

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1903.

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THE EVENING TIMES,
THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

New Brunswick's Independent newspapers.

These newspapers advocate British connection.

Honesty in public life.

Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.

No graft
No deals
The Thistle, Shamrock,
Rose entwined, The Maple
Leaf forever.

GET READY FOR WINTER.

At the meeting of the Associated Charities on Thursday evening reference was made to the need of providing employment during the winter for two classes of persons. The first of these is that class of citizens who are out of work, have families to support, and would be glad of any means of earning an honest dollar. Rev. Dr. Flanders told of a young man of good presence who had called upon him that day and presented excellent credentials, not to ask for charity, but for aid to get work. This young man said that he and his wife had been in St. John for three months and he was still seeking something to do.

It would seem that two things should be done to meet the demand of cases of this kind. In the first place, there should be a central agency or bureau, where any person asking the services of a man or woman could apply, and where a record of those seeking work could also be kept. Thus whether a citizen wanted to employ a man or a woman for a day or a week, or permanently, there would be a way in which the demand could be promptly met, and no time lost that could be profitably spent at work. By this method all the available employment in the city from day to day could be taken advantage of by those in need of work. But this would not solve the whole problem, and the city council should therefore consider whether it could not make a grant for some kind of work, even at low wages, which would provide at least the means of subsistence to those who could not get work elsewhere. The subject will be one of very pressing importance as soon as severe winter weather sets in, and should be fully considered now.

There is another class of indigent persons for whom something must be done. They are the tramps, the cattle-men, the penniless immigrants and other transient burdens upon the city in winter. For some of these the Salvation Army can provide work in its wood-yard and salvage department, but when it is remembered that last winter there were times when forty to fifty men sought nightly lodgings at the Army shelter it is clear that what even this great organization can do must be supplemented. Therefore if the city council does anything it should have this class of penniless persons in mind. It should be made possible for any citizen who is importuned to give money to a stranger, or even to an acquaintance, to direct that person to a place where he could preserve his self-respect by earning enough to get him meals and lodging.

LET US HAVE PEACE

Citizens who desire the greatest good for their country cannot read in reports of political discussions of the time such phrases as "the Orange vote," or "the Catholic vote," or "the French vote," or sectional votes of any kind, without experiencing a feeling of deep regret.

If Canada is to become a great country, it will be in spite of, or over the grave of sectionalism. While human nature is human nature there will be enmities and prejudices, but it should be the duty of men of broad minds and earnest aims for their country's good to endeavor as far as possible to minimize the differences and overcome the prejudices, whether of class, of religion or race. People who live in amity and are well disposed toward each other should not every five years be set at each other's throats because of differences which do not count in everyday life, or prejudices which are better dead. He is no friend of Canada who makes sectional appeals, no matter what party may claim his allegiance. Canada stands at the opening of the twentieth century with her face

set toward a future of illimitable possibilities. The extent of her achievement rests with her people. If they turn by the wayside, over the embers of ancient fires, seeking to fan them into life again, their progress will be slow and painful. If it do not end in disaster. Conditions in the country cannot now be altered. French and English, Catholic and Protestant, live side by side, equal before the law, and entitled to equal privileges as citizens. The leaders of each should sternly rebuke, on the part of any of their followers a tendency to stir up sectional strife. Party warfare on general lines is had enough. In other respects let us have peace.

DR. PUGSLEY VINDICATED

President Hays of the Grand Trunk Pacific sees no reason, engineering, financial or otherwise, that would prevent the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific in 1911. Mr. Hays has instructed his engineer to confer with the chief engineer of the federal public works department relative to the question of terminals at Courtenay Bay St. John. The minister of public works has requested the city to transfer to the federal government the foreshores of Courtenay Bay, where the proposed terminals would be constructed. The minister also states that the works will be on a very extensive scale, and he hopes to see them begun at an early date. That would of course be necessary if the terminals are to be ready in 1911.

It will be noted that these statements are made after the elections, and therefore are not made for political effect. There would be no object, political or otherwise, to serve in making them, unless the speakers meant business. Those who scoffed at Dr. Pugsley's statement that the G. T. P. would soon be at our doors and we should make immediate preparation to receive it will now perceive that they were wrong and the minister was right. Those who clamored for the defeat of the minister and his colleague will see how unfortunate it would have been had this been fully accomplished, and how great a mistake was made in defeating Mr. James Pender. St. John's interests were at stake. Halifax, which is none too friendly toward the aspirations of St. John, has elected opposition members. Its interests will not be neglected on that account, but it will not, at least, be in a position to resist the fair claims of St. John, which is represented by a minister, backed by an almost solid following from his province. Thus the position of St. John is most favorable, and at this critical period, when the G. T. P. is speeding rapidly toward the maritime ports, this city will appreciate the powerful advocacy it has at Ottawa. Those who sneered and jeered at the Courtenay Bay proposals were blind to the real interests of the winter port. They now realize the fact.

A NOTABLE CONVERT

The Times commends to its readers the address of President Eliot, of Harvard, which was printed in today's Times, on the drink habit and its effects. President Eliot is one of the ablest minds in the United States, and says himself that he has been all his life a moderate drinker of beer and wine. He has, however, come to the conclusion that in the interests of the whole people the saloon should be abolished. He accepts the dictum of science that the use of alcohol as a beverage is injurious. Replying to the charge that the abolition of the saloon is an infringement of the principle of individual liberty he makes this unanswerable statement:

"When I see a great collective good accomplished at the expense of a loss of a trifling or unimportant individual liberty, I am reconciled to that amount of interference with liberty."

The views of President Eliot will be widely quoted, and further accelerating movement in the United States toward national prohibition.

Of the probable result of the elections in the United States, J. S. Bach & Co., the New York brokers, say:—"We are sending out a circular letter of inquiry to some thousands of our correspondents who are investors, business and professional men in nearly every state in the Union, asking as to the probable result of the election in their vicinity, and also their opinion of the future of the security market. In the large number of replies thus far received, the consensus of opinion is that Mr. Taft will undoubtedly be elected; that thereafter business will steadily improve and that the prices of securities, while they will not show a rapid advance, will gradually rise to much higher figures based upon the improvement actually taking place or forecasted in the future."

The Toronto World, (Conservative), whose managing editor was returned by acclamation, hands this one to Mr. Borden: "The people have told the Conservatives that they, too, must reconstruct, drop the men who have handicapped them, get a more progressive platform, before they will be entrusted with the management of public affairs."

The Sherbrooke News observes: "In New Brunswick, owing to the recent clean sweep of the Hazen party, the Conservatives elsewhere were led to expect great things. But the great things failed to materialize, and the province is solidly Liberal."

Stores open till 11 o'clock tonight.

St. John, Oct. 31, 1903.

Warm Underwear
For Men, Youths' and Boys'

We have a very large range of the leading makes of Underwear, to fit from children 2 years of age to the man 50 chest. Space here will not permit our going into details, but we mention a few of the prices.

Stanfield's at \$1.00, 1.25, 1.45 to 2.50 each
Plain Wool S. & D. 50c to \$2.00 each
Penman's Heavy Fleece Lined 50c each
Boys' Underwear 20c to 85c each
Also Gloves, Socks, Top Shirts, Etc.

J. N. HARVEY, Clothing & Tailoring,
199 to 207 Union St.

Winter Calf Boots for Men

Winter Calf is a special quality of Grain Leather, Oil Tanned and finished similar to Calf Leather. Made to stand the snow and slush of winter. We are showing

Men's Winter Calf Bals

in Black and Tan colors, Blucher Pattern, 1/2 Bellows Tongue, Heavy Waterproof Soles.

Price \$4.50

You will need Shoes like these during the winter months,—why not buy now and be prepared.

FOOT LITTERS McRobbie 94 KING STREET.



Big Stove Sale

A Money Saving Proposition

In order to make room for the new line of ENTERPRISE STOVES and RANGES which will be ready for the market early in the new year, we have decided to have a clearance of our present stock of ranges and heaters.

This will be a big money-saving proposition to all who require a new stove, as our stock is large and variety unexcelled. The sale will begin Monday, November 2, and continue until the present stock is sold.

Early buyers will secure the plums. The special prices are for cash only. If charged, regular prices will prevail.

Emerson & Fisher
25 German Street
"The Stove People"

Herring - Hall - Marvin
Safes and Vaults

Largest Builders of Burglar and Fire Proof Safes

Canadian Agents

The Canadian Fairbanks Co., Ltd.
58 Water Street

HENNERY EGGS

Shipped from our own henneries in Sussex (daily). Put up in boxes holding 1 dozen.

THE WHITE DAIRY, 38 Sydney St.

Bargain Sale of

Wall Papers Prices for a few days lower than ever. Just opened complete line of all kinds of LAMPS. Come and look over our stock. Prices will interest you at

WATSON & COMPANY
Corner Charlotte and Union Streets

Knowledge-Experience--Satisfaction.

That's the Sum and Substance of Doing Business with This Store.

"Reliable" ROBB, The Prescription Druggist,
137 Charlotte Street

SPECIAL LINES AT SPECIAL PRICES.

Ladies' Winter Vests and Drawers, 25c each
Flannelette Night Gowns, 50c, 65c, 75c each
Cashmere Hose, Plain and Ribbed 25c pair

A. B. WETMORE'S Wool Gloves 25c 59 Garden Street.

FOR Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches,
Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

"The Newest and the Best."
You should call upon

Ferguson & Page
41 KING STREET

IT WAS UNIVERSAL

The Standard has discovered that there was a falling off in Canadian trade in July, compared with July, 1907. We commend to the Standard the following paragraph from an interview this week with Mr. Andrew Carnegie:

"We have had a great era of prosperity in the United States. A depression was due three years ago. It did not come until last year. The result has been all over the world. In England the problem of the unemployed, which has never been so serious in years as now, has been in great part due to the financial depression which this country has experienced. You ask me what is the remedy. There is no panacea. The situation can be mitigated by Parliament putting through legislation for the aid of the unemployed in some such way as the making of municipal improvements."

The point to be made in reply to the Standard is that under Liberal rule in Canada the depression was less pronounced than in any other country.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Wholesale merchants in St. John state that while this has been a quiet year in business the general volume of trade has probably been as large as that of last year. The lumber trade has been very dull and the demand this fall the lumbermen's supplies is lighter than for years. On the other hand, the railway construction camps in the province have offered a good market for labor and supplies, and will continue to do so during the winter.

The notable feature of the situation is the fact that the farmers, as a whole, have had good crops and are realizing good prices, and by the turn of the year the merchants' books should show many accounts reduced or balanced. The single item of potatoes exported has brought hundreds of thousands of dollars into the pockets of the farmers of the exporting section of the province.

While the farmer may rejoice, the consumer in the city finds the scale of prices high and the cost of living a problem of some importance. However, the general condition of industry and commerce is much better in New Brunswick today than it is in many parts of the United States.

The debate on woman suffrage, at the Woman's Council in Ottawa, was a decidedly spirited one. The anti-suffragists appear to have been strong in numbers, but weak in argument. As long as women are themselves thus sharply divided on the subject the reform is not likely to be accomplished. One pointed observation in favor of woman suffrage was made by Miss Mabel Peters, of this city, when she declared that if women had the right to vote on the question Canada would now be under prohibition.

Dr. Pugsley promised to have a shelter for longshoremen erected at Sand Point. He has now asked the city to grant a site on which it may be erected. This will surely give his opponents, who say he will not keep his promises,

COME BACK

Come back and bring the summer in your eyes.

The peace of evening in your quiet ways: Come back again and lead toward Paradise the errand dove.

Of old I saw the sunlight on the corn,
The wind-blown ripple running on the wheat;
But now the ways are shabby and forlorn
That knew your feet.

Forget the words meant only by my lips!
Could you not understand
The language of my fevered finger-tips
When last you took my hand?

—John G. Nehardt in The Outlook.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

A CINCH.

"I'll bet you can't guess the amount it costs me to live."

"Waterloo it is, it isn't worth it."—Port Worth Record.

IT CERTAINLY IS.

"Most people," remarked the thoughtful thinker, "take life seriously."

"Well, there's no reason why they should not," rejoined the matter-of-fact person. "Taking life is a serious matter."

SHE WASN'T SKEPTICAL.

Young Lady—"The last bread I got of you was so hard I couldn't eat it."

Baker (indignantly)—"Young lady, I want you to know that I made bread before you were born."

Young Lady—"Oh, I don't doubt it. I think that was some of it you sold me."

NATURAL DEDUCTION.

Her mother—"How long has Mr. Slooby been courting you?"

The Daughter—"Nearly two years."

Her mother—"I should think he'd get tired of making love to you."

The Daughter—"I guess he is. At least he proposed last night."

PROBABLY.

Among the begging letters recently received at the office of a benevolent society was one running thus:

"This unfortunate young man is the only son of a widow, who died childless, and his earnings maintain his aged father and infirm brothers, whose sole support he is."

The secretary of the society wrote on the margin of the epistle the following note:

"The circumstances of the case are evidently exaggerated."—Royal Magazine.

A PROMISE UNFULFILLED.

O. Henry, the well-known story writer, once promised the editor of a magazine that he would deliver a short story to him on the following Monday. Several Mondays passed, but the story was refractory and no story was forthcoming. At last the wrathful editor wrote:

"My dear O. Henry: If I do not receive that story from you by twelve o'clock to-day I am going to put on my heaviest-soled shoes, come down to your house, and kick you down-stairs. I always keep my promise."

Whereupon O. Henry sat down and wrote this characteristic reply:

"Dear Sir—I, too, would keep my promise if I could fulfill them with my feet."

THE ART CRITIC.

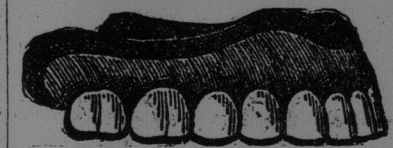
Sir John Millais was down by the banks of the River, painting in the ruins of his famous landscape, "Chill October," which has been exhibited in the Royal Academy.

My dear Sir—I, too, would keep my promise if I could fulfill them with my feet."

Full Set of Teeth Special \$3 Value

\$4.00

Better than any \$5.00 set elsewhere.

The King Dental Parlors
Corner Charlotte and South Market sts.
DR. EDSON M. WILSON, Prop.

We have just opened our

New Restaurant
at 86 Gorman Street,
opposite Church StreetNew Chef, New Waitresses and
best of satisfaction. Open day
and night. Give us a try.SCAMMELL'S
Phone 1113Price \$3.00 per pair
See Our Upper WindowFrancis & Vaughan
19 King StreetThese are made Blucher cut, double
soles, medium heels, patent leather toe
caps and fitted with fast color eyelets.
A handsome, perfect fitting article of
footwear that we can recommend to
please and give the greatest wear.

Blue Ribbon Tea

This coupon cut out and mailed to The Blue Ribbon Tea Co., P. O. Box 2854,
Montreal, entitles the holder to a free package of our Blue Ribbon Tea. Specify
black space whether you wish Black, Mixed or Green Tea.

To MRS. TOWN

A NICE-LOOKING LOAF
Always suggests GOOD EATING

PURITY FLOUR

never fails to make sweet delicious bread as good to eat as
it is attractive to see.Made from the very choicest Manitoba Hard Wheat by the
newest improved milling.

Ask your Grocer for it to-day.

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED
MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GODEFRICH AND BRANDON.THE
INGENOOK PHILOSOPHER
of Kennebecasis Bay.I am not ungracious enough to say that
Mrs. Pollard is growing old, though I
know that the years are passing as swiftly
over her head as over mine. They
touch her lightly—very lightly—because,
I think, she has little or no occasion for
self-reproach, and because she knows that
most of the ills of life for which we are
not ourselves responsible, befall for our
ultimate good or because they are in-
separable from human existence and
therefore are, by those who think, sub-
mitted to with the best grace possible.

"When I met her at her door a few
evenings since she looked very sedate but
at once she flashed upon me one of her
old glances of welcome. 'Been hibernat-
ing?' she cried. 'Been engrossed by busi-
ness?' been on a long journey? or, worst
of all, been ill?' and then, without wait-
ing for an answer, she led me into the
sitting room and pointed to an arm chair
by the window commanding a view of the
bay."

Mrs. Pollard overflowed with questions
until I persuaded her to talk of herself.
Said she, "The sun will rise and the
sun will set, the seasons will follow each
other in their regular order, and if we
do our part, results will be abundant or
poor, just as Providence directs. If
we do our part we have no occasion for
rejoicing or lamentation. One might as
well lament because he cannot cross the
Bay by a single step as because the frost
threatens to destroy his turnips that are
not harvested tonight. His ills lie at his
own door. Sweet sleep follows duty well
performed. I love the world—it is a
beautiful world: I love life—it is very
sweet: I try to get the best I can out of
both, for it is inevitable that I should
have them by and bye and it is well that
I should submit un murmuring, for the
protest of the whole world would avail
nothing."

"You are old," continued Mrs. Pollard,
with a glance at the mirror in which her
own face was reflected, "that if you have
been just and kind to all of God's crea-
tures with whom you have come in con-
tact, you have nothing to regret and
nothing to fear."

"We all try to do well, but—"
"That is enough," answered Mrs. Pol-
lard, "no one is human, and we cannot
obliterate our humanity."

Her's is a cheerful philosophy and if it
were generally accepted I think the world
would be much happier than it is. Man
has nothing to sorrow for except his own
misdeeds—nothing to hope for except
what he may himself accomplish.

"Aaron?" I queried.

"Aaron is in every respect as if he were
my own son. He has his savings in the
bank as I have mine, and I have my col-
lar full of roots and my barns full of
grain and hay. Next year he will begin
to manage the farm as if it were his own
and I shall see to it that it becomes his
at my death. He hates debt: he hates
trickery, and he never puts off till to-
morrow a duty that should be done to-
day. He is courteous to all and as a

man will be respected by civilized people
wherever he may meet them."

"It is a pity he is so young," said I.
"If he were older I would set him
adrift tomorrow," answered Mrs. Pollard.
Whitehead, Kings county, Oct. 29.

STARTED MADISON MILL

Strike Breakers Arrived at Mad-
ison, Me. on Tuesday and
Paper Mill is Now Running.

Bangor, Oct. 29.—A force of 43 strike-
breakers, accompanied by 15 police officers
under the command of F. Gates, a Penob-
scot county deputy sheriff arrived at
Madison late Tuesday afternoon from Mil-
linocket to break the strike which has
caused the mill of the Great Northern
Paper Co. in Madison to be shut down
since early in August. The men were put
to work Wednesday.

Although the union men expected the
arrival of the strike-breakers there was
no hostile demonstration, and none is
expected. The company, however, has
taken every precaution, keeping a cor-
don of special officers on guard around the
mill night and day and placing a power-
ful search light on the roof of the boiler
house. The strike-breakers will be quar-
tered in the mill buildings.

The union strikers show no signs of
weakening. The Papermakers' union and
other organizations affected are affiliated
with the American Federation of Labor
and material assistance from that organiza-
tion is looked for.

The report that the papermakers em-
ployed in the independent mill of the
Oxford Paper Co., at Rumford, held a
meeting Sunday and took action in regard
to a sympathetic strike was denied
Tuesday by President Chris. Burt of the
local union of the papermakers.

Regarding the strike in the mills of the
International Paper Co., President Burt
said he felt it is nearing an end because
the supply of paper is becoming short and
the publishers will require the manufact-
urers to produce a supply thereby forcing
the manufacturers to give in. He added
that the union men "will hold out until
death."

WANTED IT NOW.

Many of the old people who asked for
pension forms in London were much dis-
appointed when they were told that the
first payment would not be made be-
fore January. One old man left with a
pathetic remark: "I may be dead then,
I need the money now."

THE EXPLANATION.

"No wonder graveyards are haunted," said
the benevolent philosopher.

"What's the explanation?" queried the par-
ty of the other part.

"After a man has been kicked and cuff-
ed all his life, it's only natural that his ghost
would stay a quiet sit-down in the mill-
laid occasionally for the purpose of reading
his epiphany," answered the philosophical phi-
losopher.

Admiral Richard Moorman, the father
of the British Navy, died recently at Ex-
mouth in his 90th year.