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NEWS

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THE WEATHER.
Cold.

SAINT JOHN, CANADA. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1910.

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WIRELESS AGAIN AVERTS DISASTER

Captain and Crew of Forty Taken from Sinking Steamer Kentucky off Hatteras.

Rescue Affected by Alamo Which Received And Acted Upon Distress Signal.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Thanks again to the wireless and the international distress signal "Sos," Captain Moore and his crew of forty-six men are safe on board the Mallory liner Alamo bound for Key West tonight, while their vessel, the Kentucky, has sunk off Cape Hatteras. It is another case of a passenger steamer being wireless and told to the world by the same medium. The Kentucky, a wooden vessel of 996 gross tonnage, and 203 feet long, was bound from New York to the Pacific to carry passengers between Tacoma and Alaskan ports for the Alaska-Pacific S. S. Company.

The Signal.

First news of the Kentucky's plight was received at the United Wireless Company's station at Cape Hatteras at 1:45 a.m. this morning. There the operator heard the "Sos" quickly followed by this message:

"We are sinking. Our latitude is 32°10', longitude 76°30'."

Almost simultaneously the operator heard the steamship Alamo respond to the "Sos." Captain Moore, informed Captain Moore that the Alamo was making all speed to the sinking vessel's assistance. Thereafter no message was received from the Kentucky, indicating that water had interfered with the power, putting her wireless apparatus out of commission.

The navy department received messages along the Atlantic coast, despatching the battleship Louisiana and two revenue cutters to the scene, but at 5 o'clock this evening, word came from the Alamo that she had arrived first and had taken off all hands in safety. This is the message which reached New York by the United Wireless Company from its Hatteras station:

"Lat. 34°46', Long. 76°28'. Steamship Alamo has just taken Captain Moore and crew of 46 men from sinking steamer Kentucky. Water had already reached fireroom and steamer will sink before midnight. The Alamo is now proceeding to Key West."

Bad Luck Her Lot.

Bad luck was the Kentucky's lot almost immediately after she left New York for her 14,000 mile voyage on January 23. Good luck was her lot when the wireless instruments were taken apart and repaired because she departed. One hundred and four miles off Sandy Hook she began leaking badly, but by working the pumps valiantly, Captain Moore was able to reach Newport News with 16 inches of water in the vessel's hold. There, repairs were made and the ship received a certificate from Lloyd's and the United States Inspector at the port that she was sound and seaworthy.

Notwithstanding this assurance, T. A. McLaren, formerly the night operator at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, who had shipped with the vessel when she left this port, refused to continue his service because his parents at Montevideo, N. Y., had a premonition that something would happen. They bombarded him with messages to this effect and in deference to their wishes, he obtained a substitute operator, W. D. Maginnis, who sent out the call which saved the lives of his shipmates today.

The Kentucky was insured for \$70,000.

SALISBURY STORE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Serious Conflagration Prevented by Hard Work On Part Of Bucket Brigade—Loss Will Be In The Thousands.

Salisbury, Feb. 4.—The general store and warehouse of H. C. Barnes and Son was totally destroyed by fire after the early closing hour about 8 o'clock this evening. The fire is supposed to have originated from the chimney in the attic of the main store. The firm carried about eleven thousand dollars worth of stock, consisting of general goods and the stock of the Salisbury Post Cards and Novelty Company, conducted by E. R. Barnes. Considerable stock with the firm's books were saved.

On the stormy night most of the stock saved was badly damaged. There was some insurance on the building and five or six thousand dollars on the stock. The firm loss will be heavy. By hard fighting on the part of the volunteer bucket brigade the residence of Mrs. Dr. Moore, nearby, was saved.

The Conservatives express every

NAVAL DEFENCE THE ABSORBING TRAFFIC NOW

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 4.—Around the corridors and lobbies of parliament today there was much discussion on the naval bill. The light of yesterday's development was such that it was thought that the debates will be shorter than expected at one time. There will be numerous speakers on each side but the rank and file is not likely to be heard from as on the budget or similar discussions.

The Conservatives express every

satisfaction with the stand of Mr. Bonar. It is known that the party's policy has been the object of careful consideration for weeks, not in general caucus, but through the Conservative consultations.

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COMPLIMENTS FOR SUPERINTENDENT ON FERRY IMPROVEMENTS

Meeting Of Committee Held
Yesterday Afternoon—New
Tank Ordered For Western
Extension—Float Repairs.

The monthly meeting of the ferry committee was held yesterday afternoon. Ald. Potts presided and Ald. Sprout and Holder were present with the ferry superintendent.

Andrew Crawford's application for pay for ten days lost through sickness was granted.

The superintendent reported that the work of repairing the east side of the ferry floats had been finished though delayed for some time by the absence of snow. There had been 20 piles driven. It would be necessary to have a new tank for the western extension which would cost \$60, also a new spring beam and some sheeting. He would like to see the members of the committee go over the ferry once a month and inspect the service. The approaches were at present in bad condition. Some long spiles were needed at once.

The superintendent was given authority to have the repairs made to the western extension.

The superintendent reported that the new pontoons for the ferry floats had cost \$255, which was a saving of over \$400, over the last purchase.

Ald. McGoldrick, chairman of the harbor board, was asked with reference to the broken wharf near the approach to the ferry floats. He agreed to look over the place with the superintendent.

The superintendent was given authority to procure 100 piles and to proceed with the work at his convenience.

The chairman spoke of the marked improvement in the appearance of the ferry steamers.

All present who was present, suggested that the drinking cups be taken out of the toilet rooms and placed in the waiting rooms. The superintendent agreed to the suggestion.

The superintendent said that eleven teamsters had missed the boat on Thursday because they were kicking their heels around the corner. On this trip there was only one team. The teamsters complained when they found the boat had gone, though it was their late own fault. The boat had not been late since Jan. 3rd.

The committee then adjourned.

CURREY CASE GOES OVER UNTIL NEXT WEEK

Yesterday's Session Of Supreme Court Occupied By Addresses Of Counsel For Applicant.

Frederick, Feb. 4.—The Currey appeal case is still before the supreme court and it will not be argued until next term. Mr. Teed occupied the whole of the afternoon presenting the case on behalf of the applicant and is not yet nearly through. The case will likely go over until the first of next week.

Before taking up the Currey case this morning two common motions were made.

The King vs. Gleason, Mr. Gathie moved to enlarge rule. Rule enlarged until next term.

Harris vs. Sumner et al. Mr. Teed moved to rescind the order of Justice McLeod, discharging an application to extend the time for appealing to the supreme court of Canada. Mr. Taylor supports rule. Court considers.

LANSDOWNE DAMAGED.
Government Steamer Found To Be Leaking Badly—Will Be Placed On Blocks Today.

The Government steamer Lansdowne, Captain Adams, which ran aground while entering Pubnico, N. S., harbor on January 24th, was discovered yesterday by divers to have sustained considerable injury, her hull being damaged which will require a considerable effort, under her own steam.

Although she was then found to be leaking, the steamer continued on her trials. Later, however, the leak became serious and it was thought advisable to put her into port.

On arriving here yesterday a diver examined her hull and found that several plates were bent and must be replaced. It was decided to have the steamer placed upon Hillyard's blocks. It is thought that several weeks will have elapsed before she will again be fit for service. The repair will be done by the Phoenix Foundry.

DEATHS.

Ahlborn—At the Home for Incurables, City of St. John, New Brunswick, on the 4th day of February, 1910, Carl Mathias Hermon Ahlborn, a native of Sweden, in his 80th year. Funeral today (Saturday) at three o'clock p.m. from St. James' Episcopal Church to Fernhill cemetery.

FUNERAL NOTICE.
The Brothers of the Union Lodge of Portland, No. 10, are requested to meet at St. James' Church (without regulars) on Saturday, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of their late Brother.

CARL MATTHIAS HERMON AHLBORN
Members of sister lodges are invited to attend.

J. TWINING HART,
Secretary.

Tariff Reformers Do Not Favor Preference

Toronto Newspaper Men Here On Their Return Home From England, Speak Of Issues Of Late Campaign—Mr. Lyon Says That Conservatives Did Not Advocate Colonial Preference—Both Parties For Strong Navy.

Returning from England Mr. J. Stewart Lyon, news editor of the Toronto Globe, and Mr. Joseph T. Clark, editorial writer on the Star, reached the eastern seaport on the Empress of Britain after taking part in the political struggle just closed in the United Kingdom, as special writers for their respective papers. Both gentlemen were interviewed last evening by a Standard reporter and expressed the opinion that the Liberal government had navigated safely through the first session of parliament but that there was trouble ahead owing to the Nationalists holding the balance of power.

Mr. Lyon believes that the question of tariff reform was the most important issue in the battle of votes and predicts that a few years will see the adoption of a protective tariff or manufactured goods.

Beginning of a Crisis. "First of all," said Mr. Lyon, "the election was only the beginning of a very important crisis. The Liberals believed they would win an immense majority against the Tories while the Unionists on the other hand expected that they did not anticipate a disappointment to both parties. The budget will be passed, of course, and the government will go safely through the first session."

The second issue was the taxation of food products and this caused the cleavage between the north and the agricultural and landed interests in the south. Very little was heard of the colonial preference outside of the utterances of such imperialists as Bonar Law, Chamberlain and Lord Milner.

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Mr. Lyon said it did not play a very large part in the struggle. "You can't scare an Englishman," he remarked. "Further I was given to understand that the Liberals will lay down so much as would be acceptable in all branches of the Irish party and there would be a split. If the split spread to the Liberal ranks there would be trouble, but there was so much important legislation to come before the House that we did not anticipate any break for two or three years." No party would take the responsibility of forcing the country into the turmoil of another election.

The Naval Question.

With regard to the naval question Mr. Clark said it did not play a very large part in the struggle. "You can't scare an Englishman," he remarked. "Further I was given to understand that the Liberals will lay down so much as would be acceptable in all branches of the Irish party and there would be a split. If the split spread to the Liberal ranks there would be trouble, but there was so much important legislation to come before the House that we did not anticipate any break for two or three years." No party would take the responsibility of forcing the country into the turmoil of another election.

Evangelists And Singers Will Be Here Tuesday—The Churches Where They Will Be Stationed—Services To Begin Monday Evening In All Seven Groups—Noonday Meeting To Start Wednesday At Nickel And Unique.

STIRRING ADDRESS GIVEN AT LAYMEN'S BANQUET YESTERDAY

Leaders And Workers Assembled In Centenary To Hear Noted Speakers On Mission Work.

The laymen banquet in the Centenary Church schoolroom last evening developed into an enthusiastic meeting, where strong, enthusiastic and inspiring addresses were cheered with a vigor that would have stamped a march of success. The banqueters were served by a group of cheerful and attentive young ladies of the Centenary congregation.

Major Bullock presided. The visiting speakers were Rev. Mr. Ono of Japan, Rev. Dr. J. Bond, formerly editor of the Wesleyan and later of the Christian Guardian, and Rev. Mr. A. Wilson, of the Methodist board. Among those present were the leaders in the centenary movement in all the city Methodists. The Rev. W. S. Fisher, who is active in the forward movement in the Anglican body, Mr. Parks, from the Presbyterian movement; A. A. Wilson of the Baptist body, with the pastors of most of the local Methodist churches. The meeting closed with a resolution that the annual Methodist contributions for missions should not be less than five dollars per member.

The services on Monday will be conducted by the local ministers. On Tuesday the evangelists and singers will arrive and take charge of the services.

Evangelists and Singers.

The church in each group in which the services will be held and the evangelist and singer in attendance follow:

St. Andrew's Presbyterian, Mr. Ora Gray, evangelist, Mr. Charles F. Allen singer.

Centenary Methodist, Rev. Charles Sykes, evangelist, Mr. Everett R. Naftzger, singer.

Wesleyan Methodist, Rev. A. H. Harle, singer.

Brusel street Baptist, Rev. W. A. Cameron, evangelist, Rev. George Wood, singer.

Main street Baptist, Rev. Arthur J. Smith, D. D., evangelist, Mr. Frank L. Lamb, singer.

Carleton Methodist—Rev. Milton S. Rees, D. D., evangelist, Mr. F. A. Bowdin, singer.

Fairville Baptist, Mr. Lawrence

Final Arrangements For Coming Campaign

Evangelists And Singers Will Be Here Tuesday—The Churches Where They Will Be Stationed—Services To Begin Monday Evening In All Seven Groups—Noonday Meeting To Start Wednesday At Nickel And Unique.

All arrangements have been completed for the simultaneous evangelistic campaign that opens in the city on Monday. For some time active preparations have been made for the event by the executive of the campaign composed of the pastors and laymen from the ranks of the Protestant churches in the city during the past few days they have had the services of Rev. Duncan MacPhie, D.D., who will lead the campaign and now all the details for the movement are completed.

The campaign will be the first of its kind ever conducted in Canada. The Boston campaign of last year under the leadership of Rev. J. Wilson Chapman was a success.

The churches in the city and vicinity have been divided into seven groups for the campaign. Services will be held each evening except Saturday and Sunday, at 7:45 o'clock in each group. Sunday's meetings will commence with a resolution that the men of the church contribute five dollars per member.

After Mayor Bullock had explained the purpose of the gathering, Mr. J. N. Harvey, chairman of the laymen gave a welcome to the visitors.

In Japan.

Mr. Ono has been studying the work in Canada for the last two years, began his address with a reference to his visit of General Booth to Japan. Then said he, "Further I was given to understand that the Liberals will lay down so much as would be acceptable in all branches of the Irish party and there would be a split. If the split spread to the Liberal ranks there would be trouble, but there was so much important legislation to come before the House that we did not anticipate any break for two or three years." No party would take the responsibility of forcing the country into the turmoil of another election.

Rev. Ora Samuel Gray.

Rev. Ora Samuel Gray, who will act as evangelist in the St. Andrews' group, was born in Vermont and entered the ministry at the age of 21. After several years of successful experience on the Lyceum and Chautauq platform. He is a local preacher in the Methodist church at Amherst, Mass. As an evangelist Mr. Gray is in no sense sensational and his work is largely constructive. In his sermons he gives attention to the social teachings of Christ and civic righteousness. He does everything he can do to strengthen the grip of the pastor and increase their influence.

Rev. Chas. Sykes.

Rev. Chas. Sykes, B.D., the evangelist in the Centenary group, is pastor of one of the leading Methodist churches in Kingston, Ont. His preaching attracted attention when he was assistant pastor of St. James' Methodist church, Montreal. He has recently accepted a call to the Wesley Memorial church, Toronto. He is regarded among Methodists to be one of their most powerful preachers.

Continued From Page One.

Mr. Graham said that he had become a Christian and considered that he could better help his fellow man by becoming a common lawyer and moving around as an equal among his fellows. For a like reason the speaker of the Japanese parliament retired from politics and became a teacher in a school of theology, while the leader of the Liberal party in the kingdom had retired to private life and was prepared to take service as an ordinary lay preacher. The speaker also mentioned a Buddhist high priest who advised his students to read the Bible and his predecessor who wrote that she was herself convinced of Christianity, but was not in a position to give effect to her belief. The meaning of all this was that Japan was open and anxious to receive the truth.

Cheered Again And Again.

Rev. Dr. Bond was again and again cheered as he gave his report and recent observations in the mining fields of the northwest, Japan and China. After a patriotic reference to Canadian unity, Dr. Bond passed on to speak of Japan, describing in glowing terms, the progress of that remarkable people in the last fifty years, in education, science, politics, and all kinds of technical knowledge.

The Japanese were compelled to defend themselves by the power of Europe, and driven him back home. The Japanese school system was equal to our own, and instruction more universal than with us. Dr. Bond described his own visit to these schools, and to the eager attention paid when he addressed the students.

Speaking of Asia generally, he said that eight-tenths of the Chinese population were in that continent. Of those eight hundred million, three hundred million were our fellow subjects, and forty millions our allies. Dr. Bond's eloquent reference to Japan as Britain's ally called out much applause.

He went on to say that there was a drawback of \$100,000. The metal at the bottom of the river was an asset, inasmuch as the company had a capitalization of only \$50,000, he had no great hope of collecting anything from it.

Patronage Withdrawn.

On the vote for Intercolonial working expenses there was a discussion on that and making a demand for it, the company had set up a technical claim as to notification.

"Who was responsible for notice being given?" asked Mr. Foster.

No particular reply was given by Mr. Graham.

"Then \$100,000 was lost through neglect," said Mr. Crockett.

Mr. Graham said that they had not quite lost hope yet.

A Drawback.

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Monumental Failure.

"The most extraordinary tale of negligence and mismanagement that any country has ever known," was Mr. Borden's observation. "The mere recital without comment is enough to suggest ones that it was an undertaking almost beyond the limits of engineering skill, he continued. It was a tremendous undertaking. The government handed over the control and management of it to a company which practically put no capital whatever into the enterprise. It exercised no care in letting the contract. It did not see that the contractors were responsible persons or that adequate security had been obtained. It was work requiring the highest engineering skill. There was no supervision by persons possessing the requisite ability. The bridge fell down. The government paid off the Quebec Bridge Company, paid all the liability and took the blame for the accident.

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Speaking of Asia generally, he said that eight-tenths of the Chinese population were in that continent. Of those eight hundred million, three hundred million were our fellow subjects, and forty millions our allies. Dr. Bond's eloquent reference to Japan as Britain's ally called out much applause.

He went on to say that there was a drawback of \$100,000. The metal at the bottom of the river was an asset, inasmuch as the company had a capitalization of only \$50,000, he had no great hope of collecting anything from it.

Continued From Page One.

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SAINT JOHN, SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 5, 1910.

SIR WILFRID'S ANSWER AND THE ST. JOHN VALLEY RAILROAD.

The letter from Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Mr. Carvell is the first statement made by the Prime Minister or any member of the federal government containing an undertaking. Previous communications from the premier to Mr. Carvell or from Mr. Pugsley to the company have contained dilatory suggestions, criticisms, and advice, but did not give the promised answer of the government to the proposition submitted last March. Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Pugsley would only go so far as to say that if the provincial government would fix certain standards and give much information, the federal administration would take the matter into consideration. No promise was made that the government at Ottawa would operate the Valley Railway even if the standards and terms should be all satisfactory.

At last the long delayed answer is given, not to the company, nor to the provincial ministry, but to Mr. Carvell for use at a public meeting. This is a roundabout method of giving an answer promised to the delegation last March, but it is not likely that the promoters of the Valley Railway proposition, or the provincial ministers will stand upon ceremony. We may assume that the letter of the premier to his political supporter will be accepted as an official answer to the request presented eleven months ago to the Prime Minister at Ottawa. The main thing is not the time and manner of the answer, but the document itself.

Here is Sir Wilfrid's undertaking:

"If the Provincial Government, or the Company with its approval, furnish the Federal Government with the details asked for by the Minister of Public Works, and make a definite proposition for the construction of a railway from Grand Falls to Saint John, up to the standard suggested by Mr. Pugsley, and provide for its initial equipment, this Government will be prepared to ask Parliament for authority to take it over upon a long lease for operation as a part of the Intercolonial system, on the basis of paying over to the province, or to the Company, 40 per cent. of the gross earnings, as proposed."

The standard suggested by Mr. Pugsley is set forth in the letter of June 19, 1909, from the Minister of Public Works to Mr. Winslow of the Valley Railway Company, to which letter Sir Wilfrid Laurier refers in his latest communication. It suggests:—"That the government make a definite proposition engaging to obtain legislation authorizing the guaranteeing of bonds for such amount as will be necessary to ensure the construction and equipment of the railway from Grand Falls to St. John on condition that the Dominion government shall agree to operate it as a part of the government railway system, on a long lease and to pay the province 40 per cent. of the gross earnings.

"The proposition, of course, should contain a description of the character of the road to be built. For instance, as to the grade which should not exceed four-tenths of 1 per cent.; as to the bridges, which should be of steel; the culverts of masonry; the rails to be at least 80 pounds per yard, and generally as to the road being up to the standard of a first class trunk line."

Now the business stands thus:—Delegates from the St. John Valley waited upon Mr. Hazen, who, on behalf of the provincial government, promised a bond guarantee of \$25,000 per mile for the Valley Railway, on condition that the Dominion government would operate the line as part of the Intercolonial, and pay forty per cent. of the gross earnings toward meeting the interest on the bonds. With this proposition the promoters went to Ottawa last March, and asked the federal government whether it would operate the road on these terms. Sir Wilfrid promised an early answer to what he pronounced a definite proposition. The answer comes less early than might have been expected. But it is a reply in the affirmative coupled with conditions, which the company may find it difficult to meet.

It is required that the road begin at Grand Falls and not at Centreville as some of the advocates of the line suggested.

It is required that the road extend to St. John, where Westfield has been mentioned in some of the communications.

It is required that the grade shall not exceed four-tenths of one per cent., which is half the maximum grade of the Intercolonial, while the Transcontinental in this province has a grade of six-tenths of one per cent. westward, and eastward has one "pusher" grade of about one per cent. or 52 feet to the mile, instead of 21 feet proposed for the Valley Railway.

It is required that the bridges be of steel, whereas the Intercolonial has 94 wooden bridges, 12 feet to 497 feet in length, and the Canadian Pacific 1,263 with a maximum length of 1,880 feet.

It is also required that the rails should be 80 pounds to the yard, whereas 67 pounds was the standard set by Mr. Pugsley himself in 1907.

It is required that the company, and not the Intercolonial, furnish the equipment.

Such are the demands made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as the condition of operating the railway on Mr. Hazen's proposition. They are severe. It may be thought by some that they are intended to make the project impossible. The provincial government would apparently have been willing to give the guarantee to a road about the standard of the Intercolonial system, of which it is to form a part. But the federal government is in a position to dictate the standard of the railway as a condition of taking it over. It remains for Mr. Hazen's

government to carry out its part of the undertaking, and obtain the legislation required to guarantee \$25,000 per mile on the conditions demanded by the government at Ottawa. This will seem to involve a responsibility for \$5,000,000 of bonds.

But it must be admitted that the conditions imposed make it a hard proposition for the company. In 1907, when Mr. Pugsley proposed a guarantee of \$15,000 per mile to Mackenzie and Mann, he did not impose these high standards. His resolution called for 67 pound rails. There was no mention of grades, but Mr. Pugsley read a communication from the chairman of the Transcontinental commission, stating that their engineers had estimated the cost of their road down the Valley at \$44,500 per mile. This would not include equipment. We know now that the Transcontinental commission greatly under-estimated their cost of construction. But Mr. Pugsley pointed out that while the Grand Trunk Pacific was to be a four-tenth grade, and would cost \$44,500 per mile, the Valley road "which is proposed will cost when equipped \$30,000 per mile." So it was then proposed to construct a railway of a class altogether different from that now demanded by Mr. Pugsley. Yet the Valley Railway proposed by Mr. Pugsley was to be part of Mackenzie and Mann's Canadian Northern, a transcontinental system. It may also be pointed out that the line which Mr. Pugsley proposed in 1907 was not from Grand Falls to St. John, but from Woodstock, or from Centreville, following the valley of the St. John River to the city of Fredericton, and thence following the said valley to St. John, or to a point on the C. P. R. at or near Westfield."

Judging from the experience of the Transcontinental commissioners, who estimated that their railway if carried down the valley would cost \$1,500,000 more than by the route adopted, making it more expensive per mile as well as on the whole, it would appear that a railway of the standard proposed would cost equipped \$60,000 or more per mile. This fact must be known to Mr. Pugsley, who has been Sir Wilfrid's adviser in this matter. Yet he has seen it to impose upon the company and promoters of this line, the necessity of building with \$25,000 per mile guarantee, and \$6,400,000, a railway to cost about double the amount of both funds, thus calling for some \$6,000,000 of additional capital. If this capital can be obtained under the condition that forty per cent. of the gross earnings go for bond interest, the work may proceed.

The public generally, and the people of the St. John Valley in particular, may form their own opinion of the reasons behind the demand of a standard for this railway that is not found on any railway in the Dominion, except those on the prairie or similar country. But those who are responsible for the demand may be left to explain it. Mr. Hazen and his colleagues will doubtless obtain the required legislation, and give the company a chance to comply with the conditions which Mr. Pugsley and his colleagues have imposed upon it.

CLIMAX OF THE QUEBEC BRIDGE SCANDAL.

Disappointment has come to those who hoped an end had been made of the Quebec bridge calamities. This tragic affair was begun as a political deal and ended in a terrible sacrifice of life and treasure. Though the bridge was to be part of the Transcontinental system, and must from the nature of the case have passed into the same control as the rest of the line, it was handed over to a private company to construct, own and sell. Premier Parent, of Quebec, was made head of the company, and when his colleagues kicked him out of the premiership, his friend, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, took him to Ottawa as chairman of the Transcontinental construction commission, leaving him still the salaried president of the Bridge Company. The province of Quebec, the city of Quebec, (whereof Mr. Parent was mayor at the time) and the Dominion government gave subsidies. The company was supposed to have a capital of \$200,000, but about all that was paid up by the politicians who controlled it, was their promotion services. All the rest of the money was provided by way of loan by the Dominion government.

The idea was that the public should finance the proposition, the company have the handling of the money, and that when finally the bridge should be completed, the government should buy it, on terms laid down, that is to say giving the company interest on their alleged investment with a ten per cent. bonus. Meanwhile Mr. Parent and his friends paid themselves excellent salaries.

As the government was paying for the bridge, and as the structure was to be part of the Transcontinental, the government might have been expected to see that it was well built. But as a matter of fact no such supervision occurred. It is true that the specifications were sent to Ottawa for approval, but it is also true that when the bridge engineer of the railway department expressed the opinion that some of the parts were too weak, no notice was taken of his objections.

The company made the contract for construction, as it was supposed with the great and responsible Phoenix Company, of Pennsylvania. Work went on, with the government finding the money to pay the contractors until August 1907, when the bridge had cost over six millions, or fifty per cent. more than the first estimated cost. Then the whole structure fell down, killing about eighty workmen.

This might be considered a bad thing for the ex-Premier Parent's company. It had no bridge, and was in debt six millions for money advanced, and unless the construction contractor could be made to pay the damages and complete the work, the Bridge company would be in trouble.

Not a bit of it. The Bridge company abandoned the whole affair, debt and all. The government kindly forgave the obligation. More than that the government bought the bridge as it lay, and as it still lies, a tangled mass of steel at the bottom of the St. Lawrence. The government paid the company back every dollar it claimed to have expended on the bridge, with interest from the start, and with ten per cent. extra. It is an absolute and astonishing fact that this company sold the wreck to the government on exactly the same conditions that it would have been entitled to sell a complete and satisfactory bridge. Mr. Parent got his \$3,000 a year salary for seven or eight years, in addition to his official income. He got back all that he invested in cash and promotion services. He got interest on it all, and he got ten per cent. bonus. And the government will not only have to build the new bridge, but must clear out the wreck of the old one.

Now comes the last mockery of all. The construction company was not the great concern called the Phoenix, but a subsidiary affair with a capital of \$50,000 to meet a six million dollar responsibility. It is even suggested that the security deposit is no good.

The New York Tribune says that the maximum minimum provisions of the Payne tariff are working all right. Already the minimum schedule has been applied to Britain, Italy, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Belgium, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, the Netherlands, Egypt and Persia. The Tribune adds that outside of Europe there is probably no single country "except Canada with which the United States will have any great difficulty in arriving at a mutually satisfactory trade understanding." The Canadian difficulty seems to be the French treaty.

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Everyone knows what the name BOKER means on a knife or a razor—QUALITY; it's the same on a skate.

THREE SPECIAL VALUES:
The Perfect—Men's or Boys' Hockey, - - - \$1.00 per pair
The Charm—Ladies' Hockey, - - - 1.50 per pair
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H. L. & J. T. McGOWAN, Ltd.,
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THE DEED IS THE MAN

The Dream is the babe in the love-lift

The boy the rolling boy at play;

The Dream is the Youth with the old zest

For the rare romance of a day,

The Deed strides forth to the distant goal

That has dazzled since life began;

For the Dream is the child of the rampant soul—

But the Deed is the man!

The Dream is the peak that is seen afar,

And the wish for the eagle's wings;

The Dream is the song to the beckoning star

Then the Deed comes crowned with the strength and skill

That doth perfect a golden plan;

For the Dream is the child of the sovereign Will—

But the Deed is the man!

The Dream is the mask that would make us fair,

And the boast that would count them brave;

The Dream is the honors that heroes wear

And the glory that high hearts crave;

Then the Deed gives battle to pride and self,

As only conqueror can;

For the Dream is the child of the Better Self—

But the Deed is the man!

No song was so sweet, and no star so bright,

As the Dream of the Nazarene;

From Virgin's bosom to Calvary's height,

It sang and it shone, serene,

Then the Deed proclaimed him King of His Kind

As the blood of the Martyr ran;

For the Dream was the child of the Master-mind—

But the Deed was the man!

—James C. McNally.

Inspector James crossed the room and took his place beside the goddess. Presently an Indian servant entered, came forward and halted, looking at the inspector queerly. "Come here, please," said the inspector, stepped to the right and waved him back. Inspector James followed him across the floor. "The man hesitated an instant, and then began to walk his way in a series of steps. "Come straight to me," he cried. He took a piece of chalk from his pocket and drew a line across the floor. "Follow that line," he said softly. Beads of sweat stood out on the Indian's forehead. He glanced round swiftly. The inspector had drawn a pistol. And suddenly, as the colonel started to run, he gave a wild cry and stumbled forward, reeled, threw up his hands, and dropped. The colonel sprang from his chair.

"Dead!" said the inspector softly, bending over the corpse. He raised the foot. With an almost imperceptible click a minute needle of steel came from the sole.

"I suspected how matters stood from the first," explained the inspector afterwards. "A hollow needle filled with deadly venom was stuck into the body. The poison of poison in the body, is placed upright in the floor in front of the goddess of murder. It is a secret known only to the priests. Of course there are fifty chances to one against its being trodden on upon a single occasion. But, sooner or later, the day arrives. A spectator places the sole of his foot squarely upon the needle, as you were about to have her. You know, and you know the result. Doubtless those burglars placed the needles in your floor with the object of regaling the statue by the terror which it should inspire."

The colonel led the way into his study at the far end of the house. It was an ordinary room except for the striking figure that occupied a niche in the wall at the side opposite the door.

"It has a history of murder?" asked the inspector.

"Kali, sir, is the Indian goddess of murder," answered the colonel. "This statue comes from a famous temple in Benares, where thousands bowed before it. It is said to be the most beautiful in the world. It is a copy of a famous statue of Kali, which was brought to England by a son of Mr. Percy H. Warneford, who was apparently one of the most interested and happy of the guests present. The party broke up before midnight and the friends started for their homes. Mr. Warneford going to the team with Mr. Judson Slipp for the short distance to his home. On stepping out of the carriage he was struck by a bullet in the head and carried into the house in an unconscious condition. Dr. Warneford and the family were immediately summoned but within ten minutes the young man had passed away.

The occurrence has filled the community with sympathetic sorrow as the deceased with his family were held in highest esteem. He was in delicate health for a long time, although a fatal ending to his trouble was not immediately looked for. Indeed he was of late been gaining strength and hope was generally entertained that he might fully recover. His father had been in poor health recently and the shock coming with terrific force upon him at the present time. Dr. Warneford lost his wife suddenly a few years ago, and

now his brother drops dead in his tracks when he comes in to look at it."

The colonel's voice broke. He started from his seat and began pacing the floor. James stooped suddenly, and in rising knocked into the colonel. Both fell to the floor.

"I really beg your pardon," said James. "I'm afraid I hurt you." He helped him to rise. "Please sit down while I send for your man."

"All right," gasped the colonel, somewhat shaken, "but no bullying, remember."

DIED RETURNING FROM SOCIAL FUNCTION

Kemps Warneford of Hamp-

ton Overcome Suddenly by Death—Community Shocked

by The Sad Occurrence.

Hampton, N. B., Feb.

You Can Afford to use 40c. Tea
Just as Well as 30c. Tea if
You Use 40c. Red Rose

A pound of 40c. Red Rose goes further than any 30c. or 35c. tea and it is distinctly superior in quality.

30c. and 35c. Red Rose Teas are good teas, so good that very many people say they want nothing better. But, if they would once try a package of the 40c. Red Rose they would use nothing else in future.

Just think, five cups of 40c. Red Rose Tea will only cost 1c. One lb. makes over 200 cups. Not a question of affording.

RED ROSE TEA "Is Good Tea"
WILL YOU TRY A PACKAGE?

Organ Bargains
A few Organs taken from our customers who have purchased Pianos—some of them practically brand new
1 Stainer st-c 17 (Plain Case) \$96.00
2 Bell st-111 (Parlor Model) \$90.00
3 Chute Hall & Son - \$75.00
4 D W. Kam - \$40.00
5 N.ew England - \$5.00
FRST COME, FIRST SERVED.
Come Today and Get the Pick.
The W. H. JOHNSON CO., Ltd.,
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D. W. Kam, Stainer, Thomas, Shirlock Manning & Mason
& Hamlin.
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News of a Day

Resigns Ministry.

London, Ont., Feb. 4.—Rev. Bidwell Freeman of Delaware, who took a stand against local option at the recent vote in that township, has resigned from the ministry.

Varsity Rhodes Scholar.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—Mr. A. L. Burt, a fourth year student at Victoria College, has been appointed a Rhodes scholar from Toronto University by a special committee of the University Senate. Mr. Burt is a son of Mr. C. K. Burt, 30 Howland Avenue, Toronto. He is prominent in athletic circles.

Still in Dark.

Sudbury, Ont., Feb. 4.—Only the recovery and examination of the leading tracks of the first class coach of the Canadian Pacific Railway Soc Express, wrecked at Spanish River two weeks ago, will determine the completion of the crown's investigation into the disaster, but as yet no cause for this has been determined.

Printers May Strike.

Quebec, Feb. 4.—Printers on Le Soleil, L'Evenement and Action Sociale demand a new scale of wages and threaten to strike on the 14th inst., if their demand is not granted. It is said the papers named, together with

the Chronicle and Telegraph will shut their offices and proclaim a lock-out. The papers are ready to grant an increase of fifteen per cent but the men are not satisfied with this.

Mr. Melaney Committed.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—The preliminary hearing in the suit brought by Frank Carvell, M.P., against J. P. Melaney, as editor of the Woodstock Press, was held this morning before Justice Magistrate Dibblee. Hon. W. P. Jones appeared for Mr. Carvell and J. C. Hartley for the defendant. No action will be taken until trial date and after Mr. Jones had stated that he was not satisfied with the defense.

Mrs. Robert D. Ross was hostess at the sitting in equity here. Mr. W. Allan is acting for the Magee estate and Recorder Skinner for the city.

The Magee Wharf.

The case of the Magee estate vs. the city was to have been dealt with before Mr. John Barker yesterday morning, but owing to his being absent from the city, it is probable that no action will be taken until trial date at the sitting in equity here. Mr. W. Allan is acting for the Magee estate and Recorder Skinner for the city.

Will Move In May.

On May 1st the wholesale grocery firm of blenders of W. F. Hathaway Co. will occupy the premises they now occupy on South Street and will move to the four story brick building on Ward street, extending back to Water street, and known as the Tamm building. The upper floor of the new apartments will be used entirely for the blending and packing of the well known brand of Tiger tea. The other parts of the building will be used for general groceries of all kinds, fish, etc.

In The Police Court.

Further testimony on the charges laid against James S. Seal was given in the police court yesterday. Charges of stealing a coffee pot from the Royal Hotel and tools from the N. B. Telephone Company were gone into. The case was postponed until next Tuesday. Robert Beckwith, reported as violating the L. C. R. regulations regarding pickmen, pleaded guilty and was fined \$2. The fine was allowed to stand.

Francis & Vaughan,

19 KING STREET.

SAVE MONEY ON Rubbers

These Rubbers are perfect fitting and give the greatest wear.

Women's (all sizes) 58c.
Men's (all sizes) 90c.

Boys Girls and Childrens
Rubbers, all reduced
in price.

Store closes at 6:30 during Jan-
uary and February.

**FRANCIS &
VAUGHAN,
19 KING STREET.**

Happenings of the Week

ST. STEPHEN

Mr. E. B. Miner spent the week end in Fredericton.

Hon. W. P. Jones, K.C., is attending a session of the Supreme Court in Fredericton this week.

E. B. Carvell, M.P., K.C., is attending a session of the Supreme Court in Fredericton this week.

J. C. Hartley spent a few days in Fredericton this week.

Mr. G. F. Dibblee of the G.T.P. spent the first of the week in St. John.

Mrs. Herbert Seely entertained at a very enjoyable bridge of six tables on Wednesday afternoon.

The prize winners were Mrs. F. W. McLean and Mrs. K. L. Smith (St. John). Those present were—Mrs. A. Teed (St. Stephen), Mrs. G. E. Balmain, Mrs. E. W. MacLean, Mrs. F. W. McLean, Mrs. W. D. Rankin, Mrs. J. G. Bailey, Mrs. W. S. Skillen, Mrs. W. B. Belyea, Mrs. T. F. Sprague, Mrs. G. A. White, Mrs. F. B. Carvell, Mrs. J. R. Brown, Mrs. B. H. Smith, Mrs. J. S. Creighton, Mrs. A. B. Connell, Mrs. A. Holoyoke, Miss Snow.

Mrs. W. S. Skillen gave a delightful bridge of seven tables on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Skillen was assisted by Mrs. F. W. McLean, Mrs. Godfrey Newman, Mrs. Williamson Fisher, Mrs. Miss Lillian. The prize winners were C. W. A. D. Holoyoke and Mrs. C. M. Augherton. Those present were—Mrs. McNaught, Mrs. E. W. Mail, Mrs. G. E. Balmain, Mrs. J. A. Hayden, Mrs. G. Newbank, Mrs. J. Gibson, Mrs. G. W. Gibson, Mrs. F. W. McLean, Mrs. A. G. Bailey, Mrs. J. K. Brown, Mrs. W. B. Belyea, Mrs. F. F. Teed, Mrs. T. F. Sprague, Mrs. E. W. Mail, Mrs. G. E. Balmain, Mrs. A. I. Teed (St. Stephen), Mrs. R. L. Smith (St. John), Mrs. N. H. Torpey, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. King, Mrs. C. Peacock, Mrs. H. L. Seely, Mrs. T. C. L. Ketchum, Mrs. W. M. Balmain, Mrs. F. B. Carvel, Mrs. C. M. Augherton, Miss McLean (St. John).

Bread, wholesale, 25c; retail 4.9c. Butter, wholesale, 29c; creamery extra 27.5c; dairy 24.6c; retail 30c; no extra required.

Cheese, wholesale, 26c; retail 20.3c. Coffee, wholesale 5.3c; retail 4.0c. Eggs, new laid, wholesale 39.8c; retail 36.2c.

Wheat flour wholesale, spring 4.3c; winter 26.8c; retail 24c; no quality indicated.

Lard wholesale, 63.3c; retail 38.2c. Soap, wholesale fresh 11.8c; retail 14.8c.

Dressed mutton, wholesale 13.4c; retail 36.8c.

Bacon, wholesale 54.5c; retail 52.9c. Ham, wholesale 21.9c; retail 31.8c. Milk, wholesale 30.0c; retail 18.1c. Potatoes, wholesale 70.6c; retail 25.5c.

The report shows that prices of sugar, spice and soda crackers have been slightly reduced.

For a dance on Tuesday evening, Miss Helen Wallace left for St. John Saturday morning she will take a course at the Curry Business College.

Mr. Arthur Bussey of the F. P. Reid Company, Moncton, made a business trip to Hillsboro last week.

Canon Smithers of Fredericton passed through Hillsboro on Monday on his way to Albert.

Miss Harry R. Steeves returned from St. John Monday, after having successfully passed examinations for a court stenographer.

Hon. A. R. McLellan returned to his home at Riverside on Monday, after spending a week in St. John.

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INCREASES IN PRICES OF FOOD

Returns Made to United States
Senate Yesterday Show General Increase in Price of Commodities.

THE FIGURES FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS

Washington, Feb. 4.—That there has been a very general increase in whole sale and retail articles of food between the years 1899 and 1908 is indicated by a report sent to the Senate today by the Department of Commerce and Labor in response to a resolution introduced by Senator Crawford of South Dakota, asking about the trend of prices. For purposes of comparison the prices in 1899 are used as normal. The percentages are those about as follows:

Bread, wholesale, 25.1c; retail 4.9c.

Butter, wholesale, 29.8c; creamery extra 27.5c; dairy 24.6c; retail 30.6c; no extra required.

Cheese, wholesale, 26.8c; retail 20.3c.

Coffee, wholesale 5.3c; retail 4.0c.

Eggs, new laid, wholesale 39.8c; retail 36.2c.

Flour, wholesale, 4.3c; retail 26.8c; winter 24c; no quality indicated.

Ghee, wholesale, 63.3c; retail 38.2c.

Ham, wholesale 54.5c; retail 52.9c.

Milk, wholesale 30.0c; retail 18.1c.

Potatoes, wholesale 70.6c; retail 25.5c.

The report shows that prices of sugar, spice and soda crackers have been slightly reduced.

COME

and get a pair of Men's Stylish and Serviceable Walking Boots

You can save from \$1.00 to \$2.00 on each pair

Men's Wine Calf Blucher Bals, all

WANTED

St. John Street Railway Bonds
St. John Street Railway Stock
A. G. Thompson & Co. Limited, Stock
Carmanay Common Stock
City of St. John Bonds

If you have any above submit us
amount with lowest net price.

W. F. MAHON & CO.,
Investment Bankers. St. John.

MONTREAL
STOCK
MARKET

By direct private wires to J. C. Mac-
Kintosh & Co.

Listed Stocks

Our Circular No. 48 gives valuable
information regarding forty-one is-
sues of railroad and industrial stocks
listed on the New York Stock Ex-
change. The data includes the
amount of stock outstanding, annu-
al dividend rate, percentage paid for
the year, and low prices for
1908, etc. We classify the different
issues as follows: Investment Secu-
rities and Speculative.

Railroad Bonds

Our Circular No. 48 gives valuable
information regarding forty-one is-
sues of well-known Railroad Bonds
listed on the New York Stock Ex-
change. The data includes the
amount of bond outstanding, the
registered form, interest dates,
due dates, high and low prices
for the year, and low prices for
1908, etc. We classify the different
issues as follows: High grade In-
vestment Securities and Speculative.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.

Investment Bankers. William and Pine Streets, New York
Branch Office, Albany, N. Y.; Curacao
III. and Boston, Mass.

WE WISH TO SEND, WITHOUT
CHARGE, our regular Weekly Finan-
cial Review to all investors desiring
to keep well informed on conditions
affecting their securities.

The Review will be found of ma-
terial assistance in following the
movements of securities. It is
widely quoted by the press through-
out the country.

Individual Investors may have our
advice at all times on matters affect-
ing the purchase and sale of securi-
ties.

Write at once for the latest Review.
J. S. BACHE & COMPANY,
Bankers
42 Broadway, New York
(Members New York Stock Exchange)

NOVA-SCOTIA-FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY
NON-TARIFF
Attractive security for the customer
E. L. JARVIS,
Agent New Brunswick
Agents WantedLONDON GUARANTEE & AC-
CIDENT COMPANY LTD.
London, England.
Assets and reserves \$6,269,000.
Lines of insurance Carried
Life, Liability, Acciden-
t and Sickness. Guarantee, Com-
plete and Partial. Hospital an-
Quarantine Indemnity.
CHAS. A. MACDONALD
Phone, Main 1536. Prov. Man.ELDER DEMPSTER
LINE

S.S. Sokoto, 1969 tons will sail from
St. John about the 3rd of Feb., for
Nassau, Havana, and will take cargo
and passengers to Vancouver and Victoria
to be followed by the
S.S. Biruna, 2074 tons, sailing from
St. John about the 3rd March.

Special round trip tickets by these
steamers touching at Nassau, Havana
and ports in Mexico \$55 and return.
For freight or passage rates apply to

J. H. SCAMMELL & CO.

On and after SUNDAY, Oct. 3, 1909,
trains will run daily, Sunday excepted,
as follows:-

Lv St. John East Ferry 7:30 a. m.
Lv. West St. John 7:45 a. m.

Arr. St. Stephen 12:30 p. m.

Lv. St. Stephen 1:45 p. m.

Arr. West St. John 1:45 p. m.

H. M. MCLEAN, President
Atlantic Standard Time.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE
MARKETS

Range of Prices

By direct private wires to J. C. Mac-
Kintosh & Co.

Wheat

High. Low. Close.

May 110% 109% 109%

July 106% 100% 100%

Sept. 96% 95% 96

Corn

May 66% 66% 66%

July 66% 65% 65%

Sept. 65% 65% 65%

Oats

May 46% 46% 46%

July 43% 43% 43%

Sept. 40% 40% 40%

Pork

May 21.82 21.60 21.75

July 21.75 21.60 21.67

Short Corn 62 28

CLOSING COTTON LETTER.

Furnished By J. C. Mackintosh &
Co., direct private wires.

New York, Feb. 4.—Liverpool was
a big factor in today's market sending
the highest range of prices where a de-
cline was expected and also frequent
buying orders in our market through-
out the day. Nearly all of these or-
ders were for the March option which
was straddled with that month and
the May-June option in the British
market. Cables were also of a bull
ish tenor, many of them stating that
Manchester had become a liberal buy
of the staples. Our market open-
ed ten points higher and was held
steady throughout the day. The
likelihood of a loan contraction to
be shown in consequence of the heavy
stock market liquidation added to
this probability. This had its influence
of checking the liquidation by the
prospect that banks would be ex-
periencing difficulty before long in
finding employment for their surplus
funds.

The preliminary estimates of the
week's currency movement pointed to
another notable addition to the
position of the banks.

One of the day's upward move-
ments was in progress at the closing, which
was strong, with net gains for most
stocks.

Bonds were irregular total sales
par value \$3,000,000. U. S. bonds
were unchanged on call.

CHICAGO CATTLE.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 4.—Cattle receipts
6,000; market steady. Steers 4.75 to
8.00; cows 3.50 to 5.25; heifers 4.00
to 6.00; calves 3.00 to 9.00; bulls 4.00
to 5.25; stockers and feeder 3.75 to
5.00.

Hogs—Receipts 35,000. Market 10
to 15 cents lower, choice hams 8.50

to 10 cents lower, choice hams 8.50 to
8.75; choice light 8.50 to 8.75; light
8.75 to 9.00; choice light 8.50 to 8.75;

packing 8.45 to 8.50; pigs 7.50 to 8.00;

bulk of sales 8.35 to 8.50.

Sheep—Receipts 10,000. Market
steady. Sheep 5.00 to 6.00; lambs
7.25 to 8.00; yearlings 6.75 to 8.40.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Feb. 4.—Close—Prime

merchandise paper 1.2 to 1.5 to 5 per cent.

Sterling exchange 483.70 to 483.

80 for short time bills. Bar silver 51

14; Mexican Dollars 44; Government

bonds steady; Railroad Bonds ir-
regular. Money on call easy 2 to 2

34; Ruling rate 2 34; last loan 2 34.

JUDSON & CO.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET; YES-
TERDAY'S TRADING ON WALL ST.

(Quotations furnished by Private Wires of J. C. Mackintosh and Co.
Members of Montreal Stock Exchange, 111 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.
B. Chubb's Corner.)

Morning Sales.

Asbestos Com. 25@29 1-2.

Bell Telephone 23@145 1-2, 20@145.

Black Lake Pfd. 1-2@145.

Black Lake Com. 5@20 1-4.

Black Lake Bonds 3000@80.

Canadian Pacific Railway 50@17.4.

10@17.4, 25@17.4, 100@17.4.

Crown Reserve 10@360.

Detroit Railway 100@61 1-2, 100@61.

1-4, 100@61 1-2, 75@62.

Dominion Coal Bonds 4000@99 1-2.

Dominion Iron Com. 10@1 1-8, 50@1

65, 50@65 1-2, 200@65 1-2, 100@65.

65@65 1-4, 100@65 1-2, 100@65.

65@65 1-4, 25@65 1-2, 50@65 1-2.

Montreal Power 150@65 1-2, 100@65.

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10@65 1-2, 25@65 1-2, 50@65 1-2.

MANY THRILLS AT
POLICE MEETSPORTS HOCKEY, BOWLING
THE RING, BASKETBALL

**Two More Husky Ones
From Over Turkey Way**



CHAAKIR.

PANGAL.

Here's another pair of imported wrestlers from the land of the grand mogul. The big fellow, Pangal, is a 245-pounder, and a few days ago cleaned up all the Americans and European wrestlers in Cuba in a big tournament.

The others are under the management of Geo. Kennedy, who declares that after a short trip to Mexico,

ST. JOSEPHS
IN BOWLING

Take Three Points From A. O. H. in Last Night's Society League Games—Holy Trinity Defaults—The Standing.

The smashing of the five-man single string league record featured the game between St. Josephs and A. O. H. on St. Peter's Bay, last evening. St. Josephs won the string totaling 473 in the third string making the record five points higher than that hung up by St. Peters earlier in the season. The game went to St. Josephs they taking three points.

A. O. H. made no fight at all in any but the first string, which was downed St. Josephs 429 to 414. In the final A. O. H. went down the toboggan to the tune of 1300 to 1119. Jack Hurley, of the winning quintette, pounded the hardwood for 294 timber. He also secured the highest single string—108. Phinney got a bad start but came up with a rush in the second and finally pulled out with an average of 91 1/3. The scores:

		St. Josephs.					
Griffith...	71	95	82	248	322-3		
Phinney...	78	89	78	242	302-3		
Sweeney...	77	86	86	242	302-3		
Phinney...	78	102	94	279	311-3		
Hurley...	100	108	86	264	313-3		
	404	473	423	1300			
		A. O. H.					
McDermott...	76	75	80	231	277		
Dunn...	87	77	82	246	322		
Sweeney...	68	79	83	220	276-3		
Flaherty...	75	79	82	236	278-3		
Daley...	75	68	102	245	312-3		
	381	378	429	1119			

St. Josephs By Default.

The game between St. Josephs and Holy Trinity which was scheduled for last evening resolved itself into an exhibition of scientific pin picking by the former quintette. Holy Trinity failed to put in an appearance and St. Josephs claimed the game by forfeit. The scores:

		St. Josephs.					
Griffith...	87	79	78	244	311-3		
Phinney...	72	86	80	238	279-3		
Gale...	83	71	85	239	279-3		
Phinney...	75	103	85	263	327-3		
Hurley...	101	76	86	263	327-3		
	418	415	414	1247			

The Standing.

Last evening's games will make some changes in the league standing as St. Joseph's will take second place with 13 points, followed by C. M. B. A. O.O.H. will move from last place to second last, while K. of C. will occupy that position for a time at least. The standing to date:

		Won	Lost	P.C.
C. M. B. A. ...	45	15	750	
St. Josephs ...	43	17	71	
Holy Trinity ...	39	18	628	
St. Peters ...	37	22	618	
I. L. & B. ...	29	27	517	
St. John B. ...	18	42	300	
A. O. H. ...	12	44	214	
K. of C. ...	11	45	196	

OFFICIALS
FOR SPORTS
TONIGHT

The officials at tonight's sports in the Y. M. C. A. gym between the High school boys and Intermediate class teams will be: Referee, Edward J. Robertson; Judges, Chief W. W. Clark, G. E. Barbour, H. M. Marvin; Time-keepers, W. Robb, H. S. Smith, Ralph Pursh; Starter, George McAllister; Scorer, John F. Horan; Clerk of Course, L. O. Bentley; Marshal, James Steele; Announcer, John MacKinnon.

An oak shield will be awarded the winning team and ribbons will be given the individual point makers.

Following is a complete summary of each event:

No. 1—220 yards dash—Logan 1st.

Wright 2, Riley 3, Time 21.

No. 1 Boy's half mile, 12 years and under—Gorman 1st, McKiel 2, Bayer 3, Time 2.00.

Boy's half mile, 15 years and under—Appleby 1st, Elliott 2, Evans 3, Time 1.45.

440 open—Wright 1st, Bell 2, Logan 3, Time 2.00.

Reporters race—G. McDade 1st, F. Corr 2, Time 1.48 2.5.

One mile boy's 18 years and under—H. Garnett 1st, Alchor 2, Harrington 2, Time 2.27 2.5.

Police sprints—F. A. Crawford 1st, Sample 2, F. Lucas 2, Baker 3, Time 1.57.

Baker's half mile—F. McKiel 1st, M. Daley 2, Time 2.04 2.5.

Carpenter's half mile—A. Warden 1st, W. Issart 2, J. Logan 3, Time 1.57.

Police class one—W. Beloya 1st, C. Hughes 2, H. Linton 3, Time 1.12 2.5.

Police class two—C. Hughes 1st, H. Linton 2, F. Lucas 3, Time 1.12 2.5.

Conductor's half mile—N. Burk 1st, F. Smith 2, D. Shaw 3, Time 2.14.

Motorman's half mile—A. Warden 1st, F. Banks 2, Time 2.26.

Sixty yard open—H. Beloya 1st, M. Bell 2, Beloya 3, Time 1.26 1.5.

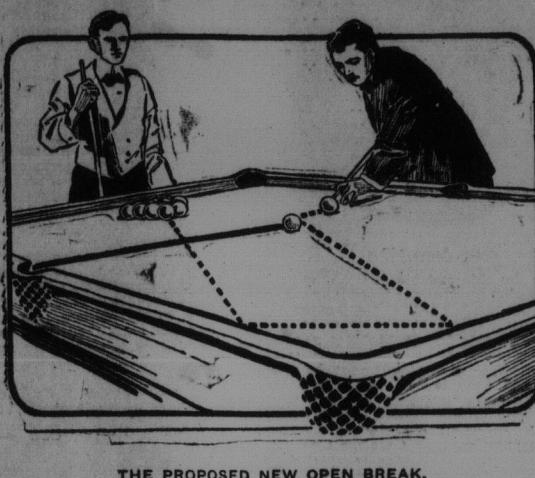
Butcher's half mile—Logan 1st, Dykeman 2, Scott 3, Time 1.54 2.5.

Grocers half mile—W. Logan 1st, F. Dykeman 2, Time 1.55.

The officials were: Referee, Chief Clark; starter, James McLean; time-keepers, John Barron, Robt. Watson, Marten Dolan; judges, Ald. Potts, Hudson Breen, Ald. Sproul; clerk, Al. Stevens; judges of course, Ald. McGoldrick, Alex. Patterson, Stephen Gerow, Harry Ervin, Ald. Vanwari, C. F. Brown; scorer, G. M. McDade; announcer, Wm. Case.

All the other events were well contested and a summary of which is given below. Special mention per-

haps should be made of the 880, which brought out some of the fastest skating of the evening. Beloya being in great trim, winning the event in an exceptionally fast time of 1.36 1/5.

New Open Break May
Revolutionize Pool

THE PROPOSED NEW OPEN BREAK.

The balk line revolutionized billiards and the new "open break" is apt to work great improvement in continuous pool. The "open break" is the child of Tom Hueston, the youthful pool champion. Experts who have watched Hueston or who have tried the new plan, speak favorably of it, and declare it will do away with much of the tiresome play, and that long runs will be more frequent.

The new game necessitates a third "spot" which decorates the centre of the table, between the side pockets. The game starts in the usual way, with a safety break, but in subsequent rackings, the "point" or apex ball is

removed and placed upon the center spot.

Instead of placing the cue ball anywhere beyond the rail or diamonds, it is permitted to remain where it stops after the fifteenth ball of the preceding frame is pocketed.

The player pockets the spotted ball from the position of his cue ball and plays for a hard break, providing the cue ball takes two cushions before hitting the racked balls.

The player starts Hueston playing the new "open break" from the most favorable leave, following the pocketing of the fifteenth ball.

It is possible the new break will be written into the continuous pool rules, if found satisfactory after a thorough trying out.

THE VILLA MODEL RANGE

FOR HARD or SOFT COAL or WOOD

The Finest Range on the Market for the Money

Beautiful in Design, Fine in Finish,

EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.

Made and Sold Only in St. John By

J. E. WILSON, Ltd.,

Phone 356, 17 Sydney St.

Manufacturers of Empress Stoves and Ranges.

Come! Quick! Danger!

Keep down expenses. This sign is to call your attention to the danger of spending \$120.00 for a typewriter when you can buy an "Empire" for \$60.00.

FRANK R. FAIRWEATHER, Agent.
55 Prince Wm. St.
St. John, N. B.

WARSHIPS
UNAFFECTED
BY CYCLONES
ST. F. X. AND
HARVARD
PLAY TODAY

A fast volley ball match was played last night in the Y. M. C. A. league between the Dreadnaughts and Cyclones. Although the Dreadnaughts took all three points, the games were close throughout and the Cyclones were in the lead a number of times, but were unable to remain their advantage. Lang was the star performer, the Cyclone players, 31 in all, were beaten by the Harvard players, 29 in all, when the score was 1 to 0, they have not been defeated for many years. It is believed that the present team is well up to the average. The following is the line up:

Dreadnaughts Cyclones
Porter ... Right Wing
Robb ... Hambro
Lang ... Cunningham Centre
Left Wing ... Latham
Dykeman ... Dow
Gerow ... Wetmore

EXMOUHTHS
VS. MONCTON
TONIGHT

The Exmouth street Y. M. A. basketball team leaves today at noon for Moncton, where they will play the Moncton Y. M. C. A. tonight. The local boys have not been defeated by the independent league.

Last year the teams met three times. The Exmouth players winning twice on their own floor and being defeated in Moncton by a small margin. On this occasion they hope to turn the tables on the Moncton players in their own grounds.

The local players will line up as follows: Hipwell and Wilson, forwards; Grierson, centre; Brown and Lawton, defence. They will return on Sunday. The sanction of the M. P. A. A. has been obtained for the game.

FRISCO TO GET
BIG FIGHT
SAYS GLEASON

MISSOURI, Feb. 4.—The Jeffries-Johnson fight will be held in San Francisco, said John B. Gleason here this afternoon.

"This is fully decided upon between Rickard and myself by telegraph this morning."

Gleason will meet Rickard Monday in Salt Lake and arrange final details.

CONLY WINS.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 4.—Franklin Conly, of Kenosha, Wis., had all the better of a ten round "no decision" boxing contest last night with Danny Webster of Los Angeles.

BANTAMS MATCHED.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—John Givens, champion bantam weight of the world, and Jim Kendrick, champion bantam weight of England, have been matched for a fight here Feb. 19, under the auspices of the Royal Athletic Club.

BUCHANAN'S



A MORNING Nap

BLACK AND WHITE
SCOTCH WHISKEY

Sold by all Reliable Dealers. D. O. ROBINSON, London Sole Canadian Agent.

CANUCKS WIN.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 4.—Windham and Chatham sports, cleaned up the sports of Bay City, Mich., in a cocking main held on

NEW FASHIONS FOR SUMMER

Short Belted Russian Blouses
Desired for Spring and Sum-
mer Costumes of Linen
Foulard and Tussah.

Paris, Feb. 4.—This season of the year, in the space of time between the fashions of the early winter and the verdict from Monte Carlo regarding the success of the tentative fashions launched there this month, is the opportunity for the preparation of gowns for summer time, and at the smart playhouses in the city new plays have been worn offering to the knowing suggestions for summer gowns.

It seems safe to predict short, belted Russian blouses for spring and summer costumes of linen, foulard and tussah. The length of the blouse skirt will depend upon the figure of the wearer. On a slight, sylph-like figure the short skirted Russian-blouses are chic enough, but for uncertain outlines a half length is more becoming.

F. Coulard and soft taffeta gowns for summer are the most recent courtly fashions, with their short flounced skirts, full belted or sauced corsages, short-trilled sleeves and necks cut round below a chemiselet. Velvet ribbon, wide and narrow, will trim them together with pretty silk ruches and bias bands of silk set on in soft puffs.

At the present moment there is a new and the great Paris designers are clever enough to evolve from this melange harmonious results. Their greatest efforts are in the direction of evening and grand reception gowning. For street wear the costume is a cut of simple lines in costumes of plain dark color, shaped on the simple lines. But it is not uncommon to see worn with such a costume furs valued at many thousands of francs; pearls and diamonds as costly, with aigrettes and ostrich feathers worth a king's ransom.

On the other hand, gowns of rich flowered silk with short, sweeping breadths, are softly draped panniers, suggesting old pictures of the beauties of the court of Louis XV—suggesting only, for these modern panniers are flat and clings closely. Instead of varying widths, however, the most lovely copied are gowns following the majestic splendor of the time of Louis XIII, with their square cut corsages framing splendid lace. The magnificent materials of the present, equaling in beauty and texture and copying the designs and mellowed tones of those past ages, are the inevitable point to rare laces and jewels for the decoration of the corsage, and to plain, untrimmed skirts, that nothing of the beauty of the fabric be lost.

Smart women wear to the play silk, metal gauze and tulle turbans copied from those worn by Mme. Recamier, Mme. de Staél, and others, but still according to the more artistic taste of the twentieth century.

For winter sports in Switzerland and for days at the Riviera, when the mistral blows, are comfortable tricot coats. Of varying lengths and closely woven, they are made dressy by long, straight, wide, gay-colored, dimly figured etamine and muffs, both round and flat, are made in the same style. Short walking skirts of this knitted or crocheted wool have been tried, but fail give as complete satisfaction as the coats and jerseys. Stretching and pulling with great vivacity, the body, the skirts quickly lose their form.

A new finish to a round belt of folded black satin is a wheel rosette of four-inch ribbon, measuring quite six inches in diameter. A flat jet button pierces its centre, and it is placed on the belt.

A smaller rosette, made of doubled black satin, its edge finished with a large velvet covered cord, is used for the same purpose.

A charming tennis gown designed by one of the great dressmakers was of white woolen cote de cheval. It hung loosely and loose fitting, from neck to knees, and was clasped tightly to the waist by a wide belt was slipped through slits at each side to give a wide tablier effect to the front. Small, round pearl buttons held the slits fast. More buttons completed the belt, half of which held the short, tight sleeves. In pretty fulness above the small elbow puffs of white lingerie, and a pleated lingerie frill finished the round neck. Drawn closely, but without straining over the hips, the fullness of the skirt was increased sufficiently at the hem by a single row of buttons attached by a cloth covered cord.

A scarlet silk handkerchief, winding the head in turban folds and tying in a donkey's ear knot at one side, was worn with this pretty gown—a charming fancy, and one likely to prevail on the tennis court, where hats are inconvenient, but safe for exposing the hair to the rays of the sun has been abandoned.

MARGARET ALICE FRIEND

LADY LYTTON'S EXPERIENCES IN WALTON PRISON

London, Feb. 4.—Lady Constance Lytton has given an account of her experiences in Walton prison, Liverpool, where she served the greater portion of a fourteen days' sentence under the name of Jane Warton.

Lady Constance believes that during her previous incarceration she was treated with greater clemency than other suffragette martyrs of lower rank, and she assumed the alias for the purpose of impressing the public with the extent of what suffering the following extracts from her story will show:

"After a hunger strike of nearly four days, eighty-nine hours, I was fed by force without my heart being tested by my pulse felt. I was fed twice a day through the mouth by means of a stomach tube, the mouth being forced open by force. This operation invariably induced vomiting.

"In spite of the first-hand accounts that I had heard of the process the reality surpassed all I had anticipated. It was a living nightmare of pain, horror and revolting degradation. The sensation is that of being strangled and suffocated by the throat, down a long, tortuous tube which aroused great irritation in the throat and nausea in the stomach. The anguish and effort of retching while the tube is forcibly pressed back into the stomach and the natural writhings of the body defy description."

"There is also the feeling of complete helplessness, as of an animal in a trap where the operator comes into one's cell and set to work."

Women Of Today And Yesterday Compared



The "Woman of Today" is not the "Woman of Yesterday," indicating at once the feebler intellect and the weaker will of the women of yesterday.

You can tell that by the remarkable physical development above, the comparison between the head of a representative woman of the twentieth century and the head of a goddess of the fourth century.

Praxiteles' bust of a Grecian queen or goddess in the Museum of Fine Arts at Boston, depicts a head of the celebrated French sculptor as the most remarkable marble head in existence, clearly defines the shape of the eyes of the "Woman of Today,"

whose expressive of greater intellect, but the mouth has changed from the scoreless, listless, pleasure-seeking type of 1600 years ago to the determined, hopeful understanding mouth of the "Woman of Today."

"It is not true, as some would-be historians have asserted," writes an English woman in Hampton's, "that the midnight oil over state papers and projects for the good of his country. He is singularly regular in his personal habits and unless kept up by a state ceremony or a late performance at the theater invariably arises about 11. Personally he does not believe in the midnight oil business, but thinks a man should come fresh and fit to the contemplation of all weighty questions.

"He is neat and clean in his person, bathes and takes certain gymnastic exercises every morning before breakfast.

The Empress's day normally begins when the season allows, with a ride on horseback at 7 o'clock—in hot weather still earlier.

"After the return comes breakfast along with his family, taken out of doors whenever possible, and then a walk in the park—because something of a walk.

Placed side by side with a picture of Dr. Anna Shaw of the twentieth century type of woman, the remarkable physical development of mankind is all the more apparent. Not only are the eyes of the "Woman of Today,"

more expressive of greater intellect, but the mouth has changed from the scoreless,

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"He realizes that to preserve health by suitable exercise and moderate diet is much easier than to regain it after neglect of these precautions. So he eats with good appetite of plain food, such as meat, fish, fruit and vegetables, hardly tasting any of the excellent wines served daily at his table, preferring lemonade or fruit juice.

"He walks and rides daily if on land, smokes cigarettes in moderation, takes work and rest in judicious quantities. He knows that at 50 it is too late to take measures for preserving health.

"Probably what annoys his Majesty most just now among British institutions are the suffragettes. Reluctantly compelled to relinquish his first hobby conclusion, that they were all "ladies" who had been disappointed in the marriage market he seeks and seeks in vain for a satisfactory explanation of their conduct.

"To individual ladies the Kaiser is the pearl of gallant courtesy but he shares with most other Germans the opinion that women are quite independent of man, beyond certain limits their own affairs, and with the feminist movement of modern times he has little sympathy.

"Women," he says in dogmatic, assertive tones, "must look after their house and children. Why do they trouble themselves about politics and a vote?" Then in scoffing tones: "I suppose they'll want to sit in Parliament next."

"A visit to the United States has always been one of the dreams of William's life—a dream, however, hardly likely now to be realized.

"He thinks that political power in the United States is too much under control of moneyed interests, so that the press is absolutely tyrannical in its invasion of private life, and considers it a distinct loss to the country that men of the more leisure classes do not take a greater active share in government administration."

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PERSONALITY OF THE KAISER

Extremely Regular in His Habits--His Views on Women, Women's Suffrage and Politics in United States.

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THE MONEY OF GENTLEMEN

Distinctions Made in England Between Guineas and Pounds--Delicate Distinction in Etiquette of Great Britain

"Funny thing," said the writer, who had just received a check for two pounds two shillings from London, "how the editor over in England paid me in guineas now in English pounds. In fact, it would be an insult if the editor had simply paid me two pounds."

"There are two kinds of money over there. One kind is simple business money. An even two pounds sterling would have meant in effect that I had performed a routine job of some kind such as compiling a table of statistics for the editor, and that was being paid for mechanical work."

"But the editor adds an extra shilling to every pound he pays me. This means that I am not supposed to have performed any labor at all, but to have created a work of art and submitted this work of art--otherwise literature for art's sake."

"I will be paid on the staff of the periodical my share should be paid in pounds sterling, for then I'd be supposed to be working for pay, and according to English ideas no longer a gentleman."

"These two kinds of money, guineas and pounds, show up in many curious ways. All professional fees are paid in guineas. If you are running a big private school you make a charge in guineas for tuition, and parents of your pupils pay you in guineas because you're supposed to be merely engaging in an altruistic, philanthropic, or patriotic butchering brawn and brain for Britain. But you pay the teachers in your school in pounds sterling, for they're supposed to be working for pay, not for love."

"If you're a doctor you make your bills for professional services out in guineas. Barristers are paid in guineas. Their fees are interior decorators and jewelers. And so on. In Guinea for all gentlemen agree."

"The most curious mixture of all is the clergyman's pay. This is a queer mixture of commercial and professional ideas. The charge of a parish is known as a living, and is paid in pounds sterling; but if a wedding or a christening takes place in the parish the clergyman receives a personal fee, which is paid in guineas instead of pounds."

"Artists are paid in guineas. The late James McNeill Whistler, who had a delightful habit of turning a keen wit on friends and making enemies, once got paid for his work of art in pounds sterling, a delicate implication that Whistler was a dander and tyro."

"Two trades are paid in guineas or goods purchased, but other trades are paid in pounds sterling. These trades are the interior decorator and the jeweler. The jeweler's goods are paid in pounds sterling, while the trumpery articles are priced in guineas. Certain swell and exclusive London tailors, to whom you have to be introduced, by the way, charge you in guineas for the coats and trousers they consent to make."

"Directors of companies were formerly paid in guineas for their attendance. They are now paid in pounds sterling, but when a pound sterling is in minted gold it isn't a pound sterling, it's more like sovereigns."

"The idea is that directors of companies are always fed in gold, and as sovereigns only are coined now, only exception is the directorate of the Bank of England. The members of the board are paid in golden guineas, part of small store kept in the bank and doled out in the early years of the last century."

"A gentleman wagers with his friends in guineas. He buys a hundred or a pony sold from a friend in guineas, but in pounds from a horse trader. But if he is buying a work horse from a friend and equal he pays in pounds sterling."

"If a gentleman wagers with a bookmaker at a racetrack he posts his bet in pounds. If he tries to break the bank at Monte Carlo he puts up his wagers on the roulette wheel in gold twenty franc pieces in pounds sterling, while he mentions his winnings or losses at bridge paid in gold in guineas."

"There are hundred of delicate distinctions in British etiquette in the matter of money. One of the most curious is that certain relatives receive their change in gold coins, while others receive them in silver coins, neither paper money nor copper being given, and gentlemen are not supposed to know any money except coined gold and silver."

FUNERAL AT MONTREAL OF SIR GEO. DRUMMOND

Impressive Services Yesterday Over Body of Distinguished Banker -- Governor General represented.

The late Sir George Drummond took place this afternoon from the family residence, Sherbrooke street, to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, where a service striking in its simplicity as desired by the deceased, was conducted by the rector, Rev. Arthur French. His Excellency the Governor general was represented by his secretary, Lord Lansdowne, and there was a very large representation of citizens present from the banks, financial and commercial community. The Bank of Montreal, the Bank of Commerce, and there was a large delegation comprising many of the worksmen of the Canada Sugar Refinery, of which Sir George was the head, the plan being closed out. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, solicitor of the Supreme Court, and the Privy Council of Can-

The Vegetable Wagon--Are You On?



TRIBULATIONS OF AN EDITOR

Some of the Many Things That Would Creep into The Trumpet Blast of Freedom Despite the Efforts of Its Editor --- A Butcher That Buttered In.

"Seemed as if I couldn't help get-

"Spring time is come, gentle Annie, 'Dought to be the happy land of canine just now--dogtooth violets, wildwood blossoms, Johnson jumps? six dollars a week city border putting out twenty dollar a week lugs on tap.'

"And so on and so forth every week Kinshiptop's Minstrels were to show in Geeville. The Trumpet Blast had

had a \$2 ad from it. The time was

alone in the fall. I collected my \$2

at the box office and then requested

the manager to pay off the unused

comminicatore press tickets.

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"The melancholy days are come,

"Kinshiptop's Minstrels are with us,

"I tried to explain to the manager

that this apparent inattention was

entirely due to inadvertence, but he

wouldn't have it that way, and I had

to deposit one of the fat two dollars

I had collected for the show ad to

the spot under the heading of my

pet 'Small Talk.' I read what he

pointed at, the first two lots in the

column:

"The melancholy days are come,

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A WOMAN WHO RULES OVER A MILLION ACRES

It is Fifty Miles from Mrs. King's Doorway to her Front Gate

ASK any Texan the question, "Who is the most remarkable woman in the country?" and he will promptly respond: "Mrs. Helen M. King."

For Mrs. King and her career are always referred to with pride by Texans—by the people of the entire Southwest, for that matter. Not only is she the pioneer woman rancher of that vast territory of great cattle kingdoms, but she is numbered among the world's richest women, having run a close race with Mrs. Hetty Green in the accumulation of millions.

Her successful business career stamps her as the peer of any of the famed American captains of industry who now dominate the industrial, corporate and financial affairs of the United States. Left the nucleus of her now vast fortune by her husband, who has

been dead many years, she has increased her wealth by many millions in a period of a quarter of a century.

Visitors to the Lone Star State have heard for years of Mrs. King and her two great ranches in Texas—together they have 1,000,000 acres, or not a great deal less in area than the State of Delaware. For years, in illustration of the immensity of her land holdings, it has been customary to state that it was fifty miles from her doorway to her front gate.

Over this principality of the cattle country Mrs. King has ruled in person, not delegating authority to others. She has managed her affairs so well that her wealth has grown as if by magic. Recent negotiations by a party of capitalists for her 1,000,000-acre ranch have attracted attention to her possessions and her really romantic career.

COUNTIES in Texas are not small, yet so large are the real estate holdings of this progressive woman that they extend into four counties—Duval, Nueces, Zapata and Starr.

Her first possession, the Santa Gertrudes ranch is her pride. To it, a few years ago, she added an adjoining property, the Los Laurelos ranch, thus bringing her land property to 1,000,000 acres.

Over these million acres are scattered more than 200,000 head of beef cattle. In addition, there are hundreds of horses, muggings, Texas ponies and live stock of other kinds. Most of this stock is of excellent quality—there is very little of the kind known as "scrub," and it brings the highest prices at such centres as Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, to which points the ranch queen makes regular shipments.

Few sheep are raised on the two ranches, but there are thousands of hogs, chickens, geese and ducks. Much of the fowl product is retained for the table of the King family, and the surplus is sold to the market, but the surplus is sent to market. While Mrs. King is generous, even open-handed in relieving the needy and in giving to worthy objects, nothing goes to waste anywhere on her great estate.

In laying the foundation of her present great fortune, Mrs. King was a helpful assistant of her husband, the late Captain Richard King, whose memory is highly esteemed by all Texans.

When, after leaving her extensive land interests, she bravely continued the work that he had begun, and soon saw her wealth increase by leaps and bounds. By common report she is rated as worth at least \$60,000,000.

BRAVED INDIANS AND OUTLAWS

Almost from the time that Captain King located in that section of Texas bordering on Mexico, his wife was with him and shared with the settler the hardships and dangers that were then in the days of the Indians, which were then the most savage and lawless tribe in the primitive republic of Houston, Crockett and Bowie became notorious, and the years subsequent to the Mexican and the Civil War.

When she went there with her husband, Indian bands roamed at will on the land which is now her own. But the Indians were far less dangerous, and not so much a menace to the safety of the King and other settlers as were their neighbors on the border, the desperados of that section.

From Mexico, flock of cut-throats, cut-throats, smugglers, cattle thieves and revolutionaries, and from various parts of the United States criminals and renegades of society—all of whom sought refuge from the grip of the law in the almost unpenetrated Southwest.

It was in Brownsville that Captain King and his young wife lived when they began their life of toil and toiling, acquiring by degrees the land which formed the nucleus of the vast estate which the latter now controls.

Brownsville was in the very centre of border ruffianism, but the sturdy settler and his young wife were indomitable and knew not fear. Captain King was not long in establishing a reputation for a bold and wide for his bravery and to care of himself and his family.

His handsome young bride, a Southern belle, educated in the select schools of New Orleans, was just as courageous and could handle a rifle with as great skill as the frontiersmen of that day. She was accounted a sure shot, and the desperadoes who crowded Brownsville had a wholesome regard for her.

Never by word or act did she molest either in Brownsville or on her farm. She was a Diana on horseback, and none of the men could excel her in horsemanship. In her old age she still has a splendid and perfect mount on the back of the most spirited steed.

Captain King was noted for his honesty, fairness and ability to take care of his interests in any business transaction. He fought his way through the long period of terrorism carried on by the border ruffians, who committed him at every step for the coming civilization and development of that section of the Southwest.

BATTLES WITH DESPERADOES

Innumerable stories of his battles with the hands of desperadoes outlaws who preyed on his roaming herds of cattle are told today in the campfires of cowboys in the employ of his widow. By hard work and close attention to business he added to his original small parcel of land, section by section and tract by tract, until the time of his death, a quantity of a thousand acres he owned half a million dollars and his herds of cattle had grown from a few hundred to many thousands in numbers.

Hughly educated and reared in luxury, Mrs. King was of a strong, progressive and self-reliant disposition, good natured, but determined. These characteristics were of invaluable assistance to her husband, more especially as he had a natural gift for business, and was master-hand at understanding and practical administration.

During all the time that Captain King was struggling for the future welfare of his family and battling with the desperadoes infesting the region, seeking to enrich themselves by robbing him of his cattle and live stock, his brave young wife was his constant companion and lieutenant. In a little shack—a home compared with the fine old Southern mansion in which she reigned as a queen in the days of her youth—built on the site of a house of lead she bought, Mrs. King, surrounded only by her young children, attended to the household duties and kept a keen watch for marauders who might seek to raid the farm.

The only protection she had when alone with her family consisted of a rifle and a revolver. These she kept close at hand, and many a time she rocked the babes to sleep with a six-shooter lying by her side and the rifle in easy reach.

She was an excellent shot, and so thoroughly insured

that she was afraid that she should have been taken by surprise by a cowardly "greaser."

She parlayed with him and talked to the Mexican, hurling questions at him and telling him that the captain's money was all in the bank in Brownsville. The woman was hopeful she would get the outlaw off his guard if she could only anger him. Then would come her opportunity to get a shot at him.

The desperado was fast losing patience. He advanced further, Mrs. King had her six-shooter aimed at him and her finger on the trigger. But as quick as she had been, the bullet meant for the out-throat's heart sped over his prostate form. The fellow had thrown up both hands, and with a cry of agony had fallen in a heap in the doorway. Mrs. King approached cautiously and discovered that the Mexican's head was almost cleft in two by a tomahawk.

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She had no time to waste.

She

5,000 WOMEN IN WAR AGAINST 7,000 S LOONS



A GROUP OF CHICAGO WOMEN WHO CARRY REFERENDUM PETITIONS AND A CONSPICUOUS SIGN.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 4.—When 5000 women, the older ones with grim, determined looks, the younger ones with smiles, start out to do something it's fair to presume they'll do it.

So if the year of grace 1911 sees Chicago without a saloon, without a policeman in sight, without a single red-light dance hall—

Yes, it's a pretty big job, but these 5000 women are working night and day to accomplish it. They want to make Chicago a desert for the blimps, a drouthy spot in a state that's been an oasis for many years. They want the lid to be clamped down and copper-riveted on this big city.

The organization of the W. C. T. U. here is engaged in a death struggle with the saloon forces. On every street corner, in every saloon, in the downtown district, little detachments of the army of 5000 women are on guard, armed with referendum petitions—and smiles. Their petitions must be filed in a very few days

and they must have 61,000 voters' names signed to them.

There are 7000 saloons in this city, and against the women is marshaled every man who has a license.

There is more than one saloon for every woman who is fighting in the ranks in this big battle. But the women say they will win.

It's hard to refuse the women. Of course, the men can vote "yes" or "no" just as they please, but under several searching pairs of mothers' eyes, the men are likely to change their minds.

A little impulse that whispers to them that W. C. T. U. army's sentinels have

every woman who is fighting in the ranks in this big battle. But the women say they will win.

"The excuses that the men make are almost disappearing to any but the most obstinate."

Other cities are watching this struggle of womanhood against liquor with interest and apprehension. Still the wearers have that uncomfortable feeling every time they meet the women with the petitions.

Mrs. Emily Hill and Mrs. W. C. H. Keough, the latter a former school

board member, are two of the leaders in the movement.

"I know we'll win," said Mrs. Hill. "I made up my mind even if he does drink. We want to help them. So we believe they'll help us drive saloons out of Chicago."

"Sixty-one thousand names are needed. That means 32 names for each woman-in-war. It ought to be easy, but it isn't."

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THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Easterly to northerly winds and moderately cold with occasional snow.

Toronto—Out Feb. 4.—The disturbance which was on the middle Atlantic coast last night is passing south of Nova Scotia where snow is now falling while another disturbance from the north is moving into the St. Lawrence Valley. The weather has been colder today in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but continues quite mild in Alberta.

Winnipeg—zero, 10.
Port Arthur—10, 24.
Parry Sound—14, 32.
London—12, 33.
Montreal—zero, 26.
Montreal—20, 22.
Quebec—12, 24.
St. John—24, 30.
Halifax—18, 30.

New England Forecast.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—General fly Saturday and Sunday; brisk west winds.

AROUND THE CITY**Delayed on Maine Central.**

The incoming Boston train was nearly three hours late in reaching the city last evening, on account of a delay on the Maine Central branch. The Halifax express did not wait but left at the usual hour.

Hand Bandy Crushed.

James M. Driscoll, a C. P. R. cooper, met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon, having his left hand badly crushed while at work at Sand Point. Dr. F. L. Kenney dressed his hand at the C. P. R. hospital.

A. O. H. Assembly.

Members of A. O. H. Division No. 1 held the last of the series of assemblies in their rooms last evening. About 75 couples were on the floor. Messrs. J. Conway and F. O'Hara furnished the music.

Seamen's Mission Bean Supper.

All arrangements have been made by the ladies' auxiliary of the Seamen's Mission for the bean supper which will be served by them this evening, commencing at six o'clock. Many good things have been provided.

Slaughter House Returns.

At a meeting of the slaughter house commissioners yesterday the following returns for January were reported: John McDonald, 257 cattle, 268 sheep, 7 calves; James McGrath, 147 cattle, 17 sheep, 18 calves; M. J. Collins, 15 cattle, 8 sheep, 12 calves.

A Correction.

The figures given in an interview with Mr. R. O'Leary in The Standard yesterday morning, with reference to the expenditure on the municipal wharf at Richibucto were incorrect. Instead of \$6,000 in 1908 the amount should be \$2,500 and in 1909 \$3,000 instead of \$5,000.

Property Transfer.

Col. H. H. McLean has purchased from Mr. Ed. Bates the property on Horsfield street next to his own residence. The property formerly belonged to Mr. A. E. Clark and was sold by him to Mr. Bates for \$15,000. It is understood that Col. McLean proposes making changes in his grounds and residence.

Information in Turkey.

Among the passengers on the outgoing Boston train last evening was Antoine Zayan, an aged Turk who is on his way to visit relatives in Port Credit. Speaking to The Standard the old man said he expected that he thought Turkey was on the verge of a great reformation and that a new era of prosperity would shortly be entered upon.

Anti-Drink Demonstration.

A united Anti-Drink demonstration will be given in Tabernacle Church tomorrow afternoon. The song service will commence at 3:45 p.m. and be followed by ten minute addresses by Capt. Howland, S. A., on the Problem, Rev. Dr. W. O. Raymond on the Solution; Rev. G. D. Milbury on the Citizens' Duty, and Rev. W. W. Lodge on the Church's Duty. St. Mary's orchestra will assist in a special musical programme.

Reception To St. James' Rector.

The congregation of St. James' Church, Broad street, held a reception last evening to receive their new rector, Rev. E. J. Cody. Addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Cody and Rev. W. B. Armstrong. Refreshments were served by the following committee:—Miss H. Lambeth, Miss L. Lamb, Miss M. Murray, Miss J. Dunham, Miss G. Nagle, Miss J. Cromwell, Mr. A. Ellis, Mr. W. Kee, Mr. E. Evans, and Mr. E. Sandall.

Silver Wedding Celebrated.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Morrow, of Metcalf street, were given a pleasant surprise last evening when a number of their friends called on them and Mr. James Williams, on behalf of those present, handed them a silver teapot with a handsome silver teaset on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of their wedding. After the presentation the party enjoyed themselves with music and games. Refreshments were served and a pleasant evening was spent.

Grained Knee on Princess Street.

While on the way to the East Side ferry from the corner of Queen street clock, Mrs. Sheridan, of 42 Lacle street, Carlton, slipped near the foot of Princess street, and injured her left leg. She was assisted to Mr. Will Hawker's drug store by two men who were passing. Dr. P. R. Innes was summoned and on examination found that Mrs. Sheridan had severely sprained her knee. A coach was obtained and she was conveyed to her home.

From Musical America.

Liza Lehmann's "Alice in Wonderland," was sung for the first time in America at a concert given on January the 5th under the direction of James S. Ford, the Trinity schoolhouse, St. John. Mr. Ford was also the first to bring before the Canadian public the Cycle "In a Persian Garden," which had been brought to him by his former teacher, Rev. John de Soysa, a nephew of Rev. George Fitz Gerald. "Alice in Wonderland" will be sung again on Tuesday evening in Trinity schoolhouse, by Madam Godsoe and Henning. Messrs. John Kelly and Robert Seelig, with Miss Ryland Archibald, and Mr. Ford at the piano.

Starts Campaign With Sensational Charges

Ex-Ald. Douglas McArthur, Alleges Corruption In Civic Affairs At Public Meeting Last Evening—Unable To Secure Chairman Or Additional Speakers, He Plays Lone Hand-Lengthy Discussion On Waterworks Extension.

Ex-Ald. Douglas McArthur opened his campaign for the mayoralty at a word of honor and defamed the city of St. John.

Dee. McArthur was the only man who said he would go on with the work and then the base offer was made that the contractors should receive 15 per cent. on the cost of construction so far and that for the remainder of the work and that the speaker should receive \$20 a day as a rake-off.

Spurned the Offer.

The offer had been spurned. If the work had been stopped at that stage the city would have paid \$150,000 more.

After some further discussion of other matters, Mr. McArthur asked if it was true that the aldermen of St. John violated every principle of honor and decency by securing a settlement of the McArthur and McVey suit by paying the opposing counsel the sum of \$2000.

When he went to Fredericton to give his evidence, he had heard this report and this was only one of the things which he wanted Ald. Frink and others to explain on the public platform. Further meetings would be held up to the election date of April 15th.

Mr. McArthur also mentioned that the subject of taxation. He claimed that an addition of \$50,000 could easily be made to the city's revenue by a proper adjustment of the tax list.

The Wicked Aldermen.

He then criticized the actions of the Aldermen, saying that the first consideration when any organization was being done was the thought of how their course would effect the elections in April. It was hard to get the people aroused and still harder to keep them from forgetting the expenditure of the city of St. John was larger than the provincial expenditure and great care should be taken in the selection of civic representatives.

Passing on to refer to the city employees, Mr. McArthur said that in the comptroller, they had had no interest in the business but there was much gross carelessness and absolute indifference to the city's welfare on the part of many others. Their only concern was how to get their already fat salaries raised.

The Waterworks Extension.

Mr. McArthur then discussed the waterworks extension and denied having any interest in the firm of contractors. He believed that the press was right in holding that any alderman should not be a contractor. He went on to the work on the request of Mr. McBarbour, who asked him to go in the interests of the city and try to keep the men at work. He had not received a cent from any contractor for his services, and no more than a cigar from George McArthur.

After the meeting Mr. McArthur expressed himself very well satisfied with the attendance and interest shown, considering the unpleasant nature of the subject and the attraction at the police sports. It seemed, he said, that he would have to play a lone hand in his campaign, but he was prepared to do this once again as he had done before.

Not Anxious to be Chairman.

During the evening an effort was made to elect a chairman and Mr. Lee Wilson was nominated. Mr. Wilson declined the honor. Ald. Elkin was asked to speak, but pleaded a letter of excuse. Mr. McArthur read a letter from Mayor Bullock regretting his inability to attend as he had two previous engagements.

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UNEEDA

Men's

Absolutely

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IN SETS

At Bargain Prices

Bustin, 13 vols, cloth	\$ 8.67
Dickens, 13 vols, cloth	10.00
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Cor. King and Charlotte Sta.

**Jap-A-Lac**

A VARNISH AND STAIN COMBINED

Makes all old furniture look like new. Anyone can apply it. Good for Doors, Screens, Refrigerators, Wicker Furniture, etc.

11 SHADES IN STOCK.

W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd.

Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Gilmour's Suit Sale Extends Opportunities

Opportunities such as one seldom meets in the selection of clothing.

\$25 SUITS NOW	\$20.00
\$20 SUITS NOW	15.00
\$18 SUITS NOW	14.40
\$10.00 SUITS NOW	8.00

Others equally well made but not quite as down-to-date in style at MUCH GREATER reductions. Also broken lines of Blue and Black Suits including Coats and Vests.

And every suit GUARANTEED good. The reductions are made ONLY to clear our store for the Incoming Spring goods.

TROUSERS—Radical reductions in a large part of our stock. SEE them, consider the savings and you will surely buy.

The high class 20th Century Brand Clothing included in this sale.

GILMOUR'S, 68 KING STREET

"A GOOD PLACE TO BUY GOOD CLOTHES"

UNEEDA

\$5.50

A PAIR

These boots are exactly what we claim for them.

Not a boot designed for dress or Sunday wear but one capable of withstanding any and all kinds of wet and slush. They have been thoroughly tested for years past and we have yet to hear of a solitary case where they have failed to come up to our expectations.

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BISCUIT**Business Bashfulness**

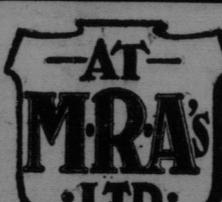
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EARS exactly the same relation to financial success that social reticence does to getting along with society. The old busy world demands that you speak up or go under. It isn't hunting for you, nor your store, nor your business, but if you've enough confidence in yourself to go around in front and say "hello there," it's sure to crack a smile and talk business with you. Using space in a GOOD Advertising Medium is the remedy. Phone 1722 and ask for

THE ADVERTISING MANAGER

ART EXHIBIT WILL BE A FEATURE OF DOMINION FAIR

Preparations For Advertising Campaign Now Well Advanced—Booklet To Be Issued.

**Annual Spring Sale of Men's and Boys' Furnishings COMMENCING TODAY**

New Goods at Special Prices

This will be a genuine money saving sale. In consequence of special contracts which were made before recent advances, we are able to offer the following goods at exceptionally low prices for the qualities offered. One of the important features of this sale is the saving in collars. All new styles, in one of the most reliable brands on the market. Enough shapes to suit every taste. Sizes 12 to 18. 6 for 65c.

CUFFS—Double and link style, good quality, 3 for 50c.

MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS—Short bosom, open back, re-inforced fronts, each 65c.

FULL DRESS SHIRTS—Coat style, extra good qualities, exceptional value, each 75c.

MEN'S COLORED SHIRTS—This season's designs and colorings, soft fronts, cuffs attached and separate. Sizes 14 to 18. Each 65c. and 85c.

NIGHT SHIRTS—Extra quality white twilled cotton each 85c. and \$1.00

COLORED SHAKER NIGHT SHIRTS—Good qualities and pretty patterns, each 65c.

MEN'S PURE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—Hemstitched, manufacturers' samples, different qualities and widths of hem. ass'ted. Excellent value, 3 for 45c.

BEST IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—Hemstitched, new goods, received for Christmas. In pretty boxes of one-half dozen 6 for \$1.00. 6 for \$1.50

RIBBED SCOTCH WOOL HALF HOSE—Heather, mixed, with mending to match, very special per pair 20c.

ENGLISH MADE BLACK CASHMERE—All wool, plain ribbed, 35c. and 40c. Quality, per pair 20c. and 25c.

ENGLISH CASHMERE HALF HOSE—Small lot, 10 1/2 size only, pair 15c.

ALSO BARGAINS IN NECK TIES, BRACES, UNDERWEAR, SWEATERS, LEATHER GOODS, HAND BAGS SUIT CASES, TRUNKS, ETC. MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.