

THE EVENING TIMES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 17, 1905.

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TO OUR FRIENDS.

Four times within a comparatively recent period the Times has had difficulty in getting reports of a public nature which it was to the interest of those concerned to have given to the whole public. In no case was the difficulty due to lack of effort on the part of the staff, but apparently to a desire on the part of someone to favor another paper. It appears to be necessary for this paper to appeal to its friends who may be in public or semi-public or benevolent or other organizations, to whose work publicity is an aid, to see to it that fair treatment is accorded.

When the members of the staff of the Times are fairly beaten in a race for news, they must take their medicine, but when there are documents of a public nature, which it is to the interest of the public to have printed, and after which a representative of the paper is sent, there should be no discrimination. This paper neither asks nor expects favors from its rivals. Given a fair field it can look after itself. But its friends can do it a favor by insisting that it shall have a fair field, in cases such as those referred to in this article.

A LOST OPPORTUNITY.

Those members of the Citizens' League who are afraid the district system of elections is loaded, and those who cannot see anything wrong with the present system, may be wiser after the League's candidates have gone up against a combined aldermanic organization in the coming elections. Or if not this year—next.

Those who favor the district system and have followed the League discussions, cannot but think that if an amount of ingenuity equal to that displayed in getting the question out of the way had been exercised in formulating a system, the League candidates would have less serious opposition than may develop under the present system.

Two or three score of eminently respectable gentlemen may gather together in the board of trade rooms and select a ticket of eminently suitable candidates; and a group of aldermanic campaigners may go down into the wards with a combined and an organization such as possible under the present system, and get themselves—or a majority—re-elected.

The League has put away one weapon ready to its hand. It will still have public sympathy, but it will have a harder fight to carry all its candidates. It has confessed itself unable to pronounce on a comparatively simple question, and yet will expect fifteen men whom it may select to be able to settle grave and perplexing problems of civic administration.

CIVIC FRANCHISES.

Discussing the grant of civic franchises to large corporations, Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago says:—

Akin to the contract system in its effects and consequences is the generally adopted method of farming out public utility franchises to groups of favored individuals, regardless of the rights and demands of the citizens at large. European cities for some years past have been slowly but gradually breaking away from this form of public servitude, a relic of the days when despots farmed out the taxes and revenues of their people to profligate favorites. In all American municipalities of today public service corporations exist. The crying evil of the past has been the official neglect of the common good in the blind service of the public utility corporation. The official neglect of the people to whom his service and his allegiance were rightfully due, has danced attendance on the corporation magnate, because it has been made worth his while. Public service has been diverted from its proper channel, the safeguarding of the people's rights, to the service of the corporations. Whose managers have found it less profitable to give the people the full value of their property, than to buy a select lot of aldermen at bargain rates.

The people at last are beginning to realize they have a vested property right in their streets and alleys; that if the use of these streets and alleys is a valuable commodity to the corporations, by the same token it is a valuable commodity to the public.

In the early days in my city the municipal authorities granted to certain individuals the right to operate gas works, as well as the right to operate street cars. Later on, in like manner, there was bestowed on individuals the privilege of operating electric lighting plants and the right to install telephone service. In the very beginning individuals were given the right to sell water; this right the community, however, soon took back unto itself.

As a consequence Chicago is today in bondage to great public service corporations, each of which has again and again inflated its total of securities and each of which charges the consumer rates far in excess of what would provide a handsome return on the amount of money actually invested. Street car fares, telephone rates, gas charges and electric lighting charges are exorbitant; for a reduction of rates on the part of any of the companies the public can whistle long and loud before its demand will

even be heard. The suggestion of a voluntary reduction to a manager of one of these concerns would in all likelihood lead to a call for the police to take a crazy man in charge. Chicago's water department, operated by the municipality, has reduced its charges again and again, has kept pace with every public demand, has extended its mains into the most sparsely settled districts, and still manages to earn a comfortable net profit of approximately one and three-quarters of a million dollars a year.

TAMMANY RULE.

Tammany rule in New York is apparently as vicious as of old. The Citizens' Union has been making an investigation of the various departments, and a New York letter says:—

"Results of this inquiry have reached a point which convinces those in charge of the work that graft equal to that which prevailed under Van Wyck exists and that incompetence and worse is shown on the part of the Tammany officials. A complete statement of the conditions found in the various departments will be ready for the city convention, to be held at Cooper Union, though it is not yet settled that the document will at that time be made public. Chairman Cutting and others are said to be of the opinion that the effect of such disclosures had been lost in previous campaigns before the people came to vote. This year the aim is to prepare what was termed yesterday 'a complete picture of Tammany in office,' and present this to the people in its actual colors at the psychological moment."

Apparently the art of telegraphy is to be revolutionized. A Paris cable this week says:—

A practical test of telegraphy, by the aid of photography was made a few days ago, between Paris and London, which, had not the experiment been carried out at the general post office, would read like a fairy tale of science. The new process, known as the Pollak-Virag system, is capable of turning out the incredible number of forty thousand words an hour. The apparatus works at the rate of seventy-two letters per second. The details are too intricate to be given briefly, but it may be stated that sensitized paper is used. There are a small reflector and an incandescent lamp, and the writing is done with the point of a fine live wire. It looks like a pencil flame. The exposure is the three thousandth part of a second and the development and fixing take five to six seconds each.

Japan has less difficulty than Russia in floating loans. S. Uchida, Japanese consul general, at New York city, has made the following announcement:—

"I am authorized to state that the issue of \$100,000,000 yen (\$50,000,000) exchange bonds announced in Tokyo, on Feb. 27, being purely an internal loan, its interest will be paid in Japan only. A rumor recently circulated in Europe to the effect that the Japanese Government is going to offer a large amount of these exchange bonds in France and Germany, with the condition to pay interest in Paris, is absolutely untrue."

PUMPING PLANT AND STATION.

Sussex Ratepayers Willing To Spend \$6,000 --- Personal Notes.

Sussex, March 17.—A meeting of the rate-payers of the town of Sussex was held in Medley Memorial hall last evening to ratify the proposition of sending a bill to the legislature asking for power to negotiate for the sum of \$6,000, to be expended for the purchase of a suitable pumping plant, and erection of a pumping station.

Mayor W. B. McKay, occupied the chair and the matter was discussed generally. Alderman W. J. Mills gave those present much information as to the probable cost of gasoline and steam plants, reading a number of communications from various sources. He however, informed the rate payers that until further facts and data were received; which they were now seeking, nothing definite had been decided.

After some slight changes were made in the wording of a portion of the bill, it was moved by J. M. McIntyre, and seconded by Major O. R. Arnold, that the bill be sent to the legislature for enactment. Prior to this being done, the mayor and aldermen pledged themselves, that before the final action of voting on the measure when it became law, was called for, a full and detailed statement of all the facts in connection with the proposed expenditure, would be laid before the rate payers at a public meeting called for the purpose. The meeting then adjourned.

Rev. Mr. Arnott, of Newcastle, is in town and will preach next Sunday in the Presbyterian church here. Rev. Frank Baird of this place goes to Newcastle for Sunday, where he will supply for Mr. Arnott.

William Holman, who for some time past has been conducting a butcher business in Sussex, intends moving to Norton, where he will continue the wholesale butcher business. Mr. Holman has sold his property at the Upper Corner to Geo. H. Myers of the Royal hotel here.

MT. ALLISON WON DEBATE

In Competition With St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish.

Recent Deaths---Nearly Lost an Arm---An Interesting Lecture by Prof. Watson---Personal Notes.

Sackville, March 16th.—A large number heard Prof. Watson lecture in Beethoven Hall, on Monday evening, on "Oxford University and Life at Oxford." Under the provisions of Cecil Rhodes' will, Mt. Allison will this year send a student to this great University, consequently Prof. Watson's lecture was especially interesting to the students. Dr. Paisley presided, and at the conclusion of the lecture, a vote of thanks was tendered Prof. Watson.

The marriage of Fred Wood and Jennie Amos was solemnized at Main Street Baptist parsonage recently. Rev. B. N. Nobles was the officiating clergyman. Silvester Raworth died at his home in Port Elgin, on Sunday afternoon after an illness of twelve years, aged 63 years. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. James H. Gray of Boothbay Harbor, Me., and Mrs. Avery Oulton of Baie Verte Road; two sons, Courtney and Ernest B., both of Port Elgin. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon and the services were largely attended. The body was conveyed to the Methodist church, where Rev. W. A. Thomas conducted the service. Among the pall-bearers were Rev. James H. Gray and Avery Oulton, sons-in-law of deceased. Interment took place in the new cemetery.

Mrs. Indoe, wife of Rev. H. J. Indoe, who is stationed at Port Mouton, N. S., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Black.

The debate between Mt. Allison and St. Francis Xavier, held at Antigonish, Tuesday night, was won by Mt. Allison. Dr. Thompson president of St. Francis Xavier, presided, a large audience being present. Messrs. McKinnon, McArthur, and Wells, were the St. Francis Xavier debaters, while Messrs. A. S. Tuttle, E. S. McQuaid, and G. R. Long, upheld the honor of Mt. Allison. Principal Sloan of the Normal School, who acted as judge, stated that St. Francis Xavier had the advantage in oratory, but Mt. Allison won in argument. After the debates the boys were banqueted, when speeches were made and a pleasant time enjoyed. Mt. Allison boys arrived home by the maritime express last evening, and were met at the station by the college boys who escorted the victorious debaters to the residence.

The N. B. and P. E. I. railway is now clear as far as Baie Verte. If all goes well the road will be open this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Black are contemplating a visit this summer to Wolseley, W. W. T., where they will spend several months with their son, Walter M. Black.

The Literary Club met at the home of Colonel and Mrs. Baird on Monday evening. Miss Alice Campbell gave an excellent essay on Robert Burns. Miss Stockall gave an instructive paper on "The Crusades". Rev. E. L. Steeves contributed an excellent paper on Music. Miss Nellie James and Miss Lena Anderson furnished the music. Principal James presided.

While at work in the rotary saw-mills, of J. L. Black & Sons, Ltd., at Aboussagan, yesterday morning, Dimock Lerette got his arm caught in the circular saw, and it was nearly cut off. The elbow joint was dislocated; amputation may be necessary. The saw was brought to a stand-still, when the teeth came in contact with the bone.

Inspector O'Brien, visited the public schools, on Tuesday.

The death of Mrs. Sarah Hicks Black, widow of the late Wm. Black, took place at her home, Dorchester, Sunday morning. Deceased leaves two brothers, Ezra and Isaac Hicks, of Moncton, and one sister, Mrs. Weldon, of Boston. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. B. H. Thomas.

Rev. E. L. Steeves, is attending

TALKING ABOUT IT.

If you are talking of a NEW SPRING SUIT we want to do a little talking too. Call at our store that we may explain why the Tailor - Made Garment is so Superior. Its style is exclusive. It shows the best there is in your form and is cut to conceal any defects that may exist. Our elegant New Spring Goods are here and await your inspection.

A. R. CAMPBELL & SON, High Class Tailoring, 64 Germain St.

the quarterly Baptist Association, at Moncton.

The Eclectic concert, to be held in Beethoven Hall, tomorrow evening, promises to be the very best ever given at Mt. Allison.

SIDELIGHTS ON CITY LIFE.

I was standing on Charlotte street, the other night when, far down the street, I heard the boom of a drum and strains of martial music. It was the Salvation Army band, and the strains of an army hymn wafted on the night air, told, even casual observers, that the Army was on its way to hold one of its open air meetings. The army formed the usual circle at the head of King street and opened their services in the usual way.

Curiosity prompted me to approach the circle. The meeting was of the usual Salvation Army type, a hymn and then a brief prayer. The members, one after the other, stepped forward and gave their testimony, regarding to what the army and the army's efforts had done for them. Just a minute before the meeting closed, a rough bearded man stepped forward and told his story. He had been employed in a Canadian city and earned good wages at his trade. For a time all went well, but he fell into evil ways, became addicted to the drink habit and gradually got lower. He lost interest in his work and finally his work lost him. Out of work he drifted from bad to worse, until he landed in the gutter. Then he came to St. John a penniless, homeless vagrant. That was four years ago. One night, soon after landing here, he was attracted to the Salvation Army open air meeting at the head of King St., attracted by the boom of the drum, the same as I had been. After the meeting he followed the band to the Charlotte street barracks, and was invited to enter. He did, and during the meeting he was considerably affected. The next night he went again and finally professed conversion. Then the Army took hold of him, raised him from the gutter, placed him in a situation and made him a useful member of society again. That is the story, as he told it at the army meeting, and by his simple eloquence, he attracted the attention of the by-standers. It was a simple straight story, but it reached the mark.

It was unsolicited evidence of the practical work of the army, but it had its effect. While some may not agree with the methods of the army, yet there is no doubt, that their work in St. John has been practical and has borne fruit.

THE ROUNDER.

There was a large audience in Berryman's Hall, last night, and Rev. Mr. Seed preached an excellent sermon on the great and decisive epochs in human experience. There was a large altar service at the close of the sermon.

A meeting of the common council is being held this afternoon, when the plans and specifications for the new water works extension to Loch Lomond will be considered.

Advertising Suggestions FOR MERCHANTS.

Grocers Read This.

R. K. Calloway, Taylorville Ill., in the "Grocery World" says, "My first advertising experience commenced just before Christmas in the fall of 1893 and I have always looked on it, therefore, as a sort of Christmas present from fate. I had grown up in the grocery business, which had been established by my father some thirty-five years ago. My father had built up a profitable business upon personal solicitation, honest dealing and high-grade goods, and up to that time there seemed no need of any additional publicity other than what his well known business reputation brought him."

"In the fall of 1893 one of his local competitors died and his business passed into the hands of a party from another portion of Illinois, who came here with the reputation of being an up-to-date hustler, and one of the best advertising grocers in the State."

"He came and re-lighted the fires under that business, and the business just steamed up and hummed. He had the local papers full of attractive advertising matter, advertising that just teemed with suggestions of good things to eat. It took with the public from the start. Everyone was interested in that fellow's advertising. It was talked about all over town, what an advertising genius that fellow was. Consequently his trade commenced to grow at a great rate, and we saw alarming inroads being made on our established business."

"Something would have to be done to stem the tide, so we resolved to do some advertising ourselves, and the advertising department was entrusted to me. I was a young fellow at that time, just out of school, with just a high-school education and, if I do say it myself, a pretty thorough knowledge of the grocery business."

"I realized that we needed publicity not 'the best stock of staple and fancy groceries in town; lowest prices; cash paid for butter and eggs' kind, but up-to-date, attractive suggestive advertising. I did not have any of that brand in stock myself, so I followed the teachings of that immortal Illinoisan Lincoln, who said, 'If you don't know a thing yourself, the next best thing is to know where you can go and get it.'"

"I therefore subscribed for all the advertising journals I knew of, and those grocery papers that conducted an advertising department. In a short while, through the aid of these papers, by boiling down, working over, etc., of all kinds of advertisements of different lines of trade into grocery advertisements, I was able to see that my 'Ads.' were creating quite a good deal of favorable comment, and some people even insisted that my 'ads.' were compiled by a professional 'Ad-smith.'"

"Our business commenced to pick up at once, and in a short while we were doing even more business than before our advertising competitor's arrival."

"Since that time I have been a consistent and enthusiastic believer in newspaper advertising, and each year appropriate from 1 to 2 per cent. of our gross sales for advertising expenses."

"My experience should be useful and beneficial to a great many of my brother grocers, who should do more and better advertising, but seem to lack confidence in themselves."

"I am satisfied with my ads. has paid me. Because vertising efforts, because it through it we have sold more goods and made more money out of our business, since we were virtually forced into it, than we ever did before."

"This is the truthful experience of an advertising grocer in a small city."

St. John affords a splendid opportunity for some hustling grocer who would go out after business through the columns of The Evening Times. The writer of this served two years as Ad. Mgr., for the largest grocery house in Central New York, and can add his testimony to that of Mr. Calloway, that grocery advertising pays. The Evening Times is the proper medium; now who is St. John's advertising grocer to be?

SALVATION ARMY.

A great musical demonstration will be held at No. 1, Charlotte street, barracks, on Saturday night, March 18th, conducted by Ensign McElheney, assisted by a large number of visiting officers. There will be music in abundance for two hours. Don't fail to attend.

FREE KINDERGARTEN.

The treasurer of the Free Kindergarten gratefully acknowledges the following received during the month of February:—Waterbury and Nisling, \$5; Junior Branch of St. Paul's Needlework society, \$5; St. John, W. C. T. U., \$10; Birthday Box, Queen Square, Primary class, \$2; Emerson and Fisher, \$5; E. R. Machum, \$10; T. H. Bullock, \$10; J. F. Bullock, \$5; and parcels of clothing from friends.

A REGULAR WIND-UP SALE

Ladies and Gentlemen's WALTHAM WATCHES!

at greatly reduced Prices owing to a VERY DECIDED CUT in the prices of the above make of watch by the Manufacturers.

I am following suit and am offering my entire stock of the above goods much below the regular list prices in SOLID GOLD, GOLD FILLED and SILVER CASES, also a fine line of American watches in Nickel and Gun Metal cases.

My Stock is all new and guaranteed to be just as represented by Yours respectfully,

W. TREMAINE GARD, Goldsmith, Jeweler and Optician, 77 Charlotte St., op. King Sq.

The Times Readers must make their purchases somewhere. Advertisements in The Evening Times show them where. Contract for space. 40,000 eyes cannot fail to see it.

Some Specials

Rubbers

Made by the Hood Rubber Co. Boston.

Men's Gum Rubber Boots, \$3.68, sizes 7, 8, 9, 10.

Men's Medium Weight Self-acting Rubbers, 85c.

Men's Medium Weight Storm Rubbers, 85c.

Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street.

JEWELRY

We have an immense stock of Jewelry of every description and will the present month give Special Value as we wish to reduce our Stock. Come and see us.

FERGUSON & PAGE, - King St.

JAMES V. RUSSELL, 677-679 Main Street. Branches 8 1-2 Brussel's - - - 397 Main Street.

A Large Assortment of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers At Lowest Cash Prices. MEN'S HAND MADE KIP LONG BOOTS - - \$3.00

PREMULA OBCONICA.

We have a number of the above Plants on hand.

SEE WINDOW.

P. E. CAMPBELL, - - - - - Seedsman. 47 Germain Street. Telephone 832.

FOR THE.

PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC

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A hole PUNCHED in a Rubber indicates that it is a Factory Imperfect or Out of Style or in some way inferior and liable to prove unsatisfactory.

In order that these may be distinguished from perfect goods they are PUNCHED as indicated in illustration shown herewith.

Purchasers of Rubber Footwear should see that goods represented to them as perfect, and up-to-date, are Not Punched.

PUNCHED RUBBERS

The St. John Business College PENS Persons who aim at good work and who are writing should use these celebrated pens. Sold at all the leading book stores or mailed for \$1.00 per gross box. S. KERR & SON.

Established 1889—Telephone 626.

North End Fish Market, 517 Main Street, St. John, N.B.

JAMES P. QUINN,

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh, Smoked, and Boneless FISH, Oysters and Clams.

Ad Writing Dept. THE EVENING TIMES.

Merchants who are using the columns of THE EVENING TIMES are entitled to the services of our ad. writer, free of charge. Send in four copies marked "TO BE PROFESSIONALLY CORRECTED," and on a request by your phone will be sent the data for your advertisement absolutely FREE. This service is ABSOLUTELY FREE. To Evening Times Advertisers.

WE OFFER 75 Bbls. JOHN BULL PICKLES. A good pickle cheap. NORTHROP & CO., 23 and 24 South Wharf