

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., DECEMBER 7, 1903.

BRITISH COMMENT ON MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS.

London Papers Discuss It—Effect of News in Germany—Proceedings in House of Representatives and Senate Yesterday.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Not in many years have the members of the house been so much interested in the annual message of a president of the United States as they did today. Every word was followed intently from the announcement of the tragic death of President McKinley to the expression of the blessing which our relations with the world may continue to be peaceful.

On motion of Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, that portion of the message relating to the death of the late president was referred to a committee to join a similar committee of the senate to report by what token of respect and affection it may be proper for congress to express the sensibility of the nation of the tragic death of the late president.

The speaker appointed a committee, headed by Mr. Grosvenor, and then, as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

The senate listened to the first message of President Roosevelt and adopted a resolution directing the appointment of a committee to co-operate with the committee from the house.

The message was listened to with marked respect. At the conclusion of the reading, Mr. Foraker, senior senator from Ohio, presented the resolution relative to President McKinley, and as a further mark of respect the senate adjourned.

British Comment on the President's Message. London, Dec. 3.—The London daily papers, looking at President Roosevelt's message from the point of view of its effect on power and the wealth of wealthy nations, discussed, regard it as one of the most characteristic and remarkable messages ever sent to the congress.

Most of the papers remark upon the tone of exultation adopted by President Roosevelt in dealing with the canal question, but they do not show the slightest disposition to cavil.

The Times, in an editorial, says the message is distinguished by a clearness of business and established strength which do not require the adventitious aid of rhetorical prolixity or popular platitudes.

"We certainly have no fault to find," says the Times, "with his language towards the British government, or, indeed, with his foreign policy generally. It is not easy to see how the expansion policy can be enforced. The United States would today be poorer in many of the finest elements of its national character if an entrance fee had been demanded of every settler in the early days of colonization."

The Times thinks that reciprocity and the trusts will prove thorny problems and that the president's cautious handling of the latter will disappoint some of the passionate social reformers.

President Roosevelt's Message. Washington, Dec. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to the United States Congress referred to the assassination of the late President McKinley, declared anarchists should be kept out of the country and if found here promptly deported. He recommended congress to take action.

LIVES OF EIGHT MEN IN PERIL IN BAY OF FUNDY.

Two Huge Barges Break Away from Tug Off Point Lepreaux.

STEAMER REPORTS HERE. Gypsum King, With Three Barges, Left Windsor for New York Monday—Hawser Parted in Yesterday's Wild Storm—Hopes for Safety Entertained.

The large steel ocean tug Gypsum King, Captain Wm. H. Blizard, arrived in port Wednesday afternoon about 2:30 and reported that during the storm Wednesday morning two large barges, the Gypsum King and Gypsum Queen, broke the tow line when off Point Lepreaux and went adrift. The fate of the eight men who comprise the crews on the barges is in doubt.

"It was a terrible storm in the bay," said Captain Blizard, when he was seen by a telegraph reporter shortly after his tug was docked at the Pettungill pier. "We left Windsor, N. S., Monday afternoon with three barges in tow—the Gypsum King, Captain James Harney; Gypsum Queen, Captain Carmichael; and Gypsum No. 20, Captain Munroe."

At 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the tug with her tow left Spencer's Island and Captain Blizard shaped his course for New York. The wind at this time, he says, was blowing light from the north-east and, being fair for a good run on the bay, everything looked favorable—the tug, one of the best afloat, the barges large and perfectly seaworthy, and the hawser to tow them exceptionally large and strong.

Early Tuesday evening when the tug and tow were off Isle Haute, up the bay, a snow storm was encountered, the wind increased and by midnight was blowing a gale. The storm was blinding and those on the tug could not see the barges. The tug was blowing light from the north-east and, being fair for a good run on the bay, everything looked favorable—the tug, one of the best afloat, the barges large and perfectly seaworthy, and the hawser to tow them exceptionally large and strong.

At 3 o'clock Wednesday morning when the tug was off Point Lepreaux with the wind blowing strong from the eastward, Captain Munroe, of Gypsum No. 20, learned that the hawser had parted. Captain Munroe could not see the other barges nor the tug, and so blinding was the storm that he could not signal the loss of the barges to those on the tug.

At daylight the snow storm lightened a little and for the first time Captain Blizard and his companions on the tug were able to see the barges. It was learned that only barge No. 20 was in tow. Nothing could be seen of the Gypsum King or Queen, and Captain Blizard turned and steered for St. John to report.

Barge No. 20 was anchored outside Partridge Island and the tug was brought in, Captain Blizard being in time to enter the custom house. Captain Blizard and others on the tug are of the opinion that the barges will be all right, as they are after the style of a term schooner and there being four men on each vessel they should be able to work the barges with the sails. At all events Captain Blizard intends as soon as the weather moderates to leave with barge No. 20 and look up the missing vessels.

LAMBERT GUILTY OF MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

End of Trial for a Horrible Crime at Dover, Maine.

TO SUPPRESS ANARCHY IN UNITED STATES. Senate Will Consider Sweeping Measure to Put Down Anarchists and Their Teachings.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Practically the entire time of the senate today was devoted to the introduction of bills and resolutions. Two of these measures, relating to the suppression of anarchy and methods of dealing with anarchists were allowed to lie upon the table so that their respective authors, Mr. McComas of Maryland and Mr. Vest of Missouri, may bring them to early attention of the senate. The latter measure was transmitted to the senate by the president and several bills providing for the construction of the waterway, one of them by Mr. Morgan of Albany, who has led the movement for the canal in the past, were presented.

The resolution introduced by Senator Vest in the senate directs the judiciary committee to inquire if congress has power to legislate for the punishment of Anarchists who assassinate or attempt to assassinate the president of the United States and if not, whether it is expedient to amend the federal constitution to enable congress so to legislate. Also, whether it is expedient to amend the constitution so as to empower congress to prevent by such means as may be deemed necessary the teaching of anarchism and the dissemination of all governments should be destroyed; also whether it is necessary and expedient to amend the federal constitution to prevent the naturalization laws to prevent the coming into this country of Anarchists and their becoming citizens of the United States; also whether it is necessary or expedient to amend the federal constitution so as to give congress the power to establish a penal colony on some suitable island under the jurisdiction of the United States, to which all persons holding the doctrine that all governments should be destroyed by the assassination of their chief rulers, shall be deported; and that the committee after due examination and inquiry shall recommend to the senate such amendments to the federal constitution as may be necessary to prevent the teaching and promulgation of anarchical doctrines in the United States.

LIVED FOR YEARS BEYOND HIS SALARY. Bank Cashier Stole for Twenty Years from Bank at Ballston.

Ballston, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Bank Examiner James E. Fitch has just reported deposit certificates presented to the First National bank by holders for verification. There are 400 interest bearing certificates outstanding and it will be several days before the actual verification is complete. The depositors' books subject to audit checks will be examined next. In this respect no discrepancies are yet apparent. Fitch's speculations are now known to have extended back 20 years. His individual deposit ledger balanced to a cent when he closed it on Tuesday noon. He was discharged that night by President Donaldson on the suspicion which now has been verified. Fitch remains at home under a strong guard and will be ill to be stricken after tomorrow. Today he said the estimates of the bank's loss were exaggerated and that he had not taken more than half the sum mentioned. He said he was not a stock gambler, but his trouble was due to family extravagance, his expenditures having been for years in excess of his salary.

BOERS ARE REPORTED WEARY OF THE WAR. Rumor of Negotiations About to Be Opened for Peace or Armistice.

New York, Dec. 3.—The Sun has the following cable from London: A despatch to the Morning Post from Brussels says it is rumored there that negotiations are about to be opened between the belligerents in South Africa for either peace or armistice. It is mentioned that the Boers are tired of the war, and the latest news from South Africa received by Mr. Kruger is said to show an increasing wariness of mind on the part of the Boers. It is not impossible, according to the Post's correspondent, that negotiations will be seriously entered upon before the end of the year.

MR. HAYS TO ARRIVE SOON. Will Not Assume Management of the Grand Trunk Until New Year—Mr. Carnegie's Offer to Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—(Special)—It is announced at the G. T. R. office that C. M. Hays, appointed manager and vice-president of the system, will arrive in Montreal from England on the 22nd inst., but will not assume his managerial duties until the first of the new year. Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$150,000 for a public building in Montreal is for the building only. The city's annual contribution of \$150,000 must provide books and pay for maintenance. This information has been conveyed to Mayor Fontaine in a letter from Mr. Carnegie.

Blame for Wabash Wreck Placed. Adrian, Mich., Dec. 4.—The coroner's jury today found that the disastrous collision on the Wabash railroad near Seneca last Wednesday night between trains 13 and 4 was caused by the negligence of the Wabash Railroad Company and the trainmen of train No. 4.

NEW TROOPS FOR SOUTH AFRICA WILL BE CALLED CANADIAN MOUNTED INFANTRY.

This Was Cabled to War Office Yesterday—As Far as Possible Old Hands Will Be Selected—Officers Who Have Been Chosen.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—(Special)—As already stated, the name "Canadian Yeomanry" was only given tentatively to the contingent now being organized for South Africa. Today, Dr. Borden cabled to the war office that it had been decided to call the contingent "Canadian Mounted Infantry." Col. Evans and Major General O'Grady-Haly have approved of this name.

Col. Evans' endeavor will be to gather into his force as many men who have seen previous service in South Africa as he can manage. In so doing, he is following the suggestion of the war office. He has expressed the view that there are great disadvantages in taking out new and unseasoned recruits, who, in many instances, regard campaigning as a continuous picnic and are apt to devote much time to writing home of their hardships and disappointments. With a good proportion of seasoned troops, the commanding officers would have under their men to initiate the new comers into the intricacies of life in active service, and thus lessen the difficulties necessarily. The old hands would, too, be more careful of their health, knowing by previous experience the things to be avoided and the precautions to follow. The names given today in regard to Col. Evans' staff are no doubt correct, but all that he can yet give to the press is that Major Merritt has accepted second in command. Sergeant Major Church, who will go as adjutant of the regiment, has been already in South Africa, and did excellent service while there. He is sergeant major of the mounted police at Regina, and is also riding master there. He had a good military record before going to the police, and Col. Evans thinks he is the right man for the position. The names of the adjutant and the other officers who have been chosen, but he is an officer who was out with Evans before and occupied a position somewhat similar to that which he will now fill. The medical officer and the veterinary surgeon, whose names are given, but not officially, are both excellent officers. At a late hour tonight Col. Evans said that no further announcement would be made before tomorrow.

Major Merritt, of Toronto, arrived here today and accepted the position of second in command. Major Merritt afterwards reported to Major General O'Grady-Haly. Col. Evans has not yet completed his staff, but the following will likely be pretty nearly correct: In command, Col. Evans, C. B. Second in command, Major Hamilton Merritt. Adjutant, Sergeant Major Church. Quartermaster, vacant. Medical officer, A. J. Devine. Veterinary surgeon, R. Riddell.

P. E. ISLAND WINTER SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—(Special)—W. A. Brennan, T. C. McLeod, and Rev. Father Burke, from P. E. Island, along with C. C. Harris, of Sackville, N. B., were in the city today and had a long and satisfactory interview with Hon. Mr. Sutherland, acting minister of marine and fisheries, in regard to the establishment of the winter line between Summerside and Cape Tormentine. The minister completed all arrangements, including appointment of crew for the Stanley, which will be placed in route. The names of the crew were telegraphed today and instructions were given to have the steamer in readiness at Charlottetown to take up the winter service as soon as the summer boats cease running.

CATARRH SPECIALIST SPROULE Explains Catarrh of the Nerves!

The above is a name of my own. There is no such term in the Medical Text Books as Catarrh of the Nerves, but it is the best I can think of under which to classify the following train of symptoms. During the seventeen years I have been studying and treating Catarrh in its many and various forms, I have found many whose system was run down. No organ of the body was working properly, the blood was poor in quantity, so much so that it did not nourish and tone up the nervous system properly. Such persons are usually debilitated, dependent, always ready to look on the dark side of things. In short, life has lost its charm.

Very often such people are misadvised by their friends, who tell them that they are not sick, that they only imagine they are unwell, and that they will brace up they will be all right. All this is very wrong, it only makes the poor suffer worse. Instead of this they should receive the utmost consideration, and all gentleness, kindness and sympathy.

It has been my privilege to treat very large numbers of such persons. My heart always seems to go out to them in their sufferings, and when I have once more restored them to health, I feel highly gratified and that my life is not being spent in vain, that it is being given for the good of my fellow human beings, and what a number of friends I have thus gained who were formerly my patients. You would be astonished at the number of letters I am all the time receiving, thanking me for the good I have done them, for once more bringing brightness back into their lives.

There is one which I will reproduce as it may be of interest to some of my readers. It is a piece of poetry.

To Dr. SPROULE, From a very grateful patient. And are these years of weary pain, Forever passed away? These seven long years of weary night Turned into endless day? Sometimes think 'tis all a dream, And I shall on the morrow, Wake up to all my aches and pains, The old, old grief and sorrow, Oh, 'tis true I walked abroad, With peace and heavenly joy, The sweet songs of the summer birds, No more my nerves annoy. 'Tis by thy aid, my gracious friend, That I have found relief, For God has blessed your skillful work And sent this heavenly peace. Oh, may thy future life be crowned With blessings from above, And may you long be spared on earth For the great work of love. How many kindly homes you've cheered, How many hearts made light; For sickness pains no longer there, And all is calm and bright. God bless your life, God bless your home, This house across the sea; A thousand, thousand thanks for me, For what you've done for me.

Such communications as the foregoing are highly gratifying to me, and are kept among my most valued possessions. The most common symptoms of CATARRH OF THE NERVES. Do you get giddy? Is your mind dull? Is your memory poor? Are you easily excited? Do you have headaches? Do your hands tremble? Does your heart flutter? Are you easily irritated? Are you always restless? Do your muscles twitch? Is your temper irritable? Do you suffer from sleeplessness? Do you not sleep refreshingly? Do you forget what you read? Do you have horrible dreams? Does the least thing annoy you? If you have some of the above symptoms mark yes or no to each question, cut out and send to me when I will take pleasure in answering your letter to the best of my ability. Catarrh Specialist Sproule, 7, 9, 11 and 12 Doane Street, Boston.

MONCTON HEALTH STATISTICS.

There Were 152 Deaths in Year Ending October 31—Increase in Number of Contagious Disease Cases. Montreal, Dec. 4.—(Special)—The report of the secretary of Moncton board of health for the year ending October 31, just issued, shows 152 deaths in Moncton last year. The principal causes of death were: Consumption, 16; cholera infantum, 16; old age, 14; typhoid fever, 10. There were 37 contagious and infectious diseases resulting in ten deaths, compared with 67 cases and two deaths in 1900.

Washington is called the Shingle state. It has 444 lumber mills, sawing over 9,000,000 feet per day, turning out 29,000,000 shingles, and employing 24,000 men.

ANOTHER YEAR AT HALIFAX.

Orders That Royal Canadian Regiment Are to Remain—Re-enlistment Next March. Halifax, Dec. 4.—(Special)—Word has been received from Ottawa to the effect that the Royal Canadian Regiment will continue to do duty for another year at least. The men in the regiment at present enlisted last March for one year, and in March of next year enlisting will be begun for another year. The militia authorities, however, reserve the right to disband the regiment at any time within the year, but must make officers and men at least a month or two months' pay. It looks as though the Royal Canadians will stay here until the termination of the war.

The missing barges Gypsum King and Gypsum Queen have been heard from and are safe. Captain Blizard, of the tug Gypsum King Thursday afternoon received a telegram from Captain Wm. Allan, of the I. S. Co. steamer St.