inlooding Persey, lets won of us put chalk marks awn the wall and deface it and the rest of us will tell awn him and get the \$50, and the one that defaces it gets \$20 and the othr 3 get 10 dollrs apiece, thats \$50.

And wat happens to the won that defaces it, I sed.  
He gets arrested and convicthed, sed Reddy.  
Wats convicthed, sed Sid Hunt, and Reddy sed, It means put in jail, but they woodent put you in for more than about a month if its the first time you evvir defaced anything, maybe they woodent put you in for more than a week, and when you come out we will give you yure \$20, and jest think wat a grate time you can have telling evvrybody wat jale is like.

Not me, I promised my mothir Id always keep out of jale, sed Sid.  
Well, I wont be the one to deface it, because I made it up, and the won makes it up awnt to haf to do it, sed Reddy Morfy.

Well I cant be the one, I aint aloud to use chalk because I get it awl ovr my close, I sed. Nobody being left but Persey, and we awl looked at him and waj did he do but tern around and run like the mischif with the rest of us aftir him, ony we didnt catch him, awn akkount of we nevvir do, awn akkount of his lawng legs.

merly of this city, but for many years resident in England, have been passed and allowed. Proctor, Dr. J. Roy Campbell, K. C.

In the estate of Herbert S. Randall, late of this city, motorman, administration has been granted to his widow, Mrs. Louisa Blanche Randall. He had no real estate but left personality valued at \$800. Letters of guardianship of the three infant children have been issued to their mother. Proctors, Messrs. Kelley & Ross.

### BUTTER FROM CANADA.

It is interesting to note says the bulletin of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, that slightly larger shipments of Canadian butter have been reaching the United Kingdom this year. Whereas in 1912 only 27 cwt. of Canadian butter were imported, in 1913 813 cwt. and in the year following 3,151 cwt. The imports during the first eight months of the present year have reached 7,674 cwt., of a value approximately \$215,000.

The total imports of butter into the United Kingdom from all sources during the first eight months of this year have been 2,520,128 cwt., the declared value being approximately \$87,675,000.

### Every Woman's World.

The Standard has received a copy of the October number of Every Woman's World. It contains several articles of much interest, all of which are well written. The story entitled "Lys in the Shadow" which is illustrated with a photograph of Anna Pavlova, is particularly interesting, as is another story called "The Concrete Dream." These are, of course, only two of the features of the magazine.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

### Give Your Child A Square Deal

The school course of study is pretty stiff. It is planned to make the normal child work as hard as is good for a boy or girl to work.

The child who is handicapped by defective vision has a hard time keeping up with the class. Many a poor grade on the report card ought really to be really marked, "Paralysedness," "Near-sightedness," "Astigmatism."

There is only one way to be sure of the condition of a child's eyes. That is by having a careful, complete examination made by a competent eye expert. Unless you have such an examination made you are not giving your child a square deal.

Bring the little one to Sharpe's optometrists. You can rely absolutely on their tests and recommendations.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,  
JEWELLERS & OPTICIANS,  
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

### Fir Gutters

Are very durable

In stock in the following sizes:

3x4 ... 10c. ft.  
4x5 ... 14c. ft.  
4x6 ... 16c. ft.

Good lengths

Christie  
Woodworking Co.  
Limited  
Essex Street

### MANUFACTURERS

We can supply you with Engravings of any article you wish to advertise. We will photograph the goods at your workshop and make cut suitable for any printing desired. We also print and illustrate Circulars and Catalogues.

FEWELLING PRESS  
Engraving and Printing,  
3 Water street, cor. Market Square

### Evening Classes

Will re-open for Winter Term Monday, Oct. 4th.  
Hours, 7.30 to 9.30. Tuition Rates on application.

S. Kerr,  
Principal

## SINKS

Easily Kept  
White and  
Pure  
with  
Old Dutch Cleanser



Large Sifter Can, with Full Directions, 10c


New Gold and Platinum  
JEWELRY

In very pleasing and novel designs. You will find styles and combinations of Stone and Pearl effects that are not shown in any other stocks in this section.

Our Name Stands for Quality and Fair Dealing

FERGUSON & PAGE  
Diamond Importers and Jewelers - King Street

## GUNS and RIFLES



Latest models of all well-known makes in all grades, gauges and calibres.  
Best grades of Ammunition and Shooting Supplies of all kinds.

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd., 13 King St.

## Printing

We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work.  
Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to.  
Phone today Main 1910

Standard Job Printing Co.  
St. John, N. B.

## BALATA BELTING

The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and Exposed Situations.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED  
64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.

## FOUR CROWN SCOTCH

IS AGED IN WOOD

Is absolutely uniform.  
It is thoroughly matured.  
It is the mellowest, tastiest, purest, oldest, obtainable.  
The next time you order whisky make sure you order

FOUR CROWN SCOTCH

FOSTER & COMPANY, St. John,  
Agents for New Brunswick.

## Men's Tan Boots

PROMISE to be very fall and winter. seems to know, but from comes the assurance that very freely. We are several styles in Tan Boots \$4.00 to \$7.00, in medium real heavy weights. called for is a Nut Brown regular shade of tan is also Button and Lace, all G an infinite range of shap

## Waterbury & Limited

Men's Tan Boots  
King St. Union St.

Acetylene

The most beautiful and come. Thousands of churches are using acetylene general. No matches modern burners. Lowest prices P. Campbell &

No More Musty  
No More "Strong"  
Foley's Stone B

KEEP BUTTER  
MADE IN ST. J.  
James W. Foley  
Sold by All Grocers

## THE TROUBLES OF TWO HAMPTON MEN

Their wives have deserted them and they want them back.

Something is wrong at Hampton, or at least two residents of that village seem to think so. J. S. Nickerson, a farmer, and James Murphy, who says his business is travelling throughout the country taking orders for clothing, have within the last few days unfolded stories to the effect that their wives have run away from them. Both men are very anxious for their wives to return home, and they promise to forgive and forget. Nickerson says he believes his wife has deserted with another resident of Hampton. In leaving her comfortable home she carried away with her some of the household furniture.

Murphy claims that while his wife was not run away with another man, his is sure she took no less than \$2,100 of his savings.

J. S. Nickerson arrived in the city Monday. He told of having been deserted by his wife. He said he resided on his farm which was about a half mile out of Hampton. His wife was 33 years of age, and they had always lived happily. Last spring he had occasion to have some carpenter work done about his home and barn. For thirty-one days the carpenter worked about the farm, having his meals at the farm house, and going to his home at the station to sleep. Nickerson heard considerable talk among the villagers about his wife and the carpenter having secret meetings, and it was then that he ordered the carpenter away and told him never to come about again. Nickerson said that on October 7 last he came to St. John and brought his wife along with him. After doing some shopping Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson started for the depot intending to take the five o'clock train. At the depot Mrs. Nickerson said she would like to remain in the city for a week to visit some friends. Mr. Nickerson said he did not suspect anything wrong and gladly gave permission for his better half to remain in the city. She did not return home when the week was up as he came to St. John to see what was wrong. He learned that she had never been at the homes where she stated she was going to visit. Nickerson called at the home of the carpenter in Hampton and learned from the man's mother that he had not been home for a week, and she said that she did not know where he was.

When Nickerson returned to his home after visiting St. John with his