

THE LIBERAL NEWS is a daily newspaper, published every morning, Sunday excepted, at 142-145 Prince William street. F. B. ELLIS, Printer and Publisher.

THE LIBERAL NEWS.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1904

THE ELECTION.

The result of the election of yesterday has been to sustain the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier by a handsome majority. This victory has been won in spite of the most determined efforts on the part of the Opposition to defeat the Government. There never has been a campaign conducted in Canada with more heat and violence on the part of the opponents of the government, or with more misrepresentation. Although the Opposition are destitute of capable leaders, and have no policy of their own worth speaking about, by means of shouting and other devices used in political campaigns they actually succeeded in making some people believe that they would win the victory. How much they are mistaken, the returns which we publish to-day show. The Opposition never had a chance of success, nor will they have until they have better means of winning their elections than their present system of misrepresentation and abuse.

The Conservatives have been defeated in this election all along the line, the only province in which they have made any substantial gain being New Brunswick. Instead of improving their position in Ontario, they have lost ground there and in Nova Scotia the Conservatives appear to have been wholly wiped out. Mr. Borden, the leader of the party, has gone down in the general ruin and it is hardly likely that he will be heard from again in the public life of Canada. On the other hand Mr. Foster appears to be elected and will not doubt put in a claim to be made the leader of the party. The general result is highly satisfactory to the Liberals and gives Canada assurance of five more years of good and honest government.

THE RESULT IN ST. JOHN.

The result in St. John has been the defeat of the two Liberal candidates by large majorities, and the placing of this city and county in the ranks of Conservative constituencies. This result has been brought about, not on any fair argument, but upon the foolish cry, that Portland and not St. John would receive the benefit of the Grand Trunk Pacific. There never was the slightest foundation for such a belief, but it is very unfortunate, that at this time, with a strong Liberal government returned to power, that St. John should have sent a representation to Ottawa hostile to the government. There has never been a government in Canada that has done so much to further the interests of St. John, as the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Yet our people have been so unwise that they have taken the very first opportunity of doing their utmost to destroy the government which benefited them. Under such circumstances, if Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not guided by views of the highest statesmanship he might very well leave the city to its own devices, and let its people learn in a practical fashion the folly

TO CROSS THE OCEAN AGAIN.

Henry Eisenbraun, who sailed a Small Boat from Boston to Havre, Will This Time Head Baby Craft for Spain.

(New York American.) In a seventeen-foot dory, rigged with a small single sail, Henry Eisenbraun, chief mate of the three-masted schooner John Proctor, is to attempt to cross the Atlantic from Boston to Spain. About a year ago Eisenbraun made a similar trip from Boston Light to Havre, France. It took him only a little over a month.

The sailor will carry provisions enough for a few days, until he is well out. After that he will trust to the bounty of passing vessels, taking the course followed by ocean liners.

Speaking of his proposed trip, Eisenbraun said: "I don't know that there is anything strange about the trip I propose to make. I have been on the sea since childhood, and the roaring of the waves has no terror for me. Even the winds of November cannot awe me, and as long as the waves permit me to keep my craft righted I will be perfectly at home. There is no more danger in an angry sea on a dory than on an ocean liner, so long as you know how to sail it."

"To make a trip such as I propose, all you need is a knowledge of navigation, a full cargo of determination and enough patience to not let the monotony disturb you. With these you will get where you are heading for, and this is true whether you are travelling ashore or afloat."

Eisenbraun admitted that he was not going to make the trip for the pleasure or profit of it, but said it is a money-making venture. He believes the curiosity of the people on the other side will be so aroused that they will flock to see him and his craft, and he proposes to make them pay for that privilege.

He will visit various Spanish ports exhibiting himself and craft. After doing the Mediterranean he will visit France and then Germany. Eisenbraun is a native of Germany, and is a fat, jolly, good-natured fellow.

FEMINE FINANCE.

(Philadelphia Press.)

A Philadelphia banker began six months ago the custom of giving his wife a book full of bank checks which he had properly signed.

"You are welcome to use these as you see fit," he said, "but I want you to write on the stubs just what each check went for. Then at the end of six months I'll look over the stubs."

The other day the six months came to an end and the husband began his inspection.

"You say here," he said, "that check 272, for \$25, went for church expenses. What church expenses were these?"

"A new Easter bonnet," the woman replied.

of their conduct. The question of the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will be settled in such a manner as to conserve the best interests of the people of Canada. Yet St. John would stand in a far better position if it had two Liberal members to speak for it, and this is would have had if the electors of St. John had been wise and prudent.

A WORD ABOUT OURSELVES.

The Liberal News, suddenly summoned into existence in the interests of the Liberal party in this province, is able to make its retiring bow with a good grace to its very large circle of readers. Beginning in a humble way, with a comparatively small circulation, the demand for it was so great and so general from all parts of the province that it soon reached a daily issue of twenty-two thousand. It filled a vacant place in the hearts and homes of Liberals. To organize a writing staff to establish a good telegraphic service, to secure the mechanical aid necessary to the publication of the most widely circulated journal New Brunswick ever had, was not an easy task. But willing hands and willing hearts gave their assistance, and the Liberal News was able to demonstrate its own usefulness, as well as to establish the fact that St. John really needs a reliable morning journal. Its work was completed yesterday morning, but it remains in the field until this morning so as to convey to its friends everywhere the glad tidings of the triumph of the administration, not only in one province, in which Mr. Emmerson has a majority of supporters, but throughout all Canada. At the moment of writing the figures indicate a majority of at least forty for the Liberal party throughout Canada, and under conditions so satisfactory to Liberals everywhere, the Liberal News makes its departing bow to the public, to whom its entry upon the political field—late though it was—was so gratifying.

We believe it will be admitted by even our enemies that the Liberal News has been conducted decently and respectfully, and that it will compare most favourably in these respects with the Conservative journals of a more permanent character. We have endeavoured to argue out the questions at issue before the public on their merits and we believe that we have succeeded in convincing many persons who were in doubt that it was their duty to vote the Liberal ticket.

The News has everywhere been received with the greatest enthusiasm and it has been pronounced by many to be a model campaign paper. Although we now retire from the field it will probably not be for any great length of time. A morning Liberal paper is needed in St. John and it will be supplied in due course. In the meantime we bid all our friends and our enemies—if any we have—a kind farewell.

RAIN AFTER A BATTLE.

(Baltimore American.)

The question whether rain is caused by the concussion which occurs in a battle is again under discussion. The only answer based on facts which can be given is that sometimes it is and sometimes it is not, the phenomenon depending on the condition of the atmosphere when the battle is raging.

The atmosphere is often in a condition when a very slight thing will cause a precipitation, while at others the condition is such that the most tremendous efforts fail to get a response from the clouds. At Liao Yang there was a flood after the fighting, which compelled the soldiers of both armies to wade in mud for several days, and during the battle of Sakie river there were violent thunderstorms, with great downpours.

This does not establish a general principle. There have been great battles which were not followed by rain, though, so far as information is available, battles have been very often followed by rain. This shows a tendency of concussion to precipitate rain, but the atmosphere must be in sympathy, or there will be no rain. This is confirmed by the experience of the vine-growers in Austria-Hungary, Italy and France. While they have attracted rain and driven away hail by their devices often that they have failed, and have thereby saved many millions of dollars, their work has simply shown that when atmospheric conditions were favorable they were able to assist nature, and when they were not favorable they were helpless.

Meteorology is not yet a science in any scientific sense. There is scarcely a principle in it established beyond recall, and yet its votaries are more dogmatic than those in any other science. This is perfectly natural. It is so in the beginnings of all sciences, and at the outset of most enterprises. The less that is known the more there is taken for granted. The relation of battles to rain is a curious and interesting phenomenon, but it is greatly hampered by the lack of accurate statistics. Several governments have made experiments for the purpose of producing rain, but none of them has been satisfactory. With the fact to go on that battles do not always produce rain, the main object of such experiments ought to be to test the conditions of the atmosphere at the time they are made, so as to show when or under what conditions it will be possible to bring rain. The experiments of the vine-growers in Austria-Hungary and the vine-growers in Italy and France have been directed to the practical object of saving their crops, and their successes have been satisfactory to them, as they continue their system year to year.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

AT THE "LONDON HOUSE."

Thursday, Nov. 3.

Just Arrived:

Ladies Motor Coats

The very latest Winter Coat out.

Great numbers of these selling in the west.

Made of Covert Cloth, winter weight.

42 inches long, made loose and full, with belt at back and large overcoat pockets.

Come and try them on!

ANOTHER LARGE LOT SPECIAL NECKWEAR--NEW COLORINGS.

There is nothing in the market so appreciable as these new designs in our thirty-nine cent neckwear.

All silk embroidered, neat and pretty. Every one a washing stock. 39c. each.

IN GREATEST DEMAND--GREY HOMESPUNS FOR LADIES' SUITS.

Light greys of a particular shade are the most difficult cloths to find to-day.

We have some very pretty greys just opened, 56 inches wide, \$110 to \$145 yard.

New Navy Blue Cloth for Ladies' Coats.

Pure wool pebble chevot, not a frieze cloth, but about the same weight as frieze. A remarkably pretty shade. 54 inch, \$1.25 yard.

CLOAKINGS

Covert cloths with plaid backs, for long coats.....\$2.25 yard. Zibeline mixtures for short box coats, white bearskin for baby's coats.....\$2.00 yard.

1,000 YARDS NEW CREAM GROUND WAISTINGS---Waist Length for 48c.

A pretty cream waist that will wash as often as you like, for 48c. These American waistings are not flannelettes, but of a serge nature. All perfectly fast in color. 48c for waist, 3 yards--

Price 16c. Yard.

WARM WINTER COVERING.

Splendid Value, Large, Full in Size.

ALASKA FILLED COMFORTABLES, large size.....\$1.60 each. EXTRA LARGE DOUBLE COMFORTABLES, Alaska filled.....\$1.95 each. DOWN COMFORTS, Good designs.....\$3.95, \$4.95. FEATHER BED PILLOWS, per pair.....\$1.35, \$1.95

F. W. DANIEL & CO.

London House.

Charlotte Street.

OTHER PEOPLE'S BUSINESS.

Jenny—"Their engagement has been broken by mutual consent." Kate—"Isn't that tantalizing! I'll never be satisfied until I find out which one broke it."

The United States government now has on hand about 462,000,000 silver dollars that nobody wants to carry around and that consequently requires 115,500 cubic feet of space for storage in the various vaults of the treasury. Now the officials are said to be undecided as to whether to melt these cartwheels for subsidiary coinage or to buy new silver for that purpose.

One of the biggest industrial establishments in New Jersey has adopted a scheme to prevent the employment of children under fourteen. The managers of the concern have called before them all the contractors in their employ and all heads of departments and informed them that if at any time while the present state law is in operation a child under the age of fourteen is employed in the factory the responsibility will be laid upon the man in whose department the child is employed, the company will assume no part of it. If the state officers find the law violated and the company is fined the money will have to be paid by the person in charge of the department in which the child was illegally allowed to work.

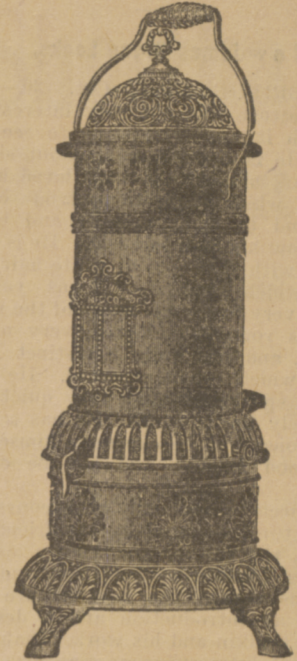
RECENT MAGAZINES.

To "The National Review" for October M. George Clemenceau, a member of the French Senate, contributes "Church and State in France." The detached paragraphs and despatches which appear from time to time in the newspapers give indifferently and indefinite ideas of the difference in France between church and state, or of the reasons for the legislation which the government has introduced. Senator Clemenceau defends the separation of church and state, but he holds that the religious conscience is inviolable; that the republicans have done and are doing all in their power to respect the rights of others, and to secure to everybody full liberty of conscience. He intimates, however, that the republic has been placed in jeopardy by the action of clerics who are themselves the paid servants of the state which they are seeking to destroy. His statement of the whole matter is interesting and ingenious. Under the title "England's False Friend," an anonymous writer, who is surely well informed, warns Englishmen against Germany, and particularly against the designs of its Emperor. The Rev. R. J. Campbell discusses "Sunday Observance" in a spirited article. He gives evidence that both rich and poor are neglecting the spiritual side of the day, with the result that we have "paganism at both ends of the social scale," but he does not think that restrictive enactments are a remedy for the existing disease, or that a restoration of the typical Puritan Sabbath is possible or even in keeping with the spirit of Christianity. Nevertheless, he favors certain restrictions upon liquor selling and other forms of trading on Sunday as absolutely within the power of the state. As regards the religious tone of England generally, he thinks it not more lax now than it was in the days of the Wesleys. The article is a very moderate and reasonable one on the whole subject. Prof. Edward Dowden writes "Irish Unionists and the Present Administration," and devotes himself very closely to show that at least a portion of the Home Rule party are separatists, whose aim is to destroy every link that binds Ireland to the empire. Vere Collins shows up the miseries in poor pay of the British schoolmaster. Major-General Sir Edmund Barrow contributes a paper on "Army Reform on National Lines," which is a subject of great importance. There are several other valuable articles, including one on "Scottish Letters," which gives a generous view of the early literature of the old kingdom. "By a Canadian Wheat-Tower" is a statement in dialogic form of many thoughts and aspirations of Canadian settlers. Judge W. O'Connor Morris furnishes some further reminiscences of his life and career. The articles Episodes of the Month, American Affairs, and Greater Britain are full of information of present value concerning world politics. The National Review, edited by L. J. Moxie; published at 23 Ryder street, St. James, London (S. W.), G. B.

That pleasant little quarterly, "The Hesperian," published at St. Louis, Mo., U. S., in its October-December issue contains an article on that famous Confederate soldier, Stonewall Jackson, whose memory is still idolized at the South; an illustrated paper on the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, a pleasant essay on Old Age, and several pages are devoted to literature and science information. Editor: Dr. Alexander N. De Menil, St. Louis.

The current issue of the "Globe Quarterly Review of Literature, Society, Religion, Art and Politics" has a paper by G. D. Even entitled "World Changes of Half a Century," in which is interestingly described the more exact knowledge which has accumulated, within fifty years, of the earth and all that in it is. Changes which have been brought about by re-arrangement of territories among nations, new discoveries and his trenchant pen makes motives and the like are also stated, so that the article is quite a useful one. The editor of the Review, Mr. W. H. Thorne, under the title "Roosevelt, Root & Co.," surveys the field of American politics, and with his keen insight into men and motives and his trenchant pen makes a striking presentation of the whole subject. Humphrey Ward, who discusses Satolli's mission to the United States, expresses the opinion that "there is an evident crisis in the church of the United States. Law, order and canon law will," he says, "be the outcome of it." Of course, there are many other contributions, including one on "Versions of the Bible," and a stirring rejoinder by the editor to one of his critics. Edited by William Henry Thorne, 1727 Aberdeen street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Woman's Journal observes to Mrs. Josephine Daskam Bacon that now she has a little daughter of her own, she can revise her Memoirs of a Baby by studies at first hand.



THE B. & H. OIL HEATER

Solves the problem of an economical and convenient method of "taking off the chill" of a cold room or two that cannot be easily heated.

They're handsome to look at and a perfect worker.

No Smoke! No Smell!

Can easily be carried from room to room.

PRICE:

\$5.50 and \$6.00.

T. McAVITY & SONS, 13 King St.

I Have Just Opened a New Line of

Rubber Door Mats

At \$1.20, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25.

Also COCOA MATTS from 75c. up.

A. O. SKINNER.

58 King Street.

See Our Art Room.

ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS, etc., framed and unframed. Plastic reproductions of ancient and modern sculpture. F. E. HOLMAN & CO., - 52 King St.

You Will Find

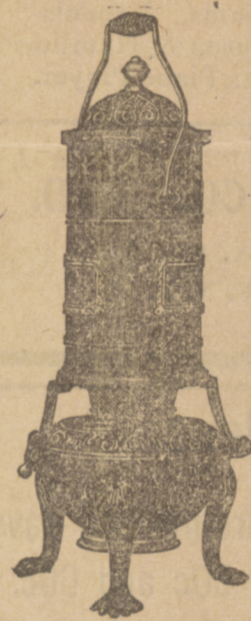
ONE OF OUR

Oil Heaters

Very comfortable at this season of the year.

Get one at once and you will wonder why you never had it before.

Great variety to choose from at attractive prices.



W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

FRESH Shad, Halibut, Gasperaux, Haddock, Codfish, Smoked and Salt Fish of all kinds at KING SQUARE, 19 and 23

J. D. TURNER.

RARE OLD BRANDIES.

Jas. Hennessy & Co., V.O., per bottle \$1.75. Finer, Castillon & Co., V. S. O. F. 1.10. Bisquit, Dubouché & Co., Old Brandy, 1.70. Martell & Co. (own bottling), Vint. 1870 2.00. Martell & Co., V. S. O. F. 1.10. Bottled by J. D. Turner, 1881. Discount to trade in case lots. M. A. FINE, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 112 Prince Wm. Street.

NOVEMBER 3, 1904.

The Right Kind of CLOTHING

is at Oak Hall.

There's a chill in the air that hints very strongly of a new suit or overcoat—perhaps both. There's the grandest assortment ever shown in a clothing house, right here, awaiting the buyer who is looking for style, quality, comfort and fit for the least money.

You save 25 per cent. on every suit or overcoat which you purchase here.

IS IT WORTH SAVING?



At \$8.00 Men's New Fall Suits.

Men's New Fall Suits in double breasted sack coat style in Tweeds of Dark and Medium Brown shades in small check patterns. Also double breasted Blue Serge and single breasted Tweeds in Greys and Browns.

At \$10.00 Men's Smart Business Suits.

If economy is your watchword here is a line of Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits in plain and fancy colorings that will meet your needs at the extremely modest price of ten dollars. We also show at this price Serges, Worsteads, Oxfords and Black Clay Diagonals, sizes to fit regular stout and slim men.

At \$8.00 Men's Serviceable Overcoats.

Men's Overcoats made of heavy weight All-Wool Chevot cut single breasted style with belted back, velvet collar, good linings; also fancy all-wool Tweed Coats in stripes and overplaits with belted back, velvet collar, well built shoulders and long lapels.

At \$10.00 Men's New Stylish Overcoats.

Men's Blue and Black Beaver Overcoat made of extra heavy fine smooth surface imported Beaver, single breasted fly front, velvet collar, good linings and 42 inches long; heavy all-wool fancy Chevot Coats in Dark Browns and Greys, single breasted and belted back, good shoulders and long lapels; Heavy all-wool Black Chevot Coats, single breasted fly front, 46 inches long.

GREATER OAK HALL,

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

BRANCH STORE, 703 MAIN STREET.