POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1903.

WANTED.

· Six New Holiday Books
E IN PREPARATION and Combinawhere. Special terms guaranteed to who act now. Write of once for full culars and name the territory you wish ours. Addless R. A. H. Morrow, Pub-er, 50 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

ATCHES PREE TO AGENTS! NTED—Gentlemen and Ladies, to gage in the sale of our Watches. We ir Agents a free sample \$10.00 Watch orders and a liberal commission. If ould like profitable employment for spare time, write us at once for sample terms. Address Ideal Watch Co., D pt. pronto, Out.

-Reliable Men \$60 per monthenses, \$.50 per day to reliable men ocality introducing our goods, show cards ou trees, fences, and all conspicuous places; steady to good, houest, capable men, kmpire Medicine Co, Landor, dec. 12-1-yr. W

ALESMAN WANTED—To handle our choice specialties during fall and winter. note or part time. Pay weekly. Elegant it free. Gavers Bros, Nurserymen, t, Ont. 11-3-3mo e.o.a&W

FOR SALE

SALE-Rotary mili, in first class aing order, with lath machine atad sap feet lumber per day. Can be ed at any time. Inquire of C. M. ik & Co.. St John, N.B., or at Great River, St John County, N.B.

Choice Teas

In Bulk and Packages

english Breakta-t Tea, in 10 and i b. box-s. Very fine for family

JAMES COLLINS. 208 and 210 Union Street,

IS SCHOOL HAS N THE MAKING OF ME," is what a young man who has just graduated from

> redericton usiness College,

marked to the Principal, as he d good-bye before leaving for To-sto to accept a position in that y. It can do the same for you id for catalogue. Address, W J OSBORNE,

ntisfied," said the angry tailor, "that nd to beat me out of this money." ght," chuckled the happy debtor; e satisfied, I am."—Baltimore News.

MAKKIAGE

UKallio

ROWN-Entered into rest on Dec. 10th, mes Brown, a native of County Tyrone, reland, in the Sist year of his age, leaving the daughters to mourn their sad loss. CARROLL—in Chelsea, Dec. 6, Michael carroll. (Prince Edward Island papers please

NTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

and after SUNDAY, Oct. 11, 1903, trains run daily (Sunday excepted), as fol-

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

CANADIAN PORTS.

(Nfid).

Sid—Simrs Rhoda, Stevenson, for Fernandina (Fla); St Helens, for New York.

Halifax, Dec 9—Ard, stmr Carthagenian, Clasgow and Liverpool via St John's (Nfid), and eld for Philadelphia,

Sid—Stmrs Halifax, Eillis, Boston; Dominion, Mendus, Liverpool; Guif of Venice, Cook

FOREIGN PORTS.

Boston, Dec 8—Ard, sohrs Theoline, from Brunswick (Ga); Laura M Hunt, from Fernandina; Three Marys, from Philadelphia; T Chariton Henry, from do; Thomas M Lawson, from Newport News; Baker-Palmer, Lfrom Baltimore; M E Eldredge, from New York; E Arcularius, from Raritan River; Eagle, from Bangor for Vineyard Haven. Sid—Stmrs Ivernia, for Liverpool; Boston, for Yarmouth; Frostburg, towing barge 21, from Baltimore for Portland; schrs Chas A Hunt, for Stonington (Me); Annie & Reuben, for do; Independent, for coal port.
Portland, Me, Dec 8—Ard, stmr Nomadic, from Liverpool; schrs Grace Davis, Abby S Walker and Wm F Campbell, from New York; Henrietta Simmons, for Salem to lay up.

Portland, Me. Dec 9—Schrs Susie Prescott,
St John for Boston.
Cld.—Schr Stanley, LaHave.
Sld.—Stmr Tancred, Sydney (C B).
Philadelphia, Dec 9—Ard, stmr Pandosia,
Penarth via Halifax.
Vineyard Haven, Dec 9—Ard, schr Fred C
Holden, South Amboy for Calais.
Schrs Seth M Todd, from Calais for New
York; Freddle Eaton, for do.
Passed—sohrs Quetay, St John for New
Haven; Tay, St John for Providence; I N

washing done early in the day, and well done, belongs to every user of Sunlight Soap.

Montague, P. E. I., Dec. 9-Two schoor here this week, each with 5,000 of potatoes for the Boston martet. Several more vessels are loading for coints in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. Senator Robertson, accompanied Hon. Mr. Prefontaine on his tour of P. E. Isl-

the survey of the route of the proposed branch railway line to this place. It is expected that the work of construction

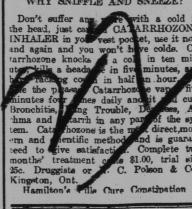
expected that the work of construction will begin next spring.

Capt. Westhaven, who with his wife have been visiting Mrs. Westhaver's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Parkman, returned to their home in Lunenburg on Monday.

D. McGregor has sent a lot of sheep to Halifax this fall and he is now killing a lot which he expects to send to Winnipeg. Mr. McGregor has worked up a good business in dead meat with that flourishing western centre.

himself on a recent trip to the Pacific coast. In this lecture the people of Mon-

WHY SNIFFLE AND SNEEZE?



NOTICE.

Will the person in Lubec, Me, who mailed One Dollar to this office, on November 19, kindly send his or her name at once so that we may be able to properly credit the amount received.

The Telegraph Pab. Co.

St. John, N. B.

FEARFUL CONDITIONS IN FEVER - STRICKEN TOWN.

Twelve Hundred Cases of Typhoid in Butler, Pa.-Domestic Servants Flee from City and Trained Nurses Do Their Work-Farmers Upon Whom the Town Depended for Provisions Have Deserted.

When a town of 18,000 inhabitants adelphia. "We expect such things at a wakes up to a realization of the fact that

The trained nurse soon came to be as common a sight in the streets as the letter carrier, and one could hardly hire a livery rig for a pleasure drive because all the horses were engaged for funerals. The public schools were closed, busine a drooped; the stores and offices fell largely under the supervision of clerks, because employers were down with the fever. The bustle and activity which once permeated the whole town centred before long in the hospitals and relief agencies.

The telephone rang in the office of the relief committee, and Chairman Moore took down the receiver.

down the receiver.

"Please send a nurse to Mrs. Smith.
Yes, she's got the fever; and say, can you send some provisions and fuel—they're allout of things."

The chairman noted down the wants of Mrs. Smith, together with the street and number, and turned from the telephone

with a weary eigh. It was the fourth new more the chairman placed his ear to the receiver. It was the voice of the treasurer of the relief committee at the other end of the line this time.

"Just received a check from the Pennsylvania railroad for \$1,500, and there's a special with twenty-five trained nurses on its way from Philadelphia," was what he said. The chairman hastened to break the good news to his associates, who paused barely long enough to express their appreciation before turning again to the work of aiding their stricken townspeople.

Those were two out of many incidents of a day at Butler. Her struggle has won the sympathy and support, financial and physical, of Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Philadelphia, and cities of the west, but to mention smaller places in Pennsylvania. In New York the wave of sympathy for Butler has caused a ripple in

vania. In New York the wave of sympathy for Butler has caused a ripple in philanthropic circles. From far and near money, medical supplies and trained nurses have been sent to her, until now Butler has again taken heart and is anxiously looking forward to a day in the future when she will be able to declare the last case "out of danger."

Many causes have been assigned for the epidemic in Butler, which has now resulted in over 1,200 cases of typhoid and about thirty deaths from the disease. The first cause assigned, and that still clung

first cause assigned, and that still clung to by the majority of the residents and physicians, was the water supply. The supply was wholly taken until a short time ago from Conequenessing Creek, a small sluggish stream that flows down from the sluggish stream that flows down from the hills above the city. On Aug. 24, the Boydstown dam, upon which the company depended for its supply, broke. Water was then taken from a small tributary of Conequenessing Creek, known as Thorn Run. About this time cases of typhoid began to appear in Butler, but as to whether these cases appeared before or after the taking of water from Thorn Run began is a matter in dispute, and whether or not the water was impregnated with fever germs is also a point on which even the physicians fail to agree. By those who hold that the water was polluted it is mess in dead meat with that flourishing western centre.

The new Baptist church at Georgetown was dedicated last Sunday, sermons being preached by Revs. White of Charlottetown, Baptist, and Coffin of Georgetown, Presbyterian. Rev. F. D. Davidson, formerly of Albert county, N. B., is pastor. Whilst there is good sleighing to the west of Montague, snow is quite scant just here owing to heavy rains last week.

Rev. Edwin Smith, M. A., is to be inducted this week to the Presbyterian charge at Cardigan. Monday evening he delivered a very admirable lecture on the Canadian Northwest, illustrated with stereopticon views, which were taken by himself on a recent trip to the Pacific The company has now completed a fine new dam on Thorn Run, filter beds have been put in, and at the pumping station on Conequenessing Creek, about half a mile out from the centre of the town, an

expert bacteriologist is in constant attend-ance. It is now asserted that whatever Thor Run water may have been in the Thor Run water may have been in the past, it is now chemically pure.
Give us domestics," is the cry of Butter just now, rather than for medicines or money. Among the poorer classes who attend to their own housework the discomforts attending the exodus of servant girls have not been felt, but among those people who have always depended upon their servants there is now real distress. peop'e who have always depended upon their servants there is now real distress. Trains could not run fast enough to get big-cyed Bridget and mortally terrified Mary away from Butler and across the Alleghany into Pittsburg. It mattered not to them whether there was typhoid in the family they worked for, or if it were not on the same street. It was in the city. That was enough That was enough.
"But Mary!" But Bridget!" expostu

"But Mary!" But Bridget!" expostulated their mistresses, won't you please stay? I am paying you now \$4 a week, but I'll make it \$5; yes, I'll raise it to \$6. Won't you stay?" In some cases as high as \$10 was offered, but to no purpose. Mary and Bridget got out of Butler as fast as steam cou'd take them.

Butler, practically deserted by domestics, fell back upon the volunteer army of nurses. "And they have done nobly," declared one of the prominent women of the city the other day. "Those women who came here to nurse us have taken hold, city the other day. "Those women who came here to nurse us have taken hold, and done work which was not expected of them. They have performed the duties of two women, and some day they will get their reward." "I am sorry to say, Miss Blank," explained one of the relief committee officials the other day, "that the family to which you are assigned is without a donestic. It is through no fault of theirs, but it will mean extra labor for you." "Oh, that will be all right, I guess," replied the young nurse from Phil-

ler. "Those fellows are a cincien-heared lot," said one Butler business man, speaking of the commercial travelers. "Before this epidemic broke out, you couldn't keep them away from Butler with shotguns. They hung around us like bees around a hive. Now, we have hard work placing what few orders we have. Wait until they show their heads when this thing is over. We'll show them, then, I reckon." over. We'll show them, then, I reckon over. We'll show them, then, I reckon.

One of the most striking illustrations of
the sacrifices made by the women of Butler is afforded by the Misses Wagner, who,
when the Butler General Hospital and the
Emergency Hospital became filled to overflowing with fever patients, at the outset
of the epidemic, threw their fine house
open as a hospital. The gift was a godsend to the relief committee, and was an
act which inspired others to follow suit. until now there is little doubt that all th haritable work in Butler for some time Their house, which contains sixteen rooms, is one of the best residences in Butler. That the courage of the sisters is not less than their generosity is shown by the fact that, although a number of fever patients have already been located there by the relief committee, they still continue to live at the house, and are doing all in their nower to aid the nurses in the work power to aid the nurses in the work.

Many persons apply for relief direct the office. While the chairman was speak

ing to the writer, a man past middle age addressed him. "Are you in trouble, too, Mr. Jones?"
"Yes," replied the man; "my wife

them, and some fuel, also."
"In some cases," remarked the chairman, as he turned to file away the application, "we even have to provide suitable

Some relief in the solution of the servant problem was afforded Butler late in the week, when, after a diligent search, twenty-five girls were secured from difthat the city has suffered some in its sup-ply of butter, eggs and farm products, though not to an extent that is yet re-garded serious by the dealers.

Many of those who believe Butler's

water supply to be responsible for the epi-demic, and they form the major part of demic, and they form the major part of the citizens, are availing themselves of the offer of the mirror factories to supply all who wish with distilled water. There are two large mirror factories in the city, and they are obliged to distill water in great quantities, as nothing but distilled water, absolutely free from impurities, can be used in the process of silvering mirrors. These factories have their own distilling plants, and numerous dally calls are made upon them for the water.

The exact number of sick is not yet known even to the committee, the city rector of the hygienic laboratory of the

known even to the committee, the city officials or any of the doctors. When the epidemic first broke out calls upon the epidemic first broke out calls upon the physicians were so numerous that no accurate record was kept of them. New cases are developing daily, although the physicians say that now new cases are not developing nearly as fast as had been feared. A conservative estimate of the number of cases now in Butler is said, on the authority of good physicians, to be 1,200.

Marine Hospital Service, has been sent to Butler from Washington to investigate the situation there and to judge of the possibility of the disease spreading to other states.

Among the offers of aid received was that of bankers in Pittsburg who are interested in the Standard Steel Car Company at Butler to expend \$3,000 in the boring of artesian wells. A concern in Pittsburg manufacturing distilled

"But," said one physician, "you must al-

Liquid Oxygen.

Liquozone is simply liquid oxygen—no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Pauli, the great German chemist, who speut 20 years on it. His object aras, to get such an excess of oxygen in stable. Dysemery—Discovery—Dis

900 DROPS For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the INFANTS CHILDREN Signature Promotes Digestiq Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Aperfect Remedy tion, Sour Stomad Worms, Convulsion For Over ness and Loss of SLEEP Pac Simile Signature of Thirty Years Chattelleter. NEW YORK. At6 months old 5 Doses - 35 CENES EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEB

"Yes, sir, and—" The man hesitated. Chairman Moore's ready tact spared the applicant the pain of the statement he had prepared to make. reached. Within a week many deaths are expected. Then the usual twenty-eight days will have elapsed in many cases now in the first stages, and the real battle of the army of doctors and nurses will be-

There are many in Butler who hold to a theory of water pollution to which little prominence has yet been given, but of which more will be heard in the investi-gations of the State Board of Health, now ferent parts of western Pennsylvania. But another wholly unlooked for complication developed when it was found last week that the farmers were keeping away from the town. They have kept what they consider a safe distance between themselves and Butler, and the result is the pollution of the construction of the two dam and water basin. These Italian laborers, they claim, to the number of that the pitty he sitty he are sufficient as the pollution of the waters of Thorn Run was brought about by the gangs of Italian laborers and Butler, and the result is laborers, they claim, to the number of 150, were at work on the dam about a year. They camped in shanties and dugouts on the steep hillsides rising on either side of Thorn Run. It is claimed that there was no proper drainage for the re-fuse of this encampment and that each rainstorm washed it down the hillside into the stream from which Butler was getting

rector of the hygienic laboratory of the Marine Hospital Service, has been sent to

pany at Butler to expend \$3,000 in the boring of artesian wells. A concern in Pittsburg, manufacturing distilled water, offered to ship several carloads to But-

inside of a week, and I sould not be surprised to see them swell the total number of cases to 2,000 or more."

Considering the number of people sick the death rate has not been high in Butler. Thus far between twenty-five and thirty recovery.

Ottawa, Dec. 10-(Special)-The supreme side leading to the brake platform. The

such work, knowing the danger, and that
the damages given, \$600, were excessive.
Judgment reserved. Lovett, for appellent;
Harris, K. C., for respondent.
Dominion Iron & Steel Company vs. McLennan is now being argued. The action
is against the company for trespass to
land, and involves the question whether
or not the land expropriated by the town
of Sydney for the steel works includes
that of respondent. The court below held
not. Colfax-"And so you think she was glad

to see you?"

Dumley—"Oh, yes; almost the first thing she said was that she wished she had known I was coming."

Higgins-"You know, the king can do to kings who have passed in their chips. It is a plagiarism on what somebody said about the good Indians being the dead

(Liquesone was formerly known in Canada as Fowley's Liquified Ozone)

	aid \$100	
For Liquozone	Yet We Give You a	Oc. Dottle I're.
for two years in the most dimenit germ diseases, paid \$100,000 for the American rights. That is by far the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We publish this fact to show you the value of Liquozone. The most worthless product may have great claims made about it; but men don't pay a price like that save for a discovery of remarkable worth to humanity. Kills Inside Couns. Liquozone alone kills germs in the body without killing the assues, too. It is so certain that we tolish on ever bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that cannot kill. Liquozone des roys it once and forever the cause of any a m disease.	great hospital, and transfer by every medical authority, the world over. Germ Disease. These are the known term diseases. All that medicine can do or these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs.	Dandruff Drop Dyspep Stomach Troubles Those Toubles Evers—Gall Stones Goitre—Gout Gonorrhea—Gleet All diseases that begin with fever—all inflam mation—all cat rrh—a'l contagious diseases—a the results of impure or poisogué blood. In nervous debility Liquosone acts as a vita izer, accomplishing what of drugs can do. 50 Bottle Free. If on need Liquozone, and have neve ted it, please send us this coupon. Will then mail you an order on your loc druggist for a full-size bottle, and we wi nay your druggist ourselves for it. This our free gift, made to convince you; it show you what Liquozone is, and what can do. In justice to yourself, pleas accept it to-day, for it places you under uo obligation whatever. Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.
And there is no other way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a sison to you, and it cannot be taken internally. Liquozone alone can attack a trouble that is caused by inside germs; and it cures diseases which medicine never cured.	and such results the indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germ, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever. Asthma Hay Fever—Influence	CUT OUT THIS COUPON for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mad it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 221-229 Kinzie St., Chicago. My disease is I have never tried Liquozone or Powley's Liquified Ozone, but if you will supply me a