The Evening Times.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 26, 1908.

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THE EVENING TIMES
THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers

These papers advocate:

British Connection

Honesty in Public Life

Measures for the Material Progress and Moral Advancement of our Great Dominion.

No Graft

No Deals

"The Shamrock, Thistle, Rose entwine
The Maple Leaf forever."

"The People who will not support their own City must one day want a City of their own to support."

WARD PROHIBITION

There is considerable discussion of the manner in which the vote in favor of ward prohibition shall be taken. Those opposed to the action of the temperance people do not want a secret ballot. If the vote were taken in a separate polling booth there would be no secrecy. It would be known that every man who entered did so to vote for ward prohibition. Now the law provides for a secret ballot. The section of the amended license law reads:—

The council of such city, town or municipality shall prescribe the mode of taking such vote, as to the appointment of officers, form of ballot and all other matters in connection therewith, provided, however, that the form of ballot and provision to ensure such voting prescribed by the Canada Temperance Act to bring the second part of that Act into force shall be followed as nearly as possible."

Section 21 of the C. T. Act provides for the form of ballot and Secs. 71, 72 and 73 for secrecy. Such secrecy can only be ensured by having the vote taken in the same booth as that used for the aldermanic elections. Even if it were necessary to have two adjoining rooms, the result could be secured, but certainly not if there were separate booths.

THE AWAKENING

In the first of a series of articles in the American Magazine, under the heading "The Old Order Changeth," William Allen White, in the January number, tells how after the war business in the United States began to enter into politics, how finally it corrupted politics and enthroned the boss and the machine, and how in recent years there has been a great awakening and the people are trying to get back to the first principles of democracy and make business honest. Twenty-five years ago, he says, an extra-constitutional government began to take charge of the country, and from 1897 to 1903 it was dominant. While the constitutional government provided for the punishment of the burglar, the petty thief, the cheap swindler, the murderer and other common criminals the extra-constitutional government protected crimes of cunning, where the stakes were large and were in the form of special rights to be acquired and public privileges to be exploited for the enrichment of a few. When business went into politics it found that money was best expended in the purchase of legislatures and the like, and so a complete political organization was affected and the bosses installed. Even the courts were made part of the machinery to prevent exposure and punishment. Mr. White points out that this state of affairs could not have developed except by consent of the people, and the reason they did not revolt was that greed had become a national sin, and the cry that any proposed course would arrest prosperity was the most effective that could be raised. But gradually the conscience of the people became aroused and enlightened and they perceived that even prosperity could not justify immoral transactions. The sale of commercial indulgences must cease or the nation become demoralized. And so it came about that questions were asked, enquiries instituted, the operations of high finance and the political protection of predatory trusts and corporations exposed, the rich thieves placed in the same category with common ones, and the unholy alliance between business and politics denounced on every hand.

"And now for ten years," says Mr. White, "there has been a distinct movement among the American people—feeble and imperceptible against the current the first few years of the beginning—a movement which indicates that in the soul of the people there is a conviction of their past unrighteousness. It is now one of the big self-evident things in our national life. It is called variously reform, the moral awakening, the new idea, the uplift, and by other local cognomens, but it is one current in the thought of the people."

The latest evidence of the truth of Mr. White's conclusions comes from Pittsburg, where the people have risen against a shocking state of affairs in civic politics. No less than eighty-eight members of the city council are charged with having taken bribes, to pay them for passing ordinances sought after by the corporations. A Pittsburg despatch gives the following as the more startling features brought out at a hearing this week:—

"That 88 city councilmen are accused of taking money from the 'Big Six' for passing ordinances; that there are but six councilmen in the local body who cannot be bought; that T. Hart Given, president of the big Farmers' Deposit National Bank of Pittsburg, is accused by Councilman Klein of manipulating some of the boodle money; that William A. McGee, Republican candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor, was reported by the gang as being 'all right;' that the so-called boodling gang is supporting the wife of former Councilman William A. Martin, who is in the penitentiary for boodling, the gang having been shown that Martin refused $10,000 to squeal on them; that there was no set price for the vote of a Pittsburg councilman, rates ranging from a street car ticket up to $100; the cheaper councilmen being dubbed 'hoodlums' by Klein and the 'Big Six, and that on one occasion a bank president and cashier left $17,500 on the table in a room with Councilman Klein, the gang's collector, it being understood that both Klein and the money would disappear together, which they did."

Pittsburg has achieved an unenviable notoriety in another realm of morals, as revealed in some scandalous cases in the New York courts. The present shaking up will do great good, not only in that city but throughout the country. It indicates what Mr. White contends—that "the old order changeth."

EAST AND WEST

A gentleman who formerly lived in this province, but who is now settled in Calgary, writes to a friend in this city the following statements, which are worthy of note in making comparisons between the east and the west:—

"I think in most cases you only hear of the 'Great West.' Calgary at present is full of smallpox, but the papers do not mention it. Same way with early frosts, dust storms, or poor crops, and the number of idle people. Last summer and this fall it was a common sight to see anywhere from one to six men in a group walking the track looking for work."

The writer goes on to say that the west is undoubtedly a place of opportunity, with certain great advantages for the right kind of men; but it is well to include everything in the comparison between east and west, so that the intending settler may not be disillusioned the moment he sets foot in the new region. There as here he must face some adverse conditions, and prove his fitness before he can achieve success.

Now that Christmas is over we may as well be frank with ourselves and admit that the Christmas spirit was not universal, and that in some respets St. John has cause for shame. The amount of drunkenness on Christmas eve was simply disgraceful, and the more so that mere boys were to be seen staggering about the streets. One of these, probably not more than sixteen or seventeen, with two flasks of liquor in his pockets presented a particularly sad spectacle.

The winter port statement issued today shows that the value of the first fifteen cargoes entered at the customs house this season was $2,561,026, or nearly half a million greater than that of the first fifteen cargoes last season. It is expected that this will prove a banner season in the grain and live stock trade through the port of St. John. More than half the value of the first fifteen cargoes was represented by American produce. Deal shipments continue small.

The editor of the Toronto Globe pleaded justification in the suit for libel brought against him by Hon. Geo. E. Foster. The case will be watched with universal interest.

At a time when government ownership appears to be losing some ground Manitoba issues a statement showing that its government telephone system has a surplus of a quarter of a million.

The late Hon. J. C. Barberie was an amiable politician who is kindly remembered by those who knew him in his years of active life.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has grown somewhat guarrulous since he retired from active money making.

The man who wanted to pull the whiskers of President Fallieres may have been a member of the barbers' union.

Free skating rinks are provided in several localities in Montreal, being flooded by the firemen.

Stores open till 11 o'clock. St. John, N. B., Dec. 26, 1908.

Bargains Today in CLOTHING and FURNISHINGS

The brisk Christmas selling has left a lot of odds and ends in Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Lounging Robes, House Coats, Ties, Leather Goods, etc., etc., which will be cleared out today regardless of cost. Come today for Bargains.

MEN'S OVERCOATS FROM - $3.95 up
BOYS' OVERCOATS FROM - 1.98 up
MEN'S PANTS FROM - - 98c. up

J. N. HARVEY, Clothing & Tailoring, 199 to 207 Union St.

GOOD SUBSTANTIAL SHOES FOR MEN $3.00 Pair

Made of Velour Calf Leather, in Regular and Blucher Patterns on medium and full fitting lasts.

We take great pride in our Popular Price Footwear, and aim to secure the best that Canada produces.

TRY THEM

FOOT FITTERS — McRobbie — 94 KING STREET

SNAPS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS

A SMALL QUANTITY OF HIGH QUALITY GERMAN ENAMELLED WARE THAT DON'T MATCH OUR WHOLESALE STOCK. TO SELL THESE BEFORE STOCK TAKING, WE HAVE CUT THE PRICE IN TWO.

TEAPOTS, SAUCEPANS and DOUBLE BOILERS IN THIS LOT.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

EMERSON & FISHER, LTD

YOUR KITCHEN

Is Not Complete Without a

FAIRBANKS SCALE

At All Hardware Dealers or

The Canadian Fairbanks Co., Ltd.
58 Water Street

You Know Where to Have Your Prescriptions Compounded, Don't You?

"Reliable" ROBB'S *The Prescription Druggist* 137 CHARLOTTE ST.

That's Correct! So is He, in Compounding.

1877 WATSON & COMPANY, 1908

Our 31st Annual Christmas Sale

of Christmas Toys, Fancy Goods, etc. Games, Blocks, Books. Sleds, Framers, Doll Carriages and Sleighs. Christmas Books Novelties in variety. Come in and look over our stock.

Prices Will Interest You, at

WATSON & COMPANY

1877 Cor. Charlotte and Union Sts. 1908

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL

A. B. WETMORE, Agent for Santa Claus.

Has a Splendid Assortment of Christmas Goods. Buy Early in the Day and Get the Choice.

59 Garden Street. Telephone 1782-31

Christmas Gifts

FOR ONE AND ALL!
BOTH GREAT AND SMALL!

Our Holiday Stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, etc., was never more complete in all our various lines than it is the present season. Come and make your selections early. Anything desired will be reserved for you.

FERGUSON & PAGE, Diamond Importers and Jewelers
41 KING STREET.

TO CERTAIN GIRLS

Matilda, I have still that scarf
You gave me last year;
And though I never wear it, well
It does exist, my dear.
(It's lying in the bottom drawer
Of my old chiffonier).

Katrina, bless your kindly heart!
Pray, do not hem and haw,
I have that pipe you gave me once—
The best I ever saw.
(It's stowed away with my old things;
It simply wouldn't draw.)

Fair Gladys, you're a winsome lass,
And I'm a foolish knave;
I have the razor that to me
Last Christmas you gave,
(It's somewhere on an upper shelf;
I couldn't make it shave.)

Dear Ethel, you have lovely taste,
uBt somehow the striped hose
You sent me, with its fluer-de-lis
Painted in awful rows,
Made no appeal toi me, though I
Love you, dear, goodness knows

Girls, do not think that I'm unkind;
Gifts, you know how to choose them.
The furthest thing from my base thoughts
Would be that I refuse them.
I only ask you won't insist
That I should ever use them.
—Charles H. Towne, in New York Herald.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

ADVICE.

"Advice," said Uncle Eben, "would be mo' acceptable as food foh thought if dar was only some 'rangement under de pure food law to guarantee its hahmlessness."—Washington Star.

TO BE EXPECTED.

If riches have wings, as the knowing ones say,
It is not so remarkable that
The sums are quite large that a lady must pay
For feathers to put on a hat.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

PAT AND THE FROGS.

Nimrod—Did youu ever catch frogs, Pat?
Pat—Faith, Oi did, sir.
Nimrod—What did you bait with?
Pat—Begorry, Oi bate 'em with a sthick.

BROTHER.

Nobody knows of pants cut down,
When dad no more will wear 'em;
Nobody knows how ma can frown
If he, perchance, shall tear 'em;
Nobody knows how dear, sweet sis
Utters things a girl should smother,
If he but hides and hears a kiss—
Nobody knows but brother.
—Kansas City Times.

HAS ITS OWN REWARD.

De Quiz—What do you think of the modern game of football, doctor?
Doctor—I think' sir, that the punishment fits the crime.

THE WOMAN OF IT.

Mrs. Crabshaw—You talk in your sleep just to keep me awake.
Crabshaw—Can't you go to sleep when I'm talking?
Mrs. Crabshaw—Yes, but if I did I couldn't hear what you were saying.

A CLEAR EXPLANATION.

A Southern congressman recently went into a barber-shop in a small Tennessee town to get a haircut. The barber, after the usual flow of conversation, completed the job, and, turning to his customer, asked:
"Tennessee or Georgia."
Somewhat mystified by the singular question, but determined not to show his ignorance, the congressman replied:
"Georgia."
The barber then proceeded to brush his hair "dry."—Bohemian.

SUBTLE.

"Do you think that Miss Kidder was having fun with me?" asked Chawley.
"Well, old chap, give me the details," was Awthur's response.
"You see, I had my bull terrier with me. And I said to her: "That dog knows as much as I do." And she said: "Don't you think four dollars and a half was too much to pay for him?"—Cleveland Leader.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

New Brunswick

On Wednesday a fire in Joseph Duncan's store at Campbellton caused $500 damage.

One of the old familiar sights along the coast of New Brunswick and Maine will soon leave for the Pacific coast, it having been announced that the steamer St. Croix has been sold to San Francisco people.

The bass fishermen on Bass River, Kent county, are making medium catches. The quotations are 5 and 7 cents per pound.

E. S. Hickman has 140 men in the woods on the upper Richibucto and has a supply store at Harcourt. One rotary mill is in the woods and another will reach the scene shortly. The lumber will be shipped from Harcourt.

Nova Scotia

The steamer Louisburg, Captain Marsters, sailed from Louisburg for Boston with a cargo of slack coal on the afternoon of the 15th instant, and arrived here at one o'clock yesterday, making the round trip in six days, which is a good record at this season of the year.

The steamer Dunmore Head, 15 days out from Maryport, England, arrived at Sydney on Thursday with a cargo of feromanganese.

John Craven, manager of the Dominion Tar and Chemical Co. at Sydney, has resigned from his position.

The new ferry steamer John Hancock will be launched at Granvile Ferry soon.

M. W. Graves, of Bridgetown, fell through a trap door in his factory recently.

The subway at the railway crossing at Avondale is completed, and has been in use for travel for the last two weeks.

P. E. Island

The 29 Clydesdale fillies imported from Scotland arrived in Charlottetown on Thursday.

Jim Pendergast, a professional athlete, whose career as a glove artist was short lived, is visiting his home at Kensington.

The harbor at Georgetown is still open and the ferry boat is still running.

ABOUT 8,000 ELEPHANTS

District in Central Africa Which is Hunters' Paradise

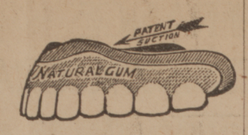
A big-game hunters' paradise has been formed in the Lado Enclave, a district in Central Africa, formerly controlled by the Congo authorities.

Reports thence state that a huge herd of elephants—numbering about 8,000—has been rounded up by a company of hunters, who are making fine bags of tuskers. In four months a pair of hunters secured ivory worth $25,000.

The Lado Enclave, which was leased to King Leopold of Belgium by the British government in 1894, gives the north-east of the Congo Free State, access to the Upper Nile. During the present year the evacuation of the Lado Enclave of the Baur of Ghazzl, of which it forms a part, by the Belgian troops, has been steadily proceeding.

The African elephant at one time was found all over Africa, but now roams only in areas south of the Sahara. It is chiefly found in Rhodesia, the Congo Free State and Uganda.

Full Set $4.00



We have a scientific formula which renders the extraction of teeth absolutely without pain. We fit teeth without plates, and, if you desire, we can, by a new method, do this work without resorting to the use of gold crowns or unsightly gold bands about the necks of the teeth. No cutting off the natural teeth or painful grinding.

Gold Crowns .....$3 and $5
Bridge Work .....$3 and $5
Teeth Without Plate .....$3 and $5
Gold Filling .....$1 up
Other Filling .....50 cents

The King Dental Parlors
Corner Charlotte and South Market sts.
DR. EDSON M. WILSON, - Prop

We have just opened our New Restaurant at 86 Germain Street, opposite Church Street
New Chef, New Waitresses and best of satisfaction. Open day and night. Give us a try.
SCAMMELL'S
Phone 1118

WHAT WILL PLEASE
A Boy or Girl
LIKE A PAIR OF
Skating Boots
Boys', for hockey or tubular .....$1.60 to $2.75
Girls' .... 1.75 to 3.00
Moccasins
Boys' .... 1.00 to 1.35
Girls'.... .... 1.00 to 1.40
Rubber Boots
Boys' .... 2.50 to 4.25
Girls' .... 2.00 to 2.50
Splendid variety to select from.

Francis & Vaughan
19 King Street

BLANKETS AND COATS

A Grand Clearance Sale of Odds and Ends which we offer at cost to clear.

NOTE THE BIG REDUCTION OF PRICES BELOW:

BLANKETS

Lined Horse Blankets, regular price $1.25.. .. ..now 95 cents.
Lined Horse Blankets, regular price $1.75 .. ..now $1.25
Lined Horse Blankets, regular price $2.00 .. ..now $1.50
Lined Horse Blankets, regular price $2.25.. .. ..now $1.75
Lined Horse Blankets, regular price $2.50.. .. ..now $2.00

We also have a good assortment of regular lines which we offer at lowest prices.

COATS

Rubber Interlined Astrachan Coats, regular price $12.00.. .. .. now $ 8.50
Rubber Interlined immitation Buffalo Coats, regular price $13.00..now $10.50
Rubber Interlined Imitation Buffalo Coats, regular price $16.00..now $12.50
One (1) Grey Goat Fur Coat,, size 44 in, regular price $13.00.. .. now $10.50

We are also showing a nice line of Harness, Robes, Bells, Whips, Brushes, Foot Warmers, Street Blankets, and everything you may require for the Horse, at Lowest Prices.

H. HORTON & SON, Limited, 9 and 11 Market Square

C. P. R.'S NEW INVASION STIRS RAILROAD RIVALS

The activity of the Canadian Pacific Dispatch in reaching out after freight business through its connection in the United States is being much discussed among railroad men. Great importance is attached to it in view of the alterations. The freight rate tariff schedules already filed to go into effect January 1 are expected in the course of the net few months. Shippers in doubt which way to turn will watch with interest any indication of competitive rates from which they may derive advantage. On the other hand, the rivals of the lines which feel themselves able to lower the freight rates without material loss are preparing to protest vigorously against the exercise of any privilege or concession by means of differentials or otherwise which may draw business away from themselves. Rumors are afloat of a threatened railway war. The matter had been under advisement by the managers of some of the great trunk railroads, and a meeting may be called to take joint action.

Meantime, a report has been drawn up by a sub-committee of the Executive Committeee of the Trunk Line Association, consisting of Francis La Bau, Freight Traffic Manager of the New York Central lines; P. F. Flynn, Freight Traffic manager of the Lackawanna, and Samuel Shane, Freight Traffic manager of the Erie.

This will be laid before the Executive Committee at the next meeting, and the formal protest, if the report is approved, may be presented to the New York, New Haven & Harford Railroad, which, in conjunction with the Canadian Pacific Railroad, is accused of using the "water and rail" differential rate to give an "all rail" service at a general decrease of 13 per cent on the standard service. This, it is claimed, is taking an unfair advantage of the other trunk fast freight railroads, who are shipping according to the higher or standard rate for "all rail" service.

What the upshot would be, freight managers on Saturday, who were willing to discuss the subject were cautious in predicting. One was inclined to think that the discrimination could not be fairly maintained by the Canadian Pacific Dispatch. Another considered that it would be impossible for service by this route to be given as speedily and satisfactorily as by those lines for which the higher rate was imposed under the tariff filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. It was pointed out that the Canadian Pacific Railway, by consummating a working arrangement with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, has practically gained through its subsidiary freight organization, the Canadian Pacific Dispatch, an entry into New York such as it has long desired.

The Canadian Pacific bid for the transportation of American freight is made in two main directions—in the Northwest from Minneapolis to its border station at Portal (the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie), and thence to Vancouver, and in the Eastern field through the Canadian Pacific Dispatch operating to and from New York over allied lines to its own line and by way of the Great Lakes to Detroit and Chicago.

In regard to the Eastern field and the active competition of the Canadian Pacific with the trunk line railroads for Western freight, the statement made at Montreal by Mr. Bosworth, fourth vice-president and head of the traffic department of the Canadian Pacific, was received with much interest. Mr. Bosworth stated that the present rates of the Canadian Pacific Railroad were established last May and have been in effect since then without protest. They were considered fair by the companies associated with the Canadian Pacific Railroad in the Canadian Pacific Dispatch Line, said Mr. Bosworth, but he intimated that the Canadian Pacific Railroad was willing to meet the representatives of the protesting lines and discuss the issues.

Admitting that this looked as if the Canadian Pacific were willing to come to an amicable arrangement, railway representatives said that the action of the Canadian Pacific and the New York, New Haven & Hartford in offering the reduced rates, which is practically a rate-cutting measure, had been for some time before the sub-committee, as it came up soon after the entrance last July of the Canadian Pacific into the local territory but that they stayed action on the advice of President Mellon, of the New Haven to wait until the efforts of the invasion became clearer.

The protests of those railroads whose freight business is jeopardized by the lower rates offered by the Canadian Pacific Dispatch takes the following line. They assert that the reduction is equal to about 13 per cent of the present tariff charged by standard rail service, or about $14 on a carload run on these lines. The New York, Ontario & Western, in connection with the R. W. & O. and Michigan Central enjoys a differential of six cents for the first-class of freight and two cents on the sixth class or the ground of slower route and service. The "water and rail" services, as distinguished from the "all rail" lines, are given a differential of ten cents on the first-class of freight and three on the sixth. The Canadian Pacific Dispatch has an "all rail" fast freight line operating from New York, to the West by way of the Newfield, Mass., thence by the Boston & Maine to Newport, Vt., and from there on to important points in the West by the Canadian Pacific. The Canadian Pacific Dispatch, by basing its rates on the "water and rail" differential of 65c. compared with the 75c. standard line rate for freight of the first-class obtains an undeniable advantage, compared with the Lackawanna, Erie, Pennsylvania, New York Central and other "all rail" lines, while it threatens serious competition with the Old Dominion Company's "water and rail" differential, as with the other coastwise freight carrying lines, particularly to New London, Providence and Portland.

C. P. R. AND THE ORIENT TRADE.

Coming to the western field in relation to the overland route to the Orient, the standing aside of the American transcontinental lines and their declining to push the trade with the Orient as an unprofitable branch of business in consequence of the attitude of the Interstate Commerce Commission must be taken into consideration.

In consequence of this, the Canadian Pacific, being less hampered in respect of framing through rates for shippers to the other side of the Pacific, has an excellent chance of receiving a larger share of American goods in transit than before. Between Minneapolis and Portal, in American territory, there are no towns of importance whose shippers might object to differential rates for Orient bound goods as against the domestic rates filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. The risk of being subjected to complaints of domestic shippers, lawsuits and hearings before the commission has been one chief reason for the practical abandonment of the Far Eastern trade. From such a hazard the Canadian Pacific will be to a great extent free. Its own steamers will be able to give a constant and regular service, so that many of the advantages of the overland freight route to China and Japan will be preserved with quicker transportation of goods to the Far East than is possible by the Suez Canal route. But if it succeeds in attracting shipments of American products—cotton manufactured goods, tobacco and others—it will still be subject to one drawback. Owing to the Interstate Commerce Commission's order affecting the American part of the route, it must give thirty days' notice of a change of rate and it is difficult under such conditions to conduct business with the eastern merchant.

Hixon—When he got a divorce from his wife he resigned from the golf club.
Dixon—So now he's entirely unlinked.