POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATUADAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1903.

leads the world

Stanfie

shrimkab

All good dealers sell it.

Preity Story of Fredericton's Poetic

Son--Marriage to Be Solemnized

groomsman.

Mr. Roberts and his bride will sail fron
Halifax next Monday on the steamship Orin
oco, for Barbados, where he has an import
ant literary engagement.—Fredericton Herald.

Digby Shipbuilding News.

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Digby, N. S., Nov. 28—Schooner Canning Packet, Captain Comeau, is off Digby for Lynn, loaded with lumber shipped by Captain D. J. Melanson, of Port Gibert. The mate of the vessel, Leslie Melanson, is ill. The crew did not want to go to sea and it may be necesary to dock the vessel at Sproul's wherf, discharge the deckload and go into winter quarters in the Racquette. Captain Ralph Hooper, who is employed in the fish business, and injured by a fall several days ago, is slightly improving. Schrs. Josephine Robinson; and Valdare, Anthony, passed in today from Boston for Bear River.

Maine Child Accidentally Killed.

Augusta, Me., Nov. 26-Alma, the five

ear-old daughter of Treffle Croteau, was

hands of Gideon Gosselin, while he was showing Mrs. Croteau, his cousin, how it worked. The shooting was without doubt

Iron Mine in Gloucester County.

Bathurst, N. B., Nov. 25-T. M. Burns

M. P. P., returned this morning from Sydney (C.B.), accompanied by J. T. Marstens and W. G. Grammer, of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co. These gentlemen leave today for Grand Falls, Glouces-

ter county, to inspect an iron property in which Mr. Burns is largely interested. Samples of the ore have already been an-alyzed and found to be very valuable.

ur own mills

tanfield guaranit is absolutely

underwe

DR. ATHERTON DID WITNESS BOTH WILLS OF WM. RICHARDS General Booth Says Organi-

ther hearing of proof in solemn William Richard's will was re ned this morning before Samuel Thomp.

K. C., judge of probates, Attorneyserel Pugeley, Hon. Mr. Tweedie, Mr.
gory and Mr. Coy appearing for the
reats opposed to the will and Mr.
rell. Solicitor-General McKeown and
McLellan in support.

sfore any witnesses were called the atey-general made a formal tender to
counsel for the executors of the deof the aquity court and the assign-

ee of the equity court and the assign-ents executed by the different heirs op-sing the will in pursuance of the agree-mat for settlement previously entered in-

to between the parties.

The attorney-general further claimed that his clients had done everything re-

Want to Disregard Agreement.

ment Must Be Carried Out.

be compelled to take steps to compel the performance of the agreement.

Solicitor-General McKeown, in reply, said that while he acquiesced as a matter of law in what had been said on the other side, yet he very much regretted that the attorney general and his associates could not have seen their way clear to waive the agreement so that the contest could have been continued on both sides as if no agreement had ever been suggested. He fall this duty to continue to call wit-

BRYAN GUEST OF HONOR

AT LONDON BANQUET

Many Notables Present at Thanks-

giving Dinner.

Enthusiasm When He Suggests an Inter-

London, Nov. 26.-Thankegiving day

national Peace Conference.

nesses in order to completely establish the will so that there might be no doubt lin-gering in the minds of any one as to the validity of the testament.

Will to Be Proved Beyond a Doubt-

He regretted that the arrangement pr viously entered into had been distorted so as to make it appear that there was something to be concealed in connection with the execution of the will and he further said that no matter what course further said that no matter what course might be taken he proposed that further witnesses should be called to prove the execution of the will beyond a doubt.

At the reassembling of court in the afternoon four witnesses were examined in support of the will.

Fred E. Neale said that deceased, in conversation with him, had related how he had put the controlling interests of the company in the control of his brother and his son-in-law, whose disposition was in accordance with the terms of the will is

found that he had been engaged on a very critical operation in the morning and he believed the signatures of both wills to be

The case will be further continued tomor-

row morning.

Newcastle, N. B., Nov. 25.—(Special)—
Court reassembled this morning at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Win. Richards, a daughter-in-law

was selebrated by the American Society in Lordon at a banquet given at the Hotel Cecil tonight. There were over 400 covers William Jennings Bryan was the guest of

usual seasonal cheer and references to Anglo-American friendliness, developed particularly into a duel of repartee, good-natured but almost sub-acid between Mr. Bryan and Ambassador Choate. There were a number of notable guests to the banquet, including the Duke of

Mardborough, who wore the ribbon of the Order of the Garter; Barl Denbigh, of the Honorable Artillery Company; Lord Delvey, General Ian Hamilton, Sir Gilbert Panker, Major Arthur Lee, formerly military temperature of Washington, pay givil lord Parker, Major Arthur Lee, formenly mar-tary attache at Washington, now civil lord of the admiralty; Sir Montague F. Om-manney, all the ambassadors in London. Miss Evans, Mrs. Ronalds, Countess Den-bigh, Major Budworth, of the Honorable Artillery Company, and several members

of the house of commons.

The Duke of Mariborough proposed a toast to President Roosevelt, and addressing himself to the interests which England and the United States have in common, referred in terms of the highest praise to President Roosevelt. He also spoke feelingly of the late Sir Michael Henbert.

Ambassador Choate, responding to the

Ambassador Choate, responding to the toast to his health, which was proposed in complimentary terms by Lord Davey, took up the Duke of Mariborough's reference to the mutual sympathies of the Amarican and British peoples and said that there had been reason heretofore to suspect some such sentiment on the part of the duke since he had set an example in one form of the Ando-American alliance

the duke since he had set an example in one form of the Anglo-American alliance on which the people of both countries were able to look to with entire approval.

Turning to Mr. Bryan, Mr. Choate said it was the custom of Americans torn from their native shores to gather annually and return thanks. The American society in London had now among them another of these exiles, for whom personally he was as ambassador doing the best he could. The ambassador aided Mr. Bryan to hear Mr. Asquith, Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Goschen and Lord Rosebeny all within forty-eight hours, so if his views on the

Goschen and Lord Rosebery all within forty-eight hours, so if his views on the fiscal question were not utterly mixed they would appreciate at least the quality of the man they had before them.

The speech of the ambassador was followed by an ovation to Mr. Bryan which lasted for several minutes. Mr. Bryan, in responding, paid a graceful tribute to the English guests of the society.

He thanked the British nation for the kindle forbearance it had shown in re-

kindly forbearance it had shown in re-

ceiving him—the protectionists for letting having deported him immediately after his arrival. Mr. Bryan said he had profited exceedingly by a visit to the Bank of Eng-

return thanks to God, and of the ideals, of liberty and progress for which they must thank their English progenitors. He urged the necessity of the present generation bequeathing to posterity some gift commensurate with the blessings they had received from their ancestors and suggested that they bequeath the ideal of inter-The Famous Free Silverite Arouses Great ational amity of which The Hague arbitration tribunal was a lasting monument. "Hail to the nation." concluded Mr. Bryan, "whatever her name, who leads the world towards this higher ideal for

> London, Nov. 26-Austen Chamberlain addressing a mass meeting at Cambridge Guild Haff yesterday, said the policy of the government was to secure liberty to negotiate freely and back the words with deeds if necessary, for diving in London he had learned that a large order placed New Zealand preference, been cancelled and given to an English firm instead.

a new organization.

The parody on Onward Christian Soldiers beginning Onward Every Liberal Onward to the Fight, sung at Rosebery's meeting, is raising a storm of protests in

zamce yesterday, said he did not believe a single colony is prepared to say to the and compared to foreign countries.

The mayal military experts of the Royal United Service Institute yesterday were enthusiastic in support of Chamberlain's

on yesterday, said the fiscal agitation has badly unsettled trade and he wanted a decision as soon as possible.

Lond Cecil yesterday addressed several

Conservative associations among his constituents. Cecil opposed a resolution favor of Chamberlain but it carried.

Hon. Mr Sutherland Going Abroad.

Ottawa, Nov. 24-(Special)-Hon. Jas. Sutherland contemplates taking a trip to the old country.

A hundred years ago the average chest measure of men, as recorded in tailors' books, was 36 inches; now it is 38 inches.

flourching the theme of Thanksgrung day, Mr. Bryan spoke eloquently of the natural resources and advantages of the United States for which the people must return thanks to God, and of the idea's

the lasting good of all humanity."
(Canadian Associated Press).

Winston Churchill was boycotted again last night from a Conservative meeting he was announced to speak at. He threatens

religious circles.
Sir H. H. Asquith, speaking at Pen

to our trade we ask you to put a tax on the food of your people." The colonies are making no real sacrifices themselves and ought to extend a preference to Eng-

proposal of colonial preference for food supply in time of war. The speakers in-cluded General Lord Seymour. Sir Chas. T. Ritchie, speaking at Croy-

Hon. George E. Foster, replying to the toast of Our Guests at the American Thanksgiving banquet at the Cecil Hotel last night, said that even after the Alaska. award Camada's square miles overtopped the American republic. A commission composed of three Camadians, three Americans and an umpire should decide a proper name for the republic.

Never hang a mirror where the sun's rays will fall upon it. The sun acts upon the mercury and clouds the glass.

SALVATION ARMY INVADES FRANCE.

zation Has Started on a New Era.

FOR WORLD-WIDE PEACE.

Successor is Already Chosen, But Name is in a Sealed Envelope Only to Be Opened After the Death of the Supreme Com-

Paris, France, Nov. 23-The New York

The general was weary, for he had just arrived in Paris from London and the Channel had been rough. He consented

New Era in France

"We haven't progressed as fast here in ROMANCE ATTENDS

"We only bring religion to those who haven't it," he replied. "A man tells us he is a Catholic. We ask 'Are you a good Catholic? Are you true to the principle of your faith? So also with the Protes

"The religion of the Salvation Army is summed up in the two great commandments "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart' and "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.' The difference between the army and the church is that no man falls too low for us to attempt his calvation.

his salvation.
"The preacher or priest says, "This man beats his wife, starves his children and commits an abomination. Punish him!' So also do we say 'Punish him, if that will do any good, but reclaim him, it chat will do any good, but reclaim him, too. Saye him; get at his heart—he has one. Some time in his life he made good resolves, he has made promises at the side of a deathbed; some one has loved him."

Would Take in Mohammedans.

"And you could appeal to Mohammedans and Buddhists?" and Buddhists?"
The old general's eyes sparkled. "In India alone," he said, "we have 1,500 paid agents, 1,400 of them natives. On the west coast of Africa we had to recall the army for a while, and the natives formed an army of their own. They are carrying it on there now without us."

"And are you in every civilized coun-

"All except Russia"—there was a shade of regret in the general's voice, but no re-sentment. "The army is in Finland, but not in Russia yet. But we are not with-out friends in Russia, and good and pow-erful ones they are. One of them is the

Dowager Empress.

"Six members of the royal family of Denmark are friends of the army and subscribers to its cause. Fifty municipalities in Denmark contribute to our establish-

ever sent elsewhere?"

"In theory, no. A large amount of money was taken out of England for our work in America, and now America is paying us back. The money is not going back to England, but into other lands, where the need is greatest. Money received in France would go into the work ever sent elsewhere?"

In Accord With Governments. "And the Associations law?"

The general smiled and eagerly responded: "We are in accord with all governments everywhere. We uphold the law. In republics we are republicans and in kingdoms, royalists. We have no party

and no politics.

"They did say," the general added gently, "that I had too much to do with republicans when I was in the United Control of the Control of t States. Senator Hanna entertained m and I lunched with the president. Now when I go back"—and his eyes beamed— "I must look after the democrats." When I asked the general what he thought of the prospects for world peace his answer was characteristic in its prac-

United States, or England and Franceunite for permanent peace. This will be a tremendous step. Then let them urge a third State to join them. When this is done, other governments will be forced

to do the same.
"Would it be hard for two great natio to be generous—to say, in case of a dis-pute. 'Let them have it; we can do with pute. 'Let them have it; we can do without it and they want it,' instead of saying, 'No, rather than surrender one square yard of territory we'll fight, we'll shed blood, we'll make widows and orphans?'

"If but two nations would resolve to act as civilized beings should act they would treat each other in the way of Christ; and in this respect the Salvation Army, I believe, is doing its work. It is a great combining force. It is reaching out into all the world and teaching a lesson of sacrifice and love."

"General," I asked, "will the work go say fifty years from now, as it does to-He caught my meaning and answered: way to produc

FARMERS' CHANCE TO GET WEALTHY.

Militia Department Inaugurates New Transportation System.

CAN ENROLL HORSES.

Pay Will Be \$1.00 Per Diem in War Time, and 50 Cents Extra for a Part or Wagon-- Equipment Must Be Inspected Once a Year, But a Day's Pay Will Be Allowed.

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—(Special)—A militia eneral order, published today, gives the etails in connection with a new scheme

The scheme is for the purpose of providing for the transportation of the militia on mobilization for the conveyance of ammunition, baggage, blankets, camp equipment and rations. The plan is to secure the necessary horses, wagons and carts and harness from those who are willing to enroll them voluntarily. Rate of Pay.

"It will. My going will not affect the army. There will be some regret, I hope, but you know the cry "The King is dead! lawyens know. His name is sealed up in an envelope, and the lawyers know where ber year for inspection at a convenient the will receive one day's pay. All wagon enrolled must be in good condition, or pable of carrying at least 3,500 pounds Carts will be required to carry at leas 1,600 pounds. The harness must also be

May Buy the Outfit.

Another condition of the enrolment least \$5. If at any time when required to finish the equipment the officer fails to do so, he will also be liable to a fine of

Other Regulations. Under new regulations issued today, the adjutant general, the director of intelligence and the military secretary shall approach the minister through the general officer commanding. The quartermaster general, the chief of the engineer service and the chief of ordnance branch shall adwise the minister with regard to the esti-mates required for their respective branches, as shall also the director gener-al of medical service.

al of medical service.

The general officer commanding is charged with the general distribution and localization of the militia and with the selection and proposals of fit and proper persons to be recommended for commissions; for promotion for staff appointments, and for military honors and awards in addition to his other duties.

Theodore Roberts, youngest son of Rev. Canon Roberts, and well known as a successful writer in both prose and verse, is to enter the matrimonial state on Saturday, and his many friends in Fredericton are showering him with congratulations in advance of the important event.

The prospective bride as Miss Frances Alien, daughter of Rev. Thomas S. Allen, Methodist clergyman, of Elgin, Albert county, and a pretty little romance is connected with the union of the young couple. Mr. Roberts returned to this city from Washington two winters ago in a very serious condition. It was believed by his friends that he was a victim of consumption, and little hope was entertained that he would recover. He entered Victoria Hospital under the care of one of our noted physicians, whose modesty forbids that his name shall be mentioned, and who discovered that his patient had no sign of the white plague. An injury had resulted in the formation of a large quantity of pus in Mr. Roberts' lung. The Frederictom physician performed a delicate operation, and the patient gradually recovered till he is now a strong, active young man with, it is hoped, many years of health and usefulness before him.

But the noted physician was not the only agency in restoring Mr. Roberts' health. A pretty, pink cheeked nurse at the hospital had the care of the celebrated patient, and with great care she co-operated with the physician in bringing back the bloom of youthful and vigorous health to Mr. Roberts. She did more. Her tender solicitude and care, her attractive personality, made a deep impression on the young poet, the germs of love took root within him, and Saturday's wedding will be one of the practical results of those long months the patient spent at the Victoria Hospital. The woolng, commenced on a sick bed and pursued with fervor through the succeeding months, terminated in a betrothal, and the wedding is logical result.

Both the young people are much esteemed in their large circle of friends, who will A Riding School for Gantlemen Cadets. The following establishment of non commissioned officers and men is author commissioned officers and men is authorized in connection with the Royal Military College for the purpose of providing a riding school for gentlemen cadets, one sergeant instructor, one sergeant, ten privates, also sixteen horses. The whole of this establishment is to be enrolled in the Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Amongst those who have recently been awarded the colonial forces' long service decoration, is the Hon. James Sutherland, minister of public works. He is paymaster and honorary major in the 22nd regiment. minated in a performal, and the weeding of logical result.

Both the young people are much esteeme in their large circle of friends, who wi united with the Herald in wishing them a possible happiness in their married relations.

possible happiness in their married relations.

The wedding is to take place at the bride's home at Elgin on Saturday, and Mr. Roberts' parents, Rev. Canon and Mrs. Roberts, his sister, Mrs. Archie Macdonald, and his brother, W. C. Roberts, will accompany the prospective bridegroom on his interesting mission, leaving here Thursday evening.

The ceremony will be performed by the bride's father, assisted by the bridegroom's father, and there will be no bridesmaid or groomsman.

TURKEYS HIGHER THAN EVER BEFORE.

25 TO 35 CENTS A POUND

Demand Was Unusually Great, and Trainloads Coming from the West Blocked Fast Expresses-1,000, 000 the Number Consumed --Eggs 60 Cents a Dozen.

New York, Nov. 25 .- Since the days hen the old Dutch housewives did their wn cooking, never have Thanksgiving dinners been as expensive as this year. Turkeys are retailing at twenty-five to thirty-five cents a pound; eggs are from fifty to sixty cents a dozen, and there is a searchty of both

a scarcity of both.

Chickens, ducks, geese and game are correspondingly high, but everybody seems to want turkeys and the supply is not equal to the demand. In all of the principal markets in Manhattan yesterday where fat turkeys hung in rows on the hooks, customers were lined up like first nighters at a box office. In many places a bonus was offered for first selection and the supply was exhausted early in the call at heaven?"

which Mr. Burns is largely interested. Samples of the ore have already been analyzed and found to be very valuable.

Making starch with soapy water is the best way to produce a gloss, and prevent the increased demand existed this year he said he could not give any from sticking.

One of the principal dealers in Washing ton market said that one million turkeys comes into the house for wiping looking ton market said that one million turkeys comes into the house for wiping looking glasses. It gives a peculiar lustre to the glasses. It gives a peculiar lustre to the few people realize that they have the remedy awaiting them on the toilet table. Take a glasse.

Stammering is far more common among women, the proportion being almost four to one.

Six Books for the Sick.

What I Learned After 30 Years.

Which shall

Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 2 on the Heart. Book 3 on the Kidney Book 4 for Women. Book 5 for Men (sealed).

Simply select the book you need. It is my experience as a specialist of 30 years. In the book I tell how at last I found a way to reach difficult, deep-seated dis-The books tell how I perfected my prescription-Dr. Shoop's

Restorative. How by scientific experiment I traced out the causes that bring on chronic diceases. I found invariably where there was a weak ex that the in side nerves were weak.

.Where there was a lack of vitalty, that the ht of, but he

"I will offer it

wrote a reliable druggest in each city and village in America.

I got their consent to co-operate with me. Now to any sick one

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Can be Taken on Trial.

For a full, month I will let you use it entirely at my risk.

Send no money. Just write me for the book you need. When
I send it I will tell you of a druggist near you who will permit the month's trial. Use the Restorativea month. Then decide. If you say to the

druggest, "If did not help me," that will relieve you of any expense whatever. He will bill the cost to me. This is my way of c'earing your mind of all doubt as to what No matter how prejudiced, you cannot dispute this absolute

You cannot resist an offer like this if you are at all sick. If you have a weaknese, write me. If you can't do things like you used to do them, tell me about

Write in confidence. As a physician I will tell you a way to Get my book now-to day. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 11, Raeine, Wis.

Mild cases not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. at druggists.

eason, except that money was plentiful and turkeys fashionable. If you look about through the markets, We're Likely to Be Traveling at That Rate

he said, you will find car loads of chickily on everything except turkeys. The entire supply in all localities adjacent to New York has been exhausted, and now, he asserted, dealers are waiting for the arrival of train loads from the west. Turkeys Block Fast Frains.

At Altoona, (Pa.), Monday night, the Chicago limited, the Pittsburg express and several other fast trains on the Pennsylvania road were held up by a blockade of turkey laden trains from the west, and other railroads report train loads of turkeys on the way to New York.

In the Washington market vesterday

keys on the way to New York.

In the Washington market yesterday average turkeys were selling for twenty-five cents a pound. Last year the top notch price was twenty-three cents. Chickens sold at twenty cents, ducks twenty-two cents, Maryland geese, twenty eents; quail \$3.50 a pair,canvas back ducks \$4 a pair and red head ducks at \$3.

Some dealers who supply the select trade were selling turkeys at thirty-two to thirty-five cents, ducks at twenty-eight to thirty-five cents, ducks at thirty-two to thirty-five cents, ducks at twenty-eight to thirty-two cents, geese at twenty-four to twenty-six cents, chickens twenty-three cents, quail, \$6.50 a dozen and partridges from \$2.50 to \$3.50 a pair. These prices are nearly one-third higher than last

Great Scarcity of Eggs.

But eggs at fifty and sixty cents a dozen is what causes greatest surprise among marketers. These prices have existed only during the last few days, and dealers are reticent as to the cause of the increase. Retail dealers charge directly that there is a combination of whole ly that there is a combination of whole-sale men, and that these dealers are holdsale men, and that these dealers are holding April eggs in cold storage for the purpose of forcing the price up to a point never reached before. Yesterday eggs were selling at wholesale in New York at thirty-seven cents a dozen, and were scarce at that price. They were retailing at six eggs for twenty-five cents, and in select markets were sold for sixty cents a dozen.

It is now announced that the experiments of the commuter for another season or two, but it is not commercially important. It is cutting the time to Washington to less than three hours, and converting the trip to Chicago into a mere night's run.

It is now announced that the experiments and in select markets were sold for sixty cents a dozen.

when you get to heaven, you out-and-out Baptists? How are you going to fellow-ship with the Methodists and the Congre-

will be mobody but Baptists."

Anthur—"And will they continue to direction of

THE 100-MILE TRAIN.

devouring friends at Zossen have not yet ed the record the other day for no least

heard nothing about the motors failing or the pressure caving in the front end of Perhaps the doubting gentlemen who figured on the motors burning out from higher speeds are both possible and practicable. One hundred and forty miles per hour is a decidedly hot pace, but it will more than likely be beaten before we go to press. It has taken a good many years

and just so it has been with electric rail-roading. Once the records began to break they fairly blew up and left only small even if not outdon by a considerable margin, still means that the 100-mile-an-hour ever been before. That speed is quite feasible whenever it is demanded, and it is, moreover, quite high enough to meet the requirements of humanity for some little time to come. Its real importance saving of time would be material. Cut-ting down the running time to Flatbush or Hackensack may defer the dyspepsia of the commuter for another season or

ments have been conducted largely with the idea of the early application of the system to the railroad connecting Berlin with Hamburg, distant by rail 176 miles from each other, and that an early convereron of that line is by no means improbable. Somehow the 100-mile-an-hour train gatiomalists?"

Uncle Rufus—"In heaven, Arthur, there looks nearer than it did a few months will be mobody but Baptists."

able. Somehow the 100-mile and months looks nearer than it did a few months ago, and our spyglass is still trained in the ago, and our spyglass is still trained in the