

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 52 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1914.

Pay your Taxes on or before July 15 and save 5 per cent. discount, immediately after the fifteenth of July executions will be issued for all unpaid taxes.

IN MANITOBA TODAY

The result of the voting in the province of Manitoba today will illustrate just how much truth exists in the claims made in behalf of the Liberal leader that the people of the prairie province are "aching" for a chance to turn the Roblin Government out of office. As it stands now, Sir Rodmond Roblin has twenty-eight supporters in a legislature of forty-one. The redistribution in the province has increased the representation by eight seats and in the elections today there will be voting in forty-six of these, there being deferred elections in the northern seats of La Pas, Churchill, Nelson, and Grand Rapids.

Both parties are confident of victory, the government appealing to the electorate on its record of business-like administration, and the opposition soliciting support on the strength of a platform containing many number of planks, each designed to appeal to some special section of interest in the province. Among the pledges the Liberal party has made, and which Mr. Norris claims he will implement if given the opportunity, are: compulsory education, larger grants for schools, educational facilities for every child, reduction of liquor licenses and a referendum on the question of the abolition of the bar, woman suffrage, cheaper money for agricultural purposes, better roads, development of co-operative methods, encouragement of hydro-electric development and others of more or less importance.

At first glance it is not easy to see just how the Liberal leader hopes to put all his pledges into effect, but, at any rate, Mr. Norris, or whoever framed his platform for him, is worth watching. As a promiser he appears to be in almost the same class as our friend Mr. Pugsley. The opinion as generally reflected in the upper Canadian newspapers, however, seems to be that today's elections will make but little change in the present complexion of the Manitoba Legislature.

THE LIBERAL PRESS.

Apparently the statements of some Liberal newspapers in the Maritime Provinces are taken with more than a grain of salt in other parts of Canada. Thus we find the Toronto News referring to the "curious comments" of the St. John Times on the Ontario elections, and judging from the tenor of the News' comment, the editor of that newspaper entertains a slight suspicion that the Times does not always tell the truth. St. John people accustomed to the vagaries of the Times may wonder why the Toronto newspaper has been so long in coming to the light, but, possibly, there is an excuse. They don't see the Times very often in Toronto.

The Halifax Chronicle also comes in for some slight attention from the News. The Chronicle, we fear, is fast falling into the Times' class, as it gravely informs its readers that in the Ontario elections the Opposition leader goes back to the Legislature with a following nearly twice as strong numerically as he had in the last house.

To this statement the Toronto News replies: "The truth is that after the general election of 1911 Mr. Rowell had 22 followers in a House of 106 members and that on June 29th, 1914, he increased this number to 24 in a House of 111 members."

Evidently the Toronto News editor does not understand the conception of journalistic ethics approved by the Times, the Telegraph and other Grit newspapers of that class. A course of reading of either of the Pugsley organs in this city, however, would speedily show him that in these offices it is considered a deadly sin to tell the truth, especially when the subject under discussion happens to be a hated Tory or a Tory Government.

THE LATE MR. EMMERSON.

Westmorland County, and the Province of New Brunswick, lost a strong man yesterday in the death of Honorable Henry R. Emmerson. Mr. Emmerson represented Westmorland in the Federal Parliament for many years and, for a time, was Minister of Railways and Canals in the cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. After the defeat of the Laurier ministry he was one of Sir Wilfrid's lieutenants and was generally regarded as the strongest man in the party ranks in this province. His death will leave a void which the party will find it a difficult matter to fill.

Mr. Emmerson possessed many of the characteristics which make for success in the political arena. Courteous, affable, and consequently popular, he had a personal following which was

a factor to be reckoned with by opponents in political campaigns. Possibly no one man was held in higher esteem by the men of the I. C. R., among whom he numbered very many friends of years standing.

Faithful in his attendance in the Dominion House and a close student of public questions he was an important source of strength to the debating power of the Opposition and, up to the last session, a prominent figure in his party. Failing health impaired his powers to some extent during the past few months but, nevertheless, his seat in the front rank of the Liberal benches was seldom vacant. It will be a long time before the Liberal party in New Brunswick will produce a more effective leader than the man whose summons came yesterday.

THE SITUATION IN ULSTER.

Although alarmist rumors from either of the parties to the difficulty in Ulster have been less sensational during the last few days, this can hardly be taken as evidence that the situation has greatly improved. It is true that the hotter heads among the Ulstermen, or the Nationalists, who, at first, thought that the only way to settle the question of Ulster's relation to Home Rule was by an appeal to arms, have somewhat cooled in their ardor, yet this does not at all indicate that the wounds have been healed, or that developments at any time may lead to the most serious consequences.

The one outstanding feature of the whole controversy has been the earnestness with which the men of Ulster have opposed anything that savors of that province accepting the proposals of the Asquith government. The amending bill is now before the House of Lords, and while it may go some lengths in the direction of appeasing both parties, it cannot give complete satisfaction to Ulster without creating as much dissatisfaction on the other side.

To those who believe in the solidarity of the British Empire it is not a pleasant thought that the bungling of the Liberal government in Great Britain has caused loyal subjects of that Empire to seriously think of arraying themselves against the constituted authority, and to solemnly announce their willingness to resist with their lives, if need be, any movement in the direction of what they considered an interference with their rights. Whether the attitude of Ulster is or is not justified, there can be no question as to its genuineness.

Those who were prone to declare at the outset that Ulster's opposition was but a skillful move on the part of Sir Edward Carson and other Irish Unionists to focus public attention upon them, and possibly embay the government, are now convinced that behind the activities and developments of the past few months there is a far deeper significance. In time the Asquith government must come to the people, and it is not unlikely that those who blame that ministry for the present situation, and they are very many, will avail themselves of the opportunity afforded to strike the necessary blow which will result in the placing in power of a Unionist administration. Then, Mr. Asquith will have learned his lesson.

The success which has attended the limited provision for public bathing made by the Commissioner of Harbors, Fisheries and Lands, by establishing swimming schools in suitable locations on the West Side should go far toward convincing the civic government of the desirability of providing such facilities on a larger scale. It is to be hoped a movement in this direction will be made before next summer.

The report that Policeman Frank O'Leary's chances of recovery are improving has caused general satisfaction throughout the city even among thousands of people to whom he represented no more than a fearless officer who took his life in his hands in the performance of his simple duty. He deserves well of his city.

If Manitoba today should provide another obstacle to that "tide of victory" there is no telling where the Grit newspapers will find the courage to predict another. British Columbia or New Brunswick will not provide the material and when the Nova Scotia Government goes to the people, well, wait and see.

The government of France is in financial straits and if assistance is not speedily forthcoming may be seriously embarrassed. As far as can be judged from the comparatively meagre cable reports of the condition, the difficulty arises because the government failed to adequately prepare for the growth and development of the country.

The Times continues to quote the Chatham World's opinions of Mr. Fleming, but it does not dare to publish its own opinions of Mr. Pugsley

as expressed back in 1908, when it was calling upon the people of New Brunswick to punish the author of that mysterious entry, "W. P. \$5,000."

It is reported that Pancho Villa, chief of the Mexican rebels, has been killed by a woman. Whatever effect his death may have upon the success of the Constitutionalists, it will likely give Huerta little cause for grief.

Diary of Events

HISTORIC DAYS IN CANADA

On this date, July 10th, in 1757, the last vessel of the English fleet, sent to aid the Earl of London in his project for the capture of Louisbourg, reached Halifax. Thus reinforced, with 12,000 men in his command, Lord London might be supposed to be in readiness to strike at the famous fortress which was then called "the Dunkirk of America." Instead, the Earl sent a single ship to Louisbourg to look over the ground, and set the remainder of his men to work tilling the soil and—as one of his critics alleged—"planting cabbage." He talked, and talked, and did nothing, while the French at Louisbourg received reinforcements and a fleet of twenty-two ships to protect the harbor. Pitt, soon realized that London, while he might be an excellent agriculturist, was a very poor soldier, and he recalled him with scant ceremony. Rowan was placed in command of the fleet. Amherst of the army, in 1858, with Amherst was Wolfe, an army in himself. Exactly one year after the beginning of London's futile preparations, an English army was entrenched at English Bay and had gained its first victory. Wolfe had thrown up an advanced position, and this the French determined to capture. On the 9th of July, late at night, a thousand picked troops poured out of the fortress and attacked the English. The latter were at first driven back, but, under the inspiration of Wolfe, they rallied, charged desperately with the bayonet, and, after a severe struggle, the French were repulsed with triumph, and were prepared to push their advantage, and before the close of the month the English banner was hoisted over Louisbourg.

FIRST THINGS DUTCH REPUBLIC.

The first stadtholder of Holland was William of Nassau, styled the Great, who was killed by an assassin hired by Philip II, of Spain 200 years ago today, July 10, 1582. The Prince of Orange, stadtholder during the Dutch republic, founded the royal house now represented by Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands and Princess of Orange-Nassau. William the Great recovered the principality of Orange in 1559, and led the revolt which, under the pacification of Ghent, resulted in the union of the north and south provinces. In 1579 William was nominated the first stadtholder. The same year the seven northern provinces contracted the league of Utrecht, and he declared their independence. When William the Great was slain, Maurice, a younger son, became stadtholder. He was a renowned general, but a tyrant, and sought royal power. The House of Orange was overthrown by the French in 1795, but was restored in 1813, and two years later the Prince assumed the title of king of the Netherlands.

THE HUMAN PROCESS'ON MR. DOOLEY FORTY-SEVEN TODAY

Philosophy was formerly the mental product of cloistered graybeards who dwelt apart, far from the busy haunts of men. The philosopher who sought philosophy was capable of being grasped by the common or garden intellect was considered a charlatan and a fraud. Now all this has changed. Audacious youth has dragged philosophy from its cloister, shaved off its hirsute appendage, tossed it out in strictly modern clothes, and forced it to associate with common dubs.

Chief among the producers of this modern sugar-coated philosophy is Finley Peter Dunne, who has been voicing the thoughts of "Mr. Dooley" for more than fifteen years. Some people refer to "Mr. Dooley" as a humorist, just as Mark Twain was a humorist, but Mr. Dooley is really a philosopher, and the humor is but the sugar-coating on the pill of his rationalization.

One of the funniest things about Mr. Dunne's career is that he didn't begin it in Indiana. The creator of "Mr. Dooley" was born in Chicago forty-seven years ago today, July 10, 1867. A common school education in the Windy City was the structure on which his fame was built. Like Mark Twain and so many other distinguished philosophers, Finley Peter didn't have to cope with the disadvantages of a college course. Instead—also like Mr. Clemens—he completed his education in a newspaper office. Finley Peter was seventeen when he received his first assignment from an eagle-eyed city editor in his native city. There are rumors afloat that the young reporter was not always appreciated, and that on more than one occasion he received from the cashier a pay envelope of that color which indicates that the recipient's connection with that particular journal is brought to a sudden and abrupt conclusion.

This may or may not be true, but it is certain that no city editor would ever admit that he had "fired" Finley Peter. All of the old timers of the Windy City Fourth Estate who knew Mr. Dunne in those days will admit that they knew from the very first that "Peter" was a genius and destined for great things.

Whatever his early successes and failures, Mr. Dunne was not slow in climbing the ladder of success. In his early twenties he was a member of the editorial staff of the Chicago Evening Post, and later of the Times-Herald. "Mr. Dooley," the Archer Road philosopher, was first introduced to the readers of the Evening Post. From 1897 to 1900 Mr. Dunne was managing editor of the Chicago Journal. He resigned that position to devote his entire time to "Mr. Dooley," who had become an internationally famous character. Mr. Dunne has since resided in New York.

It has been alleged that Englishmen are lacking in a sense of humor, but the popularity of "Mr. Dooley" and his creator in John Bull's island gives the

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.

I was over at my cousin Soos house for supper last nite, having to go to a semetry to get to it, not beeing sutch a bal place to go throo in the day time, but beeing pritty bad at nite, even if yure noa afrayed of goasts, wich Im not.

Do you want me to go half way hoam with you, sed my cuzin Soo wen it got time to go hoam.

Awl rite, I sed, you can go to the uthir side of the semetry.

G: wat do you call half way, sed Soo.

Yure afrayed to wawk throo the semetry. I no, I sed.

Im not enything of the sawi, sed Soo. Ill go half way throo the semetry with you if you think Im afrayed. Wich she did, the semetry beeing ferece it was so dark, the peopl that own it properly thinking the ded peopl woodent no it even there was lites, wich they properly woodent, but the alive peopl wood, awl rite.

Are you afrayed of goasts, I sed, well we was wawking alawng hardy seeing cetch uthir it was so dark.

No, are you, sed Soo.

No, I sed, wats that ovir there by the tree.

Only a shadow, I gess, sed Soo, are you afrayed of goasts.

No, I told you, I sed.

Neethir am I, sed Soo, wat was that, did you heer ehything.

No, I sed. And just then sumthing ran in frunt of us fast as the dickens, and Soo grabbed a hold of my hand jest as I was going to grab a hold of hers, and wat was it but a cat.

This is half way, sed Soo.

It is a like nothing, I sed, this aint a kwartir way, yure afrayed of goasts, thats wats the matir with you.

I am not, eethir, sed Soo, but this is moar than half way and Im going to back I don't care wat you say. And she terned eround startid to wawk back, and I kept awn going but not very fast, and aftir I had went about el steps I thawt ma mite be wateing for me and I startid to run like enything and wunts I looked eround and saw sumthing running to beet the band in the uthir direckshin, beeing Soo, and I kept rite awn running, ony faster, thinking, G, its a good thing Im not afrayed of goasts.

lie to this canard. Next to Mark Twain, Mr. Dunne probably has more admirers in Great Britain than any other American writer of his class. Strange to say, "Mr. Dooley" is not widely known or read in Ireland, but his popularity in the Emerald Isle is gradually increasing.

In dragging philosophy out of the cloister and establishing it in a bar room, Mr. Dunne has conferred a boon upon humanity; and humanity has repaid him by conferring upon Mr. Dunne a large and juicy fortune.

Disorderly House

Late yesterday afternoon County Officers Saunders, Stinson and Spencer made a raid on a Golden Grove house and arrested Agnes Gratz. The woman is charged with being the proprietress of a disorderly house. The prisoner was taken to Brookville last evening where Magistrate H.G.S. Adams held court. The charge was read over to the woman and she was remanded, being brought into the city by Officer Saunders and locked up in the county jail.

Travelling Cranes

The new pier that is under construction at West St. John is to be equipped with modern travelling cranes in order to facilitate the loading and unloading of the ships. Arrangements have been completed by the Federal Department of Public Works for the erection of four twenty-ton cranes for the pier at present nearing completion. With the steel sheds and the other up-to-date equipment these new wharves should give to St. John the most modern harbor facilities in this part of the world.

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Ladies' Vici Kid, Goodyear Welt, Cushion Sole, Laced and Button Boots, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Men's Vici Kid, Goodyear Welt, Cushion Sole, Laced Boots, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

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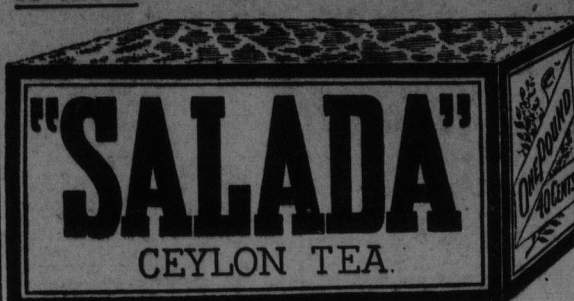
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ANOTHER STRIKE ON ITALIAN RAILWAYS.

Rome, July 9.—A fresh general strike of the employees of the Italian State Railroads is threatened for Saturday and the government has taken extensive precautionary measures.

"The Globe Fox Exchange and Agencies Limited," (formed in Summer) with a capital of \$30,000 divided into hundred dollar shares, has been granted letters patent for its incorporation.

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MACAULAY

KING'S COUNTY COURT SITTING AT HAMPTON

Hampton, N. B., July 9.—The Term of the Kings county court opened at Hampton on Tuesday and was adjourned to Thursday. The following docket was before the court:

William Bickford vs. Melbourne Merritt, Pearson and Adair appearing for the plaintiff and D. Mullin, K. for the defendant.

The David Scott estate vs. Samuel Trenton, Pearson and Adair for the plaintiff and J. H. McFadden for the defendant.

Samuel J. Frazee vs. Wilmet Parlo Pearson and Adair appearing for the plaintiff and J. H. McFadden for the defendant.

The Sussex Mercantile Co. Ltd. vs. A. B. Pugsley, Fowler & Free appearing for the plaintiff and E. Raymond for the defendant.

Edward Hayward, Fowler & Free appearing for the plaintiff and Pearson and Adair for the defendant.

Mabel DeLong vs. Angus Cunningham, Pearson and Adair appearing for the plaintiff and J. H. McFadden for the defendant.

Wm. Teakles vs. Isaac Dibble, Pearson and Adair appearing for the plaintiff and J. H. McFadden for the defendant.

The official stenographer was present in court and the jury in the case of the Sussex Mercantile Co. v. Edward Hayward was sworn and the court adjourned to meet on Thursday the 9th inst. It was announced that

GILLET'S LYE

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