

ald ring from one end

his advice Harkin and his clined to remove their sequently did not ente

appeared in the basement. t once that the Hindoos go to Honduras. He des hear any official report. ed Harkin when the latter explain. Dr. Monro ard at this moment and uld not be treated rudely. he shouted angrily, at pressing his hand to-

here was a rush of a present. They crowded Mooroe with upraised re not afraid. as struck, but the situa

# NN-HEINK

Appreciation in igan, Declares

UNDERPAID

c. 7.-Mme. Schumannbe the Clytemnestra in f Richard Strauss's at Dresden on Januis now singing a sean Royal Opera, told an week that while she re are people who apong the "aollar prines of New York." she r New York the chief interior of the United that real enthusiasm She noted more enrway, Mich., where gly paid from \$1 to \$3 appeared without colr shirt sleeves than in es with their Direc-

hat the idea of fabuln of first class artists exaggerated. She said. er 139 concerts in the n 1907 each brought her received \$30,000 for 100

HASED AND BEATEN. Dec. 5.—The referee at a natch at Paignton was field and savagely as excited crowd on Saturrdered a player to stop as at once attacked by

5.—The head teacher ol has stocked

pectators.

boots which he lends any boy who has only nts these mended. The

L CUTLETS .-A poulterer in the Paris, who makes a of all kind, is selling d two kangaroos. He to see camel cutlets eaks necessary items re of every restaurant

WORKS ALLY WELL THER HOT D WATER OHN. N. B

# ROOSEVELT DISCUSSES LABOR! AND CORPORATION PROBLEMS

Annual Message Delivered to Congress Yesterday is a Characteristic Roosevelt One-Looks to Currency Commission to Supply Adequate System--- Nation Should Lighten Burden of Taxation on the Small Man-The Conservation of National Resources---Foreign Affairs---The Army and Navy Manifeshiotel

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—In his an- rights and needs of the employes. In his money in stocks. There must be aual message to congress delivered to-day, President Roosevelt deals with addition to this, the interests of the prohibition of child labor, diministion business was explicitly taken out from shareholders of the employes and of woman labor, shortening of hours under that protection which the law numerous subjects, among them being: the shippers should all be guarded as of all meet abical labor; stock watering junctions, conservation of natural re- of them undue and improper considera- so far as is possible discouraged. sources, inland waterways, inter-state tion is to do injustice to the others. There should be a progressive inherifisheries, foreign affairs, ocean mail Rates must be made as low as is comlines, Hawaii, the Phillippines, Cuba, patible with giving proper returns to The message is in part as follows:

at the present time is excellent and the financial management of the nat such a fashion as to necessitate a cut in tion's interests by the government dur- the wages of the employes or the aboling the last seven years has shown the ition of the proper and legitimate promost satisfactory results. But our fits of honest shareholders. rency commission will be able to prewill do away with the existing defects.

As regards the great corporations enpecially the railroads, I can only repeat that I have already again and again, said in my messages to the congress. I believe that under the interstate clause of the constitution, the mount right to control all agencies of interstate commerce, and I believe that exercise this right with wisdom and effectiveness, so as both to secure justice corporations which are the most important factors in modern business. I attempt to prohibit all combinations as is done by the Sherman Anti- trust ed only imperfectly and unequally, and its enforcement works almost as much hardship as good. I strongly advocate prohibit all combinations there shall be substituted a law which shall expressy permit combinations, which are in the interests of the public, but shall at the same time give to some agency One of the chief features of this conin all matters which the public has a right to know and furthermore, the power not by judical, but by executive action to prevent or put a stop to ev-

moved from the domain of the antitrust law. The power of the commissecurities, as well as over the raising and lowering of rates. As regards rates, at least this power should be summary. The power to investigate the financial operations and accounts of the railways has been one of the most valuable features in recent legation. Power to make combinations and traffic agreements should be explicitly conferred upon the railroads, the permission of the commission being first gained and the combination or agreement being published in all should have complete power to see ment of railroad should receive ample with railroads out of fraudulent overcapitalization and kindred stock gambling performances; there must be no fraud of investors, oppression of the farmers and business men, who ship acted into law. freight; or callous disregard of the

## Mother Gave Her

Had Given up all Hope of Living. Heart Trouble was Cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. Andrew Savoy, Grattan's, N.B., writes:—"In the year 1905 I was taken sick and did not think I could live any length of time. My trouble was with my heart and people told me that nothing could

One day a friend came to see me, and you I would try a dose of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as they are good for heart trouble. My husband got me a box, but for two days I was not feeling any better, but on the fourth day my husband said, 'I believe those pills are doing you good.' I was able to say, 'Yes, I feel a good deal better this morning.' He said, 'Well, I will get you another box right away.' I took two boxes and three does out of the third core.

third one, and I was perfectly well and have not been sick since then.

"I will never be without them in my home for God knows if it had not been for Milburn's Heart and Nevre Pills, I would not have been alive now." Price 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.26, serve all people with equal justice. Corat all dealers or mailed direct or, receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, as to make it far safer that at present

against one another. To give any one should be prohibited and stock gambling all the employes of the railroad, from the highest to the lowest, the proper returns to the shareholders, but they must not, for instance, be reduced in

Telegraph and telephone companie engaged in inter-state business should be put under the jurisdiction of the Inter State Commerce Commission It is very earnestly to be wished that our people through their representatives should act in this matter. It is the country at large would come from entire failure on the part of the public to supervise and control the actions of the great corporations, or from the exercise of the necessary governmental ower in a way which would do injustice and wrong to the corporations. corporations are themselves, coming to recognize the unwisdom of the violent the last few years to regulation and centrol by the national government of combinations engaged in inter-state business. The truth is that we, who believe in this movement of asserting THE COURTS AND INJUNCTIONS. and exercising a genuine control in the public interest over these great corporations, have to contend against two the duty of increasing the totally insets of enemies, who, though nominal- adequate salaries now given to our ly opposed to one another, are really judges. On the whole, there is nobody allies in preventing a proper solution of of public service who do as valuable corporation men, and the extreme ne dividualists among business men, who Beginning with the Supreme Court, the genuinely believe in uttorly unregu- judges should have their salaries of control and supervision over them. lated husiness—that is, in the reign of plutocracy; and, second, the men, who, It is earnestly to be desired that some being blind to economic movements of method should be devised for doing the day, believe in a movement of re- away with the long delays which now

arvision and control over the issue of and of a more equitable distribution of justice and flagrant wrong to the body profits, and at the same time a better politic, service to the commonwealth. We be- At the last election, certain leaders

SOLUTION NOT EASY. We do not for a moment believe that the problem will be solved in any short its details. In the interest of the pub- and easy method. The solution will lic, the representatives of the public come only by pressing various concurrent remedies. Some of these remedies that the railroads do their duty by must lie outside the domain of all govthe public, and as a matter of course, erament. But there is legislation which this power should be exercised so as the federal government alone can ento see that no injustice is done to the act, and which is absolutely vital in railroads. The shareholders, the em- order to secure the attainment of our ployes, and the shippers all have inter- purpose. Many laws are needed. There ests that must be guarded. It is to the should be regulation by the national interest of all of them that no swindl- government of the great interstate ing stock speculations should be allow- corporations, including a simple method ed, and that there should be no impro- of account keeping, publicity, supervisper issuance of securities. The guiding ion of the issue of securities, abolition intelligence necessary for the success- of retates, and of special privileges ful building and successful manage- There should be short time franchises for all corporations engaged in public remuneration, but no man should be business, including the corporations allowed to take money in connection which get power from water rights. There should be national as well as state guardianship of mines and forests. The labor legislation hereinafter referred to should concurrently be en-To accomplish this, means of course a

certain increase in the use of-not the creation of-power, by the central government. The power already exists; it does not have to be created; the only question is whether it shall be used or left idle-and meanwhile the corporations over which the power ought to be exercised will not remain idle. "The danger to American democracy lies, not in the least in the concentration of administrative power, in responsibility and accountable hands-it-lies in having the power insufficiently concentrated, se that no one can be held responsible to the people for its use.

LABOR.

the very best doctors but they could do me no good. For seven weeks I could hardly cross the floor. I had no pain, but was so week nobody in the world can believe how I felt. I had given up all hopes of living and had given my little girl to my sister. moreover, under our form of government, the solution of the problem depends upon the action of the states as much as upn the action of the nation. Nevertheless, there are certain considerations which I wish to set before you. because I hope that our people will more and more keep them in mind. Very much of this movement must be outside of anything that can be accomplished by legislation; but legislation onn do a good deal. Postal savings banks will make it easy for the poorest to keep their savings in absolute safety. The regulation of the national highways must be such that they shall

tance tax on large fortunes. Industrial education should be encouraged. As far as possible we should lighten the burden of taxation on the small man

hardly even a sketch in outline of the reforms for which we should work. But there is one matter with which the There should no longer be any paltering with the question of taking care ed, crippled or worn out as part of the regular incidents of a given business. majority of wage-workers must state action, but the national government should legislate in thorough-going and farreaching fashion, not only for all employes of the national government, but for all persons engaged sought for should be achieved to a measurable degree as far as those killed or crippled are concerned by proper

employer's liability laws. principle of the eight-hour day should as rapidly and as far as practicable, carried on by the government.

pression, rather than of regulation of obtain in the administration of jus-corporations and who denounce both tice, and which operate with peculiar the rower of the railroads and the ex- severity against persons of small ery form of improper favoritism or ercise of the federal power, which alone means, and favor the very criminals not object to the concentration of These leng delays in the final deciswealth and administration, but we do ions of cases make, in the aggregate, believe in the distribution of the wealth a crying evil, and a remedy should be put completely under the inter- in profits to the real owners, and in devised. Much of this intolerable decommission and resecuring to the public the full benefit lay is due to improper regard paid to domain of the anti- of the concentrated administration, technicalities, which are a mere him-We telieve that with concentration in drance to justice. In some noted recent administration, there can come both cases this over-regard for technicalities so that it could exercise complete sup-, the advantage of a larger ownership has resulted in a striking denial of

> lieve that the administration should be of organized labor made a violent and for the benefit of the many, and that sweeping attack upon the entire judigreed and rascality, practised on a clary of the country, an attack couched large scale, should be punished as re- in such terms as to include the most lentlessly as if practised on a small upright, honest and broad-minded judmind and more restricted outlook. It was the kind of attack admirably fitted to prevent any successful attempt to reform ahuses of the judiciary, because it gave the champions of the unjust judge their eagerly-desired opportunity to shift their ground into a championship of just judges, who were unjustly assailed. Last year before the house committee on the judiciary, these same specifying the bill that contained them, refusing all compromise, stating they wished the principle of that bill or nothing. I insisted on a provision that in a labor dispute no injunction should issue except to protect a property right and specifically provided that the right to carry on business should not be construed as a property right; and in a second provision their bill legal in a labor dispute may act or agreement by or between two or more persons that would not have been unlawful if done by a single person. In other words, this bill legalized black-listing and boycotting in every form, legalizing, dary boycott which the anthracite coal strike commission so unreservedly con-

Chamber of Deputies Decides to Continue the Death Penalty

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The Chamber ministration is nearing its end, and, Deputies today by a vote of 330 to David Lloyd-George. This bill, which 201 decided in favor of continuing the the tariff reformers hall as a protecdeath penalty in France.

PARIS, Dec. 8 .- The Temps this afternoon publishes a despatch from its Sofia correspondent, saying that Bulgaria has notified the powers of her willingness to indemnify Turkey in the sum of \$16,500,000 for the damage sustained by the Bulgarian declaration of at the South Boston Station of the independence.

BERLIN, Dec. 8 .- The Turkish gov- which resulted in the death of two pererment is negotiating for the purchase sons and the injury of nearly a dozen \$1,875,000 worth of shrapnel and infan- more, was held in the sum of \$2,000 in

made that there should be trial by jury in contempt cases, thereby most ser-lously impairing the authority of the efe in its crudest and most brutal form and the destruction of one of the most essential functions of the judiciary in

The violence of the crusade for this ways-action which will result in givlegislation and its complete failure il- ing us, not only navigable, but navilustrates two truths which it is essen- gated rivers. We have spent hundreds tial our people should learn. In the of millions of dollars upon these waterfirst place, they ought to teach the ways, yet the traffic on nearly all of and incompetent alike, rather than see of a comprehensive plan. the wheels of justice stopped. A The time for playing with our water-movement of this kind can ultimately ways is past. The country demands reresult in nothing but damake to those sults. in whose behalf it is nominally under taken. The power of injunction is a ago for checking the abuse of the issuance of temporary ir junctions should means.

temporary restraining order issue otherwise than on notice, except where irreparable injury would otherwise re- the fisheries in the inter-state waters. within a short fixed, period and if not forthwith lapse. Decisions should be and satisfactory use of the fisheries of rendered immediately and the chance these waters which cannot otherwise judge required minutely to state the the statutes of two nations four states but I cannot too strongly

SOURCES.

If there is any one duty which more than another we owe, it to our children and our children's children to perform at once, it is to save the forests of this country, for they constitute the first and most important element in the conservation of the natural rescurces of the country. There are of course, two kinds of natural resources one is the kind which can only be used as part of a process of exhaustion. This is true of mines, natural oil and gas wells and the like The other and of course ultimately by far the most in portant, includes the resources which can be improved in the process of wise use, the soil, the rivers and the forests come under this head. Any really civilized nation will use all of these three great national assets that the nation will have their benefit in the future. All serious students of the question are aware of the great damage that has been done in the Mediterranean countries of Europe, Asia and Africa by deforestation.

What has thus happened in northern China, what has happened in central Asia, in Palestine, in north Africa, in country if we do not exercise that wise forethought which should be one

Great Bay by nearly the entire student

body of the New Hampshire State

fessors, it was announced that two

students, Carl Chase, 1909, of Webster,

N. H., and John W. Davis, 1911, of

Concord, N. H., were probably drown-

BOSTON, MASS, Dec. 8.-It was

officially announced today that action

for slander returnable in the United

States Circuit Court, February 1, 1909,

in which \$20,000 damages are claimed,

has been brought by Captain Rich-

mond P. Hobson against Congressman

The alleged remarks which caused

the action to be brought were made

LONDON, Dec. 8 -A bill prohibit-

ing the use of hop substitutes in the

manufacture of beer, was introduced

in the House of Commons this after-

noon by Chancellor of the Exchequer

tive measure, was read for the first

time. In addition to stopping the use

of hop substitutes, it probibits the im-

portation of hope except in bags prop-

BOSTON, MASS., Dec 8.-Thomas

W. Whitcher, the engineer of the train

New York, New Haven and Hartford

R. R., on the evening of November 28,

during the campaign last fall.

John A. Keliher.

erly marked.

College as well as many of the pro- furnished by the railroad company.

ed yesterday or last night while cance- GOVERNMENT HEARS

demned; while the right to carry on a of the chief marks of any people call-business was explicitly taken out from ing itself civilized. Nothing should be criminal to permit individuals to purwhen this destruction is fatal to the

> Action should begin forthwith during the improvement of our inland water-

worker, that by demanding what is tion is the direct result of the absence improper and impossible, he plays into of any comprehensive and farseeing the hands of his fees. Such a crude and plan of waterway improvement. The vicious attack upon the courts, even plan which promises the best and if it were temporarily successful, would quickest results is that of a permanent reaction, and would hand the great the work of all the government demass of citizens together, forcing them partments relating to waterways and to stand by all the judges, competent to frame and supervise the execution

I again renew my recommendation abuse. I believe that some such pro-ernment behind them. The object is to visions as these I advocated a year encourage thrift and economy in the wage-earner and person of moderate

hen continued after hearing, it should ional agreement for the preservation Mercever, I believe that the proceed- has the richest fresh water fishries in the localities and individuals on the other. The case is similar in Puget Sound. But the problem is quite as pressing in the inter-state waters of the United States. The salmon fisheries of the Columbia River are now but a fraction of what they were twentyfive years ago and what they would be now if the United States Government had taken complete charge of them by intervening between Oregon and Washington. During these twenty-five years the fishermen of each state have naturally tried to take all they could get and the two legislatures have never been able to agre on joint action of any. kind adequate in degree for the protection of the fisheries. At the moment the fishing on the Oregon side is pracon the Washington side of any kind. Meanwhile, very few salmon reach the spawning grounds and probably four years hence the fisheries will, amount to nothing. The fisheries of the Miss issippi, the Ohio and the Potemac are in a bad way. For this there is no remedy except for the United States to control the legislate for the inter-state fisheries as part of th business of in-

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

This nation's foreign policy is based a process absolutely new in Asia. on the theory that right must be done

Whitcher was released under bonds

busy hearing delegations. A represent-

ation from the Chatham Agricultural

for next year's provincial grant of

The government promised considera-

A representative of Amelius Jarvis

broker of Toronto, was also heard with

reference to the floating of the pro-

posed million dollar loan, but no de-

this evening, but a meeting of the Board of Education will be held at 10

Provincial Secretary Florming, ac-

companied by Dr. Hamilton of the Nor-

mal School, leaves on Saturday to in-

spect the Macdonald College at St.

Anne De Belliveau.

There was no session of the executive

behaved and are behaving towards other nations as in private life, an honorable man would behave towards

INLAND WATERWAYS.

I again recommend the extension of, South America, Asia, the Philippines and Australasia may be established. The creation of such steamship lines should be the natural corellaray of the voyage of the battleship fleet.It should precede the opening of the Panama canal. Even under favorable conditions several years must elapse before such lines can be put into operation. Accordingly. I urge that the congress act where foresight already shows that action sooner or later will be inevitable.

I call particular attention to the ter-

ritory of Hawaii. The importance of islands is apparent and need of improving their condition and developing their resources is urgent. In recent years industrial conditions upon the islands have radically chang. ed. The importation of coolie labor has veloping such a diversity in agriculturterritory, so that an apportunity may the merits of the order should be held very wise treaty of April 11th of this the islands and the alien contract law year, endeavor to come to an internat- should be so modified in its application to Hawaii as to enable American and European labor to be brought thither. Harbor for a naval base, and to proire should be sharply defined, and the the world, but it is now controlled by tions for the protection of the islands, particulars, both of his action and of and one province, and in this province the need of appropriations for these his reasons therefor, so that the Con- by different ordinances in different purposes of such an amount as will gress can, if it desire, examine and counties. All these political divisions within the shortest possible time make work at cross purposes and in no case those islands practically impregnable. CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RE- eries on the other hand and justice to conditions of the islands and establish there bases of supplies for our naval and merchant fleets unless we insure, as far as human ingenuity can, their safety from foreign seizure.

PORTO RICO AND CUBA. I again recommend that American citiwill cease in about two months time. The Cubans have in orderly manner elected their own governmental au- Zealand and in all the states of South thorities and the sland will be turned America, the battle fleet has been reover to them. Our occupation on this occusion has lasted over two years and the world. The American Government Cuba has thriven and prespered under cannot too strongly express its appreit. Our earnest hope and one desire is ciation of the abounding and generous that the people of the island shall now govern themselves with justice so that peace and order may be secured. We will gladly help them to this end but I would solemnly warm them to remember the great truth that the only way reople can permanently avoid being governed from without is to show that they both can and will govern them-

THE PHILIPPINES. Real progress toward self-government being made in the Philippines. The gathering of a Philippine legislative body and Philippine Assembly marks The Filipina people through their terday.

last ten years we have in this matter ment. I hope and believe that these proved our faith by our deeds, we have steps mark the beginning of a course which will continue till the Filipinos become fit to decide for themselves whether they desire to be an independent nation.

THE ARMY

As regards the army, I call attention he ocean mail act of 1891 so that sat- to the fact that while our junior offiisfactory American ocean mail lines to cers and enlisted men stand very high, the present system of promoti seriority results in bringing into the higher grades many men of mediocre capacity who have but a short time to serve. No man should regard it as his vested right to rise to the highest rank in the army more than in any

A bill is now before the Congres having for its object to secure the promotion of officers to various grades at reasonable ages through a process of selection, by boards of officers, of the east efficient for retinement with a length of service. The bill, although not accomplishing all that should be done, is a long step in the right direction and I carnestly recommend its passage or that of a more fictive measure.

Now that the organized militia, the rational guard has been incorporated with the army as part of the national to perfect its efficiency.

aid these changes the national govern- great body of volunteers behind the rewar comes. Congressional assistance The coastwise shipping laws should be that men in the services or out of them among school boys, and, indeed, ame all elasses as well as in the militar services by every means in our power

I approve the recommendations of the general body for the increase of the navy, calling especial attention to the need of additional destroyers and colliers and above all of the four battle ships. It is desirable to complete as Nothing better for the navy from very standpoint has ever coccurred than the feruise of the battle fleet around the world. The improvement of the ships in every way has been exmore experience in battle tactics than they would have gained if they had zership be conferred upon the people stayed in the Atlantic waters, sev wasn. of Porto Rico. in Cuba our occupancy I take this opportunity publicly to state my appreciation of the way in

which in Japan, in Australia, in New ceived on its practice vovage around hospitality shown our ships in every

HOW TO CURE HEARTBURN.

The cause of heartburn and hiccoughs is fermentation in the stomach which cures the condition which cause heartburn, just as it relieves and cures indigestion, cramps, gas blenching and other allments of the stomach. No summer medicine half so good as a 25c.

R. J. Graham of the New Brunswick Cold Storage Company, was among

### ESCAPE FROM DEATH IN YARD HERE

escape from death in the vicinity of one o'clock this morning. Mr. Mann was engaged in filling a passenger car FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 8.-The local government this afternoon was Society requested payment for the grant for their exhibition held last and as the express carne along the en- jured person was reme autumn, and a delegation from the Fredericton society made application ahead, quickly saw that the ladder was for treatment.

Joseph Mann, a car cleaner employed the foot of the ladder and the unforin the L. C. R. yard, had a miraculous tunate workman was thrown down

tank with drinking water. The car Dr. D. E. Berryman being summoned. was on a siding and to reach the top Mr. Mann was removed in the ambuof the car the employe used a ladder, lance to the hospital, where it was and thinking that the Hallfax express found that the chief injuries were (which was late), had long gone by he about the head. The unconscious form never realized the danger that he was when found was placed in the baggage in. He unfortunately placed the foot car of the express and the train was of the ladder too near the main line backed up to the depot, where the ingineer, who was on the sharp lookout bulance and conveyed to the hospital

too near the rails. The train was The injured man is well known brought to a standstill has quickly as about the city, having at one time con-possible by the engineer, but not until ducted a wood market on the Market the front of the locometive had struck Square, of Brussels street.

death of Mrs. Fulton McDougall, the wife of one of the commissioners, it was postponed.

the resumption of the inquiry. Mr. Powell stated that nothing had been done as yet, but he expected to see the date definitely fixed immediately. He delared that the inquiry would be brought on this week if it were at all try ammunition with a Germany company at Duesseldorf. The small arm factories of Berlin are unusually busy with the manufacture of army rifles.

The South Boston Count today to Lt. Governor Tweedie arrived from Railway inquiry, speaking with a repossible, and failing in the it was at a repossible and failing in the it was at a repossible and failing in the it was at a repossible and failing in the it was at a repossible and failing in the it was at a repossible and failing in the it was at a repossible and failing in the it was at a repossible and failing in the it was at a repossible and failing in the it was at a repossible and failing in the it was at a repossible and failing in the it was at a repossible and failing in the it was at a repossible and it was at a repossible and it was a