POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., JANUARY 17, 1963.

ADVANCES WITH

GIANT STRIDES.

GOODSPEED & JURY DIVIDED.

NINE FOR ACQUITTAL, THEY'RE FINALLY DISCHARGED.

Report to Court, But Judge Sent Them Back — They Were Hungry, Too, and There Was No Dinner for Them-Other Charge to Be Taken Up Now.

The jury in the Goodspeed case was unable to arrive at a verdict. After nearly 5 hours' deliberation Tuesday, late in the afternoon they were discharged. The final ballot was nine for acquittal and three for conviction.



FRED GOODSPEED. Boy Who Was on Trial as Accessory After the Fact of Doherty Murder.

The case now stands practically where it was a week ago, though nothing has been left undone to bring to light all the facts regarding Goodspeed's connection with the tragedy of August last.

A new trial is in order, and in the mean-time Goodspeed will be arraigned on the burglary charges at 11 o'clock Thursday

When court opened Tuesday morning Scott E. Morrill presented the prisoner's case to the jury. He was followed by Hon. H. A. McKeown for the crown, and then the chief justice addressed the jury briefly. The case went to the jury at 12.30 o'clock.

It was the general impression when court adjourned that the wait would be a brief one, and many of those present did not leave the court room. There was a constant coming and going between that time and the reassembling of the court. while the air of subdued excitement betokened that interest in the case and the result of the jury's deliberations had reached a climax.

reached a climax.

As the chief justice took his seat at 2 o'clook, Constable Wiley brought information to the effect that the jury had requested that some refreshments be sent to them. He said that one of the jurymen had informed him that it looked as if they might not be in tonight. His honor decided that he had no power to order refreshments, and that they had better try and come to an agreement.

and come to an agreement.

This intelligence was conveyed to the 12 good and true but hungry men, and an hour later word was brought that there was no possibility of an agreement. The men had decided that further deliberation was useless, and, after a delay of about 15 minutes, they was uscless, and, after a delay of about 15 minutes, they were brought into court. The foreman announced that they had failed to agree, whereupon his honor ask-

ed sharply:"Why can't you agree? Is it for went "No, your honor," replied the foreman;
"Is it through differences that cannot be overcome?" persisted his honor.

"Yes."

"Gentlemen, I think you ought to agree and I feel that without further consideration I cannot now discharge you." honor, in response to questions by Juror Day, practically repeated his charge of the morning, after which he ordered the jury out again for a further consider-ation, with a hope that they would agree Later his honor asked if Mr. Morrill wished to proceed with the burglary charge against Goodspeed, but the latter replied that he did not, and then other business

before the court was proceeded with.

Court was then adjourned till 5 o'clock.

When court was resumed at that hour,

jury to forget all except that directly connected with the prisoner. Speaking of the evidence generally, he pointed out that oracly every string of evidence brought out during the trial had its beginning in Higgins' brain. In this connection he referred to Higgins' attempt to swear away an innocent boy's life.

Referring to Higgins' penchant for hypnotism, he said it might be well for the jury to consider if there were not stronger power in the brain of Higgins which could or did influence the prisoner's actions

Speaking of the influence that had acted

on these boys, he said it would be well i booksellers would figure if the profit or five-cent novels were commensurate with the harm they did, and even for the news Stood Eight to Four on First

Report to Court, But Judge

papers to see if the publication of crime from all over the world the best materia to be placed before the eyes of youths.

He dwelt on the lack of motive in Good speed's case for the murder, in contradis-tinction to Higgins. He told the jury to put Goodspeed's own burglaries out o their minds in connection with the case as the prisoner would have to answer t those charges. These robberies committee by a 13-year-old boy, at the coaxing an instigation of an older companion, wer not the only things to judge Goodspeed' character by. There was his life in Salem where he was not contaminated by evi

> When Fred, with a boy's love of hom returned to St. John, that same crowd o criminal boys like Higgins came after hin again; and again, under their influenc-he fell into eyil ways. But so far as the

case was concerned every word of Good speed was stamped with truth.

He wished the jury to particularly consider: "Was Goodspeed afra d?" He dwelt on the horror that must have come to him with the scene of that fearfu murder, and said it was not in a boy' nature to recover soon from such a shock especially with Higgins dogging him. There is no escape from the fact that Goodspeed throughout was in mortal terror. As soon as he was delivered from this fear, he was delivered from this fear, he was delivered from this fear, he was delivered from the fear, he was delivered from the fear, he was delivered from the fear. made it possible for justice to be done. "Don't condemn him," he pleaded, "for what he d'd not do, but rather leave him so far as this crime is concerned, free and trammeled for the future.'

In opening for the crown, Mr. Mc-Keown spoke of the rapidity and surenes with which justice had been done in th crime, committed only five months ago He dwelt on the nature of the sure ad ministration of justice to the safety of the state, and warned against the distor the state, and warned against the distortion of justice by pardonable sympathy. He impressed on the jury the responsibility of their position in relation to the community. The question they had to consider was whether the prisoner did as sist Higgins to escape. If he did it through fear that was a matter which with the prisoner of the state might affect the punishment; it could no affect their decision. He drew attention to the significance of his action as a 12 year-old in breaking into the shop of hi employer. Whatever of evil influence had so perverted his character, the results were there for consideration. His coun sel had told the jury they should conside the case as if it concerned their owr boys. He took issue with that. They should judge the prisoner by what he had

proved himself.

He spoke of Goodspeed's sharp intelligence and self-possession, and said it was pitiful that a few years ago he had not been betten cared for and trained. Speak ing of his exemplary life in Salem he said this was his opportunity to see the differ ence between the good and the bad and o choose. But he came back here and chose the same life which previously had led him to the very door of the peniten

demeanor while the deed was being done and the body buried, and of his false hoods. The defense pleaded that he was in mortal terror, but when a boy of the prisoner's intelligence said that even with policemen around him and Higgins nowhere near he did not tell what he knew because he was still afraid, it was an in sult to the intelligence of the jury to argue before them that he was not as free an agent then as any of the jury would have been under similar curcum

connection with the Doherty tragedy than which none in our lifetime had been more abhorrent. He urged them to cast fear, favor and sympathy out of their minds and to judge the issue fairly. Good

experience he had never heard speeche more elequent and effective. The gentle manly way in which the trial had been conducted was likewise greatly to the credit of the learned counsel. He also warned the jury not to be influenced by sympathy for the prisoner or his family and insisted that neither his confession

to the chief of police nor his evidence in the Higgins trial should excuse his own The chief justice said the only poin The chief justice said the only point under consideration was whether the prisoner rendered assistance to Higgins to enable him to escape. He could not altogether agree with the prosecuting attorney's view that no amount of fear could excuse the prisoner. The question for the jury was whether Goodspeed's actions as a first own few will or whether tions were of his own free will or whether he was in such absolute terror that h of Goodspeed's life while away the judg said a woman who had dealt with a bo whom she didn't know, as Mrs. Brook

did, had a philanthropy greater than the man who would give \$100,000 to found a public library. when court was resumed at that hour, the jury was brought in and in response to the usual questions, Foreman Bonnell reported disagreement, with no possibility of arriving at a verdict. They were then discharged and the court adjourned.

There will be no further proceedings until Goodspeed is arraigned on the other what time had the mother for religious. what time had the mother for religious instruction? Hers was not the chance of the woman who had several servants and only a few children—and that seemed

speed in his silence and falsehoods was not thinking of shielding himself as well as Higgins. If they thought this was possible it was their duty to say so. If they thought he was so possessed by fear as they night find not to be a free agent they might find him not guilty. But they should be very careful to do this as the plea of fear was

Fred Goodspeed was Thursday sen tenced by Chief Justice Tuck to 39 months in the Industrial Home for Boys. The ad took his sentence with apparent calmness, though as he listened to his honor's nuch affected and his face was deeply

Goodspeed pleaded guilty to the burg lary charges Thursday morning and when ourt assembled in the afternoon he was brought in to receive his sentence.

Before sentence was pronounced, how ver, Scott E. Morrill, who throughout has

conducted Goodspeed's case in a very slever way, made a few brief remarks in which he referred to the very considerate meatment of Goodspeed since his arrest ast August. The chief of police, deputy hief and Detective Killen had treated him vell and when he was ill secured a doc or without delay. Goodspeed had been n jail five months and if there was any hing in the idea that he had been held s a witness, he thought the suffering of hat time should count for something Ar. Morrill did not feel that the bo ought to go to the penitentiary, but whatever was done he felt that his honor was imply doing what he felt it was his duty

His honor then read the indictment harging Goodspeed with breaking, enter-ng and stealing from the stores of Phillip & Foley and of D. A. Kennedy, which inictment had been formally read to Good peed in the morning at the request of

idr-ss of Chief Justice. Before passing sentence his honor said o this indictment you have pleaded guilt nd that covers both counts. It has bee etermined that you are not to be tried n the charge of an accessory after the nurder of Doherty. It is quite in you and that of this community that in hat trial the jury failed to agree. Nine of them, I am told, thought you should be acquitted. In agreeing with the view of the crown I did so because of my nowledge that if there were another tris t would either be attended with similar sults or acquittal. It is rarely otherwis hough in my experience I knew of or ase where a jury disagreed and in the nd given a long sentence in the peniten

lieved Goodspeed's Story.

onscientiously. Your appearance court, the manly way in which you gar nfluenced the thought that through you liggins was convicted of murder, all left heir impress. Before I saw you on the vitness stand I thought you equally guilty vith Higgins. My view has changed en-irely. I believe you to'd the truth and are in no way guilty of murder. The vas met by the defence that you were in nortal terror of Higgins. I entirely dis ent from the jurors on that ground. I hought you would have been found guilty and sentenced to a long term of years.

While I expressed the thought that you were telling the truth I differ from the

ear theory entirely. I think you were a ree agent, though you may think differ-ntly. On the day but one succeeding the murder, with the mangled bloody face of Doherty still before your mental vision with the horror of it all still upon you, ou were found committing another robthough many of the jurymen thought vo procent of assisting in the escape of Hig-

care as you were in terror. to join your old companions? I have a nay be that your parents are good and pure, yet from some remote ancestor comes witness your acts on the days succeeding I say, that if I had been the jury instead of the judge the case would have ended

Thinks Higgins Should Have Been Hanged If I may express an opinion-and I do of this country or any one else—I think Higgins should have been hanged. In the SHOULD HAVE REMOUNT it without reflecting on the governmen interests of good government he should have paid the full penalty of such a diabolical crime. If a member of the gang-the word is not a pleasant one—had been hanged it would have been a lesson to the

ister of justice and his deputy, but with all deference to their opinion, if it had been left to me I'd have hanged him. I came here this morning firmly imbued with the idea that the proper place for you was the penitentiary and the deterthree years on each count. Since then, iny boy under 16 may be sent for a per iod not greater than that which he might I tell vou, boy, it is with the utmost fear and trembling that instead of sending you to Dorchester I send you to this home

Hits at the Reformatory.

That institution has not been a great success and in proposing to send you there I feel sure you'll be out in a year. That's the record of the place and you with you this. And yet I fear to take the respon sibility of not sending you there, where you will have a chance to become a better boy and a better man. I hope it may be I shall impose you will endeavor to atone for the evil of the past and become a good man. You have the qualities and the elements of becoming better, if your educa-tion has been incomplete. Don't try to escape, my boy. Stay in the home and attend to the advice of those who wil have you in charge. I sentence you for 39 months to the In

CANADA'S BUSINESS PUT FOUR BULLETS INTO PROPRIETOR

Ottawa, Jan. 14-(Special)-The trade ending December 31 last were issued to at the Chateau Frontenac, entered the day. They show a marvelous growth in stable in the rear of the hotel where Shirthe trade of the country. The aggregate trade of the dominion for the six months was \$231,342,201 compared with \$213,231,-609 for the same time last year or an increase of \$18,110,592. The trade of the past six months is about \$11,000,000 greater than for the whole of the year 1896. This increase is pretty well divided between im-

ports and exports. The details for the six months in 1901 and 1902 are:— Dultable goods. . . \$56,936,189 \$44,585,101
Free goods. . . . 33,627,997 33,619,513
Coin and bullion . 4,098,663 2,839,121 Duty collected..\$15,678,548 \$17,814,116

| 1901. | 1902. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905. | 1905

Totals.. \$125,540,094 \$132,982,74 The exports show a decrease in the pro-duce of the mine of about three million dollars, a decrease of about one million in the fisheries. On the other hand the forest wealth shows an increase of over three million, animals and their products over seven millions, agriculture over five millions and manufactures nearly one million dollars better than for the same time in 1901. There is an increase in the duty collected of \$2,135,473.

For the month of December there was an increase in the imports over December, 1901, of about one million and a half, in the exports of about five million dollars, while the duty increased by \$422,000. case before the supreme court.

Justice Craig, trial judge, and the justice department have refused to grant an

appeal. Leonard, M. P., and Wilson, of Montreal, counsel for Labelle, appeared before Chief Justice Taschereau today in chambers and he agreed to summon to hear the application tomorrow. Sir William Mulock has secured sample of new postage stamps with king's head on them. They will be issued about July

THE ICE-BOUND STANLEY REACH LAND

1 when the present issue will be ex-

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—(Special)—A wire has also been received from Captain Brown in charge of the government steamer Stanley, plying between Summerside and Cap Tormentine, saying that his steamer in and as she is unable to move in any direction, the passengers and mails have been landed over ice. [There were St. John men passengers on the Stanley.]

Colonel Gourdeau, deputy minister of narine, vesterday received a wire from the captain of the government steame Minto stating that they could not get near the Island of Amet, off the coast of Cumberland (N. S.), because of ice.

The Minto was dispatched there on Tuesday in answer to distress signals, the count of the serious illness of the wife and daughter of the lighthouse keeper on

the island. DEPOTS IN CANADA.

Times-Matter Will Be Brought to Attention of Commons.

Toronto, Jan. 14—(Special)—The Telegram's cable from London says: "Ian Zachary Malcolm, Conservative member of parliament for Stowmarket division of North Suffolk, and parliamentary secretary to the chief secretary of Ireland, writing today, concert he way fine for the chief. ong ago establishing remount depots in Canada. He says he intends to bring the matter before the house of commons next session, and will also direct attention to the question of Canadian canned meats sent to South Africa for use of the FOLLOWING NEW BRUNSWICK.

LEFT JEWELS, STOLE COAL.

Minneappolis, Minn., Jan. 14 .- Burglars in ransacking the residence of Mrs. pounds of anthracite coal in sacks. They did not touch the jewelry and

Hog Cholera in Ontario.

St. Thomas, Ont., Jan. 14-(Special)-A serious outbreak of hog cholera is re ported from Spark, this county. Fifty. In his address to the jury, Mr. Morrill said what the jury had to decide was whether Goodspeed of his own free will, having made up his mind, himself assisted and aided Higgins to escape.

In reviewing the evidence he asked the local part of the woman who had several servants and only a few children—and that seemed to be the fashion of the present day, to have only one or two.

In reviewing the evidence he asked the local part of the woman who had several servants and only a few children—and that seemed to be the fashion of the present day, to have only one or two.

Goodspeed was taken to his cell a few minutes later; his mother and sisters being permitted to see him for a short time. He will be removed to the reformatory in a day or two. minutes later his mother and sisters being permitted to see him for a short time. He be killed and burned. The disease was

UF QUEBEC HOTEL.

ey, a former member of the city police force, and now proprietor of a hotel on St. Louis road, lies at Jeffrey Hale Hospi-tal with four bullet wounds, two in the head, one in the left shoulder and one About noon today John Guard, a waiter

Quebec, Jan. 13-(Special)-Charles Shir-

ley was at work, and without warning opened fire, with the above result.

Shirley was immediately removed to the hospital, and Guard was arrested and lodged in jail. Guard is an Englishman, about 24 years

old, and is one of a party of English waiters who arrived in Quebec two years ago, and since has been employed at the Chateau Frontenac. He was also a member of one of the South African continuative to be elected, and John D. Oppe, of the content of the South African continuative to be elected, and John D. Oppe, of the south of the south African continuative to be elected, and John D. Oppe, of the south o

TO GET COAL AT \$3 TON, Glace Bay, and will control business throughout Canada and with Canada over the Pacific Ocean, as well as over the At

The Company Agrees to Supply Its Men at Toronto Junction at That VERY COLD WEATHER

Toronto, Jan. 14-The C. P. R. employed at Toronto Junction have taken the coa situation into camp in a most practical manner, and the coal dealers have to face the prospect of Iosing the extensive trade of that community in the future.

At a largely attended meeting of the employes held last night, a co-operative association was formed for the purpose of

purchasing coal for use of the C. P. Remployes, and establishing a yard for reception and delivery of the coal at the lowest possible rate. A manager was appointed, whose duty it will be to supervise the work of delivering coal to employes. The committee appointed to wait or Superintendent Timmerman, reported that has been called for 2 o'clock tomorrow to hear an application for an appeal in the capital case of Labelle, who, with Fourier, is sentenced to be hanged on Tuesday next at Dawson. The friends of Labelle are endeavoring to get a reserved Timmerman said, endeavor to be able to what the latter had at once seen the necessity of immediate relief, and had promised to furnish soft coal on cars at the junction to be sold to the men at \$3 per ton. As to future supply, the company would, Mr. State of the sold to the men at \$3 per ton. As to future supply, the company would, Mr. State of the sold to the men at \$3 per ton. As the sold to the men at \$3 per ton. supply hard coal at a reasonable rate.

The men are determined to prevent a recurrence of the present famine in the

town, and are hopeful that their scheme will prove a success.

There are about 550 employes alone in the shops who, with the trainmen anothers connected with the company, com

THEIR VESSEL IN PIECES ON THE BEACH.

Crew of Little Coaster Reach Shore. But Have Hard Time.

York, Me., Jan. 13-Three exhauste

but brought up five miles to the eastward of Godfrey's Cove. The schooner drove up on the beach and after a hard buttle with the surf all three of the men managed to reach shore. Before morning the

Oregon was in pieces.

The men managed to find the only house in the vicinity, where they rested until today. While hunting for the house they were all more or less frost-bitten. They left for Rockland this afternoon.

The Oregon was one of the oldest of the coastwice fleet, being built in Tren-ton (Me.), in 1851. She was 58 tons net burden and was owned in Rockland.

War Office Scored in Letter to the NINE-YEAR-OLD BOY

Carbondale, Ill., Jan. 13-Mrs. Frank

Tucker has been killed by her nine-year old son. The son committed suicide. The mother tried to reason with her son, who was playing with a gun, and who paid no attention to her. As she approached the boy to take the weapon from him, he drew the gun to his shoulder and killed he mother instantly. He then deliberate

Maine Showing Activity Along Lines of Dairying Industry.

Newport, Me., Jan. 13-Fifty milk pro lars in ransacking the residence of Mrs.

Adelaide Anderson, carried off 400 dairying. Resolutions were adopted, ask ing the present legislature to appoint a dairy instructor and appropriate money t

The best way to dispose of their milk products to obtain the largest returns was discussed. Representatives Jones, of Cor-inna, and Thompson, of China, of the Maine legis'ature, were prosent.

periments in reanimating the heart of an infant which he had extracted from a child beat with normal regularity for one hour. assist in reanimation in cases of death by drowning.

MUCH PRAISE FOR CANADA.

ORGANIZATION OF MARCONI COMPANY

Headquarters Will Be Montreal---- Capital Stock is \$5,000,000 in \$5 Shares.

Montreal, Jan. 13—(Special)—Organiza-tion of the Canadian Marconi Company, which will have its headquarters at Monteal, has been completed

gents.

His motive for the schooting is not known. Shirley may recover, if blood poisoning does not set in.

England, who will be general manager.

The capital stock, of which 40 per cent is held in Canada, is placed at \$5,000,000 in \$5 shares. All has been subscribed. The Canadian company acquires the whole the Marconi system in Canada, all the property and rights of the English com-pany, including the completed station at

Coldest in Ten Years--People Die from Exposure--Railways Blocked 000.

London, Jan. 13—Severely cold weather continues to prevail in the United Kinglom. Near Lanark (Scotland), the thermometer fell to near zero, being a lower temperature than recorded for 10 years past. Traffic on the railways of Scotland is impeded by snow drifts. Even the islands of Jersey and Guernsey are covered will be read by Albert Hickman, Canadian

Deaths from exposure have been reported, snow storms along the coast have caused a number of minor wreeks and the Canada, more intelligently and thoroughly

Glace Bay, Jan. 13—(Special)—This morning about 5 o'clock the body of Joseph Quann, a road boss at Dominion No. 3 colliery, was found at the end of a full car of coal on one of the landings. It is presumed he fell between cars and was dragged along till death ensued. Deceased had been employed at No 3 ever since it opened. He was aged 37 and leaves a widow and four children.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Frantic With Pain Mrs. Sargent Threw Her-

LONDON HEARS GOOD REPORTS OF OUR PROGRESS.

Capital or Settlers, for the Latter Become Good Canadians - Sir Albert Rollit Discusses Canada's Great Possibilities.

Montreal, Jan. 13-(Special cable to the Star says: "Ever resh evidence of Lord Stra tivity. In spite of the incleme, his latest engagement is a pr he will lay the foundation sto. new mission premises which a crected by the Wesleyan Meth the City Road, London, at a cost

"Sir Albert Rollit has made liminary report to the London Cha. of Commerce on the recent Canadian glowing terms of the heartiness of Cana dian hospitality. The deputation gained

will be read by Albert Hickman, Canadian harbors are full of vessels which have sought refuge from the severity of the is believed, however, thanks to the enweather. a new era has dawned. The idea that the American invasion involved the slightes danger to British interests is ridiculed. "The majority of incoming American appreciate British institutions and be-

me good Canadian citizens with great millions in Canadian lands is but forgin, one more chain in the existing informal alliance, the greatest in history, and known as the Anglo-American confedera-

"The Australian confederation rifle team is expected at the next Bisley meetompete for the Palma trophy. The Kolapore cups are now exhibited in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane, in order to stim-

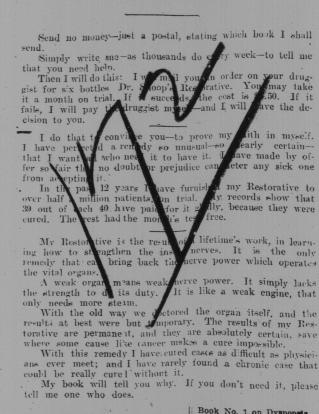
ulate interest. Those of the Canadian members of the South African constabulary now here are returning to Canada on Thursday."

London, Jan. 13—(By Associated Press) York, Me., Jan. 13—Three exhausted and half-frozen seamen made their way to this town today and reported the total loss of their vessel, the little Rockland schooner Oregon, at Godfrey's Cove, Sunday last. The men, who comprised the entire crew, had great difficulty in reaching shore, and after landing wandered about for hours before they found a sheltering house.

The Oregon was on her way back to Rockland, after delivering a cargo of lime in Boston. She had 25 barrels of oil. After getting outside Cape Ann Sunday, the wind began to freshen, with rain, and by midnight was blowing a stiff gale. The captain tried to run in for Portsmouth, but brought up five miles to the eastward.

To Sick Ones.

I Will Send You Help If You'll Ask It.



Simply state which book is wanted, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 11, Racine, Wis
Book No. 2 on the Kidneys, Book No. 3 on the Kidneys, Book No. 4 for Women. Book No. 5 formen (sealed.) Book No. 6 on Rheumatiem. Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by all druggists.