

THE MEN TO CARRY ALBERT.

C. J. OSMAN AND S. S. RYAN TO RUN AGAIN.

Representative Conventional Riverside Chooses Present Members, and They Accept at Rousing Public Meeting Which Agurs for Success of Government Ticket—Hon. H. A. McKewen One of the Speakers.

Riverside, Albert county, Feb. 4.—(By telegraph).—C. J. Osman, M. P., and S. S. Ryan, M. P., the present members for Albert county in the provincial legislature, were selected this afternoon to again carry the government standard to victory in this county. At a public meeting this evening which filled the public hall at this place.

The nominating convention was held at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon. Every parish was largely represented despite the fact that a heavy snow storm raged. W. F. Taylor, of Hillsboro, was called to the chair and the business of the gathering was begun and carried through in a manner which assured well for the success of the government party. In this selection Messrs. Osman and Ryan were the choice of the convention.

Prohibitionists' Request.
During the afternoon, L. R. Hetherington addressed the convention in the interests of the prohibitionists of the county and requested the convention to nominate candidates pledged to vote against any government refusing to bring in a prohibition measure, severally from the other candidates. Mr. Hetherington also wished the convention to nominate gentlemen opposed to the present administration, which is very properly declined to do.

Accept the Nomination.
The selection of candidates having been made the convention adjourned until 5 p. m. On its resuming the hall was filled with electors and a public meeting was held with W. F. Taylor, the chairman. The nomination was formally tendered Messrs. Osman and Ryan who accepted and made excellent speeches.

An address was also made by Hon. H. A. McKewen, who reviewed the policy of the local government and commented upon the want of a policy by the opposition. Speeches were also made by Alex. Rogers, ex-M. P., Councilor Stevens, of Hillsboro; Martin Coleman, of Eight; Doctor Carver, of Riverside; ex-Councilor Coppock, Harvey, and Daniel Stuart, of Riverside. Great enthusiasm prevailed among the large audience.

The Candidates.
C. J. Osman, the senior member for Albert in the local legislature, has represented Albert county in his present capacity for two or three terms. He was first elected with Hon. H. R. Emmerson and has been returned at every election since. He has large business interests in the county, being manager of the Albert Manufacturing Company Works at Hillsboro, and has a thorough knowledge of the needs of his constituency.

Mr. Ryan has been in the house for only two sessions, being first elected at a by-election in the fall of 1900 to the seat made vacant by the resignation of Hon. H. R. Emmerson. Mr. Ryan has sat at the municipal council board for Coverdale parish for the last 10 or 12 years continuously, and has never been defeated. He is popular with his party and his opponents as well, and his long term at the council board speaks well for his standing in the parish in which he lives. He is a son of the late Hon. James Ryan and is well known all over the county.

The candidature of Messrs. Ronnell and Gross, the opposition candidates, is hardly taken seriously here and the certainty is that Messrs. Osman and Ryan will be returned by a very large majority.

Dublin's park area is 1,733 acres, an area sufficient to allow each 375 inhabitants an acre of breathing space. Edinburgh has 45 acres of park.

LOCAL OPTION CARRIES AFTER HALF A CENTURY OF PROHIBITION.

At the River Junction, N. B., Feb. 3.—The advocates of local option carried the vote today and after more than half a century of prohibition the voters in Vermont will after March 1 be permitted to decide whether or not intoxicating liquors shall be sold in those communities.

The total vote with seven small towns missing was 29,988 in favor of license and 23,940 opposed, a majority of 1,622 for local option. The missing towns, which are all in remote districts, gave a total vote of less than 300 at the last election. It is a coincidence that Vermont voted for prohibition in 1833 by 1,000 majority.

The question now before the voters today was whether a high license local option law passed by the last legislature should be accepted or rejected. The law as passed set the time for its going into operation as March 1, should the people today accept as they did, and on Dec. 1, 1902, should it have been rejected today, giving two legislatures the opportunity of repealing it.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL OPERATORS AGAINST REMOVAL OF DUTY.

Meeting Held in Halifax Yesterday Discussed the Situation and Were Against Any Change in Coal Tariff.

Halifax, Feb. 4.—(Special).—At a meeting of the coal owners and operators of Nova Scotia held here today the conditions of the coal trade was informally discussed.

As the rebate of duty for one year on coal entering the United States was only a temporary measure intended solely for the relief of the situation in that country the meeting unanimously decided that a similar action of Canada would injuriously affect the Nova Scotia coal trade.

It was strongly felt that the action of Congress was of a temporary character and that the Canadian coal trade would not be materially benefited.

IMPERIAL FOOD SUPPLIES COMPANY.

Manager Coming to Canada to Arrange for Cold Storage Depots.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—(Special).—A news special cable from London says: "Imperial Food Supplies, Limited, have gone to allotment. The Canadian Pacific have consented to Archer Baker, their European manager, going to the board. The manager is John Hobson, a Scotch Australian, who is now arranging a trip to Canada with the object of establishing cold storage depots and eliciting the sympathy of the dominion and provincial governments."

Poor Richard Junior's Philosophy
Mock modesty is a vice behind the mask of virtue.
A blank cartridge is just as effective as a misfire.
When a man borrows trouble there's the devil to pay.
Absence makes the heart grow fonder of somebody else.
The best way to make yourself wanted is to make yourself scarce.
A good many poets are neither born nor made. They are perpetrated.
The dollar that is borrowed is never so large as the one that has to be returned.
The good we do lives after us, but future generations can stand all we shall leave.

It is not what a man hears, but what he believes that makes him wise or foolish. The man who does the little thing well is always ready to do the big thing better. Wasting time is bad enough, but getting angry over another's politics is pure extravagance.

The race is not always to the swift. Sometimes the judges have their money on the slow animal.
The trade with most social reformers is that they insist upon looking for vice with a brass hand.
When Mr. Rockefeller pours a few extra millions upon the torch of learning, the users of all other kinds of lamps pay for it.
"The balance of trade," said the coal dealer, after a test that showed his scales were accurate, "is a ton, 'seems to be in my favor.'"
—Saturday Evening Post.

Mails by Ice-Boat.
Ottawa, Feb. 4.—(Special).—The government anticipates that the 1,600 mails in the winter ferry service between Pictou and Georgetown is frozen in, according to a report to the department of marine, in the harbor of Pictou. The Stanley is still fast in the bay, so that the island is now without steam communication with the mainland. The department has therefore ordered the small ice boats into service to carry the mails across the Straits of Northumberland.

Situation in China Serious.
Victoria, Feb. 4.—The steamer Empress of China brings further news of the crisis in Northern China. The writers say that the situation is most serious, and that in Kansu a large army is being organized to proceed against the foreigners, and only the expense of this movement and the aid it is receiving at Peking will open the eyes of the statesmen of Great Britain, America and Germany to the danger which threatens foreigners in China.

As March 1, should the people today accept as they did, and on Dec. 1, 1902, should it have been rejected today, giving two legislatures the opportunity of repealing it.

The vote today was much closer than was anticipated and the 1,600 margin in total vote of about 30,500 surprised even the local optionists, while too, it brought chagrin to their opponents, who saw many chances where it might have been overcome. The big cities and towns decided the question, for the little hill towns hung tenaciously to prohibition. The cities of Burlington, Montpelier, Rutland, St. Albans and Barre with the village of Bennington, rolled up a majority of 6,591 in favor of the bill, a total that the 200 little communities were entirely unable to overcome.

HE RATHER SEEMS TO BELITTLE THE WORK OF MARCONI.

Rival in Wireless Telegraphy Expresses Doubt of Trans-Atlantic Communication Being Satisfactorily Established.

New York, Feb. 3.—The Herald publishes the following special today: Berlin, Feb. 3.—Count Arco, well known as a partner in the Sialy-Arco wireless telegraph system, has given a highly interesting interview to a correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt. He expressed great doubt as to the trans-Atlantic communication being satisfactorily established, owing to the difficulties of keeping up a continuous and perfectly distinct series of waves, as would be necessary. He stated, in view of the number of stations along the coast, that it would be impossible on account of their interfering with one another.

Asked about Marconi's claim of a universal monopoly, Count Arco replied: "In this Mr. Marconi has not yet succeeded. At present there are 100 land and floating stations of the Marconi system, while there are 10,000 more in the hands of the Siemens-Braun and a few of the French methods in use, we find the Marconi stations outnumbered."

At the coming conference on wireless telegraphy it should be insisted upon, he added, that any station called should reply. That was imperative in the name of humanity. For instance, in case of ships at sea, there should be an agreement upon the matter of the installation of international stations at the most important points on the globe.

WM. REDMOND, M. P., RELEASED FROM JAIL.

Says He Stands to Speech for Which He Was Imprisoned—Roche Liberated, Too.

Dublin, Feb. 3.—William Redmond, M. P., who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment because he refused to give \$1,000 for his future good behavior, has been released, after having served only half his sentence.

Mr. Redmond said today he stood by every word of the speech for which he was imprisoned and said there would be no real peace in Ireland until Dublin Castle was cleared out from top to bottom.

Later in the day the Irish member, John Roche, was liberated from Galway jail. Mr. Roche was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor under the crimes act for inciting boycott of land owners.

TEN PER CENT. DIVIDEND.

Record Foundry and Machine Company of Moncton Also Decides to Increase Capital Stock and Enlarge Works.

Moncton, Feb. 3.—(Special).—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Record Foundry and Machine Company was held here today, 2,500 shareholders being present. The directors' annual report showed a profitable year, a dividend of 10 per cent, the 21st consecutive annual dividend, was declared.

During the year the company added largely to their plant. In view of past success, a resolution was passed authorizing increase of capital of \$250,000. The directors' annual report showed a profitable year, a dividend of 10 per cent, the 21st consecutive annual dividend, was declared.

More Money for Acadia.
Wolville, N. S., Feb. 4.—(Special).—At the meeting of the board of governors of Acadia University today Dr. Trotter reported that he had been in correspondence with John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, since last May and that the invitation to meet Mr. Rockefeller's secretary in New York lately was the final outcome of the correspondence.

He learned from Mr. Gate, the secretary, that Mr. Rockefeller was favorably disposed towards Acadia. His gift would be given to the public must be submitted for Mr. Rockefeller's endorsement. Dr. Trotter will probably go to New York again next week and not until this visit is over can any authorized statement be made.

TESTIMONY IN THE KOMIENSKY CASE STARTLING.

Montreal Creditor Gives History of Alleged Transactions.

A "CLEAN BREAST" MADE. Komiensky Better Able to Pay 50 Cents on the Dollar Before Getting Bail Than 35 Cents Afterwards—Witness Says One Man Said He Was Paid \$1,000 to Go Bail for Komiensky.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—(Special).—Some interesting evidence was given today in the Komiensky conspiracy case, by Jacob Cohen, who is a creditor of the St. John man for about \$400. It was brought out during the enquiry into the charge of conspiracy against Weiner, Hart and Weber, as well as Komiensky.

Cohen testified that the latter had made a "clean breast" concerning the transaction in which Weiner and Hart had received \$725. This amount he had been paid for the bail furnished, and it had been realized on \$800 worth of goods from the bankrupt stock. Weber and Sidman, of St. John, were the purchasers and the former gave the proceeds to the Montreal bondsmen.

Cohen also swore that Komiensky said he would have been better able to pay 50 cents on the dollar before getting bail for his bill than 35 cents afterwards, and that he had written to Weiner asking to offer the creditors 50 cents on the dollar, but Cohen said so far as he knew such an offer had not been made.

Komiensky admitted, Cohen said, that he had done wrong and asked him to help him settle with the other creditors in turn. Cohen said he would endeavor to have a settlement if Komiensky would release the money paid to Weiner and Hart, and put it into the estate where it belonged.

Cohen also said he did not bring about the charge against Weiner and Weber and had not been asked to contribute for their prosecution, but thought in the interests of the business community, they should be prosecuted.

Witness also examined was Myer Rosenthal, who swore Weiner stated he was paid \$1,000 to go bail for Komiensky. The witness also swore that Komiensky had done wrong and asked him to help him settle with the other creditors in turn. Cohen said he would endeavor to have a settlement if Komiensky would release the money paid to Weiner and Hart, and put it into the estate where it belonged.

\$7,000 for Loss of Fingers.
New York, Feb. 1.—Miss Bridget Diamond, whose counsel, Mirabeau L. Towns, brought tears to the eyes of his jury in the supreme court, Friday, said that she had lost her fingers to her husband's injury. The jury awarded a verdict of \$7,000 for the loss of her fingers to the left hand, and \$10,000 for the loss of the right hand, and a total of \$17,000 for the loss of her fingers to her husband's injury.

I Will Cure You of Rheumatism, Else No Money is Wanted.
Any honest person who suffers from Rheumatism is welcome to this offer. I am a specialist in Rheumatism, and have treated more cases than any other physician, I think. For 10 years I made 2,000 experiments with different drugs, testing all known remedies while searching for a cure for Rheumatism. Now I give you my remedy. It is simple and easy to use. It is a cure for Rheumatism, and I will give you my remedy for free. I will give you my remedy for free. I will give you my remedy for free.

DEAD, AGED 115 YEARS.
Mary Ann Smith, Canada's Oldest Woman, Passes Away.
Stratford, Ont., Feb. 4.—(Special).—Mary Ann Smith, said to be the oldest woman in Canada, is dead at her home in Woodlawn, aged 115. She was a native of Ireland and had resided in this country 40 years. She was very bright and active up to within a few months ago.

Serious Fire in Sydney.
Sydney, C. B., Feb. 3.—(Special).—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the old Royal Bank building and threatened for a time the destruction of the entire business section.

While this fire was in progress another broke out in Charles Leera's large warehouse, south end wharf. Both places were destroyed. The ownership of the Royal Bank building were Sutherland Bros., agents' furnishings; J. E. Barrell, insurance; Hoar & McDonald, and Barrell & McLaughlin, barristers, and the U. S. consuls. Nothing was saved but the building of the tenants as well as the building were insured. Leera's warehouse was a new structure and it is understood was not insured.

Germany Will Re-admit the Jesuits.
Berlin, Feb. 3.—The German government has decided to re-admit the Jesuits who, since July, 1872, had been excluded from Germany.

HALIFAX SCHOONER IS WRECKED AT ST. PIERRE.

Her Crew Arrive at Halifax—The Vessel Probably a Total Loss.

Halifax, Feb. 4.—(Special).—Malcolm McIver, mate; G. Burgoyle, steward, and Edward Quinn and Thomas Bunsfield, all of the wrecked schooner Guardian, St. Pierre, reached here today from St. Pierre.

The Guardian left here January 5, for Newfoundland, to load frozen herring, but never reached there. Head winds caused her to put into St. Pierre, and while at anchor there last week a gale sprang up and the schooner either parted her chain or dragged her anchor and she went on the rocks. Luckily it was in daylight and the men could see what they were doing. They had to be lowered from the jibboom on to the rocks and 15 minutes after they left the vessel her keel was broken.

The crew saved nothing but what they stood on. Captain Robertson remained in St. Pierre to save what could be secured from the wreck.

A severe southeast wind and rain storm prevails here tonight. The following mayors were elected yesterday in addition to those reported: Port Hood, John I. Smythe; Sydney, James A. Richardson; Sydney Mines; John McCormack (acc.); Glace Bay, D. M. Barrell; Louisbourg, W. W. Lewis (acc.); North Sydney, Mackenzie.

BOUNTY PROPOSED FOR UNCLE SAM'S EX-SLAVES.

Bill Introduced in U. S. Senate Yesterday Provides Pensions and Bounty After 50 Years Old.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator Hanna introduced a bill today granting pensions and bounties to ex-slaves who were freed by the proclamation of President Lincoln during the war of the rebellion. It provides that persons over 50 years of age, whether male or female, shall receive a cash bounty of \$100 and monthly pension of 88 per cent; persons between 50 and 70 years old, a bounty of \$200 and a pension of 82 per cent, and persons over 70 years old a bounty of \$500 and a pension of 85 per cent.

The bill also provides for the payment of the bounty and pension to relatives who may be charged with the care of ex-slaves.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

United States Senate in Executive Session Takes Up the Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 3.—There was some discussion today in the executive session of the senate with reference to making public the treaty recently negotiated by Secretary Hay and Sir John Herbert for a settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute.

Article 1 of the new treaty provides that the boundary tribunal shall be immediately appointed and shall consist of six impartial jurors, three to be named by the president of the United States and three by the British majesty. All questions must receive a majority vote of the tribunal. Provision is made for the appointment of four officers of the tribunal, including scientific experts and agents.

Article 2 provides that a written or printed case of the two parties and other documents, correspondence and evidence shall be submitted to the two parties within two months of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty. Two months afterward the counter case may be submitted, but the tribunal may extend the time if it so desires. Provisions also are made by the presentation of copies of evidence and arguments.

Article 3 provides that the tribunal shall consider in the settlement of the question submitted to it the decision, the treaty between Great Britain and Russia of 1825 and the treaty between the United States and Russia of 1867. It is provided that the first meeting of the boundary tribunal shall be in London. The decision is to be made as soon as possible after the arguments are completed and within three months unless the president or the British king by common accord extend the time. Provision is also made as to how the decision shall be prepared and handed to the agents of the respective governments.

MAY COMPEL MAYOR TO SIGN

CONVICT DECAPITATES HIS FELLOW CONVICT.

Brutal Murder in Eastern Penitentiary—Quarrel Over Religion the Cause of the Ghastly Deed.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—For the third time in the history of the Eastern penitentiary that institution was today the scene of a most brutal murder. The victim was James Pratt, a negro, aged 37 years, who was serving a sentence of 20 years for burglary committed last August. The crime was perpetrated by Cornelius Bush, 21 years old, also colored, sentenced to two years' imprisonment for assault and battery. The murder resulted from a religious quarrel. The men were cell mates. In the cell with Bush was found the decapitated body of Pratt wrapped in blankets and sheets lying in a corner. On a small table the head of the murdered man was found tied in an old shirt.

Bush was placed under guard in another cell and the coroner was summoned to the penitentiary. To him Bush told the details of the crime. He said Pratt and himself had quarrelled all night about religious matters. Finally Pratt lay down on his bunk and after he had fallen asleep Bush crushed his skull with a stool. Then with a knife which both had used at meal time, he severed his victim's throat.

After wrapping up the head and body Bush retired and slept soundly until 7 o'clock this morning. Eighteen years ago Keeper Doran was killed by an inmate and about eight years ago Keeper James Bloomer was stabbed to death by an insane prisoner.

WESLEY MILLBURY'S DEATH.

Coroner's Jury Says That He Fell or Was Thrown Over Cliff at Advocate Harbor N. S.—An Arrest Made.

Amherst, Feb. 3.—(Special).—The inquest on the body of Wesley Millbury, found yesterday morning at Advocate, was continued today. The jury men are: H. K. Morris, J. W. Ward, Austin Smith, J. A. McLean, Martin Scanlan, David J. Whipple, J. Rector, George Livingston, Sydney Smith, Benjamin Hatfield, Norman Burton, S. Southgreen, and C. Morris.

The following verdict was rendered: We, the jury sworn to investigate the death of Wesley Millbury, find that he came to his death sometime between the hours of 2.30 in the morning of the 29th January last, and 10 a. m. February 2, 1903, at Advocate, Cumberland county, New Brunswick, Canada.

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THAT OLD PAIN AGAIN.
Gnawing, Piercing Pains That Almost Make You Scream.
It is your old enemy, rheumatism, come again with the winter to torture you. These pains, remember, are caused by bad blood, you may ease them by rubbing with liniments and outward lotions, but you can't get rid of them in that way. Rheumatism is caused by bad blood and the only certain way to drive it out of your system is to cure your blood by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. There is no other medicine that will cure rheumatism. By making your blood red, clean and strengthening the nerve system, you will get rid of your rheumatism. We have one of thousands of testimonials to prove the truth of this statement. Mr. A. J. Lacomb, Sorel, Que., says: "For five years I was afflicted with rheumatism, and I was unable to do my work. I tried many remedies, but they did me no good. I finally got Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I found them to be a cure. I am now well and able to do my work." The MacPherson note will be increased by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIBERAL WINS IN BURRARD.
McPherson Has a Small Majority in the Three-cornered Fight.
Ottawa, Feb. 4.—(Special).—The return from Burrard gave McPherson (Liberal) 1,738; Foley (labor Liberal), 1,704, and McInnes (Independent) 242. The MacPherson vote will be increased when the outlying districts are heard from.

VESSEL OVER A MONTH FROM WEYMOUTH TO PORTLAND.

Portland, Me., Feb. 3.—The little British schooner P. Richard has arrived here after a record passage of 32 days from Weymouth (N.S.). Under favorable conditions the trip usually is made in about four days by vessels of her class, but the fierce gales which prevailed off the coast during January tossed the little schooner about almost at will and time after time she was blown scores of miles off her course. At other times she ran into some sheltered spot to escape a blow of unusual violence. In this way the voyage was prolonged and when the schooner arrived at her destination her supply of provisions was almost exhausted.

Fredericton, Feb. 3.—(Special).—The supreme court today heard argument in the case of the King vs. Walter W. White, (mayor of St. John), chairman of the governing board of the Boys' Industrial Home, re Frederick Goodspeed's claim that under the act establishing the home the chairman had no discretion whatever. Doctor Pugsley cited a number of cases in support of his contention, and appeared to have a majority of the members of the bench in strong sympathy with him. The chief justice thought it would be sounder to have the chairman to say who were and who were not to be admitted to it. Judge McLeod thought no judge would send a prisoner to the institution if he thought the committee had to be called together on each occasion to ascertain whether or not the prisoner was a proper subject for admission.

Hon. C. N. Skinner Replies.
Hon. C. N. Skinner, in reply to the attorney-general, read a lengthy affidavit from Mayor White, setting forth his reasons for refusing to sign the warrant, and contending that his action was endorsed by the members of the governing board. The principal reason given was that Goodspeed was a hardened criminal, and therefore should not be allowed to associate with the class of boys detained at the institution, because of the contaminating influence his presence would have upon them.