

DEATH OF MRS. CHENEY. One of the Most Prominent Women of Boston. KNOWN IN ST. JOHN.

A Leading Worker in Educational and Philanthropic Work—Was Also an Authoress.

Mrs. Ednah Dow Cheney, one of the foremost women of this city in all work of an educational and philanthropic character, died at her home in Forest Hills street, Jamaica Plain this morning in her eighty-first year.

Mrs. Cheney was born in Joy street, then known as Belknap street June 27, 1824, and had made her home in Jamaica Plain since 1864.

She was the daughter of Sargent S. and Ednah D. Littlehale, and all her life had been prominent and intimately identified with everything that tends to improve the conditions of women especially.

She was most active in the Freedmen's aid movement; had been vice president of the New England Women's Club; president of the Massachusetts School Suffrage Association; secretary from 1862 to 1887 of the New England Hospital for Women and Children, and later its president, which office she occupied up to a couple of years ago, when she resigned owing to advancing years and the extra demands which its work made upon her time.

While in her earlier life Mrs. Cheney did not have the educational advantages that are common privileges of the women of today, she had the unusual opportunities of intimate contact with such leading minds as Ralph Waldo Emerson, Margaret Fuller, and Theodore Parker, who, she was in the habit of remarking, were her education almost from the age of twelve.

It was in these days that transcendentalism began to take a firm root among inquiring minds and Mrs. Cheney became one of its earliest disciples.

In 1853 she was married to Seth W. Cheney, an artist of prominence, whose special medium was crayon. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cheney went abroad spending much time in Paris and Barbison in the companionship of such people of distinction as Millet and his coterie of close friends.

Mr. Cheney was one of the first to appreciate the value of Millet's work. Mr. Cheney's death only three years after their marriage was a great shock to his wife; but one child, Margaret Swan Cheney, proved a great solace to her and was the constant companion of her mother up to the time of her sudden death fourteen years ago.

One of Mrs. Cheney's first attempts to open the doors of the business world to those of her sex was in an effort to start a school of design for women; and while her idea was not fully realized at that time it bore fruit in the opening of the Lowell School of Design later on, which for several years occupied quarters in the Rogers Building of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

A few years later when women began to be admitted as regular students at the institute the need of a room especially set apart for their uses was found to be expedient; and the room known as the Margaret Swan Cheney room in the Walker Building represents a memorial to the daughter. Mrs. Cheney also founded the Horticultural School for Women.

During the Civil War she was one of the first to espouse the cause of the Negro, and when Negro regiments were formed to go to the front she was made secretary of the commission which was to furnish them with comforts. For ten years she was secretary of the Freedmen's Aid Society; and as the certificate of every teacher sent out by the society had to bear Mrs. Cheney's official signature her fame soon spread throughout the South.

In 1869, in company with some friends interested in the movement, Mrs. Cheney made a tour of that section of the country in behalf of the society, and everywhere she received an enthusiastic welcome. The present generation remembers Mrs. Cheney best for her work in connection with the New England Hospital for Women and Children, and the woman suffrage movement, although every ennobling cause always had her sympathetic support.

Morning News in Brief.

Local.

A pocketbook containing \$12 was stolen from the residence of Lawrence O'Neil, Lancaster, some time during Sunday night. Mrs. O'Neil was sitting up with a sick child and one of the rooms of the flat was lighted and the blind was up. The pocketbook was on the mantelpiece. Mrs. O'Neil is of the opinion that the purse was seen from outside and that the intruder by some means entered and was successful in securing what he wanted.

It is understood that Rev. Dr. Sprague will accept the call to Centenary Church. He will take up the position of the present pastor, Rev. G. M. Campbell, at the close of his term, which expires about the second Sunday in July 1905. Rev. Mr. Campbell will take the pastorate of the Queen Square church, now held by Dr. Sprague.

Tomorrow evening the Young Men's Association, and the Young Women's Guild of Trinity church will hold a social evening in the schoolroom of the church. This will be the first of a series of entertainments to be held during the winter.

The ratepayers of Beaconsfield school district, Lancaster, met last night, to take action on the petition of certain residents, to annex a portion to the Fairville district. A letter from the board of education, was read, stating that the original petition had been withdrawn, and so things will remain as they now are.

The general feeling is that the school should be enlarged, and steps will be taken in that direction.

Samuel Burchill, of Frenchman's Creek, St. John county, had his leg broken between the ankle and the knee, last night, on the Mahogany road. He and another young man named Frank McCarthy, of Spruce Lake, were scuffling together, and Burchill was thrown to the ground, inflicting the injury. McCarthy hurriedly got a team, and drove to Doctor MacFarlane's office, Fairville, where the leg was set.

Provincial.

The Cape Breton Coal, Iron and Railway Company has practically completed the purchase of two large and valuable waterfront properties in Sydney on which they intend to erect a shipping pier.

The provincial bye-elections in Nova Scotia will take place Dec. 15. Seven vacancies in the house of assembly have to be filled. The liberals have already nominated Dr. Kendall, ex-M. P. in Cape Breton, and Dr. J. F. Ellis in Guysboro.

A jury at Halifax yesterday gave Dr. Moder a verdict of \$7500 damages against the Halifax street railway, for injuries received by his sleigh upsetting owing to the bad condition of the tram rail.

Henry M. Whitney, president of the

BELONGED TO "BLACK HAND."

Member of Italian Society Confesses and Tells of Another Outrage.

New York, Nov. 22.—Confessing, the police say, that he is a member of "The Black Hand" Society, Antonio Lapello, 28 years old, of West Farms, was locked up in the westchester police station tonight, charged with kidnapping and extortion. The police say that Lapello is the chief of the Society. The arrest was made on the complaint of Antonio Baroncini, a contractor.

Baroncini told the police that on July 10 last two men called at his home and found there Mrs. Baroncini, who is only 20 years old. Under threat to kill her, they forced her to give them the family jewelry. Then they bound and gagged her and took her away in a wagon to a lonely spot where she was kept for six days. Two Italians called on Baroncini and warned him not to tell the police or they would cut his throat and blow up his house. Six days later, Baroncini says, two other men called on him. For \$200 they would return his wife in a couple of hours, they said. He had but \$20 and they finally took that. Two hours later Mrs. Baroncini walked into the house and fell fainting upon the floor.

Baroncini reported the case, but the police made no arrests. Last Friday Baroncini received a visit from two of the men again. They wanted \$200 and repeated their threats to kill him and his wife and blow up the house if he did not get the money for them. He promised to have it if they would return to-night. When the men left he again informed the police who secured a warrant for Antonio Lapello and arrested him at his home where he was giving a party. Under the pressure of the "third degree" the police say, Lapello admitted that he was a member of the Black Hand Society.

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And it makes you dizzy to even think of eating, you need Ferrozone, the greatest of appetizing tonics. It builds up the whole body, the taste becomes aware of new flavors in food you never noticed before. A relish and after-satisfaction in eating is another result from Ferrozone which improves the digestion and converts everything eaten into nourishment for the blood, and brain and nerves. Just one Ferrozone tablet after meals, easy to take and pleasant. Try Ferrozone. Price 50c. at druggists.

ANOTHER TREATY SIGNED.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The American-German arbitration treaty was signed yesterday at the state department by Secretary Hay and Baron Sternburg, the German ambassador. It is identical with the American-French treaty.

Newfoundland Timber Company, and B. F. Pearson were in Sydney yesterday on their way from Newfoundland where they had been completing the transfer to Sir Alfred Harmsworth & Bros., the London publishers, of the company property on the island. The price paid was \$2,000,000 and the Harmsworths will spend \$500,000 next year in erecting pulp mills.

The steamer Donald, Capt. Rossland, from Marble Mountain, Cape Breton, with a cargo of dolomite for Chatham (N. B.) is believed to have foundered with all hands on board in the recent fierce gale. She has not been heard of and had a crew of fifteen men.

The coroner inquiring into the mine horror near Fernie, B. C., is Mr. Herb. Trites, a former well-known L. C. R. driver and a resident of Moncton. Mr. Trites resides at Fernie where he holds the position of magistrate and coroner. Fourteen men lost their lives by an explosion and coal gas.

One of the largest moose ever seen in Nova Scotia, was shot in Digby County about two weeks ago by G. B. Torrie and Charles Lindstrom. They were green hunters, and had no guide. The horns measured sixty inches across; the head was sent to Yarmouth to be mounted; it will be worth probably \$150.

Mr. J. D. MacNutt, chief I. C. R. train dispatcher here, unable to secure a house in the city, has leased one at Gibson for the winter, and will be joined by his wife, who is coming from North Sydney, N. S., on Friday. In the spring Mr. MacNutt intends to move to the city.—Fredericton Daily Herald.

General.

A robber yesterday entered the Platte County bank, at Platte Center, 20 miles south of Norfolk Neb., fatally shot Cashier Barney Schroeder, and escaped in a buggy. He is said to have secured \$8,000 in cash.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier left Ottawa for Montreal yesterday on his way to California.

Commander Sprain of Ottawa has been appointed commissioner of wrecks in place of Captain Salmon, who resigned.

Gallier, liberal, was elected in Kootenay yesterday by more than 600 majority over Macintosh, conservative. Returns have not yet been received from Yale-Cariboo.

A London paper says Andrew Carnegie has purchased a large tract of land in the late Whitaker Wright's estate in Surrey, with the object of establishing a national convalescent home.

The name of Justice Killam, of the supreme court, has been mentioned for the chairmanship of the railway commission in place of A. G. Blair, resigned. George Gibson, K. C., London, has also been spoken of for Killam's place.

HALIGONIANS ARE ANGRY.

Prevented from Working in U. S. by Immigration Official.

Nine men, whose homes are in Nova Scotia, arrived in the city, last evening, on the Calvin Austin. They were turned back from Eastport by the U. S. immigration officials. They are George A. Ferguson, and Alex Graham, of Halifax; Andrew Smith, of Dartmouth; Wm. J. Duncan, West Hilshey; Embree Hilshey, of Waverly (N.S.); Embree Iser, Roscoe Mills and M. Hatt, of Chester Basin (N.S.). They were deported at Eastport under the alien contract labor law. The officials held up thirteen in all, claiming they were hired by Douglas Fraser, of Beverly (Mass.), to work at Milton (Me.). They say they were taken to Calais and put in jail, that they denied being hired by Fraser, saying they had met and were traveling together, but that the officials threatened them with 15 years imprisonment and four became frightened and said that Fraser did hire them. Fraser, too, pleaded guilty and he is held for trial while the four are held as witnesses.

The nine, according to their story, were taken back to Eastport and returned to St. John. They say they had tickets from Halifax to Portland but that the officials took these from them in Eastport on pretence of looking at them and did not return them. They also say, that, in being deported, it was promised they would be returned to Halifax but that they were left in St. John. They are angry and say Inspector P. E. Miller whom they saw here last night would not return them to Halifax. They also contended that some of them had \$100 and should have been allowed to remain across the border.

They managed to get away to Halifax on last night's train.

HIGHWAYMEN AT A RAFFLE.

Masked Men Hold up a Saloon and Shooting Affray Follows.

Minneapolis, Nov. 23.—During a turkey raffle in a saloon last night at Columbia Heights, a suburb of Minneapolis, three masked men rode up, dismounted, entered the saloon and covered 14 men with their hands. All obeyed but the bartender of the saloon, Edward Mingo, who immediately reached for his revolver. As he did so a shot rang out and he was wounded in the face. This started a general fusillade of shots, one of which instantly killed a young man named Alred King. The robbers secured only \$20. The Anoka County Sheriff was immediately notified of the hold up and left for the scene with a force of men.

CAN FIGHT FOR YEARS.

So Says Count Okuma of Japan's Ability

Can Meet the Cost of the War Out of the Savings of Her People—Foreign Loans Required Only to Maintain Gold Balance in Imperial Bank.

Tokio, Nov. 22.—Count Okuma, former prime minister and minister of finance, in a recent interview discussed whether Russia could wear out Japan in the present war. He said:

"It is very important to remember the fact that Japan is not an industrial, but is an agricultural country; therefore its capability as power to endure a long war must not be judged in the same way as in the case of England or the United States. Even defeat now would not be so fatal as it might be later, when the industries of Japan had developed to a much larger extent. In this respect Russia is much in the same condition quite undeveloped. When the war began some industries which were engaged to meet the internal demand were somewhat checked on account of economical reasons. Manufacturers received some discouragement; but now we need only look around to discover new fields of activity. As there is a large number of employes obtainable and labor is thus cheap, more attention is paid to the manufacture of articles for export. In this most of the enterprises have achieved success. Thus certain industries are arising in place of those which suffer some decline.

"The general peace of mind of the nation over the effects of the war is another favoring cause. The silk industry is very successful. The crops of rice and other grains are larger than for many years. Last year the food supply was insufficient, this year there is more than enough. This good fortune is quieting the minds of those in economical circles, and giving great encouragement to the people. It must also be remembered that the expenses at the beginning of the war would naturally be exceptionally large, because at that time it was necessary to purchase cruisers, arms and ammunition, steel for battleships and other things in preparation for actual war. Now the preparations for even a long war are pretty nearly completed and the expenses will not be so large as formerly. On the other hand, it is necessary to increase the army at the front. It is certain, however, that expenses from now on will not be so large proportionately. Perhaps for next year 400,000,000 yen (\$200,000,000) will be sufficient. It is, of course, difficult to prophesy concerning the distant future. There is a certainty that for the coming few years the finances of the country will be able to ensure the strain of war. The method of raising a foreign loan is adopted because the gold reserve in the Bank of Japan goes out from time to time and must be restored.

"Now Japan can endure war for several years, because the annual saving power of the people is about 300,000,000 yen (\$150,000,000), almost enough for a year's war expenses. Moreover, by an appeal to patriotic feeling loans of from 200,000,000 yen (\$100,000,000) to 300,000,000 yen (\$150,000,000) would not be so difficult, especially as under present circumstances the people would be very economical. Of course, if Russia wishes to continue the war indefinitely, perhaps she might wear out Japan in a prolonged contest of endurance of resources, but for a few years Japan can stand the strain with great ease. There is another interesting phenomenon, that this war has no effect on our commerce. If the exports have changed at all, there has been an increase so far this year. On account of good crops, there will be no need to import grain next year; thus the balance of trade becomes favorable.

"At any rate, Japan is determined to go through this war and win at any cost. At the same time, the continuance of the war is not desirable. The object of the war is to have peace in the Far East, because Korea, Manchuria and China will furnish most excellent markets for the commerce of the world. Unless peace is firmly established, no nation can obtain free access to those large markets. Another object of the war is to convince Russia that free institutions are absolutely necessary in the present condition of the world. In Russia 14,000,000 people are yet practically in abject slavery. If they were given freedom, they would be a much better people and braver soldiers. We wish, not for our own sake only, but also for the sake of the world at large, that full freedom be given to the Russian people. For if that country, the only absolute monarch remaining in Europe, be governed by free institutions, the long-continued policy of territorial aggrandizement would be stopped and the warlike policy of Russia would be much modified. This would have a very good effect on the civilization of the world and the cause of humanity. These two objects of this war are striven after by all the Japanese, and unless those ends are secured, war will never be discontinued.

"In matter of peace, commerce and freedom, Japan always follows the footsteps of England. Whatever Japan possesses in civilization she owes to this country. Her ideal is Anglo-Saxon civilization."

Radium is not sold by the shovel, nor can you buy for 25 cents a good liniment by the bucketful, but there is value in every drop of Kendrick's Liniment.

IN TELEGRAPHIC AND GENERAL NEWS THE TIMES LEADS.

THEY DIED ABROAD.

Former Provincialists Who Have Passed Away in Massachusetts.

The following deaths of former Provincialists are announced in Massachusetts: At Chelmsford, Nov. 17, ex-Alderman George H. Tryder, aged 67 years, native of Halifax, and formerly of New Brunswick; in Charlestown, Nov. 10, Miss Sadie McDermott, aged 21 years, formerly of Prince Edward Island; in West Somerville, Nov. 14, Mrs. Elizabeth Laird Henderson, widow of William Henderson, aged 82 years, formerly of St. John; in Wakefield, Beverly Farrell, aged 22 years, formerly of Prince Edward Island; in West Somerville, at sea, (Captain Frank S. Israel), of the Boston steamer Admiral Dewey, aged 53 years, native of Yarmouth; in Malden, Nov. 10, David J. Harris, native of New Horton, N. S., aged 77 years; in Cambridge, Nov. 10, Hugh Smith, husband of Mary Nicholson Smith, formerly of Prince Edward Island; in Roxbury, Nov. 15, John Spence, aged 70, native of Halifax; in Brighton, Nov. 12, by accident, Edward Gallagher, aged 47 years, formerly of Prince Edward Island; in East Boston, Nov. 15, Johnston M. McDermott, formerly of Sydney, C. B.

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"Hope not. Can't seem to get rid of it though"
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"Bad. All night"
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