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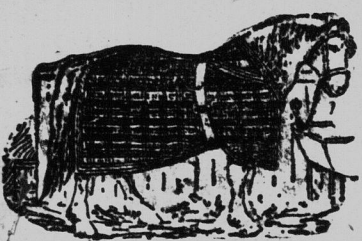
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Medium Heavy, made of strong jute and lined with heavy lining, \$1.00, \$1.20, \$1.50, \$1.75 and up.
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Wool Blankets, from \$3.00 upwards.
One lot of Barn Blankets, odd lots to close at very low prices.
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HORRIBLE EXPLOSION IN DUPONT POWDER FACTORY

Whole Town Destroyed—Fifty People Killed and 500 More or Less Injured—Buildings Torn to Pieces Two Miles Away From Scene of Explosion.

Fontenot, Ind., Oct. 15.—Fontenot was practically destroyed today by the explosion of the plant of the Dupont Powder Company. The dead number from 25 to 50. More than 600 persons were injured and every building in the town was wholly or partially leveled to the ground. Where stood a thriving and busy town of 1,000 people this morning, tonight there is ruin and scattered wreckage. The dead and more seriously injured have been taken away. Five hundred inhabitants, all more or less wounded, remain to gather their scattered household goods and sleep under tents and on cots, guarded by soldiers of the state.

Without warning the powder mills, seven in number, blew up at 9.15 this morning. They employed 200 men and of these 75 were at work when the first explosion occurred. In the press mill, in quick succession the blazing mill, the two coining mills and the powder magazine blew up, followed by the cap mill. In the magazine, situated several hundred yards from the mills, were stored 40,000 kegs of powder. When it blew up the concussion was nearly 200 miles away. Farm houses, two miles away, and school houses equally distant, were torn to pieces and their occupants killed. A passenger train on the Big Four Railroad four miles away, had every coach window broken, and several passengers were injured by flying glass.

The mill went up with three distinct explosions, followed ninety minutes later by a fourth, even more serious than the others, when the magazine went up. Immediately following the explosions the wreckage caught fire and the inhabitants of the town who rushed to the rescue of the mill employees found themselves powerless to aid those burning in the ruins. They worked frantically in constant danger from possible succeeding explosions unminutely of their ruined homes. Dead and dying were picked up and collected. Eighteen bodies, burned and mangled, were carried to a protected spot to await identification, while the badly injured, numbering upwards of fifty, were put on a special train and taken to Terra Haute for hospital treatment. Nearly all of the 1,000 inhabitants carried blood on their hands and faces from their own wounds or those of others whom they assisted.

The mills were located one mile south of the town. With the first explosion the employees ran for safety, but most of them were killed or wounded by the quick and lowering explosions in the other mills. When the heat from the burning mills exploded the giant powder magazine later, practically destroying the town by the concussion, many of those engaged in rescue work were badly injured and several killed. Superintendent Monahan, of the plant, was killed while sitting in the office, and his wife and sister-in-law were killed in their home some distance away. The death list is not far greater is due to the fact that the people of the town had left their houses at the first explosion and were not in them when the explosion of the 40,000 kegs of powder in the magazine shattered their homes and piled their household goods in heaps of debris. Among the buildings totally destroyed in the town were the Methodist and Christian churches, the depot, all the new blocks, including a large block just completed, a large warehouse and 500 residences.

The fronts and sides of many were blown away, the roofs of others were buried into space, while some were reduced to a mass of collapsed wreckage. A Big Four Railroad freight train on the switch leading to the mills was partially destroyed by the explosion and the wreckage caught fire. Engineer Charles Wells was badly burned and received a fracture of the right leg. Three school buildings were destroyed, two at Fontenot and one at Coal Bluff, two miles away. All were filled with school children and by the collapse of the buildings. A four-room school house was torn to pieces and not one of the 200 children escaped unhurt. None was fatally injured. The school building at Coal Bluff was turned upside down and the teachers and ninety pupils were more or less injured.

CANADA NOW HAS LARGEST SUCTION DREDGE IN WORLD

The Beau Jean, New Mammoth Mud Digger, Has Successful Trial at Sorel.

(Montreal Star, Oct. 14.)

To claim that anything Canadian is the largest thing of its kind in the world is an assertion generally looked on by the average Canadian with some mistrust, and so not to be lightly made. Most especially is this true with regard to the industry of ship-building, an industry of which Canada is now supposed to take but a backward rank. Of great importance, therefore, is the building of the new government dredge, Beau Jean, which has just quitted the ship-building yards at Sorel. The Beau Jean, designed by a Canadian designer, the construction work was done by Canadian workmen, the material used was, with some few exceptions, secured in Canada. She is owned by the Canadian government, and is to be used in Canadian waters. And yet this Beau Jean is claimed by men who know the ship-building of the world well to make a mistake, to be the largest sucking hopper dredge in the world. She is greater than the Galveston, the largest hitherto known in Canada, by a margin in capacity of 700 cubic yards.

The Beau Jean has been designed especially for work in the St. Lawrence below Quebec, where heavy seas make the use of scoops to carry away the material sucked from the bottom of the river, an exceedingly difficult task. Appliances are used to cut the hard clay, others to suck it up into hoppers, which have a capacity of 2,200 cubic yards when full to the deck. Anchor is then cast, and the dredge swims away to the dumping ground, and then returns to the dredging spot. In appearance, when seen from a distance, she looks like one of the maelstroms of the Pacific.

TRIAL SUCCESSFUL.
A week ago the Beau Jean steamed out into the river for her first trials. Several days were spent in testing and loosening out individual parts of the machine. On Friday afternoon all the parts were put into operation together as in service. The dredge was at the time just opposite Sorel and a number of interested persons were on board to see the result. F. W. Cowie, ship channel engineer, and two of his assistants, Messrs. Forester and Collyer, J. J. Delahant, superintendent of the Sorel ship-building yards; Simon Cosky, who had charge of the construction of the Beau Jean; Albert Beauchemin, local superintendent of the Lower River St. Lawrence channel, and a party of half a dozen newspaper men.

The trial was completely successful. The huge hopper tanks were filled in twenty minutes' time, the material being sucked up from a thirty-five foot depth of water. Of the total amount taken into the hoppers, about seventy per cent, was water, but this escaped through small apertures opening into the big central well, leaving the whole space in the hoppers for solid material. Stones of quite a large size were lifted up without difficulty. The force of suction was estimated as great enough to lift a stone of two hundred pounds weight.

"She is the finest dredge I ever saw," said her commander, Captain Alphonse Bourget, an experienced old dredge captain, and his opinion was echoed by First Officer Leon Lemieux and Chief Engineer J. A. Samson. The trial dredging was continued on Saturday and today. Some small alterations were found to be necessary and are being accomplished. As soon as this work is completed the Beau Jean will be sent down to the St. Thomas Flats, below Quebec, to get in a few weeks' dredging in the ship channel before the close of navigation.

"Mrs. T. B. Alexander, of Denver (Col.), is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. A. Alexander, 45 Golding street.

PEOPLE OF NOTE



Luis F. Correa

Hon. Luis Felipe Correa, the minister plenipotentiary to the United States from Nicaragua has been at Washington since 1890 and is widely known and admired in national official circles. He was born at Granada, Nicaragua on August 24th, 1864 and was educated at the National College of Granada and later graduated from the Central University of Guatemala where he later was professor for a number of years. His first diplomatic mission was as charge d'affaires for Guatemala in 1898. He is much interested in scientific research and is a member of many scientific associations both in this country and in Europe.

CANADA'S CALL FOR TRAINED MEN

Address of Hon. Mr. Foster at Toronto University Society Meeting.

At the open meeting of the Toronto University Literary and Scientific Society on Friday evening last, the speakers were T. C. Robinson, K. C., Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Eric Arnour, President Falconer and W. K. George. The following is the Toronto World's report of Mr. Foster's speech.

Hon. George E. Foster, after dwelling upon the extraordinary advantages which students today enjoyed compared with the students of many years ago, congratulated the university upon the fact that so many young men could be found to band themselves together in the pursuit and application of literature.

"And may you never," he continued, "let the live coal go out upon the altar. He held it to be absolutely true that there was no study in the curriculum which gave such a strong, such a broad and such a humanizing culture as was obtained by the pursuit and study of literature in its largest and widest sense. He himself would never cease to be thankful for the drill he had had in classics and in literature, which conferred upon the mind the choice of apt phrases, accurate ideas in expression, and the command of beautiful imagery. Mathematics and the classics! Mathematics and literature—might they always remain side by side the university curriculum, ministering to complete intellectual development.

UNION WITH THE STATE.
He had thought that there should be a more intimate connection between the university and the state than he had formerly or today existed, but by the state he now meant the people of this province and the Dominion. And he entered this study; that the university could do its best work as it kept its ear closest to the throbbing life of this 20th century in this Canada of ours, getting inspiration out of its problems, out of its fears and even out of its difficulties. There was room for much closer connection between the life of the country, for which the university existed.

It was quite true that the call today was for trained men; for accuracy and power of thought; for nobleness and breadth in ideals; for singleness and nobility of purpose; and for that strong mood which this country absolutely needed. This was the age of democracy; and there was the most imperative need for men trained for the great public service departments and to meet the requirements of the great administrative forces—provincial, federal, imperial and out into the international.

PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT.
And he would like to see some faculty established that would accurately teach the principles of government and of administration. We have progressed so far wonderfully well, despite the great absence of men specially trained for public life; had on the whole made few blunders, and had not paid a very high cost for them; but we would have done infinitely better if we had had more men trained in these principles, and with the leisure to devote themselves to public life as a profession and as a work.

There was no country in the world today that in progress and development could compare with Canada in its resources, in its great possibilities and in the calibre of its citizens, and his contention was that not only was Canada not yet discovered, but that she had not yet discovered herself. And we had not yet even begun to know what Canada was, or what she was yet surely destined to become in the future.

THE SITUATION IN QUEENS COUNTY

Names of Col. McLean and Dr. J. E. Hetherington Will Go Before Gagetown Convention Tomorrow.

It was announced last evening that the name of Dr. J. E. Hetherington of Gagetown would be among those placed before the Liberal convention at Gagetown tomorrow. Dr. Hetherington, who is a native of Queens county, is president of the New Brunswick Association. Col. H. H. McLean will, it is announced, also be a candidate.

Special arrangements will be made to convey those desirous of attending the convention from St. John. Intending passengers are requested to communicate with H. S. Keith as early as possible to day. It is understood that should there be a by-election in St. John county for the local legislature the seat will be contested by the opposition. Several names of likely candidates for nomination are mentioned. Among these are Alfred Clark, Lancaster; W. J. Dean, Miramichi; J. W. Lawlor, Lancaster; T. P. Mosher and James Bourke, St. Martins.

Men's \$18.00 English Melton Overcoats, Sale Price, \$12.00.

Men's \$12.00 Overcoats, Fancy Tweed, Sale Price, \$8.00.

Men's \$8.00 Black Frieze Overcoats, Sale Price \$6.00.

WILCOX BROS.,

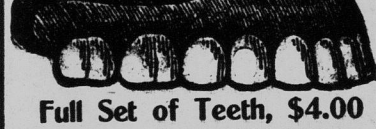
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Full Set of Teeth, \$4.00 NONE BETTER IN CANADA.

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POLITICAL NOTES

SEEKING COVER.
(Montreal Gazette).
Reports from Quebec say Mr. Amedee Robitaille, M. L. A., and ex-provincial secretary, will soon be appointed prothonotary of the superior court of Quebec. Of course Mr. Robitaille is a Liberal. His case would seem to indicate that some government supporters think the time is good one for running into harbor.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.
(Ottawa Citizen).
The action of Hon. Mr. Whitney in refusing to sell 1,000,000 acres of land in New Ontario to a syndicate on any terms is attracting much favorable comment. In Quebec there appears to be no doubt that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will lose twenty-five seats anyhow out of the sixty-five, and possibly more. Nova Scotia is going to give us five or six members this time, and so the tale runs. When the election will take place I don't know. But when it does come a Conservative victory will come with it, and the longer it is delayed the more sweeping that victory will be."

HAS SPLIT THE PARTY.
(Mail and Empire).
Now the Pacific coast Liberals have met in convention, and have pronounced for Mr. Borden's nationalization policy. A resolution by Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P., declares that it would be wise for the government to own and operate the telegraph and telephone systems, and adds that until the public acquisition of these systems has been accomplished the telegraph companies should be brought under the jurisdiction of the Railway Commission. Mr. Borden has split the Liberal party on this question, and there does not appear to be any hope of a reconciliation.

WHERE ELECTION MONEY GOES.
(Toronto Saturday Night).
In elections money is a good deal of a blow-hard. It does not accomplish one-half of what it pretends to do. Most of it is dishonest money. It is subverted secretly; it is meant to influence an influence that money should be unable to buy. Most of it enters politics from improper sources; most of it quits politics by being stolen. Much of it enters doubtful constituencies in the breast pocket of a few men, and leaves the constituencies in the hip-pockets of the same men. This passing and indirect contact with hoodlums does not corrupt the grand old ridings of the country in any wide-spread way. It merely builds up the fortunes of a few men, and changes them from beer-drinkers into careful judges of champagne.

BORDEN A STATESMAN.
(Calgary Herald).
Speaking apart from politics, it would be fortunate to possess Mr. Borden as a premier. He is a man of unimpeachable character, broad culture, genial presence and yet adequate dignity. His political courage is unquestioned, while his courtesy in debate is well known. He has done much to introduce into the House of Commons a higher controversial tone. His attitude toward public questions has been that of a statesman.

PREDICTS A VICTORY.
E. J. O'Sullivan, Conservative candidate in Provencer, Manitoba, said recently to the Victoria Colonist: "I have just completed a tour through Canada, during which I have made inquiries everywhere from competent authorities as to the prospects of the Conservative party at the next general election. Everywhere there is the same report. There is a general feeling abroad that the Liberal administration must go. In the east especially the people feel that they can no longer stand for many of its members. We shall have, I believe, a four-fifths majority west of Winnipeg. We ought to sweep Manitoba, get a major member from Alberta, while British Columbia should send, if half what I hear is true, a solid delegation, or very nearly so, to swell the Conservative party in the next Dominion parliament. In Quebec there appears to be no doubt that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will lose twenty-five seats anyhow out of the sixty-five, and possibly more. Nova Scotia is going to give us five or six members this time, and so the tale runs. When the election will take place I don't know. But when it does come a Conservative victory will come with it, and the longer it is delayed the more sweeping that victory will be."

MOVING PICTURES AT OPERA HOUSE
The moving pictures at the Opera House drew capacity houses again yesterday afternoon and evening. There was an entire change of pictures and the Elliott Sisters were heard in several selections. This afternoon and evening another new assortment of pictures will be shown, among which will be plenty of fun-makers, including Our Bands in Competition, Charlie's Aunt, Baby's Crisis, An Interrupted Card Party, and others. Our Bands in Competition is a descriptive picture, full of fun and laughter, and is said to be a big hit wherever given. The Elliott Sisters are entertaining, especially Miss Edna Elliott, who is one of the most wonderful vocalists ever heard in St. John, and no person should fail to hear her. Today's change of pictures will be taken off on Thursday to make room for another big change for Friday and Saturday.

NEW SHOW TODAY AT THE NICKEL
A brand new programme of excellent motion photographs at the Nickel today; a new illustrated song and new music by the orchestra; by special request the pictures of King Edward, Queen Alexandra and the other British notables will be repeated until Thursday. Many children have not yet seen these interesting close-range views of his majesty and her majesty but this extension of the programme for two days will afford them the desired opportunity. In the way of a regular programme the pictures today and tomorrow will be brand new and very interesting. The new illustrated song is the Indian intermezzo, Red Wing, with stationary slides and motion picture illustrations. Last night the Nickel was crowded to the very doors every performance.

IN SELECT SOCIAL CIRCLES.
She was a pompous lady who, having inherited a fortune, had bought a country seat, where she was delighted to play the hostess. "What beautiful chickens!" exclaimed a guest, who was being shown the poultry farm. "Yes, they're all prize fowl," was the lady's reply. "O, really; do they lay every day?" "O, they could, of course," said the proud lady, "but for people in our position it is not necessary for them to do so."—London Daily News.