POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by The Telegraph Publishing Company of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

C. J. MELLIGAN, Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES.

All remittances should be sent by post of-fice order or registered letter and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company. Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John. All subscriptions should, without excep-tion, be paid for in advance.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

Wm. Somerville. W A. Ferris.

Subscribers are asked to pay their sub-

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 1, 1903.

States has not pursued a more neighborly developing its own resources without heip.

The Journal of Commerce chares with admits. fear that Mr. Chamberlain's policy may makes it clear that the Liberal policy of recent years has given Canada a distinct

That was just what our narrow-minded and short-sighted statesmen feared, but it would have been greatly to our advantage in trade to have Canada grow and prosper by our side. We had nothing to fear from her rivalry and much to gain from her fiendly emulation. But we turned the cold in trade to have Canada grow and prosper by our side. We had nothing to fear from her rivalry and much to gain from her friendly emulation. But we turned the cold shoulder to a "weak and struggling" neigh bor, which for a time had a feeling of bitterness and discouragement, but with the spirit and energy of their race the people of the Provinces sank their differences, united in the Dominion, and set to work to develop their own resources and build up a traiff wall along the border to keep out trade, choosing to drive it over the ocean and reach over the ocean for it, rether than take it at our doors where the cold of interchange would be least.

But, finding the nearest and easiest door shut against them, or opened only with harrow and grudging cracks, the Canadians set resolutely at work to make the most of their products elesewhere than with their powerful but ungenerous neighbor. They cheerfully taxed and mortgaged those resources to provide the means for availing of their future possibilities, and instead of lines of communication crossing and recrossing the border with profitable currents of traffic flowing back and forth, they were stretched across the wide continent from ocean to ocean. Railroads were built by government aid, which means by taxing and mortgaging the very resources and opportunities to be developed and putting upon them a burden to be carried many years. Waterways were availed of and improved at large expense, and transastantic shipping was established. The "protection" that shut canada trade out of the United States provoked protection to keep United States trade out of Canada and make the latter country industrially more independent commercially.

States toward Canada, says the Journal has been one of persistent and selfisl blindness, injurious alike to herself and to

This is a confession we are glad to rec ord. It is a tribute of no mean value to the strength of Canada's position today When we sought and found markets out side of the United States we convinced the United States of the value of this coun try as a market. The result is that w shall have flattering trade offers from our neighbors which we will deal with ac cording to circumstances. In any case it is well to have these offers, albeit out proference is all for trade within and u the advantage of the Empire.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

The Boston Transcript prints an epitom of the arguments presented to the Alaska Boundary Tribunal, and says in part:

The people of both sections are only upon the treaty between Russia and Great Britain in 1825, by which a boundary line between the possessions of the two countries was fixed. The Americans, of course that this country owns a strip between the mountains and the sea, ten miles wide, which effectually prevents Bri.ish control over any territory in that limit. The British or Canadians claim that they have

deduced from the terms of the Anglo-Russian treaty, and the diplomatic and official communications which preceded it, will be found most interesting as well as illustra-tive of the ingenuity of the counsel of both sides. Americans, we feel, can have little fear of losing an award substanti-

policy of Hon. Mr. Chamberlain.

Let us know that and we may be willing suffer materially by any decision, and it

any event, therefore, Canada stands to little concern save that we do not wish

THE BATTLESHIP RECORD.

record of the Kearsarge can be of little value. That she is a good ship everyone

have so little to say of the Oregon's famous 10.000-mile run around South America, finishing at Santiago in time to take part in the naval action there in which the ruisers of Spain were destroyed.

The Oregon was not groomed especial rineers had kept her machinery fit. She was not a new ship, but she had been well andled from the day she was launched. Her 10,000-mile run, begun at a moment's pices, must easily outrank the performance battleship-wonderful of the American leet. For Clark of the Oregon, summoned tic run of the newer and faster Kearsarge. battle which followed his arrival and acshowed a white flag only when the Oregon's great guns held her-the Cristobal Colon-at the mercy of the men within the forward turrets.

Already, so swiftly do conditions change the Oregon is getting to be an old ship yet great as has been the performance o the mighty Kearsarge, his sister of the battle of Santiago clearly holds the palm Any new battleship of the class could equa or excel the Kearsarge's work if put to it It is doubtful if any of them after having gin, without previous preparation the voy age made by the Oregon and report to the admiral, 10,000 miles away, on a battle morning, so fit and so eager for a leading part in the grim sea-tragedy which fol

PROFESSOR JAMES AND CHEROKEE HALL.

Man-killing has had a curious fascination since Cain's time and that was the earliest we recognize. Prof. James, of Harvard, now tells us that the lynching of negroes is a natural manifestation of the nherent thirst for blood.

He can hardly understand, he says, "the ignorance of history and of human nature which allows people still to think a negro lynching as a transient contagion destine soon to exhaust its virulence." He hold on the contrary, that it is "a profound social disease, spreading now like a forest fire, and certain to become permanently endemic unless heroic remedies are swiftly adopted to check it."

There are thousands of human being n every large community craving for mor can get, and to whom the chance of spilling blood with their own hands, or of ec operating in spilling it appeals with ir resistible force. It has now got to be un derstood amongst this class that the comnission of crime by a negro affords such an opportunity; consequently they are feverishly awaiting occurrences of that

terances of the Harvard professor. But ed by no such passion for blood-letting as a degree. Canadian terr tory. Unless this conten-on can be affirmed, Canada will continue he indicates. In the white blood there he indicates. A degree means one thing. A useful language. runs the instinct for sport, but not for education means quite another. bloodshed with helpless victims. That

of man-killing as held by white men the Purpose is the word. ter is open to question, but it has virtues, and it is a race view entirely apart from the local and indefensible outbreaks called

The white man proper will hunt his fellow and will consent to be hunted, but he will observe certain sportsmanlike rules.

Mr. Chamberlain's ideas and await to see what they develop into. The colonies do not want the motherland to put hersel savage to kill and thereby satisfy the mere lust for killing. The New York titude. As Canada was the first to make Post talks about a national dementia and of "the tiger who has once tasted blood." take up and hold the position of an ob-There is no such dementia and it is sheen

folly to suggest its existence. to go out and get himself killed after In England, it appears now, there is omal not at all eager to let blood like a native of South Bast Africa. The Post editor, who finds that the nation is growing eager ideas corrected by Mr. Alfred Henry

Lewis, whose philosophy is not so deep as the Post's, but who far better understands the American tendency when it comes to a killing. Let us take for instance Mr. Lewis' story of the Man from Red Dog-a mere Post's idea of the blood-red South and West. They had their ideas in Wolfville. which the Boston Transcript prints:

Hall-shot him up with a Winchester at 200 yards, after due notice, during which the man from Red Dog prepared his gun for the long distance due! Such is Mr. ports and that we aim to have the west Lewis' Wolfville sketch. It tells of an ern traffic come to these ports as a part imaginary killing according to the Western of the trans-continental scheme. As long code. It is told in exaggerated language, but the thread of truth in it is much greater than that running through any arserious journal which seeks to make it clear that Professor James of Harvard is right when he says the white men of America have acquired a taste for blood

slaughter of the helpless victims. Cherokee Hall, the creation of Mr. Lewis, may be an exaggeration, but he is nearer the white man's idea than is the new American created by Professor James

of Harvard. There is no killing dementia in North America. He is grossly in error who says here is any such national insanity. a raw desire to get a man killed somehow when he has broken the law and the law is slow. But that it reaches or even ap-

THE YOUNG MAN GOING TO COLLEGE.

proaches dementia, no man is ready to be

marks are the men best fitted to fill some useful and remunerative niche after leav-

ing statement. Purpose is what counts. Let the man who entens college fix upon some pursuit and study with the idea of following it when he has been graduated, the usefulness of the course he approaches. To acquire a degree is desirable, but, in the main, meaningless. If these four years which are before one spell knowledge, that is something, but it is much more that they spell progress toward some definite

course after graduation. It is true of this year, for instance, that the country cries for men of brains, who application of the sums spelled in college by the young men full of possibilities. The country is new and so is full of problems

These problems will not be solved by young men who go through college carelessly and with the mere idea of acquiring

The boy who enters college is, of neces-Port Simpson must rest upon the line must be drawn at the outset. Man-sity, youngt He takes on years and experi-acquiescence and consent of the hunting has been from the earliest time the ence when he aims at some definite occupa-editor of the Sun prints the correspond-

has prospered mightily. It will prosper he would fail to recognize the modern view which they set themselves to follow.

Mr. J. F. Ellis, president of the Toronto to any disadvantage on our account. That is too much like begging, and would not last. It is useless to talk about a Canadian income tax. We must get our revenue by custom duties, and, of course, we aim to encourage home manufacture."

server. Her sympathies are known. Yet, as Mr. Ellis says, she does not ask Great mistake, and before Mr. Chamberlain gets through, no doubt, he will have corrected this and many another false view held by the British voter.

THE FULL MADNESS OF CARNEGIE.

instance there is this in the cable news

Dog galloped into Wolfville, dismounted at the common resort, the local saloon, and truculently aunounced his settled intention of rearranging the scenery of the village in about twenty minutes. They could and imports, free of duty, for five months in the versa when the United States to compel the restoration of equal treatment. He asys: "A word from the President cancels the privilege now extended to Canada of reaching open American ports through American territory with all her exports and imports, free of duty, for five months lage in about twenty minutes. They could not at once preserve their dignity and persuade him that the mission was unfortunate, unnecessary and conceived in error, so one of the Wolfville men—Cherokee

he is talking about.

NOTE AND COMMENT. Summer evidently has made some a

is to the course of The Telegraph. He speaks, confe sedly, as an "ignorant ob cerver." No reply is necessary.

If we win both the America's and the Unquestionably there is in certain states, Seawanaka cups this year we shall be fairly content. According to Sir Thomas Lip ton, the larger event is quite likely t

It looks as if the local authorities should attach weights to the prisoners they at work in Rockwood Park. For, truth t tell, the prisoners do not appear to ap-

The women of Halitax are closing in upon Rev. Mr. Ancient. He may be a here, but he must be more than that to sustain the united attack of all female Halifax. He would better surrender at discretion.

The escape of another jail prisoner who was set to work in the Park raises a ques worth keeping or do the authorities wel come their absence? And why does the guard carry a gun?

It will be time to talk of the surrender of colonial freedom when the colonie sarily benighted who express a fear admit a danger.—Sir Gilbert Parker. There speaks a man who understands the Colonial end of the situation.

that the editor of The Times would make a good cross road sign post. For obvious reasons the editor of the Transcript wouldn't—he might frighten the horses.—

The Telegraph notes with extreme regret that these gentlemen in Moncton have begun to call each other names. Also, since they have begun it, it is regrettable that they display such a poverty o

less than consistency. One of them used to spend the summer in London and one the winter. The late W. E. Henley knew both of the Misses Balestier and also knew Kipling. One day a young literary friend rushed

n on Mr. Henley, exclaiming:-"Kipling's engaged to Balestier."
"Which one?" was the query; "summ

"Winter." "Oh, my God!" was Henley's spontan Ous exclamation.

And his worst fears were realized, ap

parently, since after his marriage Kipling It would take the pen of Victor Hugo adequately to describe the fighting in Ciudad Bolivar. The city was finally captured by the government forces Tuesday morning, but it was a costly victory. The evolutionists appear to have resisted with esperate valor, and to have stubbornly cenes as described by the press despatches emind one of the fighting behind the parricades in Paris, as depi n "Les Miserables" and "

greater than Victor Hugo to tell accurately

what it all was about. Conditions conspire to place the Can dian banks in comparatively easy circum erate support to the stock mar on and Union Pacific temporary loans

s bad not only for the simple ones who engage in it, but also for the whole com-nunity in which it is carried on. The annot by any means of insulation bonfined to the groups gathered about th "ticker." Ninety-nine out of every 100 plungers are eventually ruined. Their whatever talents they have are lost. They are of little or no benefit to society. In they sop up money needed for productive operations. Cash borrowed to uphold stock prices at a level much above the real worth of the securities takes so much away from the funds available for distri that is not unintentional. When a masspeculates unwisely with his own mone the harm must be greater to himself; but when he risks and loses the money of others who are trusting to his integrity, not to his eleverness as a manipulator, he may scatter ruin over many homes. Dishonesty

Mr. Bourassa's Speech.

In the house of commons some days ag Mr. Bourassa introduced a resolution speculation. It was withdrawn after serving what its author declared to be hi wn speech was the largest contribution n this, besides reciting the usual comnonplaces about reckless and dishones harp practices of certain classes of bro ers, and upon the gambling propensities one type of company director. Mr. Bourassa said some true things that ought t ention of parliament, but he was entirel too sweeping in some of his remarks. What might be true as against individuals he alleged about whole classes. To say that the methods of the bucket shop are now commonly followed by reputable stock now commonly followed by reputable stock exchange brokers in Canada is to speak unjustly. A broker is supposed to be simply an auctioneer, through whose agency the exchange between buyer and seller is effected. He himself should be neither "long" nor "short" of stocks. Of course a broker who is unscrupulous enough may make money oftentimes by taking advantage of the confidence placed in him by his clients. He may go "short" of a stock of which they are carrying large quantities. of which they are carrying large quantities. By systematic "bearing" of the price he may induce them to sell at a lose, he himself buying the stocks to cover his "short" contracts. Of brokers of that characte Mr. Bourassa cannot speak in terms of to strong condemnation. But his remarks d not apply to honest brokers. And the nonest brokers make the most money. Profits that are the sole result of comwhich speculative gains or losses are in Mr. Bourassa would have all brokers

uld have them rendered neligible for directors of companies engaged in any but a brokerage business. He would have them prohibited by law from speculating. It should be unlawful, he holds, for any one to deal in stocks without depositing a margin of at least twenty five per cent. of their value. He would have the security-issuing and some other powers of corporations restricted. Or every transfer of shares he would require

Men's Suit Bargains.

When we say "BARGAINS," we mean MUCH below their real value. We never use "BLUFF" the store. You'll never be dece We have Bargains in Suits \$5.00 Suits Now \$3.95 a garment you get here \$6 oo Suits. Now \$4.95.

Boys' 3-Piec Suits

8 o'clock. Closes Saturday at One during August. Men's and Boy's Clothier,

EY, Men's and 201 Union Street. Haying Season Will soon be here and our stock of Waterville Brand Haying Tools is large and complete. We have found that the farmers like this brand of tools better than any other on the market. They are all made of the

very best materials. IN SCYTHES WE HAVE

"York's Special," "Sibley" Pattern, "King's Own." "Cornwall's Choice,"

Send for our new Price List.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd. Agents for A G. Spalding & Bros,' Athletic and Sportin - Goods

date to be inscribed. Banks, he considers, should be forbidden to lend upon any of its value. These changes would, on the whole, be salutary, though it is doubtful be accomplished. If a broker is dishor any statutory provision framed to prevent the raiding of stocks with which he has oaded his clients. If banks are prohi ed from having more than seventy five p other lenders will come into existence to short, some of Mr. Bourassa's reforms the mass of speculators into the hands of a class of gamblers that at present hardly

Today there are many people ardent for reform in the conduct of the brokerage business. They are the thousands who favor increased by legislation. For these, loubtless, Mr. Bourassa speaks. He, at all events, expresses the change in sentiment that the recent break in prices has induced the rank and file of speculators. But enactment it is possible to draft can hem, or without knowledge of their nerit. Nor, as Mr. Osler points out, can any law extinguish the gambling propen sity which, in the words of Mr. Hender son, brings more sorrow, more sadness more broken hearts, more ruined homes

JOHN WESLEY.

Poem by Richard Watson Gilder Read at Middletown, Conn.

In those clear, piercing, piteous eyes behold The very soul that over England flamed! Deep, pure, intense; consuming shame and the convicting men of sin; making faith live; And—this the mightiest miracle of all—Creating God again in human hearts.

calm!
A silent figure when men idly raged A sient agree when men had been a second in nurderous anger; calm, too, in the storm-Storm of the spirit, strangely imminent, When spiritaual lightnings struck men down And brought, by violence, the sense of sin, And violently oped the gates of peace.

to night,
In church and abbey whose most ancient
walls
Not for a thousand years such accents knew!
On windy hillon, by the roaring sea;

Which storm, nor suffering, nor age could still— Chief prophet-voice through nigh a century's span!

Now silvery as Zion's dove that mourns,

Archangel's judgment Now quelling as the Archangel's judgm trump, And ever with a sound like that of old Which in the desert, shook the wander tribes,
Or, round about storied Jerusalem,
Or by Gennesaret, or Jordan, spake
The word of life.

Let not that image fade

Ever, O God! from out the minds of men,
Of him Thy messenger and stainless priest,
In a brute, sodden and unfaithful time,
Early and late, o'er land and sea, on-driven;
In youth, in eager manhood, age extreme—
Driven on for ever, back and forth the world,
By that divine, omnipotent desire—
The hunger and the passion for men's souls!

thought
Dishumaned any soul from his emprise;
But his the prayer sincere that heaven might But his the prayer sincere tases
send
Him chiefly to the humble; he would be,
Even as the Galilecan, dedicate
Unto the ministry of lowliness:
That boon did Heaven mercifully grant;
And gladly was he heard; and rich the fruit;
While still the harvest ripens round the
earth;

scorn: And all revere the holy life he led, Praise what he did for England, and the world.
And call that greatness which was once re

hearts. Let kindle, as before, from his bright torch, Myriads of messengers aflame with Thee To darkest places bearing light divine!

St. John, N. B., August 1st, 1903.

New fire from Wesley's glow.

How oft have I
A little child, hearkened my father's voice
Preaching the Word in country homes remote,
Or wayside schools, where only two or three
Were gathered. Lo, again that voice I hear,
Like Wesley's, raised in those sweet, fervent
hymns
Made sacred by how many saints of God
Who breathed their souls out on the wellloved tones.
Again I see those circling, eager faces;
I hear once more the solemn-urging words
That tell the things of God in simple phrase;
Again the deep-voiced, reverent prayer ascends,

Again the deep-voiced, reverent prayer as cends,
Bringing to the still summer afternoon A sense of the eternal. As he preached He lived; unselfish, famelessly heroic. For even in mid-career, with life still full, His was the glorious privilege and choice Deliberately to give that life away In succor of the suffering; for he knew No rule but duty, no reward but Christ.

Increase Thy prophets, Lord! give strength

source!
Help us, in memory of the sainted dead,
Help us, o Heaven! to frame a nobler state,
In nobler lives rededicate to Thee:—
Symbol. and part of the large brotherhood
of man and nations; one in one great love,
True love of God, which is the love of man,
In sacrifice and mutual service shown.
Let kindle, as before, O Heavenly Light!
New messengers of righteousness, and hope,
And courage, for our day! So shall the
world

Deep in the fragrant woods I heard The Summer sing to me, And all the grove's green heart was stirred With haunting melody.

To see her face and press
The lyric lips whose singing brought
The hour such happiness.

t thrilled the golden air around, Its rapture moved the bees, Whose hum is heat turned into sound, High in their honey trees.

Across the world a liquid note
Most exquisite and clear,
All Summer in the thrush's throat!
The sweetness of the year!
—Frank Dempster Sherman in Youth's Com-

Good Advice.

"My son," the deacon wisely said
And sagely wagged his aged head,
"Take note of all that's good you see,
Ignore whate'er may evil be.
Should pugliist meet you some day,
Insult you as you wend your way,
Should call you names, and should decry
Your prowess, do not battle try.
Just take no note of him.

"And if amid your daily work "And if amid your daily work
You see a man who'll ever shirk
The labor that he ought to do;
Who drinks, and drinks quite often, too;
Who's failed in business ten times o'er,
Who's apt to fail some ten times more,
Who gambles and quite largely bets
And never pays his honest debts,
Why, take no note of him."

—Brooklyn Eagle.

