The Evening Times.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 1, 1909.

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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."

AWAITING THE ANSWER

The reply of the provincial government to the representatives of the churches and temperance organizations who asked that a prohibitory law be enacted is expected this week. There is a general feeling that Premier Hazen will reject the petition and offer to tinker up the license law. Indeed he intimated as much in his reply to the delegation which presented the petition. This, of course, will not be satisfactory to the petitioners, who asked for prohibition, and did not suggest any alternative whatever. Addressing a temperance meeting yesterday, Hon. Robert Maxwell ably refuted the argument that the abolition of the saloon would result in economic loss, and declared that the tendency of the saloons was to degrade and impoverish the community. He urged his hearers to make greater efforts to rid the province of the evil. Doubtless the advocates of prohibition will point out to Mr. Maxwell that the government of which he is a member has a fine opportunity to join in these efforts. They may even say to him that the best way to get rid of an evil is to get rid of it; and that a very good start would be made by declaring it illegal, and arraying against it the whole machinery of the law. How far such a statement may influence him and his colleagues remains to be seen.

The question of prohibition by wards in St. John has been held in abeyance by the temperance party pending the reply of the government. Until that reply is received the whole matter rests. As already stated, the answer is expected this week. The government has taken much time to deliberate over the question, and it is now too late to take any effective action to reduce the number of saloons this year. If next year the seekers after license should be the ones compelled to secure signatures to the petitions, the problem, if the license system is to be continued by this government, would be greatly simplified. The temperance people contend that they are in a numerical majority, and should no longer be compelled to take the laboring oar. They eagerly await the reply of the government.

WORKMEN'S INSURANCE

Four members of the British parliament visited Germany in November, to study workmen's insurance systems in that country. A summary of their report makes very interesting reading. We quote from the London Leader:—

"Germany has three classes of compulsory insurance for workmen: for accident; sickness; and invalidity and old age. The insurance against accidents replaces the old law of employers' liability by a legal provision which compensates injured workpeople, or their survivors in cases of fatal accidents, for accidents occurring through the fault of their co-workers or their own carelessness. Where the German system differs notably from the English is that the personal liability of the employer is changed into a collective charge upon the entire trade concerned, which is apportioned to single establishments according to the measure of their risk and the amount of wages paid. The State does not give a financial guarantee, but only a legal or statutory. In the case of sickness insurance the funds are raised by weekly contributions, two-thirds from the insured and one-third from the employer. The funds are administered by local sick clubs, organized according to trades and localities, the officials being chosen two-thirds by the workmen and one-third by the employers. There are certain minimum benefits which the local clubs have power to extend by levying increased contributions. This is done in the case of most funds, and the extra benefits include such provision as that sick pay is given amounting to two-thirds of the average wage, and that the wives of members have six weeks' benefit before and after confinement.

"The German pension is given to those incapable of work without regard to age, and to those who are 70 years old without regard to capacity for work (in the latter respect corresponding to the Liberal government's pensions in Great Britain). But the state assistance is given in the form of a guarantee to territorial institutions, covering all trades, the main part of the funds being supplied by the contributions of the employer or workmen in equal proportions. The report gives a scale showing the weekly contributions of the workmen under this system. Up to £17 10s. a year they are three farthings, up to £27 10s., a penny farthing, and over £37 10s. a fraction under three-pence a week. The state assistance consists of a fixed addition of £2 10s. to every pension payable, whatever the amount.

"The deputation makes many interesting comments on the advanced social machinery which is at work in Germany to counteract the extensive unemployment. While they saw "hundreds upon hundreds of unemployed" they seemed to lack the dejection and absolute misery unfortunately met with in England. The deputation attribute this to the system of labor bureaux, which prevent the unemployed from sinking down to the lowest rung of the social scale. Workmen throughout Germany do not complain of any compulsory deductions being made by their employers from their wages for the purpose of workmen's insurances, while many of the largest employers are favorably disposed to the laws. Others, probably the majority, complain of the expense. As to its effect on trade unionism, the system of insurances, "far from weakening the trade unions, has served indirectly to increase their strength, as they have formed the buttress to any attempts on the part of the employer to make the workman pay the master's share of the contributions."

"The deputation has much that is interesting to say about unemployment, apart from their praise of the labor bureaux. Since 1894 a municipal insurance establishment for unemployed has existed in Cologne, which is also well subsidised by the well-to-do people of the town, and it can point to notable success. At Leipsic, an association for insurance against unemployment has been called into existence, with somewhat different regulations from those in use in Cologne. Strasburg is so far the only town in Germany which has introduced the Ghent principle of subsidising trade unions which grant unemployment benefit, and the experiment is exciting great interest in Germany.

"In a number of large towns the Socialist trade unions are doing their best to induce the municipal authorities to introduce a system of unemployment insurance on the Ghent or other lines. When the question was discussed by the Berlin municipality it was stated that the municipality would be prepared to take an active share in the insurance provided that the trade unions would create saving institutes according to the Ghent system, which could be fallen back on in case of necessity. Motions were moved during the sitting for the introduction of a certain sum as municipal support to the unemployed, and also for a thorough solution of the problem. The assistance of the municipality was fixed at 9d. daily. Despite this small sum, it was estimated that it would cost the municipality £100,000 annually to introduce the scheme."

Servia is a very small country to disturb the peace of Europe, but if war should break out between it and Austria-Hungary there would be dangerous complications. Austria has annexed certain territory on which Servia had a covetous eye, and in the process has shut the latter out from its desired access to the coast of the Adriatic. Servia demands this access, and apparently seeks further compensation. The powers are now engaged in the difficult task of endeavoring to find out what Servia really does want, and at the same time are trying to prevent hostilities until a basis of peaceful negotiation is reached. Great Britain, France and Russia are working in harmony thus far, while Germany stands aloof and is known to sympathize with Austria. The tension between Servia and Austria is very great, but there is still hope that hostilities may be averted.

Two speakers at the Every Day Club last evening emphasised the fact that while material progress has made great changes in the conditions of life during the past thirty or forty years there are many social and moral evils which call for a remedy. At the root of these evils is selfishness—that of the individual who gives himself up to the gratification of debased appetites and passions, and that of the other individual whose conduct is correct but who will not interest himself at all in the welfare of those around him.

Raisuli, the notorious Moroccan bandit, has been made governor of a province. He will now be able to plunder in accordance with the more approved modern methods. The Moor is becoming civilized.

The St. John valley is now threatened with both steam and electric railways. The people, however, are understood to be bearing up well, and even to manifest a quite remarkable degree of composure.

The Canadian Club of Victoria, B. C., has decided to hold more frequent meetings and to ask some local speakers to deliver addresses. One of these will speak on the resources of British Columbia.

If the people of St. John really desire any changes in the personnel of the city council they have none too much time to prepare for the contest.

A military court at Kiev has sentenced three men to death, twenty-one to penal servitude and ten to imprisonment for various terms. All of these men were members of the committee of public safety at Lubny and of the social revolutionary organization.

Stores Open Tonight Till 6 p. m. St. John March 1st, 1909.

NEW SPRING SUITS

Now on Sale at the Harvey Stores.

The new Spring Suits on sale at these stores are acknowledged by all who see them to be away ahead of any previously shown in Ready-to-Wear garments in style, workmanship and fit. Then the patterns are such to attract men who like to dress well. They are not loud, yet neat and dressy. The colorings are such as appeal to the gentlemanly dresser.

New Spring Suit Prices

$7.50, $8.75, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00

The Best $2.00 and $2.50 Hats in St. John.

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

NO-SLIP
Heel Linings
15 cts. a Pair

Will prevent shoes slipping at the heel,
Will make torn and worn out linings as good as new,
Can be adjusted at home.

Try a pair in your old shoes and see how comfortable they will be.

FOOT FITTERS Mc Robbie 94 KING STREET

EVER-READY 12 Bladed SAFETY RAZOR

This is the original Dollar Safety Razor, and the equal of the best at any price, when it comes to shaving merits.

Price $1.00

Extra Blades —There is no thin blade more capable of its shaving mission than the Ever-Ready Blade.

12 For 75 cents

Razors or Blades Mailed to any Address at Above Prices.



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25 GERMAIN STREET

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INSPECT THEM AT OUR SALESROOM
The Canadian Fairbanks Co.,
58 Water Street

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN
Strings, Violin Bows, American Clocks, $1.00 each.
Marbles and Glassies, all sizes Wall Papers all grades at
WATSON & CO.'S.,
Cor. Charlotte and Union Sts.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

When "March Winds Blow"
That's the time you need
McGregor's Healing Cream
more than ever.
"It keeps the skin just right."
Sold only by us at 25 cents a bottle.
"Reliable" ROBB The Prescription Druggist 137 CHARLOTTE ST.

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REMNANTS OF STRIPED FLANNELETTES
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Home Journal Patterns | Wetmore, Garden St. | Agent Globe Laundry

Ferguson & Page
Jewelers
Watchmakers
and Opticians
41 KING STREET

MUSIC WHICH HATH CHARMS

Before we moved from Willer Crick oud Idy used to play
Her organ in the sittin'-room thro' all the livelong day,
The pieces that she liked the most was "Trippun Thro the Dells"
An' "Siegel's March," an' "Shepherd Boy," an' "Monastery Bells."
She knowed the "Cornflower Waltzes" off 'thout looking at a note,
An' sung "When You and I Wehe Young" out of her head by rote,
Her pieces long ago had tears and tunes a man could hum,
But all her plany music now goes frizzle, whizzle, bum!
T'was writ by furrin labor either "utski," "offff," or "istski,"
An' a man—I think she calls him Glazowhiski.

She used to play the second—made it up, y' understand—
While I sawed on the fiddle "Ol Zip Coon" or "Bully Land,"
We used to have a medley piece that gave her ma a pain,
Of "Devil's Hornpipe," "Martha's Hymn," an' "Whoop Up Lizzy Jane;"
An me an' Idy 'u'd play it jest to hyur ma grunt around,
'N'en change to "Annie Laurie," till we'd hyur a snuffin sound;
An' 'n'en we knowed 'at ma fergot, an' banished every care—
But law!—them days is over—you jest mighty right their air;
Now, when her daddy asks about some piece she plays so frisky,
It's "Why, pa, that thing's from Glazowhiski."

That Glazowhiski feller—or whatever is his name—
Has broke into the temple where they keep the thing called fame;
Him an' the man called Mozart, an' Baytoven, an' Groono,
An' maybe half a dozen more Idy raves on so.
But I'm still for "Lorena" or "They'll Be One Vacant Chair"—
The songs that cuddle up an' kiss dry lips of mem'ries fair,
An' make 'em smile agen; but then—each feller to his taste,
S' if them hain't dimons, then I hanker after paste.
But Idy she's forgot 'em—'ef I call for one it's risky—
It's, "Listen to this thing from Glazowhiski."

—William Allen White.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

ASTONISHING.

It's astonishing what legible handwriting a girl uses when she accepts a proposal by letter.—New York Press.

NEVER.

We plead guilty to red-headed widows,
They fetter men's hearts with their braids,
But in all of this great big, world-famous state
There are no red-headed old maids.
—Houston Post.

HIS TIPPLE.

Hoax—"Yes, music always intoxicates me."
Joax—"Ah, you get air-tight, eh?"

TALKATIVE.

"Some people," said Uncle Eben, "is allowed to do a heap o' talkin' foh de simple reason dat ev'ybody knows dey ain' gwine say nuffin' dat makes any diff'unce."—Washington Star.

ROBINICAL.

Meantime let the first robin thoroughly understand that he is doing it on his own responsibility.—Indianapolis News.

HAVE YOU NOTICED.

Yes, once she said she'd never wed
A man who was not noted—
The common kind most women find—
No matter how devoted.
She wanted mind. No Boetian blind
And earthly, dull and grubby
Could win her hand, you understand,
But—have you noticed hubby?
—Chicago News.

LETTING THE CAT OUT.

"Say, grandpa, make a noise like a frog," coaxed little Tommy.
"What for, my son?"
"Why, papa says that when you croak we'll get five thousand dollars."—Success Magazine.

LATEST MEDICAL ADVICE.

Don't let your angry passions rise,
Nor make wild glarings with your eyes,
Nor raise your voice, nor clench your fist,
But try your madness to resist;
Be mild and kind and placid, lest
Your daily food will not digest.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DEBTOR, BEWARE.

Briggs—A safe conversational rule is:—When in doubt talk of the weather.
Griggs—Safe nothing? I met my tailor yesterday, and on my speaking of the weather, he replied: "Yes, it is unsettled, and that reminds me of that little bill of your."—Boston Transcript.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

New Brunswick

Mrs. George Stables, of Newcastle, died suddenly at the Moncton hospital on Thursday, where she had gone to undergo an operation.

The Maritime express left the rails at Causapscal near Campbellton, Tuesday morning and traffic was blocked for some time. The train had been going at a good rate, but was slowing down when suddenly it commenced to bump, several cars, including the sleepers, leaving the rails. A number of the occupants of berths were thrown out, but were perfectly content with the shake up and subsequent inconvenience when the outlook was surveyed. It was found that the cars had canted over and the train stopped just on the crest of an embankment at the foot of which was a river. Had the train not been slowing down when the mishap occurred, the cars would have been dashed down the bank, and into the water with fearful results. A train was made up, passengers transferred and sent on to their destination, and a wrecking crew placed the derailed cars on the track in a few hours.

Nova Scotia

W. H. Hunter, sailmaker, of Shelburne, met with a serious accident on Tuesday. He was binding a load of hay when he fell, striking his head. As a result of his accident he is unable to use his arms and legs.

The Bridgewater Curling Rink Co. has been incorporated with J. A. McLean, K. C., R. M. McDormand and A. F. Davidson as provisional directors. A rink 61 by 165 feet will at once be constructed.

The Lansdowne arrived at Yarmouth last week with the anchors and chains necessary to replace the buoys off Yarmouth harbor. Bad weather has so far prevented the work from being done.

A case of small pox was discovered in the primary department of the Annapolis school last week. There are two or three cases in Windsor, among the afflicted being a physician of that town.

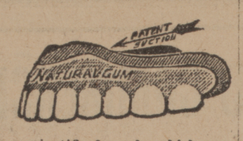
The Carleton dam, eighteen miles from Yarmouth, will be completed in about a month and the occasion will be appropriately celebrated by formal opening proceedings.

Dr. M. E. Armstrong, Bridgetown, has been appointed by the provincial government to be a member of the school board for that town.

Annapolis is to have a caretaker for Fort Anne, who will be a member of the R. C. R. to be selected by the Dominion government. He will also drill the academy cadets.

At a recent meeting of the Shelburne town council, Dr. S. W. Burns was appointed health officer, Alfred Dauphinee was appointed chief of police and Scott Act inspector at a salary of $490 per year. The bill to enable the town to build and operate an electric lighting plant was approved.

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

Solid Leather Working Shoes
$2.00

One piece cut, heavy smooth buff uppers, wax thread sewn seams, English back stay; heavy solid sole leather tap soles, innersoles and counters.

This boot is made with a plain toe, on good fitting last, and at this price of $2.00 is certainly a money saver for working men.

Store closes at 7.

Francis & Vaughan
19 King Street

WANT ST. JOHN TO SUPPORT IT

Woodstock Board of Trade Asks St. John Aid for River Valley Railway Plan.

At the monthly meeting of the council this afternoon, the most important business to come up will be the report of the harbor facilities committee on the transfer of the Carleton flats, south of Sand Point, to the C. P. R. in return for the 1,000 foot strip. It is probable that a special session on Tuesday or Wednesday will be necessary to deal with the matter. The committee, it is said, were not unanimous as to the way in which the transfer should be made and the final report will not be prepared until today.

One section of the committee, it is reported, is in favor of the city dealing directly with the C. P. R. The other would prefer that the strip and the whole of the area from Protection street to the breakwater should be transferred to the government, who should then give a release of the flats to the C. P. R.

The council will also have before them a resolution of the Woodstock Board of Trade with reference to the construction of a railway from St. John to Grand Falls along the western side of the St. John river via Fredericton, Woodstock and Centreville. The resolution is in the form of a request asking the St. John council to appoint a committee to urge on the government the importance of passing the necessary legislation.

A summons out of the supreme court has been issued against the city by John Jackson and Margaret Jackson in a suit for damages on account of injuries caused by one of the city's teams which ran away in Richmond street last year.

Mr. Jackson made an application to the board of works to settle the matter on a basis of $500. It was decided that the city was not liable, as it was claimed the city's team was frightened by another runaway and at the time was uncontrollable.

A summons in the suit of Mrs. Margaret O'Leary, claiming $1,000 damages on account of a pane of glass in the Market building falling on her head and inflicting injuries, will also come before the council. The city's position is that of non-liability.

Herbert J. Smith, acting for Mrs. Mary A. Seely, has sent in a communication asking for damages for injuries to his client on the ferry floats last November. It is alleged that Mrs. Seely slipped and sustained internal injuries. It is understood that negotiations are in progress with the company with which the city is insured against accidents to third parties.

John Mullin has sent in a communication asking for the position of city gardener.

The annual report of the chamberlain will be submitted, also a statement from the controller dealing with matters referred to in the report.

"Its Only a Cold, A Trifling Cough."

Thousands have said this when they caught cold. Thousands have neglected to cure the cold. Thousands have filled a Consumptive grave through neglect. Never neglect a cough or cold. It can have but one result. It leaves the throat or lungs, or both, affected. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the medicine you need. It strikes at the very foundation of all throat or lung complaints, relieving or curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Sore Throat, and preventing Pneumonia and Consumption.

It has stood the test for many years, and is now more generally used than ever. It contains all the lung healing virtues of the pine tree combined with Wild Cherry Bark and other pectoral remedies. It stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, allays irritation and subdues inflammation, soothes and heals the irritated parts, loosens the phlegm and mucous, and aids nature to easily dislodge the morbid accumulations. Don't be humbugged into accepting an imitation of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and price 25 cents.

"Mrs. J. Brewster, Grafton, N.S., writes:—"Two winters ago I suffered severely with a very bad cold and asthma. I was so bad I could not get my breath, and very often thought I would choke. My husband became very much frightened, and got me a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and it gave me almost instant relief. I can recommend it to anyone having the least kind of a cold."

The Digby fishing schooner Albert J. Lutz got ashore at Port Wade a few days ago but was floated without damage. The Lutz is an able sea-goer as was shown in the recent Saturday gale, when the captain had to be lashed to the wheel for about three hours with water to his waist most of the time, but she came right along and made Digby without mishap.

HIS BIG FORTUNE IS COMPLETELY GONE

Chicago Man Once a Multi-Millionaire is Now Charged With Swindling—He Inherited Great Business and Failed for $6,000,000

Chicago, Feb. 27.—W. Vernon Booth, president of A. Booth & Company, the so-called fish trust, which went into the hands of a receiver last September, and E. A. Robins, former assistant treasurer of the company, were indicted today. They, "with others to the grand jury unknown," are charged "with entering into a conspiracy by means of which they secured wilfully, maliciously, feloniously," etc., the sum of $300,000 from the Continental Bank of Chicago.

News of the grand jury's action created a sensation in Chicago.

W. Vernon Booth inherited from his father what is said to have been the largest fishing business in the world. The elder Booth was a hard-working business men, who, to his last day, could and would clean a fish or handle a sailboat with any of his employes.

His son, William Vernon, upon his accession to his father's place, became one of the best known polo players in the country and socially prominent not only in Chicago but in the east. Under his leadership, or at least with his consent, A. Booth & Company branched out. Smaller concerns were bought in and several years ago the company soon had grown to proportions that had attracted the attention of the United States government. The firm was brought to trial for accepting rebates and pleaded guilty to one count of the indictment. The case is still under consideration by United States District Judge Landis.

Mr. Booth frequently intrusted the management of the business to his staff, apparently believing in common with the public that the big firm was safe from financial difficulties. He was a member of the Chicago, the Chicago Athletic, the Chicago Yacht, the Chicago Golf, Onwentsia and Union League Clubs, and the news of the receivership last September was entirely a surprise to the public.

A search for assets was instituted before Master in Chancery Harvey Booth, in behalf of creditor banks to which the company is alleged to owe large sums. The liabilities are estimated at more than $6,000,000, but the assets, at first supposed to be sufficient, dwindled steadily as the investigation proceeded, and have officially been estimated as low as $3,000,000. This investigation has been going on up to date.

Sensational testimony, however, was given by F. Robbins, who was indicted with Mr. Booth today. The witness told a startling story of false statements presented to the banks to bolster up the tottering credit of the firm. These statements, by reducing the figures showing liability and increasing the assets, Mr. Robbins said, were $2,000,000 away from the true condition of affairs. The statement of July 19 alleged to have been presented to the Continental National Bank forms the basis of today's indictment. Mr. Robbins said that when Mr. Booth learned that the statement had been made to the bank and that it was false, he insisted that the banks be promptly informed of financial conditions. This was done at a secret meeting in the Continental National Bank, the witness said.

A clerical error came near to invalidating the indictment. The document, as it was brought into Judge McEwen's court, gave the initials of Mr. Robbins as "W. J." Judge McEwen was leaving the court room when the mistake was discovered. The grand jury, which had finished its work, was overtaken before it left the building and resumed its session long enough to correct the error.

Bonds were fixed at $25,000 in each case, and capiases were formally issued, but were not served. The defendants will voluntarily appear in court next Monday, they have informed the states attorney.

TWO LINERS ARRIVED IN PORT ON SATURDAY

Donaldson line steamship Kastalia, Captain Black, arrived on Sunday morning from Glasgow, after a rough trip. She was fourteen days on the passage. She brought one passenger and eleven returning cattlemen. The steamer has a general cargo, also five Clydesdale horses for the west. The Kastalia is at the new city wharf.

Head line steamer Bengore Head, Captain Finley, arrived yesterday from Belfast via Ardrossan, in ballast. This steamer is berthed at the I. C. R. wharf.

Donaldson line steamship Tritonia left for Glasgow on Saturday afternoon with a large cargo, including cattle and grain.

Up to Saturday sixty steamers have filed their outward cargoes at the customs house here. The value is: Canadian goods, $9,045,916; foreign goods, $3,646,377; total, $12,692,293. The wheat shipment in these steamers totalled 3,896,865 bushels; cattle, 14,332 head.