

The Evening Times-Star

The Evening Times-Star printed at 25-27 Canterbury street every evening (Sunday excepted) by New Brunswick Publishing Co., Ltd., J. D. McKenna, President.

Telephone—Private branch exchange connecting all departments, Main 2417.

Subscription Price—By mail per year, in Canada, \$5.00; United States, \$6.00; by carrier per year, \$4.00.

The Evening Times-Star has the largest circulation of any evening paper in the Maritime Provinces.

Advertising Representatives—New York, Ingraham-Powers, Inc., 250 Madison Ave., Chicago, Ingraham-Powers, Inc., 10 South La Salle Street.

The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times-Star.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 14, 1925.

A NEW CROP OF VOTERS.

The fate of the political parties in the coming election will rest quite largely in the hands of both male and female voters who were under age at the beginning of the great war.

There have been only two elections in Canada since the redemptive campaign of 1911, in which year women could not vote. When the 1917 election came along some women could vote, but only those who had relatives in uniform. The war greatly speeded up the process of broadening the franchise, and in the 1921 election all women over twenty-one, who were British subjects either by birth or naturalization, were entitled to vote in the constituencies in which they lived. But the privilege was new, and political organization among the women had not then been carried to anything like the extent existing at the present day.

In the last four years this work of organization, and of educating "the female of the species" as to the value of the vote and the duty of exercising the franchise which they won, has been extensive, and it is to be fairly anticipated that women will play a great part in the coming contest.

The boys and girls who were only ten years of age at the beginning of the war in 1914 will now be casting their first ballot—an army of them—and they will have a great deal to say as to which party is to govern Canada during the next term. A Western contemporary, in giving consideration to these elements, says: "The day is past when campaign managers could 'count noses' and come within a few votes of the result. In a horse race the entries are visible from start to finish. In an election contest silent and invisible elements frequently determine the outcome."

There is scarcely anything new in that. Horse races and elections, as Sir John Macdonald was credited with saying, are notoriously uncertain. They always were, and they still remain.

THRIFT AND INSURANCE.

The American people describe themselves as a "thrifty nation," particularly in reference to their noteworthy lack of conservation of their natural resources. Doubtless, too, their critics are justified in saying that among certain classes of the people there is a great deal of wasteful expenditure; but the records in connection with life and fire insurance, savings banks, home building and the like, indicate a widespread capacity for looking ahead.

Recent figures compiled by one of the great insurance companies show that \$50,000,000 Americans pay annual premiums on life insurance policies, the average policy being about \$5,000, and the aggregate insurance reaching the enormous total of \$64,000,000,000. A considerable amount of the total is in the form of endowment or similar policies which combine saving with protection. Taking life, fire and other forms of insurance, the yearly premiums are estimated to make up a total of \$3,400,000,000. This, of course, is but a part of the evidence of the nation's thrift. There are, in addition, the savings banks, and the building and loan associations, not to speak of a hundred and one other forms of investment.

The value of the country's automobile production in 1923 was three times as great as that of 1916, and this has been hailed as proof of national extravagance, yet, as the New York Times points out, during the same period the number of ordinary life policyholders rose from 10,700,000 to 20,513,000, while the face value of the policies increased from just under \$20,000,000,000 to more than \$44,000,000,000, while from 1916 to 1924 the life bank deposits rose from \$5,000,000,000 to nearly \$8,500,000,000.

The loss from fire in the United States is incalculably heavy, as it is, indeed, in Canada. The record of Great Britain in this matter puts America to shame, yet the Americans at least insure heavily. "We destroy an immense amount of property by fire," says the Times. "We atone by insuring. The nation pays fire premiums on policies aggregating nearly \$120,000,000,000. These sum would cover all of the \$96,000,000,000 which a recent Census Bureau estimate gives for that part of the national wealth comprising stocks of goods and machinery, and would leave \$24,000,000,000 toward protecting \$173,000,000,000 worth of real property and improvements. Or, taking the total estimate of the national wealth as three hundred and twenty billions, and subtracting land, railroads and other property immune to fire, we find that the American people are insured against fire for more than 80 per cent. of the total hazard. Fire prevention is much better than fire insurance. Still, the figures do not indicate a hopelessly wasteful and reckless nation."

In a letter published in Toronto a correspondent discusses the popular topic of women's dress. "Why," he says, "should women be tied with cumbersome skirts?" "Cumberdome!" exclaims the Ottawa Journal. "How did the man who wrote it get that way?"

In recording the fact that 9,000 Canadians who had gone to the United States to live returned to this country during the first quarter of the present fiscal year, the Financial Post says that from the standpoint of actual immediate economic value it is probable that these 9,000 are worth to us many times this number of foreigners. The Post adds:

"How are Canadians to be kept in Canada? Certain municipalities in the Maritimes are considering some action to give their young men a start economically. Whether or not this is feasible remains to be seen. It is certainly worth considering. After all, there is nothing that will keep Canadians in Canada like prosperity, and no more potent factor in keeping immigrants out of the country, assuming the gates are opened, than loose talk about Canadians going to the States."

Maine is voting today on the question of power to be developed by harnessing the Bay of Fundy tides. The point to be decided by this referendum is whether or not the charter granted provisionally by the Maine Legislature at its last session to Dexter P. Cooper, and which includes the right to transmit outside the state electric power generated by the tides, shall be confirmed. If the people of Maine vote in the affirmative the whole project will come before the International Joint Commission, and New Brunswick will be heard there as to its rights, as some of the waters involved are on the Canadian side of the boundary. In case the development goes forward, the export of power is to be governed by the Maine Public Utilities Commission, and it is proposed that no power shall be sold outside the state until Maine's requirements have been met.

It may be doubted whether a great many of the people of Canada attach so much importance to the question of Senate reform as does the Toronto Globe. That newspaper is inclined to think Hon. Mackenzie King's plan of reforming the Senate from within may not be effective, because it doubts whether even Liberal Senators, appointed prior to this month, will all be found ready to vote for the abolition of the life term. The Globe says:

"Mr. King has pledged eight new Senate appointees to vote for reform, apparently without knowledge on their part of the precise nature of the contemplated measure. How about the other nominally Liberal members of the Senate? Can they be induced to vote for the abolition of life Senatorship and of the veto power? If these reforms commend themselves to the forthcoming conference between the Provincial and Dominion Governments, the Liberal Senators other than the pledged appointees refuse to vote for reform, what does Mr. King propose to do about it?"

Odds and Ends

"You never know what you'll find among the odds and ends."—From "Notes by a Wayfarer."

Page Jesse James

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

With the rise and fall of Jesse James properly chronicled it is time to ask whether Jesse was so much of a bandit after all. How does he compare with our modern robbers? Is banditry as a fine art in its decline or may our present-day highwaymen point with pride to certain refinements, certain increased audacity? Crime has become such a recognized industry in America that we may well examine it for signs of health or of decay.

Any comparison of the days of Jesse James with the days of Gerald Chapman at once leads to the inevitable conclusion. Jesse James and his gang were tame fellows compared with our 1925 ers of thugs. Jesse stopped a few railroad trains at deserted spots and cowed the train crew. He robbed a few banks in small towns and fled when citizens opened fire. In each of his escapades careful scrutiny reveals that Jesse was a most conservative man. He usually overawed his victims by superior force of arms, and his escapes on horseback were carefully planned and protected. He took very few chances, as we think of chances these days.

Now our modern gunmen lead lives that would have dazed Jesse James. They work in crowded cities, before a thousand bystanders and with almost absurd daring. They delight in killing. Stalking into banks or payroll cashiers' offices, they cover victims while policemen are around the corner; they halt traffic and drag a bank messenger from his automobile; they board street cars and snatch satchels of bonds. Against sworded shotgunners and automatic pistols, speedy police automobiles and electric warning signals these bold fellows maneuver with masterly impudence. They have power and capital back of them. We do not speak in admiration, but in truth. Jesse James, poor old bandit, isn't in it with the bandits of today.

Nothing To Be Afraid Of! (Joseph K. Hart, in Survey Graphic.) The automobile has come, first hand, to more individuals than any other mechanism the world has ever known. It is the embodiment of power in small, usable compass; it is more dependable than any other mechanism ever made. There is nothing antimilitaristic when its parts are there and its adjustments are adequate. It stops when those adjustments fail. No amount of agreeing, or coaxing, or begging, or praying will avail to make it go. If an essential part is missing or an adjustment is out of order. And when the driver takes his seat, lays his hands upon the wheel and puts his foot on the gas, he gets a

OFFICERS OF SHENANDOAH



The last picture taken of the officers of the wrecked dirigible Shenandoah. All these officers were on the ship at the time of the crash. Front row, left to right: Lieutenant R. C. Mayer, Lieutenant J. B. Lawrence, Lieutenant A. R. Houghton and Lieutenant S. S. Halliburton. Back row, left to right: Lieutenant E. W. Sheppard, Lieutenant C. E. Rosenthal, Lieutenant Commander Zachary Lansdowne (in command), Lieutenant Commander Louis Hancock and Lieutenant C. E. Baugh. Of this group Lansdowne, Lawrence, Hancock and Sheppard were killed in the crash of the big ship.

thrill of power such as no earlier generation of men has ever known. Perhaps his first experience of this sort stirs up in him a sense of primitive, animistic fear. But that soon wears off, and presently he finds that in the automobile there is absolutely nothing to be afraid of. And, if not in the automobile, why anything in the rest of the world?

Patience Pays.

(John Moody, in Forbes Magazine.) There are only a few investors who seem to have the patience and the courage to resist the temptation of investing their money at the "wrong" time. They appear to think that if one waits before investing, worth while opportunities will surely slip by and that they will have lost their chance to get the best out of their capital.

Too Good to Be True

(Vancouver Sun.) Those impressionable women who broke down barriers and ripped through a tent to touch the garments of the divine Rudolph Valentino on the occasion of his visit to Vancouver, will read, with interest of his latest divorce.

Rudolph lost his first wife, Jean Acker, through the medium of the divorce court, some four years ago. Now his second wife is also getting rid of him.

Like Peter the pumpkin-eater (Rudolph seems to be able to get wives in abundance, but somehow, fails to keep them).

The truth is that the uncouth Rudolph is one of those persons who are too good to be true. Just as crepe de chine never wears so well as wool, this highly anointed gentleman fails to wear as well as the average war-nosed, spavined husband, although he may look better.

Besides this melting-eyed Apollo of Italy, the cock-eyed, bow-legged car-

ture you call your husband may be a total loss. But at least he brings home the bacon, parades no streaks of temperance and never, at least seldom, vamps the girl next door.

Even beauty and grace may become as treasuries as anything else.

There is the classic story of the man who married a girl for her beautiful voice. When he gazed at her across the breakfast table one morning, with her hair all matted up and her lips unrouged, all he could say was, "For God's sake, sing."

Some of those tender young ladies who yearn so consistently for Rudolph Valentino should remember that it must get very monotonous, in time, being forced to say, "For God's sake, sing, Rudolph, dance!"

Golden Law of Love.

(Hall Caine in The Delinquent.) To realize what the golden law of love is doing to carry on the world and to bind the children of men together, it is only necessary to look at its varying manifestations. Look at mother-love first. The love of the mother for her child, if not the most passionate form of love, is certainly the purest and the most unselfish. It sacrifices all things. It gives itself and is not bought. Lamartine says that of love as the mother loves, for the pure sake of loving, is "almost the characteristic of the angel."

They Haven't Got It Yet

(Toronto Mail and Empire.) A surprising thing about Russia's offer to pay three hundred million dollars of its debt to France if it is given a loan of two hundred million is that the Muscovites did not propose to borrow the whole three hundred millions from France.

Just About.

(Fort Wayne News-Sentinel.) Taken by and large, kolikers look as well on women as on men.

The Panama Canal zone, with an area of 486 square miles, had a population of 27,148 in 1924.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Kind Intervention.

A Vermont man tripped over a fallen tree and broke his leg while chasing a skunk. Providence sometimes employs hard methods to protect humans from the result of their folly.

Cold Storage.

Newedd (arriving home)—"Mrs. Naylor just told me she sent over a live chicken. Where is it?"

Mrs. Newedd—"I put it in our new icebox with the horse—but not with the ass."—Judge.

The Wise Manager.

"Then you don't want your new find advertised as a diva?"

"No, better make it a coloratura soprano. The last time I advertised a diva I had to refund a lot of money to ticket buyers who expected a swimming exhibition."

Ex-Society Woman.

Senior Partner—"How is that woman bill collector we hired getting along?"

Junior Partner—"Hm! turned in anything yet. She called on several of our customers once, and now I guess she's waiting until her calls are returned."

The Atlantic coast line of the United States is 1,773 nautical miles. Pacific coast line is 1,971 nautical miles.

SKF
ROLLER BEARINGS

Self-Aligning
PERFECTED after many years of study and designed for heaviest conditions, giving maximum capacity with minimum internal resistance.

CANADIAN SKF COMPANY LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER

Autumn Weather.

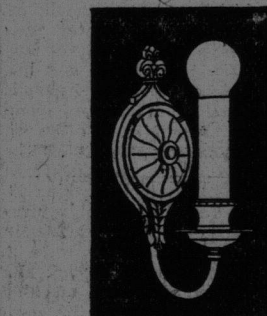
(Katherine Lee Bates in The Forum.)
Hail a flute made out of the heart
Of a seven-year cherry tree,
How blithely would I bear my part
In the day's wild minstrelsy;
A world all glitter, whistle and twitter,
Whirl of a rising quail,
Rustling edges of saffron sedge,
Flirt of a squirrel tail,
Robin conventions in meadows of gentians,
Debating the hour to fly,
While the birch, a goddess in silver bodice
Waves them a gay goodbye!

I love . . .
the swirling of leaves unfurling
New colors to flout the frost,
Leaves worn meagre but swift and eager
As the merry winds pipe them on
To their last collision in frocks vermilion,
Amber and cinnamon;
As I love the valor of flowers whose pallor
Carries a fragrance yet,
On whose crisping petals the moth still settles
For a passing prouette.

SERVICE

Dinner, (indulgently)—Bring the proprietor here, there's a wasp in my soup!

Walter—It's no use sending for the boss, sir, he's dead scared of 'em 'imself.



Think of Lighting Fixtures too in furnishing the new home. The Lighting is most conspicuous of all home furnishings and should be made attractive. Visit our Showrooms and make your selection from our varied showing.

"Electrically at Your Service"

The Webb Electric Co.,
89-91 Germain Street
Phone M. 2152
Residence Phone M. 4094

DON'T LET THE FIRE BURN THRU TO THE OVEN

What a pleasure it is to do things yourself and to know they are well done.

Foley's Prepared Fire Clay enables you to put the most durable of all linings in your own stove.

Get a sheet of directions from the Hardware or Stove Dealer when you buy your clay.

The above does not apply to those who burn wood exclusively. For them iron linings give good service.

ST. JOHN CANADA



Modish Cloth Coats Effectively Fur Trimmed

EXCEPTIONALLY low priced for their wonderful quality, these coats are the finest values of the season.

Soft green, rust, brown, fawn, grey, in a wide variety of styles. Coats showing side and back flares—and straight lined models, standing collars and mushroom collars appear on many of these coats. Fur is used extensively on collars, cuffs, pockets and hem. Every detail of lining and finish show supreme skill of their workmanship.

Prices range
\$21.50 to \$34.50
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.

Taking the Ache Out of Tired Feet

There's nothing that incapacitates an otherwise normal person in good health like tired, aching feet.

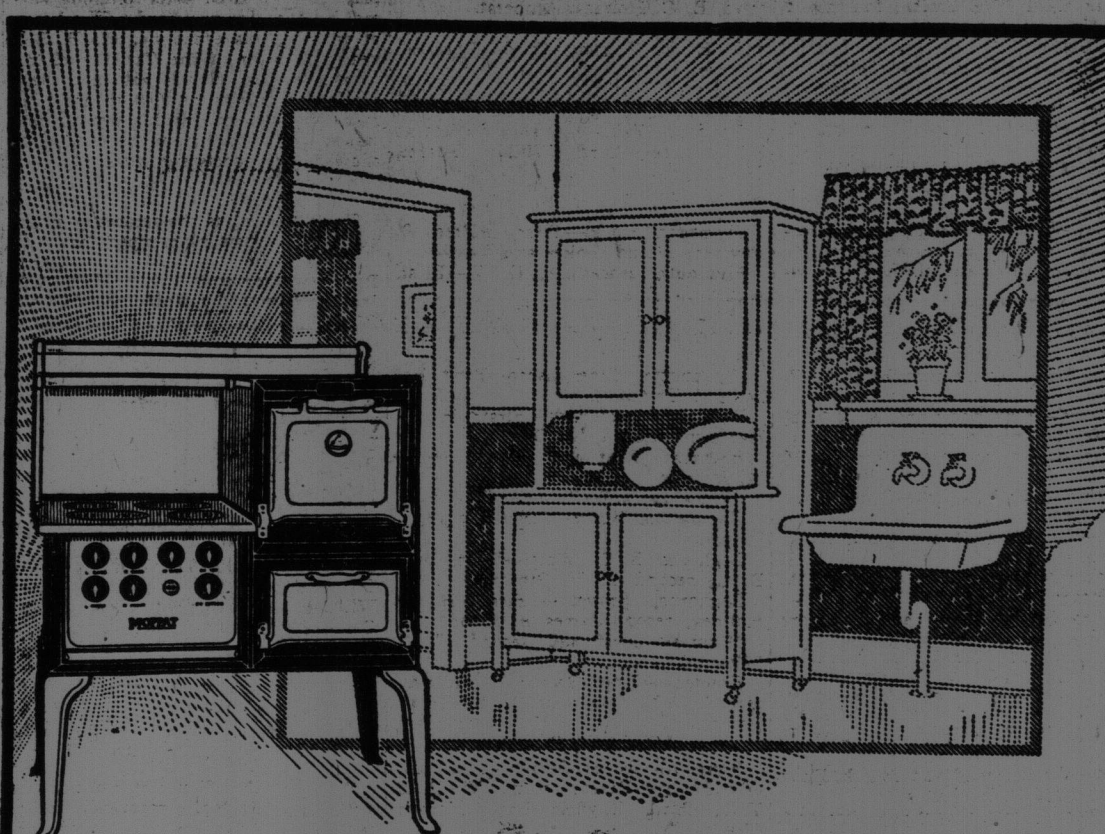
Probably the trouble is not with your feet but with your shoes, although you may not even suspect this.

Our "Corrective" Shoes for Women include all the best of their type and consist of "Smardon's Torsal Ease," "Bell's Arch Flex" and "Taplin's Natural Tread" Shoes.

These shoes hold the instep as in a warm, comforting, supporting hand-clasp. They give foot freedom and ease to every wearied muscle.

A personal demonstration awaits you.

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd



A Cabinet Range For Small Kitchens

THE Moffat model we recommend for the small-sized kitchen is our "E-36-F". The body of this range is only 41 inches and takes up a floor space 42 x 25 1/2 inches. It has everything a woman longs for—deep, one-piece, Electric Porcelain Enamel 20-inch oven, big enough to take a large turkey. Moffats Heat Deflector (patent applied for) is a new feature which insures an even heat in every corner of the oven, front and back.

plainly marked. The range is wired on the soundest and surest electrical principles. The elements are of the quick-heating and durable type for which Moffat Ranges are famous. The Moffat elements are economical of power.

This range has a 660-watt electric outlet for the Electric Iron or any other Electric Appliance. And many other features. Your electric dealer wants to help you choose the range that suits your purposes best. Let him show you the good points of them all and then compare the Moffat "E-36-F". Would you like our catalogue? Write us a card today. Moffats Limited, Weston, Ontario

Every surface exposed to grease splashes, steam or the fumes of cooking food is coated with hard, shiny, electric enamel, including the inside walls of the oven. The terminal switch handles are right at hand,

MOFFATS Electric Ranges

Business as Usual

William Davison was proud of his grocery business. He had watched it grow from nothing, and now he had completed his fifth expansion. Things were going well, and the steady nature of his trade made him confident that there would be still further growth in the near future.

And then, quite suddenly, he died.

Wholesalers immediately took steps to protect themselves. His new store was not completely paid for; considerable stock was being carried on a credit basis; creditors demanded payment.

But William Davison had foresight. Among his papers was a business policy in the North American Life Assurance Company. The creditors' demands were met, the business kept on a "going" basis for over a year, then sold at a fair profit.

No business which depends upon one man is safe without Business Insurance. It is a guarantee against forced sales and heavy losses; a prop to support the concern weakened by the loss of its keystone.

There is a North American Life Business Insurance Policy to meet your requirements. Send us the attached coupon—it will bring you full particulars.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

"Solid as the Continent"

Head Office: Toronto, Canada
Saint John Branch Office,
C. P. R. Building, King Street,
Saint John, N. B.

Please send me—"You're A Business Man"

Name _____

Address _____

Age _____ Occupation _____

