

MANUFACTURES
OF THE
M SPECK MILLS, St. John, N. B.

ALL WOOL GOODS, viz:
HEAVY AND LIGHT GREY CLOTH; HEAVY AND LIGHT BROWN CLOTH;
HEAVY GREY FLANNEL; HEAVY SCARLET FLANNEL;
Heavy Grey Blankets.

FIRST CLASS COTTON WARPS.

The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the best raw materials, and prepared to give satisfaction.
WE ORDER FROM THE TRADE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
257 Warehouse—Royal Buildings, Water Street.
sep 11—1914

J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.
Steamer "Nyanza," from London:

We are now receiving by the above 50 Packages of
LONDON, PARIS AND BERLIN GOODS!

IN MILLINERY, RIBBONS, LACES, SILKS, HERRINGBURY, MANTLES and MANTLE CLOTHS, SHAWLS, KNITTED GOODS, LADIES' FELT and STRAW HATS, DRESS GOODS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.

Our Stock is now complete in all departments. Having a large variety, and many novelties, we with confidence ask the attention of wholesale buyers to our goods.

At Wholesale Only.
EVERITT & BUTLER,
Wholesale Warerooms 55 and 57 King Street.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE
Is issued every afternoon from the office,
No. 51 Prince William Street.

Subscription Price \$5 per annum in advance. Single Copies 10 cents.
RUBENSON'S will deliver the paper to subscribers in the City, at their places of business or residences, immediately after it is issued.

Mail Subscribers can secure the DAILY TRIBUNE (postage pre-paid) at \$6.00 or \$5.00 per annum in advance, by sending their orders to the office of delivery.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE
Is issued every TUESDAY MORNING, and mailed in time for the early morning mails, East and West.

Subscription Price ONE DOLLAR, invariably in Advance. Postage must be paid at the office of delivery.

ADVERTISING RATES.
The following are the rates charged for Transient Advertisements in THE TRIBUNE:
For Advertisements of Governments, Corporations, Railway and Steamboat Co.'s, and other public bodies—for Theatres, Concerts, Lectures and other public entertainments, first insertion, 50 cts.; each subsequent insertion, 40 cts. For ordinary mercantile transient advertising, first insertion, 30 cts.; each subsequent insertion, 20 cts. Advertisements of Employment Wanted.

Help Wanted.
Rooms Wanted, Articles Found, Houses to Let, Removals, &c., &c.

Inserted in condensed form, not exceeding five lines, at 25 cts. each insertion, and five cents for each additional line.

Marriage Notices, 50 cts.; Death 35 cts.; Funeral Notices 25 cts., for each insertion.

Contracts for advertising BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS;
GENERAL BUSINESS; LAND SALES, ETC.,
for long or short periods, may be made at the counting room, on the most liberal terms. Transient Advertisements, when the advertiser is not a yearly one, never as prepaid.

ESP Advertisers in THE DAILY TRIBUNE will insure proper display and accuracy in their advertisements by sending the manuscript to the counting room, 51 Prince William Street.

Merchants, Manufacturers and others are respectfully solicited to send their orders for the distribution of their advertising patronage to THE TRIBUNE at the counting room, 51 Prince William Street, in the city, with the sales on the afternoon trains, East and West; and not accepted by any other Daily.

M. McLEOD, Business Manager.

The Daily Tribune.
J. L. STEWART, Editor.
ST. JOHN, N. B., OCT. 8, 1914.

The Custom House Difficulty.
The first days of the present financial stringency had hardly passed before rumors began to circulate in reference to the indebtedness of a leading importer to the Customs. They were not credited in business circles, as it was not deemed possible that our Customs officials could be guilty of risking the public revenues and doing injustice to importers by giving one man public money to speculate upon. The action of the Collector in causing the seizure of the stock of sugar and molasses that had been sold by Mr. Brown to Mr. Kennedy removed all doubt as to the reality of the assertion that Mr. Brown was in debt to Her Majesty for a larger sum than Her Majesty's representative felt sure of promptly collecting. It was then said that the matter would be settled in a few days,—that Mr. Brown's affairs were on a sound financial basis and that he was to be promptly assisted out of the breakers into smooth water.

the employment of policemen for protection against burglary and highway robbery. Business circles have a much right to protection against things of this nature, as individuals have to protection from pickpockets and cut-throats.

France to be Evacuated.
The German occupation of France has been attended with fewer difficulties than were anticipated, but the danger of provoking a renewal of sanguinary proceedings is imminent so long as it continues. The presence of the spiked helmet on French soil must be a source of bitterness to every Frenchman, and tend to keep alive the legacy of hatred and revenge left by the late war. Not only France but the world has been devious of seeing the conqueror's foot removed from French soil. France has suffered enough and should be allowed to govern what is left of her territory untroubled. Some have reason to believe that the presence of the foreign army was necessary to her internal tranquility, but that argument has been deprived of its force by the apparent stability of the Republic. Everybody reads with pleasure the report from Paris that dispatches received by the State Department from Berlin regarding the territory occupied by the German troops, indicate the intention of Germany to evacuate these sooner than expected. This is generally considered as the result of the recent conference at Berlin, at which the situation of France was made the subject of discussion, and it is believed that more conciliatory policy towards her in her present embarrassed condition was decided upon. The announcement of the above intention on the part of Germany has not yet been officially promulgated, but there is no doubt that the evacuation will commence at an early date and proceed till complete. The news are, we are assured, causes much satisfaction in Europe, especially in financial circles.

The Democratic writers assert that a very large number of negroes are being imported into Pennsylvania by the administration election managers. A Washington dispatch says that "all along the Maryland border the country newspapers notice the movements of large bodies of negroes, who are ostensibly employed to work on the railroads. It is stated that agents are making contracts with negroes to work on these railroads, with a reckless disregard of the necessary physical qualifications to make able-bodied laborers. This was done in order to give employment to the negroes, and the demand of the labor market. Now they are taken, the only qualification required being that they shall be 21 years of age or over." The Greeley party will have to move two or three regiments of their light infantry down from New York to counter the negro influences brought to bear on the other side.

Cabinets and Corerers.
It seems to be one of the modern functions of Cabinets to watch financial affairs and be ready to interfere at any time for the protection of the public from the schemes of powerful and unscrupulous financial rings. The manner of interfering is not by imposing pains and penalties on the aggressors, but by using Government reserves for breaking down their combinations. Cornering markets has become so frequent, and the combinations that are formed for deranging values are so powerful, that nothing but Governmental interference would render honest business transactions safe. The Fisk conspiracy in New York was broken down by the same means. Black Friday by Government gold, and operators in gold have had a wholesome dread of the Treasury reserves ever since. Our Government displayed an excellent spirit in coming promptly to the relief of our merchants when the operations of a great banking institution resulted in the creation of a stringency in the money market. By deposits in the Bank of New Brunswick, and a liberal arrangement with the Maritime Bank, the Cabinet have effectually turned the ten-per-cent-borne form into a form of relief. The necessity for limit action is felt in New York. The money market has been deranged by operators, and the sufferers are calling on the Government for assistance. The Tribune thus states the situation and appeals for help:

"The indications of a squeeze in the money market are increasing. While good mercantile paper is selling at 12 to 18 per cent. per annum, call loans were yesterday pushed up to 4 per cent. per day, and as high as 1 per cent. per day was demanded and paid for the use of gold. During the month of May, when money was easy, most of the time from 4 to 7 per cent., and cash gold was easy at 3 to 5 per cent. for carrying; the Secretary sold ten millions of gold and bought an equal amount of bonds; and during the month of June, when money was at 2 to 6 per cent. and gold at 4 per cent. and less, he sold eight millions of gold, and bought the same amount of bonds. Now, when the conspirators are compelling the payment of such ruinous rates, the Secretary announces that he will dole out one million of gold per week, and will purchase one million more. As he has the authority to increase indefinitely his sales and purchases, will he come to the rescue of the market, or will he leave the public to infer that he is in league with the panic makers?"

The financial resources of Governments from a monetary police force to be exerted whenever and wherever required. The use of Government funds in this manner is as essential to the protection of property invested in business, as is

CREDIT AT THE CUSTOMS.
A merchant owes \$22,000 for duties—Secure of goods in the hands of innocent parties.—No locks on a Bonded Warehouse.—What is the secret of Mr. Brown's marvellous credit?

The seizure by the Customs Department of 102 hogsheads of sugar and molasses, the property of Mr. Wm. Kennedy, stored in the warehouse of Messrs J. & T. Robinson, York Point, has during the past few days been the subject of much comment among the business men of this city, and has also caused much inquiry as to the real facts of the case. Public rumor, indeed, placed the case in the hands of the CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES IN AN UNPRECEDENTED MANNER.

In regard to their method of conducting public business and raising public money, so that the general feeling apparently was that some explanation should be made in the matter and some statement made to verify or relate the stories in common circulation. The parties claiming to be aggrieved by the seizure and to have suffered while entirely innocent give the following as a STATEMENT OF FACTS:—

Mr. John C. Brown has, it is well known, been for many years past a large importer of West India goods, and through him many of our grocers have obtained from time to time their supplies of sugar and molasses. Among his customers was Mr. Wm. Kennedy, of King Street, who has been a large purchaser of these goods and who is the principal person affected by the seizure in question. About a year ago Mr. Brown leased a warehouse on Smyth Street which was made a Bonded Warehouse and so marked and designated. In this warehouse the sugar and molasses were stored, and from it they were supposed to be delivered to duty paid, under the supervision of Mr. Brown, one of the lockers. During the early part of last week there were, it is thought, between 175 and 200 hogsheads of sugars stored in this place, and out of that number 102 were taken by the Customs, one of the lockers. During the early part of last week there were, it is thought, between 175 and 200 hogsheads of sugars stored in this place, and out of that number 102 were taken by the Customs, one of the lockers.

APPLIED FOR A COMMISSION.
To investigate the whole matter from first to last. He felt that this was due to both the public and himself, and was only satisfied when he had been able to do so. He had already written to the Minister of Customs and expected him to arrive here on Tuesday. As to himself he considered he had pursued nothing but a correct course throughout. Mr. Brown had said for the past six years been accustomed to take goods from the warehouse and properly enter them but had not entered them during the past six months. Of this the Collector had not been informed nor had he entertained the faintest idea that such was the case. He considered it an extraordinary circumstance that the warehouse had been left unprotected, and stated most distinctly that had he known of it he would not have permitted it to continue.

NOT BEEN AWARE.
That Mr. Brown owed the Department anything nor would he have permitted him to do so, and had he known of it he would not have permitted him to do so. He considered it an extraordinary circumstance that the warehouse had been left unprotected, and stated most distinctly that had he known of it he would not have permitted it to continue.

SEIZED THE ENTIRE LOT.
and on enquiring as to the reason for what appeared to be such an extraordinary proceeding was equally astonished to learn that the warehouse had paid duty and that the Customs Department had not been informed of the seizure. The Collector had not been informed of the seizure, and that Mr. Brown was indebted to the Customs to the amount of \$22,000.

Such a thing was without parallel and appeared to be a gross mistake, and inquiries made resulted in Mr. Kennedy ascertaining the truth of the statement. Mr. Kennedy next sought Mr. Brown's clerk, who on examining the accounts stated that fifty of the hogsheads had paid duty, but that the balance had not. He then went to Mr. James R. Ruel, Collector of the port, and presented the facts as they had occurred and asked for a redress of his grievance. The Collector admitted that fifty of the hogsheads had paid duty and stated that he would give an order for their delivery. This, however, he has not yet done.

Goldwin Smith at Home.
The Toronto correspondent of the *Avening Recorder* writes the following regarding the Professor:—A little less than a mile from the Toronto Asylum, on the Dundas road, there is a modest unpretending mansion, the classic abode of Goldwin Smith. A little history attached to the place and I give it as I received it. A short time ago the Professor became interested in a young couple who had all of the inclination, most of the romance, but not the facilities of wedded bliss. It came upon Goldwin Smith, who at once got the swain a comfortable situation, a new brick house was secured, the lovers united, and the only condition made was that the literary benefactor should reside to himself a suite of apartments; the remainder of the mansion being for the exclusive use and occupation of the happy pair. I often saw Goldwin Smith, his window is visible from the Dundas road, and the man of letters is frequently to be seen in the morning, making his lectures and articles which, no doubt, keep him pretty much in harness.

—Gomez, Spanish Minister of Finance, has presented the budget for 1915-16. It estimates the revenue from all sources at 548,985,776 francs, and the expenditure at 544,395,711 francs.

LOCALS.
Important Auction Sale.
Mr. W. A. Lockhart sold the book debts amounting to \$214, of the late Robert Estate of Wood House, Blacksmiths, at Chubb's Corner to day, for \$200. Mr. Stevens was the purchaser.

Accident to a Professor.
As Prof. McKean, teacher of French in the public schools, was returning from his professional duties in Carleton, yesterday, he fell from the sidewalk into a ditch and severely sprained his leg.

Marine Examination.
At the Marine Board examination at Halifax on Tuesday, Mr. Smith Carbow, of this City, having passed a successful examination, received a master's certificate. He was prepared by Messrs. McNally and Seaton.

Shipping Notes.
Captain Marguard, of the schooner "Reuel," of Jersey, at Gaspe from Vienna, reports:—On the 4th ult., on the Banks of Newfoundland, in lat. 45-44 N., lon. 52-46 W., wind light at S.W., with fog at intervals, about 4 p. m. saw two vessels, about two points on port bow; his attention was drawn to the sternmost one. Seeing smoke issuing from her, he first took her for a steamer, but shortly after, seeing flames issuing from her cabin, he made it out she was on fire, when he once directed his vessel's head towards the burning ship. She had foremast and foretopmast set, and he could not properly make out any other sail. At 6 o'clock it set in foggy, concealing her from his view. He kept his vessel so as to pass a short distance from the burning craft. Half an hour after they got into the smoke and flames, and burning materials were flying on board and over the mast. The boat was extremely hot, and he could not have been on board at once taken action, knowing, as he did then, that Mr. Brown's affairs were becoming embarrassed. The act of removing goods upon which duty was not paid was an act of smuggling and was punishable by law. The Collector could not state how much there was in the warehouse missing but he believed it amounted to a great deal. Some one he said was to blame and he wanted to know who it was. He would not be asked to do so.

THE HOWARD-KAVANAGH FOOT-RACE.
The Howard-Kavanagh foot-race came off at the Moosepath Driving Park yesterday afternoon. A large number of persons went from the city in the 2.30 train, while the number of private teams was greater even than was anticipated. The contest was between John Howard and M. Kavanagh, both of whom are not unknown to fame in the annals of foot-racing, and the distance run was 175 yards, for stakes of \$100 a side. The race started about 4 o'clock, and the start is admitted by all parties to have been as fair as one could be desired. The contestants kept side by side for the first 100 yards, when Kavanagh shot some four or five yards ahead. Howard now put out every effort and succeeded in recovering some of the ground he had lost, but Kavanagh, though gaining but little, strained his muscles and kept ahead until the close, coming in about a yard ahead. Mr. Wm. Dunlop was the stakeholder, and Mr. John Nugent the starting judge.

Death of Prof. Vieiland.
Professor Vieiland, teacher of the French language, died from heart disease at his residence, Jeffrey Hill, on Thursday. He had been unwell for a day or so previously, although his death was not anticipated. The deceased was a member of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., and his remains will be interred with Masonic honors to-morrow afternoon.

Turning the First Boat.
The first boat of the Albert County Branch Railway will be turned at Covadonga on Monday next. His Honor Governor Wilnot having consented to perform the ceremony. The guests will be received at Salisbury by the President and Directors, and will be conveyed in carriages to the place selected for the turning. From there they will proceed, after the ceremony, to Hillsboro, where a dinner will take place at 5 o'clock in the afternoon; and returning, the guests can, if they desire, take the morning train to reach their homes on Tuesday.

Sons of Temperance.
The following are the officers elected for Freeman's Division, No. 20, S. of T., for the ensuing quarter:—
B. Storms, W. P.; F. Sandall, W. A.; Chas. Crawford, K. S.; E. Giddis, A. R. S.; John Willes, F. S.; H. Barton, Treas.; Jas. A. Paul, Chap.; John G. Smith, Con.; Thos. Douglas, A. Com.; W. Olson, I. S.; Bartlett, O. S.; H. P. Sandall, F. W. P.

Wanted—An Owner for a Million Dollars.
At least one Yarmouth woman, if alive, will be a slight gainer by proving her identity in accordance with the following advertisement in a Boston paper:—
Information wanted.—I Miss Lucy A. Robbins, formerly of Yarmouth, N. S., but for some years past a resident of Boston, Mass., will come immediately to Halifax, N. S., and prove her identity she will be put in possession of \$2,000,000 sterling, now in charge of White, Smith & Co., attorneys-at-law, Halifax, N. S.

Peaches grow in the open air at Bear River, Digby Co., N. S.
Blueberries to the extent of 30 barrels were sent to England by the last steamer from Halifax.

Supposed Accidental Drowning.
The *Union Advocate* publishes a declaration made by Dr. H. Allan, J. P., on the 25th Sept., in regard to a case of accidental drowning in the Miramichi river about Bathurst. The declaration is made about John L. Bredoux and two others of Tracadie, who state that a man by the name of Lee took a passage with them in their boat to Tracadie for the good of his health, and on their way down the river, being a dark night, Lee was sitting on the side of the boat on some deck and accidentally fell overboard and drowned himself. They stood over three hours in search for the unfortunate, but, all of a sudden, he could not properly make out any other sail. At 6 o'clock it set in foggy, concealing her from his view. He kept his vessel so as to pass a short distance from the burning craft. Half an hour after they got into the smoke and flames, and burning materials were flying on board and over the mast. The boat was extremely hot, and he could not have been on board at once taken action, knowing, as he did then, that Mr. Brown's affairs were becoming embarrassed. The act of removing goods upon which duty was not paid was an act of smuggling and was punishable by law. The Collector could not state how much there was in the warehouse missing but he believed it amounted to a great deal. Some one he said was to blame and he wanted to know who it was. He would not be asked to do so.

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