

THE ST. JOHN EVENING TIMES

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KING EDWARD VII.

Long live the king! Edward the Seventh, King of England and Emperor of India, ruler of the greatest of the world's empires, is today sixty-three years of age. Throughout a vast empire the wish is fervently expressed that he may live for many years to wear the crown which he adorns. No other living sovereign is so beloved by his people, and no ruler enjoys so fully the confidence and esteem of all classes and conditions of people within his realm.

King Edward is no autocrat, nor is he a mere figurehead. Like his illustrious mother, he exerts a powerful personal influence, backed by the wisdom of a statesman and the sympathy of a noble heart. Whatever affects the lives and fortunes of his people is his personal concern. He is a wise counselor, a friend of the world's peace, and an upholder of the dignity that pertains to his exalted office. It was indeed a providential fact that when the sceptre fell from the dying hand of the great queen it was taken up by one so worthy and so highly gifted, to whom it has been a delight as well as a duty to honor the traditions of her long and illustrious reign.

King Edward has impressed his splendid personality upon the history of his time. As Prince of Wales he was a great popular favorite, but nothing in his earlier life became him so well as the dignity and wisdom of these later years, when in "the white light that beats upon a throne", he stands revealed as the friend of his own people, and a potent influence exerted for the good of the world.

Glancing backward today to the time when he visited the city of St. John, and recalling the marvellous changes of the intervening years, it is a fact to be noted with pride and satisfaction that as prince and as king he has kept pace with the progress of the empire and the world, and is today one of the most hopeful and enlightened of living statesmen. If he were not a king, but the citizen of a republic, his virtues and his great talents would command for him the highest honors at the hands of his fellow citizens. And that is why today, throughout the empire, the people sing "God Save the King" and in foreign countries it is said of Britain's ruler that he is an upright, noble and progressive sovereign.

The English people in centuries past have tolerated some monarchs of indifferent character and talent, but have not hesitated to change their ruler when such action seemed for the public good. King Edward is the constitutional head of the empire, and as such is respected and honored, but it is not as the head of a governmental system that he is honored today. Thrones and crowns are less impressive than in the days of old. If King Edward manifested some of the qualities of the tyrant, the people might tolerate him, rather than disturb their traditions of government; but he is so far removed from the tyrannical that it is of the man rather than the king that most people are thinking.

Not less beloved is she who shares his life and its great responsibilities, Queen Alexandra, whose character is typical of all that is pure and true and noble in womanhood, and to whom the highest honors have been but the call to the performance of higher duties.

FAST ATLANTIC LINE.

The Halifax board of trade has appointed a committee of five members to take up again the question of a fast Atlantic service. The Herald's report says—

Alex. Stephen said that the people now having decided for the government's transcontinental railway scheme, which at present is to terminate at Moncton, the problem for Halifax was now how to get most closely in touch with the Moncton terminus, in order to derive some benefit and assist the fast Atlantic idea. He suggested two things, one of which must be done first, the straightening and double-tracking of the intercolonial, or, secondly, the building of a new and short line between the seaboard and Moncton. The board should see to it that the government is firmly memorialized on this subject. Millions are being spent in the west on railways and canals, and we in the maritime provinces are entitled to this connection with the transcontinental railway and the swift ocean line. Let us go to the government and discuss this matter, so that we may eventually a fast Atlantic line shall become an accomplished fact. He moved that a special committee of five be appointed to take up the whole matter.

Hon. William Ross and President De Wolf emphasized the point that any service not the best would be satisfactory. Mr. Stephen's resolution was seconded by A. M. Payne, and a committee was appointed consisting of Alexander Stephen, G. S. Campbell, Hon. William Ross, A. M. Payne and J. E. DeWolf.

J. P. Longard said there were two points that should be insisted upon. First that the proposed line should be equal to the fastest, and that the

selection of the port to be used should be left to the company tendering. Hon. William Ross added to this that the government grant should be adequate and liberal. Mr. Longard made the further suggestion that the naming of the amount required should be left with the company offering for the service.

The action of the Halifax board is in line with that of the maritime board, which at Moncton last summer declared itself emphatically in favor of the long promised fast Atlantic service. The members of the Halifax board, in view of the fact that the province of Nova Scotia has sent a solid delegation to support the government, evidently feel that now is the time to press for better railway and steamship services.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

President Roosevelt has been re-elected president of the United States by an overwhelming majority of votes in the electoral college.

The Times yesterday published a republican forecast in which it was claimed that Roosevelt would carry the following states, representing 306 votes in the electoral college: California 10, Connecticut 7, Delaware 3, Idaho 3, Illinois 27, Indiana 15, Iowa 13, Kansas 13, Maine 10, Massachusetts 16, Michigan 14, Minnesota 11, Nebraska 8, New Hampshire 8, New Jersey 12, New York 39, North Dakota 4, Ohio 23, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 34, Rhode Island 4, South Dakota 4, Utah 3, Vermont 4, Washington 5, West Virginia 7, Wisconsin 13, Wyoming 8, Total 306.

Not only have the republicans carried these states, but they also appear to have won Colorado, Maryland, Montana and Nevada, which would give 19 more votes in the electoral college. They have swept the eastern middle and western states. The south, as usual, went democratic. The democrats carried Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, a total of 151 votes, compared with 325 for Roosevelt.

The result shows that the people of the United States prefer a positive to a negative policy, and that what has been termed the imperialistic tendency of the present government has appealed to the popular imagination far more strongly than the less aggressive policy of the democrats.

When President Roosevelt first went to the White House there was some degree of fear lest his impetuous and impulsive nature would lead him into acts of rashness, but such fears have proved groundless. He has been a safe as well as an able president, and the people have shown their appreciation in the most signal manner by the vote of yesterday.

AN AMERICAN INSTANCE.

A St. John gentleman a few days ago received from a friend in New York a letter containing the following accurate forecast of the presidential election:—

"I believe Roosevelt will be re-elected, but as New York City and Brooklyn are both democratic hotbeds we often get imbued with our surroundings, and which are apt to tinge our beliefs with doubt. The country is prosperous, money is easy, and only a democratic victory could unsettle matters. Even then it would be temporary, for here, no matter which party wins, the defeated and the victors always kiss and make up."

Not only was this gentleman right about the re-election of Roosevelt, but also about the kissing and making up, as was shown by Mr. Parker's telegram of congratulation to Mr. Roosevelt last night, and the President's reply.

This cheerful American habit is commended to the Sun and Globe, and to the candidates in York and elsewhere.

President De Wolf of the Halifax board of trade says it is the general opinion that Halifax cannot arrange to hold the dominion exhibition in 1905, but he thinks they should have it in 1906.

The Halifax board of trade has adopted the following resolution:—"Resolved, that the council of the board again take up the matter of marine insurance rates and endeavor to have a committee of Lloyds visit all ocean ports in the Dominion and

elsewhere deemed advisable, and approach the city council with a view of ascertaining the best means of raising the necessary funds to defray the expenses of said committee."

The Amherst News notes the fact that there are seven vacancies to be filled in the Nova Scotia legislature. Six were caused by the resignation of Messrs Finlayson, Sinclair, A. K. McLean, D. D. McKenzie, E. M. McDonald, and F. A. Lawrence, all of whom now represent their different constituencies in the federal house. The seventh vacancy was brought about by the appointment of the Hon. T. R. Black to the Senate.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. J. R. McConnell.

The death of Mrs. J. R. McConnell, took place yesterday, at Yarmouth, after a week's illness. She was formerly Miss Annie Lahey, of this city, and leaves a husband and two small children. Mr. McConnell was formerly of St. John, but now is in the boot and shoe business at Yarmouth. The body will be buried here on the Prince Rupert for burial.

Joseph A. Balcom.

At Musquash on Saturday an old and much respected resident of the parish died in the person of Joseph A. Balcom. Mr. Balcom carried on an extensive lumber business, and was for a time the largest shipper of spilling in the country. Through the failure of the firms with which he dealt in New York he lost considerable money, and had to go out of business. Afterwards he carried on farming. Mr. Balcom was very active in politics and was supervisor of roads for many years under the provincial government. A wife and one daughter survive. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from his home in Musquash.

Moses Greenlaw.

Moses Greenlaw, a respected resident of Waverly, Charlotte Co., died Saturday morning at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. The late Mr. Greenlaw is survived by a widow, and eight children, sons, William, in San Francisco, Jewett, in Eureka; Harry, D. D. S., West Superior, Wis.; Amos and Elmer, at the homestead; King of the firm of Hartt and Greenlaw; daughters, Maude, wife of T. A. Hartt, M. P. P., St. Andrews; Alida, at home with her widowed mother.

Samuel Doyen.

Samuel Doyen, one of the oldest residents of Bangor, died Saturday afternoon at his home, 74 Court street, after less than a month's illness.

Funeral services will be held at Court street, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

He was born July 2, 1826, in Upper Keswick, New Brunswick, but came to Maine to live at an early age. He learned thoroughly the trade of cistern maker and cooper and formerly worked for the late Jacob Garland, but later carried on a large business of his own. Matthew Moriarty learning the trade of him, and succeeding to his business several years ago. He was married April 30, 1849, to Miss Emily J. Delano, and although six children were born to them, his wife only is left to survive him, four having died in infancy, one daughter, Rosetta E., having died while a student at Bangor High school, and another died in 1878 as the wife of George W. E. Barrows. He is also survived by one brother, Jacob Doyen, of Exeter, one sister, Mrs. Clara C. Palmer of Kenduskeag, and one grandson, Willard E. Barrows who is inspector in Bangor custom house.

Mr. Doyen retired from the cooperage business in 1876 and settled on the well known "Elder Ward" farm in Levant where he remained until feeble health of both himself and wife compelled them to give up all hard labor, when in the fall of 1900 they removed to Bangor.

Mr. Doyen united with the Columbia Street Baptist church in 1874, and continued a member until his death. A large circle of friends unite in heart-felt sentiments of appreciation of his life and regret at his death and sympathize deeply with his widow in her loneliness after more than 55 years of married life.

THE KING'S POPULARITY.

In an article on King Edward at Marienbad, the Metropolitan Magazine says—

"Looking very much like a prosperous Hebraic Wall street banker, the King of England went by with a remarkable spry gait for a man of three-score. "You look after him with the rest and if you are very curious you join in the thronging crowd that dogs his movements. The King is very popular. The poor Polish Jews fairly worship him, for he is said to be sympathetic. As if the earth contained no bomb-throwing assassins, the King of Great Britain and Emperor of the Indies comes down every morning of his two weeks' sojourn at 7 o'clock precisely. "His valet hands him a glass tube and a red napkin. He starts to drink to talk, and if the day is fine, to laugh. Such a hearty, unaffected laugh you do not hear often from the lungs of a young man. Everything amuses him. He has forgotten affairs of State, forgotten, too, tedious ceremonial. He wears a loose-fitting flannel or tweed and sports an Alpine stalker upon his imperial brow. When he stops several thousand people stop; when he pauses to pay a pretty shop girl in the Colonnade a compliment, a gratified murmur is heard in the vast mob. He has done a popular thing, and that girl is marked for life."

A CHINESE SPY.

Shanghai, Nov. 8.—It is reported here that a Chinese official of high rank was executed by the Japanese on Nov. 2 at the village of Shakhe. The official was discovered in the act of spying on the movements of Japanese troops, it is said on the order of Teng Chi, the military Governor of the province of Szechwang.

OLDEST MASON IN AMERICA IS HALE AND HARTY AT 103.

James Bellows McGregor, of Northville, N. H., Was Made a Free Mason in 1825, and is Still an Enthusiastic Craftsman.

James Bellows McGregor, of Northville, N. H., is indisputably the oldest living mason on the continent of America. Recently this well preserved patriarch of the Order of Freemasons celebrated his 103rd birthday, surrounded by representatives of five generations, of his family, who joined with him in singing the songs of his boyhood days.

It was in 1825 that McGregor became a member of the Masonic order, and he has steadfastly adhered to its principles ever since, being recognized as one of the strongest and most faithful supporters of the order on this continent. It is no uncommon thing for high dignitaries of the Masonic fraternity to journey many miles to see him and have a chat regarding Masonry of the good old times, and he is known to thousands of Masons all over the world as the "old man" of the order.

Next to a good long talk with a brother McGregor's greatest measure of happiness and delight is a walk about the grounds of the old home, where he was born and played as a mere child, and where, one hundred years ago, he vividly recollects having drunk from the old wooden water trough on grounds adjoining the ancient premises. It is this treasured spot where many never-to-be-forgotten scenes of which he was a part, took place nearly a century ago.

That the old house in which he was born and even the old wooden water trough at which he drank when a child are still in existence is somewhat remarkable; and, indeed, it is exceedingly odd that there is another man, or woman in the United States one hundred years old or more who can point to the old home in which he was born. Such instances are rare in any part of the world, and Mr. McGregor's ability to do this adds another feature to his interesting career.

The most venerable mason in America was born on September 6, 1801, at North Newport, N. H., only a few

PARISIAN LOVER IN MEMORY OF A SQUARE MEAL. Invites His Former Sweet-heart to Dinner and Shaves Her Head.

A jilted lover named Leonard Ducecru has just adopted an extremely cruel method of avenging himself on the sweetheart who refused to listen to his proposal. The young lady's name is Louise Roussele, and when she "dropped the mitten" to her admirer, the latter, though appearing greatly depressed by the failure of his suit, went away as though he was going to take his dismissal in a manly way. This, however, was not his intention, for he informed one of his friends that the matter was not done with. He patiently bided his time till yesterday, having meantime thought out his diabolical plan. Then he posted himself in a street in the Latin quarter along which he knew Mlle. Roussele would have to pass. When she appeared he walked up to her as though the meeting had been a chance one, and smilingly asked her if she would, for old acquaintance sake, take luncheon with him.

Thinking the invitation was really given in a friendly spirit the girl accepted, and soon the two were seated tete-a-tete in a private dining room in a restaurant on the Boulevard Saint-Michel. The menu was good, and was washed down with some excellent wine, but Mlle. Roussele did not notice that just as the meal ended her companion emptied the contents of a paper in her glass. She drank up the wine, and a few minutes later found a drowsy feeling creep over her, and then she went right off to sleep. What was her horror when she was awakened, with difficulty, an hour later by the waiter, to find that her head, which had been covered by a beautiful crop of fair hair, was entirely bald!

The bitter-hearted one-time lover had avenged himself by drugging her and completely shaving her head. Without raising any suspicion, he had slipped downstairs, paid the bill, said his companion would descend in a moment, or two, and disappeared. The disconsolate girl, her eyes dim with tears, persuaded the restaurant proprietor to send to a hairdresser's for a wig, with which temporary covering she is now seeking, aided by the police, the whereabouts of her vengeful former suitor.

THE PROVINCE WILL HELP.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Hon. C. H. LaBillois, Hon. L. P. Farris and Hon. P. J. Sweeney came down last night from Fredericton, where they held a meeting of the government. Hon. Wm. Pugsley returned to the city today.

One of the matters considered by the government, last night, was a communication from Miss Elinor C. L. Close, of Eaton Square, London, (Eng.) in connection with the scheme for setting up a monument in Canada. In connection with this project the government has decided to grant 200 acres of land. The government, however, will not purchase a farm and hand it over to the board of governors.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 8.—By the explosion of the boiler ere today the Kemp furniture factory was practically destroyed. Green Nichols was killed and five other employees more or less seriously injured. Loss \$120,000.

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It is their intention to improve THE TIMES day by day, and make it without exception the leading evening paper east of Montreal.

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