

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1892.

## GOTHAM'S GREAT DAYS.

THE BIG CITY WILL HONOR THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

The Celebration Will Extend Over Five Days—Something About the Wonderful Display on the Land and Water During That Time.

New York will begin today a five days' celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, the first of thousands of demonstrations in the cities of the United States. Very many of the others will begin on the 21st, the date of the discovery, but the New Yorkers are not limited by the calendar and will have a "Discovery Day" of their own in advance of the people of smaller places.

Today, being Saturday, is the Jewish Sabbath, and the ancient Hebrew race will begin the celebration of the discovery of the new world. It is remarked by a New York newspaper that there is something singularly fitting in this. The old Hebrew

war and a merchant fleet of 200 vessels and a large number of private yachts in line, decorated, it need hardly be said, from stem to stern. They will steam up the river to Claremont, where Grant's tomb will be saluted, and back to the harbor.

Early in the evening of Tuesday, the Catholic parade will start from Central Park and march down Fifth avenue to Washington square. There will be fully 20,000 men from the different Catholic societies of the city in line, and the procession will be reviewed at the cathedral by Archbishop Corrigan and clergy from this and neighboring cities.

On the same evening the united German societies will sing a prize cantata entitled "Columbus," rendered by 3,500 voices.

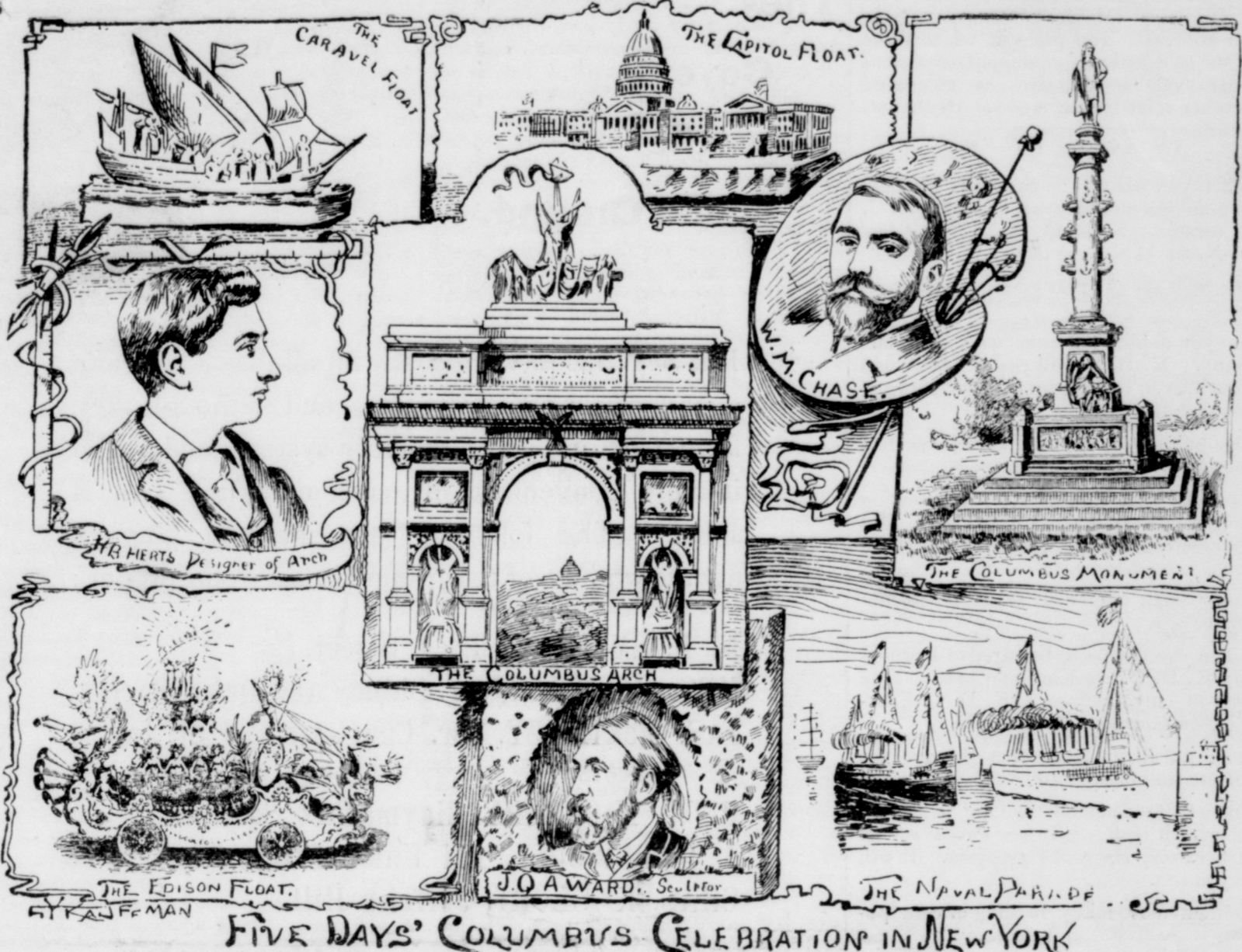
Orations will be delivered by Frederick R. Coudert and ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll, of Baltimore. A poem will be read by George Parsons Lathrop, of New London. An ode to Columbus has been written by Miss Eliza Allen Starr, of Chicago, and music composed especially for this ode by Bruno Oscar Klein, the organist of St. Francis Xavier's church, will be rendered by a chorus of men and boys under the direction of Father Young, of the Jesuits, with full orchestral accompaniment by the

raven sits on a bust of Pallas. Busts of the great American writers and poets are placed on the sides of the car.

In the centre of the car of music the genius of harmony and melody sit near a giant lyre. An orchestra of musicians, dressed like musical notes, will alternate with a vocal quartette in performing during the entire march. A figure of St. Cecilia at her organ is at the rear of the float.

On the float representing the "Supremacy of American Women," a fair maiden sits in a rocking chair on top of a globe. Cupids are at her feet, holding out hearts and garlands to sweet girl graduates. Blue stockings are shown in the act of refusing coronets and money bags, while the flags of the world fall at their feet. At the front of the car a young woman is surrendering the lute and the check book to her lord, while at the rear a huge cigarette bears the inscription, "Man must go." The sides of the car bear the legend, "Ubi gemit, ubi sonat." A cupid swings suspended at one side of the float.

The other floats have no particular features worthy of attention, with the exception of the car of electricity shown in the left hand corner of the engraving, which it is intended shall be the finest in the



race, scattered and despised and martyred through the ages, found its first safe home on this free soil, and may well do Columbus honor. In all the synagogues there will be services of praise and jubilee. The temples in Fifth avenue will join with the dingy synagogues in the tops of the black tenements in Essex street; the rich Hebrew and the pauper Jew will meet with the same spirit and intent. The rabbis will deliver addresses suitable to the occasion. With the blowing of horns and the songs of Zion, this antique race will celebrate the discovery of the land which was to them a new Canaan.

Tomorrow there will be services in the churches of all creeds and denominations. Not one will omit to recognize the day with thanksgiving and praise. Most of the churches will be decorated with flowers and flags, and elaborate musical programmes have been prepared. Every service will have some reference to the event which is celebrated, and a number of the clergymen will take some subject connected with Columbus for the text of their sermons.

Pope Leo XIII. has written to the Bishops of America directing them to have in their dioceses a religious celebration of the anniversary. He has decreed that the mass of the Holy Trinity be celebrated in the cathedrals and collegiate churches.

The school and college parade of Monday promises to be a most picturesque and interesting affair. There will be 20,000 children in line. The boys are to carry flags, and the girls will hold bouquets. They will be dressed in white, and will march by schools and classes. The military school boys will appear in their uniforms, as also will the orphan asylum children. Forty-three Catholic colleges and schools will be represented by 7,000 boys and the College of Physicians and Surgeons will have 500 men in caps and gowns in line.

Another feature of this parade will be the grouping of children on two of the public grand stands. They will be placed so as to represent the national ensign. The costuming and grouping will be carefully done, so as to clearly display the Stars and Stripes. One flag will be made up of 16,000 children from the Catholic parochial schools and another of 2,000 from the public schools. On arriving in front of the President's stand the girls will drop their bouquets, which will later be collected in wagons and taken to the hospitals for distribution.

Columbia college will have 1,000 students in line, the university of the city of New York 800, and the college of the city of New York 700. The Sunday schools will furnish 1,000 more little walkers.

In the evening the Pratt cantata at the Carnegie Music hall will attract the greatest attention. It has been named the "Triumph of Columbus," and will be rendered by 6,000 voices. The music has all been written expressly for the occasion, and it has taken several years to arrange it. After the cantata Dr. Chauncey M. Depew will deliver the Columbian oration. It will be the first of the thousands that the people of the United States will listen to during the coming year. Brooklyn bridge will be illuminated in the evening. Tuesday will be the day of the novel parade. In it there will be nine men of

Seventh Regiment band. Historical papers will be presented by the Jesuits, Dominicans, and Franciscans, the three orders that were chiefly instrumental in Christianizing the New World during the first century after its discovery by Columbus.

The military parade will form at an early hour Wednesday morning in the streets in the neighborhood of the Battery. There will be present the entire National Guard of the state and many regiments from neighboring states, a number of uniformed German and Italian military organizations, and all the regular troops stationed at the posts along the North Atlantic coast and the lake regions, to the number of 3,000. In addition to these there will be 8,000 Grand Army men, 5,000 volunteer firemen, and 50 of the city's fire companies. They will be reviewed by the president at Madison square.

At 4 o'clock the monument to Columbus will be unveiled at the Circle, Fifty-ninth street and Eighth avenue. There will be imposing ceremonies, consisting of speeches and concerts by the assembled military bands. These ceremonies will hardly be completed when the greatest event of the three days will begin. The bright pageant is booked to start at 7 o'clock from the Battery, and will eclipse anything of the kind ever seen in New York. The floats will outdo all the carnival efforts of New Orleans in its most palmy days.

Five thousand bicyclists will come from the towns near at hand, and each will carry a lantern or colored light. They may have a float representing Columbia on a bicycle drawn by men on wheels. They will be followed by twelve gorgeously costumed cavaliers on white horses decked with plumes. Each will carry a banner proclaiming the triumph of America. The horses will have trappings made of the national colors.

There will be many historical and allegorical cars, or floats, an idea of which may be gathered from the engraving. The model of Columbus's caravel shown at the upper corner is drawn by eight Spanish sailors, followed by American Vespucci, Cortez, Pizarro, Ponce De Leon, and other early discoverers on horseback.

A model of the Capitol at Washington, lighted from within and without, appears on another float. It is surrounded by twenty-two daughters of veterans bearing shields on which are the arms of the forty-four states of the union. The float is guarded by a corps of veterans of the army and navy and is escorted by the Osborn Marine Cadets and the Junior Naval Reserves.

The press is represented by a beautiful young woman, dressed in black, coming out of an ink bottle. She holds a weather vane in her hand, and is surrounded by pens. Behind her are printers at work on a press, who will distribute the official programmes along the line of march. On the sides of the float are allegorical representations of the several New York newspapers with the inscription, "The pen is mightier than the sword."

Poetry and romance is represented by a flying Pegasus, held at the bridle by Long fellow's youth, who, through an Alpine village, went bearing the banner inscribed Excelsior. The figurehead of the float is a swan with outstretched wings. Behind the Pegasus is a doorway, on top of which Poe's

parade. It represents a ship propelled by oars in the hands of the presidents of the United States. The bust of Washington is amidships and Columbia is at the helm steering the ship of state to a haven of safety. The car is labelled: "The Hydra of Lightning Controlled by the Genius of Edison," and the inscription is carried out by a huge monster's ugly head filled with electric lights. A winged woman reins in the monster by lines of miniature incandescent lights. Thirty girls in metallic costumes stand on a revolving disk and reflect the lights on the car. In the middle of this group is a globe with the latitudinal and longitudinal lines marked by electric lights. There will be 3,000 lights on this car, which is thirty feet long and drawn by ten horses.

All the floats will be lighted by electricity, each car carrying a storage battery. From these batteries wires will extend to incandescent lights fixed on reflectors. Men walking at the sides of the floats will carry the reflectors like shields on their arms, and thus illuminate the whole line of march.

The floats are about twenty feet in length, and each is to be drawn by eight horses. The horses will wear gorgeous trappings and plumes. They will be led by grooms. The cost of the pageant will be \$30,000. The figures on the cars are represented by men and women hired to take parts. There will be 750 persons in costume and 150 grooms to lead the 300 horses.

Behind the car of Electra will come 5,000 red men in costume. Most of these will be on foot, but the sachems, sagamores and chiefs will ride horses.

The Columbus Arch to be erected at the fifth avenue entrance to Central Park, will not be built in time for the celebration next week. A temporary duplicate structure, however, will stand in its place. The work is the design of Henry B. Herts, a New Yorker, 21 years old. The permanent structure will be erected as soon as the needed \$350,000 can be secured. It will be 160 feet high and 120 feet wide. The white marble opening to the arch will be 80 feet high and 40 feet wide. On either side of the supports will be four polished red marble monolithic columns. The panels between the columns will be richly decorated surfaces in bas relief and mosaic descriptive of the life of Columbus.

At the base of the arch will be four fountains symbolical of victory and immortality. Electric lights will illuminate the water all at night. The arch will be cut into colossal figures of "Victory." The frieze will be of polished red marble, the keystone an eagle rampant in bronze. The minor panels in white marble will represent Columbus entering Madrid in triumph on his return from the first voyage, and other scenes in his life. The crowning piece of the arch will be a group representing "Columbus Discovering America." The ship is there represented as casting anchor on the new shore. To the right and left are North and South America welcoming the new life, represented by figures suggestive of exploration, science and art. Above is the winged messenger proclaiming to the nations that an era has opened.

When the parade is over the city will be illuminated and there will be fire work displays in all the parks.

## One Dollar

—IS NOT A LARGE PRICE TO PAY—

### For a Good White SHIRT!

and by a GOOD White Shirt, we mean **The Best Shirt in Canada** for the money. Manchester, Robertson & Allison's Unlaundried White Shirts at \$1.00 is good enough **For all Sorts and Conditions of Men**, being made from Extra Quality of Materials, combined with the very best workmanship. All hand-made button holes. Reinforced all over, and perfect fitting. All Sizes—13½ to 18 inches **\$1.00 each.**

**MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.**  
27 and 29 King Street.

**Boy's Week,**  
Oct. 1st to 10th.

**Just Got in**  
some Boys' Cape Overcoats that are going to be fast sellers. Extra length of cape, in plaids, tweed lined. Some with light lining **\$2.75.**

Quite as large an assortment of **Boys' Reefers,** if not larger than ever before. Some very handsome Blue Serge and Melton Reefers, brass buttons, all-wool lining; also Naps. **A GOOD Reefer, \$2.50**

**Scovil, Fraser & Co., Oak Hall.**  
Cor. King and Germain Streets, St. John, N. B.  
All our Goods are ONE PRICE and Marked in PLAIN FIGURES.

## BOSTON AND ITS WAYS.

ONE OF WHICH IS THE HABIT OF ADVERTISING EVERYTHING.

John Lawrence Sullivan Still Lives in the Hearts of the People—St. John Men who are Encountered in the Stores and Elsewhere—How They Talk.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The Boston police appeared out this week in their long tailed coats and black helmets. This is a sign of approaching winter, and it is only one of the changes that are making people forget the sweltering heat of a few months ago. In fact there are more signs of approaching winter than of a presidential election in the very near future.

The political machine is slow. It is said that the big parades of former years will be done away with to a large extent, and that a great deal of the campaign money is being handed over to the printer. This means that the two great parties will ask the people to decide the questions of free trade, protection, tariff reform and the force bill, for themselves, and not drum politics into them with brass bands, by the light of torches and transparencies. But it is early yet, and no one can tell what will happen before election day.

They will have to advertise. It is necessary now-a-days, and no one recognizes the fact better than the Boston business man or politician. When it comes to advertising he is on top of the heap. Boston is a city of advertisements. It is covered with them from one end to the other. Every where you turn somebody is howling at you through mammoth bill boards, gaudy signs, sandwich men or broken voiced orators. Just now John Lawrence Sullivan is getting his share of it. He was at the Howard last week in his new play and a horde of boys and men, with cabinet photos of the ex-champion, tripped up the people at every corner of Scollay square and Washington street. Corbett's photos were also for sale, but Bostonians still seem to have "Sullivan on the brain." The canvassers, from long experience, have grown eloquent in rattling off his full name for the benefit of the populace, and evidently find it hard to switch off onto Corbett.

Keith, the theatrical manager, is a shining example of a Boston advertiser. He is building what will be, according to announcement, one of the largest and best theatres in the world. If everybody in Boston is not aware of the fact it is not the fault of Mr. Keith. Just now the theatre is nothing more or less than a big hole on Mason street, in the rear of the Bijou. Men are at work night and day, building the foundation, and every cartload of sand that is taken away is an advertisement. Every available wall surrounding the excavation is covered with startling announcements, although Mason street is not a "leading thoroughfare" by any means. Carts take the sand to a distant part of the city, and everybody knows where it comes from. Before leaving, the teamster takes particular pains to stick an announcement on the top of his load to the effect that it is

TAKEN FROM  
KEITH'S NEW THEATRE.

And so it goes on everywhere. As soon as a building is fenced in for the purpose of making changes or improvements, bill posters turn up as it by magic and the boards are covered with advertisements of



**Agent for**  
**Butterick's**  
**Patterns.**

**G. H. McKAY, - 61 Charlotte St.**

all kinds before the carpenters have nailed the last one on.

Boston people read advertisements. They seem to be always on the lookout for something new or "bargains," and even the most obscure announcement is read. The advertisements of the big dry goods firms go into detail and are set in small type, but with many people, especially Boston women, they make up the most interesting pages of the Sunday papers.

Speaking of dry goods, calls to mind the fact that St. John is well represented here in that particular line. Sheppard, Norwell & Co. have St. John men scattered all over their vast establishment. Some of them have been there for many years and others only a few months. One of the oldest members of the provincial gang is Mr. Thomas Fraser, who kept a store on Union street ten or twelve years ago. Mr. John McLanely, a Fredericton man, who is now in the blanket department, has been with this firm even longer.

Mr. Donald McKenzie is another St. John man, who is instantly recognized by provincialists, who remember when he was a member of the firm of McKenzie Bros., and kept one of the largest dry goods stores in St. John. He is now a floor walker in Sheppard, Norwell & Co.'s establishment. The patrons of Turner & Finlay's store in its plainest days will remember Mr. Norman Sterling, who put in a long term of service on King street. He is in the dress goods department, and has a young son, Fred, filling mail orders on another floor.

Another man who was formerly in business in St. John, is Mr. Wm. Lawton, of the old dry goods firm of Lawton Bros., who is also with Shepard, Norwell & Co. In fact there is a full fledged colony of them in this one establishment, and it is adding to its numbers all the time. Among the latest arrivals in Mr. Wm. McConnell, a North End boy, who was formerly with Manson & Co. on King street. He is looking after the wants of customers in the silk department. Mr. Joseph Ewing is another of Messrs Manson & Co.'s clerks, who is located in this building. Then one is liable to run across graduates from Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison's establishment, anywhere. One of them, Mr. Andrew Brogan, is now, I believe, home on his vacation, but Mr. Deacon and Mr. Frank Gillies are still on duty in the dress department. There is a St. John woman in the cloak department, Miss Crowley, who is popular with Bostonians and provincialists alike.

The list of St. John men is a long one, and I have failed to mention them all, but enough has been given to show how easy it would be for a St. John woman in Boston to forget her whereabouts when she went out shopping.

Most of those mentioned are "doing well," but even some of these frankly admit that were "all things equal" they would prefer St. John. Many of them, it will be

noticed, were best known by their connection with St. John first that have gone out of existence within recent years.

The clerks tell some amusing stories of St. John people who go shopping in Boston and find men "from home" behind the counters. Social standing which is maintained with all the dignity and pomp imaginable in St. John is thrown aside when the clerks and buyers meet in Boston. People who would look upon a clerk as little more than a machine in St. John, rush up with outstretched hand, and are "so glad to see anyone from home." The meeting is usually a surprise on both sides, but clerks remember incidents in their St. John careers as well as buyers remember faces behind the counters, and when the dry goods men get together and swap stories the laugh goes round at the expense of the dignified aristocrats from "down home."

R. G. LAUREN.

## Danger in Bank Bills.

The New York Medical Journal says: "Dr. Acosta and Dr. Rossi have reported the results of their bacteriological analysis of bank notes. It was found that circulation increased the weight of bank notes, in consequence of their acquiring foreign matter. Examination showed in the notes in use for some time a considerable number of microbes, and in two notes they circulated there were 19,147 microbes. In the notes that were analyzed there existed a septic micro-organism that rapidly killed animals inoculated with it. Besides this, eight pathogenic species were encountered, including those of diphtheria and tuberculosis. We have been told that in olden times, during the prevalence of epidemic disease, creditors and vendors refused to receive money in their hands, all coin being dropped by the debtor or purchaser into a bucket of water. But the merely surmised that the "mechanism of exchange" might become the medium for infection. Now that the possibility has been demonstrated, and as the inconvenience of specie payment have made paper money a general favorite, banks should either turn into the treasury all soiled currency or be provided with steam pressure disinfecting chambers into which such money could be placed.

## Britain's New Possessions.

The Gilbert Islands, which have just been annexed to England, are small in size, and comparatively unimportant. They are situated in the South-western Pacific, cover an area of some 166 square miles, and have a population of only some thirty-six thousand. The inhabitants are a mixed Malayo-Polynesian race, and closely resemble the Marshall Islanders. Many of them who do not find work at home take service in Samoa, Fiji, and other islands as laborers. Cocoanuts and copra are almost the only productions of the Gilbert group, and the few whites on the islands are mostly Americans.