

# UNCERTAIN IS THE OUTLOOK

**Impartial Observers Unable to Pick a Winner in England**  
**Unionists Regard Liberal Uproar as Stage Thunder**  
**Latter Say Lords Dare Not Preach Their Gospel Openly**

LONDON, Dec. 20.—"Does the country show any signs of hostility to the House of Lords?" a correspondent asked at the Conservative party headquarters this morning.

"Not a bit of it," was the reply.

"The radical uproar is universally recognized as stage thunder and the Conservatives are gaining everywhere. The Cobdenites, home-rulers, Socialists and other pro-budgeters are producing nothing but glib-mendacity and slander."

At the Liberal headquarters the correspondent was told differently.

"Our people," he assured, "have already delivered 250 speeches in various parts of the country. Each one has been weighty and has stirred great audiences. The power of the House of Lords to destroy legislation is doomed. The new second chamber will be able to check, but not to kill. The food-taxers do not dare to preach their gospel too openly. They lack confidence in themselves, and are mainly occupied in waiving the arms of Socialism. We do not pretend to be conducting a rosewater campaign but our incentive is mild, compared with the vituperation of the other side."

It is hard to find the drift of public sentiment, but impartial observers appear to regard the outlook as very uncertain. The proximity of Christmas has not yet slowed down the campaign. Day and night, the cities and remote parts of the country are scenes of incessant political activity. Caravans and gramophones are abroad in all districts and the boardings are plastered with electioneering posters.

## PROF. DAY, OF U. N. B., TO WED MISS KILLAM

**Ceremony Will Take Place at Yarmouth Early in January—Both Well Known in St. John.**

A wedding which is attracting much interest will take place early in January, when Frank Parker Day, Professor of English at U. N. B., will be united in marriage to Miss Mabel Killam, daughter of the senior member of the firm of Killam Bros., Yarmouth.

Prof. Day is a graduate of Mount Allison and was the first Rhodes scholar from that institution. While at Oxford he took a leading place in both his studies and in athletics, winning of Oxford and Cambridge, and rowing in the "Varsity eight."

Miss Killam is a graduate of the Ladies' College, St. John's, and has many friends in this city.

## CHINESE EDITOR IS CHARGED WITH MURDER

**Charge Arises From the On War in San Francisco—Eight Have Been Killed.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Lang King Chong, editor and publisher of the Chinese Free Press, secretary of the Chinese Masons and chief aide of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, a revolutionist, for whose capture the Peking government is said to have made a standing offer of \$50,000, has been arrested on an indictment charging him with murder in connection with the feud between the Ye family and the On Yick Tong. The fight between the Ye and the On Yick Tong rose over the element of Bow Gee, an On Yick slave girl, with a Ye family man. Eight murders have been committed by the warring factions.

The Chinese merchants have received a telegram from the Chinese minister at Washington asking for details of the war and its origin. This is thought to indicate that the Chinese government will take a hand in suppressing the feud.

## STUFFED BAKED FISH

Four pound fish. Wash, wipe, dry, sprinkle with salt on the inside. Roll shredded wheat biscuits; mix the crumbs with one-half teaspoon salt, one tablespoon butter, one egg and just hot water enough to make a soft paste. Add the beaten eggs last and mix well. Fill the fish, sew up, put in buttered pan, sprinkle one-half teaspoon salt, pour in pan one small cup weak vinegar and bake with outer water. Bake from 45 to 60 minutes. Serve with sauce slightly thickened in pan, Garnish with water-cress or parsley.

# UNHAPPY WIVES OF FAMOUS MEN

**Genius Chafes Under Wedded Bliss—Some Women Talked Back**

Lady Lytton's Opinion of Her Husband—Other Notable Cases Cited.

"No sun warmed my roof-tree; the marriage was a blunder; she was nine years my senior." Seldom did the last of the great Victorian novelists, George Meredith, refer to his first marriage. In 1849, with Mary Ellen Nichols, widow of Lieutenant Nichols and daughter of Thomas Love Peacock. But on an occasion he broke the silence concerning that unhappy episode in his life with the foregoing pathetic words: "It is some satisfaction to know that when the first Mrs. Meredith died, in 1860, this great writer enjoyed some twenty years of much happier domestic life with Miss Villian, a lady of French descent, whom he married in 1864, and who died twenty-four years ago."

**RUSKIN'S MISTAKE.**

Several other men of genius contemporary with George Meredith had reason to regret the matrimonial yoke. John Ruskin, for instance, after falling in love as a boy with a beautiful French girl, whom he wooed with poems, romances, dramas and music, received nothing in reply but a cold rebuff. He was married at the age of twenty-nine, a lady of great beauty, Euphemia C. Gray, of a family long intimate with the Ruskins. The marriage, we are told, was arranged by the parents of the couple, was a somewhat hurried act, and brought no happiness to either. Ruskin was immersed in his studies and projects, while his wife was devoted to society, and six years after the marriage she left him, obtained a nullification under Scotch law, and ultimately became the wife of John Everett Millais.

Then there was George Frederick Watts, the famous Royal Academician, who, when he was forty years of age, married Miss Ellen Terry, who was then out of her teens. As might have been anticipated, the marriage of two such artists, only one of whom was permitted to pursue his art, was a tempting disaster, and after a short time, the marriage was dissolved. Subsequently Watts married a Scotch lady with whom he lived for years in great happiness.

Fragile in the extreme was the marriage of Carlyle to Jane Welsh. His heart had been given to Edward Irving; but the gifted orator was engaged to a Miss Martin, and was held to his word. The absence of love, coupled with the bad temper and irritability of the famous historian, led to much unhappiness both for himself and his wife, who confessed that the years were to her the "years of death."

Most of us have read of the unfortunate union of Lord Byron to Miss Milbanke, the only daughter and heiress of Sir Ralph Milbanke, a wealthy baronet, and how, after the birth of a child, Lady Byron went to her father and refused to return to her husband. Subsequently a formal deed of separation was signed. Then there was Shelley, who married the sister of a school-fellow without being really in love. He separated from his wife, and ultimately married a second time, after his first wife had committed suicide by throwing herself in the Serpentine in Hyde Park.

## LORD LYTTON'S CASE.

In the annals of literature, however, it would be difficult to find, even in fiction, a more amazing example of matrimony between husband and wife than that which existed between Lord Lytton and Rosina Wheeler, a beautiful Irish girl, whom he married in 1827, despite the protests of his mother. It was a most unhappy marriage, and even after the separation in 1836 they referred to one another in the most embittered tones.

One day, when Lord Lytton called at a certain house, he found the mistress deeply engaged in a book. "What have you got there that interests you so much?" he asked. "The School of Husbands," she answered. "You don't mean to say," he replied, "that you consider life long enough to waste on such unutilized trash?" Oh, but I assure you, Sir Edward, I consider it very clever, very smart, and witty. You should look at it again, and you would discover that you have quite misapprehended it. "No, thank you, I have neither read nor intend to read that wretched book; and you may rely upon it, if you have found any sense within the covers, those pages are not by the supposed author."

The author in question was Lady Bulwer.

And Lady Lytton did not mind words when speaking of her husband. She never neglected an opportunity to tell all and sundry what her opinion of him was, so much so, in fact, that people who were inclined to sympathize with her in the first place ultimately changed their views and opinions as to who really was the cause of this matrimonial failure.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

# NORTHERN CAPE BRETON SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE; COMMUNICATION CUT OFF

**MRS. GOULD THE SECOND**  
**Cocktails for Mrs. Brokaw, Too**  
**BUTLER TESTIFIES**  
**Declares He Served Woman With Cigarettes and Cocktails**

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Cocktails and cigarettes which have figured so prominently in the trial for separation with alimony of \$50,000 a year brought by Mrs. Blair Brokaw against her husband, F. Gould Brokaw, again assumed importance today in the trial at Mineola, L. I.

Sydney Woods, the Brokaw's butler, testified for the defense today, that he served cocktails to Mrs. Brokaw when she was up and dressed and when she was in bed. He was positive that he saw Mrs. Brokaw puffing cigarettes, and he swore that he had served her with them in her room. During her testimony, Mrs. Brokaw, who in her own testimony, would only own to an experience of four cocktails and an occasional cigarette, sat open-mouthed.

"I carried a cocktail to Mrs. Brokaw in the parlor," continued the butler, "and she mentioned to me that she had discharged her nurse, Miss See. I told her that Miss See had asked me to bring her a cocktail, and I brought it to her. She said she had been caused by kicks and lashings from a whip."

"Was the name of the person mentioned," asked counsel, "who applied the whip or did he?"

"Mrs. Brokaw knew who did it," he replied.

"Was anything said to indicate that she had knowledge of the cuts on Miss See's limbs?"

"Mrs. Brokaw was very cross and nobody asked her."

Justice Henry H. Gildersleeve, a friend of Mr. Brokaw, testified that he spent some time at High Point, N. C., the Brokaw's winter country place, and that he always found the husband and wife in a friendly and affectionate relationship toward his wife.

## PAPER FACES A LIBEL SUIT

**Richard O'Leary After Daily Telegraph**

**His Ultimatum—Retraction and Apology or Suit—Richibuc's Wharf Deal.**

Mr. Richard O'Leary, of Richibuc, was in the city yesterday making preliminary arrangements for a libel suit which he proposes to institute against The Daily Telegraph unless that journal promptly retracts certain statements made about him in connection with the Richibuc wharf deal, and apologizes for the same to his satisfaction.

Reporting the investigation into the wharf matter, the public accounts committee at Ottawa, The Telegraph last Friday published the following:

"Mr. O'Leary was then asked to read the reply he sent to the Minister of Public Works, and he produced a long typewritten document. After hearing it read Mr. Pugsley caused a sensation by producing the original letter sent to Mr. O'Leary, which proved to be altogether different from that purported to be a copy read by the witness."

In his head lines over this The Telegraph printed: "Read copy of what purported to be letter to Dr. Pugsley, who confronted him with the original which was entirely different."

Another statement to which Mr. O'Leary takes exception and considers libelous was that he had admitted receiving gravel from what is now the government wharf without the permission of the Public Works Engineer. Mr. O'Leary says he not only made no such admission, but knows of no such act. "If any of his employees had carted from this wharf, said Mr. O'Leary, it was without his knowledge or permission."

With reference to the letter episode, Mr. O'Leary said that the copy which he read differed from the original which Mr. Pugsley produced only in one sentence, in the last paragraph, which had no bearing on the letter as a whole. He dictated a letter to the minister, as he says, and after reading it over decided to make a change by eliminating a reference he had made to Lieut. Col. Tucker's visit to Richibuc on the day the wharf transfer was made. He thereupon dictated a second letter, which was the one sent forward. The stenographer, however, kept on file copies of both letters, and instead of furnishing Mr. O'Leary with the copy of the one sent, gave him in mistake the first copy, which he produced in evidence.

**MANY TOWNS FEEL TREMOR**  
**No Communication With Port Hood**  
**ANXIETY FELT**  
**But it is Thought That Damage Done is Slight**

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 20.—Northern Cape Breton was shaken by an earthquake yesterday afternoon, the effects of which were felt from Mabou on the western tip of the island to St. Ann's on the east. The communication with Inverness was wholly cut off last night. The shock was felt there more severely than any other section of the island, and after three o'clock yesterday afternoon it was impossible to get in communication with that section of the island. While it was not thought there had been serious damage there, some anxiety was felt last night over interruption of communication.

The first news of the disturbance came from Baddeck. Telephone central there reported that between 3 and 3.30 o'clock the village was shaken by a disturbance of considerable force. St. Ann's, on the eastern coast, also reported a severe shock. Reports came in next from Grandegale of a disturbance there. Telephone central at that point stated that shortly after three o'clock the village was startled by a heavy rumbling sound. At first it was thought to be an express train running at high speed, but in a moment the rumbling began to sway and tremble. Dishes and light articles danced around on shelves, and store was badly shaken. No damage was reported along the line of the Intercolonial.

The operator at Grand Narrows Station stated that earthquake had been felt there before it closed for the night, and that in addition to the shock there, West Bay, Mabou, and Margaree had also been vied by the tremor.

No news could be secured from Inverness or Port Hood last night. All Sydney news, distance operators in the other sections of the country it is not thought that quake could have been severe enough in Inverness to have caused any damage but the fact that no news could be got from there during night caused some anxiety.

**G. P. R. SURPASSES FIELDING'S SURPLUS**

MONTREAL, QUE., Dec. 20.—The controller of the Canadian Pacific gave out a statement (to-day) to the effect that the gross revenue of the company for the year 1908 would be \$100,000,000, beating the Fielding's estimated revenue by \$5,000,000. Of this amount, it is understood that \$85,000,000 will come from the railway and \$15,000,000 from the steamers, hotels, etc.

## TWO YARMOUTH GIRLS PLACED ON PROBATION

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 20.—Two pretty girls, Annie and Laura Corbin of Yarmouth, N. S., who are studying music here, have been placed on probation on a charge of shop-lifting.

## THE FIRST LESSON.

Father—Well, Carolyn, how do you like school?

Carolyn (aged six)—Oh, so much, papa.

Father—That's right, daughter. And now what have you learned today?

Carolyn—I've learned the names of all the little boys.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Eastern States and Northern New York—Fair in south, light snows in north portion tonight or Wednesday, continued cold, moderate west winds.

Speaking of the wharf transfer, Mr. O'Leary reiterated the statement given under oath at Ottawa, that the price paid him for the wharf, \$700, was its full value or more, and that the price paid by the government to Mr. T. Murray, \$5,000, was exorbitant. "Twenty years ago," said Mr. O'Leary, "the wharf was bought by my father for \$1,075 with land and buildings in connection. After his death I purchased the property from my step-brothers for \$400, and since then have sold lots off it to the value of \$300. I had offered to sell to the government for \$1,000, but they refused to purchase. Mr. Murray, who paid me \$700, though the price in the deed was fixed at \$1,000 with my consent, was able to get \$5,000 from the government."

Mr. O'Leary also gave emphatic denial to the report that he was in any way concerned in the alleged purchase of the Victoria Hotel. "I can only correct that if you like," said he, "but I had not bothered to contradict the report before as it was only published in The Telegraph."

**ENGLISH PEERS ON THE STUMP**  
**Perfect Flood Let Loose**  
**IF THE LIBERALS WIN**  
**It is Believed Conservative Nobles Will Not be Called by King**

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Newspaper columns teem with reports of speeches which are being made daily all over the country, but not yet is the election campaign in full swing. The drums are beating but the people are not yet thoroughly aroused. It is, however, already clear that the campaign will be almost one of unopposed bitterness. Meeting after meeting in every part of the country has either been broken up or rendered futile by riotous interruptions.

Speakers at Unionist meetings have been unable, however, to obtain anything like a hearing. Even Austen Chamberlain, a few nights ago, had to abandon an attempt to speak at a meeting in his own constituency.

A perfect flood of peers has been let loose on the country. They are good speakers, but their public meetings have not been successful, though they have demonstrated that the hereditary peerage is a good-tempered fighter. When writs for the elections are issued, these members of the upper house must retire to private life. They are not allowed to take part in elections. As is only natural, they defend their own house, but it is becoming clearer every day that the Unionists do not wish to fight the elections on the question of the House of Lords. Home Rule, the budget, unemployment and tariff reform they seek to make the chief planks of the platform.

A feature of the past week has been the publication of a series of articles by the well-known Socialist leader, Robert Blatchford, in the Daily News. These articles are devoted to proving that Germany is preparing to effect the downfall of the British Empire.

They are strongly worded and, although they contain nothing new to students of European politics, they attract attention in quarters where the subject has hitherto been little regarded, and they are being used to attack the government for its neglect of both the army and the navy. The government's supporters taunt the Unionists with deliberately fomenting a war scare.

The Spectator, while admitting that the articles may be used as a stalking horse during the elections, acknowledges the sincerity of Mr. Blatchford, and expresses agreement with his views. "German danger," says the Spectator, "are being built to engage our ships."

Together with these various points there is being discussed, somewhat academically but with great interest, the question of how the government, if returned to power, will free itself from such strong worded attacks. A bill of a huge number of Liberal peers to commit political suicide in the upper house is no longer even suggested, and there has been discussion of the cabinet, and has decided to withhold writs to Conservative peers.

On the reassembling of Parliament the peers have no statutory right to be summoned to the House with the exception of three bishops, four law lords and the Scotch and Irish representatives. By getting the king to withhold the writs, therefore, the government could assure a majority. A semi-official agency declares that this is not contemplated. The government's present plan being, if returned, to first press the budget, and then a bill declaring that the House of Lords is not competent. The government, in the case of many bills, has no power to amend or reject them, and in the case of other bills their veto power does not extend beyond one session.

The government is said to consider that such proposals, coming from the new House of Commons, in the election of which the question of the House of Lords was such a prominent issue, could not be resisted. Then, the veto power once limited, the government would be contented for a time to leave the initiative, as regards a scheme of reform, to the lords themselves.

**KAY SETTLES BY SENDING CHEQUE**

MONTREAL, N. B., Dec. 20.—Magistrate Kay has settled for the present the controversy in reference to the execution fees reported by Auditor Carter for \$277.35. This was the amount the auditor reported short on the two-power standard has been deserted and cannot be regained unless the four other nations forming the British Empire will join with us until the security of our material, supplies and raw material are safe beyond all question.

Mr. Balfour's physician has forbidden him to speak at the Conservative club luncheon at Edinburgh today.

The Judge—You say that because of injuries inflicted by your wife you have been unable to pursue your vocation? What is your business, sir?

Patience—Oh, it is one of those things that entirely hides the face?

# MADRIZ THE MAN CHOSEN

**McADAM MAY BE IN HOULTON**  
**Missing Man Starts for There**  
**SUICIDE NOTE**  
**Friends Fear Woodstock Man Has Done Away With Himself**

The strange disappearance of Douglas McAdam, a man of about 20 years of age, and son of John McAdam, a carpenter, whose home is in Fredericton, has become one of the chief topics of conversation at Woodstock. The affair is causing quite a sensation, and much uneasiness to the man's family. It is conjectured from the circumstances of the case that he committed suicide. McAdam has been staying with Mr. and Mrs. S. J. McIntosh in Woodstock for the past few days. On Sunday he left the house, and has not been seen since. He left the following note:—

"I have been thinking of suicide for some time now. I cannot get work, and besides, I am in love with a girl in this town who does not love me. These two things have just about sent me crazy, so I am going to end it all to-night. Good-bye."—Douglas McAdam.

On Sunday night it has been learned, he stopped at Herbert Lindsay's house on the Houlton Road, and yesterday morning he started out ostensibly for the purpose of walking to Houlton. The young man has been working in the vicinity of Woodstock off and on for five years, and always was possessed of a peculiar disposition. It is believed that he mentally deranged himself on the question of the House of Lords. The Town Marshall has been informed of the disappearance of young McAdam, and is working hard on the case, but can learn nothing of the whereabouts of the man.

## KICKING OVER TRAIN SERVICE

**Passengers Make Complaints—Train Two Hours Late**

**Passengers Between St. John and Moncton are Unable to Do Their Shopping.**

The Intercolonial Railway Commission still moves about in world's unrealized, or else it is economizing cash, has reduced it to a state where it "just don't care."

The Intercolonial Railway of Canada gives it out as one of its rules that when the Montreal express, due to arrive here at 2 p. m. each day, is an hour late, a supplementary train shall be put on to run from Moncton to St. John. This is only the local application of a general rule, but it is the instance which counts at this particular time of the year, and in this particular neck of the woods.

The passenger business which the Montreal train picks up between Moncton and St. John is a more important reason for its existence than what it does between the upper provinces and Moncton. For every four passengers who reach Moncton from Quebec Province by this train, there are between 100 and 200 passengers who desire to go to St. John. The train, therefore, is put on to run from Moncton to St. John. This is an estimate made some time ago by an I. C. R. official.

At this time of year there are hundreds of people each day who take this train to the city relying upon the promise of the Intercolonial that they will reach here at 2 p. m. each day, expecting that they will be able to do several hours shopping, so as to be able to leave for home by the Sussex train at 5.15 p. m. or at 6.30 p. m. by the Quebec express which makes local stops.

Yesterday this train was two hours and a half late, reaching here at 4.30. On Saturday it was one hour and a half late. This left a small margin for the purpose of hundreds of people. They could do nothing, and almost every one of them lodges a complaint against the absurd system of economy which is ruining the reputation of the People's Railroad.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Lord Charles Beresford writing to the Unionist candidate in Mid-Derbyshire, says the two-power standard has been deserted and cannot be regained unless the four other nations forming the British Empire will join with us until the security of our material, supplies and raw material are safe beyond all question.

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**Nicaraguan Congress Unanimously Makes Him President**  
**Appointment Popular—Populace Shouts "Viva Madriz"**  
**Uncle Sam Says New President Must Deliver the Goods**

MANAGUA, Dec. 20.—Dr. Jose Madriz, former judge of the Central American court of justice at Cartage and Zelaya's candidate, was elected president of Nicaragua today by the unanimous vote of congress. The session was a stormy one, but there seemed to be perfect unanimity with regard to the election of Madriz, and when the official announcement was made their vociferous cheering was of "Viva Madriz," "Viva Leon," "Down with monopolies," "Down with tyranny, long live the constitution." Dr. Madriz will assume the presidency at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. From the balcony of his hotel he made a brief speech, urging harmony and co-operation and pledged himself to uphold the rights of the citizens, granting free elections and establishing a policy of equal opportunities for all.

At the afternoon session congress accepted the resignation of Madriz as judge of the Central American court and Panayia Prado was appointed to succeed him. The committee which has had the resignation of Zelaya in hand then recommended its acceptance of thanks to Zelaya for his services and the formulation of an address to Nicaragua. After the adoption of this report the election of a new president was proceeded with, the nomination of Dr. Madriz being met with much enthusiasm.

On the call for a standing vote every member rose to his feet in the affirmative.

Zelaya still exercises a strong power here, and while it was brought to his notice that Madriz is not looked upon as a successor in office, he urged Madriz to the front as his successor in office.

It is known to both Zelaya and Madriz that General Estrada, the leader of the revolutionists, who are ready to fight the Government forces at the present time, is strongly opposed to the new President. Madriz himself aspires to fill the Presidential chair. The hope is cherished, however, that in his new capacity he will be able to smooth out many of the rough places, and bring about such an amicable competition among the people themselves that he will not be compelled to draw from office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—Secretary of State Knox felt it to be his duty to-day that the attitude of this government toward Nicaragua would not be changed by the election of a new President to the Presidency as the successor of Zelaya, resigned. Madriz will have to show that he is capable of directing a responsible Government, and is prepared to make reparation for the wrongs which, it is claimed, have been done to each of the nations of the Central American Republic.

This country still maintains that, until a responsible Government is set up and is in entire control of the situation, so that definite negotiations can be held, diplomatic relations cannot be resumed.

## APPARENTLY A MISTAKE

A story comes from a Kentucky town that is worth repeating. There lives there a woman who says that she has immediate communion with the Almighty, and now and then delivers to the people a very interesting message that she has received from on high. The fact that these messages sometimes take a very mild and harmless form does not alter their effectiveness in her opinion.

One day she went into the office of a well known attorney and approached him solemnly as one about to reveal an awe-inspiring secret.

"The Lord sent me to you for \$25," she announced.

"That must be a mistake," he replied. "Blandly, 'because the Lord knows I have not got it.'"

Celestial communication was then upon broken off.

## MEN'S LENGTHY GOODBYES

The stenographer signed audibly and threw down her pencil.

"What's the matter now?" asked the little office girl.

"Talk about women," replied the stenographer. "Did you ever see any woman beat that record?"

"What record?"

"Why, those men saying 'goodbye'."

"Here I've been waiting for twenty minutes for that man to go. I want to take dictation. Every time he takes a step toward the door Mr. B. says 'Hold on a minute' or something. And Mr. B. doesn't stop him. He turns back on his own accord. For twenty minutes they've been bidding each other farewell and remembering something they've forgotten. Every few seconds they get a little nearer the door. I suppose they'll finish up by going out together. I've often heard how long it takes two women to say goodbye to each other, but I never had a chance to see how long the men take, and I'm blessed if it isn't longer!"

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