POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 17, 1900

FROM CAPE TO CAIRO.

Talk With Young Explorer Who Made the Journey.

THREE YEARS' ADVENTURE

Ewart Scott Grogan Visited Places No Englishman Had Been Before, and Made an Important Discovery--Will Produce a Book.

Ewart Scott Grogan, the young Eng-

om the Cape to Cario.

Mr. Grogan is a splendid example of the young Britisher of birth and education, who finds in England too small an outlet for his activities. Tall, broadshouldered and alert, at the age of 26

the British empire.

Mr. Gregan first became interested in the subject of African exploration in 1895, when he served his Queen in the second Matabele war. In January, 1898, he left England with his friend, Arthur Sharpe, and, picking up the northward trail at Salisbury, pushed onward, until after three years full of excitement and adventure, the saw the blue waters of the Moditerranean.

Extent of British Influence.

Of the 6,500 miles I travelled," he "the 6,000 mates I traveled, he "there are only 400 which are not really between Tanganyika and Albert Edward iza, where the German and Belgian res of influence touch. Some persons e bogey of war in the development and Africa, but I doubt very much Congo Free State, if the state i

State is ruled by the King of the ns, and Belgium has the right it over as a colony. If Belgium ld turn the Congo Free State adrift here would be a scramble for it, but 1 o not believe that the powers would

"Throughout Africa English influence predominates. The French have a large trace of what Lord Salisbury aptly called 'light sail,' for as you know, the French own the desent of Sabara. Everywhere I found Americans engaged, for the most part, in trade and mining. But I didn't look at them as Americans. It was bard to differentiate them from the English as I bard to differentiate and so I prefer. lishman I encountered, and so I preferred to consider them all as Anglo-Saxons, When a chap gets away from his own country and meets a man with the same language and the same literature, he loses his petity prejudices.

Pioneer of Civilization.

"In Ruwenzori, near the Mountains of the Moon, I mot a very nice fellow named Pagg. He had spent some years in the western United States on a ranch. When I found him, he was in the service of the British foreign office, working under the Uganda administration. He is one of a common type-men who are forever hanging on the edge of civilization. Just as soon as they got in touch with the advancing tide they throw up their billets and are off again. They are always hovering a hundred miles ahead of the main guard. And this is characteristic only of the Anglo-Saxon. The spirit of adventure and progress is their very life.
"With the Teuton and the Frenchman

it is entirely different. To lay down a broad rule it may be said that the Anglo-Saxon goes for adventure and the German for insects. The Frenchman goes neither for insects. The Frenchman goes nestner for the adventure nor the insects, but pour la patrie. When I reached the Nile pour la patrie. When I reached the Nile I picked up a Frenchman named De Tonguedoc. He had been a member of Major Marchand's expedition and he had done a lion's share of the work. What Marchand himself accomplished has been very much over-estimated. De Tonguedoc was the last Frenchman to evacuate the was the last Frenchman to evacuate the Nile valley. On the way down the Nile he was very curious to know what my people would do for me. You must bear in mind that a Frenchman is always re-ceived with flags and bands and all that

sort of thing. "'Will they make you a peer?' he asked. 'No,' said I, 'it will be something like into my club and some acquaintance will recognize me and say, "Why, hello, old

chap, had any shooting?" Confirmed at Khartoum.

"When we arrived at Khartoum, the irdar's aide-de-camp came down to meet s. He welcomed De Tonguedoc in the ome of the Sirdar, and the Frenchman ade a formal and flowery reply. Then he A. D. C. turned to me. "Why, helio, old chap," said he. 'Had De Tonguedoc gave me a look, as if to

say, 'Mon Dieu, what a people!' and, shrugging his shoulders, walked away. He was really most entertaining and agreable, but he wasn't accustomed to the Anglo-Saxon way of doing things. Mr. Grogan's most difficult undertaking was the exploration of the 10,000 square miles of swamp lying between Boer and Sabat, which had never before been tra-versed by a white man. He lost two bearquitoes. The young explorer is much in-terested in the projected Cape and Cairo railway. In speaking of it this morning,

"My contention, which I have elaborated in my book, is that there will never be a railway all the way from the Cape to Cairo. In point of fact, there is no need for it. The first step is to link the various waterways and provide steamship connection. Fifteen hundred miles could be covered in this way. The bodies of water on which steamers can be placed are Lake Kivu, Albert Ledward Nyanza, Albert Nyanza, and, of course, the Nile."

Town. Precuttions are being taken to has resigned his position on the Chinese commission. A successor has not yet been appointed.

An Important Discovery.

One of the most important discoveries made by Mr. Grogan was that of the rue sources of the Albert Nile. He found that they lie in the headwaters of the River Kako. He also saw Lake Kivu, on whose waters no Englishman had ever before looked.

North of the lake he discovered two active volcanoes, one of recent origin. Here he met a tribe of cannibals from the Congo Vadley, known as Baleka, and the Congo Valley, known as Baleka, and later he encountered a tribe of men-apes, much like the supposed missing link of Darwin. At Fort Gerry, Mr. Sharpe was object to return to England, and Mr. Grogan continued his journey alone.

He said this morning that he would not return to Africa.

Shocking Fatality in the I. C. R. Yard Thursday.

A shocking accident occurred Thursday morning about 11 o'clock in the I. C. R. yard. George McDaid, aged 25 years, was lishman who won renown as an African explorer by his remarkable journey of 6,500 miles from Salisbury to Cario, was interviewed by the New York Mail and Express at the Holland House, is in that city for a three weeks' stay. He is making arrangements for the publication this side of his book, which has alady appeared in England under the title, com the (large to Cario.) another track and, as they approached him he made an attempt to get on the first car by stepping on the brake beam. The beam was covered with snow, his foot slipped and the unfortunate man fell under the trucks. outlet for his activities. Tall, broad-shouldered and alert, at the age of 26 he has traveled over a greater portion of the earth than the great mass of men compass in a lifetime. For the past five years he has been trying to get an idea of the British empire. wheels cut him almost in two. The wheels then left the rails and the cars were brought to a stop. McDaid was instantly

A number of persons working about the yard saw the accident and gave the alarm. A crew of men were set to work and had to raise the trucks so that the manglhad to raise the trucks so that the mangled remains could be removed. Coroner T. D. Walker was summoned and gave permission for the removal of the remains, which were taken to the home of the deceased's widowed mother in Gilbert's Lane. Mr. McDaid was unmarried and leaves a mother, two sisters—Mrs. R. J. Wilkins and Mrs. Thatcher Irvine—and, a brother, Harry McDaid, who is a brakesman in the L. C. R. vard.

I. C. R. yard. Coroner Walker held an inquest last of influence touch. Some persons bogey of war in the development al Africa, but I doubt very much e opening up of the country will any European conflict. The only alone possible since the Angloagreement are in Abyssinia, and Congo Free State, if the state is

MIXED THOSE BABIES UP.

Two Mothers, Two Nurses and Two Babies.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 14. Nursa-girl so ciability mixed up two bables, threw two nothers in conniption fits, made a family miss a train, troubled a policeman and amused a crowd at the Union station Tues days night. Mr. and Mrs. G. B. George of Fort Worth, Tex., and Mrs. J. C. Colenam, o played the parts in the scene.

The Colemans wanted to leave at \$.10 p.

m; the Georges at 9.10. Meantime each
couple had decided to dine uptown. The urses were left with the babies in the wait

ng room.
"I'se gwine to Chicago," said Georgiana. "T'se gwine there, too," replied Susanna.

Time flew after this. The babies were bunched and forgotten. The clock boomed 8, and Georgiana, in terrior lest she should miss the train, grabbed the Texas baby and fled. Anxious Mrs. Coleman was about to bundle the strange baby in the marking train when she discovered it was not bout to bundle the strange baby in the noving train when she discovered it was not

"My baby! Find my lost Alma!" she "My baby! Find my lost Alma!" she shrieked at the girl. "Take this brat away and find my own darling." Mrs. George was crying to the shaking Susanna. Then the search was started. Two frantic women hunting lost babies were followed by two terrified nurse girls. Finally the mothers met, babies were swapped, and both families waited for the midnight train.

Fredericton, Nov. 15-The full bench vas present at the supreme court today. one case was before the court all morn ing—that of John Daznell and Geo. E Daznell vs. David S. Gaskill and Geo. H. Hersey. Mr. McMonagle, Q. C., moved for a new trial; Mr. Cochran, Q. C., and Mr. Currey, Q. C., contra: court con-

this afternoon; Chandler, Q. C., supported demurrer; H. Atkinson, contra: court Case of McCleave vs. city of Monoto now before the court; Chandler, Q. C.

Cruise vs. city of Moneton was argue

moves to set aside verdict; Teed, Q. C. It is understood that the case of Aide

s. the C. P. R. has been settled.

GAS ON THE STOMACH. Result of imperfect digestion-pressing up erviline aids digestion, expels the gas an amparts a sense of comfort. Nerviline good for a lot of other things besides, Ket in the house for Rheumatism, Cramp. Neuralgia, Toothache. Druggists sen it.

1 : dical and Dental Students Figh

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 15-In a fight today between medical and dental students at Omaha Medical College over the posses-sion of front seats, Dale Woods, of Schuyler. Neb., was perhaps fatally injured and Joe McCann, also a student, seriously hurt.

Address to Lord Strathcona.

Montreal, Nov. 15-(Special) -- Lord Stratheona, at the board of trade this a ternoon, was made the recipient of a flat-tering address from his fellow citizens on ne eve of his departure for England. The address was read by Mayor Prefontaine, and his lordship made an appropriate re-

Bubonic Plague in Africa.

Cape Town, Nov. 15-An outbreak of bubonic plague is reported among the natives of Szinyoka, near King William's

MAMMOTH FREIGHTERS.

the World, or Planned,

ARE BEING BUILT

At New London, Conn .-- Iron Steamships, Primarily Intended as Cargo Carriers, but Will Also Take Passengers--Will Run from Pacific Coast to the Orient.

New London, Conn., Nov. 15—Actual cork began this week on the laying of the cels of the mammoth iron steamships to

one new steamers which are being boths or marrily for cargo carriers are not as ong as many Atlantic liners but are nuch wider and deeper. The following re the principal dimensions of the vesare the principal dimensions of the vessels: Length, 630 feet; beam, 73 feet; depth, 56 feet. They have each five continuous decks extending the whole length of the ship, with three additional partial decks amidships. The carrying capacity of these ships is tremendous and the holds are such that 28,000 tons of coal can be carried. The dead wieight carrying capacity of the partial draft is stated as 20,000. carried. The dead wieight carrying capacity at normal draft is stated as 20,000 tons. Passengers will also be carried and excellent accommodations are provided for nearly 1,000 passengers in three classes. The vessels have twin screws, triple expansion engines and water tube boilers. Although designed to be primarily cargo carriers, they will have a speed of 14 knots an hour and carry over 4,000 tons

2,000 men will be employed.

on Monday, the 26th inst. Meantime it has been decided to make the following changes which will be in effect from Sunday night next until the general

Hampton and which return at 7.15 and

It has also been arranged that an a on the arrival at Moncton of the Man time express for Halifax an accommodation train will leave Moneton for St John. There will be a sleeping car at tached to the train from Halifax to St

WORTHY TO BE WRITTEN IN LETTERS

Tete a Gouche, N. B .- You do not pra Tete a Gouche, N. B.—You do not praise Catarrhozone highly enough; it is worthy to be written in letters of gold. One small bottle has done more for me than all the doctors' medicines I have taken in the last three years. I have been troubled with Bronchite Asthma, but by using Catarrhozone I have been entirely cured. Do you wonder that I am the enthusiastic friend of Catarrhozone? A. J. Kemp, Catarrhozone is an absolute cure for Asthma, Bronchit's, Catarrh, Hay Fever. All druggists sell it or we will send you comdruggists sell it or we will send you complete treatment by mail for \$1.00 or tri

Hoisting Engineers Now.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 15-The striking mine hoisting engineers here claim ed that four mines have sign-ed the scale for an advance a wages, demanded by the engineers of Monday when, by refusing to work long at the old scale they threw over 7,000 bit minous coal miners of Indiana out of en ployment. On the other hand, the opera ors declare the miners are coming back to work and will force the engineers to ceept the old wages until the January in-

PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN AND WART contains no acids or other injurious cal compounds; is neither caustic, corrosive or irritating; but soothes and eases from the first application, and acts quickly. If you want an irritating and flesh eating remedy

Serious Accident at a Bull Fight.

Alicante, Spain. Nov. 14-During the Ancante. Spain. Nov. 14—During the progress of a bull fight given by women toreras at Pedreguer, near this city, yesterday, the benches collapsed and eight persons were killed and two hundred injured.

Ralph Smith Resigns.

Ottawa, Nov. 14-(Special)-Ralph Smith

Vessels Larger Than Any in The New Sultan Is Arming Against France.

work legan this week on the sample to keels of the mammoth iron steamships to be built at the works of the Eastern Shipbuilding Company, Groton, opposite New London, and from this date the work of putting together the hulls of the ships will go rapidly on.

There was issued from the office of the company today an authoritative statement regarding the size of the ships now building at the works, which shows the projected ships to be larger than any vessels in the world now building or planned. The new vessels will be of 20,000 tons register and 33,000 tons displacement or just 10,000 tons more displacement than the new Atlantic greyhound Deutschland. The new steamers which are being built primarily for cargo carriers are not as

The vessels are designed to carry cat-tle, chilled or frozen meats in refrigerating chambers, fruit or any kind of eargo hat may appear for transportation.

It is estimated that when completed the steamships will cost fully \$5,000,000 and are intended to run from the Pacific and are intended to run from the racing coast to Oriental ports in connection with the Great Northern Railroad.

The Eastern Shipbuilding Company at the present time has several hundred men on its payrell; but when the work gets well under way it is estimated that fully 2000 men will be employed.

knots an hour and carry over 4,000 tons

of coal in bunkers.

CHANGE IN I. C. R. TRAIN TIME.

New Schedule Will be in Effect on the 26th-Temporary Arrangements for Next

The general change in the I. C. R. ime table for the winter will be made

The night express trains Nos. 9 and 10, between St. John and Habifax will be taken off, also the suburban trains which

commodation train will leave St. John at 10 p. m., after the arrival of the C. P. R. from Portland, Me. This accommodation train will have a sleeper attached which will run through to Halifax. Connection

piete treatment by mail for \$1.00 or or outfit for 10 cents in stamps. N. C. Polso & Co., Kingston, Ontario, Hartford, Conn.

emetery.

House of Commons, speaking at Dundee today, said he hoped Lord Rosebery would return to the leadership of the Liberals, adding that if he did he mus tired in 1896. The Liberals would all wel-

Market Land Carlot Carl

-- 51 THE MILITARY FACTORY

dent of Success-Only the Paris Exposition Prevented the Storm Breaking Last Spring.

SENTAL TO BUILDING

Tangier, Nov. 14—Signor Pappone, the chief of the Italian military mission to the court of Morocco, had a hard experince as he was returning to Fez ence as he was returning to Fez the other day. As he and his caravan approached the gates of the capital two passing Moors levelled their long guns at him, and without doubt meant killing. The soldier accompanying Signor Pappone at once placed his body between that of the Italian and his assailants, and, rather than kill a countryman, the two Moors gave up their murderous scheme. The would-be murderers walked off, and were not arrested. This is the latest result of the murder of the American protege, Azagu, whose murderers still parade the town at large.

the town at large.

The forthcoming struggle with France is in the air. Only white men are able to realize what an utterly futile and hopeless one it will be for the Moors against France's trained legions, with their arms of deadly precision. The Sultan's arms factory, however, is in a state of great activity, and weapons and ammunition are being turned out as fast as possible.

It is about time that Europe was open-

ing its eyes to the true nature of the Prench policy in North Africa. During

French policy in North Africa. During the summer, when the illness and death of the Moroccan grand vizier pointed to an immediate crisis in Morocco—a crisis which undoubtedly was only staved off by the interest of the French in their exhibition—English journals took the matter up, and echoed again the warnings already given explicitly in the spring. More recently Germany woke to realize the situation, and the German press agitated for measures of precoution until tated for measures of precaution until their government sent a warship to Mogador, and their diplomatists opened up negotiations in the matter of a compensating concession, the exact character of which has not yet leaked out. Spain, during the last two months, has been taking active steps toward guarding against infringement of her Morocco coast rights, and asserting her traditional claim to onsideration where the disposition of the decaying North African empire is con-cerned. Among the powers closely inter-ested England alone has apparently made no move yet toward aranging for com-pensation in the matter of France's quite pensation in the matter of Frances quite centian eating up of Morocco. This is not easily understood when one remembers that the Moroccan coast is within modern gun-shot of Gibraltar; that the Spanish occupation of Ceuta is a menace to no one; and that the establishment of French rule and French fortifications on the northern littoral of Morocco, would straightway reduce Britain's prestige and practical strength as gatekeeper to the Meditterranean and the east by not less than one-half. Now the exhibition is over the wielders of France's destinies are bertiring themselves in all directions forces are being concentrated on the Algerian borders of Morocco; the latter country itself is in a state of foment and unrest which is notably favorable to France's designs. The Italian paper La Stampa announces that there is no longer the slightest doubt about France's immediate and aggressive intentions in Morocco. The French Algerian Kaid Mohammed Batouch, says this journal, has arrived at Biskra with 1,500 camels, and the Kaid of Zeribet has joined him there with six hundred camels. La Tribuna, Rome, says that the effect of the agreement between France and Russia in China is to give France a free hand to do with Morocco what she did with Tunis. This journal argently presses that Italy must no longremain silent in the matter.

William McNaughton.

Chatham, Nov. 14-Mr. William Mc Naughton died very suddenly at his home in Black River on Sunday afternoon, Mr. McNaughton was in town on Saturday ing a slight pain in his breast, but attended to his work as usual. After dinner he retired to his room to rest. His wife was attracted by his heavy breathing to his bedside, where he died a few moments later. The deceased was well known throughout the country and his udden death was a great shock to his many friends. A widow and five sons survive him. The funeral was held this orning and was largely attended. The emains were interred in Black River

Lord Rosebery Wanted as Leader.

London, Nov. 15-Sir Henry Campbell-Sannerman, the Liberal leader in the last be object of the whole party. He had never understood why Lord Rosebery re-

come him back again.

London, Nov. 15.—Sir Henry Campbell-Banerman's invitation to Lord Rosebery attracts considerable attention in the morning papers, but seeing that he seized the same occasion to deal rather severely with the Imperialist section of the Liberals, which the chief Liberal organ, the Daily News, strongly resents, it is not believed that the incident will bring the reunion of the Liberal party appreciably nearer.

Odbur W. Coleman. Hopewell Hill, Nov. 14-The remains of friends.

he late Odbur W. Coleman, one of the riotims of the Monticello disaster, were brought from Moncton today, and interred in the Bennett burying ground at Hopewell Cape. The deceased, who was earlier years in this section.

He Saw Some Killing as He was Leaving China -- His Long Journey Was for the Study of Glacial

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14-Prof. G. Fred Wright, of Oberlin College, and his son, Mr. Fred Bennet Wright, have arrived ere after a five months' journey in Siberia and Central Asia. They sailed from San Francisco on the same steamer that carried Is Busy Turning Out Arms -- Confi- Mrs. Conger, wife of the United States ninister to China, and Mrs. Willard, spendng a month in Japan and reaching Pekin

about the end of last April. Mr. Conger procured for them a permit to travel in the interior of China. They pent a week on the Mongolian plateau and returned to Pekin May 25.

When going to Mongolia they observed Boxers drilling and practising contortions outside of Pekin with modern swords and

spears. Upon their return they heard Chinese gun practice 15 miles distant from the capital, which was ridiculed in Pekin.

While in Tien Tsin they were stoned by the mob until they bribed the police to interfere. The Russian vice-admiral, Alexieff, forwarded them June 4, by a construction train and wacon, under Cossack struction train and wagon, under Cossack guard, to Harbin, the triangular crossing point of the Siberian railway, where Amer can material is brought up by way of the Amur and the Sungari rivers.
Eighty miles below Blagovostchensk, cap

Eighty miles below Blagovostchensk, capital of the Amur government, communications were obstructed, but they got within thirty miles by wagon. The Chinese were expected to attack the village and the entire population, with the exception of Prof. Wright's party and the Cossacks, fled.

Prof. Wright observed Cossacks burning Chinese villages, and he passed through a burning city of 10,000 people. He counted a hundred bodies in the Amur river within five minutes.

in five minutes.

Ultimately he managed to secure a boat Ultimately he managed to secure a boat going up the river to the railway at Vrotinsk and reached Omsk after a fortnight. At this point Prof. Wright and his son left the railway, taking the Irtish river to Pavlodar. Thence they proceeded 1.300 miles by wagon to Tashkent, making 70 miles as a daily average and one day covering 132 miles. mg 132 miles.

They visited Samarcand, Baku, Tiflis, Vladikavkas and Moscow. The object of the journey was to study glacial phenomena in Asia for comparison with American ing 132 miles.

Proved to be a case of a wife's

Spitefulness. Boston, Nov. 14.-Another attempt to a sentence of six months at Deer Island for threatening his wife, as Edwin Hall, the man wanted in Piscataquis county, Me., for the murder of Alexander M. Mc-Kimmie, in July, 1888, met with signal failure this afternoon. State Detective Ira M. True, of Maine; C. W. Hayes, Piscataquis county, attorney, Maine Game Warden C. C. Nichols and others who knew Hall visited the island and after an interview with the prisoner all united in declaring that Blaney is not the man for whom the Maine authorities are searching. Further than that absolute proof that the two men are not identical was furnished, as Mr. True had records to show that while Hall was 5 feet 9 inches tall, Blaney is but 5 feet 3 inches; Hall had a long neck, Blaney a short one; Hall had large open eyes, while Blaney

Blaney vehemently denied all knowledge of the murder, saying that he had as sumed the name of Edwin E. Hall because he had been arrested under hi right name and had to begin life ove again. He said the charge brought against him by his wife was made through spite and that he never laid hands upon nor threatened her.

Blaney was arrested two weeks ago non complaint of his wife, Jennie, who said her husband had threatened her life After his arrest she told the police that in 1885 Blaney had murdered a man in Maine, saying that he was Edwin E. Hall who was wanted in Maine for this mur der. Attorney General Haines was not fied of the facts and replied that Edward E. Hall was wanted for the McKimmi murder but that it was not advisable to send for him, as the attorney general had no record of the case and it would be difficult to secure evidence.

The prisoner was accordingly tried o the complaint of his wife and sent to the island. An investigation of the case was set on foot, however, which resulted in today's visit of the Maine officials.

Sargeant Major Edwards Killed Himself in Halifax.

Halifax, Nov. 14.-Sergeant Major Ed at Trinity church at 6.30 a.m. to Miss Cassic Allen and she with her bridesmald, friends and the clergyman were waiting at the church when the awful news was brought church when the awith hew was brought by the cabdriver who had gone to bring the bridegroom to the church. The bride to be was prostrated and had to be carried from the church. The unfortunate man was 38 years old and in good health and no cause can be assigned for the deed. Rumor says ne had a wife and family in England.

Moncton, Nov. 14-(Special)-The funeral of the late Odbur Coleman, a viotim of the Monticello disaster, took place this morning from the family residence on Queen street, and was attended by a large number of sympathizing friends. Services were conducted by Rev. D. Steele, of Amherst, an intin quaintance of the deceased, assisted by Revs. J. M. Robinson and G. W. Fisher. Interment took place at Hopewell Cape. Among the floral tributes were a couple of wreaths from Levy Bros., Hamilton, Ont., for whom he travelled, and Senator and Mrs. McSweeny and other Moncton

Charles Greig.

Halifax, Nov. 14-The funeral of Charles Greig, who was chief engineer of the ill-fated Monticello, took place this afternoon a son of the late Rev. W. A. Coleman, and was one of the largest ever seen here on a week day. The Foresters and Masons preceded the hearse and both conducted services at the grave.

NINE DOLLARS.



Finest \$9.00 Overcoats on the market,—they would be good value at \$15. Made from Fine Dark Grey Cheviot Cloth; Elegantly trimmed; Special attention given to style and workmanship; Fit guaranteed;

Only \$9.00.

Come in and try them on, -don't have to buy unless you want to, - and if you do buy, you can get your money back if you are not perfectly satisfied.

Henderson, Hunt & McLaughlin,

SUCCESSORS TO FRASER, FRASER & CO., Opposite Royal Hotel. 40 ct 42 King St., St. John, N. B.

Two Boston burglars stole a safe in

Boston, Nov. 14-A daring robbery which the police are now actively engaged in investigating, was committed about o'clock this afternoon, when the rooms of David Morse, at 85 Lowell street, Wes End, were broken into and a safe weigh some 300 pounds, containing \$3, worth of money, diamonds, watche and jewelry, was taken out bodily and car-ried away. Mr. Morse, who is a heavy real ried away. Ar. Morse, who is a heavy rear estate owner, was absent looking after his property. His two sons, Max H., and Men-dell, are engaged in the jewelry business, selling to the retail trade, and kept their a room on the first floor of the house which one poll.

turn late in the afternoon, discovered that The Morses occupy one of the suites on

late tonight they had obtained no clae to the identity of the robbers. Two men tions to charity. with a covered junk wagon, one whee partly broken, were seen about the place just before noon and again shortly after 3 o'clock by neighbors and these men the police are seeking in connection with the case. Lowell street is near the Boston & Main freight tracks and the thieves evidently believed that their team would not be especially noticed among the numerous trucks and wagons that are always to be seen in that locality.

The description of the two men as given

by neighbors is meagre. One is said to have been about 40 years of age, while the other was much older and had gray hair and whiskers. A woman tenant in the building who saw the men, asked them what they wanted, to which they replied that they had come for an express package. She then went to her apartment age. She then went to her apartm and thought no more of the matter.

Two Truro Boys the Guests of Admiring Citizens.

Truro, N. S., Nov. 14-(Special)-Stan-

ley M. Blair, a native of Truro, son of Colonel William Blair, now of Amherst, and Fulton Conley, of Truro, who served m South Africa, where he was with the Few Losses-Mr. Mulock Considering Insurfirst contingent, were given a rousing send off at the Opera House tonight. Lieut. Colonel H. T. Laurance, 78th Battalion, Highlanders, was master of ceremonies. The mayor and several prominent citizens de livered patriotic addresses and the citizens' band furnished patriotic music. The two young soldiers who returned from the battle field, each received a purse of gold of about \$60, and an address. Blair and Conley both appeared on the plat-form, and made short speeches thank-ing the citizens who so loyally received them home again and for the gifts which they would value highly.

George H. Lovitt. Yarmouth, Nov. 14—(Special)—Capt. George II. Lovibt, a wealthy shipping man of this port, died this afternoon.

IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Declarations for East and West Prince Date for the Provincial Elections. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 14-Special)-Today was declaration day for East and West Prince. Mr. Hackett, Conservative, was elected by three of a majority in West Prince. Mr. Lerurgey, Conservative, was elected in East Prince

by a majority of 225, The Kings and In East Queens Mr. Mantin, Conservative claims the election with five majority which is disputed because the ballots were not marked by the returning officer in they also occupied as a sleeping room.

This morning, father and son left the house about 11 o'clock and, upon their reduced to the complete the com

servative party to let the election go by default but at a meeting it was resolved the first floor, consisting of a front and to oppose the government candidates. The thieves passed the front entrance and forced the kitchen door, which, in addition to the usual lock, was reinforced by a bar the dominion election it will be introspected by the results of the dominion election it will be introspected by a bar the dominion election of many cannot be realled. the dominion election it will be introspected by a bar and padlock. They forced the padlock, then broke in the door and gaining an entrance to the front room rolled the safe about three feet from its position at the head of the bed, then apparently lifted it up and carried it to their wagon waiting outside and drove off.

The roller wars at once notified but

Montreal, Nov. 14-The Star's special cable from London says the Mayor of London, in summing up his achievements of his year's mayoralty, notes that £54,000 areas collected for the Ottawa fire fund. A omewhat bad impression is, however, created by the fact that the public has never been informed how this money was spent. These criticisms are more pointed because it was asserted before the fund closed that the Ottawa fire committee already had more money than they knew what to do

In Anglo Canadian circles the opinion is reely expressed that Lord Minto and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, under whose auspices the English money was collected, should at once make a full public statement. Further criticism is provoked by the publica-tion in the Times today, of an appeal from the Bishop of Saskatchewan, on be-half of the Calgary Bishopric fund. It is pointed out now that Canada has become nation and she should cease to act as

ing Them.

Ottawa, Nov. 14-(Special)-Hon. Mr. Mulock is considering the question of registered postal insurance up to \$25. In 1899 out of a total of 3,675,000 registered etters, only 136 went astray. Of these 25 were stolen by train robbers and four destroyed by railway accidents.

To Be Lord Roberts' Bodyguard.

Quebec, Nov. 14-(Special)-James G. cott has received a letter from his ephew, Corporal Charley Scott, now in outh Africa, in which it is stated the Canadians understand they will form Lord Roberts' bodyguard when they arrive in England.



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