

Neverslip Calks
are just what their name indicates. They Neverslip.
JUST THE THING
for Farmers.
They save horses from slipping in icy and slippery weather. Are self-adjustable, self-sharpening, and any child can insert or remove them. They save you time and money, and you always have a sharp horse. For sale by all shoers. If not by yours, write
NEVERSLIP MANUFACTURING COMPANY, New Brunswick, N. J.

AGENTS,

W. H. Thorne & Co., Limited
MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ENTERPRISE Hot Blast Stoves

Are quick, powerful heaters. The hot blast tube does the work. If a low heat is required, the air-tight drafts and dampers will make one scuttle of coal hold fire 48 hours. Two sizes, with and without trimmings, **\$12.00 to \$16.00.**

EMERSON & FISHER, 75 Prince Wm Street.

HUTCHINGS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
First Class Bedding, Wire Mattresses.

Iron Bedsteads and Cribs,

Invalid Wheel Chairs, Etc.

101 to 107 GERMAIN STREET.

"An unobscuring person can pass through a forest and never see firewood." So says a Spanish proverb.

It is not our fault if every School Boy in the City is not wearing our

"Special" School Shoe.

These Goods are made specially for us of selected stock, with an extra quality of bottom stock, on a comfortable, neat looking last.

Prices, 11 to 13, \$1.35; 1 to 5, \$1.60 a pair.

WATERBURY & RISING,

61 King St.

212 Union St.

Fur Boas, Ties & Stoles

Mink, Stone Martin, Natural Martin, Blended Martin, White Fox, Blue Fox, White Thibet, Columbia Sable, Electric Seal, American Ermin, Bl'k Thibet, Bl'k Coney, Bl'k Oppossum.

We have one of the largest, best assorted and lowest priced stocks in the City. We consider it a pleasure to show our goods, whether you are intending to purchase or not.

F. S. Thomas,

555 MAIN ST.

NORTH END.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.
Arrived.
Coastwise—Scho. Little Annie, Roland, from North Head; W. Farnell O'Hara, Snow, from Digby; Aurelia, Watt, from North Head; boat Vanier, from fishing cruise; Ethel, Graham, from Tiverton; sloop Vira Evelyn, Calder, from Musquash; Cora L. Huley, from Gablehouse; Cromarty, Phinney, from West Isles; Mildred K. Thompson, from Westport; Silver Cloud, Post, from Digby.

Left.
Scho. Sebago, 254, Finley, for Washington, D. C. laiba.
Coastwise—Scho. W. Farnell O'Hara, Snow, on a fishing cruise; Mattie MacKay, Ord, for Parraboro; Eliza Burritt, Spicer, for Hall's Harbor; Little Annie, Poland, for Grand Manan; Packet, Bishop, for Bridgetown; Bee, Hull, for Bridgetown.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 17, 1903.

Open Tonight till 11 o'clock.

CALL AT HARVEY'S TONIGHT FOR

New Suits and Overcoats

For Men, Youths and Boys. Heavy Underwear, Top Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Brasco, Socks, Etc.

Men's Overcoats, \$5.00 to 16.50
Men's Suits, 4.00 to 15.00
Men's Underwear, .25 to 1.50 each.

J. N. HARVEY,

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
199 and 201 Union St.

NEW DRILL SHED A NECESSITY.

City Militia Officers Make a Strong Demand.

Must be in Central Location, as Present Site is Objectionable in Many Ways.

There is a strong feeling among local militia officers with regard to the manner in which the government is dealing with the matter of a new drill shed. Most of the officers are strongly opposed to the rebuilding of the shed on the present site, and urge that a more central locality be chosen.

Three colonels, two majors and one captain of militia have given their opinions on the subject to the Star. They are as follows:

A prominent officer of many years standing, said: "I think the discussion in parliament on the drill hall question shows that neither the minister nor any of the members know our requirements, or the situation in St. John. It looks like a sop to quiet our demands, but it really will mean that it will be impossible to recruit our regiments next year, as the men are getting disgusted at having no shed especially when they mix with men from other cities and learn about the palatial halls in other towns, even small places."

The common council had an act passed two years and a half ago authorizing the city to acquire lands in the city for exchange or otherwise, to be used for a drill hall, and a letter was sent to the militia department notifying them of the facts, and a few weeks later a delegation was sent to Ottawa composed of members of the common council including the then mayor, and an officer of the militia, who met some of the members of the government and were assured that a hall would be built at once. Shortly afterward an engineer was sent down to look over proposed sites, and it was understood he strongly recommended the site in the city as the most central and cheapest. Since then the government have done nothing, and I cannot learn that they ever replied to the note of the council.

An officer of the militia, acting under suggestions from a member of the government, secured an option on the Chipman property, and notified the city members urging instant action, but nothing was done and now this property is sold; the lot was most suitable, being about 200 feet or over by 170. The idea of building a new shed on the present grounds is absurd; the locality is the worst in the city, and parents would not like their sons going there and have to pass through objectionable streets. Then it is not near anything, and a long distance from the North End, nor is it where any possible recruits pass in the evenings who would be attracted by the sound of bands or bugles. What we want is a place where the men can have a recreation room and the bands a practice room, and attract young men who would gladly be drawn into the ranks of our city regiments. I say most emphatically, build a drill hall anywhere but on the present site. I would not like to see the drill shed in the Marsh Road.

Then about drill grounds. A shed in any other portion of the city will be an advantage, as the regiments would have to march to the Barrack grounds or out the Marsh Road &c. and men would be attracted by seeing our regiments marching through the streets each evening with bands playing; but the present grounds are useless, as they are too small. For present drill we require unknown ground, and suitable for modern drill, say 1,000 yards in extent. The present shed is of no advantage to the force except to keep the arms &c. in. There are no rooms for either officers or men, and rent of band rooms, orderly rooms and sergeants' rooms is paid out of the officers' pockets to the amount of hundreds of dollars. In every other city in Canada these rooms are provided by the government free. The common council should take the matter up, and insist on the shed being built in the centre of the city and the public should also agitate and stir up our representatives at Ottawa. It is a disgrace that St. John should be so treated. If nothing is done soon we will not have any militia left to use a drill hall. Let the whole city kick and kick hard.

Another officer of more than twenty years' experience, said that in his opinion St. John should have a drill shed equal to the one in Halifax so that the citizens could be proud of it, and moreover it should be situated where it would be seen by visitors to St. John in their drives about the city. It should also be in a central locality, so that the members of the different corps could use it as a club room, which in fact it should be.

If a more central site cannot be obtained, he suggested the vacant lot in front of the custom house, bounded by Canterbury, Duke and Prince William streets. There is only one small wooden house on it, and the cost for buildings to be paid down would consequently be very small.

The company rooms and officers' quarters could be placed on the Prince William street side with rifle range, bowling alley, billiard room &c. in rear, excavation being made up to Canterbury street on the same level, thus leaving the whole size of the lot between Canterbury and Prince William streets for a drill hall.

Canterbury street, having little traffic, would be admirably suited for the companies forming up for marching out. This officer had the very strong objection to the drill hall being built on the Barrack Square, as he believed, apart from the fact that the situation being at the extreme end of the city, parents would have very strong objections to having their boys go down there, in fact he believed many go down there, in fact he believed many young men refuse to join the militia because of the present situation of the drill shed.

Of the two majors one said: "It would be little short of disastrous to rebuild on the present site. Militia has to deal with the youth of the community, and many people see serious

DARING BANK BURGLARS STEAL THOUSANDS.

Successful Break in Bank of Nova Scotia, at St. Andrews—Safe Blown to Fragments.

ST. ANDREWS, Oct. 17.—The bold burglary of the Bank of Nova Scotia during last night is the topic of discussion here today. The facts so far as we have learned are, first, that entry was made through a hinged glass pane 14x21, hung on the sash of a window and used for ventilation. It was secured by a button attached to a sash. The pane was pushed in and one of the party must have got on his comrades' shoulders and got in here.

He then took the screws out of the main door lock thus admitting his confederates. The safe, a large one, weighing two and a half tons, stood in a corner of the manager's room and against a partition dividing it from the public banking room.

A hole was drilled near the lock of the outer safe door, explosives were introduced and the large fireproof lined door blown open and rent in several places.

The safe was covered with horse rugs and quilts to deaden the sound. A desk standing in front of the safe was thrown to the back of the room and smashed into kindling wood. The inner door was drilled and blown open, then the door of the supposedly burglar-proof compartment, in which money was kept was drilled near the lock. Two holes were made and more explosives inserted, and the door blown to pieces. The contents taken were reported to have been from one to three thousand dollars.

A row of drawers above this compartment were broken open and the contents taken.

The burglars left behind two rolls of objections to permitting their sons to connect themselves with any organization which takes them to that part of the city. Even a stronger objection is that the present site is by no means central, being as remote as possible from both Carleton and Portland. The time spent in assembling the men at the present shed and getting them from there to any place where a military demonstration is seen by the public is at least equal to the whole of the time occupied by that demonstration. In recruiting a great deal is accomplished by those desired as recruits seeing drill performed, and becoming attracted by it. From this point of view the present drill shed utterly fails. The city should provide the site is often heard. Why? Militia and defence is a subject entirely within the power of the dominion.

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UNITED STATES WINS.

All Alaskan Claims Except One Awarded by the Commission.

LONDON, October 17.—The Alaskan boundary commission has verbally agreed to grant all the American contentions except that for the Portland Canal, which goes to Canada. The formal agreement is being drawn up and will be rendered on Monday.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED.—A capable girl. References required. Apply at 11 Orange street, left hand bell.

twenty-five cents, each roll containing Canadian cents.

The noise made by the explosion was heard in John Burton's house, some five hundred feet away, on the opposite side of the street by Edward Saunders, nearly opposite, and by Mrs. Kennedy and Frank Kennedy, in Kennedy's Hotel. The all agree in fixing the hour as about three a. m.

The burglary was only discovered when Manager Kerr arrived at the bank this morning. He at once gave the alarm by telegraph and telephone. The burglars left behind them a crowd bar, hammer, screw driver, and traces and bits. The two former were taken from the shed of the C. P. R. and the others from Kenneth McLaren's blacksmith shop. They also left a reddish brown leather overcoat. It had white horse hair on it.

The C. P. R. track men, when they went to work today found that the trolley shed had been broken open and the tools above mentioned and a trolley taken away.

Mrs. Mowatt heard a trolley pass the Chamcook station about five o'clock. Two strangers were observed in town last evening, one about five foot eight inches high, the other not so tall. They had lunch in Stinson's cafe about seven o'clock. Station Master Law saw them there. He says the tall one wore an ulster that looked like that left in the bank, and thinks he could identify the men.

Sheriff Stuart with Deputy Chase have driven out of town to search for the parties. To facilitate their escape, should they be interrupted, the shutter of the window in the rear, facing the wharf was opened and the sash hoisted.

POLICE COURT.

It Costs \$20 to Hit a Jew and \$16 to Kick a Policeman.

There were only two drunks in the police court this morning, but they proved an interesting couple and did a lot of talking. In Perry had arrested, Michael Sullivan for being drunk on the north side of King Square. According to all accounts the prisoner had displayed an ambition to clean out the Cumberland hotel. Now Mike had no intention of being fined for nothing, and entered as a defence the statement that Perry follows him all over town just to get him into trouble. When this plea proved ineffective Sullivan was forced to admit that he had been jagged and finally growled that he must have had an awful load on when he let himself be arrested by Perry. He was fined four dollars.

Jigger Harrington was up for being drunk, assaulting a Jew named Isaac Lavigne, and for resisting arrest. It appears that Harrington had quite a lively time last evening. He met Lavigne on Main street and said "Whiskers, give me five dollars." "You had your own ways better go," replied Mr. Lavigne, and Harrington led with his left. The blow landed and after some further scuttlery remarks Harrington was playfully kicking Officer Smith, so the handcuffs were put on and he was landed safely. This morning he was fined twenty dollars or two months for assaulting Lavigne and resisting arrest. An adjoining lot was withdrawn at \$15.00.

Sheriff Ritchie then held forth, disposing of the interests of W. J. Parks, John H. Parks and Margaret Parks in the estate of the late John Parks, as follows: Lot on Cedar Grove, Rockland road for \$20; Clifton Terrace, Mt. Pleasant for \$10.50; the property known as "West Bank" Sand Point road, encumbered with a mortgage of \$5,000, for \$10.00; and lot No. 4, Chipman Hill (Prince Wm. street), encumbered with a mortgage of \$300, for \$350; all being bid in by C. J. Coster for E. B. Ketchum, who is a heavy creditor of the estate. The taxes against the property sold yet remain unpaid. They are: City taxes, \$1,004.88; water taxes, \$150.

In Carmarthen street Methodist church (conductor, Rev. W. J. Kirby) preach in the morning and Rev. C. W. Hamilton will preach a thanksgiving sermon in the evening.

The steamer Gulf of Anoud arrived at Havre at noon today.

The Battle Line steamer Eretoria, Capt. Mulcahy, passed Algiers today bound for the United States.

MARRIAGES.
COOK-CAMPBELL.—In this city, on the 15th October, at the residence of the officiating minister, Dr. Raymond, the Rev. C. W. Hamilton will preach a thanksgiving sermon in the evening.

The annual meeting of the Fabian League will be held next Thursday evening in Berryman's Hall.

Forecast.—Fresh southerly winds and shower. Sunday, southeasterly gales, with rain.

Weather is now showery from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces and there are indications of a storm development near the South Atlantic coast. To the Banks southerly winds, increasing to strong on Sunday. To American ports, fresh southerly today, southeast gales Sunday.

SIXTEEN MEN WERE KILLED.

Crushed to Death in Fearful Train Wreck.

Rear End Collision in New Jersey Results in Death and Mutilation to Many.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 17.—A railroad accident occurred at Washington crossing on the Belvidere division of the Penna. railroad, about eighteen miles above Trenton, at an early hour today. Seven men are known to have been killed. It is understood two workmen's trains were in collision. The trains had on board men who were repairing the road at points where it had been washed out by recent floods. A number were also seriously injured. A special train has left Trenton for the scene of the wreck carrying local physicians. Ambulances from the Trenton hospitals are at the Clinton station awaiting the return of the special train with the injured.

LATER.
Fifteen or sixteen men are now known to have been killed in the wreck of work trains at Washington crossing. The special train which left Trenton with physicians returned shortly before ten o'clock with eight bodies and about 25 injured. The injured men were all sent in ambulances to St. Francis hospital. None of the injured is believed to be fatally hurt and only one or two will be permanently maimed. There are still seven or eight bodies at the scene of the wreck and these will be brought to Trenton on a later train. The killed and injured men are all Italian workmen who lived in Trenton and who left this morning on a work train to repair the road. The collision was a rear-end one. The injured men were in the first train, a passenger coach. E. R. Holliday, the Penna. Railroad Company's claim agent at Trenton, said he was not yet in receipt of information as to how the accident occurred. He said he only knew that the two trains had collided.

JAPANESE LEAVE MANCHURIA

Both Nations Getting Ready for War—Russia Has 100,000 Men at Port Arthur.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegraph Company from Tokio says: "The Japanese workmen at the Port Arthur docks have been discharged. The exodus from other parts of Manchuria continues. There is no excitement at Tokio. The people have confidence in the government's policy."

PORT ARTHUR, Oct. 17.—It is officially announced that the entire Russian force within easy operating distance of Port Arthur numbers 100,000. Two months ago it was 50,000 men. Sunday's spectacle demonstrated that the reports regarding the reinforcements arriving in Manchuria had underestimated the real increase. The army assembled was greater than the Pekin diplomats believed Russia's entire force in Manchuria to be. Officials here are taking pains to advertise Russia's strength, and proclaim that the reinforcements are intended as an object lesson.

Admiral Alexieff, speaking to an American official, said: "War would be a great calamity. Here we believe that the best way to prevent it would be to strengthen ourselves as much as possible. Therefore we have left no steps untaken for that purpose."

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The negotiations between Japan and Russia, according to the view of the situation taken here, are not making progress. Neither side, it appears from official information, will yield a single proposition. Japan persists in requiring an agreement that shall not limit their respective spheres of supremacy and Japan declines to consent to the general policy of "drift" under which Russian influence with the Japanese army, steadily bear upon Corea and edge forward until the time is ripe for acquiring a part of the whole country. Japan, as previously stated, has not yet determined, according to the German view, to have a settlement with Russia by a treaty where both must abide, or else hostilities will begin.

BURIED TODAY.

The funeral of the late Robert J. Scott was held at eight o'clock this morning from his late residence, Douglas avenue. The body was taken by the Shore Line to Musquash, where interment will be made this afternoon. Rev. Mr. Bacon officiating.

At half past two o'clock this afternoon the funeral of the late Robert Blair was held from 57 Orange street. There was a large attendance of citizens. Rev. Dr. Morrison and L. W. MacNeill conducted services and the body was entered in Fernhill. The pall-bearers were H. E. Wardrop, F. W. Daniel, Chas. E. Scammel, T. H. Somerville, A. R. Campbell and William Gilchrist.

THE WEATHER.
SATURDAY, October 17.
Highest temperature, 55; lowest temperature, 53; barometer at noon, 30.02 inches; wind south, velocity ten miles per hour.

Forecast.—Fresh southerly winds and shower. Sunday, southeasterly gales, with rain.

Ladies' Furs

BOAS AND STOLERS in Mink, White Fox, Black Martin; and a splendid line of low priced furs.

THE QUALITY OF OUR BLACK MARTIN this season has never been surpassed—and the prices are right.

LADIES' FUR LINED CAPES—with linings of Kaluga Amster, Squirrel and Muskrat.

MEN'S FUR LINED COATS in stock and made to order.

Anderson's,

Manufacturers, - 17 Charlotte St.

MILLINERY!

We are showing a large display of all the latest novelties in

Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, TOQUES and BONNETS

Also,

Misses' and Children's Hats

Trimmed and Untrimmed.

OUTING HATS in the Latest Styles

CORSETS A SPECIALTY.

Chas. K. Gameron & Co

77 King St.

Umbrellas

Recovered, Made, Repaired.

CHAIRS Re-seated—Cane Splint and Perforated (L.S. Cane only).

Hardware, Paints, Glass and Putty.

DUVAL'S

17 WATERLOO STREET.

SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES!

Shot Guns, Rifles, Loaded and Empty Shells, Powder, Shot, Wads, Decoys, Calls, etc.

J. W. ADDISON,

44 Corman St. Phone 1074.

CLOCKS.

Another lot of Clocks just received, and we can give you a Good Clock for House, Office or Factory, in French or American and from the best Manufacturers

COME AND SEE THE GREAT VARIETY.

41 King St.

FERGUSON & PAGE,

SOFT COALS—Queens, Joggins, Springhill Nat. Springhill Round, Pictou Reg. Sydney, Old Mine Sydney, All kinds.

HARD COALS—White Ash, Free-burning and Hard-burning Lohish, Pink and Red Ash Scotch. All sizes, from \$4.00 up.

GIBSON & CO'S, Smythe St. (near North Wharf) and 5-7-2 Duke St.

NEW GREY BUCKWHEAT. RED COAT APPLES. SWEET POTATOES for 25 cents SWS. ONIONS for 25 cents.

At CHARLES A. CLARK'S, 49 Charlotte St. Market Building. Tel. 803.

POTTS

Auction Salesrooms

Having the largest salesrooms in the lower provinces, we feel ourselves in a position to give the public a place where they can dispose of all kinds of goods in quantities from car load lots down, with best results. We will put on special fall sales at salesrooms for those wishing us to do so. Books now open for sales. We also make a specialty of house sales at residences, and as Manager W. J. Noble has had twenty-five years' experience before the public of St. John at house sales, etc., we feel ourselves in a position to give the best of satisfaction.

All kinds of outside sales promptly attended. Mining stocks, bonds, real estate, etc., sold.

W. J. NAGLE Manager.

SALESROOMS, 86 Germain street.

TEL. 973. Box 254.

(In McClure's Magazine).

"I rose up, wiped his blue lips, and smiled a yellow, sickly smile. 'Thank you, mate,' he said. 'I prefer to stop on deck. I'll be all right presently. Seasickness cleans out my system, and I feel like a new man afterwards.' 'Poor devil!' said Sydney. 'He

A few days later I had reason to see Mr. Foster about something else. As soon as I entered his room, he

Acting upon the hint, the audience arose en masse and the building rang

1944-1945

Top Coat Weather.

THIS is good weather for Top Coats. Every man who has a presentable one left over from last season is in luck, and those who haven't want to be. If you are one of the latter we want to see you at this store. A call will be to our mutual advantage. It will lead to business for us and satisfaction for you. We aim to sell the best this country produces in Ready Made Clothing. In presenting this grand line of Overcoats, for the approval of our patrons, we do so feeling that we are offering for their inspection goods that have no superior in Canada.

Good Overcoats from \$10, \$11, \$12
Up to the finest at \$18.50, \$20, \$22
Store closes at 7 o'clock; Saturday at 10.

A. GILMOUR, Fine Tailoring, Men's Clothing

DO YOU EAT?

Campbell's Grocery, (formerly Rankin's) 16 Germain Street.

INTRODUCTION OFFER NO. 2.

The following all new fresh stock for ONE DOZ. (cash) this week:

1 Can Corn	10c
1 Can Peas	10c
1 Can Soup (Lamb)	10c
1 Can Tomatoes (large)	10c
1 Can Mushroom Ketchup	10c
1 lb. Soda Raisins	10c
1 lb. Soda Currants	10c

1 lb. Cornstarch 10c
1 lb. Vine (Gold Medal) Tea 10c
1 Package Force 10c

All for (cash) 10c

Saving
Four tons of Sugar our special offer.
Tel. 185. Call to see what we can do for you.

CAMPBELL'S GROCERY, 16 Germain St.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE RING.

Featherweight Championship.
NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Champion "Young Corbett" and Ben Jordan, the English featherweight champion, have been matched to meet in a battle for the world's featherweight championship. The fight will take place before the Hayes Valley Athletic Club of San Francisco about the middle of December, and will be limited to 10 rounds. The fighters have agreed to post a forfeit of \$2,000 each with Harry Corbett just as soon as Jordan reaches this country. According to Horan, the Englishman will leave for America on next Wednesday.

THE TURF.

World's Record Broken.
LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 16.—Dan Patch broke the world's pacing record to date in an exhibition mile here today, and came within a second of equalling his own sulky record. The previous pacing record to a wagon was 2:01½, made by Little Boy on the Memphis track. Dan Patch clipped two full seconds off this record and went the mile in 1:59½. Dan Patch was accompanied in his round of the track by two runners, driven by Hudson and Maguire. His time by quarters was: 30½; 59½; 1:29; 1:59½. His third quarter was made in 29½ seconds.

Dan Patch had been advertised to go against the world's wagon record or his own sulky record for several days, but owing to the weather conditions the exhibition was postponed. The weather conditions today were perfect. Four thousand people saw the record broken.

The thirty-first annual meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association came to a close today. The Kentucky stake of \$2,000 for three year old trotters was won by Sadie Mac in two straight heats. The second heat was made in 2:11½ and equalled the fastest record of the year for three year old trotters, which was held by Sadie Mac herself.

The Blue Grass stake of \$2,000 for 3 year old trotters was won in straight heats by Jay McGregor, the favorite.

McKinley, the favorite in the race for 2:00 trotters, finally won the race after losing the first two heats by breaking.

Red Bird, favorite, won the race for 2:10 pacers in two straight heats.

BILLIARDS.

Championship Game.
PARIS, Oct. 16.—Jacob Schacter, the highest champion, now in Paris, will accept George Sutton's challenge to play for the championship at eighteen inch ball line, one shot in. The match will probably be played in Chicago in December.

FOOTBALL.

Frederickton won.
For the first time in five years the local High School fifteen suffered defeat at the hands of the Frederickton team. The Ouellet boys naturally felt very jubilant, and some of the more ardent spirits celebrated the victory in good style last night, though the more cautious kept themselves in trim for today's game with Trinity.

The St. John boys were without Capt. Stockton, who is at present detained in Fredericton, and Ledingham was forced to leave his position as quarter to fill Stockton's place on the half line. This weakened the quarter line considerably, though "Dutchy" played a star half game.

James Malcolm refereed the game to the complete satisfaction of both teams. The line up was as follows:

St. J. H. S.	St. J. H. S.
Babbitt.....Fullback	Hamm
G. Burden.....Halfback	Ledingham
Brown.....	Powers
Burden.....	Frederick
Colwell.....	McConnell
Thompson (Capt.).....Quarter	Thompson
Smith.....	Smith

INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE.

Delivered Last Night at Douglas Avenue Christian Church.

A very instructive lecture was delivered last night by Mrs. Fette at the Douglas Avenue Christian church before a fairly large audience. The lecturer paid particular attention to the necessity of a definite trained course to get and keep the young people of the church and Sunday school. For teachers the three chief requisites are first, knowledge of the Bible; second, knowledge of the individual child's character and of its environment; and third, method in the work. The speaker also advocated a teaching of denomination history to those who have reached the age of sixteen or seventeen in order that they might know what they belong to and what a church or denomination. Another point brought out was the need of teaching children to have greater reverence for all religious exercises, particularly that of prayer and to discountenance the indiscriminate asking often indulged in by the children when praying. After the lecture a discussion of the subject was taken up by many of those present; questions were asked and answered by the speaker and many valuable hints were given to the teachers in the audience.

NEW HIS BUSINESS.

PARROBORO, N. S., Oct. 16.—Port Greville was the scene the night before last of one of the boldest robberies in the annals of this part of the county, and smacks much of the wild west, when without striking a blow or in any way using violence the robber snatched from the hands of the postmaster a parcel containing twenty-seven hundred dollars, and is still at large with his ill-gotten gains. The money was sent from the Bank of Parroboro, for the Colonial Copper Company at Cape d'Or to pay their men on the 15th, and was registered and insured, but it seems that it is generally known along the shore that the money goes down on the 14th. However, it arrived at Port Greville all right, but on account of the mail leaving after the train arrived all the mail for places beyond Port Greville stays there all night and goes forward next morning. On account of the postmaster having no safe, he is obliged to carry all registered matter home for safe-keeping, and before leaving the post office this night he wrapped the twenty-seven hundred dollars package up in ordinary paper and tied it with a string. He then in company with his wife, started for home. He was carrying the parcel by the string, and when some distance from the office some one darted out and grabbed the parcel from behind, breaking the string, and made off without being recognized. The postmaster was so dazed that he did not give chase, nor did he give the alarm until next morning, and so far no clue has been found. A post office official from Halifax arrived last night and the case will be investigated.

ALLIAN LINE SAILINGS.

Deputy Mayor McGoldrick received a letter last night from Mr. O'Hara, private secretary to Sir Richard Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce, acknowledging the receipt of his telegram of Oct. 13th, stating that the common council of St. John passed a resolution requesting that no action be taken by the government of Canada which will alter the existing sailing arrangements of the Allan line from St. John till the city government should have been informed of the details of the proposed changes and have an opportunity of being heard with reference thereto. Mr. O'Hara stated that the minister desired him to say that the matter would have his careful attention.

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.—The Allan line has finally decided to put only three boats on the St. John line this winter. There will be sixteen sailings in all, the first boat being the Babylon, scheduled to sail Dec. 8th. There will be two other Allan line steamers in that month, four in January and three each in February, March and April. The last steamer will be the Pretorian on April 23rd.

From Halifax the Allan line will have twenty-two sailings during the winter. The first will be the Pretorian on Nov. 30th and the last the Pretorian on April 23rd.

MONCTON COURT NEWS.

MONCTON, Oct. 16.—The suit of James Kay, stipendiary magistrate, and civil court commissioner against the City of Moncton for arrears of salary amounting to \$1,400, was brought to a close before Judge Gregory today, the following agreement being reached and entered upon the minutes: It is agreed between the counsel that the verdict should be entered for plaintiff for \$1,400 with liberty to defendant to move full court to reverse verdict and have it entered for defendant or reduce it, court to be at liberty to find all facts and draw references of facts without regard to verdict. Kay's claim is that salaries of police magistrates and civil court commissioners were fixed by statute at \$800 for each office and that when on death of late stipendiary magistrate Wortman the duties of the office were added to those of Kay who had been civil court commissioner. The city has no power to make the salary of combined offices \$900 as was done. He accordingly claims additional \$300 a year, for all time he has performed the duties of both offices.

LATE T. C. HUMBERT.

Reference was made by Dr. Stockton and Judge McLeod in Admiralty Court yesterday afternoon to the death of the late T. C. Humbert, who for many years was marshal of the court. Dr. Stockton said that he had known the late Mr. Humbert for nearly 30 years. The deceased gentleman was a prominent business man and a worthy citizen. He at all times discharged his duty with care and diligence that commended himself to the court and the profession in general. He regretted very much the death of Mr. Humbert.

Judge McLeod said that he agreed with Dr. Stockton's remarks. While practicing at the bar and while on the bench he had known the late Mr. Humbert. He was a worthy citizen, always performing his duty honorably and faithfully. Although he had lived to a good old age, he would be much missed by the community. His death was a matter of deep regret.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DUFFERIN HOTEL, Oct. 16.—T. B. Campbell, Calhoun's Mills; L. N. Johnston, Fredericton; R. M. Currie, Campbellton; Fred R. Kay and wife, Bridgetown; G. Page, Montserrat; S. Williams, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Nickerson, Providence; Jesse Hammarville, Calais.

PARLIAMENT.

Fowler Put up a Great Fight for St. John.

OTTAWA, Oct. 16.—Mr. Fowler in the course of his speech, on an item for St. John public works, again protested against any change being made in the agreement by which the Allan line sailings from St. John will be reduced. This brought on a long St. John-Halifax discussion. Mr. Fowler protested against the arrangement and denounced the action of the Allans in circulating a secret petition amongst the people of St. John asking the government to consent to the agreement. Many of those who signed the petition were unaware of its real meaning and were opposed to the proposed change. In the absence of Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Mr. Fielding explained that no change had been made in the contract which will reduce the shipping at St. John. More ships would load there than ever before. The contract with the Allans was primarily a mail contract. When the government decided that the subsidised mail boats should load at Canadian ports the Allans selected St. John as their terminal, provided that the Allans should only be forced to go to St. John in event of freight being furnished at that point. The Canadian Pacific, which supplied cargo for the Allans, now own a fleet of their own, and declined to load more than three Allan boats each month. The Allans thereupon decided to only send three boats to St. John, and asked the government's consent to a change. The government saw no reason for refusing the request. The co-operation of the Intercolonial and other roads had then been asked to provide more freight at Halifax for two steamers. Mr. Fowler could not see why the freight should be sent to Halifax over the Intercolonial when St. John was nearer. The Intercolonial had an elevator at St. John, yet it was not to be utilized. Why discriminate against St. John. The government evidently acted in collusion with the Allans to take business away from St. John. He failed to see any reason for the change. Surely the Intercolonial, by its agreement with the Grand Trunk, could force the latter road to supply freight for two boats. It was very strange that the change was made so soon after New Brunswick lost its representative in the cabinet, and it was high time that that representation was restored. Hon. Mr. Fielding urged that the people of St. John would not appreciate the whine which went up in their behalf. St. John wanted more than fair play; it could not get it. He again claimed there had been no violation of the contract. Mr. Fowler wanted to know why the Allans had been forced to go to the government if there had been no change in the contract. Mr. Fielding was inconsistent in saying that the contract was not altered. Mr. Fielding had no right to insult the people of St. John by declaring that a whine had gone up from that city. The people of St. John had spent thousands of dollars in equipping their harbor, and were not of the whining kind. He reproved the Ontario gits for applauding Fielding's reflection on St. John. Mr. Fowler did not want to injure the port of Halifax. He thought that the port of Halifax was going to supply more freight for both ports than they could handle. Hon. Mr. Fielding in reply to a direct question told Mr. Fowler that the change in the contract had been definitely made. Mr. Fowler then asked for a delay to allow the people of St. John to discuss the question more fully; but the minister would not consent to this. Mr. Ross (Victoria) defended the change, and thought there could not be much in St. John's claim, because neither representative from that city was present in the house, and had taken no part in the discussion. He urged that Halifax was the better port.

Mr. Fowler said it was not a question of ports. He had nothing to say against Halifax, but he did not want St. John to lose business given her under the original contract.

Mr. Fowler made a plea for increased wages for Intercolonial trackmen. They were only paid a miserable \$1.20 to \$1.30 per day, although they were forced to be out at all times, and they were intrusted with the grave responsibility of securing the safety of the travelling public. He noticed that the chief officials were generously treated, but not so with the working men. The whole scale of wages should be recast, and trackmen, trainmen, baggage men, telegraphers, brakemen, conductors, drivers, firemen, station masters and ballast trainmen should receive more. The time had passed when railway employees were not to be trusted. They were now looked upon as a superior class, who in his constituency were socially recognized. The government allowed men to make money by working over-time, which was a bad policy because the men were overworked. He would move for an increase of 50 cents and if necessary he would give up his identity in order to bring this about.

Mr. Fielding said he hoped to improve the railway pay, if it was possible. He wanted it to be a general increase in wages would follow. It would cost too much and the opposition would not support the vote. Mr. Barker declared that if the Intercolonial was properly operated there would be no difficulty in increasing the wages of the men.

A deputation from union Canadian municipalities waited on Laurier today and protested against the passage in the senate of the amendments to the railway commission bill affecting municipalities.

When an item for \$480,000 for Hillboro bridge, Murray Harbor branch on P. E. I. railway, was reached the opposition brought out some startling facts. Two years ago the government announced that the bridge would cost \$1,000,000. Mr. Fielding said the bridge would cost when completed \$1,664,000.

In addition 11 miles of railway will have to be built at a cost of \$23,000 per mile.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

A meeting of the Trinity church branch of the W. A. is called for Sunday afternoon at 4:15, when Mrs. W. Loughborough Cummings will speak upon the work of the society.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powder.

Heintzman & Co.



Pianos

Used exclusively by the Royal Family on their Canadian Tour across the Continent, also King Edward's Coldstream Guard's Band on their Canadian Tour.

What Madame Albani, the celebrated Sopranoist has to say about the Heintzman & Co.:—"The tone of the Heintzman & Co. Piano is delightful, the elasticity of action marvellous—every note ringing out in clear pearly and limpid quality. It excels any Piano I have ever used." Only to be had in New Brunswick

C. FLOOD & SONS, Piano Warerooms

31 and 33 King Street.

WAR TALK.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Special correspondents continue to send in alarming reports of the Russo-Japanese situation. The correspondent at the Foo of the Morning Post has gone to Wei-Hai-Wei whence he cables:

"I am informed in trustworthy quarters that Japan has landed troops at Ping Yang at the outlet of Corea Bay. It is currently reported that the conference of the Russian and Japanese authorities have been futile."

The correspondent at Hakodate, Japan, of the Daily Mail announces that unusual military activity prevails there, saying 100,000 men have been concentrated at Hakodate in readiness for action in the event of hostilities. The correspondent adds that torpedoes are being laid in the ports of western Japan.

Other of the Daily Mail's correspondents report the recall by Japan of her military commission which has been examining the Swiss hospital system and the unreasonableness of Russian authorities as to the capability of Port Arthur to resist attack from its land approaches.

The Daily Mail points out that Hakodate is the port which would be used in the event of Japan sending an expedition against Vladivostok, and says that such a large concentration of troops there shows that part of the Japanese army has been quietly mobilised.

It was rumored on the Cardiff exchange yesterday that both Russia and Japan were seeking large purchases of Welsh coal.

Cabling from Tien Tsin, a correspondent of the Standard says a Russian fort already built there and another in course of erection. The Russians are said to be extending the boundary of their leased territory south of Taisan. The Morning Post, discussing the rumors of the partition of Corea and of the erection of Russian forts at Yonampoh, etc., declares that under no circumstances would Japan consent to the partition of Corea, because to permit Russia to absorb a portion would only be a prelude to the annexation of the whole of Corea. The paper adds that the Anglo-Japanese agreement provides expressly for the maintenance of Corea's integrity, and it is, therefore, unlikely that Russia has erected the forts referred to.

C. B. PIDGEON DEAD.

Passed Away Yesterday After a Short Illness.

The death occurred in this city yesterday afternoon of C. Burpee Pidgeon of North Sydney, who was suddenly taken sick about two weeks ago while on a visit to his old home here. Mr. Pidgeon was in business in St. John as a tailor for over 30 years, and about 3 years ago he removed to North Sydney and opened up a business there. About six weeks ago he came to St. John on a visit. He was a son of the late Capt. D. M. and Susan Pidgeon, and had one sister, Mrs. James Simpson, and two half-sisters, Mrs. Minnie Currie and Miss Beattie Pidgeon. Deceased leaves a widow and six sons, Frank M., David B., Donald F., Walter D., Ira S., and Chas. W. Mr. Pidgeon was very prominent in musical circles and for 21 years was the leader of Main street Baptist choir. He was 57 years of age.

OPENING RECEPTION.

Of the Junior Members of Y. M. C. A.

The opening reception for the Junior members of the Y. M. C. A. was held last night in their rooms on Charlotte street. There was a large attendance and the boys spent an enjoyable evening.

The following programme was carried out: Solo, Miss Knott; bagpipes selection, Roy Willet; reading, Miss Ruby Elderkin; club singing, A. Norrison; gramophone selections, Wm. Patterson; harmonica solo, Stanley Segee. Bruce Robb occupied the chair, and addresses were delivered by Secretary Wilson and others on the work of the society.

Refreshments were served by the Young Ladies' League.

On Tuesday evening a meeting will be held for the purpose of forming a basketball league and electing a captain. The ping-pong club is now being formed, and names may be handed in to the secretary.

The boys intend to hold a pow-wow on Halloween which will doubtless be a source of much interest to those taking part.

GILTY IS THE NAME.

E. LeRoy Willis of Sydney, was in town yesterday. He is delighted with the performance of his horse Gilty at Springhill the other day. Gilty's name is as spelled here and not Gully. His sire was Giltwood, he by Nutwood. He is seven years old and was purchased in Wisconsin by Mr. Willis. The Springhill races saw the fastest five heats ever trotted in the maritime provinces, and Mr. Willis' horse won out.

YOUR FEET!

This is the season when you require good boots, with good soles, to keep out the cold and dampness. I have them for you and at very reasonable prices too. When you buy your foot-wear from—

The Brussels Street Shoe Store,

you are looking after your own interests for you can get better goods, for the same money, than you can elsewhere. Or what is the same thing—the same values for less money. Give me a trial—you will be pleased and your patronage will be appreciated.

REVERDY STEEVES, 44 Brussels St.

SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

The members of the Father Mathew Association held a very successful entertainment last evening in St. Malachi's Hall. The hall was well filled, and the lengthy programme was much enjoyed. The platform had been prettily decorated and the new screen was used for the first time. It is a handsome painting of Killarney and adds much to the appearance of the stage.

The programme was as follows:

Piano solo	.....A. J. Godose.
Solo	.....J. Daley.
Club and wing dance	.....J. McCarron.
Solo	.....Miss W. Hayes.
Solo	.....Lillian M. Kelly.
Club-swinging exhibition	.....Lillian M. Kelly.
Irish jig	.....Wm. Stafford.
Solo	.....Miss Callahan.
Solo	.....Henry Phillips.
Reading	.....Miss Buckley.
Solo	.....Miss T. Hayes.
Club-swinging exhibition	.....George Burke.
Solo	.....P. O'Rourke.
Club and wing dance	.....A. McGuigan.
Solo	.....High Campbell.

Afterpiece—Over the Garden Fence.

Bizillions.....H. J. Caranagh.
Jeff.....F. L. Barnett.
Burch.....Wilfred Murphy.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Oronols tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

THE STORY OF ZACCHAEUS.

It is said that Mr. Spurgeon was in the habit of testing the abilities of the more promising of the students of his college by obliging them to go up into the pulpit with a sealed envelope in their hands containing the text of their address. On one of these occasions a student, on opening the paper, found the subject set, "Apply the story of Zacchaeus to your own personal qualifications and call." And he delivered himself in the following way: "My brethren, the subject on which I have to address you today is a comparison between Zacchaeus and my own qualifications. Well, the first thing that we read about Zacchaeus was that he was small of stature, and I never felt so small as I do now. In the second place we read that he climbed up into a tree, which is very much my position now. Thirdly, we read that Zacchaeus 'made haste to come down,' in which I joyfully follow his example." Exchange.

A CASE WHERE THE FIRST COST DOES NOT COUNT.

Supposing it does cost a little more for Ogilvie's than for ordinary flour, it's only the first cost, and this does not count when you come to consider that it makes so many more loaves of bread to the barrel. Another thing is that the quality of the bread itself is superior to ordinary bread. It has more gluten, the element which builds energy and imparts vigor to all who use it. The man who will buy an ordinary flour when he can get Ogilvie's at the present price is penny wise and pound foolish to a certainty.

Whose flour are you buying?

HALIFAX, Oct. 16.—Rev. F. J. Coffin, Ph.D., has been appointed to assist the Presbyterian American missionaries in Trinidad during the absence of Drs. Merton and Grant. He leaves for San Fernando in a few days.

Opera House!

October 23rd and 24th.

Magnificent Electric and Scenic Production of Marie Corelli's Most Popular Story

THELMA,

A Norwegian Princess.

ETHEL BRANDON, THELMA. Complete and Competent Cast.

SPECIAL SCENERY.

The Land of the Midnight Sun!
The Alton Fjord in Summer Time!
The Halls of Njerdsgorge!
The Land of the Long Shadow!
The Alton Fjord in Winter Time!
The Aurora Borealis!

PRICES—25c, 50c, 60c, and 75c. MATINEE—25c.

YORK THEATRE

GRAND RE-OPENING ENGAGEMENT OF THE

Bandmann Opera Co

OF ENGLAND.

THIS AFTERNOON:

THE GIRL FROM KAYS.

THIS EVENING:

THE SHOP GIRL.

Evening Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c. Seats at Gray's.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COMMENCING SEPT. 15th and UNTIL NOVEMBER 30th, 1903

SPECIAL COLONIST RATES

TO THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST AND KOOTENAY POINTS.

FROM ST. JOHN, N. B.

To Nelson, B. C.
Trail, B. C.
Rossland, B. C.
Granby, B. C.
Vancouver, B. C.
Victoria, B. C.
New Westminster, B. C.
Seattle and Tacoma, Wash.
Portland, Ore.

Proportionate Rates from and to other points.
Also Rates to points in Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Washington and California.

For full particulars call on or write to C. B. FOSTER, D. F. A. C. P. R. St. John, N. B.

\$56.50.

Don't let the Children
Suffer from Whooping Cough.

**McDiarmid's
Whooping Cough
Cure,**
25c. per Bottle, at
**Royal Pharmacy,
S. McDIARMID
KING ST.
Tel. 403.**

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head: Half a
cent a word. No less charge than 10c.

TO LET—Two, six-room flats on Bridge
street, near Main, at \$5.50 a month. Apply to
W. F. COLWELL, 15 Main street.

TO LET—Flat 3 Brindley street, 3 rooms.
Rent moderate. Apply at 140 Waterloo street.

TO LET—A flat, 186 King street, 2 1/2
rooms. Also house corner Pitt and Elliot
rows. Will be fitted with hot water and modern
improvements. Apply to AMON A.
WILSON, barrister-at-law, Chubb's Corner.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET at 111
Elliot Row. Apply on premises.

HELP WANTED, MALE.

Advertisements under this head: Half a
cent a word. No less charge than 10c.

WANTED—A boy to learn the dry goods
business. Apply to MORRILLA & SUTHER-
LAND, Charlotte street.

WANTED—A Boy to learn the drug busi-
ness, 14 or 15 years old. Apply at A. CHIP-
MAN SMITH & COY. Charlotte street, city.

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED in each
town for special accident stickers. Identifi-
cation policies and general insurance busi-
ness. Liberal terms to reliable men. Write
Box 275, Montreal.

HELP WANTED FEMALE.

Advertisements under this head: Half a
cent a word. No less charge than 10c.

WANTED—A girl for general housework
in family of three. Apply at 110 Westworth
street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework.
One with a knowledge of cooking preferred.
Good wages will be paid. Apply to MRS.
J. B. FROST, 45 Mill street.

WANTED—Two girls wanted to assist on
carts. Apply at once. N. A. SEELY,
seller, 85 Cornwall street.

WANTED—Girl wanted for general house-
work. Good wages paid. Apply at 54 Waterloo
street.

WANTED—At once, a chambermaid. Ap-
ply at Lansdowne House, 40 South Side King
square.

WANTED—A first-class Dressmaker. Ap-
ply to MISS WIRATON, 52 Germain street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework
in family of two. Apply at 183 Princess
street.

WANTED—A kitchen girl. Apply at 20
and 22 Charlotte street, Boston Restaurant.

SERVANT WANTED.—In general house-
work. Apply at 43 Sydney street. (Opposite
St. Malachi's school.)

WANTED—A respectable elderly woman to
do housework and take care of two small
children in a working man's family. Apply
residing to MRS. LACEY, 63 Erin street.

WANTED—Girl to learn paper box mak-
ing. Apply D. F. BROWN CO., LTD.

WANTED—A kitchen girl at the DUFFER-
IN HOTEL.

WANTED—A cook with good references.
Apply to MRS. J. S. HAIDING, 244 Germain
street.

Erysipelas, Eczema, Eruptions on the face
of body, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Blood
poisoning of Wounds, Ring Worm, Hives,
Itchiness or Bad Skin, and all inflammatory
wounds or swellings are quickly cured with
BIDDY MARTIN'S EXTRACT.

For sale by all druggists.

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head: Half a
cent a word. No less charge than 10c.

HORSE FOR SALE—One Roan Mare, about
500 weight. Will be sold reasonable. Ad-
dress at the BLUE STORM, Brunswick street.

FOR SALE—That desirable situated two
story and basement brick dwelling and free-
hold lot, known as the Sussex property, No. 30
Orange street, and adjoining the residence of
the subscriber. Can be inspected
at any time. For further particulars ap-
ply to W. A. FIELDING, 25 Prince
street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Young Mare, Mare,
Harrison and Watson, 25 Germain street.
Apply Sun Printing Co., St. John.

FOR SALE—One 1 1/2 in. Fine Door, 6 ft.
high, by 3 ft. 6 in., with 1 glass pane.
Apply Sun Printing Co., St. John.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A quantity
of revolvers or rifle ammunition, No. 4
Colts. Apply to CRACK SHOT, Star office.

FOR SALE—As are lamp, complete, near-
ly new. Apply to Sun Printing Co.

FOR SALE—A quantity of steam pipes and
iron, fifty-six pound weight. Apply at Sun
Office, St. John.

FOR SALE—A Metal Furnace, capacity
about 500 pounds. It has a fire brick lining,
with smoke and venting pipes complete.
Apply Sun Printing Company, St. John.

BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head: Half a
cent a word. No less charge than 10c.

LODGERS—A large, bright, front room
with gas on King square. Reasonable rate.
Address Box 2, City.

BOARDING—Moderate, the first house on
the left from Waterloo street, and Canary
Row to sell. MRS. WAT, 40 Paddock street,
Central.

LOST.

LOST—A lady's sack, between Harrison and
Albert streets, via Main. Please leave at
Harrison street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head: Half a
cent a word. No less charge than 10c.

QUACKER HERBS—Will cure all diseases
arising from an impure state of the blood.
Drives out all disease germs, microbes, etc.,
and tones up the system and makes a new
man of you. Try it and be convinced. Sold
by all druggists or sent to any address on
receipt of \$1.00. Send to the QUACKER HERB
AGENCY, 50 Prince William street. Money
refunded if no cure. Large Family Doctor
book given at the same time.

WANTED—Janitor wanted a situation in a
public or private house. Apply at 75 Lein-
ster street.

WANTED—Mandolin, Banjo or Guitar.
Pupil. Address MURKIN, Box 22, St.
John, N. B.

"I have only two difficulties to over-
come in connection with my flying ma-
chine," said the inventor.

"What are they?"

"Getting it into the air and making
it stay there."—Washington Star.

THIS ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE
SUN PRINTING COMPANY (LTD.), at St.
John, N.B., every afternoon
(except Sunday) at \$2.00 a year.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 17, 1908.

HUMAN NATURE AND DOWIE.

The men and women of the 20th cen-
tury may be more learned, more ac-
complished and wiser than any since
the world began but human nature is
just the same as when Eve was gold-
bricked by the gulfed serpent and in
turn buncoed Adam. "As P. T.
Barnum, the great, put it, "human
nature likes to be humbugged."

Deeply versed in scientific mysteries,
keen as razors to a business chance as
we may be, we are the veriest Rubes
when it comes to matters of belief.
So long as a faith is new and is back-
ed by someone with the Barnum in-
stinct we follow it as the children fol-
low the music of the Pied Piper in old
Hampeln Town. There is something in
us that craves inextricably for more
than is of this world and we listen
greedily to every quack purveyor of
an alleged nostrum for the quieting of
that desire. Until we find the Remedy
we will continue to chase after spiri-
tualism, Mother Eddyism, glorified
Buddhism and what not, so long as the
advertisements are glowing enough
and the barkers outside the tents
charm our ears.

It is Dowieism in New York just
now. That queer old Scotch half fakir,
half fanatic who claims to be the in-
carnation of the Prophet Elijah, coming
to restore again the kingdom, has
reached the big and credulous city
with a couple of thousand followers
uniformed as soldiers and carrying
Bibles as side arms to storm the walls
of evil. This Dowie is a man shrewd
enough to have formed a city of his
own and to have amassed quite a
few millions of dollars. His crusade
in New York will certainly win him
more than notoriety and will undoubt-
edly make many converts, but since he
flights immorality and intemperance,
tobacco and profanity, the city after
the excitement subsides can be little
the worse for the visit.

UNITED STATES AND CHAMBER- LAIN.

Why these British free-traders should
imagine that the United States should
resent the adoption by Britain of a
policy which has made the States
prosperous is hard to understand. If
it had any effect upon the American
policy it would more likely be in the
way of causing them to make conces-
sions to a country which they may no
longer use as a dumping ground. The
New York Press, than which no paper
more accurately represents ruling Amer-
ican sentiment, says, after a statement
of Chamberlain's policy:

"There never was a simpler propo-
sition. There never was one which a na-
tion was more constrained to accept
in self-defense than will be the people
of Great Britain when Mr. Chamber-
lain has closed his campaign of educa-
tion for British protection against the
trade invasion of the world.
"That this plan was inevitable we
warned the American people long ago,
as we studied the trend of the British
foreign trade. It was something plain
for any man to see who would take the
trouble to investigate the facts and
figures in the case. Yet the cheerful
idiots in our own congress ignored them
all, and when they came to consider
foreign trade, hit upon the imbecility
of Cuban reciprocity! The imbecility,
we say, because when the country
really does anything in the way of
trade concessions it must be with
Great Britain and the British colonies
and dependencies, which, in self-
defense, are now planning to shut us
out of their markets, where we sell
much more than half our total ex-
ports."

MR. FIELDING'S UNFAIRNESS.

Mr. Fielding seems anxious to make
it appear that St. John is trying to
get something that it has not and to
take from Halifax something that is
there. Nothing of the kind is even
suggested. No one in St. John is ob-
jecting to the policy of sending the
Allan ships to Halifax. They have
been going to Halifax for some years
without doing much business, but St.
John did not demand an exclusive ser-
vice. Neither is St. John asking for
additional subsidized railways. All
that is asked is that the contract shall
be carried out, and that the Allan ships
shall visit the ports which they have
been visiting in the past, and which
they are under contract and under pay
to visit.—Sun.

The Canadian Associated Press cor-
respondent describing the Pilgrim's
banquet in London, Thursday night,
said that Lord Lansdowne was visibly
agitated by Mr. Sifton's remarks. No
wonder, poor man. His hold upon
office is light enough these days and the
very presence of the young Napoleon
of the west with his well-known acqui-
sitive tendencies was enough to cause
worry. The noble lord had probably
heard of what Mr. Sifton had done to
Messrs. Tarte and Blair and what he
hoped to do with Fielding and a few
others when he gets a good chance.

LOVE IS MOST GLAD.

(By Charles Hanson Towne in the
Reader.)

Love is most glad with cruel hands
To bind his tender feet and hands;
To scourge himself, to know all loss,
To carry for his heavy cross
Into the vaguest distant lands.

To suffer—oh, Love understands
The awful waste of desert sand;
Strange that on beds of thorns to toss
Love is most glad!

And for his service Love demands
No sacrifices. Let him stand
Calling his golden deeds but dross,
Planting the proud world's piteous
gloss,
When flayed and wounded on Life's
strands,
Love is most glad!

SATURDAY'S SERMONETTE.

"Life is a business, not good cheer."
—George Herbert.

"Life is not all beds and kitties."
—Sidney Smith.

Class rooms, not gymnasiums, are the
student's workshops. When more time
and thought is given to the develop-
ment of muscle than to the develop-
ment and training of mind, we may
have good athletes, but we cannot have
good thinkers.

When prentice boys in machine shop,
factory, store or office, think more of
base ball and the holiday than learning
their trades, they will always have the
"prentice" hand and brain, never the
"master's" deft hand and active brain.
It takes well drilled soldiers to win
victories in life's battles, and drilling
is tireless work.

Self-sacrifice and self-denial are the
golden coins we must pay down, there
is no credit given—for success.

The boy who plays more than he
works, will have no time to play when
he becomes a man.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. John's church—Rev. J. de Soyres,
rector. On Sunday next harvest fes-
tival services will be held: 8 a.m., ad-
ministration of holy communion; 11 a.m.,
prayer and sermon, preacher the
rector; 3 p.m., Sunday school; 7 p.m.,
prayer and sermon with special music,
preacher, Rev. A. G. H. Dieker, rector
of St. Paul's church. The offertory at
the morning service will be for the
needs of the church; in the evening for
the missionary society of the church
of Canada.

St. James' church, St. John Baptist—
Feast of St. Luke the evangelist; holy
eucharist (plain) at 8 a.m.; high cele-
bration and sermon at 11 a.m. Festal
evensong and sermon at 7 p.m. Catho-
lic ritual. All seats free. Street cars
pass the church.

Waterloo street Free Baptist church
—Dr. McLeod will conduct a service
in the morning, Rev. C. T. Phillips in
the evening.

At the Y. M. C. A. boys' meeting Sun-
day morning some special music will
be given. S. H. Davis will address the
meeting. All boys are invited.

German street Baptist church—Rev.
G. O. Gates, D. D., pastor. Preaching
services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday
school and Bible class, 2:30 p.m.

Christian Science services Sunday at
11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, Probation
After Death. Sunday school at 12
15 p.m.; weekly meeting Wednesday
evening at 8 o'clock. Reading room
open every week-day from 2:30 to 5 p.m.
in Oddfellows' building, corner of
Union street and Hazen avenue.

St. James' church, Broad street—Rev.
A. D. Dawdney, rector. Services at
11 and 7. The Rev. T. R. O'Meara of
Toronto will preach in the morning;

the rector will preach in the evening;
subject, The Christian Home. Special
service of intercession for Sunday
schools in the school house at 10:30 a.m.
Holy communion at the 11 o'clock
service.

Leinster street Baptist church—Pastor,
Christopher Burnett, will preach
morning and evening; subjects, God's
Unfathomable Wisdom; The Strange
Arrest of a Faint-Hearted Deserter.
Men's Baraca Bible class at 7 p.m.

Zion Methodist church, junction of
Wall street and Burpee avenue—The
pastor, Rev. Dr. Wilson, will preach to
the Sabbath school at 11, this being the
tenth anniversary of its organization.
The usual services at 2:30 and 7 p.m.
and a Thanksgiving sermon in the evening.
Appropriate music at each service.

Victoria street Free Baptist church
—Rev. David Long, pastor. Services
at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school
at 2:30.

Congregational church, Union street
—Pulpit will be occupied at 11 a.m.
by Rev. C. T. Phillips of Waterloo
street F. B. church and at 7 p.m. by
Rev. Joseph McLeod of Fredericton.
Sunday school at 12 o'clock.

St. Luke's church, north end—Sun-
day, Oct. 18, harvest Thanksgiving ser-
vices; 8 a.m., holy communion; 11 a.m.,
communion sermon by the rector;
7 p.m., Rev. T. R. O'Meara of
Toronto will preach.

Trinity church—Rev. Canon Richard-
son, rector; Rev. G. R. E. MacDonald,
curate. 10th Sunday after Trinity.
Morning service and holy communion
at 11; congregational Bible class at 2:40;
evening service, when all seats are
free, at 7 o'clock. Rev. Canon New-
man will preach at both services.

Fairville Baptist church—Rev. A. T.
Dykeman, pastor. Preaching next Sun-
day at 11 and 7 o'clock; morning sub-
ject, Thirsting for God; evening sub-
ject, Thanksgiving.

Fairville Methodist church—Pastor,
Rev. W. G. Kirby. Class meeting, 2:30;
morning preacher, Rev. C. W. Hamil-
ton. The pastor will preach at South
Bay in the afternoon and Fairville at
night; theme, Boon Home. Evangeli-
stic services at the close of the evening
service.

St. John west Methodist—Rev. Dr.
Sprague will preach at 11 a.m. and the
pastor, Rev. H. Panna, at 7 p.m. Sun-
day school at 2:15 p.m.

A public gospel temperance meeting
will be held in Union Hall Sunday
afternoon at 4 o'clock. Speaker, Rev.
Mr. Long. A solo by Lizzie Edgar.
All are welcome.

Exmouth street Methodist church—
Preaching at 11 and 7 by the pastor,
Rev. W. C. Matthews. Special sermon
to young men at the evening service.
Rally day in the Sunday school at 2:30.

Calvin Presbyterian church, corner
Wellington row and Carleton street—
Pastor, Rev. J. W. A. Nicholson. Ser-
vices 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday
school and pastor's Bible class 2:30 p.m.

LOCAL NEWS.

Derrick screws have been taken up to
Millville for use in the raising of
the sunken paddle Wheeler. The tug
Neptune will go up to pump her out.

An alarm was rung in about 2:30 this
morning for a fire in Mrs. Armstrong's
house on Mechanicsburg street. Only
slight damage was done.

The Crystal Stream was an hour late
in arriving at Indiantown yesterday
afternoon. Heavy freight and land
fog caused the delay.

Rev. Albert Cohos, the new pastor
of Brunelle street Baptist church, will
preach his first sermon in that church
Sunday morning.

Diver Edward Lahey is going over
the basin at Sand Point in search of
logs and other things which may inter-
fere with the vessels going in there
during the coming winter season. Mr.
Lahey is assisted by Wm. Hatfield.

J. Willard Smith returned yesterday
from Chatham, where he attended the
S. S. convention. He reports the con-
vention one of the most interesting ses-
sions ever held.

The New Brunswick Coal and Rail-
way Co. extension has now been com-
pleted for three miles beyond Minto
and most extensive sidings are being
provided for the accommodation of the
Minto coal mines. Cars loaded with
coal are being brought into Norton al-
most every day.

The government steamer, Lansdowne is
in port, having put down the Lurcher
buoy, the South West Fairway buoy,
the Pees Island buoy, the Hospital
Ledge buoy off Clark's Harbor, a new
one. The Lansdowne experienced a
severe storm across the bay and at
Charlotte county waters had also bad
weather.

The Gannett concern are pushing
forward with their recent possible de-
spatch the installation of the new fire
alarm system. The wire will all be in
position within a week. Then the
bells will be put in and the operating
apparatus will be established in No. 3
fire station.

The Hebrew Immigration Society of
St. John will meet next Sunday, Oct.
18th, at 10 o'clock a.m. in the meeting
room of the synagogue on Carleton
street for the purpose of electing offi-
cers and arranging for next season's
work. All members of the Jewish
community are invited to attend.

Senator King arrived yesterday
from Ottawa. He and Senator Wood
have returned to the Senate. King
stands in favor of the Grand Trunk
Pacific scheme and Senator Wood is
opposed to it.

W. H. Cripp, manager of the C. P.
R. news department at the Union
despot, is quite ill at his home on Wel-
lington row. In the meantime his place
is being filled by H. F. Egg of Mont-
real.

D. McCormick, a former St. John
man, and Wm. J. Ross of the Metro-
politan Coal Co. of Boston, both of
whom reside at Dorchester, Mass.,
have been in this province for a couple
of weeks, during their stay they spent
a few days in Queens Co. Piloted
by the Indian guides, Isaac Paul and
Irving Brown, they made a tour
through the county with the result
that they returned with a fine moose
and a caribou. The moose weighed
over 1,100 pounds and the antlers
measured 57 inches. The head is in the
establishment of J. H. Carnall & Son.
The caribou head will also be fixed up
there and the measurement of the
antlers in the instance is 31 inches.
Messrs. McCormick and Ross leave for
home today.

ADMIRALTY COURT.

In the admiralty court yesterday at-
tended in the collision case of the
bark Reform vs. the steamship Calvin
Austin, the evidence of Alex. Spears,
captain of the Reform, was taken. Mr.
Justice McLeod, judge in admiralty,
presiding. H. P. Fiddington, solicitor,
for the Reform; K. C. McLean, K. C., counsel
appeared for the Reform; John Kerr,
K. C., solicitor, with Dr. A. A. Stock-
ton, K. C., appeared for the Calvin
Austin.

Captain Spears, examined by Mr.
McLean, K. C., said that he belonged
to Yarmouth and had a master's cer-
tificate. He was captain of the bark
Reform at the time of the accident.
The collision occurred about 12:15 p.m.
on the 30th of July last, in Boston har-
bor. The bark at the time was under
tow of tug and no sails were set. The
tug was on the port side of the harbor.
The Calvin Austin was going in the
opposite direction, running along in
the wake of a schooner, also going in
the same direction. As the bark and
Calvin Austin approached, the latter
seemed to haul up and then come
straight for the Reform. It was done
so quickly that those on the Reform
hardly knew what had occurred. The
Reform was going at 2 1/2 knots, while
the Calvin Austin was going at about
5 knots.

The witness was cross-examined by
Dr. Stockton.

The case will shortly be set down for
trial.

MARRIAGES.

CLEMENTS-BALLOCH—On Oct. 16th, in St.
John's church, Presided by Rev. Mr.
H. Montgomery, M. A., rector, assisted by
the Rev. G. F. Scovill, M. A., rector of St.
John's church, St. John West, Frank del.
Clements of Springhill, Kingsclear, to Mary
E., third daughter of the late A. R. Bal-
loch, Thorn Cottage, Kingsclear.

DEATHS.

CAPLEN—In this city on Oct. 16th, Sarah A.,
beloved wife of Vincent Caplen, aged
twenty-two years, leaving a husband, two
children, mother, father, two sisters and
four brothers to mourn their sad loss.
(New York and Portland, Me., papers
please copy.)

Funeral on Sunday from the residence of her
father, David McCrossin, at Richmond
street, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaint-
ances are respectfully invited to attend.
Interment at Chapel Grove.

FELTHAM—Wm. F. T. Feltham, after a
lengthy illness, aged 70 years, leaving a
widow and a son, Frederick, London and
these papers please copy.

FIDGON—In this city, on Oct. 16th, at 53
Oscar street, C. Durpee Fidgon, aged 61.
Funeral on Monday afternoon at three
o'clock. Service at the house at 1:30.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON
KING ST GERMAIN ST AND MARKET SQ LIMITED

Fall and Winter Clothing

Our Men's Suits.

We are showing a very fine variety of Men's Suits for Fall 1908 in Fancy
Tweeds, Cheviots and Worsted. All the latest colorings in the newest designs
and effects.

STRIPES, CHECKS AND OVERPLAIDS. These goods are all cut in the
latest styles and suited for the Slim, Stout or Ordinary Sized Man. Well
tailored throughout.

Prices range from \$4.00 to \$17.50 a suit.

We also have a splendid stock of Blue and Black Worsted and Cheviot
Suits for which we have a reputation, they being made from Standard Cloths,
which we can recommend most highly for color and durability.

Prices \$3.50 to \$15.00.

Among the above Goods you will find the

M. R. A'S UNRIVALLED \$10.00 SUITS FOR MEN.

Men's Winter Overcoats.

Our stock of Men's Overcoats for Fall and Winter is now completed and
we congratulate ourselves on having the best selected stock of these goods
since starting this most important branch of our business.

The Cloths are Friezes in Plain Greys, Plain and Fancy Cheviots and
Vicuñas. Also Meltons and Beavers. These overcoats are cut in the follow-
ing styles:

THE GROSVENOR, cut about 48 in. long, made with Vertical Pockets,
Cuffs, Bell Shaped Skirt and Silk Velvet Collar. A garment very much in de-
mand at present.

Prices \$6.75 to \$17.50.

THE GLOUCESTER—Cut same length as Grosvenor, but with ordinary
pockets. No Cuffs. Outside breast pocket. Well padded shoulders. A very
graceful and most comfortable garment.

Prices \$10.00 and \$17.50.

Men's Fleece Lined Underwear

Roman's Ward.

FASHIONS OF THE SEASON.

Here is an exhibition of new gowns, coats, and millinery, which gives in a nutshell most of the new ideas of the season. Skirts are full, the greater number of them, tucked, shirred, sometimes tucked and shirred at one and the same time; plaited, and where they showing hip yokes and front panels, and the back frequently without a vestige of fullness except where they are still in graceful curves.

Fancy tailor suits are made up with colors, a bit of this introduced into the jacket in some cases, and are trimmed with handsome buttons in metal combined frequently with small buttons matching the material of the gown in color. Leather is used with these fancy tailor-mades, and is frequently stitched with silk to match the foundation color. In addition to the leather, lace also goes into the pretty suits. Severe tail coats are made with the long, simple coats, three-quarter length.

Breasting coats come in long and three-quarter lengths as usual, and are made of cloth and silk combined, with chiffon and lace, in many of the finest coats these being made into the garment. Fur trims the heavier cloth coats.

In fur mole skin is the latest, and appears in coats, muffs, and collars, plain and frequently combined with ermine. Squirrel will be worn as last year, and is also combined frequently with ermine.

The domestic gowns are among the handsomest, and one of the closely fitting ones is of lavender or heliotrope crepe de chine combined with pale blue. The upper part, or deep yoke to the skirt is of rich, heavy lace, fitting smoothly over the chest and shoulders, and finishing with a fall of fringe over the tops of the sleeves.

The stock of the lace finished with line of blue around the top to match the velvet around the waist. The bodice below the lace yoke is of the plain crepe de chine full at the top and gathered in full at the waist line.

The skirt is made of dark silk and lace tucked set diagonally, fitting snugly over the hips down to the first broad band of lace set in in a deep point, more tucks below this and another pointed band of lace. A straight band of the same lace is set into the smooth back and carried the full length of the gown. The hat worn with this gown is a blue fur felt trimmed with silk the color of the gown.

One of the fancy tailor suits, a three-piece suit, is of dark blue velvet, with a bolero worn over a charming little blouse of white India silk, the front in a delicate design of drawn work and fastened at one side with large pearl buttons. The skirt is one of the nine-gore variety, the seams piped with dark blue silk to match, at the lower part of each seam a band of dark blue silk being carried up for a quarter of a yard or so and finished on the edges with buttons. Down the centre of the back is carried another band of silk, some two inches wide, and also edged with small blue buttons. There are straps of dark silk and buttons covering the shoulder seams.

The sleeves and lower part of the jacket in front have little turn-back revers of white leather, each fastened with aged-rose fancy bronze button. The revers are stitched with dark blue silk, and so is the belt to the gown, which is also of white leather, and fastened in front with a large oval brass buckle of simple design. The sleeve is interesting. The upper part of cloth reaches a little below the elbow, and below that the sleeve is of dark blue chiffon in ruffles forming a puff, while below that is a deep cuff of alternate rows of chiffon silk. Bright color is introduced in the design of the front of the jacket, the band of white silk for a foundation and carried lengthwise over this several rows of narrow white lace alternating with soutache braid in bright red.

A beautiful coat of white cloth is trimmed with broad bands of squirrel. This is a long coat with a straight front and full back. The fullness is given by two side plaits folded toward the centre, and the side distance apart on either side of the back. The coat is finished around the lower edge with the deep band of fur carried up at each seam for about a foot. There is a single, simple shoulder cape, edged with fur, and carried up for a short distance at intervals agreeing with the trimming around the lower edge. The edges of the large sleeves are finished in the same way and the fur is carried around the neck and down the front. There is a band of fur, which finishes the neck, falling with tasseled ends on either side of the front. It is a quiet, rich, and beautiful garment. A line of embroidery on the inside of the front is in gray and lavender, with a touch of black.

A French blue cloth among the imported gowns has the new mole skin introduced into the white wool lace, which forms the upper part of the bodice and a band around the skirt. The fur is set in large pieces into the lace where it forms a cape, falling over the tops of the sleeves, and is made into the design of the lace elsewhere, forming the centres of flower-like designs. The cloth around the waist fastens with a couple of small scallops, and the cuffs of the sleeves, which are deep, each of them having a small ball of mole skin pendant.

DELICIOUS RECIPES.

Fruit Beverage.—Peel the yellow rind of twelve lemons very thin, slice the juice over the peels, mash one quart of ripe raspberries with half a pound of sugar; pare a ripe pineapple, slice, and chop very fine, and mix with another half pound of sugar. Let stand several hours. Then strain the lemon juice, and mash the raspberries through a coarse sieve, then the pineapple, and mix together, adding three quarts of cold water. Mix until the sugar is entirely dissolved, then strain, chill, and serve in glasses with a slice of pineapple, one of lemon, and a few fine raspberries in each.

Fruit Cup.—Mix together the juice of half a lemon, one tablespoonful each of lime and pineapple juice, four ounces of sugar, and two ounces of shaved ice. Fill up the glass with rich milk, shake until foamy and drink at once.

Grape Shrub.—Crush the grapes, put them in a stone jar, and cover the jar tightly. Press and stir the grapes frequently, allowing them to stand for three days. Then strain two or three times through folded cheese-cloth, and to every three quarts of juice add five pounds of sugar. Stir until the sugar is all dissolved, let come to a boil, skim carefully, and bottle while hot.

Pineapple Lemonade.—Pare, core and grate a large, ripe, pineapple; add the strained juice of four lemons, and a syrup made by boiling together for five minutes four cups of sugar and two cups of water. When cold, add one quart of water; strain and ice. These are little trouble to prepare.

Put one ounce of flowers of sulphur into one quart of water, agitate often for several hours, then pour off the liquid and saturate the head with it every morning. This does not produce the extreme dryness sometimes occasioned by the continued use of borax.

A scientist has recently been investigating the effect of food, particularly vegetables, on the human character. He affirms that a diet of carrots ameliorates harshness of character and reduces nervous irritability; peas create joyousness; while turnips have a depressing influence. Cabbage is good for pulmonary complaints; while lettuce acts as a sedative upon the human frame owing to the opium contained in its milky juice.

OF INTEREST TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

There is but one way to use face cream, so you cannot go wrong. Apply it with the fingers, and then rub the skin and there will be the double benefit of the cream and the massage. With a soft cloth wipe away all that the pores do not absorb, and be properly surprised at the amount of dirt that comes with it. Enough of the cream will remain to make the skin soft and pliable, and in the morning that, too, is to be taken off with warm water, softened with soap, and with a Turkish towel face cloth. A piece of chambray or a powder rag will remove all shine the oil may leave.

Deep breathing will increase the breadth of your chest and give you greater lung power. It is suicidal to allow yourself to get into the habit of bending over your work, for gradually you are building out a number of air coils in your lungs, those you cannot use when bent over. Do your breathing in the fresh air every time you reach it, and cultivate the habit of erectness at all times. Weak lungs mean not only a narrow chest, but a very little oil in the operation and there will be no soreness of the skin.

Two-thirds of an ounce of borax dissolved in half a gallon of water that has been boiled fast for at least ten minutes makes an excellent shampoo. Dissolve the borax in the water, and use a similar lot of water and use this to rinse with. No soap is needed. Sit in the sun to finish drying. Sunlight improves the color and general appearance of the hair immensely.

If you want your hair to grow prettily and rather low on your forehead, never lift a comb to the forehead. Instead, part your hair across the top of the head, comb it over the face, and brush from the crown of the head towards the forehead. This helps to keep it stand up above the forehead, which is much more becoming than the majority of faces than lying flat on the head.

"Warts may be removed," says a celebrated physician, "by rubbing them at night and morning with a moistened piece of muslin of ammonia. They soften and fall away, leaving no mark, as follows their dispersion with lunaticism."

A NOVEL PROGRAMME.

A girl who is giving a party and has pinned for some original feature for the programmes has had an inspiration. When using a wall-paper shop the other day this bright idea seized her, and she went home armed with a couple of yards of wall-paper, several sheets of white Bristol board and a bottle of library paste, and immediately set to work to make them.

The wall-paper had a pattern of big red roses scattered singly over its surface. These individual poppy blossoms were carefully cut out and pasted smoothly upon the white Bristol board.

The Bristol board was then cut, following the outline of the flower. This gave a firm back to the wall-paper, and so artists were the poppies themselves that they looked as though painted on the Bristol board.

The programmes were lettered upon white paper, also cut in the poppy outlines, and the whole tied together with a red silk cord. All who have been permitted to see these programmes have supposed them to be done in water colors until informed of their secret.

TIP TO PATTI.

(Chicago Tribune.) For her farewell tour of America we suggest the following programme for Adeline Patti: "Farewell Forever," "Say An revoir, But Not Good By," "How Can I Bear to Leave Thee?" "She Said Good-By," "Bid Me Good-By and Go," "I Don't Care If You Never Come Back," "Tost's 'Good By,'" "Fare Thee Well, for I Must Leave Thee," "Take Your Clothes and Go," "I Will Return Again."

AT THE LONDON HOUSE

SATURDAY, OCT. 17TH.

Ladies' Winter Waists Ready-to-Wear.

A display of very pretty new Waists for winter in the Ready-made department.

These waists are cut and made by the same people who make the silk waists.

Every waist is as perfect fitting as the best silk waist.

Very dainty Albatross Waists,	\$2.65
Warnes' French Flannel Waists,	2.25
White and Cream wash Flannel Waists,	2.25
Cream Brilliantine Waists	2.25
Fancy Matting Waists.	2.40
" " " "	3.00
Special French Flannel Waists,	1.85
Persian Stripe Cashmere.	4.50

SPECIAL BELTS.

New Belts and Very Neat. The best yet for price. Buckle back and front, 6 styles. 25c. Each.

TENERIFFE WORK.

New Designs. O'Dylles 11 to 50c. Centres 60 to \$1.25. These Are All Linen.

Another Large Lot of New American Waistings, 15c., 22c. yd.

Just arrived, yesterday afternoon, exclusive patterns in fancy fleeced, black wash Waistings.

Very pretty designs, in fancy creponet Waistings, 15c. yd.

Neat navy and black and white satin stripe Waistings, 22c. yd.

LADIES' WINTER BONNETS.

Large variety. All Glass. Very dainty ones of Velvet or silk. \$1.75 to \$2.95.

LITTLE WHITE SHIRTS FOR CHILDREN.

The most comfortable and prettiest. \$4.50 to \$4.95.

Little Girls & Misses Ulster Coats

The loose back Ulster is by far the most comfortable and useful coat for little ones or school girls.

Frieze Ulsters with two capes, \$4.95
D. B. Blue Ulsters, box back, 4.50.

Bargains in Good Winter Hosiery

(Manufacturers' Sample Lines.)

You can pick out a winter's supply that will cost you far less than ordinary prices.

There are all kinds of good Cashmere Stockings in the lot—ribbed and plain—some very fine qualities.

Sale Prices, 10c. to 75c. pair.

FALL FLEECED LINED HOSE.

Norman's Black Fleeced Hose for those who cannot wear Cashmere. Lot 2, 25c. Pair. Lot 2, 25c. "

TAPETRY CUSHION 10c. at 50c.

Special Tapestry Designs usually sold at 50c. Special 30c. Cord with Tassels to Match 40 Cents set.

F. W. DANIEL & CO.,
London House, Charlotte St.

BOURKE COCKRAN CONDEMNNS DIVORCE.

"If We Must Choose Between That and Polygamy, Give Us Polygamy," He Declares.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—"As between the two evils, divorce and polygamy, give me polygamy," said W. Bourke Cockran at the observance of Columbus Day by the Knights of Columbus in Carnegie Hall last night.

Mr. Cockran's declaration came in the climax of his address on the influence of the achievements of Columbus upon American civilization, which, he said, was threatened by one great evil, divorce.

His conviction, expressed with all the eloquence and fervor that characterizes his public speeches, met the approval of his hearers, which seemed to come from every person in the great hall, in which there was standing room only.

Mr. Cockran was the principal speaker of the evening. He followed Dr. J. J. Walsh and former Senator T. C. Sullivan.

Optimism was the keynote of his remarks, which were in the nature of a lay sermon. He declared he had no fear of the retrogression of American civilization, based as it was upon the Christian religion and the promise of Christ that the gates of hell shall not prevail against his church.

The essential difference between Christian civilization and pagan civilization, he said, was that the former is based upon free labor and the latter was founded upon slave labor; one was the result of production, the other of destruction.

Man had discovered the great truth of brotherly love, as exemplified in the building of hospitals and schools and the establishment of charitable institutions. Fortunes of today greater than the Romans had ever dreamed of, he declared, were not a menace to the race, as men were learning the lesson of self-denial and self-indulgence was not characteristic of the age.

It was after he had thus summed up the strength and virtue of American civilization that he paused, before expressing his convictions on divorce. "But there is one grave danger that confronts us," he said. "I am not going to discuss the labor question, so called, because that is in the process of adjustment. It is a mistake to call labor service; that word is a relic of pagan civilization which means servile. Labor is not service. The laborer is the partner of his employer."

"There is one thing which among the influences of today disturbs me more than any other," said Mr. Cockran, "the proper solution of the problems which surround the marriage tie. The state is not competent to handle, and the family is the unit in the state, we must protect the family. If a man takes a woman to be his wife he should never be allowed to put her from him."

"The Christian faith rests with the family. It is equally true that a woman should not be allowed to divorce her husband, but the prevailing feeling is that what a man can do a woman ought to be allowed to do. "Polygamy with whatever terror attends it has no terror to equal those attending the constant abuse of the divorce laws. We had an example not many years ago of the national degradation in which the people of the county held polygamy."

There were clashes between several states over the admission into the union of a state that catered to polygamy. That state was admitted; its representative was sent to congress, and when a newspaper published the fact, that that representative came from a state where polygamy existed the people of the nation were aroused and the representative was sent back to his people.

"If we are to choose between divorce and polygamy, give me polygamy," (Shouts and cheers.)

"It is an amusing phase of the law which sends a man seeking every two or three states seeking a legal residence on which to base an action of divorce. The situation is this:—One state having given a man permission to commit a crime in another state, also gives him permission to commit similar crimes in other states."

"Too much cannot be said for the women of America. It is true that men can create states; it is the virtue of women which preserve these states. The great country of ours must be preserved from every danger, and we pray God to continue His watchful care over us and we render up prayer for the perpetuation of the state. We have our charges to protect as we must protect ourselves."

IN THE SILENCE.

Where didst Thou tarry, Lord, Lord, Who heard not my prayer? All the long day all the long night, I stretched my hands to air.

"There was a bitterer want than thine Came from the frost of North And led me forth. "It was a lonely Northern man; Where there was never tree To shed its comfort on his heart, There he had need of Me.

"He kindled us a little flame To hope against the storm, And unto Him, and unto Me, The light was warm."

And yet I called Thee, Lord, Lord— Who answered not nor came, All the long day, and yesterday, I called Thee by Thy name.

"There was a dumb, unbearable grief Spoke louder than thy word, There was a heart called not on Me; And yet I heard.

"The sorrow of savage man Shaping his gods alone, Who found no love in the shaven clay To answer to his own.

"His heart knew what his eyes saw not; He bade Me stay, and eat, And unto Him and unto Me, The cup was sweetened.

"Too long we wait for thee and thine, In sadder ways and dim, And where man's need cries out to Me, There I have need of Him.

"Along the borders of despair Where sparrows seek no nest, And ravens food, I sit at meat, The unnamed guest."

—Josephine Preston Peabody. Record.

BIG HUNK OF GLUE.

(San Francisco Bulletin.)

A maiden without lived in Sioux

On a Sioux kind of gum tried to cheer;

But of lockjaw she died,

And the coroner cried

When he brought in his verdict, "A

And suicide!"

For the gum was a big bunch of glue.

ALL NIGHT RESTAURANTS IN GAY NEW YORK.

(N. Y. Herald.)

"An all night restaurant"

A dozen years ago the term, which still rings with a pleasant wicked sound in unaccustomed ears, stood for everything that was swift and gay and dissipated in the night life of the town. Today, however, it calls to the urban mind merely a picture of a great, well-ordered, handsomely furnished restaurant in which scores of well-dressed men and women are dining or supping.

On the ashes of the old has arisen the new, bright with gold paint and electric lights, rich in splendid furnishing, tall mirrors and spotless damask, and gay with the clatter of knives and forks and the waltz music of the Hungarian band.

As for the people who compose this crowd, very few of them belong to the old-fashioned conventional well-to-do grades of society, and scarcely any of them are from out of town. The whole assemblage literally reeks of Manhattan, and it is well to do, well fed, well dressed, pleasure loving Manhattan at that.

Eleven o'clock. The theatres are beginning to disgorge into Broadway. The cars are packed to suffocation, the hackmen are cruising about for fares and the sidewalks are thronged. Inside the restaurant the waiters, who have been idling and talking, straighten themselves up and take their places behind the tables. At many of these the chairs have been tilted back, for they are held in reserve for regular patrons, who occupy them night after night, or for those who have ordered them by telephone.

The midnight crowd is on its way here, and in a few moments every car will discharge its quota before the door and the high rollers will dash up in cabs and automobiles. Every chair in the place will be filled before midnight, but the crowd is not the one that dined here between six and eight. It belongs to the same subdivision of the human family, but it is the flower and fruit rather than the rank and file. It is made up of the same ingredients, but in different proportions.

In the matter of dress it is infinitely more gorgeous. We can hear the rustle of silks and satins and catch the gleam of snovy necks on which diamonds dash and sparkle in the electric light. The wraps that the women lay aside are rich in fabric and color and trimmed with costly lace. A social statistician could find food for much calculation as to the hours of labor represented in the hand embroidery displayed here.

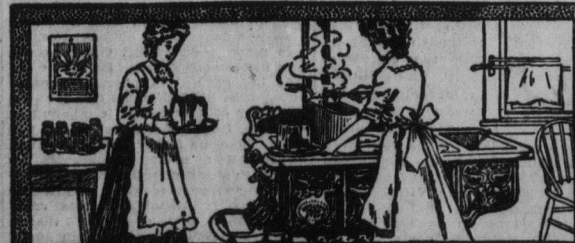
But a statistician would be as much out of place here as a salmon on a gravel walk, for the company that is very different from the daytime pleasure loving strata of metropolitan society. It is not easy to find a term that will hit off precisely this midnight assemblage. I have heard it called "bohemian," which is certainly not either in the Henry Murgers sense or as the word has come to be known at New York table d'hotes.

Let us call it the "keen set" or the "swift push," which is New Yorkese for "demi monde." In the significance of the phrase when first used by Dumas and before it was dragged down from its high literary estate to its present place in the gutter. For if we go back to the old definition of the term we find it in a comparison between two baskets of peaches, in one of which the fruit is likened to the beau monde, while the other of an inferior grade, having lost some of its exquisite native bloom through careless handling, constitutes the demi monde.

The simply, downy faced youth at the corner table is the bearer of a great commercial name and the inheritor of a fortune accumulated by his hard headed, thrifty father through a lifetime of self-denial and toil. He came into his property last spring and plunged at once into the bright life of upper Broadway, where he became a marked man for hundreds of human vultures.

When the party reached the altar the bridesmaid, instead of retiring in favor of the bride, remained at the bridegroom's side. The Rev. J. T. Winters began the ceremony. He noticed as the supposed bride knelt beside the bridegroom that the other young woman appeared to be annoyed, but he proceeded. Just as he had reached the faithful part of the ceremony Miss Strader jumped up and asked Father Winters to stop.

An explanation followed, the young woman exchanged places and the ceremony went on without further hitch. Only one of the quartet, it is said, had ever attended a wedding before.



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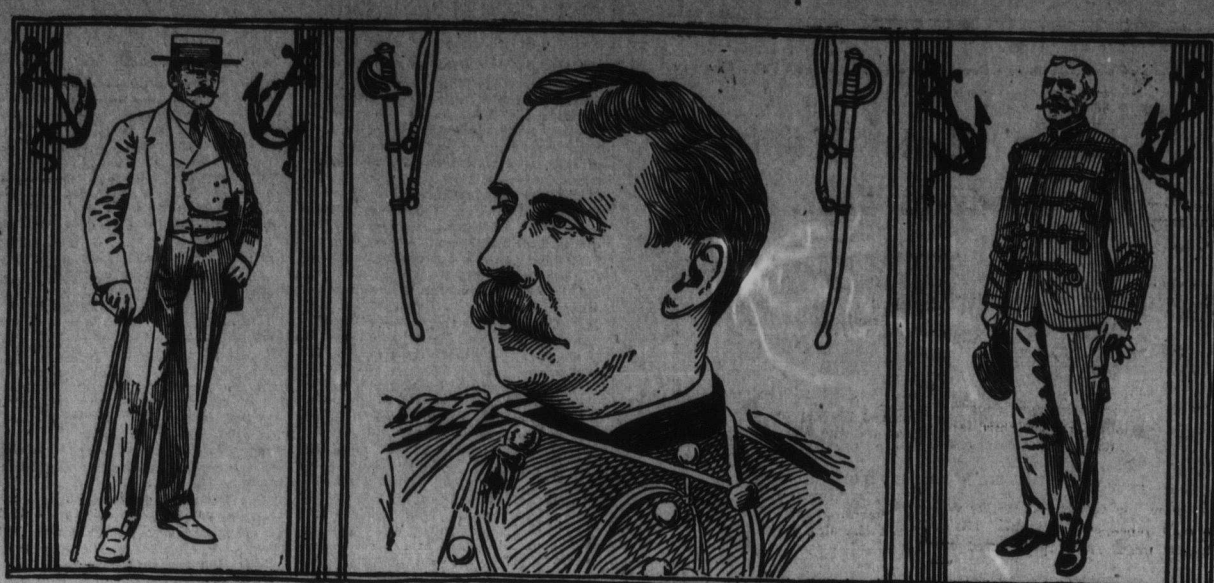
London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

Important Changes In the Army and Navy Personnels; Several Impending Retirements and Their Effect



IMPORTANT changes are taking place in the personnel of both the military and naval establishments. Foremost, undoubtedly, is the practical succession of General Samuel B. M. Young, first chief staff under the new army law, to the post of commanding general held by General Miles, who will be retired Aug. 8. A still earlier change will come on July 28, when Major General George W. Davis, now in command of the army in the Philippines, will be retired. The vacancies in the ranks of the major generals will, according to common report, be filled by the provisional appointments as major generals of Brigadier General Leonard Wood, former governor of Cuba, and General Samuel S. Sumner, both appointments to be laid before the senate later for confirmation.

According to report again, it is the intention of the administration to recall General Sumner to the United States after he has served a short time as commanding general of the army in the Philippines and appoint General Wood his successor. There are those who hold that when General Wood's name comes up in the senate a fight against confirmation will be started by his enemies, who will seize upon the occasion to bring formally before the senate committee allegations that have been made from time to time in the public press. General Wood has had an interesting career. Only a few years ago he was a plain assistant army surgeon, holding the rank of colonel. The Spanish war gave him his opportunity. He was appointed colonel of the rough riders, and his conduct at Las Guasimas made him a brigadier general. Later appointed governor of Santiago, his record was such as to warrant the administration in believing that he would make an excellent governor for Cuba, and when the time came to make



CAPTAIN CHARLES W. RAE.

BRIGADIER GENERAL S. S. SUMNER.

COLONEL GEORGE F. ELLIOTT.

the appointment it was given to him. General Wood has been in the Philippines for some time.

General Sumner comes of a fighting family and is ranked among the ablest of cavalry officers. Born in Pennsylvania, he entered the army as a second lieutenant of cavalry in 1861 and was in active service throughout the war. In 1864 he was promoted to be captain, was made a major in 1870 and became a lieutenant colonel in 1881, being given command of the Sixth cavalry five years later. During the Spanish war Sumner did good work at Santiago. General Young, the new army head,

is not a graduate of West Point, but rose from the ranks to his present high position, winning his way through all grades of the service. At the outbreak of the civil war General Young enlisted in the Twelfth Pennsylvania volunteer cavalry, the conclusion of the war finding him with the brevet of a brigade commander. He then entered the regular army, being commissioned second lieutenant. When the Spanish war began, General Young was made a brigadier general of volunteers and sent to Cuba with Shafter's army of invasion. In 1898 he was advanced to the rank of major general of volunteers and dis-

patched to the Philippines, where he was conspicuous in the campaign against the Filipinos. He was afterward given command of the department of California. Early in January, 1900, General Young became a brigadier general in the regular army and a year later was promoted to be major general. In January General Young will be retired for age. Meantime he is both chief of staff and head of the new war college.

The career of General Young's predecessor is in many ways similar to that of the new head of the army. General Miles owed his advancement to the op-

portunities offered by the civil war. Like Young, he is not a West Point man, and, again like Young, he enlisted at the outbreak of the great conflict, helping to raise a company in Roxbury, Mass., where he was then living. In May, 1862, Miles was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Sixty-first New York volunteers, participating in all but one of the battles of the Army of the Potomac. More than once he was promoted for bravery on the field and was finally commissioned major general of volunteers in 1865. Upon being mustered out Miles obtained a commission as colonel in the regular

army and soon after entered upon his wonderful career as an Indian fighter, his last remarkable exploit being the capture after a series of hazardous marches of the dangerous Chiricahua Apaches under Geronimo and Metchie. In 1880 Miles became a brigadier general of the regular army and a little more than ten years later was appointed major general. During the Spanish war he had charge of the operations in Porto Rico. His promotion to the post of lieutenant general followed in 1900 under the army act of June 8 of that year. Miles has always borne the reputation of being a good fighter.

General Davis is yet another officer who entered the service from civil life. Like Miles and Young, he first smelled powder in the civil war, where he was a sergeant in a regiment of Connecticut volunteers. He was steadily promoted until in 1865 he was brevetted major of volunteers. During the war he filled many staff positions, the most important of which was that of aid-de-camp to the lieutenant general of the army, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. Since the war General Davis has been continuously in the regular service. When the conflict with Spain began, he was appointed a brigadier general of volunteers and was elevated to the same rank in the regular army in 1898. During 1899-1900 he was military governor of Porto Rico in succession to General Guy V. Henry and made a good record while holding that post. From Porto Rico he was ordered to the Philippines, where he was intrusted with the task of re-establishing peace in Mindanao after the outbreak of the Moros of the Lanao region. When General Duffie was relieved of chief command of the forces in the islands, General Davis was named as his successor and has since filled that position.

In the navy interest centers in the appointments of Colonel George F. Elliott, Captain Charles W. Rae and Pay Director Henry T. B. Harris to be brigadier general commandant of marines, head of the bureau of steam engineering and paymaster general, respectively. Colonel Elliott will on Aug.

8 succeed Major General Charles Heywood, who urged upon the president the advisability of appointing the colonel as his successor. What determined the appointment, according to common report, was Colonel Elliott's gallant service in command of a company of marines at Guantanamo during the Spanish war. The colonel, who is a native of Alabama, entered the marine service in 1870, being appointed from New York. He was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in 1878, but was not given his commission as captain until fourteen years later. Thirteen years of his service have been at sea, the greater part of the remaining time being spent at the Brooklyn navy yard. After the Spanish war Colonel Elliott was ordered to the Philippines and was later given command of the marine barracks at Norfolk.

The affair at Guantanamo was one of the most unique and exciting incidents of the Spanish war. While many of the marines were amusing themselves by swimming the Spaniards surprised their camp. As soon as the whistle of the Spanish bullets was heard the swimmers, among whom was Captain Elliott, sprang to the assistance of their comrades without waiting to don a stitch of clothes. The stand they made baffled the Spaniards, who soon had enough. No time was lost in dressing and preparing for another attack, but the expected conflict was not immediately forthcoming. Later Captain Elliott and his men played a prominent part in the defense of the American post there.

Captain Rae, who will be the successor to Rear Admiral George W. Melville, is the first graduate of Annapolis to become head of the bureau of steam engineering. He is a Connecticut man, was appointed to the Naval academy from New York in 1866 and is regarded as well fitted for his present post. The new pay director, Mr. Harris, is also a native of Connecticut and an appointee from New York, entering the service in 1864. He has been in the pay corps for some time and was lately on duty at the League Island navy yard. ROGER F. EARNUM.

THE WORLD'S FAMOUS GOLF PLAYERS BEFORE THE CAMERA



LOUIS N. JAMES of Chicago shocked eastern golf players last year by winning the national amateur championship at his home club, Glenview, near Chicago. James is a "boy golfer," being but twenty years of age, and is a student at Princeton. Despite the fact that he has had little opportunity to play golf this year he is confident that he will successfully defend his title at the national championship meet to be held in September at Glen Cove, N. Y.

WALTER J. TRAVIS, Australian by birth, American by adoption, long enjoyed an almost undisputed supremacy as amateur golf champion of the United States, disposing of all aspirants with ease and alacrity. Last year Travis fell off in his play, but he is again rounding into form and may regain the title. His game is distinguished by automatic, clocklike precision. Travis is cool, nonchalant and silent in defeat or victory.

WILLIE ANDERSON, the professional of the Apawamis club, at Rye, N. Y., is for the second time open golf champion of the United States, having defended his title successfully at the recent tourney in New Jersey. This is the first time any player has won the open championship twice. Anderson is undoubtedly one of the most consistent golfers in the country and has for many years finished near the front in competitions.

FINDLAY S. DOUGLAS will long be remembered as one of the most finished golfers this country has ever seen. Findlay is a Scotch bred player, but has been identified with the game in America for several years and was at one time national amateur champion. His play is marked by long, straight driving, clean approach work and excellent putting. Douglas learned his game on the noted St. Andrews links in Scotland.

HARRY VARDON, open champion of Great Britain, is regarded by many as the greatest golf player in the world. At the recent tournament at Prestwick those whom he laid low included the redoubtable Jack White and Sandy Herd. Vardon is well known to American golfers, having given brilliant exhibitions in this country. Vardon took up the game when he was a boy in the Isle of Jersey. He is marvelously swift and accurate.

FRANK O. REINHART is a member of Princeton's crack golf team and has acquired great individual prestige through having twice defeated Travis—last year at a tournament held at the Morris county links, in New Jersey, and this year at the Garden City (N. Y.) club. Reinhart is an extremely graceful player and is picked by many to win the national amateur championship this year. Despite his youth he has had much golfing experience, which should stand him in good stead.

H. CHANDLER EGAN is another of the younger members of the golfing world who has attained national prominence through his skill with driver, brassie and putter. Among his victories this year are the championship of Harvard, where he is a student, and the open meet at the Brookline Country club. Egan last year won the amateur championship of the Western Golf association and the Intercollegiate association championship.

Ulysses S. Grant, Possible Vice Presidential Nominee; Career and Characteristics of the Well Known Lawyer



THE name of Ulysses S. Grant once has been on the political horizon of the United States with the announcement that "Buck" Grant, second son and namesake of the famous warrior president, is a candidate for the vice presidential nomination on the Republican ticket. Although Mr. Grant has been rather a "looker on in Vienna" than an active figure in national politics, he has long enjoyed a considerable prestige in the Republican party, and his friends are convinced that he would greatly strengthen the ticket. They support his candidature with the argument that Mr. Grant is not only widely and favorably known as an unswerving Republican, but also is, by reason of the education acquired from college, travel and a long and intimate association with leading men of both parties, pre-eminently fitted to view broadly and comprehensively all the needs of the country. Mr. Grant's wide knowledge of men, they add, as well as his training as a lawyer, fit him for acting wisely upon all affairs of national legislation.

Mr. Grant's last noteworthy appearance on the national stage of politics was in 1890, when he was presented as a candidate for the United States senate to succeed the Hon. Stephen M. White. Despite every effort of his friends, however, he was defeated in the California legislature and since then has been largely devoting his time to the practice of law and to looking after the large commercial and mining affairs in which he is interested. Mr. Grant ranks as one of the leading attorneys of the coast and bears an excellent reputation as a financier. To

this record his friends point with pride, averring that as he is a man of independent means he can have no selfish ends to subserve in a national role. In many respects Mr. Grant resembles his famous father. He is not unlike the general in physical appearance. Like his father, his face shows a benignity of nature that is inherent in the man, for he thinks well of his fellows. Like his father also, Mr. Grant has the gift of silence coupled with the ability to speak directly and forcefully when the occasion requires. His friends assert that Mr. Grant is the most modest and unassuming of men and that it is this characteristic more than anything else that wins him their loyalty. He was a loving son and is proud of the achievements and memory of his father, though to his credit he said that he in no sense parades the family name. It is an open secret, however, that his friends count on the magic of the name to rally around the standard of the son thousands of the veterans who fought in the days of the great general.

Mr. Grant's career as a lawyer was shaped for him at a very early age. He was born at Bethel, O., July 23, 1863, and received his preparatory education at Phillips academy in Exeter, N. H., where many of the country's notable men were trained in their youth. In 1879 Mr. Grant graduated from Phillips and immediately entered Harvard, receiving his degree from the old university four years later. After leaving Harvard Mr. Grant studied law at Columbia Law college, being admitted to the bar in 1874. He did not enter upon the practice of his profession at once, however, serving as private secretary to his father, then president, until March 4, 1877. Entering the law firm of Davis & Work, Mr. Grant was subsequently appointed assistant district



ULYSSES S. GRANT II.

ULYSSES S. GRANT III.

attorney for the southern district of New York under Stewart L. Woodford, who will be remembered as the United States minister to Spain at the time of the outbreak of the Spanish war. Some years ago Mr. Grant removed to California, where his younger brother, Jesse R. Grant, had established his home. It was not long before Ulysses became known throughout the Golden

State. In 1894 he was a delegate to the Republican convention at St. Louis and voted for the nomination of William McKinley. It has been said that it was during the ensuing presidential campaign that the seeds were sown which resulted in the presentation of Mr. Grant's name before the state legislature as candidate for the United States senate. Since then he has been

living quietly at his San Diego home. Mr. Grant possesses a goodly family, his marriage with Josephine Chaffee, daughter of the late ex-United States Senator Chaffee of Colorado, having been blessed with five children. By a curious coincidence another Ulysses S. Grant, nephew of the California lawyer and grandson of the general, is at present prominent by rea-

son of having recently graduated from West Point far ahead of the record made at the academy by either his illustrious grandfather or his father, General Fred Grant. President Grant was near the foot of his class, while General Fred ranked thirty-sixth, but the embryo warrior has just graduated in third place from a class three times as large as that of which his grand-

father was a member. Some time ago General Fred wrote to his old friend and classmate, Professor Long, now professor of mathematics at West Point, asking how his boy was getting along.

"Your son stands considerably better in all his classes than you did," the professor tersely replied. It is noteworthy that young Grant owed to his grandfather the opportunity to demonstrate his ability. He was always the general's favorite grandson, and the latter shortly before his death wrote a letter addressed to the president of the United States, whoever he might be, asking him to appoint young Ulysses to West Point when he became of the proper age. The letter was in due course of time given to President McKinley, who promptly granted the request. Young Grant then had a year for preparation and succeeded in passing the requisite examination with flying colors.

In personal appearance he bears a striking resemblance to his mother, who was Ida, Honore of Chicago. He is tall and carries himself well. While in his first year at West Point the boy was subjected to some severe hazing, but bore it all without complaint, displaying the silent courage that characterized his grandfather. He took no part in the athletics of West Point, devoting himself to his books and excelling particularly in natural and experimental philosophy. Owing to the fact that he graduated among the first ten men he is eligible to appointment in the engineer corps. This will gladden the heart of his father, who as long as three years ago stated that it was his fondest wish to see his boy among the engineers. Those who know the lad predict that his career will fulfill all the promise it now holds forth. WALTER M. SHEPHERD.

Sporting. The Ring.

CASH ONLY FOR OLD JOHN L.

"I am getting ready—never you mind, son, about the date for the opening," said John L. Sullivan in New York Wednesday. "When my wife awakes the doors wide, there will be things doing from your truly. Will I do a cash business? Well, I guess."

"I am going to say to the old boys who are there with the glad mind and some little change that they are good and my friends as long as the change lasts. But they must remember I am now out for the long green. I have quit being a philanthropist on the Bowery. My roll won't stand it. Maybe if I had the dough Rockefeller and the other Standard Oil fellows have in their pockets, I'd turn him loose again. But, son, yours truly is in no condition to furnish booze, beds and beefsteaks for all the has-beens that will come my way."

"Mind you, I don't say that if a good one comes along without the coin and tells me he is just a minute ahead of a fit and that the fit'll catch him if he don't have spirits to throw it off the track, that I won't set out a glass. Any man who keeps that would throw one of these sort down ain't my kind."

"How much did I lose in my that venture? What's it to you? Somebody has it. It's not out of circulation, because I haven't heard of that Shaw man, or square man, or whatever you are mind to call the Iowa chap who took Li Gage's job at Washington, robbing and currency, have you?"

"You can't never tell about these things that sneak up to the bar before the cold grey dawn of the morning gives way to watermelon peddlers and gaudy hand organs. Member one time a chap blows in on me and says he's Bob Purdy of Dallas, Tex. 'Well,' I says, 'I don't say you want't Purdy, did it? What you have?'"

"He was a Bob Purdy, all right," said Dan Stuart; that he was in town with no more home than a rabbit, and hungry. "Would I take him out for breakfast?"

"His nerve won me and I took him by the hand and walked to a restaurant where napkins stood up on end and the waiters talked like English funkies. The first roll out of the box from Mr. Purdy calls for a quart bottle. Then, picking up the bill of fare like it was a sportsman's extra, he says, slowly like, 'that's a Nittenberger steak, with truffles, French peas, young corn, a pint of coffee and another quart bottle would off the bill.'"

"When I went to sleep at New Orleans I did not feel as daisy as when Bob Purdy put down the bill of fare and asked if that was too strong for my pile. It wasn't, and I told him so. If he had gone a hundred I'd have stood for it."

"His nerve—Bob Purdy, stranger—was the finest that ever happened along New York way. It did me good to look at him and when he had finished and lit a cigar that was billed at a dollar, he said that he liked it was a sportsman's extra, he says, slowly like, 'that's a Nittenberger steak, with truffles, French peas, young corn, a pint of coffee and another quart bottle would off the bill.'"

"When we parted I had no idea. I would ever see him. But along about noon the next day, when business was on the bum, who should walk in but Purdy. First glance at him and I knew he was traveling with coin."

"Shaking my hand like a long lost brother, he handed me a century spot and told me to give the change to some charity organization. Then he commenced to buy wine, and before midnight I had sold all the white stuff I had and that I could borrow from my neighbors."

"For four days Purdy looked about my place, and in that time I should say he spent a couple of thousand. He wouldn't let any one that came in spend a cent."

"He was a Bob Purdy, alright."

"YOUNG CORBETT" VS. "KID STEIN."

Young Corbett's showing against "Kid" Stein, at the National Athletic Club, Philadelphia, was very disappointing to the crowd that assembled to witness the fight. The champion was in no condition to do himself justice, being too fat, and his movements were very slow as compared with his other bouts in this city. Corbett tried his best to rattle Stein, and went so far as to drop his hands in the sixth round and ask Stein to come to him just once. Stein did not appear a bit nervous when they shook hands for the first round, and went right to the charge and staggered him with a right hander on the ear, and a few moments later sent Corbett reeling across the ring from a left. As the round progressed Stein gained more confidence, and gave Corbett as good as he received. The champion was cool, however, and tried to hook Stein with his left, but the latter's physical make-up enabled him to crouch away low, consequently the blows went flying through the air.

Corbett then assumed a crouching attitude and seemed to gauge his blows better, and got home several good ones on Stein's body and nose. The "Kid" knocked several hard ones aimed at his jaw, that had they landed would have ended the bout.

Corbett was painfully slow in the third, evidently laying for an opening but the local boy was on the lookout and did not receive any damaging blows. The fourth and fifth were uneventful except that Stein was a bit more aggressive and took advantage of Corbett not trying his best, hitting the champion in the clinches, much to the delight of his friends.

Corbett tried to do a little better in the sixth and last round and went after Stein right and left, trying to hook over his left for the jaw and his right on the ribs. He got home several rib-roasters that must have hurt Stein, but the latter never flinched; Stein did not for a moment leave himself open for a punch.

Corbett would undoubtedly have won with a knockout had he been in shape, but as it was he had all he could do to win on points.

THE WALCOTT-CARTER FIGHT.
Joe Walcott, of Boston, the "black demon," added new laurels to his already long list Tuesday evening, when, at the opening of the new Criterion A. C. in the presence of nearly 5,000 spectators, he won the decision, after 15 of the fastest rounds ever fought in this city, from Kid Carter of Brooklyn. The win for the Boston fighter is his crowning glory, on account of the fact that Carter has two wins to his credit from

business-like manner, and if he fails it is not because he has failed to do his best.

FITZ DIDN'T KNOCK OUT GRIM.
Bob Fitzsimmons Wednesday night in Philadelphia failed to knock out Joe Grim in the scheduled six rounds. The plucky Italian who has met many good fighters and never been knocked out, was given severe punishment by Fitzsimmons and was knocked down probably a dozen times, but was on his feet at the end of the bout.

Grim was down twenty times all told, including one accidental fall, one slip out of the ring and some half dozen falls to avoid punishment. The others were square knock downs and must be said to Grim's credit that very few other boxers could have taken these blows and shown so little effect from them.

MAKING OF CLAY PIPE.
It is claimed there is quite a trick in the making of the material used.

Among the little things seen in daily life about which most people know very little, is the common, ordinary clay pipe. In almost every clear shop window, in the mouth of every third laborer, and even in the nursery, this snow-white little instrument of comfort and amusement may be seen, yet few know for instance, that most of the clay pipes sold in this city of domestic make are manufactured over in New Jersey.

Woodbridge is the name of the queer little town given over to this old manufacture, and a trip through one of the factories of that settlement, to follow the pipe from the time it is dug as clay to the time it appears ready for the market is interesting.

Looking at the chunks and lumps of clay as they are transported from the banks to the factories one would hardly believe that the snowy, cheap little article could have been manufactured from material so different in color. The color of this clay, before it is pressed, is a dark grey, like cement. Nor is the process of manufacturing one of these pipes as simple as might be imagined from the absurdly low price.

As the clay comes into the factory it is divided finely and put to soak in water for ten or twelve hours. This soaking is to divide the clay to its smallest possible particles, so that in the ensuing process it will not cake or lump, and work smoothly and evenly.

This attained, the clay is put into a "pug" mill, where it is stirred by machinery until it gets stiff and stiffer, until finally it becomes stiff as dough. In this state the clay is roughly moulded into lumps and distributed among the pipe-makers, who begin the first step in the life of the humble creation.

Grasping a small chunk of clay in each hand, the artist begins work to fashion roughly two pipes at the same time. Rolling one pipe in the palm of his hand, he quickly produces two carrot-shaped and pointed rolls that bear little or no resemblance to the incredible speed the fashioning of these little when it is finished.

Next, the pipe-maker, the expert in the problem of manufacturing something like seventy-five gross of pipes within the week. Then the rolls are put away to dry somewhat, and for ten or twelve hours they will not readily dry to pieces. After that the clay is ready for moulding.

The ordinary mold consists of two pieces of iron hinged on the side and opening like a sewing machine. Most of the little factories have numerous molds from the common, unadorned sort of elaborate patterns that come in six or eight pieces and are made of brass and intended to fashion pipes in imitation of wooden models that happen to be of the desired shape. The pipe-maker seizes one of the shapable rolls, tucks the fat end upwards—which at once gives the suggestion of a pipe—and runs a wire through the pointed end, out of which the stem is to be pressed. The roughly fashioned clay is then put into the mold, which is jammed shut, while at the same time a plunger is pressed to enter the mold and to press out the clay so as to form the bowl. With a little knife the pipe-maker ed out the side of the mold is shaved by a single lightning stroke by the expert, and then once more there must be a drying process, this time in a room heated to about 55 degrees, where, as before, the pipe is kept for twelve hours. Finally the pipe is of its original grey color and soft and supplied with the "bumps" where the molded ends are joined, it is now practically finished.

Then comes the process of shaving off the burrs. At this stage the pipe still retains considerable dampness, so that the clay may be cut smoothly, while at the same time a wire is again drawn through the stem, so as to insure proper draught. All is now ready for the pipe in its final shape, except that it needs to be burned.

For this purpose it is put into a cylindrical vessel twelve inches high and as much in diameter. This is known as a "sagger." Set one against the other, the pipes are adjusted solidly in the sagger, which will hold something like a gross of pipes solidly packed. If the pipes consist of the more fancy designs—that is, merely the pipe bowls that are to be provided with mouthpieces of wood or rubber—the sagger will hold as many as two gross of pipes. Nine of these saggars filled with pipes are known as a stand, and a medium-sized kiln will hold twenty-one stands and will burn them all at the same time. For five hours the heat in the kiln is kept at a moderate temperature. After that it is allowed to run up, until at the end of twelve or fourteen hours it is driven to a white heat, which gives the pipes their spotless white finish.—New York Times.

"Look here," he said to the groom, "are you the man who put the saddle on Miss Jennie's horse?"

"Yes, sir. Anything wrong, sir?"

"It was loose—very loose. She had no sooner mounted than the saddle slipped, and if I hadn't caught her she would have been thrown to the ground."

"In my sorry, sir."

"But I did catch her," went on the young man, meekly, "I caught her in my arms, and—Here's a dollar for you, John. Do you suppose you could have the girl loose when we go riding again tomorrow?"—Exchange.

THE FASCINATING MONKEY MAN.

Lots of instances to show the Girls Like Him Best.

Maybe there was as much truth as boasting in the statement of John Wilkes, the famous London alderman: "Ugly as I am, if I can have but a quarter of an hour's start, I will get the better of any man, however good looking, in the graces of any woman."

Of Wilkes' abnormal ugliness there was never any question. "The very children in the street ran away at the sight of him!" And yet his powers of fascination were so great that women of beauty and fashion vied with each other for his notice, while handsome men of all courtly graces were neglected.

It was said that there were few beauties of the day whose hands Wilkes might not have confidently hoped to win. He married one of the richest and loveliest women of his time.

"Beauty and the Beast," they call us," Wilkes once said to a friend, "and I cannot honestly find fault with the description."

That there is a powerful fascination for some women in extreme ugliness is proved by innumerable cases in which women who have been richly dowered with physical charms have fallen in love with men of most repulsive appearance.

Queen Wilhelmina is an example of a charming and attractive young woman choosing an ugly man. Fat and plain of face, and, for a royal person, distinctly poverty stricken, Prince Heinrich of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has had great fascination for womankind. Gossips whispered that the young duke was taken by surprise when the little queen of Holland showed her preference for him, and yet it was not the first time that he had been admired and courted by women of high rank.

When Princess Helena of Russia suddenly broke her engagement with Max of Baden it was believed it was because she hoped to persuade her parents to let her marry the stout blond dukeling Heinrich, and the youngest daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh also loved the young duke, though in vain. In fact Prince Heinrich was a good deal of the lady killer, and he knew it.

Neipperg, an ugly creature, with small abilities and yet smaller fortune, was Napoleon Bonaparte's rival in the affection of Marie Louise, who fell furiously in love with him. With everything to lose and nothing to gain by her encouragement of the man, she left no stone unturned until she was able to make herself Neipperg's wife. In the eyes of the world it was a terrible degradation for the widow of the French emperor to become the wife of an Austrian count, but she cared not a whit what the world said, as was the case with the woman who ran after the ugly Duke de Richelieu.

When Richelieu was shut up in the Bastille, crowds of women, old and young, and rich and poor, used to collect every day at the hour when he took his exercise on the parapet, and adore him from a distance, deploring the incarceration of so adorable a person.

Theodore Hook was another ugly man who seemed to be irresistible. When Lest was an old man with a long white beard, and a few years ago he was a young man, he was loved by a host of women, who worshipped at his shrine and cared not a pin for his music, nor understood a note of it, but were kept alive to the charm of his personality.

There were few plainer men of his generation than the great Lord Brougham, and as few who took so little trouble to ingratiate themselves into the hearts of women. He might have picked and chosen among the fairest of society beauties. To a question where Lord Brougham was, the answer was once given: "Where the ladies are the thickest." By following this rule of thumb guide he was generally run to earth.

Perhaps the reason of the "tractiveness" of the plain man is that he is not vain. He can't be, of his face at any rate.

A pretty man is a nuisance," one girl was overheard to say. "I mean the man whose hair curls, whose cheeks are red and poses in public places where he may be easily seen, and who always wears a sleek smile on his thoughtless face. He is a nuisance because of his conceit. Girls grow weary of looking at him, but he still keeps in the way, believing he is giving them a treat."

The body of Percy T. W. Barrows, a boy killed by lightning, was discovered by a perfect maidenhair fern outlined on the boy's side, and supposedly imprinted by the stroke of lightning. Such a circumstance has been reported before in cases of death by lightning.

The outline was perfect, and was only slightly smaller than a natural leaf. There were no ferns in the immediate neighborhood of the point where the lightning struck down. A number of men and boys who were running from the ball grounds to shelter from the storm, and killing young Barrows.

NEW MONSTER FOUND.

Extinct Arctotherium of Africa Was a Quaker Beast.

"The great western desert of Egypt, the rainless, sandy region which extends for hundreds of miles beyond the Fayum, consists of deposits of sand raised in places to form ridges or cliffs some hundreds of feet thick," says the London Sphere.

"These sands are of marine and estuarine origin. They belong to the earlier Tertiary period—the Eocene and Lower Miocene. When the sands of the desert of the Fayum were deposited there was an African continent south of Egypt (of a very different shape from that which we know today) and a great estuary corresponding more or less to the Upper Nile Valley. On this land lived creatures extraordinarily unlike anything at present living."

"The animals living in the Africa of Eocene times included the ancestors of all elephants, creatures with long snouts and lower jaws also as long that the snout was upheld and could not hang down as the trunk, as it came to do later in the mastodons and elephants of Miocene and Pliocene times. There were also huge beasts like the mammoths and dugongs in the shallow waters, a coney or hyrax as big as a donkey, and great carnivorous animals no powerful than those we know today."

A huge python, twice as large as the biggest now alive, and many tortoises of large size have also been found.

"These and the wonderful arctotherium have all been discovered in the last two years. Travellers had reported that fragments of bone were occasionally to be seen sticking out of the wind swept, dry sand of the Fayum desert, but it was not until the officers of the Geological Survey of Egypt, under Captain Lyons, made a special expedition to this region in 1901, that any specimens in a good condition were obtained and their nature ascertained by expert osteologists. Fortunately, Dr. Andrews, of the department of geology at the British Museum, happened to be in Egypt at the time, and accompanied the party sent by the Egyptian survey into the Fayum desert at the invitation of Captain Lyons. Even the short stay of a couple of weeks enabled the survey party to collect a number of bones and skulls, which were recognized by Dr. Andrews as being absolutely unlike any previously known fossils and of the greatest interest."

"Last year Mr. Beadnell, of the Egyptian Geological Survey, discovered what is perhaps the most astonishing of all the monsters unearthed in the Fayum. It is as big as a large rhinoceros, and at first sight the skull suggests an affinity with the animal. It has two enormous horns growing from the nasal bone, but these are not, as in the rhinoceros, horns of a horny, fibrous material, they are actual bony outgrowths covered in life with blood vessels and skin. The horns are as the horns of the giraffe. Possibly the tips of these two great horns may have been protected by a sheath of horny matter, like a cow's horn."

"To this monster Mr. Beadnell has given the name of Arctotherium, in honor of the Egyptian queen Arctonoe, who had a palace in the Fayum in a region near Lake Moeris, which was larger in those days and surrounded by a fertile silt, degenerated into sand wastes since the time of Rameses as Queen Arctonoe seems to us in human history, her date is to that of the monster named after her as one hour ago is to the day when Cheops ruled in Egypt."

LITTLE LAUGHS.
Miss Catchum—Did you knock at the door when you came tonight, George? George—Yes, Amy. Why do you ask? Miss Catchum (shyly)—I thought, perhaps, you had come with a ring.—Comic Cuts.

Carrie—Really?—You are the only girl I ever loved last night? First American Heiress—I suppose you saw a great many old ruins while in Europe?

Second Ditty—Yes, indeed; several of them proposed marriage to me.—Melbourne Weekly Times.

Gussie—What did you say when you told her I was sorry for having made a fool of myself last night? Gertie—Oh, she said she noticed nothing unusual.

Iowa is now considering the question of equipping all her school children with rubber heels in order to obtain greater quiet in the school-room. Similar heels for the teachers might also enable them to improve the discipline.

Mrs. Goodart—See here! If I give you some money I don't want you to spend it in that saloon over there. Thirsty Tim—All right, lady. If you're tonight for some dinner I'll be glad to patronize it.—Philadelphia Press.

"Well, what did he say?" asked the head of the firm. "He just said, 'come around the latter part of the week and I'll pay that little bill of yours,'" replied the collector. "He did, eh? Well, you keep hot on his trail, or he'll get away from you. If he really meant to pay that bill he wouldn't call it 'little.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Guaranteed Satisfactory OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Bentley's Liniment

THE MODERN PAIN CURE.

The best remedy for all Pains, Aches, Strains, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, etc. It is an extra strong White Liniment that will not injure the most delicate fabric, and it is guaranteed to do all that we claim, or your money is refunded.

We make this offer because we know what BENTLEY'S Liniment can do.

"I recently used BENTLEY'S Liniment for a severe case of enlarged Tonsils in my daughter, the last of August. It was greatly appreciated by the child, and I became very much alarmed at the result. I had her throat treated with BENTLEY'S Liniment for five days and the case was cured."

Mrs. L. E. CHRISTIE, Postmistress, East Knoxville, N. C., near Truro.

Be sure and get the genuine BENTLEY'S Liniment—the best of all. Sold by all dealers in medicine, especially druggists.

5 cc. Bottle, 25c. 6 cc. Bottle containing over 5 times as much, 50c. This is the largest bottle of White Liniment on the market.

F. O. WHEATON CO., Ltd., Sole Props., Folly Village, N. S.

WARNING TO DEER HUNTERS.

One Rule That Would Save Many Lives of Hunters in the Woods.

(New York Sun).

The season is at hand when inexperienced or rash persons going into the woods with high power rifles, in their hands see something brown moving between the trees, right at it, fire, hear it fall and thrash around among the leaves, and, going forward to cut the throat of a deer, find a dead man. It is remarked by guides that whereas an inexperienced person shooting at a deer under such circumstances will miss it 99 times out of 100, he will plug a human being every time, making a certain shot. There is a long list of these deplorable accidents last autumn, and there is little sign that they will be any fewer this year.

Various remedies have been proposed, but none of them has proved effective. There is, however, one rule which should be impressed upon the attention of these folks and impressed again. It is: Never shoot until you know absolutely what you are shooting at.

That rule should be posted in every camp of the Adirondacks and in the woods everywhere. It should be repeated to the guides night and morning. By dint of much repetition it might come in time to work the needed reform. It seems to the man in the city that a deer does not look enough like a human being to render homicide possible, but it is different in the woods. There the moving object is seen a hundred yards away, going slowly. Branches and bushes intervene. At best, only a glimpse is caught. That glimpse shows a square of brown six inches across. It may be the hide of a deer or a section of a canvas shooting coat. The man does not live who can tell one from the other at that distance and under these conditions. He has a sense he will wait until the moving object comes into clearer view. If it is going away from him he will prefer to let it escape rather than risk killing a fellow being.

The watcher will not have long to wait. Whether the moving thing be man or deer it will come into plain

view or go out of sight in a second or two. It is inability to wait this second or two that has cost so many human lives. Wonderful tricks are played by the nerves and the imagination on raw hunters wrought up by the prospect of killing a deer. Last season in the Adirondacks a man shot a woman who was sitting by a trail in plain view. She had on a brown hunting gown, and that did the business.

In the Wisconsin woods a man left his friend on the trail and started to make a circle and drive a deer down the runway, saying that he would be back in half an hour, and, when fifty yards from the place, his friend shot him through the stomach.

Only a few days ago a man placed on a stand in the Adirondack shot and killed his guide, who was coming down the lake in a boat. He saw the moving brown form through the bushes, did not see the boat, and let drive.

In Minnesota last year a man out hunting deer came to a stream. Two hundred yards down the stream and in its middle a little boy was sitting on a rock. The hunter killed the child.

If the man on the runway keeps still the moving brown object will never see him. It will go on the noiseless floor of its way and give him every chance to determine what it is.

The trouble with deer shooting now is that the rifles carry too far and the men behind them do not see clearly enough. One of these weapons at 200 yards will throw through a 15-inch hemlock, and if a man were behind the tree it would not protect him.

Because of the reckless shooting of good many old deer hunters are staying at home when the season opens. Some who go out wear a bright crimson cap, in imitation of the Indians, who binds a crimson handkerchief about his brows; but this does not do much good. If the view is clear enough to see the cap the watcher is not apt to shoot. All danger might be avoided if a man were a suit of crimson from head to foot. But while he would be safe, he would not see any deer, though many of them would see him.

Winter Underclothing For Men and Boys

We are showing a full line of

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

These goods are guaranteed not to shrink in the wash, and a suit will wear two seasons. Consequently, in the end they are cheapest to buy. If they shrink in the wash we give you another suit free of charge.

E. O. PARSONS, - - West End

Phone 893 a.

BABY IS KILLED.

GREETING FATHER.
Three-Year-Old Boy Tumbles in Front of a Car and is Crushed to Death.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—In his eagerness to meet his father returning from work Joseph Bustowski, three years old, of No. 635 East Tenth street, toddled in front of an Eighth and Christopher street car last night at avenue B and Tenth street and was crushed to death.

His mother, who had been leading him and carrying a baby in her arms, bent over to pick him up, and it required the strength of several men to restrain her from taking her own life in a drug store where they led her after the accident.

The woman reached for bottles, struggled to leap through the plate glass windows and shrieked until her cries were heard for several blocks. Bustowski is a tailor employed in the neighborhood of Tomkins square, and it was the custom of his wife and children to meet him on his way from work. Last night when the little boy espied his father he broke away from his mother and attempted to cross the track in front of the car.

The motorman exerted every effort to check its speed, but the fender knocked the child down and then rolled him under the front wheels. The motorman was arrested, but the testimony of scores of witnesses showed that he had done all in his power to avert the accident.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S LINIMENT to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

ADVICE FOR MEAT BUYERS.

The inexperienced housekeeper, and even those who think they are too successful to need advice will do well to remember these simple rules, when buying beef, mutton or poultry.

To test beef, press it down with the thumb. If it rises quickly the meat is good.

Beef should be fine grained, of a bright red color, with streaks of clean, white looking fat.

The meat will be tough unless there is plenty of fat.

Mutton should be dark colored, with the fat a clear white.

Veal should be fat.

Soup meat should have as little fat as possible and come from the round; and also meat intended for beef tea.

In buying fish the gills should be red. Poultry should have smooth legs and short spurs, with the feet bending easily and the eyes bright. If the fowl has begun to turn blue it is not good. Grouse and quail both have white flesh; the pinnated grouse, however, has dark flesh.

Birds with white meat take about ten minutes longer to cook than those with dark meat.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

Millidgeville Ferry

LEAVE MILLIDGEVILLE daily, except Saturday and Sunday, at 9 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

RETURNING FROM BAYSWATER at 7 a. m. and 9.45 a. m. and 4.15 p. m.

LEAVE BAYSWATER at 7.15 and 9 a. m. and 3.30 and 5 p. m.

RETURNING at 6.30, 8 and 9.45 a. m. and 4.15 and 5.45 p. m.

LEAVE BAYSWATER at 9 and 10.30 a. m. and 6 p. m.

RETURNING at 9.45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

JOHN MCGOLDRICK, Agent. Telephone 223 a.

WOOD.

DRY HARD WOOD OUT.
DRY HARD WOOD SPLIT.
DRY ROOK MAPLE.
SOFT WOOD AND KINDLING.
MINNIE COAL.

LAW & CO., [Phone 1346]

OFFICE AND YARDS: Foot Clarence St.

CODFISH!

FOR SALE BY
JAMES PATTERSON'S,
10 and 20 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

Nebedega!

Will cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach and Heartburn.
Will cure Rheumatism and Gout by neutralizing and removing uric acid from the system.
Try it. 30 cts. large bottle.

FOR SALE.

That well known business of Lemon's Confectionery at 178 Union street, comprising candy manufacturing tools, electric ice cream plant, soda fountain, cash register, stock all good will of business, now on a paying basis and in first-class order.

This is an exceptional opportunity for young man with a little capital. Experience not necessary, as everything in all the particulars can be secured with business. Reason for selling poor health. For particulars apply to EMERY BROS., Germania street, city.

For Thanksgiving Day.

Sweet Jamaica Oranges, 20c. doz.
Cranes, Bannas, Etc.
Sweet Potatoes, 50c. for 25c.
Onions, 50c. for 25c.

At **CHARLES A. CLARK'S,**
49 Charlotte St.,
Market Building,
Tel. 803.

HAMM'S LIVERY STABLE

134 Union Street. Telephone 11
HORSES BOARDED—Clean and Warm Stables, best care and attention.
DRIVING OUTFITS and COACHES on hire at any hour.

DYKEMAN'S

Another Big Lot of Mill Ends of Flannelette, Demettes, Salisbury Shakers, Elderdowns, Gingham, Galateas, and Shirtings.

These goods are from one of the largest and best cotton mills in Canada. The lengths run from one to 15 yards, and the prices are much under the regular. For instance:

WIDE GREY DEMETTE, used so much for underwear, regular 14c, quality marked at the rate of 9c.

STRIPED FLANNELETTE, regular 14c, quality, marked at the rate of 9c, per yard.

PLAIN PINKS, blue and red marked at the rate of 9c, 7c, and 8c, regular 10c, 17c, and 14c.

ELDERDOWNS, suitable for dressing gowns, regular 20c, quality, price 12c, per yard.

Wide fine Apron Gingham, regular 17c, quality, marked at the rate of 9c, and 9c, per yard.

A NICE LOT OF WAISTINGS, made with a fine cashmere finish embroidered with silk, three yards makes a waist, 80c, per yard—42.00 for the waist, and you have one of the handsomest and most serviceable waists that you can imagine at a very economical price. A large assortment of colorings.

GROS ROMANS WAISTINGS—A French satin finished material, splendid washing quality, in the daintiest of colors, price 55c, per yard.

GERMAN ALBATROSS WAISTINGS, 50c, per yard.

CREAM SATIN STRIPE DELAINE WAISTINGS, 75c, per yard.

LADIES' JACKETS—The most successful season so far that we have ever experienced in this department. The season for this is found in the most excellent assortment and the extremely low prices. Prices for ladies' coats run from \$2.00 to \$22.50. Prices for misses' coats from \$3.00 up to \$11.50. Children's coats from \$2.50 to \$7.50.

Have a look at our new stock of Ladies' Rainproof Garments.



Some of the Good Things in the November Designer

A new sleeve not too "extreme" and easily made—some exceptionally stylish skirt models in short and just-to-escape lengths—dressing points on mourning gowns—the hat for mourning and how to make it.

The girl who wants to make her own way in the world may find helpful suggestions in the valuable paper "Training for Self Support" in this number—a full account of the methods and work done at the new free trade school in New York.

Much also of interest—all for 10 cents—no subscription at 10 cents a year—at our Standard Pattern Department.



F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.

New Goods

We have just received several cases Canadian Woolen Goods, 14c, to 75c, each. Ladies' Winter Vests, 14c, to 75c, each. Ladies' Woolen Hose, 15c, to 25c, pair. Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose, 15c, pair. Men's Wool Socks, 15c, to 25c, pair. Men's Heavy Underwear, 14c, to 25c, pair. Boys' Heavy Underwear, 14c, to 25c, pair. Just opened 100 dozen Ladies' and Children's Ringwood socks, direct from manufacturer, ex. S. S. Coran. Girls' Fancy Wool Gloves, 15c, to 30c, pair. Ladies' Fancy Wool Gloves, 15c, to 30c, pair. Ladies' Black wool Gloves, 15c, to 30c, pair. Boys' Fancy Wool Gloves, 15c, to 30c, pair. We have received seven cases Dolls, two cases Picture Books, ex. S. S. Florence, direct from manufacturer. Dolls, 15c, to \$1.50 each. Picture Books, 1c, to 10c, each.

Arnold's Department Store, 11 and 15 Charlotte St.

DRY HARD WOOD, \$2.00 Per Load, Delivered. Cash with order. Dry KINDLING ready for use.

J.S. FROST, 53 Smythe St.

THE MARKETS.

The city and county market today is fair. Pork, lamb and beef are plentiful. The holiday tended to lessen the quantity of poultry, though it was quite considerable this morning. The following are the prices obtaining: turkeys, 15 to 20 cents per lb.; chickens, 10 to 12 cents per lb.; ducks, 80 to 90 cents per lb.; geese, 60 to 70 cents per lb.; country beef, 7 to 8 cents per lb.; butchers' beef, 7 to 8 cents per lb.; lamb, 6 to 8 cents per lb.; (carcases); mutton, 5 to 6 cents per lb.; Potatoes, 45 to 50 cents a bushel; turnips, 70 cents per bushel; squash, 11 to 12 cents per lb.; pumpkin, 1 cent per lb.; pork 7 to 8 cents per lb.; carrots, 25 to 30 cents per dozen; beets, 10c; parsnips, 30 to 35 cents per dozen. Apples are retailing at 30 cents per peck, and selling at \$2.25 per barrel. The price for the different kinds shows slight variation.

NEPTUNE ROWING CLUB.

There will be a general club meeting in the club rooms, Charlotte street, Monday evening, Oct. 19, to arrange for a smoker, to be held by the club at an early date. All members are requested to attend.

Auction! Auction!

1,000 Baskets Grapes.

Saturday afternoon at 2.30, from car at Mill street siding, Union Station. Come for bargains.

WALTER S. POTTS, AUCTIONEER. Office: 14 Charlotte street. Phone 144.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try our big load of hardwood. Dry kindling \$1.15 per load. Waters, Walker's wharf. Phone 611.

Mr. Baker of the Bandmann Opera Co. will sing in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

Registrar Jones reports that 11 marriages were performed in the city during the past week and that 13 children were born, 7 of whom were girls.

John Flood, the well known mason, began this morning the construction of a large brick fire for J. & W. F. Myers, Waterloo street.

One of the tobacco shops on King street displays a sign advertising the fact that the store will close on Sunday.

Thomas Black, Jr., and Miss Annie Richardson of St. Andrews, were married Wednesday at St. Stephen by the Rev. Mr. Robertson of Trinity church.

A meeting of the Trinity church branch of the Woman's auxiliary will be held in the lower school room on Sunday afternoon at 4.15, when Mrs. Willoughby Cummings will speak upon the work of the organization.

The Petticoat and Havelock exhibition took place yesterday. The attendance was not as large as usual and the exhibit was small, although the day was fine.

The Gay Mr. Goldstein was repeated again last night in the Opera House before a fair-sized audience. The piece seems to take with the galleries, and it has much to amuse in the way of light, meaningless comedy. It will be put on again both this afternoon and evening.

A general meeting of the City Laborers' Union will be held at their rooms (Brynmawr Hall) on Monday evening the 19th inst., at eight o'clock p. m. As matters of the greatest importance in the interest of the members will be laid before the meeting it is earnestly requested that every member will be present.

Rev. Mr. Colpitts, of Woodstock, will preach a temperance sermon tomorrow (Sunday) evening in the Reformed Baptist church, Carleton street, at 7 o'clock and will speak again at 8 o'clock same evening in the Pentecostal Mission, Lower Cove. All are cordially invited.

Rev. Albert Coho, of Ontario, who has received and accepted the call to the Brussels Street Baptist church arrived in the city by the noon train today and will enter upon his new pastorate at once, preaching his first sermon tomorrow forenoon. A reception to Rev. Mr. Coho will be held next week.

Purity, Flavor & Strength. These three are found in a 1-lb. packet of Tiger-O-Ten.

THELMA.

The next show at the Opera House will be a presentation of Thelma, Marie Corelli's strong dramatic story, as dramatized by Charles W. Chase. This play is now well into its third year, and this fact alone would indicate that it had inherent merit, else it would not have survived the crucial test of criticism of a discriminating public, that has long since learned to winnow the good from the bad in theatrical offerings. This year we are promised a cast that is by far superior to those of other seasons, as the tour of the play is now directed by the most liberal management in the land, men who are fully aware that to get patronage the public must be given full value in every way. There is no question as to the good qualities of the play, and with the assurance that its presentation will be capable done, there would seem to be nothing left for our local amusement seekers to ask.

VITAL STATISTICS.

There were ten deaths reported to the Board of Health this week. The causes of death were: Senility, 2; Congestion of lungs, 1; Infantile, 1; Paralysis, 1; Dysentery, 1; Heart failure, 1; Heart disease, 1; Bronchial pneumonia, 1.

Nine cases of typhoid fever were reported last week. Eight of them are in the hospital. Two cases of diphtheria were reported.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Monday next has been appointed as a day of intercession on behalf of Sunday schools. The city teachers intend to unite in a corporate communion at St. James' church, 10.30 a. m.; while a devotional meeting will be held in Trinity church, conducted by Canon Richardson at 5 p. m.

There will also be a public meeting in the interest of Sunday schools in St. Paul's church school room at 8 p. m. The Reverend Canon Newnham of St. Stephen, and T. P. O'Meara, of Toronto, to both active Sunday school organizers and workers, will probably address the gathering.

NOT MUCH TYPHOID NOW.

According to reports from the board of health office there is not so much typhoid fever in the city as is generally believed to be the case. One of the most prominent physicians says that he has not a single case in his whole practice. There is, however, a certain amount of typhoid in existence, but not so much as there was a few weeks ago. Quite a number of patients have been removed to the hospital and those remaining at their homes are not more in number than at ordinary times.

NEW POLICEMAN.

John H. McCallum, a St. John boy, as this morning sworn in as a member of the city police force in place of Officer P. J. Clark, who dropped out a short time ago. Officer McCallum is a well built, young man, twenty-two years of age, of good appearance, and was a member of the first contingent of the South African contingent in St. John, but for the past year or two has served with the permanent corps at Quebec. Officer McCallum will go on duty at once.

ALASKAN MINERS ANXIOUS.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 17.—Despatches from Juneau and Skagway state that residents of southeastern Alaska are anxiously awaiting settlement of the boundary commission in London. In the Porcupine district and adjacent territory, the miners have been quietly recording their claims with British recorders across the line to insure their rights in the event of a decision unfavorable to the United States.

COUNTY COURT CHAMBERS.

In the county court chambers this morning Scott E. Morrell, on behalf of Scovill Bros., made application for disclosure of the goods and chattels of Komiensky, of North End. Messrs. Scovill Bros. obtained judgment to the extent of \$80.00 and costs against Komiensky, which remains unsatisfied. Judge Trueman appeared for Komiensky.

A. L. GOODWIN RECEIVED A SHIPMENT OF NEW FISH, CONSISTING OF TEN CASES AND TWENTY-FIVE BOXES. THE FISH ARE PUT UP IN ONE POUND, TEN POUND AND TWENTY POUND BOXES AND IN ONE POUND CARTONS.

F. R. PATTERSON & CO.



THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

POLICE FIREMAN'S AND POSTMAN'S BRACE

Our Price 25c. pair

Cor. Duke and Charlotte Sts.

Store Open Every Evening.

A CREDIT TO THE BUILDERS.

New I. C. R. Round House Nearly Done.

A Triumph of Engineering and Building Skill—Details of Its Construction.

The new round house, or more properly engine house, being erected by the government in the "Marsh," to meet the increased demands of this end of the I. C. R., will soon leave the hands of the contractors. With the exception of a few minor details the engine house is already a completed fabric and makes a notable addition to St. John's public structures.

A new engine house has long been a desideratum in this section of the country and would probably years before have been erected had a practical site been obtainable. The site of the engine house, now nearly completed, is one of peculiar advantage. Its proximity to the Marsh road obviating at once the difficulties usually met with in supplying such a building with proper lighting and water facilities. The only drawback to the site was the soft, muddy ground, but this was overcome by sinking the foundations to a depth that put beyond all question the possibility of their shifting at a future day.

The new engine house is a semi-circular building with a diameter of a little more than 34 feet inside. It has a uniform height of about twenty-three feet. It will accommodate eighteen engines, the engines being admitted from the turntable situated within the circular space of the building. The turntable is not under cover.

The designers of the new building have followed the most improved construction. At a distance the building may look like a low, incommensurate structure, but the most casual inspection of its interior discloses its obvious advantages. The engine house is provided with modern attachments and improvements, and lacks nothing in the way of the most careful housing of the iron steed.

The walls of the new structure are of brick resting upon a concrete foundation. Beneath the concrete foundations, driven to a great depth into the ground, are piles of pitch pine. The roof is supported by forty-five iron columns, which in turn are upheld by heavy piles of pitch pine. To the extreme right of the building is the machine shop, an apartment 50x100 feet. This is a very important adjunct and will be stocked with all conceivable appliances, tools and machinery to meet emergency. Connected with the machine shop is the fan room in which will be located the electric fan, a part of the heating apparatus. The engine house proper is divided into three sections below the roof level. Each section contains two engine stalls.

The engine stalls are a very noticeable feature of the new engine house. Each stall is provided with a pit for the purpose of inspecting the engine from below and also for the purpose of catching ashes and water from the boiler. The water is carried off by means of pipes. The pits are of concrete rendering danger from fire out of the question.

The deepest pit, known as the drop pit, has been provided for the repair of engines. This is situated under two stalls in the right section of the building. The drop pit is 9 feet 6 inches in diameter and is 10 feet deep. The removal of wheels and other parts of the engine for repair.

The building will be heated by means of terra cotta pipes, twenty-four inches in diameter. Three pipes extend to the boiler and also for the purpose of catching ashes and water from the boiler. The water is carried off by means of pipes. The pits are of concrete rendering danger from fire out of the question.

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concluded the work from beginning to end, and the rapidity with which it has advanced is due in no small measure to his efforts.

PERSONALS.

Miss Isabella McPeake of Fredericton is visiting the city, the guest of Mrs. T. Burke, Douglas avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. James King returned yesterday from their honeymoon trip to Boston.

Mrs. H. E. Stickney and Dr. Elisabeth M. Stickney of Boston, Mass., who have been spending three months at Little Leagues, are in the city, the guests of Miss P. Knight Hanson, Sewell street.

William Dorman, who has been ill in Nova Scotia, with typhoid fever, returned Wednesday in greatly improved health. His mother, Mrs. Fred Dorman, accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Smith of Boston are visiting St. John. Mrs. Smith is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Latham of 77 Hilyard street.

Mr. Smith and his friend, Hilbert Brown, also of Boston, intend to visit their birthplace, Hampton, before the St. John hunting season, also their return.

Mrs. F. C. Millett, Buffalo, is visiting her father, James Reynolds, Union street.

Rev. G. R. E. MacDonald, curate of Trinity church, St. John, will conduct the services in Christ church, St. Stephen, tomorrow. Rev. Canon Newnham will preach in St. John.

Geo. Jackson, formerly of St. John, now a prominent citizen of Pueblo, Col., arrived yesterday on a visit to his old home.

Elmer Wiley, of St. Andrews, has returned from his visit to St. John, where he had an enjoyable time.

Mrs. Alex. Brewster, of St. John, spent Thanksgiving with her daughter, Mrs. Jos. B. Dickson, at Hopedale Cape.

Mrs. R. Bedford Phillips returns to home in Fredericton this evening, after spending a few days in the city.

Ald. William Christie is confined to his home on Main street through illness and is reported today as not any better.

CAN'T BE FOUND.

Messrs. Chapman & Tilley, acting for H. H. Thorne & Co., obtained from Judge McLeod, in chambers yesterday, a concealed debtor's warrant against the goods and chattels of Arthur E. Clark. In their application for the warrant, they set out that a summons had been issued against Clark on the 18th of June last, but that Clark had effectively evaded service. Upon the expiration of the summons a new one was placed in the hands of the sheriff, but this also had remained unserved, owing to the doings of Clark. Chapman & Tilley claim that they have grounds for believing that Clark is still within the province, remaining concealed purposely to avoid the payment of his debts. The warrant obtained yesterday will directly effect goods and chattels, of which Clark is the owner, provided, of course, any are available. This may have the effect of causing him to look out. The claim is for \$128.15.

GIRL BADLY BURNED.

Miss Florence M. Robertson was painfully burned early this morning. About half-past two o'clock, while searching for lintment in a closet, the match she was holding set fire to her night clothes, and before the flames were extinguished her limbs and arms were badly burned. Miss Robertson's cries aroused her father, John Robertson, who, in attempting to put out the fire, was also burned about the face and hands. The flames spread to the carpets and curtains and goods that were in the closet. An alarm was sent in from box 34, but the services of the department were not required.

Mr. Robertson and his daughter board with Mrs. Andrew Armstrong, 59 Mecklenburg street.

MRS. HANNAH McCAYOUR DEAD.

Mrs. Hannah McCavour died at the home of James A. Galbraith, 186 Britain street, yesterday afternoon, after a brief illness. Three weeks ago, Mrs. McCavour, despite her eighty-eight years, was active and able to attend service at Camarthon street Methodist church. She was the widow of Charles McCavour and had been four times married, but she was the last of her family, all her children having passed away. Mrs. McCavour, whose maiden name was Hanna McCormick, was a daughter of one of the loyalists. Her funeral will be held at ten o'clock Sunday morning and the body will be taken to Lorneville for burial.

WITH BANDMANN.

Last night's performance of the Chinese Honeymoon was well up to the high standard reached by the Bandmann Co. Miss Florence Vile was seen in excellent work and Miss Roberts also came in for a large share of praise. The music went with a swing, and the specialties introduced were most heartily received. This evening The Shop Girl will be presented.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH.

Tomorrow, at the three o'clock service, the new guitar that is to be given away to the one filling the largest number of punch cards, will be used during the service. At seven o'clock p. m., the Ladies' Aid Society will march in a body from Miss Hester Gray's, Mecklenburg street to the church.

FIRE AT HALIFAX.

(Special to the Star.) HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 17.—Fire at an early hour this morning destroyed three horse sheds at the exhibition grounds. The loss is estimated at over three thousand dollars. The property is covered by insurance.

FISHERMEN IN DANGER.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Oct. 17.—A hurricane, which has been raging, has caused immense damage to fishing property, many boats have foundered and it is feared the fishing fleet, which is now making its last trip to the Grand Banks, may have suffered a disaster.

THIS EVENING.

Bandmann Co. at the York in the Shop Girl. The Gay Mr. Goldstein at the Opera House.

Morrell & Sutherland

TELEPHONE 1583

The Great Dress Goods Sale

Will be Continued Until the Lot is All Sold.

98c.

A Yard for this Season's Newest Dress and Costume Cloth, worth up to \$1.50 a Yard.

A European Manufacturer Required Money and was forced to dispose of his stock regardless of Cost. Hence this great bargain. The goods are all the newest wear for this Autumn and Winter. 54 and 56 inches wide, mostly in Tweeds and two tone effects in shades of Grey, Brown, Blue and Green.

89c.

54 In. Wide.

New Flake Suitings, New Stripe Suitings, New Zebeline Suitings, New Donegal Tweeds, New Scotch Mixtures. Worth up to \$1.50 Special

Morrell & Sutherland.

29 Charlotte St. Opp. Y. M. C. A.

Humanic Shoes.

IN bringing to your attention our leading line of men's footwear few words of explanation are necessary. After a thorough investigation of the entire market we became convinced that for value, fit, service, comfort and style no other line can equal those made by Hathaway, Soule & Harrington, of Boston. We therefore secured the agency for this line, and have had an ever-increasing trade and a growing list of satisfied customers. These shoes are the result of years of study of the foot-ways of men. The "HUMANIC" shoe is anatomically correct, therefore fits properly and keeps its shape until worn out. The various leathers used are the very best obtainable in the market, and the workmanship first-class. We recommend all shoes bearing the trade-mark of this well-known house. We show a variety of styles in this leading make. We invite you to try one pair, feeling assured that afterwards we may count on you as a steady and satisfied customer.

FOR SALE BY

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN, 19 King Street.

F. E. WILLIAMS CO., Ltd.

Jamaica Oranges, sweet and juicy, 20c, 25c, and 35c. doz. American Quinces, Cape Cod Cranberries, American Bartlett Pears, Seckel Pears.

Our Meat Department is the most up to date in the Maritime Provinces. Give us your orders. We guarantee to please you.

F. E. WILLIAMS CO., Ltd. Phone 543 Charlotte Street. Phone 521 Princess Street.

REDUCE YOUR GAS BILLS

Let us put on some of the AUER LIGHTS. They only burn 3 feet of gas per hour. Will either Rent Them and keep them in repair for you, or will Sell Them at low rates. The best Mantels always in stock. 50 Different Styles of Parlor Lamps and Fancy Globes. It will pay you to call and examine our stock.

Maritime Auer Light Company Limited, - 19 Market Square.

A FAST FIGHT.

Frankie Neil and Johnny Regan Battle for Bantam Weight Championship—A Draw.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 17.

Frank Neil, of San Francisco, champion bantam weight pugilist, and Johnny Regan, of Brooklyn, fought twenty rounds to a draw last night at Hazards Pavilion. Neil put Regan down once and he took the count to get the rest. He got up immediately and put Neil down with a terrific left on the jaw. Regan's best blow was a right uppercut and he repeatedly landed it on Neil's face and body. Neil started every round with a rush and several times carried Regan through the ropes, but each time he good-naturedly assisted

the Brooklyn man to his feet. After the fourteenth round Neil fought desperately and at times wildly in his efforts to get in a knock out punch, but Regan was too clever to be caught napping. Regan did the better foot work and was the better boxer at long range. Neil found this out and kept boring in to fight for the body. Neil showed up better at close range fighting. After the decision hundreds crowded about Regan to shake his hand and congratulate him upon his showing. Neil was the favorite in the betting at 10 to 6, but Regan did not lack for supporters.

"Say, boss," said the thin beggar, "won't yer help a poor, sick man? A kind doctor gimme a prescription an' I'd like ter use it." "And you want me to pay for the medicine?" inquired Mr. Goodart. "Oh, no; I got the medicine all right, but it's to be took before meals. I thought maybe you'd gimme the price o' one o' the neuls," Philadelphia Press.