TALK OF LONDON.

A Let-up Is Promised on the Fiscal Contention.

Lord Strathcona Made an Interesting Speech at a London Dinner.

++ 42

LONDON, Dec. 12,-Until the meeting of parliament-now fixed definitefor 2nd February, we are likely to enjoy comparative quiet. It is with relief that the weary politician hears this week that Mr. Chamberlain is now content to wait, and that the campaign will not be entirely resumed till

Selborne and Lord Onslow, while on to Mr. Martin, and the Gleaner is welthe free trade side the chief speakrs wre Mr. Bryce, Winston Churchill, Sir John Gorst, Lord Hugh Cecil, Sir regaining my former health, which I Edward Grey, and on Friday, Sir Wm. Harcourt, who in a speech to his con-Harcourt, who in a speech to his con-stituents, declared he had seen pro-tection at work and had lived to see the benefits of free trade, and he re-mained "ah out and out free trader." He remarked that what success Mr. Chamberlain had gained was on the side of protection for home industries, and not on the side I had been snowed under at the last he argued the colonies needed no sop, and that it is an insult to the colonies to suggest they need ties of interest bind them to the Mother Country. The Standard, which till now voiced the opinion of a united conservative cans to dam the River St. John in this and unionist party in deploring the county would have met the same fate. "apostacy" of the bulk of its party, and it appears to have given up at-Chamberlain. It now practically acknowledges that Mr. Chamberiain's Messrs. Costigan, Tweedie and Labil-policy is progressing amazingly among lois to replace the late Mr. Gagnon but It dominates the fortunes of the party. gates to Fredericton and later to Otta-Thus the Standard finds itself in a peculiarly painful position.

There is some expectation that the the house of commons at next session has to meet the Irish question once more. It will not be the fault of the Irish members, if in spite of the fiscal and the education controversies, the coming session be not largely an Trish session. It is said the chief secretary, besides introducing an Irish Catholic University Bill, will recommend the government to establish vol-unteer forces in Ireland, and that the idea is supported by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and many friends of Ireland. Such questions may rally the unionists and heal the dissension caus-

LORD STRATHCONA.

Special interest attached to the special interest attached to the monthly dinner of the London Chamber of Commerce, which was held at the Trocadero on Thursday night, when Lord Strathogna project, and the subject of the after dinner discussion was Canada. The company number of citing this quotation, I then solved the highest company numbers asked the house, and now ask the Gleaner, to place these words alonging the light of the after dinner discussion was Canada. The company numbers held the highest company in the company numbers held the highest company numbers held the h sented the highest commercial intelliside anything I ever said, and the inactly 516 new members had been added by as before.

But while which, as Lord Strathcona said, is des tined by reason of its natural resources to be as rich and to become in all things what England is. Refer ring to the recent visit of the delegates from this country to the Chambers of Commerce congress at Montreal, Lord Strathcona said he hoped men of business and young students and members of parliament and others would organ ize parties in England to visit Canada and so make generally known the amazing possibilities of the dominio At was one of the most impressive and informing speeches Lord Strathcona has delivered, and the gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce were greatw interested.

Among the practical matters which Lord Strathcona introduced in his speech was the fast mail service. A four days' journey from land to land ought soon to be practicable, and Lord Strathcona has probably helped on his favorite project by enforcing the need of it in the company of the merchants of London. Touching the question of tariff reform, he pleaded for its con-sideration apart from party politics. Joseph Walton, M. P., suggested an Empire exhibition in Canada, and strongly urged that even under present fiscal conditions there were splendid opportunities of trade with Canada, especially since the surtax on German imports. The Hon. T. A. Bressey expressed the opinion that a 2s. preference on wheat would greatly increase the growth of Canadian wheat, and would help to strengthen the bonds of mutual interest between England and Canada, Rarely in London have the commercial opportunities offered by Canada been discussed in such an influential gathering, and there no doubt the interchange of chants of London will be of great ser-

THE COLONIES WARNED. The fiscal question and the colonies," was the subject of an interest-ing discussion on Wednesday evening at the Imperial Industries Club dinner, at which Lord Hugh Cecil uttered a warning to the colonies. The agent-general for West Australia, in his speech having remarked that if England refused to make commercial treaties with the colonies, they might make treaties with foreign nations, to the exclusion of England. Lord Hugh in the caustic manner of his late father, said he protested against the idea that there was anything specially fraternal in getting the better of a relative in money transactions. He would caution his colonial friends that protection in regard to home industrates was becoming a more prominent part of the case for fiscal reform, and were they sure that if that principle were adopted, it would not, apply to colonia as well as foreign productions?

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These Canadians give Mr. Chamber-

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-The Gleaner of the 16th inst., not to be outdone by the Telegraph, at the head of its editorial column says that I ran up and down the country attempting to organize opposition to Mr. Martin, who was lately returned to represent this county by acclama-tion; that no one was willing to become a victim or court certain defeat; that I knew that I had no chance, as I was snowed under at the last general election; that I am a mere incendiary last spring I was taken down with a very serious illness, and for three months I lay at death's door. It is only since quite recently that I am mext autumn.

This week, on Mr. Chamberlain's As a matter of fact I did not approach side, the speakers have included Lord a single person to organize opposition come to publish anything it knows in this respect. I am most concerned in am thankful to say is returning in a policy that curtails our markets and most surprising manner. I do not our development? mean to convey that I did not think that the government should not have been opposed, but as far as I was personally concerned my physical condition compelled me to remain very quiet, which I did.

I was the first person to admit that preference for the colonies and general election, but whilst my defeat may have afforded some satisfaction to the Gleaner, the way in which it was accomplished cannot be gratifying to any patriotic man. Any one who opposed the huge scheme of the Americounty would have met the same fate, regardless of his qualifications or the cause he represented. Mr. Clair was empting to lead them away from Mr. the particular representative of this Chamberlain. It now practically ac-scheme, and now nobody would suit all classes of conservatives, and that Mr. Martin, who was one of the dele-

wa in favor of this scheme. Let those who have eyes see. As to being an incendiary and stirunionist party may be reunited when ring up religious and national feelings, those who have followed my short career in the house will remember that I called down upon myself the wrath of the government and its subsidized press because I had the temerity to read in the legislature a few sentences of what Mr. Pugsley had stated on nomination in 1896 in St. John, and the charge which Mr. McKeown with twelve other members of the house had been writing against Hon. Mr. Labillois. Hon. Mr. Pugsley had stated: "Parliament ought to say to the hierarchy of Quebec, this is a question for Manitoba to settle, and we will not interfere. The independents were afraid to trust Mr. Laurier on this question. They stood with Mr. Weldon and that noble man, Clarke

> of the opening of the legislature in the year 1883, made between certain parties representing or acting for the opposition to the late govrnment of that day, and of one of your present advisers, the Honorable Charles H. Labillois, then a member of the house of assembly, represent ing the county of Restigouche, whereby the said Charles H. Labillois was promised to be paid and agreed to receive and take, and was afterwards paid and received the sum of \$500 for and in consideration of his sup-

port of the opposition party in the legislature, then led by the Hon. 'Andrew G. Blair," etc.
This was my most serious offence. I eave the public to judge if I deserve o be characterized as an incendiary. need not recall that at the time, the year 1900, the Gleaner had nothing too. good to say of me. In its issue of the 12th of April of that year it published my picture and in heavy type pro-claimed that I had "Dissected Pugsley" and "Analyzed Emmerson." If the object of the Gleaner is to help

Mr. Costigan, I may safely say that anything that it may publish against me will have the very opposite effect. FRED LA FOREST. Edmundston, Dec. 19, 1903.

THE CHAMBERLAIN FISCAL

POLICY. To the Editor of the Sun : Sir-I am sorry to see in your issue

of this date in the report of a meeting held the other evening at Sussex that my remarks conveyed to your correspondent there a very different meaning from that I intended. While the entleman who that evening criticised the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain on the ground that he was trying to sacrifice the interests of the people of England to gain notoriety, I do not think any of the speakers who followed him accepted the theory that the people of Britain would in following Mr. Chamberlain, sacrifice anything except ar obsolete and useless fetish. In the few remarks that I contributed to the discussion I tried simply to say that the question before the British electorate at present was one that concerned not only their home interests, but more largely those of the entire Empire that when this question came to the polls the English voter would declare by his vote whether he was in favor of the consolidation or the disintegra-tion of the British Empire. Canadians I maintained, hold the opinion that our British connection keeps us out of a market that would afford us \$12 per average for our beef cattle, that would give us 10 cents per lb. more for our wool and a better market for many other items of production, and that while we are thus placed at a disadvantage on this side of the water there is not one compensating advantage given us on the other. In fact, in the ferred before Canada almost every

lain credit for seeing the unfair position in which some

lucing a policy designed to conserve for the producers and manufacturers

ITo correspondents—Write on one side of the Empire the consuming markets the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communication. The Sun does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. All unsigned communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.]

The Empire the consuming markets within its bounds. The workman of the British Isles would have by it an advantage in that the work of his hands will get on the colonial markets on more favorable terms than that of on more favorable terms than that of German and American workmen, affording him steady employment and greater purchasing ability. The bug pear of the "dear loaf" held up to the price of flour to the people of Canada. of a great nationality on the northern person who has attempted to stir up the British crown and they have cheer-Every one in this county knows that fully undergone hardships, sneers and rebuffs to this end. The mother country will soon have a chance to recogwill not, it will then become a ques

nize the Canadian position and if she tion as to whether loyalty to Canada will permit Canadians to longer continue their past and present aspirations. Why, if Britain plainly shows us that she cares no more for our trade or prosperity than that of foreign nations, should we continue to pursue a

DR. ORONHYATEKA

W. W. HUBBARD.

Addresses Many Thousands at Chicago-Was a Monster Initiation.

CHICAGO. Dec. 22.-The largest fraternal meeting of any organization ever held in Chicago took place here ast night in the Medinah Temple. The occasion was a grand rally of the Chicago members of the Independent Order of Foresters to welcome the supreme chief ranger of the order, Dr. Oronhyatekha. Long before the time when the meeting was announced to open expectant throngs commenced to gather, determined to assure themselves of seats to hear an address from the head of the order. The seating capacity of the large hall was soon exhausted; chairs were placed in the aisles, and then the crowds lined the walls and crowded into inches of space at the back of the half. By the time the supreme chief was announced there was a surging crowd about the door

The hall was packed in every inch of room, and hundreds of men and women were disappointed. Fully two thousand people were turned away, being unable to obtain admission. Rev. Dr. McLaughlin, a well known minister, formerly of Toronto, called the meeting to order. He made an

A GREAT INITIATION.

excellent chairman.

and thanked the Chicago members on hehalf of all who have the interests of Forestry at heart for their energy and achievement. The supreme chief ranger then dwelt upon the advances made by the order the world over, and the bright future which lay before the institution. The doctor's remarks were interspersed with applause, and when he took his seat the

reatest enthusiasm prevailed. The demonstration was in every way success. In point of numbers it holds the record among Chicago fraternal circles; never before have so many applicants from Chicago sought admis sion at one time to a fraternal organization, and greater interest could not have been exhibited in the proceedings. It was a great success.

"NO VOWEL" TOWN.

(London Mail.) Many places have curious names, but apparently there is only one place which has a name without any vowels. That place is the little hamlet of Ws. near Paris. Ws being an unpronounce able name, the inhabitants of the hamlet have transformed it into "d'Us," but this change has not been sanction ed legally, and on all the official ecords the name Ws still appears. The hamlet has 117 inhabitants, and its sole attractions are the Chateau d'Osny, which has been for many years in the possession of Edmond About's family, and the Chateau de Vigny, which is one of the best specimens of the Renaissance style of architecture. So far as is known, there is only ne person in Europe at present who has a name without any vowels, and that is M. Srb, the mayor of Prague. Strangers to the city who find it necessary to interview the mayor take care first of all to learn the proper

LATE CHAS. S. FARNELL. The Sun announced yesterday the death in this city of Charles S. Farnell, a clerk in the C. P. R. steamship employ here, who was well thought of and also in Montreal, where he had his home. Mr. Farnell was taken suddenly ill here and went to the hospital for treatment, but nothing seemed possible to be done for him. Capt. Troop and Hector McLean of the C. P. R. staff visited the institution yesterday and arranged for the transportation of Mr. Farnell's remains to Montreal. T. F., Powers, the undertaker, will look after the remains. which will be sent to Montreal on this afternoon's train. Mr. Farnell left a widow and three children resident in

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

USES OF FINGER PRINT.

Corroboration of Old Customs b

(London Globe.) There is, perhaps, no more striking instance of the corroboration of old people of England as a result of tax- the matter of finger prints. For cening foreign food products is just as turies the Chinese passport has been reasonable as the cry we used to hear a government stamped piece of oilin Canada that a tax on United States paper on which the traveller impresses wheat and flour would increase the the lines of his hand. Long ago the celestials discovered that this is an ef- Hit by a Wave Sixty Feet High-For 117 years the builders of Can-ada have had before them the vision fer of a passport, as the lines on the hands of no two persons are alike. In several recent robberies the Londo police have effected remarkable arrest from the single clue of a finger-prin on paint or glass. By photographing the impression and searching the records at Scotland Yard the identity of the criminal who made the mark has been discovered and his arrest has followed. Thus strangely the eastern lore

> the knowledge of the value of finger prints which Asiatics have long dimly utilized. Purkenje, a German doctor, in 1823, was the first European to draw attention to the definite and varying patterns traced on the top phalanges of the finger and thumb. His treatise received little notice. But working wave which the ship's officers said was quite independently, Sir William Herschel began, about forty years ago, to
> ing her on her beam ends. It came
> snalls are dressed with garlic, butter
> and breadcrumbs. put finger prints to practical use in India. In registering the sale or pur-chase of land many Hindoos who could not write refused to make their mark and insisted on an aboriginal method of signing documents by impressing their ink-daubed thumb on the paper. The Mikado of Japan used similarly to smear his thumb with vermillion,

and print it on state documents. The Hindu custom so struck Sir Wiliam Herschel that about 1860 he began to insist on the parties to deeds affix-ing their thumb-prints to the documents and to the register. Then, if the transactions were repudiated or forgery alleged, as is common in India, the disputant was required to give his this with the thumb-print in the register settled the dispute.

But to Francis Galton is due the discovery of the definite value of fingerprints. He took up their study fifteen years ago, and in five years had reperimented and discovered the best method of taking imprints from the fingers. He collected the finger-prints of a large number of people, and exparison of the finger-prints of several persons taken at intervals of years he established the fact that the papillary ridges or lines on the finger tips are permanent throughout life. A child is born with its finger lined in a certain unique pattern; the finger grows in size, but through boyheod, manhood, In a portion of the hall set aside for and maturity the pattern remains un their special accommodation were the changed. From infancy to seniility, applicants for membership in the In-

thousand millions.

two finger-prints coincide exactly it is

Obversely, if they differ it is equally different persons. When in 1894 the mence county, being severest in the St. me office revised the methods of Lawrence Valley. by different persons. When in 1894 the identifying criminals, Mr. Galton's cheme of finger-prints was adopted in conjunction with M. Bertillon's system of anthropological measurements. Printer's ink is spread evenly on a slab, the person inks his fingers thereon and then presses them on a piece of white paper, not too highly glazed. The resulting imprint is a clear and definite fac simile of the lines patterned on the finger tip. The criminal thus prints each of his thumbs and ingers on a special docket. He also mpresses simultaneously the first, middle, and ring fingers of each hand. The resulting paper of sixteen fingerprints is classified and pigeon-holed experts. Scotland Yard divides all finger-prints into four classesarches, loops, whorls, and compositesand by an ingenious method of filling makes it easy to identify a fingerprint as to turn up any given man's address in a directory. When a burg-lary is committed and a finger print is found on a window the impression is photographed, and if the criminal records contain that identical finger print, it and its owner's name are dis covered in five minutes. This is the root and branch of the system which has recently resulted in some amazing

For the last six years finger-prints have also been used in India for pre-venting as well as punishing crime. All military and civil pensioners must now receipt their pensions with their finger-prints, which are compared with a register of pensioners' finger In this way impersonation is prevented and pensioners no longer live forever. In selling land the vendor mpresses his left thumb on the deed and in the register. If he afterward repudiates the sale he is required to give his thumb-print in open court; and finger-prints cannot be forged in fac-simile. In the opium department, the survey, and post office of India, finger-prints are now in constant use and of invaluable service as an infallible proof of identity. It is, of course ble for a man to destroy the telltale lines on his finger-tips, but such a mutilation would be extremely painful and in itself a means of identificaing avails against the wntness of finger-prints; they differ in every finger and person, and from birth to death deviate from their unique dis-

tinct individuality. SMALLPOX AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 25-Nine persons suffering from smallpox were taken taken to the quarantine hospital today. Six of the cases were disovered at a dance hall in Broadway, where a large number of persons were

THRILLING

EXPERIENCE

Of the Passengers on a Big Altantic Liner.

Vessel Thrown on Her Beam Ends.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.-A number of passengers who were on the Atlantic transport steamer Menominee. bound for this port, when she was struck by It is only in these last ten years that for this port, when she was struck by we have discovered and systematized a hurricane December 7, and disabled somewhat, drifted at the mercy of the storm for some days, arrived here today on the steamship Cedric. They told a thrilling story of their experi-

> Four days after the steamer sailed she ran into a terrific gale and a huge with such force as to crush in the heavy deadlights in the cabin portholes on the starboard side and the staterooms were flooded. Most of the or in tins—legs only—at 4s. passengers were in bed when the wave hit the ship and were thrown from YOU WILL BE ALL their berths to the floor with bedding, baggage and everything movable or

The utmost confusion prevailed for time among the passengers and the officers had difficulty in quieting

them. When the ship righted itself it was found that her rudder post had been enapped off, leaving the steering gear disabled and the ship helpless. One sailor was caught in the backwash of thumb-print, and the comparison of the wave and dashed against the bulwarks, receiving injuries from which him morbid and "cranky" and dis- on the Baltimore & Ohio, eighty milehe died. Three other seamen were seriously injured by waves while repairing the steering gear.

duced the subject to a science. He ex- an endeavor to still the waves, but lieved of this terrible and depressing the wreck. The three morgues have an endeavor to still the waves, but lieved of this terrible and depressing the wreck. The three morgues have with little effect. For five days the ailment, he again becomes a good felfound it necessary to put guards on all ship rolled in the trough of the sea, low and a man among men.

Captain Lucas and his officers remain
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are be
doors to keep morbid spectators from ing on the bridge night and day without sleep, but finally a temporary popular remedy ever offered to the steering gear was rigged and the ship limped back to Falmouth, where the thousands and thousands of cures they amined and classified them. By com- out sleep, but finally a temporary such of them as chose were brought to New York on the Cedric.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKES

Extend From California to State of New York.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 25.-A severe earthquake shock, lasting about But while the individual's finger- eight seconds, occurred here at 9.45 sioner was not slow to seize the opportunity to rouse the interest of such
an audience in the great country the following words: "That a corrupt the following words: "That a corrupt aroused great enthusiasm. He welas Lord Strathcona said, is des"arrangement was, at or about the comed his new brothers in the order." as though they would fall. and people sia Tablets are sold annually and they when the streets, thinking some Here, therefore, was nature's own explosion had occurred. No damage method of personal identification. If

was reported. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 25.-A practically certain that they are prints distinct earthquake shock was felt of the same finger of the same person. throughout this city this morning, and reports received here show that it was certain that the impressions are made noticed all through Northern St. Law-

> Buildings trembled violently at Madrid and bottles were thrown from store shelves. The earthquake was accompanied by a noise resembling thunawaken people.

AROUND THE WORLD.

BOSTON, Dec. 25 .- Rev. Francis E. Clark, the founder of the Christian Endeavor Society, left this city today en a trip around the world. Dr. Clark was accompanied by his daughter. clergymen and Several prominent clergymen and Christian Endeavor officials were at the South Terminal station to bid Dr. Clark a farewell. Dr. Clark and his daughter will spend Sunday in Omaha, going from that city to San Francisco and thence to the Orient.

SOME STRANGE DELICACIES.

(London Mail.) It is a truism that anything purchas able can be bought in London. The shop window of a Piccadilly confectioner exemplifies this fact. His trade in Chinese edible birds' nests has lately developed to such an extent as to varrant the inclusion of that somewhat rare delicacy among the more complace goods displayed in his window.

The nests are used in making a soup which was until recently consumed only by Celestials, but which is now gaining favor among English gourmets of experimental tendencies and unlimited wealth. For it is the dearest soup known. The nests-little gelatinous things in the construction of which the saliva of the tiny Chinese birds is the principal constituent -cost fifteen shillings an ounce.

The manager of a famous restaurant and an accomplished chef explained that a consomme of chicken is first nade, and then for each plate of soup whole nest is added, as in the manner of calipash and calipee in turtle soup. A small plate of the nest soup, smashed the ship. little more than a mouthful, costs from five shillings to seven shillings and The manager in question pointed out

sells about a hundred and fifty ounces are at their best.

Another curious delicacy new being employed in the making of an expen-Nothing known to the modern chef is lettuce leaves.



more nutritive than "visega." It is old at 12s. 6d. a pound.
Escargots, or French snails, at the SIXTY-EIGHT sold at 12s. 6d. a pound. very mention of which English diners were wont to shudder, are becoming a common article of consumption in West End houses. One dealer in comestibles in Piccadilly disposes of about a hundred thousand in the season. A West End chef described what he regarded as the best manner of preparing them. First they must be boiled in then the snails are extracted from the shells and allowed to simmer for three hours in a bottle of white wine season ed with pepper corns. Afterwards the

The popularity of frogs is also increasing greatly. They are sold on

SMILES AGAIN.

Forget Your Stomach and You'll Have a Santa Claus Face.

HOW TO DO IT.

If there is one thing more than all others that will give a man a forlorn summing up of the results of last and friendless appearance and make night's wreck of the Duquesne limited agreeable, that thing is dyspepsia. It west of here, shows a total dead list makes one forget his friends and become morose and irritable. He is so of sixty-eight and ane injured. It became necessary to lock the pas- wrapped up in his own misery that he Today Connellsvill- nas been packed sengers in the cabin. Oil was used in is inconsiderate of every one else. Re- with curious people e-tracted here by

yond question the most effective and jumping into the small rooms and passengers were sent to Liverpool and have brought about and the enormous of each of the undertaking establishncrease of their sales fully attest the ments hundreds of people are grouped ruth of this statement.

> They possess exactly the same proper- the victims are coming in on every digestive fluids of the stomach possess and they actually do the digestive work of the stomach and enable tive work of the stomach and enable and those who are still unknown will that organ to rest and recuprate and be laid away in Hill Grove cemetery at a mild, natural manner and cause no who are still to be identified are mostdisturbance in the digestive organs. Who are still to be identified are most-disturbance in the digestive organs. Who are still to be identified are most-disturbance in the digestive organs. It is doubtful if they prevent any fermentation of the good which causes sour stomach. In fact, under their influence the subject forgets that he has a stomach and his resulting cheerfulness presents a great death of Robert Davidson. He was to contrast to his former dejection. are but in the dawn of their popularity. Every mail brings letters of thanksgiving from grateful ones who

ease. The following is one of hundreds received each week: Rv. J. R. Hoag of Wymore, Neb., writes: "For six years I have been became very much alarmed at some symptoms of heart trouble and came to believe there was a sympathetic relation between the two diseases, or der, which was sufficiently loud to rather, that the stomach trouble was the cause of the heart disturbance. I hit upon Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets for a remedy and invested a dollar and Bailil at Second and Callowhill streets. a half for three boxes which lasted me three months, and I can eat any kind of food I want and have a good, vigorous appetite. Although I am 77 years old, I now feel perfectly well and without being requested by anyone I make this statement as a compliment

> ROBBED DOMINION EXPRESS CO. HALIFAX, Dec. 25.—C. McMichael, arrested here last evening for passing Connellsville was far from being sufbogus Dominion Express money orders, has been making a business of this been telegraphed to Pittsburg. Many ever since the office at Orangeville of the victims of the wreck have been was robbed. The company have trac- robbed. There are several who are ed ten out of the missing thirteen or- known to have had a large amount of ders at Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto and money and jewelry on their persons. other western cities and have retain- Not a cent was found in the pockets of ed a firm of Halifax lawyers to prose-cute. McMichael's baggage consisted of a large quantity of sporting articles, such as a rifle, fishing gear, etc., all presumably obtained through the bogus orders, with the idea of selling them again. He had tried to dispose of them here to local sports.

to the virtues of Stuart's Dyspepsia

Tablets."

FURNESS LINER. HALIFAX, Dec. 25.-The Furness Line str. Florence, for whose safety fore assistance arrived. grave fears were entertained, arrived here today after a voyage of 22 days from London. Her officers report wreck in the history of the Baltimore continuous tempestuous weather all & Ohio occurred there Wednesday. the way across without one smooth hour. The Florence loaded powder for the military at Gravesend and the next day found the storm so great that she almost had to lay to in the channel. On Dec. 14 she encountered a hurricane from the north and ran before it with huge ties three days ago at 200 miles out of her course. Had she Friendship, Maryland, and billed for done otherwise the seas would have

1 small onion, fine, put it in a cup that until recently he seldom or never and on top of it pour a French dress sold a bird's nest, and then only to ing made of 3 tablespoons of olive oil, some wealthy Chinaman visiting Lon- 1 tablespoon of vinegar, 11-2 teaspoor don. Now he has a regular and in- of salt and a liberal shake of pepper creasing demand for the article, and Put this in a cool place to "steep before using. Next slice 4 or 5 medium during the brief season when the nests size cold boiled potatotes, chop 2 hardboiled eggs and mix gently together being careful not to break the pots totes, and season with a little salt and sive soup is called "visega"—the dried backbone of sturgeon. In appearance over potatotes and eggs, shake the dish for a few seconds and serve on

Particulars of the Terrible Railway Wreck in Pennsylvania.

Spectators Walking Over the Remains of the Victims

-Bodies Identified.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 24-The

eagerly waiting for a glimpse of the They are, above all, a natural remedy. dead bodies. Friends and relatives of ies that the gastric juices and other train and scenes at all the morgues are most distressing. All but a few of the 68 bodies have been identified, sound and well. They act in the dawn of Christmas morning. Those

> Possibly the saddest feature con-nected with the many sorrowful happenings following the wreck is the have been married tomorrow and was His last words were written in a dic-

tated note to his flancee. Davidson was 31 years old and had have been cured of this terrible dis-Davidson of Lyman post office. On leaving Pittsburg Wednesday evening he telegraphed his expected arrival in Philadelphia this morning. Davidson troubled with dyspepsia. Last fall I was fatally injured in the wreck but retained consciousness.

"Christmas wan to be my wedding

day," he said between spasms of pain. I was to marry Hannah Wietman, a Write to her, doctor; tell her I am dying. My last words were of her. If am to die thus, tell her I was brave.' CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 24.-Dead wagons and ambulances last night and today have been rattling over the narrow streets hurrying the dead to the morgue and the injured to the hospitals. Undertakers have been taxed to their utmost, and additional assistance has been secured from every, nearby town. The supply of coffins in ficient, and orders for sixty coffins have

several of these, and it was plainly visible that rings had been taken from the fingers. Connellsville people were heavy purchasers in Pittsburg yesterday, and many of the shoppers carried valuable

lewelry and presents of all descriptions in hand bags. A number of those have not been recovered, and it is understood the bags were picked up by the gang of thieves that operated there be-Today the wreck is pretty well cleared away, and little is left at Laurel Run to remind one that the worst

Coroner Hagen arrived today and immediately swore in a jury, which is now taking evidence. It has been learned that the car that dropped the timbers which wrecked the limited was a Nickel Plate road car, loaded Newcastle, Pa. Superintendent J. F. Irwin of the B.

& O. declares the blame must rest upon the persons who loaded the lumber on the car. His theory is that the stakes at the side of the gondola car were weak and gave under the tension of the load when it rounded the curve. Superintendent Irwin has addressed inquiries to both the starting point and the destination of the car and will make a thorough investigation. (For earlier account see page seven.)

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the

WITH STRANGE PE

American Born Wife of Baro **Bronsart-Schellendorf Tells** Life in the Jungle—Helped to Train Zebras.

She Left Her Husband in the of Uganda, but Expects to Rejoin Him Soon.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-Upor Hamburg-American line steam cher, which reached her Hohoke early in the forenoon yesterda the Baroness Isabella von Bro Schellendorf, the American-born of the Baron von Bronsart-Sch dorf, and whose three and a half in the wilds of Africa has given fund of lore about the jungle f The Baroness, who is blue-e flaxed-haired and a most ente talker, brought with her a lan lection of souvenirs from the lands, where she has lived so lo list including bludgeons studde human teeth, boomerangs, spears and war drums, which beaten, but which sound their by being rubbed, when they booming sound that can be he

a great distance. The Baroness displayed great ment when asked about a repo she had separated from her h "Separated from him!" she Why, of course not. There some awful mistake. Why even heard the report. Some started that rumor with mali tent, or else our names have fused with some one else's." It was asked if the Baron

companied her on the trip.
"No," she said. "I left him in
-oh, that's it," she added br "Yes, we have separated, but on a short time, I hope. I want spend Christmas with my fam there in Uganda. But I am going to him soon. During my stay will give one or two lectures in of charity, and will illustrate with the photographs of tha country which I have taken.
a large number of films, some s wild animals in motion, others ing them asleep or feeding, and

all taken at close range.
"Both my husband and myse nature lovers, and we got we quainted with beasts while living that hot Uganda. The country vast game preserve, you might and all kinds of wild animals are -elephants, tigers, zebras-oh, tell you about the zebra! I this must have captured four hundr these in all. We were the first to them to harness, and you know a sensation these caused whe shipped them abroad and they seen dragging traps around in

and other capitals. "But here is my greatest pet, Baroness said as she opened a box that had been punctured many holes and drew out a looking bundle, which she prod unwind. Several yards of down ing stuff was unrolled, and th disclosed a strange looking li mal, which seemed part monkey squirrel and part kangaroo. I face resembles that of a m while it has the short fore leg strong hind legs of the kangard tail is long and bushy, like that squirrel, and its body is covered

soft down which resembles "We have given it the name of squirrel," the Baroness explaine cannot seen by day and is so ver that no one seems to know about it or its habits. I had tw in a Berlin hotel a call boy one for a rat and killed it be

The Baroness said she intend ing direct to Cleveland, when would spend the holidays. Another passenger by the H was Justo Garcia y Zelez, son o eral Garcia of Cuba. He is no sul general at Hamburg. question he asked after being was whether the nomination of C Leonard Wood had been co When told that it was still hand the balance, he expressed great and paid a high tribute to

report of an evening paper of among the steerage passengers

Officers of the Blucher scoffed

A GREAT WHITE PINE COU

Story from the Booming West Makes Maine Lumbering Look Small.

In accordance with an old

the lumber interests of the Nor

close their year December 1. the mills all ceased running coming of winter this was actua close of the year, but now man mills run the year round. The the mills in the Duluth district cut 885,000,000 feet of pine lumbe ls as great an amount as was e in the district, though the mills city itself reduced their totals 000 feet from last year. The district is the largest white pl bably remain so, for all other pine regions are fast declining the cut of this year about 50 feet was shipped to the east by via Duluth. The rest was disto rail to Chicago, the west a south. Practically the entire the mills in the city of Dulus east by water, and with it abo 000,000 feet cut by interior mill value of the white pine cut of trict this year is about \$17,500 which is to be added a vast su for freight to points of consum The probabilities are that the the coming year will decrease per cent. But mills go into the