

The Daily Herald.

VOL. IX.

FREDERICTON N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1904

NO. 221

PEARY'S PLANS.

Intrepid Arctic Explorer Will Make Another Try for North Pole

KEEL FOR VESSEL LAID AND DETAILS WORKED OUT.

His Route Presents New Features.

Commander Robert E. Peary, United States Navy, announced at the dinner of the International Geographic Congress last week at New York that he would start next summer on another attempt for the North Pole. The contract for the new ship has been signed, and the keel is now being laid. It will be an American-built vessel, manned by an American crew, and piloted by an American skipper.

Commander Peary, after recalling that seven years ago in New York upon the occasion of the presentation to him of the medal of the American Geographical Society he had outlined Arctic exploration that had occupied him almost constantly since, made public his new plans. All the money for his new enterprise had not been contributed, he said, but he expected to get it by July next. He continued:

"Though I cannot expect you to feel the same interest in the matter as myself, I cannot refrain from a word or two in regard to the ship. She will, I believe, be the ablest ship that ever pointed her nose inside the Arctic or Antarctic circle.

She will possess such shape as will enable her to rise to the pressure of the ice floes and escape destruction. She will possess such strength of construction as will permit her to stand this pressure without injury.

"She will possess such features of bow as will enable her to smash ice in her path, and will contain such engine power as will enable her to force her way through the ice. In maximum dimensions, viz., length over all, breadth of beam and draught, this ship will be of the size of the British Antarctic ship Discovery in displacement she will be somewhat less; in power she will compare with our largest ocean-going tugs. She will have engines capable of developing 1,000 indicated horse power continuously, and 1,500 horse power for a limited period.

"My route north presents features very different from the route of a ship to the Antarctic regions. The voyage is short, and the crux of the whole project is the successful negotiations of the comparatively short distance of ice-incumbered channels extending northward from Cape Sabine to the Polar Basin.

"What I require, then, is not a sailing ship with weak auxiliary engines, a ship capable of remaining out for a number of years and covering long distances at slow speed, moderate consumption of coal. My requirements are a powerful steamer, capable of forcing her way through this comparatively short distance and demanding only a minimum amount of sail power to enable her to creep home in case all her coal is burned—that is what I propose to build.

"My plan of campaign, in a very few words, is to force the ship to Grand Land, taking on board at Whale Sound the pick and flower of the Eskimos, with whom I have worked and worked so long; to go into winter quarters on that shore, and to start with the earliest returning light on the sledge journey across the central polar pack, utilizing these Eskimos, the people whose heritage is life and work in that very region, entirely for the rank and file of my party."

WHEN SEBASTOPOL FELL.

Pen Picture of the Great Tragedy of 1855.

This is how Dr. Russell, The Times' correspondent, described the fall of Sebastopol in 1855, a great war spectacle that must shortly be repeated at Port Arthur:

"I went back to my uneasy couch about 2 o'clock, but I was speedily aroused by an awful explosion. I hastened to my lookout post again. The flames were spreading all over the city. It was an ocean of fire. At 4 a. m., the camps from sea to

valley were aroused by an awful shock—the destruction of some great magazine behind the Redan. In quick succession, one, two, three, four explosions followed. At 4.45 a. m. the magazines of the flagstaff bastion and the garden batteries exploded.

"The very earth trembled at each outburst; but at 5.30 a. m., when the whole of the huge stone fortress, the Quarantine and Alexander Rere hurled into the air almost simultaneously, with appalling roars, and the sky was all reddened by the incessant flashes of the bursting shells, the boldest held their breath and gazed in awestruck wonder. It was broad day.

"The Russian fleet was gone, the last of the men-of-war as at the bottom—only the steamers were active, towing the boats and moving from place to place on mysterious errands. Thirty-five magazines in all were blown up, and through all the night of the 8th, and the morning of Sept. 8 the Russians were marching out of the south side. We could see the bridge covered with them still. At 6.25 a. m. the last body of infantry crossed the bridge and mounted the opposite bank.

"Yes, the south side was left to the possession of the allies at last. Sebastopol, the city, the docks and the arsenal, was ours.

"In half an hour more the end of the bridge itself was floated away by some invisible agency from the south side, and in less than half an hour the several portions of it were collected at the further side of the roadstead.

"Meantime the fires, fed by small explosions, spread till the town seemed like one great furnace vomiting out columns of velvety black smoke to heaven. Soon after 7 o'clock columns of smoke began to ascend from Fort Paul. In a minute or two more flames were seen breaking out in Fort Nicholas. The first exploded with a stupendous roar later in the day; the mines under the latter did not take fire. The retreat of Gortchakoff was effected with masterly skill."

Does Tobacco

Affect the Health.

In a Thousand Ways Its Excessive Use Is Injurious to the System, Causes Heart and Nerve Troubles.

That tobacco exerts a very decided influence upon the body is unquestioned. The thoughtful physicians prohibit smoking in convalescence just as they do in the formative years of youth, when the system is so susceptible to the action of narcotics.

In functional heart trouble the tobacco habit is often looked for as a cause, and many a smoker wakes up at night feeling all the terrors caused by a fluttering, palpating heart.

If there is something wrong with your heart that makes you wake up with a start, you ought to take Ferrozone regularly, because it is the best heart medicine made. All the muscles and nerves about the heart are strengthened and given new force by Ferrozone, which is noted for its prompt cures of heart disease.

As a rule weak heart and weak nerves go together, so it is important that Ferrozone should be used until the nervous system is completely restored. From every part of America comes convincing evidence that Ferrozone possesses merit far beyond the ordinary. Its cures are lasting, like that of a well-known merchant in St. Johns, Mr. Philip T. Drayton, who writes: "I can give good advice to everyone suffering from heart weakness. I was in a very low condition a few months ago, and was unable to work. Without any apparent cause I would jump and start. I could not sleep more than an hour without being awakened by pain and palpitation of the heart. I used different preparations, but found Ferrozone the best. It improved my general health, strengthened my heart and nerves, and enabled me to go to work again. Nothing else ever helped my heart like Ferrozone, which has cured me perfectly. I would advise others troubled with either nerve or heart trouble to use Ferrozone also."

DUNDONALD BUYS HOME.

Said to Have Paid \$17,000 for Ottawa Property.

It is certain now that Lord Dundonald will make Ottawa a place of occasional residence, as he has purchased Crichton Lodge, the beautiful place next to Government House grounds, where he lived during his two years tenure of office. There is a commodious house on the property, which comprises some twenty acres, and is delightfully situated. It is understood the price paid for the property was \$17,000. It is probable that Lord Dundonald will visit Canada during the hunting season, as he is enthusiastic about big game. His sister, Lady Elizabeth Cochrane, has been living at the lodge since Lord Dundonald left for England, and it is understood there was a probability of his return this fall. The lodge will be rechristened and will be known as Cochrane Lodge in the future.

POLITICAL CRIME

Liberal Organ's Comments On the Dastardly Work at Sault Ste. Marie.

PARTY DOES WANT GRAFTERS AND PARASITES.

Toronto Globe Editorial.—The Liberals of Ontario have good reason to be both indignant and ashamed because of the revelations of political crime made in the election court at Sault Ste. Marie. The finding of the court on the evidence submitted in connection with the "Minnie M." charges, and the very definite and unmistakable language of both the Chancellor and Mr. Justice Teetzel, shows that the trip of that chartered steamboat and of the conduct of the gang fittingly described by the court as "rascals" is utterly disgraceful to every man directly or indirectly involved in it. That this nefarious traffic in votes, this disgusting collusion with pluggers and moral debauchees, was conducted in the interest of the Liberal candidate and ostensibly for the sake of the Liberal party make it all the more intolerable to intelligent and self-respecting Liberals, not only in the constituency but throughout the province. No decent Liberal will defend it, or make apology for it, or minimize its crime. The unanswered evidence is direct, the finding of the court is plain, and at no essential point can reason or decency offer either extenuation or denial. The criminality of the offence is matched only by its utter and unrelieved stupidity. All who are responsible for it deserve not only the utmost punishment provided by law, but also the unreserved and indignant repudiation of all who have voice or responsibility in the Liberal party.

It is no purpose to say that on the Conservative side the corruption was as bad or worse. That saying is probably true. It has been true for a generation. But with the Liberal party it has been different. There probably never was an absolutely clean general election in this or any other province. There have always been parasites, and grafters, and camp-followers. But their presence has been resented and their services resisted by the Liberals. And the temper, and genius, and ideals of the Liberal party have not changed. The number of those who approve of corrupt election methods or who would profit by them is insignificant, and if in anything we give honest voice to the sentiments and convictions of the Liberals of Ontario it is in deliberately and determinedly condemning the conduct of those who organized and carried out the Sault Ste. Marie election offences, and in demanding that in every other constituency workers of the unsavory Sullivan species be separated from the activities of the Liberal party by a gulf as wide as that which divides decency and honor from the ugliest and foulest crime.

The worries of a weak and sick mother are only begun with the birth of her child. By day her work is constantly interrupted and at night her rest is broken by the wailing of the peevish, puny infant. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It lightens all the burdens of maternity, giving to mothers strength and vigor, which they impart to their children. In over thirty years of practice Dr. Pierce and his associate staff of nearly a score of physicians have treated and cured more than half a million suffering women. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free of charge. All correspondence is strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Excursion to Montreal and West.

No patriotic Canadian who can afford the time and the trifling expense should miss seeing Montreal, the commercial capital of the Dominion.

Low rate excursions by the Canadian Pacific railway on Sept. 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, good to return until October 10th, and on October 3rd, 4th and 5th, good to return until October 13th, \$10.00 from St. John.

Anyone contemplating this trip should send to Mr. Foster, District Passenger Agent of the Canadian Pacific railway at St. John, N. B., for pamphlet descriptive of Montreal, and its attractions.

On September 21st, 22nd and 23rd there will also be special low rates to points west of Montreal, particulars of which can be had from any Ticket Agent.

The Canadian Pacific fall excursions also include low rate round trips to Portland, Me., and Boston, Mass. Tickets on sale September 21st to October 12th, good to return within thirty days from date of issue.

PORT ARTHUR.

This Tells of How it Fell Ten Years Ago—Japs Captured City from the Chinese.

The Japanese once before captured Port Arthur, their opponents on that occasion being the Chinese. On October 26, 1894, after the war with China had been in progress for some months, General Oyama, who commanded the besiegers in the recent operations, landed at Honen, Ku, 85 miles northeast of the fortress, with 20,000 men. Kinchow and Talienwan were captured after brief contests, but it was not until Nov. 20 that the attack on the fortress began. It is thus described in the Annual Cyclopaedia:

"The artillery went ahead and the Japanese fleet co-operated in the attack on the forts along the Bay, the gunboats closer inshore were shelling large ships moving in line ahead, with the Chinese lines. The Chinese fell back before the combined attack, abandoning one position after another. The naval attack was at every point simultaneous with the land attack and while the ships kept out of range it prevented the heavy guns of the coast batteries from being used against the attacking column.

"The land defences, which had been left very incomplete previous to the Japanese investment, were strengthened by 100 new guns, and the Chinese gunners at Hokinsan and other forts served the Krupp guns skillfully. The Japanese kept up a heavy fire with their field artillery, machine guns and infantry, and when each fort was taken the cavalry cut off the retreat of the garrison.

"The Chinese made a sortie in three columns, and, supported by the forts, brought the advanced guard of the Japanese to a stand, until after several hours' fighting the artillery came up and the infantry put the 2,000 Chinese to flight. When the Japanese came up to the line of forts the artillery went in advance, and was admirably placed and well served. In the morning of Nov. 21 three forts on a high hill were silenced after two and a half hours' bombardment, and the position was then carried by assault.

The eight other forts on the land side were taken soon after noon, though the Chinese poured shot and shell upon the assailants from 50 guns.

"The cruisers created a diversion by shelling the town from both sides of the peninsula, and the torpedo boats, just as the final assault was made, dashed into the harbor and plied their machine and rapid fire guns upon the water forts, driving the gunners from their fifty-ton guns, who fired fifteen rounds, but hit neither the cruisers nor the torpedo boats. The sea forts were taken in the morning of Nov. 22.

"The Chinese Generals escaped early, and the troops, utterly demoralized, fled in disorder eastward, while the gunboats and cruisers threw shells among them. The inhabitants of the town, who had been armed with express rifles, fired on the Japanese after they entered the town, and many people were killed by the angry soldiers who stormed the houses.

"About 8,000 troops were engaged on each side in the final fight. On the Japanese side 250 were killed and wounded, and on the Chinese 2,000, most of whom were killed in the cannonading during the night of Nov. 20. The victorious army captured Port Arthur, an enormous quantity of rice and 10,000 tons of coal. They took 80 guns and much ammunition, and great quantities of torpedoes and apparatus for making torpedoes. Finding some of the vessels that had been disabled in the Yalu fight undergoing repairs in the docks, they completed the work, and fitted them out for their own use."

ONE OF THE VILEST DISEASES

Is catarrh which first attacks the nose and throat and finally spreads all through the system. The one sure cure is fragrant healing Catarrhzone which is sent by the air you breathe direct to the root of the trouble. Mr. T. Y. MacVicar of Yarmouth, suffered for years from catarrh and says: "In my long experience with this horrible disease I never used any remedy that relieved and cured so promptly as Catarrhzone. When my nostrils were so stuffed up that I couldn't breathe I found a few inhalations of Catarrhzone was sufficient to clear away the mucus. I am perfectly cured by Catarrhzone and free from the disease entirely." Use only Catarrhzone. Complete outfit, \$1.00; trial size, 25c.

The farms of the United States cover 841,000,000 acres, and employ nearly 10,500,000 people.

CANADA'S RIGHTS

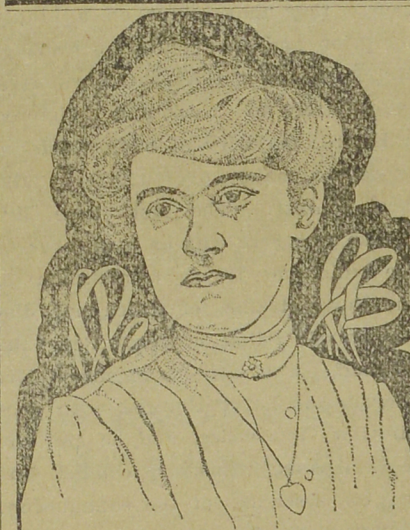
In the far North Will be Protected.

MAJOR MOODIE IS GIVEN PRACTICALLY SUPREME POWER

To Assert Authority.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—The Canada Gazette contains the announcement of two charges committed to Major John Douglas Moodie, Superintendent of Northwest Mounted Police. He is to be officer in charge of the Dominion government ship, "Arctic," and to be a fishery officer under "the fisheries act." Apart from the titles set down in the Gazette Mr. Moodie is to retain his office of Superintendent in the Mounted Police. He will be inspector of police under the police act, and therefore will combine in his own person the powers of two justices of the peace. His instructions are similar to those given him last year. He will maintain Canadian sovereignty in the lands adjacent to Hudson Bay. He will be in supreme command of the operation of Canadian authority in the North. Short of the power to administer capital punishment his personal jurisdiction is practically unlimited.

Much in the way of regulation as to the whaling and musk ox coat industry practised by American and Scotch companies remains to be done on the receipt of future reports from Major Moodie. In the meantime the assertion of Canadian authority in Hudson's Bay is in a tentative stage. The expedition of the Arctic has been ordered on plans devised by two departments, that of the Mounted Police, in respect of which the Premier himself, and the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Much secrecy has been observed as to the actual instructions given Major Moodie, but it is known that such small errors as he may have committed in his assumption of power in Arctic waters have been on the side of the assertion of Canadian authority there. It is not probable that any definite plan for the government of the Arctic possessions will be formulated until after the receipt of a full report from Major Moodie sometime during the coming year.



The case of Miss Frankie Orser, of Boston, Mass., is interesting to all women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered misery for several years. My back ached and I had bearing-down pains, and frequent headaches. I would often wake from a restless sleep in such pain and misery that it would be hours before I could close my eyes again. I dreaded the long nights and weary days. I could do no work. I consulted different physicians hoping to get relief, but, finding that their medicines did not cure me, I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it was highly recommended to me. I am glad that I did so, for I soon found that it was the medicine for my case. Very soon I was rid of every ache and pain and restored to perfect health. I feel splendid, have a fine appetite, and have gained in weight a lot."—Miss FRANKIE ORSER, 14 Warrenton St., Boston, Mass. —\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, sick and discouraged, and exhausted with each day's work. Some derangement of the feminine organs is responsible for this exhaustion, following any kind of work or effort. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as it has thousands of other women.