## **ROOSEVELT'S**

MESSAGE.

His Attitude on the Panama Question Explained.

Admits That He Knew Revolution Was Coming, but Denies That He Fostered It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-President Roosevelt's special message on the Panama question was presented to congress today. The message deals exhaustively with all the negotiations that have been carried on with reference to a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The United States, the says, has contended that the canal must be built, controlled and protected by itself and kept open for the vessels of all nations on equal terms, free from the interference of the government through whose country the canal should pass. The president claims that when the Hay-Herran treaty was submitted to the Colombian government it was already settled that the canal was to be built by the American government; that it should be built at once and that in the dealings with the people through whose land it might pass a spirit of generosity should be shown and that it should be built across Pana-The treaty, he said, erred on the Reside of generosity to Colombia. garding Colombia's rejection of the treaty and the subsequent action of Panama, he points out that the people of Panama were eager for the canal and for its construction under American control. He admits that the U. S. government had knowledge that a revolution was imminent, but denies emphatically any complicity in it. In this

"I hesitate to refer to the injurious insinuations which have been made of complicity by this government in the revolutionary movement in Panama. They are as destitute of foundation as of propriety. The only excuse for my mentioning them is the fear lest unthinking persons might mistake for acquiescence the silence of mere self-respect. I think proper to say, therefore, that no one connected with this government had any part in preparing, in- preach to me for a couple of hours on citing, or encouraging the late revolution on the Isthmus of Panama, and the discourse to remember one word that save from the reports of our mil- of it.' Perhaps there are few men itary and naval officers, given above, no whose memory serves them with equal had any previous knowledge of the re- | subjects, but I am sorry to say tha volution except such as was accessible while mine has rarely failed me as to to any person of ordinary intelligence any snatch of verse or trait or charac- GERMAN AND ENGLISH WRITERS who read the newspapers and kept up ter that had once interested my fancy, a current acquaintance with public af-

troops in preventing the Colombians as to many more important things." from attempting to crush the rebellion, he declares that they acted with impartiality and that "our action was for peace of Colombia and of Panama. It is earnestly to be hoped that there will be no unwise conduct on our part which may encourage Colombia to embark on a war which cannot result in her regaining control of the isthmus, but which may cause much bloodshed and suffering."

He claims that but for the action of American troops, American citizens in Panama would have been massacred Hubbard notified the department that he had landed a force to protect the dives and property of American citizens against the threats of the Colombian soldiery. Before any steps whatever had been taken by the U.S. troops to restore order, the commander of the newly landed Colombian troops had indulged in wanton and violent threats against American citizens which cre ated serious apprehension. mander Hubbard reported in his letter of Nov. 5, this officer and his troops practically began war against the U S., and only the forbearance and coolness of our officers and men prevented bloodshed."

In justification of the sudden recognition of the new republic the preident

"I confidently maintain that recognition of the republic was an act justified interests of collective civilization. If ever a government could be said to have received a mandate from civilization to effect an object the accomplishment of which was demanded in the interests of mankind, the United States holds that position with regard to the inter-oceanic canal. Since our purpose to build the canal was definitely announced, there have come from all quarters assurances of approval and encouragement, in which even Colombia herself at one time participated; and to general assurances were added specific acts and declarations. In order that no obstacle might stand in our way, Great Britain renounced important rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and agreed to it's abrogation, receive ing in return nothing but our honorable pledge to build the canal and protect it as an open highway. That our position as the mandatory of civilization has been by no means misconzeived is shown by the promptitude another, followed our lead in recognizing the new republic as an independent state. Our action in recognizing the new republic has been followed by like recognition on the part of France, Ger many, Denmark, Russia, Sweden and Norway, Nicaragua, Peru, China, Cuba, Great Britain, Italy, Costa Rica, Japan and Austria-Hungary. In my opinion | yesterday afternoon, to inquire the parno disinterested and fair-minded observer, acquainted with the circumstances, can fail to feel that Panama had the make any reference to the wedding; amplest justification for separation the bride may shoot the editor or set from Colombia under the conditions ex-Isting, and, more over, that its action woman act as she did. If she wants was in the highest degree beneficial to her wedding notice printed, let her the interests of the civilized world get out a handbill. he securing the immediate opportunity for the buliding of the inter-oceanic

"T will not for one moment discuss the possibility of the United States the University of New Brunswick, was committing an act of such baseness as to abandon the new Republic of day to Mrs. W. Woodbury Wells of Panama.

were invited by Colombia to do, for ceremony.

a two fold purpose of defeating our rights and interests and the interests of the civilized world, and of compelling the submission of the people of the isthmus to those whom they regarded as oppressors, we shall, as in duty bound, keep the transit open and prevent its invasion. Meanwhile, the only question now before us is that of the ratification of the treaty. For it is to be remembered that a failure to ratify the treay will not undo what has been done, will not restore Panama to colombia, and will not alter our obligation to keep the transit open across the isthmus, and to prevent any outside power from menacing this transit. "In conclusion let me repeat that the question actually before this government is not that of the recognition of Panama as an independent republic. That is already an accomplished fact. The question and the only question is whether or not we shall build an isthmian canal."

GOOD AND BAD MEMORIES.

Why Persons Forget Some Things and Remember Others.

Good memory is a subject regarding which a good deal of nonsense is habitually talked. We often hear people say that they have a good memory for certain things but a had one for other things. This I believe to be a good or it may be bad, but it can not said that a bottle was good for holding brandy, but bad for holding whis-In a case of a feeble intellect all its faculties will be feeble-memory, judgment and all the rest-but they vigorous for another purpose. The fact is that our memory is in itself equally we remember best those things which interest us most, and so say that we servant depart in peace." have good memories for such things, while we forget those things which do not interest us, and we say, accordingly, that we have had bad memories for those things. Horace Walpole used to say that his memory was all retentive as to the names of persons and places. regard to dates. It has been said of him-by Macaulay, I think-that he could tell you the name of the grandaunt of King Ethelwald, but that he truth was that he took an interest in names and grandalogies, but none in dates. Similarly, in his introductions of "Annie of Geierstein," Scott aptly

"I have through life been entitled to adopt old Beattle of Meiklidale's an- ody. swer to his parish minister when the later was eulogizing him with respect to the same faculty: 'No, doctor,' said the honest border laird. 'I have no command of my memory, it retains only what happens to hit my fancy; and like enough, sir, if you were to end I might be unable at the close of other connected with this government | fidelity as to many different classes of it has generallly been a frail suppor not only to names and dates and other Regarding the action of American minute technicalities of history, but No. It is pretty certain that we have not good memories for this and bad memories for that, in any other sense than that we remember that which interests us and forget that which in-

terests us not. I will not insult readers by reproduc ing here the good old chestnut as to Dugald Stewart's contribution to the conversation of certain of his friends who were comparing notes as to their earliest recollections. But it may be lawful to recall Fred Locker's capital

verse rendering of it: "I recollect a nurse call Ann Who carried me about the grass: And one fine day a fine young man Came up and kissed the pretty lass, She did not make the least objection Thinks I 'Aha!

When I can talk I'll tell mamma," And that's my earliest recollection." -Notes and Queries.

THE PROGRESS OF CHINA.

Japan is Everywhere Developing Her Intercourse with China and is Her Principal Instructor.

LONDON Jan. 2 .- The correspondent of The Times at Pekin, reviewing the year in China, says there have been no great changes. The court is unchanged, showing no indication of reform, which is, indeed, impossible e'er the Sun; Before Jehovah's Awful under the dowager empress, as she is Throne, and When I Survey the Won- appeals stirs his phlegm. He knocks now advised. The internal condition of the country has improved, and gen- been the adoption of Charles Wesley's toil-stained hand through his shaggy eral tranquility is satisfactory. Trade despite increased taxation, the rapacity of the central government and political uncertainties, is better than in 1902. The country has had no difficulty in meeting its financial obligations, but still refuses to sign the gold indemnity bonds. The waterways have en a great increase in steam traffic, electric lights are coming more into use in the interior, there is a large scale of translations of foreign literature, and the native press shows increasing knowledge of foreign affairs. Japan is everywhere developing her commercial intercourse with China, and the Japanese are now the principal instructors in China, and there is a steady movement of Chinese students Railway construction has to Japan. made considerable progress during the with which the powers have, one after year, notably on the Franco-Belgian line from Pekin to Hankau.

THE BRIDE WAS FLURRIED.

(Atchison Globe.)

A wedding occurred last night that the Globe has concluded not to mention. A reporter was sent to the bride ticulars, but she acted like a crazy perso. So we have concluded not to fire to the office. We never saw a

MARRIED AT PORT ELGIN. T. J. Allen, principal of the High School at Shediac, and a graduate of married at Port Elgin on New Year's

### GREAT HYMNS.

That Have Won Victories for Church

Unity.

(Toronto Empire.)

Since the temporal head of a great Christian church has recently expressed a preference for simple music, the world is reminded of the great common heritage of hymns that have come down to us from other generations, and are probably being enriched today by contemporary writers. Some of these poetical prayers have been familiar to Greek, Roman, and Saxon for centuries. Others find acceptance among all the various Protestant bodies. Few f any, hymns are confined within denominational lines. They breathe a higher and a broader spiritual atmoshere, and lift singing humanity to an altitude in which differences cease to be and divisions are forgotten.

HYMNS FROM THE BIBLE.

For hymnology our first debt is, of ourse, due to the Biblical writers. The songs Moses gave the Israelites after their deliverance from Egypt (Exodus xv.) is the first recorded hymn. But the great mine of sacred poetry was delusion. A man's memory may be given the world by the Sweet Singer of Israel. The calm faith of the well be good for one thing and bad for | twenty-third Psalm, "The Lord is my another thing. It might as well be shepherd," has sustained millions of souls for thousands of years, while that glorious hymn of thanksgiving, "Praise ye the Lord," has for ages gone up like sweet incense to the everlasting throne. The new dispensation will not be feeble for one purpose and brought forth a fresh outburst of of song. It gave us the Magnificat of Mary, the Benedictus of Zacharias, powerful or feeble for all purposes, but and, finally, the sublime song of Simeon, "Lord now lettest thou thy

EARLY CHRISTIAN MUSIC.

With hymns as with everything else it is the fittest that survive. Hence the first feeble attempts of Christians to sing their faith have been lost in obscurity. But we do not know how but that it was absolutely impotent in much these forgotten beginnings have enriched and beautified the heritage we enjoy. Greatest and best of all the early Christian hymns is the Te Deum which some authorities attribute to could not tell you whether she lived in | St. Ambrose (A. D. 387), and others to the year 500 or in the year 1500. The St. Hilary (A. D. 367). Quite ancient too, is the origin of All Glory, Laud, and Honor, written by the imprisoned Bishop of Orleans in the eighth century to be sung on Palm Sunday. No less than 10,000 sacred pieces have

been collected from the Latin hymn-Of these only a small number have found a place in current usage. Bernard of Clairvaux, abbot and statesman, wrote in the eleventh century Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee. Another Bernard, who lived in Beittany in the twelfth century, gave the world Brief Life is Here Our Portion, For Thee, O, Dear, Dear Country, and Jerusalem the Golden. An anonymous writer in the fifteenth century put into | matter, some of the songs that are now Latin To the Name of Our Salvation. At the same time an unknown Frenchman wrote O Come, All Ye Faithful. Another anonymous hymn a late period is O Come, O Come, Immanuel.

Germany, which leads the world of music, is famous for its hymns. The God," recalls the story of the terrible experiences of its author, Martin Rinckart, in plague and war. To another German, Christian Gellert, is attribut-"We Plow the Fields and Scatter," have been adapted from Matthias singers. The snapping fire in the big Skies" is also of German origin. We light on the faces of the "deacon seat" owe much to the translators, many of whom rebuilt from scant material and beautified what they put into English. Prominent among these is Dr. John Mason Neale, a Londoner, who gave us "Art Thou Weary?" and "O Happy Band of Pilgrims," from Greek sug-

gestions. Among English hymn writers Milton s remembered for having written "Let Us With a Gladsome Mind." Bishop Ken, an appointee of Charles II., sang "Awake. My Soul, and With the Sun." and "All Praise to Thee, My God, This Night." He put into English, probably from Latin, the familiar doxology Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." Addison wrote graphic hymns such as "The Spacious Firmament on High," and "When All Thy Mercies, O. My God."

backward.

grumbles.

want some music."

"All sung out," growls Pete.

seed and a hunk of cuttlefish.

A bellow of laughter from the dea-

the chaffing. But at last the chorus of

"Can't think of anything new,"

"We dont' want anything new,

"Give us the old Lake Chemo one

where one lolls in his bunk kicking his

So, Pete, thus adjured, crosses one

leg over the other, leans well forward

on his elbows and beating time with

I'll pack up my traps for old Chemo again

Where the pick'rel traps are plenty, the perch

And whiskey and new milk they both flow

And if I but live till a year from this August

There are many other xerses de-

voted to the extolling of Lake Chemo

and the good things to be enjoyed

there, and the audience listens with as

song for the first time. And when the

in cold, calm, matter-of-fact recitative

sal method of ending a woods song

produces a peculiar effect on one who

listens for the first time. It is a sort

douche of cold water, but no singer

anti-climax, as it were, like a

With Pete once started, there is no

I'll pack up my traps for Lake

cocked-up toe, lifts up his voice :

moccasins idly over the side.

like rain

ideas and scowls reflectively.

THE UNITY OF SONG.

Isaac Watts, a Nonconformist, gave to Christianity O God, Our Help in Ages Past; Jesus Shall Reign Wherdrous Cross. Equally widespread has best hymns. We have to thank Wesley for Hark! the Herald Angels Sing: Jesus, Lover of My Soul; Christ, the Lord is Risen Today, and many other masterpieces. William Cowper is famous for God Moves in a Mysterious Way, and There is a Fountain Filled that want a new tune every time they With Blood. His friend, John Newton, turn around. It takes fifty years to wrote How Sweet the Name of Jesus Why Should I Fear the explains to the stranger who may be Darkest Hour? and Glorious Things of within the gates for the evening. Thee are Spoken, An Irishman, born Scotland, James Montgomery, gave the world Forever with the Lord, and Jerusalem, My Happy Home. Reginald Heber, the Bishop of Calcutta, in 1823, was the author of that sublime hymn, Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty. Another of his most famous compositions is From Greenland's Icy Mountains. Henry Milman, dean I left old Lake chemo a long way behind of St. Paul's, in 1849, conceived Ride On! Ride On in Majesty, and When Our Heads are Bowed With Woe. One of the most famous hymns is Rock of Ages, written by Augustus Montague Toplady, to combat the teaching of Wesley. ALL BARRIERS BROKEN DOWN.

In the adoption of hymns Christianty recognizes no barriers. It was a Roman Catholic, Cardinal Newman, who taught us to sing, "Lead Kindly Light." An Anglican clergyman, H. F. Lyte, penned "Abide With Me." A Presbyterian minister, Joseph Grigg, much avidity as though it heard the wrote "Jesus! and Shall it Ever Be?" To a Congregationalist we owe, "Ye singer suddenly breaks from his sigh-Servants of the Lord." From a Bap- ing melody, and recites the last line tist we get "Come, Thou Fount of Every Blessing." The Tractarian as a signal that this is the end, the movement gave us John Keble and applause is uproarious. That univerthese familiar lines, "Sun of My Soul." A Unitarian gave us "Nearer My God to Thee." Methodism shares the imperishable glory of Wesley's hymns. that place. The bridegroom's father, In our own day Kipling has probably "Instead of using our forces, as we Rev. Thomas Allen, performed the sounded the notes of a lofty hymn in ever thinks of varying the style. his magnificent "Recessional."

Could scarcely get up or down without help.

Had a severe pain in the small of the back.

Was treated in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, but not cured.

Eldney trouble was the trouble

## Doan's **Kidney Pills**

ared Mr. George Graves, Pitts Ferry, Ont., of a very bad case of kidney trouble

He tells about the cure in the following words: "I cannot recommend Doan's Kidney Pills too highly. I never took any thing that did me so much good. I had a severe pain in the small of my back and could scarcely get up or down without help. I could hardly urinate, but when I did the pain was terrible. I was in the Ho'el Dieu, Kingston, last winter and when I came out I was some better but not cured. It was then I www Doan's Kidney Pills advertised. Since taking them I hav been completely cured and have not had my trouble with my kidneys since." Doan's Kidney Pills, 50 cts. per box or

3 for \$1.25, all dealers or THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

SONGS OF THE NORTH WOODS

Ditties Never Heard Except in the

New Brunswick and Maine

Lumber Camps,

(Forest and Stream.) Most of them are unwritten the songs of the lumber camps. The words have been passed down by word of mouth like the tales of the desert Bedouins and the love songs lilted at night beside the camp fires in the east. The vocalists among the Maine woodsmen have but one tune-a sighing, melancholy monotone like the purr of the night wind in the pines. Those who have understanding in such matters say that this universal tune and its slight variations are borrowed from the early English melodies. For that sung in the far woods are in their wording corruptions of some of the old tell one that so far back as the memory of man runs in the woods these camp songs have not been put to paper. Therefore, so far as these rugged songsters of the north are concerned. their songs have come from lip to lip national Te Deum, which has been all the way down from the ancestors, rendered into "Now Thank We All Our | who brought the words across the sea. The sportsmen who throng the Maine woods in the hunting season make a practice of seeking out lumber camps in order to spend an evening at the ed the original of "Jesus Lives; No hearthside and listen to these quaint Longer Now." The inspiring lines, old ballads. Half the charm is in the surroundings and the methods of the Claudius. "When Morning Gilds the room of the camp, flashing its eerie

I did not darst to lie down in that bed, Where they laid out old Joe crowd, the dancing flickers on the lowsloping rafters, blue wreaths from the pipe bowls curling lazily among the larrigans and leggings hung to dry, the broad bunks filled with their spicy boughs of spruce and hemlock, and the deep, dark forest around with its thrills of sound and its sighing trees-Ress, and starts in as follows: all these are the necessary concomitants for a due appreciation of a camp

song sung by a woodsman. And then the manner of the singing "Wal, Pete," the boss will say, after quacking briskly at his pipe stem to get his tobacco alight, "How's your voice tonight?"

The woods camp songster is always "Here, cookee," bawls the boss, bring Pete a handful of canary bird We con-seat greets this well-worn woods joke, and Pete grunts in answer to his pipe against his heel, scuffs his locks as though in an effort to dig up the older lumbermen of Maine. shouts the boss. "It's only city dudes make a tune pop'lar in the woods." he is a request from the dark corner When with many a tear back to Old Town

I came; But if ever I live just a year from this

trouble in getting him to sing another song. Usually his next one is a lilt with a chorus. He carries on the burden of the ballad - usually some narrative, and his fellows come in on the chorus with all the vigor of twoscere pairs of lungs. The old woods favorite. "The Bold Baker of Banbury Town," is sung many times in the course of the winter. Old men who were in the lumber camps 75 years ago say that it was sung with as much zest then. Here are two of the dozen or more stanzas which, with the chorus, consume a very respectable amount of

There was a bold baker of Banbury Town,
And now all the men together as loud as
they can bawl:
Sing whoop, fa la larry, ling darry, sing
torry lo day!
And the baker to Mansfield market was
hound

Sing whoop, fa la larry to day! He harnessed his hoss and he piled on his And away to Mansfield market he rode.

And away to Mansheld market he rode,
Sing whoop, fa la larry lo day!
He hardly had got two miles on his way,
Sing whoop, fa la larry, ling, darry, si
torry lo day!
When he espled three devils at play,
Sing whoop, fa la larry lo day!
Says they, "Master Baker, can you tell
that.

And that's what makes your hoss look

Sing whoop, fa la larry lo day! Sometimes in the deep woods, when the men are chopping, one will start this song, and from all around among the trees the others will come in on the chorus with an inspiring effect that drives startled deer and wandering bob cats far to the depths of the

There is almost always in all crews one song addressed to a good cook and his willing cookee, or helper. While the men are smoking and digesting their suppers, and the cook and cookee are hustling about their work in the dingle, scrubbing the supper tins, the crowd will break out into some such clamorous laudation as this, the persons thus addressed flushing self-consciously and grinning half shame-

Perhaps there are cooks who in slappin' up grub

Have got eddication clear up to the nub,

There are cooks for the rich men and cooks

for the queens,

But here's to our cooks of the pork and

beans,
Sing hey foo loo lap tarr, O!
Go hunt where you will, on the land or the sea,
Ye'll find none to wrassle our cook and stood before the bedroom fire in his shortly after midnight, a self-confessed They're up at the peep o' day, early about, With their grub on the table. Turn out, boys! Turn out!
They boost up the sun and they pry off the

Of the old iron pot where the beans have Sing hey foo loo lap tarr, O! Go hunt where ye will, on the land or the ye'll find none to wrassle our cook and

These are some of the more cheerful songs. But lumbermen are as superstitious as sailors. For instance, there is a camp up on the Sourdnaheunk waters that is reputed to be haunted. It is said that it was built on a man's grave, and those who have been hardy enough to sleep in it alone aver that most extraordinary noises are heard there. Years ago some unknown woods composer evolved this song that English ballads. The woodsmen will ever since has had more or less vogue in the camps at night, especially when there is a storm abroad, and the chief cities of Great Britain: woodsmen feel like harassing their

O,I went, boys, I went to old Jumper Joe's furnished at so much per thousand grave, Clank, clank your chairs, you old devil, property. you! Says he, "Boost me up from hell-fire to

Clank, clank your chains, old Joe. He rattled underneath, and he rattled over-

There are many songs that commemorate the achievements of the of the city to the other for one cent. old-time lumber operators and emwhen he wanted men for his crews and about \$36 a year, this covering taxes excuse her, as she was going to retire, wanted them in a hurry, would fairly and water. lug them away with him into the

The first night I was married, and was lying tricity.

These are, of course, but scraps and snatches, but they give a bit of an these lyrics of the camps. No conception of the music, always picturesquely characteristic and sometimes weird, can be afforded. Perhaps thtre is no woods song more widely known in northern Maine than the crude ballad that was the swan song of one Peter Amberly. He was a chopper in the Aroostook camp, and the circumstances under which the song was written make the lines peculiarly pathetic. Amberly was an 18-year-old boy, a quiet well-mannnered young fellow, who is remembered by some of He had been driven from home by the severity of his father and came into Maine from his home in the provinces. Amberly was crushed by falling logs while he was helping to load a sled. He lived two or three days after the accident, receiving only such rough nursing as the cook could give between his duties. While lying in his bunk awaiting death, Amberly composed some verses and left a request that they be sent home to his mother. The peor screed was forwarded, but the pathos of the affair was very close to the hearts of the woodsmen, and since that time the lines have been sung all the camps between West Branch and the Allegash. The music is full of long-drawn notes and queer quavers. Here is the fashion in which the ballad starts off:

derstand; was born in Prince Edward's Island, near by the ocean strand.

I hired to work in the lumber woods, where the logs come crushing down,
And in loading sleds from a high-piled yard

He was always harsh toward me, his treatment was severe.

Here's adieu unto my better friend, my mother sweet and fair,

She reared a son who fell as soon as he left She reared a son who fell as soon as he left her tender care.

Here's adieu unto my younger friends, and my island girl so true,
Long may they live to grace the soil where my first breath I draw;
Here's adieu to Prince Edward's Island, that garden in the seas,
No more I'll roam its sunny banks and drink the summer breeze.

This composition is crude, to be sure, but its sincerity and the circumstances under which it was written make it one of the most pathetic bits of folklore in the Maine woods. It is the wail of a homesick boy dving far from home and those who loved him, with only the rough hands of woodsmen to ease his pillow. Such verse is not to be judged by the cold standard of metrical composition. Sportsmen from town who have heard these ditties when they have been sung in the proper surroundings and by the woodsmen themselves, have carried away a memory of the forest both piquant and lasting.

BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 6 .- Hughie N. R. Morgan, the five-year-old child of H. Mogan, who lives in the navel magazine cottage dockyard, died this his attentions any further, Roy morning from the effects of injuries. Yesterday morning the little fellow awoke and jumped out of his bed and aged 21, was arrested by the police night clothes. He was there a few minutes when the child's parents, who had gone down stairs a short while before, heard a scream and on hastening to the bedroom, found him enveloped in flames. The night clothes had been quickly consumed, but not before the flames had terribly burned the child about the body, face and hands.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chart Fletchire Signature THE U. S. SILVER KING

Has Learned Several Things by His Visit to England.

gress of municipal ownership Glasgow-"Glasgow owns and operates its water system. In this case, she could no longer put up with however, the water, instead of being ing conditions, and that she had decidgallons, is paid for by a tax upon the to the room of her friend, Jennie Me-

"Glasgow owns its gas plant and rant where she herself was employed, furnishes gas to consumers at about and told her that she intended to live 50 cents per thousand cubic feet. "The tramways are owned and oper-

smell the brimstone down there ated by the municipality. The service Miss McLeod's room at 1,235 Washing is excellent and the fare depends upon ton street to see Mrs. Peters. He and the distance travelled. At certain the two women spent the evening in hours of the day there are special cars the parlor conversing pleasantly. Durthat carry laboring men from one end ing the evening Johnson dropped no "Glasgow's model tenements are ence. ployers in the Penobscot region.Of rented by the week or month, and the Shortly before midnight Mrs. Peters these it is related that John Ross, charge for those that I visited was told Johnson that he would have to

London-"London is also making went upstairs to her room. Johnson, woods. There is a song that relates progress in the work of municipalizing it is claimed, insisted upon following the perils of the drive along o' John its public service. The county council her. A few minutes later four reis taking over the water service and is volver shots were heard. When the

The first night I was married, and was lying in my bed,

Up jumps John Ross, that lumberman, and stood at my bed-head,

Sayin', "Rise, arise, young married man and come along with me,

For the wild woods of Chesuncook for to drive those logs so free."

Tricity.

"Just now the county council is putting down tramways and preparing to follow in the footsteps of Glasgow in the matter of furnishing transit for its citizens.

The first night I was married, and was lying tricity.

"Just now the county council is putting down tramways and preparing to follow in the footsteps of Glasgow in the motion of the matter of furnishing transit for its citizens. "Just now the county council is put- ter, Johnson came staggering down ting down tramways and preparing to the stairs, holding in each hand a

"Finding that the death rate among en voice: "I have shot Sadie." the children of the poor was alarming- ter announcing what he had done, he idea of the unconventional nature of ly great, the county council established returned upstairs to the room where a sterilized milk station, and the death Mrs. Peters lay dead upon the floor. rate among children has been material-

ly decreased. Nottingham-"Nottingham has fur- Station 5, accompanied by a couple of nished gas to the citizens for more than patrolmen entered the room, he found thirty years. The price of gas has been reduced from time to time, until body. now it is about 50 cents per thousand for private citizens, and even at this body showed that in all probability low rate the gas plant pays into the death was instantaneous. Johnson had city treasury a net profit of about fired four shots, and all of them had \$120,000 a year.

city entered upon the work of furnishing electricity, but the profit from that source is now nearly \$45,000 annually. "The city has taken over the tramways, and, notwithstanding that it has raised the wages of the employes, shortened the hours of labor, improved the service, extended the lines, and reduced the fares, it has now derived about \$90,000 profit from the earnings of the tramways. Nottingham has a 5.—The Indian industrial school near population of about 250,000.

corporations to run the cars the lines in the future.

city had decided to take charge of the partially insured. tramway tracks, the only disputed question being whether the city would pledge itself to the permanent operation of the lines or reserve the rights to permit private corporations to use the tracks.'

AMERICAN TRADE FIGURES. In 1902 the figures were \$15,299.24.

THE GIRL

the summer breeze.

Near to the city of Boisetown my moldering bones will lay,
Forever there neglected until the judgment

She Was a Native of Prince

Edward Island.

And Is Said to Have a Husband Living

Somewhere in Nova Scotia-Her Maiden Name Was McPhee.

BOSTON, Jan. 6 .- Disappointed because the woman with whom he was in love had decided not to encourage Johnson of Burlington, Vt., a well dressed, fine appearing young man, murderer.

In a fit of anger, Johnson fired four shots from a 38 calibre revolver at Mrs Sadie Peters, a waitress in a Washington street restaurant, causing her instant death. Johnson made no attempt to escape, and when the police entered the room where the tragedy occurred they found the young ma sitting with his face in his hands and repeating incessantly: "I done it, I done it."

Mrs. Peters, the victim of the tragedy, was a native of Prince Edward Island. She was 24 years of age, very pretty, and is said to have a husband living somewhere in Nova Scotia. She was employed as a waitress in a restaurant at 1.237 Washington street. She was the mother of two young children The police claim that Johnson The following are the conclusions of the Peters woman had been living to

William Jennings Bryan on the pro- gether in Roxbury for more than year, part of the time at street, and lately at 20 Dana stre Today Mrs. Peters told Johnson !. ed to leave him. Thereupon she Leod, a waitress in the same restau-

there for a while. Early this evening Johnson went to

hint that he contemplated any violand suiting her action to the word, also furnishing to some extent elec- lodgers in the house rushed out of their rooms to see what was the mat

> Miss McLeod, Johnson said in a brok-The police were in mediately not fled and when Sergeant Manning of Johnson sitting beside the woman's

Throwing his weapons at the feet of

An examination of the woman "It is only about five years since the in the temple, ear and hip. taken effect, gaping wounds showing Johnson is a native of Burlington

Vt., and is said to be of good family. His mother is Mrs. Emiline Johnson. Mrs. Peters' maiden name was Mc-Phee,

## INDIAN SCHOOL BURNED.

FORT QU'APPELLE, N. W. T., Jan.

here was totally destroyed by fire yes-Birmingham-"Birmingham furnishes kerday afternoon. The fire is supposed water and light to its people and has to have originated in the lamp room just decided to take charge of the and was entirely beyond control within tramway service. It already owns the a few minutes after being discovered. tracks, but has been allowing private The buildings were old and the fire made rapid headway. There were over "The people have decided to operate two hundred Indian boys and girls in the school, but none were burned of Belfast-"In Belfast I found that the injured in any way. The loss is \$30,00%

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chart Fletchire Signature

MONTEVIDEO. Uruguay, Jan. 5 .-I received my mortal wound.

There's danger on the dashing sea when angry waves run high,
There's danger on the battlefield when acreaming bullets fly.
There's danger too, in the lumber woods, and death stalks solemn there,
And I have fallen a victim now into the monster's snare.

Here's action to my father, it was he who drow me here;

AMERICAN TRADE FIGURES.
The United States consul yesterday received returns of the value of exports from the district of St. George during the last quarter of 1903. The figures are \$8,032.37, which make the total export of St. George to the United States during the year \$12,615.72.

In 1902 the figures were \$15.299.24. ilian frontier.

# PAGE FENCES Wear Best

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE OO. LIMITED. Walkerville, Ont. Mentreal, Que. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man

In Frder to mvasio

About to A

(Cor. of Bro Has England Thibet to prevent hands of Russia. way to the much upon India from t that a strong I Colonel Younghust camp just over the to indicate pretty door to the be opened with a 1 which comes by it that England jointly to hold If occasion arises. to be lack of exc of Thibet since credited with a lamas professing that the present

one in which to off The news of the idea that the B Colonel Younghus ed well within th tains that protect land" from the o matter of fact, th the British have frontier. The invasion of might be likened

New Jersey were establish an arme for Khambajon Younghusband ha camp, is within and Bho states that are Britain. Indeed, place Khambajon of Sikhim, but in Younghusband an convenient localit retreat into India with the forces of The report that

to treat on trad What trade there amply protected Nepal and Bhotar and other native from the lofty p the rupees pass China where they brick tea for the f age. The colonia office of Great Br Trade is merely th an armed force i The whole trou influence of Chir Dalai Lama has Slav, sending mi

Czar. England fore the Bear has that she herself the destinies of Buddhism and Should Russia see it would give her which to pour he the proper time, Hindoo Kush are ways to the fertile empire. AS MATTER the Czar has no r the British exped and exasperated Petersburg paper

burg and receiving

sacred city who

sia fully understa tain is after, and her inability to r The most inter expedition for the be the fact that open up the sacr but a hundred the frontier of In lective point of r than any other the North Pole. triple defense of ly posted army ar rarely been vis though the Chines Hindoo pundits h The first Europ

Marco Polo, and

Jesuit missionarie

nesses of the land

ence with the king

Much good it did

were refused pe their religion in ing tortured they the frontier and In our own da warm reception of dles he received. also penetrated save an Indian ever gotten as f they want to go a mystery, for a lers agree that it ing city, where exist. where sup est kind flourishe The last man the sacred city the famous Swed been for several many important known Asia. successful as his After disguising golian of the Bu entire satisfaction headquarters cam Lhassa accompan sack, also disguise Lama as guide. ly crossed the which promptly

as a "Sved Pelin

pean. They were a few days more