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NO. 28.

NAN PATTERSON JURY STILL OUT

Judge Waited Till Almost Midnight for a Verdict, and Then Ordered Them Locked Up for the Night--Show Girl Expected Quick Acquittal, and is on Verge of Collapse.

New York, Dec. 22--The jury in the Patterson case was locked up at 11:20 tonight, not having reached a verdict. At 11:30 o'clock the announcement came from the jury room that no decision had been reached at 10 o'clock and immediately following came a statement that Judge Davis would give the jury another half hour before locking them up.

The hope of a verdict was dispelled, however, when a few minutes before 11:30 Captain Lynch of the court squad, said that "it was all off" and the jury would be locked up for the night.

Miss Patterson heard the news in the "pen" and it was so unexpected to her that she came near to collapse.

The latest rumor from the jury room was that three men were holding out against nine who desired to acquit the defendant. It was reported that the three jurors were at odds as to the seriousness of the crime. One juror is said to be holding out for conviction for murder in the second degree and two others are reported to favor manslaughter in the second degree.

The rumor was so definite that it named a juror who had asked if he might fire the revolver, as the man who is holding out for the conviction of Miss Patterson for murder in the second degree.

Miss Patterson, former show girl, spent an anxious evening in the criminal courts building awaiting the result of the deliberations of the twelve men who shortly after noon were sent to a jury room to decide whether she should be banded as the woman who fired the shot that killed Casper Young or liberated to join her family.

She had expected a speedy verdict and had even packed her belongings in the cell which has been her home for several months, but evening came and the jury went to dinner and returned to its deliberations with no sign of what the verdict would be.

As the afternoon passed into evening, various rumors were spread about the criminal courts building as to doings in the jury room.

"One man is holding out," was another. "The jury stands 10 to 2 for acquittal," was one of these reports.

"The fact that one of the jurors after the charge of Judge Davis today had asked that he might take the revolver with which Young was killed to the jury room, gave rise to stories that the jurymen were spending much time in experiment. But all these rumors were but idle talk apparently, for an authentic report reached the crowd congregated in and about the criminal courts building as to what was actually taking place.

The great interest which the trial of Nan Patterson has attracted was never evidenced in a more pronounced way than this afternoon and evening. Excluded from the corridors of the court building several scores of persons stood outside the main entrance in the snow and cold tonight, waiting for word that the jury had at last agreed.

In the corridors of the building were a hundred newspaper men and women, keeping a constant vigil and picking up here and there the scraps of information which filtered from one to another concerning the jury, defendant and attorneys.

GOOD ROUTE DOWN ST. JOHN VALLEY

Preliminary Surveys Complete Between Grand Falls and Fredericton

Chairman of Commission of Trans-continental Railway Gives Out Result of Work Done So Far--Parties Will Continue in the Field All Winter.

Ottawa, Dec. 22--(Special)--The chairman of the commission of the trans-continental railway gave out the following today: "We are carrying on our surveys with unabated vigor, and purpose putting additional parties in the field at the beginning of the year. The preliminary surveys in New Brunswick have so far developed the certainty that a good line can be obtained via the St. John River Valley and the parties that were surveying on that line between Grand Falls and Fredericton, having completed their work, have been removed elsewhere.

"The reports of the engineers at work, that work upon the cross country line from Grand Falls to Chipman, are most satisfactory. Of course there is no difficulty from Grand Falls to Edmundston nor from Moncton to Chipman. It was contemplated when these parties were put in the field that they would not be continued during winter but it has been decided to prosecute the surveys through the winter across the entire of the province. In view of the season's holidays and it being desirable to re-organize these parties for winter campaign, the different crews will disband on Friday, 23rd December, and will be re-organized and put in the field on the 2nd of January.

It is the purpose of the commission to make a most thorough and exhaustive examination, and study of the central routes across New Brunswick so that the fullest information may be had when the time comes for deciding between the rival routes.

"Pohl, assistant district engineer, reports that he has been able to secure a line around the corner of the state of Maine with a maximum grade of four tenths of one per cent going west, and six tenths going east.

New York, Dec. 22--A Paris despatch to the Herald says: Great interest has been caused here by recent experiments with a new cannon, a secret invention. The most recent tests were made at Havre last Sunday in the presence of M. Heriou, minister of war, and fifty deputies and senators. The new cannon has a calibre of nine and a half inches, firing a projectile weighing 350 pounds.

The principal merit of the invention is its extreme simplicity of mechanism. Three men can operate it--one to sight and one to aim the breech, while the duties of a third are a secret depending on the invention. The shell fired has a muzzle velocity of five hundred metres (1,640 feet) a second, and produces a whistling noise heard a mile and a half away. So powerful is the force of the shot, it is said, that no ship of any navy would be able to withstand it. Although fired 80 times, the gun was apparently undamaged, whereas usually the life of a big cannon is 500 shots.

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It is reported that Laurier has told Americans that a Discussion of Reciprocity is Useless.

Toronto, Dec. 22--A Washington special to the World says that the proposed meeting of the British-American joint high commission to consider reciprocity between the United States and Canada and other matters in dispute between the two countries has been abandoned.

Sir Wilfrid's recent letters have convinced President Roosevelt and Senator Fairbanks that it is useless to urge a meeting of the commission, and the subject probably will not come up again for some time, or until the Canadian government shows a disposition to have the question of reciprocity mutually discussed.

Toronto Labor Union Temple. Toronto, Dec. 22--The labor unions of the city opened their new temple on Church street last night, a vast throng being gathered at the building. Dr. Goldwin Smith was present and urged upon organized labor to guard itself as members of the community. "Competitive was fierce, but at the present there was less competition and more cooperation than they could know. The temple is four stories in height and contains offices for business agents of the various unions, eight lodge rooms, a large auditorium, gymnasium, bowling alley and billiard room.

TAMPERING WITH HULL FISHERMEN

Rum, and Money Being Used by Czar's Agents to Fix Witnesses

Man Says He Was Drunk When He Made the Statement That Foreign Torpedo Boats Were Among Trawlers When They Were Fired On.

London, Dec. 22--The publication in St. Petersburg of the statement that Hull fishermen have voluntarily deposed that foreign torpedo boats were among the trawlers of Dogger Bank when the latter were fired upon by ships of the Russian Baltic squadron is probably nothing more than a repetition of some statements emanating from Hull and appearing in London papers the last few days. These are circumstantial and it would certainly appear to be true that some men of the Gamecock fleet have made statements before the Russian consul. The name of only one of these has been revealed. He is the boatman of the trawler Awa, and he said today that he was intoxicated. He admits that he received a certain amount of money but now says the statement he made is untrue.

The sensational press of England directly charges the Russian government with using underhand means, by bribery and intoxicants, to secure false statements from men from the Gamecock fishing fleet.

The Russian consul at Hull tonight said the boatman of the Awa was brought to his office, but that he sent him to the commissioner of customs, where the case of a Japanese torpedo boat with the trawlers. An explanation of the whole matter emanates from Paris, where it is stated that two reporters of the Petit Parisien recently visited Hull in order to interview men of the Gamecock fleet and secure independent information concerning the Dogger Bank affair. None of the newspaper reports assume to identify the "agents" as Russians, but being limited to calling them "foreigners employed by the Russian government" this is the most probable explanation of the story, which, however, may possibly have a sequel in the testimony before the international tribunal at Paris.

ANOTHER DEMAND FOR INCREASE OF DOMINION SUBSIDY

Premier Parent at Ottawa in the Interests of Quebec, Which Wants \$700,000 More.

Ottawa, Dec. 22--(Special)--Premier Parent is in the city today. He says that it is his intention to ask the dominion government to take up the question of provincial subsidies at as early a date as possible. Some time ago the different premiers met in conference and presented their claims to the government for larger money grants. Mr. Parent wants the matter now to be dealt with. The amount he expects for his own province is an additional \$700,000. The Ottawa and New York railway passed into the hands of the New York Central today.

WHOLE CREW THOUGHT TO HAVE PERISHED

Schooner Thought to Be Ivanhoe, Halifax to Bahamas, Found Capsized--Seven Lives Likely Lost.

Halifax, Dec. 22--(Special)--News was received here this evening that the ship Stamboul at Mettel, on November 16, supposed to be the Ivanhoe, Captain Hare, which sailed from Halifax forty-six days ago for the Bahamas Islands. She carried a crew of six and one passenger, Wm. F. Collins, of Charlottetown. It is thought all on board perished.

The Ivanhoe was a new stern schooner owned at Burgess (Nfld.). Britain Still Fog Bound. London, Dec. 22--There is as yet no sign of the lifting of the fog which envelops the Kingdom. The absence of wind throughout Great Britain is almost unprecedented and meteorologists do not expect and change in conditions for another twenty-four hours.

JAP CRUISERS AT SINGAPORE

Big Squadron Reported Waiting for Baltic Fleet--Togo Reports That the Sevastopol is Beyond Repair--Eight Russian Torpedo Destroyers Said to Have Escaped from Port Arthur.

Singapore, Straits Settlement, Dec. 22--Two Japanese cruisers called here this morning and left at noon. They reported that two Japanese battleships, two first class cruisers, two second class cruisers and twelve torpedo boat destroyers were near by steaming west.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 22--The announcement that four Japanese cruisers and 12 torpedo boats are proceeding west from Singapore is received here with much interest. It is not believed, however, that such a small squadron can have been sent out by Japan with any idea of engaging in offensive operations, but it is regarded as more probable that it is the purpose of this squadron to keep a surveillance over the two detachments of the Russian fleet which are expected to soon unite in the neighborhood of Madagascar.

It is generally believed that Vice Admiral Rojdestvensky intends to establish a naval coaling base on some small island between Madagascar and the Philippines and that the Japanese cruising squadron hopes to mark down the rendezvous.

Eight Russian Destroyers Escape. London, Dec. 22--The Daily Telegraph's Czecho correspondent reports that eight torpedo boat destroyers have escaped from Port Arthur where, for the last 24 hours, he says, a severe snow storm has been raging.

Togo Reports Sevastopol Beyond Repair. Tokyo, Dec. 22--Evening--A report received last night says: "A prisoner taken by our fleet, who is considered to be reliable reports that as a result of our attack since Dec. 13, eight torpedoes struck the net of the battleship Sevastopol and that at least one took effect on her hull. This seems to have occurred on the night of Dec. 15, or early on the morning of Dec. 16. The Sevastopol's crew was seen to be in a state of confusion and a hawser from the ship was attached to the battleship. The torpedo which struck the hull of the Sevastopol struck effect on the port side, damaging about eight feet along the rivet line.

The Sevastopol is now headed toward the outer part of the entrance to the harbor, with her stern aground and her gunports amidships almost awash. The ship is listing to starboard and the deadlights in her lower decks are submerged.

The annual banquet of the Maritime Commercial Travellers' Association was held at the Royal Hotel last evening. Guests to the number of about 150 sat down to a repast which fully upheld the reputation of the Royal, and the proceedings were characterized with that good fellowship and freedom from ceremony that is always met with when "good fellows get together."

The dining room was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, while the guests were reminded of the festive season of the year by festoons of evergreen which hung gracefully from the ceiling. Harrison's orchestra discoursed sweet music at intervals throughout the evening.

Those Present. The following is a list of the guests: J. L. Hetherington, Mayor White, Senator Ellis, C. N. Skinner, G. W. Gannon, H. B. Schofield, Dr. Daniel, J. M. Lyons, J. de Wolfe, J. N. Sutherland, A. C. Currie, John McAlvry, W. H. Thorne, F. R. Perry, E. Stairs, G. E. Faulkner, W. S. Fisher, T. H. Estabrooks, Dr. D. E. Berryman, W. H. E. Sandler, Geo. McSweney, G. P. Giall, F. E. Holman, A. P. Patterson, H. E. Pyle, W. E. O. Jones, E. G. Rowland, F. Parley, H. Dunn, C. S. March, Ralph Humphrey, J. V. Russell, C. O. Thompson, L. E. Armstrong, W. T. McLeod, T. F. Conrod, H. Thomas, J. B. Douglas, S. S. Stratford, A. A. McShackley, J. O. Charlton, W. M. McKenzie, J. O. Wilson, C. L. Denny, W. Runciman, S. L. Emerson, F. A. McAndrew, A. R. Melrose, J. O'Brien, A. R. Brown, F. D. Graham, A. White, H. W. Wetmore, F. Munro, H. Vaughan, M. Bohan, H. Colwell, F. J. McIlroy, D. McKinney, R. J. Blanche, W. E. Smith, R. O'Brien, & M. Belding, R.

When every one had done full justice to the good things the chairman expressed his thanks for the honor done him by electing him president. He made reference to the growth of the association which started in 1882 with 105 members and now could boast of 644. He called on all present to drink to the first toast and the best toast--"The King."

The orchestra played God Save the King and the toast was cheered. James Jack, secretary-treasurer, then read reports from Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, the lieutenant-governors of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, Premier Fernald, Supt. Downie, of the C. P. R., Senator Donville, D. Pottinger, of the I. C. R., Dr. Stockton, M. P.-elect; Lieut. Col. Stewart, J. E. Henderson, J. Howard, J. F. N. Douglas, M. W. Stevens, Thomas McQuillan, D. A. Machum, E. K. Spinney, Mayor Crosby, of Halifax.

R. A. March was then called upon to propose the Governor General and the Lieutenant Governors of the Province, in doing so he expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him by his election as first vice-president.

The toast was honored to the strains of The Maple Leaf. Then followed a quartette by Messrs. March, Ritchie, Cole and Macleod which was promptly encored.

The next toast was the Mayors and Corporations of the Maritime Provinces, proposed by F. B. Murray. This was answered by F. B. Murray. This was answered by F. B. Murray. This was answered by F. B. Murray. (Continued on page 5, sixth column.)

TWO MORE SHINGLE MILLS ON THE ST. JOHN

Donald Fraser & Co. Will Erect Them--Conductor Injured--Fredericton Business Changes.

Fredericton, Dec. 22--To grapple with the growing demands of the large lumber business the bustling firm of Donald Fraser & Sons have resolved to erect two more shingle mills, one to be adjacent to their present sawmill at Cabotown, and to have fourteen shingle machines; the other to be at Baker Brook, on the St. John river, and to have ten shingle machines. This will be good news for millmen especially, as it seems to be understood that the outlook for manufacturing lumber in general has considerably improved of late.

Conductor Andrew Crookshank, who almost lost his life on the Canada Eastern some years ago, had his left hand badly crushed while coupling cars in the Chatham yard on the I. C. R. yesterday. After a delay of two hours, Mr. Crookshank came home on the train.

Harry McPherson and Maud R. Higgins, of Marystown were married last night.

W. T. H. Fenety, Pauline's manager, is home for Christmas. As a recognition of his services, the hypnotist recently presented him with a suitably inscribed gold watch.

John Ryan, who has been away since 1878, is home to spend Christmas. He is foreman for a contracting firm now building a paper mill in Maine.

William J. Southworth, agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of this city, and Julia Eita, daughter of the late John Peppers, of St. Mary's, were married at St. Mary's parish church this morning by Rev. J. deWolfe Cowie. They left on a honeymoon trip to St. John and Nova Scotia.

Gilmor Brown, C. E., who has been on the G. T. P. survey between Woodstock and Grand Falls, will leave for New York to spend Christmas with his family. It is said Walter P. Fenety & Co., stationery business, are to retire early in the new year.

The Normal School closed today for the Christmas vacation. There were no public examination exercises. Classes will be resumed Jan. 9. Harry McPherson, son of A. D. McPherson, formerly of this city but now of Marystown, and Miss Maud R. Higgins, also of Marystown, were united in marriage last evening by Rev. G. B. Payson.

NEW CANNON THAT WILL PREVENT WARS

The French Invention So Powerful That No Ship Afloat Could Withstand It.

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NO MEETING OF JOINT HIGH COMMISSION SOON

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NO CHURCH UNION BEFORE FIVE YEARS

Conference of Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists Appoints Subcommittee to Form Basis of Union.

Toronto, Dec. 22--(Special)--The church union conference met today to appoint five of a sub-committee and investigate the details of five important branches of church work, with a view to arriving at a basis of union. These branches are to be church polity, doctrine, organization office and training of the ministry, and administration of the various funds of the churches.

WILL LEND \$20,000 WITHOUT INTEREST

Chatham Ratepayers Will Help Start a Shoe Factory on Conditions.

Chatham, N. B., Dec. 22--(Special)--At an adjourned meeting of the rate payers to lend in reference to the establishment of a boot and shoe factory here the committee recommended that the town loan \$20,000 to a company with total capital of \$20,000, of which \$20,000 is to be paid up by the stockholders, and \$10,000 is to be on call.

The loan is to be secured by a lien upon the stock, property and assets of the company, and is to be repaid \$1,000 yearly, without interest. The report was adopted. More than \$20,000 has already been subscribed, and it is expected that the whole stock will be taken.

MRS. CHADWICK AND HUSBAND ARE BOTH INDICTED THIS TIME

Charge is Forging Carnegie's Name to \$5,000,000 Note--The Doctor Will Be Nabbed on Arrival from Europe.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 22--Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, and his wife, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, were jointly indicted by the grand jury this afternoon on the charge of having forged and uttered a \$5,000,000 note signed Andrew Carnegie.

Dr. Chadwick is now on his way to New York from Paris and is expected to land next Wednesday. As soon as the indictment was returned Sheriff Barry of the county, made arrangements to secure Dr. Chadwick's extradition. He will meet the steamer on its arrival.

This is the third time that Mrs. Chadwick has been indicted by the county grand jury but it is the first instance of her husband's name appearing in legal proceedings in the case. The indictments already returned against Mrs. Chadwick are similar to the one voted today, except that they cover notes of \$250,000 and \$500,000 signed Andrew Carnegie.

Morocco Bandits at Old Game. Tangier, Dec. 22--A courier from Alcazar, about 16 miles northeast of Tangier, states that tribesmen have surrounded Alcazar and threaten to sack the town unless the French consul and one British subject are handed over to them.

ALL OF THE CHAPTERS IN THE CHADWICK WOMAN'S STRANGE HISTORY--FROM A CANADIAN VILLAGE TO A CLEVELAND PRISON

STUDY OF MRS. CHADWICK

CASSIE L. Chadwick, Elizabeth Hoover Chadwick, or Mrs. Leroy Shippen Chadwick, born the daughter of a farmer in reduced circumstances, is now in the Tombs, while federal and state authorities are steadily weaving about her a net of criminal charges. It is a fitting climax to a life in which events have followed events so quickly as to leave the mind bewildered.

Chapter I.—"Betty" Bigley. Daniel Bigley, in the early fifties, lived on a small farm at Eastwood, province of Ontario. He was poor and had a large family, eight children in all, and the fifth was a daughter, born in 1857 and christened Elizabeth, known to the other members of the family as "Betty."

"Betty" Bigley was never a particularly beautiful girl, and from early years suffered slightly from deafness. She also spoke with a lisp. She was bright, very bright. At school she was easily a leader in her classes, but she was not popular. "Betty" Bigley was always strange—"peculiar," her schoolmates declared, she had a positive mania for fine clothing, finer than her father could give her, and for jewelry. She was not like other girls.

Once she went to a barber shop and had her long hair cropped short and actually donned boy's clothing. She was always scheming, they said, to obtain something for nothing.

She carried cards which set forth that she was "Miss Bigley, heiress to \$15,000." Seven times her power over men was manifested. She obtained credit from local merchants of Woodstock, about eight miles from her home, and one day she obtained \$200 on a note alleged to have been signed by a wealthy farmer near Brantford.

When that note came due she took it up with another note, purporting to have been signed by Richben Kip, of Woodstock. When this note came due there was no money to pay it, and the girl, in November, 1879, was arrested for forgery. She was defended by Sergeant Finkle, now a crown judge. The defence was insanity, and in the trial many witnesses were found to come forward with testimony as to her oddness and eccentricity. She was acquitted and never thereafter lived permanently in Woodstock.

One of Daniel Bigley's daughters married a man of the name of Campbell and moved to Cleveland, Ohio, in the seventies. A week after the trial in Ontario "Betty" Bigley appeared at the Campbell home. Mrs. Campbell had come forward declaring that she would attempt the reform of her sister. The girl at once set out to learn dress making, living quietly at the Campbell home. She soon became proficient and opened a school for herself in the dry-goods block, in a prominent thoroughfare. It was thought she had put aside all her inordinate desire for finery and jewels.

But this was a wrong belief. Instead her appetite increased. With the school for the boys, she began a campaign on the money lenders of the city. Jewels, gowns and dresses soon became hers. When her personal credit ran out she coolly took her

sister's name and began to get more money by giving chattel mortgages on the Campbell household goods. Mr. Campbell was well to do, and she was enabled to run large accounts at the dry goods stores.

In Cleveland in 1880 there was a Dr. W. S. Springsteen, and in some way "Betty" Bigley met him. Then she was an heiress to a large estate in Ireland, visiting relatives in Cleveland, and Dr. Springsteen paid court to her. They were married in 1880, and on the wedding night the bridegroom had the disagreeable experience of seeing a regiment of instalment men descend upon the place and take away not only the trousseau of the bride and much of her furniture, but even the valuable wedding presents that she was supposed to have received from wealthy friends in Ireland. That ended the Springsteens' romance and the physician left her. Within a day the Campbell chattel mortgages became known and the sister's parting with Mrs. Springsteen brought suit for separation against her husband, and lost it. He subsequently obtained a divorce from her.

Chapter II.—Mrs. Hoover. Mrs. Springsteen left Cleveland soon after that and began to travel about the country. Her power of fascination had, it is said, increased. For more than a year Lydia Clingan, Lytle Clingan, Lytle Bagley, was heard about all over the country, now the heiress to an estate abroad, now the wife of a prominent citizen, now just separation against her husband, and lost it. He subsequently obtained a divorce from her.

One incident has been mentioned about this time. "Mrs. Mazie Bigley" appeared at Erie (Pa.), and became ill. She obtained credit, money and other necessities on the usual plea and then departed. She was located in Cleveland and bills reached her there. Rick came a letter signed Miss Clingan.

"Poor Mazie is dead. A large concourse followed her to the grave. I thought you had heard. She was a splendid girl, but, unfortunately, weak minded."

Mrs. Alice Bestado, clairvoyant, appeared in an expensive suite of offices of the Crocker Block, Cleveland, in 1883. Her offices speedily became a meeting place for many men, some of them well known in the business world. Then began the usual campaign against the money lenders and her jewels were the admiration of the city.

Another year saw a Mrs. Scott, living in another section of the town, but a clairvoyant, and recognized as Mrs. Bestado. Mrs. Clingan soon afterward took other apartments, and so did Mrs. Bagley, when creditors became importunate, and the last of all was Mrs. C. L. Hoover. Mrs. Hoover was the last name to be used in Cleveland in the '80's, and to sisters and family in Cleveland as well as in Canada word went that C. L. Hoover, an aged and wealthy man, had married her, only to die soon after. There was a son. He is her only child. To different persons she told different stories; once that he was the son



Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick.

of an attorney, at another time that his father was a banker. Cleveland became too warm in 1888 and Mrs. Hoover, etc., from the Lake City and the

disappearance of Mme. De Vere, clairvoyant, at Toledo, Ohio. Chapter III.—Mme. De Vere. Mme. De Vere's career stands out boldly and ends with a sentence to the pen-

itentiary for forgery, but hardly a day passes now that some new incident does not come out. Primarily she was a clairvoyant forecasting the future, but beyond that she was many things. Chiefly she was an heiress to a great estate in England,

ruled up by litigation and driven to making a livelihood. A grocer of the name of King believed in this and gave her money. Another man, whom the police could not tell about, once gave her \$30,000 in negotiable securities for a certain purpose, and only because the family learned of this was the property recovered by the police.

Mrs. De Vere had several assistants in her clairvoyant parlors—young women. There were reports that some prominent Ohioans had preferred to pay considerable money rather than have the fact of their visits become known to their families. There were at least two divorces in Cleveland in which Mme. De Vere was accused of having a hand, and one of the men has since lived abroad. It all culminated with the Lamb incident, which sent Mme. De Vere to prison.

Joseph Lamb was an express clerk, married, with five children. Afterward he said he met Mme. De Vere and visited her at her home. Soon afterward she told him she needed money to go to Philadelphia. She wanted \$1,300, and Lamb raised it by giving her his savings of \$1,000, besides \$300 cash he had in hand and his note for the balance. She returned to the city after a week and began asking him for more money.

"I really am Mrs. Florida Byrhe, of Cleveland," Lamb swore she told him. Mrs. Byrhe was a very wealthy woman, and when she asked him to obtain money on notes purporting to have been signed by Mrs. Byrhe, he did not hesitate. Forty thousand dollars was raised in that way, and then came an arrest of both in January, 1880. The notes were alleged to be forgeries.

Lamb at once told everything he knew and the jury acquitted him on the ground that he had been a dupe. Mme. De Vere was sentenced to nine and one-half years' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary. She served three and one-half years of it, when she was pardoned by Governor McKinley.

On her parole Mme. De Vere was required to report to the prison officials at regular intervals and the first two reports came from Woodstock, Ontario. "I am living quietly with my mother, Mary Ann Bigley, at Woodstock," says the report for 1880.

In the following year came the report: "I am stopping with my sister, Mrs. Alice York, at Cleveland."

Her life thereafter is not definitely known. Some time afterward, in Cleveland, there appeared a Mrs. C. L. Hoover, a clairvoyant and masseuse. There was little comment over her. She lived elegantly and made few friends.

It was not until 1897 that the Chadwick end of the case developed. In Cleveland at the time lived a middle aged physician of the name of Dr. Leroy Shippen Chadwick. His father had been a wealthy man and left the son real estate, among which was a fine home in Euclid avenue, off Genesee street. Dr. Chadwick was a widower and the father of a daughter.

He was not strong, being a sufferer from an injury to his leg. He called on the masseuse for professional treatment. It was not so long thereafter that Mrs. Hoover became Mrs. Chadwick, and the stage was set for the larger financial operations that have just culminated in the arrest in this city.

Chapter IV.—Mrs. Chadwick. Friendship between Dr. Chadwick and Mrs. Hoover ripened into love and soon, as the wife of a prominent physician who was able to support her in luxury, she began a new chapter in her life. Studiously from that day to this she has refused to speak of her past, and her husband has been equally reticent. Not even to his most intimate friends has he ever vouchsafed an explanation regarding his wife.

For years he had been in the habit of spending almost every evening since his first wife's death at the home of a next door neighbor. To this house he brought his bride one night, seven years ago.

"This is Mrs. Chadwick," he said, but that was all. Not until the investigation set being made was begun was it learned where they were married, and even now there is a mystery attached to that part of their lives which still remains to be cleared up.

Records show that Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick and Mrs. Hoover were married in Pittsburg in the spring of 1877, and five months later had the ceremony repeated in Woodstock (Ont.). In the first instance the name is spelled Schadwick, but that has now been explained as an error in copying the records. The ceremony was performed by a relative of Dr. Chadwick, who vouches for its legality and correctness in every detail. He has not, however, thrown any light on the immediate past of the bride—declares he cannot do so, in fact.

Why a second ceremony should have been performed in Canada, probably the couple themselves alone know. In both instances efforts to keep the marriage a secret and to hold the records from public view were successful. All that Dr. Chadwick's friends had to go on was his word, but they asked for nothing more, as was pointed out in every detail. He has not, however, thrown any light on the immediate past of the bride—declares he cannot do so, in fact.

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JUST IN PROPORTION AS Manitoba Flour Grows in Popular Favor THE DEMAND FOR THE Keewatin "Five Roses" Flour OF THE Lake of the Woods Milling Co. Limited INCREASES

There is More "Five Roses" Flour Sold in the Maritime Provinces Than of All Other Flours Made From Manitoba Wheat It is a Question of Quality, Established and Maintained

FROM ALL OVER NEW BRUNSWICK

GRAND FALLS.

Grand Falls, Dec. 19.—Word was received here today from the authorities in Montreal that Cyprien Beaulieu, the young man from Grand Falls, who was stabbed by an Italian in a street car in Montreal on Thursday, was dead from his wounds in the Montreal General hospital.

His assailant, the Italian, was brought before him lying in a cot in the hospital, and Beaulieu unhesitatingly identified him as the man who had stabbed him. The dying man then made an ante mortem statement, telling how a friend got on board the car, he moved up against two Italians, one of whom struck him and immediately afterwards stabbed him in the stomach and shoulder. The young man's parents, who reside here, are heart-broken over the fatality. His body will be brought here for interment. The murdered man is about twenty-three years of age, and has always borne an excellent character. He was a skilful carpenter, and about a year ago, went to Montreal, which offered a wider field for work. His father, René Beaulieu, has just received a telegram stating that the Italian has been charged with murder, and that the body of his son would be shipped here today.

Mr. Ganong, the field secretary for New Brunswick, did not attend the parish Sunday school convention, held in the Presbyterian church here yesterday afternoon, and Rev. John Bradley addressed the assembled teachers.

The customary midnight service will be held in the Catholic church here on Christmas eve.

The cold snap still continues, and there is no apparent prospect of a change. On several occasions the thermometer reached 30 degrees below zero.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Dec. 20.—John McCoy, of the Commercial Hotel, was before the police court this morning on the complaint of Rev. J. J. Collier, charged with a third offence under the Canada Temperance Act. The evidence of three witnesses was taken, but all claimed they had not purchased liquor from Mr. McCoy between the dates mentioned in the information, and the case was stood over until Tuesday next to secure the attendance of other witnesses. J. D. Phinney appeared for the prosecution and R. W. McCallan for the defendant.

Three cases for first offence were acknowledged.

But for the prompt action of Policeman Rideout, George Y. Dibble, druggist, would have suffered severe loss early this morning. The water pipe in the cellar of his store burst and had the leakage not been discovered by the officers and the proprietor notified, a large quantity of goods would have been destroyed.

A. Geo. Blair, jr., of Ottawa, is in the city.

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 21.—(Special)—The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Guilds Association was held this evening at Long's Hotel. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—Honorary

president, L. B. Knight, chief game commissioner, St. John; president, Arthur Pringle, Stanley; vice-president, W. H. Allen, Pennac; secretary-treasurer, R. P. Allen, Fredericton. Executive—Sydney Thomas, Charles Cramin, George E. Armstrong, Arthur Pringle, W. H. Allen.

There was discussion on the game laws of the province and general satisfaction was expressed with same. All seemed to think, however, that the government should make it compulsory for non-resident sportsmen to employ resident guides, when hunting in the province. At the close of the meeting the guides, members of the Tourist Association and a few friends repaired to Lindsay's restaurant and enjoyed an oyster supper.

Rev. T. W. Johnson, of St. John, and Rev. Oliver Le Fer De La Moite, of Indian Point, Victoria county, registered to solemnize marriages.

Notice of incorporation is given of the H. Horton & Son, Limited, for the purpose of continuing the business formerly carried on by Geo. A. Horton at St. John, N. B., and other places. The capital stock to be \$40,000, divided into 400 shares. Geo. A. Horton and James Walsh, of St. John; John Leek, Truro, and Louise M. Whittier, St. John, are applicants.

Tenders are called for McCallum Creek bridge, St. Marys, York county, also for Wm. Fitzsimon's bridge over Shediac river, Moncton parish.

In the year of 1902 the amount received for hunting licenses was \$10,855.95. During the past season the sale of game licenses amounted to \$10,216.83.

At Carlisle, after a long illness of consumption, Mrs. Miriam Prosser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sharp, died on the 18th inst., at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. Clendening, age twenty-six years, leaving a husband, three little children, father, mother, three brothers, three sisters and other relatives.

The death occurred at Kingsclear last night of James Anderson, after a lingering illness of sciatica rheumatism, in the 74th year of his age. Besides a widow he leaves two daughters and two sons. Mrs. Harry Burlock, of this city, is a daughter.

A very pretty and interesting event took place at the Christian Church, Bart's Corner, after the evening service on the 18th, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Helen Bartt, youngest daughter of Isabel Bartt, of Bart's Corner, to Fred Woodworth, son of Samuel Woodworth of Birton, York county (N. B.).

MONCTON.

Moncton, Dec. 20.—W. C. Whitaker, assistant post office inspector, St. John, was in the city today making arrangements for the opening of a new post office at Hamlet, to be located in Seymour Seaman's store, and will be likely open by the first of the year.

Frank Blake, who is connected with one of the G. T. P. survey parties, has arrived here from Grand Falls, suffering with a cut foot. He is unable to use the foot and will be laid up some time.

Miss Maud Jamieson, of Fredericton, is spending the Christmas holidays here with Capt. and Mrs. Bacon.

Miss Minnie Seaman's daughter, Geo. Seaman, of C. R. branchmaster, left today for Boston to spend some weeks with friends.

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 21.—Word has been received by friends here of the death in Seattle of Alex. McKee, a native of Salmon River, Albert county. Mr. McKee went west about twenty years ago. He was a brother of Mrs. Calvin McKay, of this city, and of John McKee, of Acadia, N. S. He also leaves a brother and sister, living in Ottawa, two sisters and a brother, James, in Maine. Deceased leaves a wife and seven children.

Friends of Rev. H. A. Meahan here are receiving holiday remembrances from the new gentlemen in Rome in the form of postal cards bearing photos of His Holiness the Pope.

Turkeys advanced in the Moncton market to 20 and 22 cents per pound and are scarce at that. Unless considerable fowl is held in reserve many Monctonians are likely to go without their Christmas turkey.

John Gardiner, who was so badly injured on the I. C. R. picnic train in August last, is now sufficiently recovered to take a drive out.

Monday, Dec. 21.—The post office was burglarized about 2 o'clock this morning. A man was seen skulking in the vicinity with a large bundle over his shoulders. The citizens gathered him up to investigate, and the man, finding he was caught, dropped the bundle and succeeded in making his escape. When the citizen came back to see what the bundle consisted of, two mail bags.

APPOHAQUI.

Apohaqui, Kings county, Dec. 22.—Mrs. Grey and daughter left for Amherst (N. S.) this morning to visit Mrs. George Seaton during the holidays.

Miss Nowlan left for Bangor Wednesday morning to visit her nephew, Roy McCready, who is train despatcher at that place.

A good substantial fire has been erected round the family burning ground of the late James Nowlan by his children, on the old homestead at Smith's Creek, Kings county.

Harry McCready is home for his holidays.

John Abrams and son William passed through the village on Wednesday to visit his mother, who is very ill at her home, English Settlement.

Wellington Williams has sold his carriage shop to Mr. Baxter, blacksmith. It will be moved to his own lot this week.

Mrs. N. T. Wannamaker and her sister, Winnabel, spent today in Sussex.

Miss Edith Donnett is home for the winter. She has been in Boston for some time.

The greening is being put up in the Church of Ascension today.

NEWTON.

Newton, Kings Co., Dec. 19.—James Coates, who has been quite ill is slowly improving.

Mr. Filkins, of Millstream, has been here this week buying poultry.

R. W. Stockton and Fletcher Oldfield were to St. John last week.

A number of the farmers are storing

their ice. They find the ice about twelve or thirteen inches thick and of a good quality.

A basket social will be held at the residence of George Manning, Smith's Creek, on Wednesday, December 28. The proceeds will be at the benefit of the pastor of the Free Baptist church of Newtown and Smith's Creek.

William Ryder, of Jordan Mt., expects to go west this winter.

GAGETOWN.

Gagetown, Dec. 19.—The annual Christmas sale and tea, held by the Women's Aid of St. John's church, on Wednesday evening last, was a great success. About 100 persons were present, and \$70 being netted for church purposes.

A new sleigh and robe have been bought for the use of the Methodist minister on this circuit. The congregation and friends of the cause at each preaching place contribute towards the purchase.

About an inch and half snow fell yesterday, which will help the traveling on land some.

BEDFORD.

Bedford, Kings county, N. B., Dec. 21.—School closed here on the 16th with an entertainment and exercises by the children, the programme was as follows:—Recitation—By Grace Crawford.

Singing—Oh Canada my Canada. Recitation—By Burton Waters. Dialogue—By John Crawford and Grover Besley.

Recitation—By Oliver Henderson. Recitation—By Alice Baker. Singing—Old Jack Frost.

Dialogue—Thurrow Henderson and Herbert Middleton. Recitation—Raymond Besley. Singing—Flag of Britain, by the school.

Followed by a speech by H. E. Laquis, secretary of the school. The teacher, Miss E. Dalzell, will spend her holidays at Lunenburg (N.S.), after which she will return to Bedford to resume her school.

Rev. H. Piore, pastor of the Methodist church, is seriously ill with quincy. John Palmer, of the city, stopped at Bedford to see friends while on his way to Oak Point.

Mr. Laquis, of this place, who has been ill, is able to be around again. Roy M. Kirk, who has been in the lumber works at Westfield Centre, came home to spend Christmas.

The Sabbath school here has closed for the winter season. Miss Jessie S. Holder, of St. John, spent a few days at her home in Holderness.

Master Harold Laquis is ill with a severe cold. Miss Edith M. Kirk, of Boston (Mass.), daughter of John Kirk, of this place, arrived home today accompanied by her aunt, Christine Proctor, they will spend the winter at Bedford.

HARTLAND.

Hartland, N. B., Dec. 20.—Excellent hauling is bringing large quantities of hay, oats and wood, which find ready market here.

J. G. T. Carr has moved into his new brick house.

Miss Dora Doucette is clerking in the new brick building.

Page Rideout, who has been confined to his bed for several weeks with an injured knee, is slowly improving.

Dr. D. M. Overman, of Ohio University, a friend of Rev. B. O. Hartman, made him a short call on Tuesday last.

Many buyers are canvassing the country districts for turkeys.

HARCOURT.

Harcourt, Dec. 22.—The semi-annual school examination in the primary department was held yesterday afternoon, a large number of visitors attending. The teacher, Miss Keswick was highly complimented on her work by the chairman of the board of trustees.

The Harcourt division met last night. The division now has fifty-nine active members. Invitations are out for the wedding at Acadville on the 28th inst., of Miss Jennie, daughter of George Perry, of Acadville, and Walter Perry, of Rosguiville.

Miss Marion Wathen is home from a several weeks' visit to St. John. Miss Agnes Perry, teacher at Kent Junction, visited Harcourt last night.

Fell 135 Feet and Lives.

New York, Dec. 21.—After falling 135 feet from the central span of the Williamsburg bridge into the East River today, Charles Summerfield, a workman employed on the structure, was picked up by a tug and is still alive. The surgeons say no bones were broken, but the man was injured internally. Summerfield fell to a plank which fell with him and still had hold of it when he came to the surface.

Today the sheriff of Kings county held court adjourned from Monday to investigate objections in the second district where Premier Peters and opposition candidate McEwen were tied. This court further adjourned so that the election of two members of the government still remains in doubt.

A Chatham Wedding. Chatham, Dec. 21.—The marriage of Miss Joseph Forrest Mills, adopted daughter of Anthony Forrest, to Ernest B. McEwen, took place in St. Andrew's church this evening, the ceremony being performed by Rev. W. W. Dainnie.

The bride wore a very becoming blue frock with white trimming. She was unattended. After a reception at the home of the bridegroom's mother, Mr. and Mrs. McEwen left on a trip to Vancouver and other parts of Maine.

The bride's going away gown was of brown cloth; she also wore a stylish hat of same shade, and elegant Alaska sable fur, the gift of the groom. The bride and groom are both very popular and have the best wishes of many for happiness and prosperity.

"How is your son getting on at college?" "Pretty well, but I substitute this year, but he hopes to make the regular team next fall."—Chatham Commercial-Tribune.

CAPTAIN'S WIFE A TRUE HEROINE

Stuck by Husband on Sinking Ship Till Others Had Been Saved

A THRILLING TALE

Mrs. Airey of Pictou Relates How the Bark Stewiacke of Pictou, N. S., Was in a Sinking Condition Without Hope of Rescue, When Ship Came in Nick of Time.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

New York, Dec. 21.—Capt. James Airey, whose ship, the Stewiacke, of Pictou (N. S.), foundered three weeks ago 500 miles off the Spanish coast, is on his way home with his wife and crew, having been landed yesterday at Philadelphia by the Austrian steamer which rescued them just in the nick of time, after they had been clinging to the rigging for days. During all these days and nights of terror Captain Airey's wife played the part of a heroine. She not only encouraged those at the pumps but took her turn also in the effort to keep the vessel afloat. When interviewed today, Mrs. Airey said: "We were ten days out from Cadiz when, on the afternoon of Sunday, Nov. 27, an awful gale came up from the southwest. It had not been blowing an hour when my husband said to me, 'The vessel is sinking. They raised up the forward hatch and found five feet of water in the hold. All hands at once set to work at the pumps, but in spite of all they could do the water rose to fourteen feet in an hour. Gave Up All Hope.

"Late that night my husband told me there was no hope, and we prepared for death. At 9 o'clock the heavy sea which had been sweeping over the decks, making it almost impossible for the men to stay at the pumps, carried away the wheel ropes and the ship without steering gear, was at the mercy of the waves. How ever kept afloat I do not know, for all that night and the next day the storm raged, and the water became deeper in the hold. It was not until Tuesday that the wind abated, and even then the waves were the most awful I ever saw.

"This, in the spite of our cabin, where I sat with my little Scotch terrier, Sophie, who howled in terror.

Stuck by Husband Till the Last.

"From Sunday until Friday none of us had a moment's sleep, and when we sighted the Lucia they were haggard and so exhausted that they could hardly stand up. This, in the spite of our cabin, where I sat with my little Scotch terrier, Sophie, who howled in terror.

"My husband tried to make me go with them, but I would not leave him and I waved for the boat to come back for us. He, of course, insisted on being the last to leave the ship, and if he went down with her I wanted to go too."

"This rescued our Captain and Mrs. James Airey, C. L. Day, the mate; Bios Bisset, the cook; Robert Owen, boatman; and Morgan Dixon, Harry McFarlane, Nello Jacobson, Carl Abramson and Joe Abricot, able seamen.

The Stewiacke, which went down soon after the rescue, was owned by Alfred Cooke of Pictou (N. S.). She founders about 300 miles from St. Michael's, north of the Canary Islands.

TWO P. E. I. MINISTERS' ELECTION YET IN DOUBT

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 21.—(Special)—This was declaration day in Queens county. Out of ten members eight Liberals and one Conservative were declared elected.

Mr. J. C. McEwen, of the Public Works Commission, had a majority of two over McCourt Conservative, but owing to objections raised about electors voting in wrong polling divisions, the sheriff adjourned court till Friday to investigate the objections.

Today the sheriff of Kings county held court adjourned from Monday to investigate objections in the second district where Premier Peters and opposition candidate McEwen were tied. This court further adjourned so that the election of two members of the government still remains in doubt.

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The bride's going away gown was of brown cloth; she also wore a stylish hat of same shade, and elegant Alaska sable fur, the gift of the groom. The bride and groom are both very popular and have the best wishes of many for happiness and prosperity.

"How is your son getting on at college?" "Pretty well, but I substitute this year, but he hopes to make the regular team next fall."—Chatham Commercial-Tribune.

STOP THAT COUGH!

Colds Lead to Catarrh—Catarrh Leads to Consumption.

A Beautiful Girl's Experience



MISS ALMA LILLIA. 606 1/2 18th St., Rock Island, Ill. says: "I am a firm friend to Peruna, for it cured me in two weeks of a cough which had been annoying me for three weeks, and which had developed a serious catarrhal affection of the throat and lungs."

"I had a number of colds during the year, and each left me with a little more catarrh; then this bad cough was the worst. I took cough medicines until I sickened at the sight of them. But Peruna cured me in such quick time that I am its firm friend. Four weeks' constant use of it got the catarrh entirely out of my system."

"It deserves all the praise bestowed upon it."—Alma Lillia.

"The treatment that is ineffectual, and the cold continues. Then they catch another cold and begin to cough. Then they take cough syrups, but they do no good. By and by they get tired of taking medicine and give up in despair. Their cold continues and their cough grows worse. Then they apply to a doctor only to discover that they are in the first stages of consumption."

Nine cases of consumption out of ten occur in this way: A person catches a cold. The cold is not properly cured, and they quickly catch another one. This cold is ill-treated with a so-called treatment, or some dished up by a treatment, or some

ST. JOHN MARKETS

Table listing market prices for various goods including split peas, cornmeal, and flour.

Table listing market prices for various fish species like large dry cod, medium, and small cod.

Table listing market prices for various fruits and vegetables such as carrots, peas, and beans.

Table listing market prices for various oils and fats including cod liver oil and butter.

Table listing market prices for various flours and meal products.

Table listing market prices for various sugars and syrups.

Table listing market prices for various canned goods like soups and meats.

Table listing market prices for various oils and fats.

Table listing market prices for various provisions like pork and beef.

Table listing market prices for various groceries like cheese and butter.

Table listing market prices for various meats and poultry.

Table listing market prices for various beans and pulses.

Table listing market prices for various other food items.

Provisional Programme Of Farmers' Convention at Fredericton Jan. 26, 27

The following is the provisional programme for the annual meeting of the Farmers' Association of New Brunswick to be held at Fredericton January 26th, 27th and 28th, 1905.

Wednesday, 26th. 8 p. m.—President's opening address. 2. Address of welcome, Mayor Palmer. 3. Reply of the President. 4. Address, Hon. J. B. H. Brown, Minister of Agriculture.

Thursday, 27th. 9 a. m.—Exhibit of grain, of various grades. 2 p. m.—Address, F. W. Broderick upon improvement of the soil. 7 p. m.—Discussion, The Preparation of the Soil. R. Robertson; (a) For Grain Crops; (b) For Root Crops; (c) For Stocking to Grass. Discussion.

Friday, 28th. 10 a. m.—How shall New Brunswick farmers produce more and better beef, pork and mutton? Discussion, J. P. Macdonald, J. R. Ingham, J. P. Macdonald, J. P. Macdonald, J. P. Macdonald.

10 a. m.—Discussion, The Preparation of the Soil. R. Robertson; (a) For Grain Crops; (b) For Root Crops; (c) For Stocking to Grass. Discussion.

10 a. m.—Commercial agriculture for New Brunswick. The growing and marketing of dairy products, Harvey Mitchell, and J. B. H. Brown, Minister of Agriculture. How we may economically increase the fertility of the land, Prof. E. T. Shutt. Discussion.

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Advertisement for 'Elegant Ink Ring and Gold Watch Free'.

Advertisement for 'Gold Watch'.

Advertisement for '2 Beautiful Biquin Dolls'.

Advertisement for 'Handsome Ink Ring and Gold Watch Free'.

Advertisement for 'Handsome Ink Ring and Gold Watch Free'.

Advertisement for 'Handsome Ink Ring and Gold Watch Free'.

Advertisement for 'Cure Yourself of Rheumatism'.

Advertisement for 'Sun Kidney Pills'.

**THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH** is published every Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a. m. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

**W. W. MCCORDY, Editor.**  
S. J. MCGOWAN, Bus. Mgr.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch.  
Advertisements of Wares, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.  
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**  
All remittances must be sent by post of the order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company. Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.  
All subscriptions must, without exception, be PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

**AUTHORIZED AGENT.**  
The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz: Wm. Somerville.

**Semi-Weekly Telegraph**  
ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 24, 1904.

**THE UNIVERSITY**

These are days when the current sets toward the practical in education. Also, it is a time of expansion. The senators and graduates of the University of New Brunswick might with justice and reasonable expectation of success make an appeal, at the beginning of the year, to the government and members of the Legislature, for some additional provision for the needs of the institution at Fredericton.

The University has friends on both sides of the House. This, in itself, is no reason why the Legislature should be approached for assistance. But it is a favorable circumstance which renders it easier to promote a good cause.

It has long been the conviction of friends of the University that if its case were carefully and earnestly presented to every member of the House, and the advantages and requirements of the college made clear, the response would be favorable. The University has made considerable strides during recent years, and the expansion of the engineering school has given it a new hold upon the province. But while the efforts of the faculty have been successful, they have not met with the measure of recognition and encouragement they deserve. As never before in its history, the institution appears to practical men, in and out of politics. It fills yearly a larger place of usefulness in these provinces. Had the men in charge more means at their disposal now they could attract a much greater number of students and give to them an even better course than is now to be had for a most modest yearly expenditure. The denominational institutions have some generous and wealthy benefactors. The University cannot expect that the gifts of these men will be matched by contributions from the public treasury, but it may with reason expect that the government, the House commencing, shall take definite steps to increase its funds. It may be that before the House meets a definite plan will be worked out by those who have the interests of the University—and of the province—at heart.

**"DIGNIFIED CONTEMPT"**

There was a morning when I longed for fame,  
Then was a noontide when I passed it by.  
—Jean Ingelow.

In all the trade of war, no feat is nobler than a brave retreat.  
—Butler, *Heuldras*.

Things without remedy  
Should be without regard; what's done is done.  
—Shakspeare, *Macbeth*.

In another column is printed the political altimeter of Dr. J. M. Smith. He will not be a candidate for the Legislature. His friends have requested him to treat with "dignified contempt" the action of the Liberal convention which nominated Mr. A. O. Skinner without a dissenting voice.

In the opinion of Doctor Smith the convention erred fatally in that it did not seize the opportunity afforded by the knowledge that he was willing and ready to become the Liberal standard bearer. Doctor Smith intimates that Premier Tweedie snuffed out the Smith candidacy, punctured the Smith tide, stabbed the Smith boom, stabbed the Smith ambition, by dictating the acceptance of Mr. Skinner. These are fearsome and interesting allegations, and they open up a wide field for inquiry. If, for instance, 2,000 voters demanded Doctor Smith and none other, if there was a ground swell of enthusiasm over the Smith candidacy, what black magic did Premier Tweedie employ to suffocate the popular uprising in favor of Smith and substitute for it a convention blandly unanimous for Skinner?

Again, Doctor Smith having assumed at the request of his friends, an attitude of "dignified contempt" toward the Premier, the convention and the candidate of the government party, to what extent does this attitude involve his friends and supporters? Will they vote? And what is their number? They cannot vote for Doctor Smith, because he is not in the field. Will they disfranchise themselves on that lamentable account? Will they vote for Maxwell? Or, having removed Doctor Smith, will they vote for Skinner? And how will the thousands who clamored for a chance to vote for Doctor Smith regard his retirement to his tent just as the battle opens?

Of course there will be some to say that

**"C.-B." AND CHAMBERLAIN**

The fiscal controversy in Great Britain becomes warmer. In his address last evening to a London club and audience, in the same hall where Mr. Chamberlain spoke on December 16, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman told the workmen Codrill, not Short was the friend. He challenged Mr. Chamberlain's right to speak for the Colonies. The Colonies had not authorized Mr. Chamberlain to speak for them. He spoke only for himself and his tariff commission. Thus Sir Henry.

It is true that Mr. Chamberlain has no authority to speak for the Colonies, and that in some instances, as when he quoted Sir Howard Vincent, he has built upon exaggerated reports of the anxiety overseas regarding England's decision in respect of fiscal matters. But while the Colonies have not passed upon any of the questions Mr. Chamberlain raises, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has no warrant for his belief that the Colonies are opposed to the Chamberlain scheme.

There is much hearty sympathy with the general principle of it. Of the details, and of the attitude of the people of Great Britain toward the plan, we shall all know more after the British elections, as to the outcome of which there is much speculation. The British electors will decide not what the Colonies will do or desire, but what they themselves desire and are ready to do. That comes first.

**TEMPERANCE AND POLITICS**

Alderman Maxwell was twice endorsed by last night's temperance meeting. He qualified as a Prohibition candidate, and then, as some gentlemen present appeared to think it inexpedient to send him forth wearing Prohibition armor only, a second resolution was passed, pledging support to the Alderman as an advocate of "temperance reform" also. The meeting evidently was somewhat divided as to the merits of straight Prohibition and temperance reform for the purposes of this campaign; some were for one and some for the other. But Alderman Maxwell was for both.

The fact is that while all who were active at the meeting desire a prohibitory law, some believed in advocating that alone and avoiding the suspicion of compromise, and some believed that half a loaf is better than no bread, and that it is better, in politics, to stick to what is practicable and will not too prominently identify them with measures which some part of the community may regard as extreme.

Alderman Maxwell having declared himself and having come up to the two standards set last evening at a gathering where there were many temperance men and a few temperate politicians, what of the other candidates who were invited to address the meeting or to commit their views to paper for its enlightenment? Mr. Skinner wrote frankly that he would discuss the question in public and believed that when he did so his attitude would be regarded as satisfactory. He will make his own temperance platform. He declines to have one made for him. In his course is not open to reasonable objection. The man with votes will judge him by his own words, which after all, is a satisfactory way, since the successful candidate is to represent the whole community rather than any particular section of it. The temperance people have decided to support Mr. Maxwell, as far as last night's meeting can bind them. They will not, however, necessarily close their ears when Mr. Skinner speaks, and the public at large will hear him gladly. The county candidates, curiously enough, failed to avail themselves of the opportunity to go on record.

The temperance element in St. John is very strong. It is not confined to temperance organizations. It would be idle to blink the fact that even among temperance men there is some division of opinion, not as to what is desirable but as to what is practicable or expedient in the present circumstances.

No doubt a great majority of the voters believe in having a law which can be enforced, and that such a law should be enforced as other laws are. The law, to be satisfactory, must control the action of John Doe exactly as it controls the action of Richard Roe. Otherwise there must be justice, and the door is thrown wide open for "influence," and "special circumstances," and "friends at court," and "partiality"—all of which really spell "graft" or are the first steps leading toward it.

St. John is not ready for Prohibition. It is ready for the straight and level enforcement of the law of the land. To pass any measure which the sentiment of the community would not stanchly uphold, would simply introduce the back door and kitchen barroom with their attendant evils and injure the cause of true temperance.

**NEWSPAPERS AND MONEY**

It is a cheerful feature of the newspaper business in St. John that private citizens who have no means of controlling any of the existing journals, are willing to invest heavily in a new one. This indicates either that money is plentiful and that the prospective investors are careless of the investment, because of special reasons, or is a most promising one. They may have been told that the govern-

ment is good for a round sum yearly, or that government patronage is exceedingly profitable. The patronage, in reality, does not give much net profit; but it may be the intention to subsidize the new journal directly, to establish it and support it from the public treasury to the extent of paying its losses.

The Ottawa Free Press in the course of an article on the cost of newspapers gives some interesting information as to the initial expenses which must be arranged for when a new venture is launched. Therefore even if, as is now reported, the new morning paper to be started here is to be printed in the office of an existing evening paper for \$20,000 for the first year—a reasonable sum by the by—the real problem would not be met, but would simply be deferred for a year. For, as the Free Press says:

"The value of an established newspaper is governed by many circumstances. One of the chief considerations is the fact that the paper is published. Today it requires at least \$75,000 to purchase a plant and equipment for a city newspaper. A like sum must be expended and passed to capital. This large expenditure is a protection to legitimately established newspapers."

These figures do not include a job printing-plant which is essential if the paper is to do government printing. And of course salaries, heat, light, power, white paper, ink, telegraph tolls, correspondence and many other little items have to be considered. At first there is virtually no income. In the old days a newspaper grew up and paid for its own development. Now, when unusual circumstances make it appear wise or expedient that a certain group of men shall start a newspaper, there is no time for growth; the journal must be of the mushroom variety. And such luxuries come high. Shall we say \$150,000 at first?

Where will the money come from? Will the sources be disclosed? And will the people rush frantically to purchase the opinions and the news colored for them and by men who give or take patronage and seek to profit by control of "the party"? The answer to these questions will come after the experiment has been tried.

**PARKIN AND BRASSEY**

Dr. George R. Parkin and Hon. Mr. Brassey were among the speakers at the Colonial Institute, London, last week when Mr. Wyatt read a paper on Naval Defence. Mr. Wyatt has been heard here. The Hon. Mr. Brassey was a delegate to the Chambers of Commerce Congress at Montreal. Dr. Parkin said he thought Canada's real attitude toward contribution to naval expenditure was understandable. He reminded the audience that the Dominion was doing something for the Empire in developing the Western world lands and "providing civilized elements for communities which were formed by migrants from the Old Land." The entente with France, he expected, would lessen the hostility of French Canadians toward Imperialism.

Mr. Brassey said bluntly that Canada's present attitude required no defence. The Colonies, he believed, should not be taxed unless their representatives had a voice in the disposal of the money. He contended that "some form of Imperial council which had control of a government's expenditure was the very crux of the question of Imperial defence. He advocated a form of government similar to that in Canada—a local Legislature and a Federal Parliament. It would be rather interesting to see if Russia and Great Britain were content to model their constitution on that of Canada, but this proposition is "seriously entertained in the minds of many thoughtful men of the present day."

**REV. MR. ROACH**

It would be easy to say much here in praise of the character and work done by the Reverend Howard H. Roach who went to his rest yesterday. In this community and in others he was known and will be remembered as a man and a preacher who did much, and did it simply, for his flock and for his fellow men. When the city was stricken by a plague which troubled many and terrified some, the simple pastor went among those who were afflicted and was both nurse and minister. It was merely his duty; yet "Greater love hath no man than this." Such men, living and dying, give greatly toward the sum of human happiness and wisdom and mercy.

It may be noted here that the place of Dr. Morris, who worked nobly with Mr. Roach during the time of trial, is vacant. The community learns with relief that Dr. W. O. Raymond, whose work during the epidemic is remembered, is almost well after a recent severe illness.

**BUSINESS METHODS APPLIED**

There are those who would have us believe that it would be a very risky experiment for the city of Charlottetown to own and operate an electric lighting plant. The fact is that a majority of the electric light plants in the British Isles—355 out of 569—are owned and run by the city and town corporations. In these 355 plants a vast amount of capital is invested, much more than in all that are owned by the companies. Some of them are small, earning but from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year, while the receipts from electric lighting in Edinburgh are \$300,000, in Glasgow \$380,000, in Manchester \$400,000 and in Liverpool \$500,000. Yet the *Leamington News* tells that in the entire list of cities which do their own lighting only one shows a loss, and that was Whitley which made a deficit of \$1,800 on its first year's working. Think of the significance of these figures. Three hundred and fifty-five cities and towns which manufacture their own electric light and of these 354 do so at a profit and only one made a loss, and a

**ELECTIONS AND MONEY**

Nearly all—certainly all whose opinions are worth while—believe it would be well to stop the illegal use of money in elections. No one will question the standing or good faith of the gentlemen who are said to have undertaken that no money shall be spent except for specified legitimate purposes during the present campaign. For all that, the public will be agreeably surprised if the losing side does not complain, after election day, that it has been deceived by the other, particularly if the contest is close, as it may be in the city.

Nevertheless the experiment is interesting and the present is a time favorable for a trial; for the contest is not likely to arouse the full fighting force of either side, and neither has much money to throw away. The manner in which the agreement is kept will be known as soon as the votes are counted, and for experienced workers in the wards can scarcely be deceived as to the use or absence of money during the contest. Should the trial of the no-money plan prove satisfactory, no doubt a similar agreement will be made on future occasions when the importance of the fight is greater than it is now. The absence of money may somewhat diminish the vote; it will have that tendency, anyway. The general expectation is that the vote will be small.

**CAUSES OF DISCONTENT**

Men who know, and who are neither Socialists nor Anarchists—men who are studying municipal conditions in the United States with a view to bettering them—say there are 10,000,000 people in want today in the Republic. Of these 6,000,000 are wage earners; the others are of the pauper class. This means that as many people as make up the entire population of Canada seek living wages in the United States today in vain. In New York city proper last year 53,463 families, or fourteen per cent of all the families in the borough, were evicted from their dwellings. Ten per cent of all who died in the city were buried at the public expense in pauper graves. In the state—Union—eighteen per cent of the inhabitants were assisted by charity. Of all the wage earners in the country, 2,000,000 are

small less at that, and in the first year's working—Charlottetown Guardian.

The experiment is not risky if Charlottetown insists upon having its lighting plant managed according to modern business principles, and does not permit the experiment to fail and the taxpayers' money to be wasted by incompetent city officials. If the people who pay the bills watch the business closely and make sure that competent men are employed, they cannot well fail to get desirable results. If city officials and aldermen with all sorts of axes to grind are allowed to muddle and to make the lighting business a branch of the aldermanic patronage system, the last state of Charlottetown will be worse than the first.

St. John is going into the lighting business, in Charlottetown. The aldermen have "bought" a plant there, only to discover that the company had no right to dispose of it. St. John has no doubt that the Charlottetown plant was a good investment, but the aldermen will not be permitted to reduce the lighting business to the low level which the ferry service reached and has continued to occupy as a result of incompetency at City Hall. The principle of municipal ownership is all right. But an irresponsible and incompetent Common Council must be replaced by better men before any important or progressive branch of civic business will give good results.

The British cases which the Guardian cites are to the point. Satisfactory results in those cases, no doubt, have been reached by eliminating improper methods and making an honest and intelligent attempt to give the people good value for their money.

**NOTE AND COMMENT**

Is the season of good will to be marred by continued carnage? Or will the Globe and the Sun bury their dead and conclude an armistice until Tuesday, Jan. 27?

The New York lawyer defending a woman charged with murder yesterday begged the jury to acquit her as a Christmas gift. The modest request is reasonable if not sound.

The Sun talks of "a continuous conspiracy to retain power against the will of the people," which conspiracy it says has been formed and carried on by the local government. The people do not appear greatly excited about it.

"The only question for the Japanese," says a British reviewer, "is whether anything may be left of the Port Arthur ships of which they will subsequently be able to make use. What the Russians have to decide is whether it is worth while for the British squadron to proceed. It would not be easy for it to turn back. But would it be necessary for it to arrive?"

Japanese scout ships are reported in the Indian ocean, watching for the Baltic fleet. The Russian ships must go slow—the slowest vessel in the fleet fixes the cruising speed of all. A fast Japanese cruiser or two might make it very difficult for Admiral Rojdestvensky to conceal his choice of routes. He will never reach Vladivostok without a fight.

Even talk about expropriating the Toronto street railway caused the company to appoint a new manager at a salary of \$10,000 a year, and to set about the equipment of the system with air brakes and other improvements. The company now promises to "be good." And it will be forced to keep the promise. Even the St. John situation can no longer be regarded as hopeless. The time is coming when something will be done.

A pen made from a wild goose quill, accompanying a handsome book containing the *Cree Legend of the Wild Goose*, is the Christmas souvenir sent to friends here by the *Manitoba Free Press*. The *Free Press* editor uses such a pen when he desires to make the fur fly, and there are moments when his enemies he seems a very porcupine. The wild goose is swift and tireless of wing, yet it taxes even that great traveler to traverse the Canadian West of which Winnipeg is the metropolis, and the *Free Press* the leading newspaper.

Explaining the importance of the last success credited to the Japanese at Port Arthur, a well-informed observer writes: "If General Nogai has captured North Keelwa fort as is reported from Tokyo, the fatal breach of Port Arthur's defenses may have begun. It is better, however, not to expect any immediate results from it. The work is one of a series of semi-enclosed works which are commanded from the rear, or Port Arthur side, by heavy enclosed forts. The breach will, of course, aid the mining work of the Japanese, if the protecting fire does not drive them out of ruined work, and may furnish later a valuable entrance for assault against the nearby works. Possibly the best opening it will give will be for the use of dynamite grenades against the adjoining works."

Bishop Archambault says it was merely a slip of the tongue. Quebec will not secede. The Montreal *Witness* says:—"When seen on the subject, Mr. Archambault said that if he had actually used the words 'French Canada,' it was a mere slip of the tongue. His address, he said, was intended to inspire a spirit of discipline among the students, to instill the desire to fit themselves for the playing of that role they must assume when Canada, as a united Canada, not English Canada, but a united Canada, free and sovereign, is the picture he intended to draw. There was no idea of secession. It was simply that in the logical course of

**A MOMENT PLEASE**

We are very grateful to our many kind friends who have sent in the money for their subscriptions for the coming year. But there are a great many valued subscribers who have not yet responded to our appeal for remittance of all arrears and payment for the coming year. We close our books on December 31, and are anxious to have all subscriptions fully paid up in advance. Will every one who has not paid kindly do so at once and enable us to close our books for the year showing every subscription paid up in advance. If three thousand persons will send in their renewals before December 31, we will be delighted and appreciate most heartily such a response. Address all communications intended for the business department to

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**Stung Again!**

(Chatham World).

The editor of the World, when in Salt Lake City three months ago, heard many violent denunciations of the Mormons. It was not that the Mormons were paupers, or drunkards, or disturbers of the peace, but that they dominated the politics of the city and state. The miserable Mormons, if we are to believe their enemies, actually vote for candidates who are Mormons or friendly to Mormons! A mass meeting was held in Salt Lake City, at which a new political party was formed for the purpose of putting an end to the dominating Mormon influence. The unapologetic Canadian editor asked why the Mormons, if in the majority, shouldn't elect their candidates to the city council and the legislature, but that was not a satisfactory answer. Perhaps the able editor of the *St. John Telegraph*, who has an article on "Mormon Dictation," will answer the query and suggest a method of abating the evil. So long as public affairs are conducted by long as majorities rule, so long will the Mormons dominate the politics of places where they are in the majority. And why, not?

(Bangor News).

Ever since congress has been in session, the committee having this matter in charge has been taking evidence regarding the exact standing of Smoot in the Mormon church, and as is usual in such hearings, the witnesses have wandered far away from Smoot and discussed the tenets of Mormonism at great length. From all accounts the Mormons seem to be a bad crowd. They are superstitious to the point of terror. They are credulous, polygamous and bad generally. One witness in telling his story to the open and candid the oath which all true Mormons must take before being admitted into full fellowship. Among other things the candidate for higher honors must cross his hands over his throat and swear never, never to reveal what he shall see and hear. And the penalty for disobedience is to have his chest ripped open and his intestines torn from his body. There is a lot more of disgusting folklore of this nature, which seems very foolish and absurd to grown men. In reading through the evidence one has an idea that he is following the story of some ancient pirate, a story that had been written and prepared for the consumption of boys who are in the early stages of their cigarette habit. There is so much swearing and pleading and asserting that the wonder is why one should be required to do it for so little.

It is both childish and sickening. Any man in his senses would not subscribe to such vows, or having taken the oaths demanded, he would be very weak and silly to tell what a fool he had made of himself. For it is our opinion that the man who does the most swearing over the truth of his assertions is the very one to be suspected.

**The Glacier**

I am the mother of rivers,  
And out of my bosom of snow,  
Rustles, tormented and slow,  
My passionate children go.  
They spring from the poignant silence  
Of a white and passionate life,  
Yet far below from the valleys  
Comes a rumor of their strife.

I am white as the witness of dawn,  
I lift a perpetual brow,  
A frore and pitiless beauty,  
I stand far below from the valleys,  
Yet once I was driven as thou.  
I mounted to crests of anguish,  
I sank to the cruel cesspools,  
Yet, even from this chillness,  
And lo! it has come to pass.

I was sculptured in idea of my passion  
Millions of ages ago,  
My lips are locked, I am speechless;  
But I know, my child, I know.  
—Florence Wilkinson.

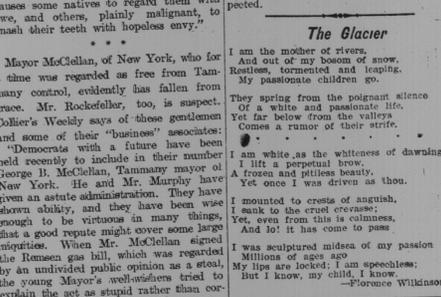
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