

CAUSTIC REMARKS OVER PANAMA JOB

"The Swiftest Thing on Record," Says Washington Post.

REVOLUTION EXPLAINED.

Varilla Had \$100,000 Invested in the French Panama Company, and Something Had to Be Done to Save That Money—A Nation in Twenty Minutes.

"We believe history will sustain our proposition that the new 'republic of Panama' is the most sudden thing that ever happened. Ovid's account of the population of the earth after the flood, or the story about Columbus and the dragon's teeth, may run a close second. It is our firm conviction, however, that the creation of Panama as an independent and autonomous state, its equipment with all the functions of political sovereignty and its solemn installation in the family of nations, has never been equalled—never even approached—in the whole record of legendry.

most caustic critics of the South American country deny to the Colombian congress the identical privilege which is so freely conceded by our own august and omniscient senate. "The grant is a graveyard of historical memory," is a phrase embedded in our political history. Who has forgotten the rather contemptuous disemboweling of Mr. Hay's final canal treaty with England by the upper branch of our congress. However, Colombia is not Columbia.

The real gravamen of the charges against Colombia is that she wanted more money for her canal concession. This simply makes our Yankee blood boil. The impudent bluff! We may all readily admit that the price fixed upon in the rejected treaty was high enough. But what would our dear Uncle Sam be likely to do if he were disposing of some valuable corner lot? No one would think of the highly virtuous indignation shown by the shocked senators. The fairly obvious character of our national characteristics to make the most of a bargain. No, indeed! If Uncle Sam were selling Alaska or New England he would accept the best offer made. It is his confirmed habit, as all the world knows, to accept commercial favors right and left. It would break his tender old heart to get the best of John Bull in the Panama game. He is a philosopher of David Harum. If he were as poor as Colombia and had had that isthmus he would have given it away.

UNITED STATES AND HUDSON'S BAY

Canada's Expedition to the North Sets Yankees Thinking.

LOOK ON IT AS THEIRS.

Because Their Whalers Have Been Allowed to Pursue Their Calling Without Hindrance—District is Rich in Iron Ore and Gold Deposits.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 18.—The Journal has the following despatch from St. John's (Nfld.): St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 15.—No sooner is the Alaskan boundary dispute settled than a new complication arises between the United States and Canada. This has to do with the ownership of Hudson Bay and the only route to untraversed lands to the northwest of that inlet, where splendid samples of gold have been found on the outer edges, while the interior is believed to be a second Klondike, to which there will be a mighty rush within a few years.

AMERICAN WHALERS ON THE SPOT.

Hudson Bay is practically deserted except for these American whalers and a few Eskimo hunters. The Hudson Bay Company ports annually. Canada herself has no commerce with the region and it is a veritable "No Man's Land." The whalers harbor at Chesterfield inlet, and here, during the winter, their ships being frozen up, they live in alleys, hunting or devising amusements to pass their time. Formerly they stayed on the ships, but snarled by the Eskimo and the natives they have now moved to the shore and hunt and eat caribou like the Eskimos. The whaling is done during the summer months and the natives are employed to help, booming as useful as civilized beings. The whalers have been protesting here since 1875, when they began to complain that the Eskimo whalers were interfering with their business. The whaling is done during the summer months and the natives are employed to help, booming as useful as civilized beings. The whalers have been protesting here since 1875, when they began to complain that the Eskimo whalers were interfering with their business.

SCOTTISH WOMEN AS WAGE-EARNERS.

Half Female Population Follows Some Business.

Remarkable Occupations—Dock Laborer, Chimney Sweep, Coachman and Plasterer Among Jobs Filled by Women.

Edinburgh, Nov. 17.—The third and concluding volume of the census returns of Scotland gives some interesting information regarding the employments followed by women. The population numbered in 1891, 4,472,103, of whom 2,175,755 were males and 2,296,348 were females. Of this total, 1,282,812, or 44 per cent, followed some occupation. There were, however, 1,186,618 females over ten years of age who were returned as "unoccupied and non-productive," against 264,863 males. There were no women engaged in the "defense of the country," but many were employed in occupations usually reserved for men. Two only are described as "dealers in money," but one is described as a dock laborer, one is classed as a "coachman," two are classed as builders, one as a chimney sweep, thirty-seven are engaged in cycle and motor manufacture, five rank as farm groves (managers), one is engaged in "omnibus service," one as a paper-hanger, another is a plasterer, and two are house agents. Altogether 5,088 women are classed as employers, and 42,618 women are "working on their own account."

CAN SOON TALK ACROSS OCEAN.

Transatlantic Telephone Promised Within a Year.

Faster Cable Messages—Repeating Stations in Telegraphic Communication to Be Established Within Three Months.

London, Nov. 16.—Prophecy is dangerous, but with a full realization of its pitfalls the correspondents of the Mail and Empire venture the following prediction: Within three months, probably before New Year, direct telegraphic communication, without intermediate repeating stations, will be established for the first time between New York and London, and telegrams will be exchanged at a speed of more than four times the previous capacity of any cable. I am tempted to go a step further and express the strong expectation that within a year it will be feasible to converse by telephone between New York and London as it is across the city of New York. Perhaps it is as well to confess that it is easy to prophesy when you know. The feat of rapid communication between London and New York, as a matter of fact, has been greatly surpassed recently in actual practice; in other words, the problem of cheap and rapid long-distance communication has been solved, and the credit for this signal triumph of modern science belongs to England. I am compelled to await the permission of the inventors before making more of this general announcement.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

EARRINGS KILLED HER.

Girl Gets Blood Poisoning from Putting Friend's Ornaments in Her Ears.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 16.—As a result of having affixed to her ears a girl's friend's ornaments she has died of blood poisoning. Miss Saylor was employed in the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company's office in this city. Three weeks ago another of the telephone operators appeared in the building wearing a pair of diamond earrings which she had just received. Miss Saylor was induced to put them on. With some difficulty she affixed them to her ears and a week later her ears began to swell. She immediately placed herself under the care of her uncle, but he was unable to relieve her. Blood poisoning set in and Friday she died in terrible agony.

SWEAT SHOPS IN ST. JOHN.

labor—but under deplorable conditions.

Mr. Sharkey said he was satisfied that there were ten-year-old children in some of our city factories. He did not refer to the cotton factories. He said that he had not altered his cotton factory here. He said that he had not altered his cotton factory here. He said that he had not altered his cotton factory here.

NOVA SCOTIAN MISSING.

Wm. Conrau, Barber in Boston, Mysteriously Leaves.

Boston, Nov. 15.—William Conrau, who came here from Nova Scotia five weeks ago, has disappeared, and his friends are anxiously looking for some information about him. He is thirty-one years of age, five feet three or four inches in height, and weighs about 150 pounds. He is light complexioned, has brown hair and mustache and wears a light suit and light overcoat. One of his friends has seen him in the city of Boston, but he has not been seen since. Information of his whereabouts is being sought by his friends.

INJUNCTION AGAINST HUSBAND'S EATING.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 16.—Alice D. Squire has grown tired of feeding her husband, Bert D. Squire. She filed a suit for divorce Saturday and asked for an injunction to prevent her husband from eating at her table.

KLINGLING'S HOME SOLD.

"Naulahka," at Brattleboro, Vt., Bought by Miss Mary R. Cabot—Several Novels Written There.

Brattleboro, Vt., Nov. 16.—After many years of waiting and a tremendous shrinkage in value from the original home of Rudyard Kipling, has been sold to Miss Mary R. Cabot, a representative of one of the old families of the town. The house, known as "Naulahka," was built by the late Dr. James Conland, the family physician here in Brattleboro, who in his early youth had been a sailor. It was a dozen or so years ago that Mr. and Mrs. Kipling came to Brattleboro to make their home. The grandmother of Mrs. Kipling, Mrs. Balesier, had a fine old farm home which the family had occupied for many years. Mr. Kipling fell in love with the country and determined to build a country place. The location selected was near the Ballouster farm, several miles from a railroad station. It has been frequently stated that the cost was in the vicinity of \$25,000. The name "Naulahka" was that of a novel written jointly by Mr. Kipling and W. C. Morrow. In "Naulahka" a number of Kipling's very successful novels were written, and among them "Captains Courageous," the suggestion for which came from the late Dr. James Conland, the family physician here in Brattleboro, who in his early youth had been a sailor. It is said that the reason Mr. Kipling left "Naulahka" was because he had a quarrel with Beauty S. Balesier, his wife's youngest brother. Several children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kipling at "Naulahka."

TO OVERTAKE AN HOUR.

Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Boston, told the other day this anecdote of his father—

A prolific young novelist, whose works are now popular, once consulted his father regarding the best way of getting a story out of an embryo and he hoped it would never arise in Canada. One New York dresser was reported to have kept young girls at work from 7 a. m. one day till 8 p. m. next day with no stop.

DEAFNESS

It Will Tell You the Way To Regain Perfect Hearing.

BOOK FREE.

A work that will bring joy and relief to all deaf people is now being distributed absolutely free of charge. It contains new and valuable information regarding the new cure of deafness. It was written by a specialist celebrated throughout North America for his cures of this affliction. He wrote this book as a gift to humanity.

YOURS FOR THE ASKING.

Do not delay! The demand for the book has become so tremendous that its author, Dr. Sprague, the distinguished specialist, has just gotten so troubled with orders that he is unable to give a copy. Whoever writes to him at once will receive a copy of the book absolutely free of charge. It is a book that will bring joy and relief to all deaf people. It was written by a specialist celebrated throughout North America for his cures of this affliction. He wrote this book as a gift to humanity.

DIFFICULTIES OF WAY GREAT.

If gold in paying quantities is found there, the region will be much harder to gain access to than the Klondike. The route will be from St. John's, up the Labrador coast 1,000 miles in through Hudson Bay, another 500 miles, and across Hudson Bay to the north-west boundary, a similar distance, and there debarking, a weary journey inland. The water route will be over 2,500 miles, all things taken into account, and the land journey, problematical. The route via Hudson Bay will be only available for some four months and the remainder of the year the journey would have to be made on foot, from Ontario or Quebec northward through Keewatin territory and away then to the remote wilds at the Arctic circle. None but trained explorers or woodsmen, filled with the love of their craft, could accomplish such trips, and beside the hardships of such undertakings the miners' work in reaching Nome or Dawson would be mere child's play. The whole commerce of the region would have to be conducted by water, in steamers, with a special eye to the navigation of ice-cumbered seas. This would compel everything to be got in or out in four months or less. It is not clear that Canada could retain it exclusively. If, however, American ships should claim the right of entry there she would be deprived of the great bulk of the trade, because as the majority of gold-seekers would be Americans they would naturally patronize American ships.

POLICE POWERLESS.

He advocated a compulsory school law and said that recent developments here showed that the police were utterly powerless to control a certain element. Speaking of our cotton factories, Mr. Murray said they are fairly well conducted. Numbers of the employees were drugging and healthy but others were not. While not much criticism could be made of our mills it could be said that of upper Canada there were many who were drugging. The children of our country have not been thought of by our legislators except in the matter of education. Mr. Murray quoted some provisions from the English law which gave a medical certificate every seven days if an inspector found work in a factory, every three days if otherwise, and women and children must not work in printing, machinery or in a textile industry. Women and young people must work no more than eight hours a day except under special circumstances, with the Saturday half holiday and two hours a day for meals and a sleep provided for eating their meals near where they work. Laborators for each sex must be kept in separate buildings in this St. John was defective.

HYGIENE I CAN DO THIS.

I treat the inside nerves. The nerves that give power and strength to the vital organs. Other—even specialists—treat the organs themselves, not the nerves that control these organs. That is treating the effect—not the cause. This is my discovery. For 30 years, in hospitals and at bedside, I searched for what I at last found. In this way my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—was perfected. My Books, shown below, tell of my achievements. An achievement is of no value until the people are permitted to benefit by it. Send for the book you need. Learn now, what you will keep, and prize, for the rest of your life. Too much cannot be known about how to keep well.

DR. SHOOP'S RESTORATIVE.

can't cure Cancer—no medicine can. There must be some failures. But then the loss is mine. Invariably I ask the druggist to bill the cost to me. Neither is this philosophy. I am not giving anything for nothing. I can afford to treat these few at my expense. They recurred ones to others of my success. Quite naturally, they recommended Dr. Shoop's Restorative. And this is my gain. This accounts for my having the largest medical practice of any physician in America. Thousands are writing me because of the help I have brought to their friends. And you in turn will tell a sick friend, when I have also helped you. Even the artists who—when I failed—were mystified, for I did for him that which medicine could do. He, too, says to his neighbors, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative, if it fails it is free.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia. Book No. 2 on the Heart. Book No. 3 on the Kidneys. Book No. 4 for Women. Book No. 5 for Men (sealed). Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured with one or two bottles. At druggists.