


VEEDEES
Machines
for Two Days
Free Trial

offer made by the
ators, to prove at
to the Sufferers
quick the mar-
ing power
at English
ion.



approval of the British Medical
corded the Veedee.

clatca, Lumbago, Neuritis, Neu-
ronchitis, Catarrh, Indigestion,
ARGE in their own homes the
obtained from the VEEDEE
ULATOR

This "fair and square" policy is one
of the most commendable to every fair-
minded person.
But you will keep the Machine.
WHY?
BECAUSE
IT NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE.
Because it never fails to bring a bring-
ing over measure of relief or even in-
creasing improvements by its regular twice
daily use. There is no doubt at all about
the Veedee can do. If you have a
sore or sore joint of joints you have no
doubt about the benefit it brings you
when you find you can again move that
joint, or joints, freely and without pain.
Your stiffened shoulders will be loosen-
ed, and you will be able to raise your arms
freely above your head, and at full
length, too. And you, too, who may
suffer occasionally a few words shouted
at your ear, if after a few applications
of the Veedee, you hear distinctly your
neighbor talking in an ordinary tone,
asking you if you would like a new fur
coat as a Christmas gift, won't you be delig-
hted? And won't you keep the instrument
to secure further improvement? Is not
it worth something to you?
Why not try the most marvelous extra-
ordinary agent of the age, especially as you
have the opportunity of trying it free of
risk of losing a penny.
No better proof than the above stated
could be given by the Demonstrators
of the real merits and value of the Veedee,
and of your conviction that its use can
relieve and improve many of even
the worst Chronic Cases.

SEE TO ONE HUNDRED SUFFER-
ERS HOMES.

One Hundred Veedees are to be placed
one hundred sufferers' homes on free
trial for two days. Will you be one of
the fortunate one hundred who are to ob-
tain a relief from this wonderful English In-
vention? If so
LET TODAY AS THE VEEDEE INSTI-
TUTE, 78 CHARLOTTE STREET (Cor-
ner of Broad Street) at any time between 11
a. m. and 6 p. m. on Saturday evening
from 8 to 9 p. m.

WON'T DELAY IF YOU WANT A
TWO DAYS FREE HOME TRIAL.

If you suffer from Rheumatism, Risi-
ng Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout, Sciatic
Lumbago, Paralysis, or Deafness, then
you have as much right as anyone to a 2
day free trial of the marvelous Veedee.
It don't wait until the 100 machines
are all been applied for, call at once.

Call then WRITE AT ONCE AND

ORDER FORM.

your Veedee Health Machine.
I want to try it for two days
and purchase it on the third day if I
am not satisfied with it, I shall
return it to you on the third day, you
will not be troubled with it.
I enclose the price of the Machine,
Money Order to that amount.
NAME PLAINLY, stating Full Title.

THE TELEGRAPH WISHES EVERYBODY A MERRY CHRISTMAS

RAILWAY MAGNATES FOUR DIGBY MEN SWEEP TO DEATH UNDER INDICTMENT

BALKAN ALLIES SHOW THEIR HAND

Mellen, Chamberlin and Smithers Named Charged With Violating Anti-Trust Law in Deal

Heads of New Haven and Grand Trunk Roads Alleged to Have Entered into Agreement Not to Compete for New England Business, But to Divide It.

Canadian Press
New York, Dec. 23.—Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; Edson J. Chamberlin, president of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada; and Alfred W. Smithers, of London (Eng.), chairman of the board of directors of the Grand Trunk were jointly indicted by the federal grand jury in this city today under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

They are charged with conspiring to restrain trade in connection with a memorandum of agreement between the two roads under which it is alleged, the Grand Trunk proposed to abandon the extension of railroad lines to Providence and New York, together with a proposed lease of the lines between Providence and New York.

They are charged with entering into an agreement which is alleged to be a violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, is one year in jail, a fine of \$5,000 or both.

Mr. Mellen and Mr. Chamberlin upon being notified of the indictment promised the federal authorities through their counsel that they would appear at a 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to enter their pleas.

Mr. Chamberlin whose home is in Montreal, is already in New York and Mr. Mellen will come from New Haven. Mr. Smithers is now in London. It is believed by the federal authorities, however, that he will sail for this country as soon as he hears that an indictment has against him.

But for the commission of the crime set forth, the Grand Trunk system, the indictment charges would have actively competed with the New Haven system for the carrying of interstate and foreign commerce between southern New England cities and the west. Through their connections, it is recited, both systems result in the same cities in the west, both in the United States and Canada.

A "Quiet Meeting."

A "quiet meeting" between Mellen, Chamberlin and Smithers in New York on August 5, 1912, is named in the indictments as the time and place at which the defendants first "engaged in an illegal combination and conspiracy to prevent the construction and completion" of the proposed extension of the Grand Trunk Railway system in New England and the operation of the Grand Trunk steamships between Providence and New York.

Two other meetings, it is alleged, were afterwards held, also in New York, one on September 29, 1912, and the other on October 1, 1912, for the purpose of completing the alleged conspiracy.

Seven overt acts are set forth in the indictment. They include the meetings in New York of the defendants, and the exchange of two memoranda, between Mellen and Chamberlin, the first of which provided that the Grand Trunk should not use the New Haven system all its interest in the Central Vermont and its subsidiaries, which would include all the proposed extensions in New England.

The second and final memorandum, which "the defendant Mellen initiated," provided, however, that the Grand Trunk was to retain the Central Vermont and existing controlled lines and continue the existing business as at present.

The memorandum, arranged for interchange of traffic at certain points, joint use at certain lines and set forth that the New Haven could protect the Grand Trunk in every way in its power, in its present differential rates from New England points and such new territory as it is proposed to open up to it hereby.

Told to Meet Quietly.

Another act alleged was that Chamberlin wrote to J. E. Delany, vice-president of the Grand Trunk, stating that "he and Mr. Smithers had had a long and satisfactory interview with Mr. Mellen and that it was agreed that Mr. Delany and Mr. Campbell, vice-president of the New Haven, should meet quietly at Mr. Mellen's office for the purpose of discussing new divisions on New England lines and determining whether or not they could come to an agreement with that company something on the lines suggested by Mr. Mellen."

The sixth act charged was that the defendant Mellen "caused to be withdrawn a petition theretofore filed by his direction to the public service commission of New Hampshire asking authority to establish one of the New Haven lines paralleling and competing with a portion of the Central Vermont."

KENT COUNTY MAN FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH ON RIVER

Special to the Telegraph.
Buxton, N. B., Dec. 23.—Louis Fago, a native of France, and for some years past a resident of Gutmond Settlement, near St. Louis, was found frozen to death on the Kouchibouguac river this morning. He left his home Saturday evening to skate up to the village, a few miles distant, and as he was in the habit of staying at night with friends, nothing unusual was expected, but as he did not return Sunday, a search was begun this morning when the body was found.

It was evident that he had broken through the ice and got out again, but being wet and exhausted he perished with the intense cold. He leaves his wife, who was Miss Robichaud, of St. Louis, and several children. He was about thirty years of age.

Washed Overboard Off Yarmouth

Squall Struck the Dorothy Smart and Eight Fishermen Were Thrown Into the Sea, Four of Whom Were Rescued—Gloom Pervades the Victims' Home Town.

Special to the Telegraph.
Yarmouth, N. S., Dec. 23.—As the Digby fishing schooner Dorothy M. Smart, Captain Longmire, was lying to about sixteen miles southwest of Yarmouth Cape early this morning, she was struck by a heavy squall that threw her on her beam ends and washed overboard eight of her men, four of whom were drowned before help could reach them.

The unfortunate men, all of Digby, are Frank Daley and Jesse Halliday, both married, and Lorne McWhinnie and Stewart Robinson, both single.

Joseph Hersey, one of the others washed overboard, had a very narrow escape. He managed to secure a bit of wreckage and drove his fish knife into it and held on all a day was put off to rescue him. The other three men laid hold of ropes as they went over and were quickly aboard again.

It was thought for a minute that the schooner would not right herself again. Besides losing the men, a large amount of deck gear was also carried away. At the time of the squall the crew were busy cleaning up the last haul.

The Dorothy M. Smart arrived early this evening with her flag at half mast and is now lying at Killam's wharf. The schooner Albert J. Latta, Captain Aps, was lying next to her when the squall struck. It is reported that the schooner is also in harbor today. Captain Aps reports very disastrous weather for the last few days.

Gloom Cast Over Digby.

Digby, N. S., Dec. 23.—A despatch from Yarmouth today announcing the loss of four men from the Digby fishing schooner Dorothy M. Smart, commanded by Capt. Arthur Longmire, has cast a gloom over the whole town.

Very seldom does the Digby fishing fleet lose any of its men either from going astray from the vessel or being washed overboard. The latter was the cause of the accident which occurred during a west-southwest squall off Yarmouth at yesterday morning when the following men were swept overboard:

Frank Daley, of Mount Pleasant.
Jesse Halliday, of Digby.
Lorne McWhinnie, of Port Wade.
Stewart Robinson, of Parkers Cove.
Joseph Hersey, of Digby.

The latter was rescued. All were steady, straight-going young men, well liked by a large circle of friends, and excited by Christmas gifts when the sad news reached them.

Daley was married and leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters. Some of his little ones were down town buying Christmas gifts when the sad news reached them.

Halliday resided on Birch street and leaves a widow but no family.


McWhinnie and Robinson were both single, the latter being a son of Daniel Robinson.

Digby is full of Christmas shoppers to-night and doing sympathy is being expressed over the tragedy of the bereaved ones.

All the Digby fishing fleet is in Yarmouth. Several of them report loss of gear, but their crews are safe.

TURKS ADMIRING BRITISH TARS

Bluejackets at the British embassy in Constantinople getting some much needed exercise, while ashore in the gardens of the British embassy at Constantinople. The "bluejackets" are not a bit daunted with the prospect of spending Christmas Day in a "bluejacket" costume, but are trying to make the best of it with a good game of football. They have an admiring gallery of Turks and Greeks to see them out.



SLANDER OF KING GEORGE REFUSED ENTRY TO UNITED STATES

Canadian Press
New York, Dec. 23.—Edward F. Mylius, the Englishman convicted in London of libelling King George V. and sentenced to serve a year in prison, was ordered deported today by the commissioners of immigration at Ellis Island. Mylius was held to be an undesirable alien and probably will return on the vessel which brought him here.

Mylius published a sensational story to the effect that the English sovereign had contracted a bigamous marriage in Malta in 1898. The story was disproved in an action for libel brought against him by the solicitor-general of England. He was sentenced to a year's imprisonment. This expired Dec. 7, 1911.

Want Most of Turk's Territory in Europe

Intimate They Will Take Nothing Less to End the War

Reserve Financial Demands Till Later—Sultan's Delegates Ask for Adjournment Till Saturday to Consider the Terms—Belief Now That Ottoman Government Will Accede Eventually.

Canadian Press
London, Dec. 23.—After several days of preliminary skirmishing in accordance with the cherished traditions of Oriental diplomacy the Turkish delegates today faced the real attack of the allies at the fifth meeting of the peace conference which has as an object the settlement of the war between the Balkan allies and Turkey.

The victors allies laid their most important cards on the table. These were in the form of territorial conditions which they had agreed to impose on the Ottoman empire. The demands as set forth were:

(1) The cession by Turkey of all the territory west of a line starting from a point east of Rodosto, on the Sea of Marmora, to a point in the Bay of Malatras, on the Black Sea and excluding the peninsula of Gallipoli, Albania's status to be decided by the powers.

(2) The cession of the Aegean Islands occupied by the Greek forces in the present war and by the Italians in the recent war.

(3) The cession to Greece of all Turkish rights in the island of Crete.

Financial Demands Not Revealed

The allies did not reveal today the financial proposals which they will make to Turkey. Reserving them for a future meeting.

Before the allies presented their specifications today the Turks announced that their government was prepared to proceed with the negotiations, leaving the question of the revivification of Adrianople for discussion between Turkey and Bulgaria. They abandoned their previous request to provision Scutari and Janina.

The formal conference lasted only a quarter of an hour. The Turks listened to the proclamation of the fate of their European empire without formal comment and asked an adjournment until Saturday to consider the allies' demands.

In the informal conversation with the delegates, which consumed an hour, they asserted that it would be impossible for them to accept such terms and that a statement is inevitable in meetings of this character and was expected today.

All the delegations attended today's session in full force, with their military and legal advisers and secretaries. Every one appreciated the fact that the meeting was to mark the passage of the deliberations from the preliminary stage to that of real negotiations and that it was destined to revise the map of eastern Europe.

Want Provisions for Adrianople.

Dealing with the question of revivification of the besieged fortress, Rehad Pasha said Turkey was even ready to lay aside the claims of Scutari and Janina in Adrianople, which he referred to as "the cradle of Turkish power in Europe," he said it was known that the hospitals were overcrowded and their patients lacking in the primary necessities, while the women, the children, and the aged were suffering or starving.

He must insist, he said, on provisioning Adrianople to an extent which would meet the demands of humanity but which be sufficient to place the belligerents in a better position than they held when armistice was signed, with their military and political advisers.

Among diplomats here the opinion prevails that notwithstanding what the Turks consider the unacceptable conditions presented by the allies and what the allies declared as terms which cannot be reduced, peace ultimately will be concluded. It is remarked that the allies and the Turks in exacting the same position as the Russians and the Japanese when the United States induced them to adhere to the Portsmouth conference.

If European mediation is impossible or unsuccessful others may be appealed to, first of all the United States. It is even rumored that there is a possibility of asking mediation by the Pope. It is recalled that Pope Leo XIII. was entrusted by Bismarck with the settling of the dispute between Germany and Spain over the Caroline Islands. In case his holiness were the mediator in the present controversy his action would be entirely independent as none of the belligerents is a Catholic power.

The conference of ambassadors will meet again January 2.

PICKED UP SEVEN SAILORS AT SEA

Schooner at Lunenburg With Crew of the Henry R. Tilton Bound from Windsor to New York

Special to the Telegraph.
Lunenburg, N. B., Dec. 23.—Capt. J. L. Pillsbury, of the schooner W. M. Zeisler, has arrived at Lunenburg after a forty-seven hour run from City Island (N. Y.). They experienced a very stormy passage on Friday night and picked up the crew from the American schooner Henry R. Tilton, Captain Sprague, from Windsor for New York.

Her crew of men were lashed to the sparker boom for many hours.

The Tilton was 400 tons register.

They also sighted a wreck forty-five miles east by north of Highland Light, waterlogged and sails gone.

WHO HURLED BOMB AT INDIA'S VICEROY?

Belief in London That It Was the Work of a Mohammedan Who Resented Removal of Capital to Delhi—Sir Charles Hardinge Has Severe Wounds in Shoulder and Neck.

Canadian Press
London, Dec. 23.—Up to a late hour tonight no news in addition to that received today concerning the attempt on the life of Baron Hardinge, viceroy of India, had reached London. The motive for the attempt is a mystery in which it will be impossible to hazard a guess until it is known whether the miscreant is a Hindu or a Musselman. It is not known as yet whether the bomb thrower has been arrested.

Intense indignation is expressed both in Calcutta and London over the incident. Feats are expressed here that it may have been a manifestation of Moslem resentment at the British "occupancy" of the ancient Mohammedan capital of India. It is asserted that a warning reached London some time ago to the effect that some violence would be attempted by Mohammedans on the occasion of the state entry of the viceroy into Delhi.

Great sympathy is extended to Baron and Baroness Hardinge as a result of the attack and much admiration is expressed over their courageous conduct. According to accounts received here tonight the viceroy underwent two operations for the extraction of the piece of the bomb that penetrated his shoulder.

The viceroy council held a meeting today at Delhi to discuss the appointment of a substitute for the viceroy in case Baron Hardinge is laid up for a protracted period.

Severely Wounded.

Delhi, Dec. 23.—An official report of the injuries to Baron Hardinge issued by his surgeons tonight says that a portion of the projectile struck him at the back of the right shoulder and along the inner border of the shoulder, but it passed upward and issued through the skin along the upper line of the shoulder causing a wound four inches long and exposing the muscle and bone. There was no injury done to the viceroy's lungs.

Other fragments of the bomb caused slight wounds on the neck. There was a moderate loss of blood, the shock was severe and some dizziness was caused by the explosion. Baron Hardinge lost consciousness, but soon recovered and is now resting fairly comfortably.

SANTA CLAUS GREETED 1,200 NEWCOMERS TO UNITED STATES

Two Big Christmas Trees at Ellis Island Detention Quarters Contained Gifts for All—Bounteous Dinner Also Given Them.

New York, Dec. 23.—Twelve hundred immigrants from all parts of the world, detained on the threshold of the new world, were given a taste of Uncle Sam's Christmas cheer today that increased their anxiety to enter this country.

From two big Christmas trees in the dining room on Ellis Island, gifts were distributed to every man, woman and child. Five clergymen made addresses in as many languages and the entertainment ended with a dinner in which figured ice cream and other dainties strange to a large majority of the guests.

The men received briar pipes, collar buttons, or purses. The women were given small ornaments or dolls, articles and the children a variety of toys.

MEXICAN REBELS WIN BATTLE AND CAPTURE TOWN

QUEBEC HARBOR BOARD TO ERECT A BIG ELEVATOR

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 23.—Carrs Grandes, the most important town in the ranching and lumbering district of Juarez, has been taken by rebels personally commanded by General Pascual Orozco, jr. It was reported today from federal and rebel officials.

A column of 800 men marching against the rebels at Scamilton was defeated, it was announced. The federal commander, General Jose Blanco, was taken prisoner.

Quebec, Dec. 23.—The Quebec harbor commission intently to give out tenders for the erection of the two million bushel grain elevator on the Louis embankment. The engineers have gone over the estimates and furnished their reports, but the harbor commission has called in an expert elevator engineer, Mr. Cookman, of Philadelphia, who has come to Quebec, and carefully studied the tenders received. He submitted his report to the commission which held a special meeting today, but no decision was reached.

St. Charles, Quebec, Dec. 23.—Surrey Martin and Merrick O'Loughlin, the two young bank clerks, pleaded guilty today to the charge of causing a dynamite explosion in Montebello Park three weeks ago. Sentence was deferred for a week.

Love's Trial Adjourned.

Fleisherton, Ont., Dec. 23.—The preliminary trial of Henry Love, charged with the murder of his wife, which was to have begun today, has been further adjourned until Monday of next week.

TO ELECT A NEW PRESIDENT OF FRANCE NEXT MONTH

Parliament to Resume Session in January for This Purpose

Paris, Dec. 23.—Parliament adjourned this evening for the Christmas holidays. It will meet again in January to elect a new president of the republic.

The last business transacted prior to adjournment was the adoption of a motion by Representative Groullier, of Martinique, asking the government to put in force urgent measures for securing to the French Antilles the fullest benefits to be derived from the opening of the Panama Canal.

NOTED ONTARIO EDUCATOR DEAD

Dr. George Hodgins Passed Away Yesterday in His 92nd Year—Had Long Career in Educational Work.

Toronto, Dec. 23.—Dr. George Hodgins died shortly before noon today at his home in this city. He was in his ninety-second year, and had been known as one of the most distinguished public servants of the province of Ontario.

His fame as an educator extended not only through the dominion, but to foreign countries, and during his long career he was the recipient of many high honors in the world of pedagogy.

Born in Dublin, Ireland, on Aug. 12, 1821, Dr. Hodgins came in his early youth to Ontario, where he received his education in Upper Canada Academy and in Victoria College, Cobourg, taking his degree at the latter institution. He entered the civil service of the province as chief clerk on the education department in 1844 and in 1859 was made librarian and historiographer to the department. In 1864 he published the first volume of his Departmental History of Education in Ontario, a work which eventually comprised twenty-eight volumes.

BAN ON RUSSIAN ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—An imperial decree issued today forbids the circulation of military or naval news of any kind whatsoever. The decree remains in force for a year. It gives in minute detail a list of matters which must not be touched upon, including the filling of factory orders for the army or navy and relating to furloughs or calls to the colors.

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