TUG GYPSUM KING A TOTAL WRECK

Struck on Murr Ledges in a Dense Fog

EASTPORT, Me., Jan. 22.—While rounding the southwest head of Grand Manan during a thick fog early today, the New York tug Gypsum King, with one barge in tow, struck on the famous Murr Ledges, and will probably become a total wreck. The crew of both vessels landed later in the day at Seal Cove, and will reach here tomorrow. The fate of the barge is not known.

The Gypsum King was owned by the J. L. King Transportation Co. of New York, and was well known among the coasting fleet through the regularity of her trips between New York, Windsor and Halifax.

She was bound for the last named port, having called here on Friday for orders. She left on Saturday, but anchored in the lower harbor on account of thick weather until yesterday afternoon, when she again started out, although the fog was still quite dense.

The Murr Ledges are situated about ten miles due south from the Southwest Head and three miles west of Gannet Rock light.

The Gypsum King struck about 4 o'clock this morning, the weather being very thick at the time, but comparatively little wind blowing, although as usual the great surges of the Atlantic were sweeping over the rocks and ledges.

The tremendous surf soon broke a hole in the hull of the tug, and within an hour or two had lifted her off the ledges, so that she sank in deeper waters. The crew, consisting of about nineteen men, started for shore, and after a long 15 mile pull, with only a compass to guide them, they reached a safe harbor at Seal Cove, on the south side of the siland. It is understood that the crew of the barge launched their boat at the same time and followed the tug's crew into Seal Cove.

The tug Gypsum King was a comparatively new vessel, being built at Fort Richmond, N. Y., in 1899. She was constructed of steel and rigged with masts. She was 233 net tons burden, 151 feet in length, 29 feet in breadth, and 16 feet in depth. She cost upwards of $100,000. She was commanded by Captain W. H. Blizzard, who up to the present time has always been very successful.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—In tow of the tug Gypsum King when she cleared from this port a week ago today for Hantsport, N. S., was the barge Daniel M. Munroe, a vessel of 1,142 tons, in command of Captain McKenzie, and bound to Windsor, N. S.

The Gypsum King was well known at this port, often entering here for harbor on her way down the bay from Hillsboro where she often went to get plaster barges. The Daniel M. Munroe was built at Dumbarton, Scotland, in 1892, and was bark rigged.

WITH CRICK IN THE BACK

You need a strong liniment like Nerviline, which instantly dislodges the stiffness from all muscles and joints. Just rub the painful spot with Nerviline—not much rubbing, because Nerviline is made to penetrate. You'll not suffer long after Nerviline is applied, for it acts like lightning, swift and sure. "If I hadn't used Nerviline," writes Mr. Phillip Adams of Oakland, "I guess my back would be stiff yet. A few applications took out all the soreness. I can recommend Nerviline for rheumatism, neuralgia and muscular pains also." Fifty years on the market—larger sale than ever—Nerviline must be good.

TRIAL OF NORMAN HAPGOOD NEAR END

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The trial of Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, charged with criminal libel by Justice Jos. M. Deuel, as a result of the publication of a paragraph concerning the latter's connection with Town Topics, is nearing an end. After the examination of Col. W. D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, was concluded this morning, the defense introduced a number of witnesses and upon adjournment this evening counsel for Mr. Hapgood announced that they probably would finish their case tomorrow.

The witnesses introduced by the defense included Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, who testified as to Justice Deuel's efforts to induce him to subscribe to "Fads and Fancies; Charles Stokes Wayne, formerly managing editor of Town Topics, who gave the "immune list" of that publication; two solicitors for "Fads and Fancies," and Jas. A. Burden, jr., of Troy, N. Y., who also was approached in connection with "Fads and Fancies." Commodore Gerry said he found that Town Topics was interested in "Fads and Fancies," and that he refused to subscribe to the work. Mr. Burden said that when he was approached he was told that Col. Mann wielded a trenchant pen. This, however, did not induce him to subscribe.

BANGOR & NORTHERN SOLD YESTERDAY

BANGOR, Me., Jan. 23.—The Bangor & Northern, formerly the Penobscot Central, a trolley line extending from this city to Charleston, 26 miles, was sold today to the Bangor Railway and Electric Company, which now controls all the local and suburban electric lines.

The Penobscot Central, after some years of unprofitable operation, was sold last year by the bondholders to John R. Graham of Bangor, who disposed of the property to a new corporation known as the Bangor & Northern, which has now sold out to the Bangor Railway and Electric Co. It is understood that extensive improvements are to be made on the line. The terms of the sale are not made public.

More Terrible Than War!

More terrible than war, famine or pestilence is that awful destroyer, that hydra-headed monster, Consumption, that annually sweeps away more of earth's inhabitants than any other single disease known to the human race.

"It is only a cold, a trifling cough," say the careless, as the irritation upon the delicate mucous membrane causes them to hack away with an irritable tickling of the throat. When the irritation settles on the mucous surface of the throat, a cough is the result. To prevent Bronchitis or Consumption of the Lungs, do not neglect a cough however slight as the irritation spreading throughout the delicate lining of the sensitive air passages soon leads to fatal results. If on the first appearance of a cough or cold you would take a few doses of

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

you would save yourself a great deal of unnecessary suffering. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup contains all the life-giving properties of the pine trees of Norway, and for Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough and all Throat and Lung affections it is a specific. Be sure when you ask for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to get it. Don't be humbugged into taking something else. Price 25 cts.

Miss Lena Johnston, Toledo, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for throat troubles after taking numerous other remedies, and I must say that nothing can take the place of it. I would not be without a bottle of it in the house."

WRESTLER APOLLO VS. ANGRY HUSBAND

Is Accused of Enticing Away a Married Lady and Sued For Ten Thousand Dollars Damages.

(Montreal Star.)

Apollo, the heavyweight wrestler, who came here from New York, and is known as the Irish Giant, and who remains in the finals for the World's wrestling championships which takes place at Sohmer Park every week, is accused of enticing away a married lady; in fact has been accused of eloping with her.

"The allegation is that Apollo has eloped with the wife of a corkmaker of this city named S. Kutsin, and on this ground an action has been entered before the superior court, garnisheeing the Canadian Athletic Club, the Sohmer Park Company, and the Zoological gardens for any sums that may be due the wrestler in connection with his appearances there. The amount of damages claimed is $100,000. H. Weinfield appears for the plaintiff."

APOLLO'S MANAGER EXPLAINS.

He could not be found, however, today, but George Kennedy, the manager of the championship wrestling tournament, who has been served with papers in the case, made the following statement:

"I spoke to Apollo about the charge made against him, and he told me that he had been introduced to Mrs. Kutsin by her husband.

"Last week he met her on the street and she was weeping, and told him that her husband had put her out of th house and that she was going to sleep in the station till daylight. He gave her some money and told her to get a decent room to stay in.

"Some days afterwards he met her again, and she told him something about her husband tearing up her hat in a fit of rage, and he gave her some more money for clothing. That was the last he saw of her.

"He says he does not know where she is and has not the slightest attention of alienating her affections from her husband. He is very sorry that he has been drawn into this quarrel between husband and wife."

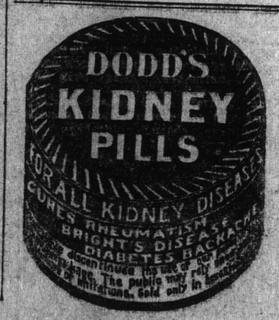
It is understood that the lady disappeared last Thursday.

STATEMENT BY COMPLAINANT.

Mr. Kutsin's story is that he is a New Yorker and came to Montreal to get work at his trade of cork-making. While making preparations to establish themselves here, he and his wife were in the habit of eating at a certain restaurant where they met Apollo. The big wrestler made himself very agreeable and succeeded in so ingratiating himself with Mrs. Kutsin that some days ago she eloped with him. From what the husband can learn they lived together for some days and then parted. Since then he has had no news of his wife and is ignorant of her whereabouts.

ST. JOHN MAN HAD VALISE STOLEN.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan 23.—While W. F. Rankin of St. John, N. B., was purchasing a ticket for home, at the central depot last Thursday, his valise, which for the moment he had left on the platform, was stolen. Yesterday the police found the valise in an empty box car in Hull. It has been broken open, but the contents, which consisted chiefly of wearing apparel, were apparently intact. Mr. Rankin has been notified of the recovery of his valise.



WILL SELL POWER TO MANY TOWNS

Maine and N. B. Electrical Co. Organized

Directors Hope to Have Their Plant at Aroostook Ready For Work by Nov. 1st.

The annual meeting of the Maine and New Brunswick Power Co. was held yesterday in the office of Judge Trueman and the reports showed that the stock had almost been completely subscribed for and that the company was in a flourishing condition.

This company was incorporated in 1903 by the local directorate, John E. Stewart, James E. Porter, Hiram D. Stevens and Chandler C. Harvey, for the purpose of generating, selling, leasing and using electricity in the counties of Victoria, Carleton and Madawaska, and in Houlton and neighboring places in Maine. The power is to come from the Aroostook Falls. The company was capitalized at $40,000. In 1904 the company was given power to borrow money to the amount of $250,000 and the capital stock was increased to $200,000.

The meeting was resumed at half-past two in the afternoon, when the following board of directors were elected: A. R. Gould, Presque Isle, Me.; N. M. Jones, Lincoln, Me.; L. G. Crosby, St. John; J. D. Seely, St. John; C. F. Bragg, Bangor, Me.; H. T. Powers, Caribou, Me.; E. E. Haynes, Fort Fairfield, Me. The directors met later and elected the following officers:

N. M. Jones, president; A. R. Gould, managing director; L. G. Crosby, treasurer; J. D. Seely, secretary.

Among those present at the meeting in addition to the directors, were the following stockholders: H. McHart, Halifax; J. G. Stewart, Andover, N. B.; W. S. Davidson, Bangor; J. W. Gould, Boston; H. D. Stevens, Fort Fairfield.

The promoters of the enterprise, which is to be international in character as well as name, have no doubt of the ultimate success. Among the towns they expect to supply with power are: Presque Isle, $1,000; Fort Fairfield, $8,000; Houlton, $10,000; Easton, Mars Hill and Blaine, $2,500; Bridgewater and Monticello, $2,000; Andover and Perth, N. B., $2,000; Limestone and Van Buren, $2,500, making a total of $32,000 estimated.

The company have contracts with Houlton and Presque Isle guaranteeing the amounts allotted to them, totalling $20,000. The company expect to develop 27,000 horse power and hope to be ready for business by the first of November next.

THEY WOULD BE QUICK TO RESENT

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—7.10 p. m.—The attitude of the Russian people towards the monarchy, showing that the peasant as well as the soldier would be quick to resent anything directed against the person of the "Little Father" has been recognized by the constitutional democratic convention now in session here which today in spite of the objections of many theoretical republican delegates incorporated in its platform a clause declaring that "Russia is a constitutional, parliamentary monarchy."

A change in the historic fundamental definition of Russia sovereignty is recognized as necessary in the government camp also and the result of ministerial conferences on the subject will probably be the issue shortly of a manifesto eliminating the first article of Russia's fundamental laws, namely, "the emperor's power is autocratic and unlimited," doing away with the word "limited" and thereby recognizing the existence of the rights of the national assembly.

The peace passage of the dreaded "Red Sunday" anniversary yesterday, the apparent impotency of the active revolutionists and the initiation of constructive labors by all the political unions taking part in the electoral campaign have greatly encouraged the government. The chief apprehension now is the financial situation.

LIMIT OF HUMAN AGONY

Is often reached with corns. Foolish, because Putnam's Corn Extractor cures in twenty-four hours. Don't put off—get "Putnam's" today—fifty years in use—painless and sure.

P. E ISLAND RHODES SCHOLAR IS NOT SELECTED YET

Meeting Last Night Did Not Settle Which of the Applicants Would Be Chosen.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 24.—A meeting to consider the Prince Edward Island Rhodes scholarship was held tonight in Charlottetown, but no selection was made. The applicants are Arthur G. Cameron, now at Queen's College; Roy Long, at Mt. Allison; Athol Seaman, Dalhousie; Reagh Gillis, attending St. Dunstan's; J. C. Ballem, teacher at Hillsboro Consolidated School, and B. A., from Dalhousie College, Halifax.

FARMERS HEAR GOOD SPEECHES

Annual Meeting of Farmers' and Dairymen's Ass'n

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 23—The annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association opened this afternoon at the Church Hall with the president, C. F. Alward, in the chair. There was an attendance of about seventy-five and the proceedings were of a most interesting character. Among those present were Hon. L. P. Farris, commissioner for agriculture; E. B. Elderkin, president of the Amherst Winter Fair; R. Robertson of the Maritime Experimental Farm at Nappan, N. S.; Dairy Superintendents Harvey Mitchell, L. C. Daigle and J. F. Tilley; William Rennie, Toronto; Bliss M. Fawcett, Albert Anderson, Frank Trueman and Hiram Trenholm, of Sackville; David Currie of Tobique; W. W. Hubbard, St. John, and many others.

President C. F. Alward delivered the annual address, followed by a speech of welcome from Mayor McNally and addresses by Hon. Mr. Farris and J. A. Ruddick, dairy commissioner for the dominion.

President Alward made an interesting address and pointed out that it is now thirty years since some of the pioneers of this province conceived the idea of formulating in their minds and bringing to bear on the minds of others the great importance of convention work in New Brunswick. The speaker contended that the convention stood for the uplifting and progression of each and all the different lines of farming that come under the name of agriculture.

Commissioner Farris was greeted with applause and after expressing his gratitude at being present at the gathering of so many of the influential farmers of the province, entered upon a discussion of the results of the work of the past year. The different matters were dealt with in an interesting manner.

Mr. Ruddick in his address spoke of the great need in giving more attention to the raising of dairy cattle. It is estimated, he said, that the average production of milk from a cow in Canada amounted to 3,000 pounds. In Scotland there were many herds which averaged as high as 5,000 pounds. Much was to be learned from a country like Denmark. Fifty years ago that country's chief produce was wheat, and it has been only within the last 25 years it has developed so wonderfully in dairy. The great success has been brought about by paying attention to the breeding of cattle. Some ten years ago an association was organized there for recording and testing the milk given by cows and from this source the cattle had been improved to a wonderful extent, so that today the average amounted to between six and seven thousand, and over double that of the Canadian statistic.

Mr. Ruddick explained fully the Danish method and said that the Dane never looked to a cow's pedigree, but to its record. The feeding question was a most important one, and its solution could only be obtained from practice. The management and building of stables were matters often too lightly considered. All stables should have cement floors, as these not only kept the stable warm, but was a great assistance to ventilation. The walls should be white-washed, as white-wash was the best disinfectant. Canadian butter made good progress last year. The weakest point in its making is the disregard for storage facilities; nothing injures its produce more than warm temperature.

Mr. Ruddick produced a number of plans and explained the best methods of making cold storage.

At the conclusion of Mr. Ruddick's address, the president appointed the following committee to report tomorrow:

Nomination—B. M. Fawcett, David Currie, T. A. Peters.

Finance committee—R. Robertson, Rev. Mr. Boyd, Frank Trueman.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock this evening.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 23.—The Farmers' and Dairymen's Association was addressed this evening by Wm. Rennie of Toronto and Donald Innes of Tobique on the subject of seed selection and increase of farm crops. There was a good attendance. During the evening a musical programme was rendered, which added exceedingly to the enjoyment of the evening. Mrs. West and Miss Palmer gave a violin duet, and solos were rendered by Miss McKee and Mr. Kidner, a duet by Mr. Kidner and Miss Kelly, and a selection by Mr. Walsh. All the pieces were encored, and, needless to say, greatly pleased all present.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 24.—The Farmers' and Dairymen's Association this afternoon devoted itself to the dairying interest. The newly elected president, Robert Donald Innes, presided. In taking the chair Mr. Innes thanked the members for the honor conferred upon him and spoke in eulogistic terms of the work of the farmer. Harvey Mitchell was then called upon and delivered an address on The Dairy Outlook in New Brunswick. The dairy interest is most important to the farmers of Canada. Last year the manufacture amounted to eighty millions and exports to thirty millions. In the last ten years the dairy has made rapid strides. Ten years ago the output in New Brunswick of butter and cheese came to $76,000; in 1897, $110,000; 1899, $145,000; 1899, $215,000; 1900, $234,000; 1901, $286,000; 1902, $341,000; 1903, $337,000; 1904, $339,000; 1905, $344,000. The development of the dairy, however, has only been in certain sections. The successful sections have been Kings, Queens, certain parts of Westmorland and Madawaska. What are the conditions that cause this increase, while along river counties like Carleton and York there has been a falling off? Mr. Mitchell thought after looking over the field, that the cause for decrease or falling off has been lack of co-operation or combination among the farmers—that there is a lack of system of factories. In one factory he had visited there were three different systems of making and of selling. The result has been that farmers instead of working together are pulling against each other. Travelling through the country last year he saw quite a change from ten years ago. Clover is the keystone to the success of dairying as it was to agriculture, and he found that the farmers were not encouraging clover as it interfered with hay. This is another reason for the falling off. In Kings Co. the factory is run on a co-operative principle and the returns show that the system is a good one. If the farmers generally would adopt this system it would be much better for themselves. Now as to the market—very little cheese and butter went to Great Britain. Our own local markets and the West Indies took most of our output. The average price for cheese in the province last year was 10 cents, in Montreal, 10½ cents, butter in this province 21 cents, in Montreal 21½ cents. The only trouble is that our farmers do not go in for dairying as much as they should. As regards the West Indian trade, the cold storage established at Sussex is of great benefit and shows we can hold the trade throughout the year. Another drawback to dairying in New Brunswick is, as stated yesterday, the slowness in improving our stock. Here we have no records of animals and a person must simply take the pedigree. If people here would establish a test and record system and give this to the purchaser it would be a good thing for the dairy business. The system in Denmark is one that should be taken up here and it would benefit dairying the same as beef. As to production and its cost more attention should be given to this. In conclusion Mr. Mitchell thanked the audience for the hearing given him.

N. S. Dow of Woodstock followed Mr. Mitchell and spoke interestingly on the same subject. For a number of years he had been engaged in the manufacturing of milk into cheese and butter. It is often said that dairying will not pay, and statistics have been brought before farmers to show this. He had met this opposition. There is no good thing that has not received stiff opposition; no improvement of a public nature that has not been opposed. Take for instance Fredericton and the introduction of sewerage. It has a lot of opponents; water works received the same. Take the Bible itself, even it is criticized. And so with the dairy business. Because there is opposition that is no proof that it is not successful. Certain localities may discard it, but that is no proof. Regarding Carleton county, the speaker said that last year the factory with which he was connected paid the best in its history. There are many failures in business because people do not adapt themselves to the changes in life. We opposed the separator in Carleton because it was going to break up a system established there. It might be that people bought in spite of us and we adopted it finally. The system of Carleton has changed; it was hard on the business while the change was taking place, but finally it will be satisfactory. He did not agree with Mr. Mitchell altogether that Carleton was going back in dairying. One hardship the farmers had in Carleton was the high wages they had to pay and the cost of production was accordingly higher. The speaker agreed with Mr. Robertson that the stock question was a most important one. He believed that there was much truth in saying that dairying is the poor man's business. For the man who has a lot of land can go in for stock for beef. As to the outlook, one thing that will probably work against it is that the young man is going out of the country. If the farmer did less grumbling and kept saying farming is a hard life a little less it would be better for the farmer's family and for the country. You'll hear the farmer say when he meets a city man dressed up "I could have been like him if I had not kept to the farm." He does not look at any other side. Probably the city man was dressed up to meet his banker. The great trouble is we do not look at all sides of life. There is many a man dressed up in the city who will say "I wish I was back on the farm again."

In reply to a question Mr. Mitchell said that he considered the outlook was good. At the present time there are as regards cheese 500,000 boxes less than were on hand this time last year. The same is true as regards Great Britain. Butter outlook never was better, and he would say that the dairying prospects for Canada never looked brighter.

Mr. Rideout said that he believed thoroughly in the co-operative principle, but what he had the most confidence in was the having of the general purpose cow, so called. He lived near Aroostook county, and of course that county is a fine one. The farmers there have made money without any stock, so to speak. They use the chemical fertilizer, and no manure. They raise potatoes and get two dollars per barrel. Is it any wonder the boys drift across the line? The speaker himself believed in stock, but he was getting tired of looking at cows in his stable, and the other chaps taking in the money.

Mr. Alward, ex-president and secretary of the Havelock Cheese and Butter Factory Company, said that he visited Ontario last year and looked into the system of running dairying. Generally the system adopted was the pool one. In this he believed New Brunswick was ahead of Ontario. Here we adopt the test system, and after experimenting and taking all statistics this is the best to be found today. He believed that co-operation in dairying was the fundamental basis of success. It is true that the separator is coming in; you cannot keep it out, and it is only a matter of time before it will prevail. Butter will not be as good made from the separator, and this is one of the things to be met. It has been said that we cannot control the market. This is true, but the better quality put up, the greater the demand, and in this respect the market is controlled. We must keep up the fertility of the soil, and in order to do this we must keep live stock. This is the secret of success. Let us handle our farms so that when we pass away the farm is left in better condition than when we took up the work. The reason that so many boys are leaving the farms is because the father does not give them enough interest in the financial management of the business. You have got to put some responsibility upon the son. He will like it and feel that you take an interest in him.

Mr. Baxter of Andover made a little sensation in saying that he did not think the association struck at the root at all by alleging that you must have stock to make successful farms. In Aroostook county they had better farms than elsewhere; they did not have stock, but depended upon the chemical fertilizer. If he went to Andover and told the farmers they must do away with the fertilizer and get stock he would be laughed at.

Mr. Hubbard closed an interesting discussion. He thought the chief thing to make a success of dairying was the point made yesterday, and dwelt upon it, viz., the making of better cattle. He was a strong advocate of the testing system and of keeping a record. Some farmers might say that it took time, but he had had experience in the business, and he could assure them that everyone would find it paid. This testing is an educator. A man learns when the milk is falling off, just what feed to give, and the proper feeding of cattle means much in the giving of milk. He believed that the test should be made at every milking.

In the evening the association discussed the subject of Agricultural Education. Prof. Cumming of Truro, N. S., delivered an address, also Dr. Inch and Prof. Brittain. Prof Cumming told of the college in work and Dr. Inch spoke on education generally. He said that at the next session of the legislature the government would introduce a law of compulsory attendance at the schools; that it would be optional to each district in the province to decide whether they would adopt the law or not.

Prof. Brittain spoke on the advantage of nature study in the public schools.

Mr. Peters, deputy commissioner for agriculture, announced that the government has decided to pay the transportation fees of those who wish to take the short course at the Truro Agricultural College.

For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people and every one of them have been cured.—D. Joseph, St. Firmicinbe, Que. 6or

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee at all druggists.

PREPARING FOR THE BIG WEDDING.

Old Fashioned Form Adhered to in Invitations to Miss Roosevelt's Wedding —A Fortune in Presents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Ladies of the White House have at last settled what shall be the form of Alice Roosevelt's wedding invitations. Something unique was first suggested, but after all it was concluded to adopt the old-fashioned form.

It was first intended to use the words, "Request the honor of," and that was changed to, "Request the pleasure of." The letters, "R. S. V. P." were also abandoned and substituted therefor are the words, "Answer is requested." The invitation is typed in a round hand.

At the top of the invitation in the centre is the seal of the president of the United States. This seal can be used only while the president is in office. With the invitation is sent a card, the top line of which reads, "_____ will please present this card at the door of the White House Saturday evening, February 17, eastern entrance."

The invitations to the wedding reception number fully 5,000, and it is expected that nearly 3,000 persons will be present.

Miss Roosevelt's engagement ring was bought in this city. It is a cluster ring of diamonds. Already local jewelers are receiving orders for wedding gifts to be presented to Miss Alice by her many friends. Among the most notable so far secured here is a massive silver case and several gold trays.

A majority of wedding gifts bear the trade mark of well-known New York firms, but purchases are already reported from Philadelphia and other places. Most of the Longworth and Roosevelt families will confine their presents to diamonds and jewelry, and the total value of Miss Roosevelt's presents will amount to a large fortune.

Secret service men are considering measures for protecting the gifts that will begin to reach the White House as the wedding day approaches.

From New York comes word that several of the leading jewelers have rush orders for wedding presents. One of the costliest of these is a diamond bedecked tiara which is to contain precious gems. The settings are of Tiffany's latest.

A stomacher, or jewelled belt, set with diamonds, rubies, saphires and emeralds, is also being made by Tiffany. A solid gold coffee set and a chest of table silver, each having unique designs, are being made in New York.

Here is a small list of articles that it is understood has been ordered for Miss Roosevelt:

Set of bronze vases, two vases of costly marble statuary, a jewelled variety box, many odd pieces of silverware, cut glass, a jewelled bonbonniere box, a poudre case, a jewelled leveller with diamond pendant and a beautiful corsege ornament.

The amount of silverware that has been ordered for this wedding is astonishing. It is known that Gorham and Company are making a costly chest of silver, and that still another New York firm has an order for specially designed after dinner silver set.



BEEF PACKERS MAKING A STRONG DEFENCE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The government, through District Attorney Morrison, made its opening statement in the packers' case today. The district attorney entered upon his address to the jury with such vigor that the attorneys for the defense at once interposed objections.

The claims of the defendants in the case, declared State Attorney Morrison, "are only a part of their clap-trap defense presented by men of influence in the effort to unfit the jury for fair deliberation. The men have not only the ingenuity of criminal lawyers but they are corporation lawyers—trust lawyers."

Wm. J. Hynes, who closed the opening for the packers yesterday with an attack on the district attorney, made strong objections to the statements of the district attorney, and the court was called on for a decision. It ruled in favor of Mr. Morrison.

Another clash occurred when the District attorney declared that the plea of the packers that they are entitled to immunity was "an after thought."

The attorneys for the packers again offered objections, but Judge Humphrey said:

"I gave you gentlemen a wide latitude and I am disposed to grant the government a very wide latitude."

"The issue in this case," continued Mr. Morrison, "is not what Mr. Garfield or any one else has done, but whether under the law the men are entitled to go free, and never be put on trial under the indictment. I was not aware that any government official had mistreated these poor defendants until I heard the opening statement in this case."

The district attorney declared that the packers were not entitled to immunity because their statements were not made under oath.

The statement of District Attorney Morrison was continued until court finally adjourned for the day.

Woman's Need

AT THE CRITICAL PERIODS OF HER LIFE AND HOW IT IS BEST SUPPLIED BY

DR CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

We are sometimes asked why Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is so successful in curing the ailments peculiar to women, and this is the explanation:

The feminine organism is a regular network of nerves, and consequently requires an enormous quantity of rich nourishing blood.

At the critical times, such as the dawn of womanhood, the child-bearing and nursing age and the change of life, nerve force is consumed at a tremendous rate.

The blood is drawn away from other parts of the body, and the result is neuralgic pains and aches, failure of the digestive system, and a run-down condition of the body generally.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food supplies exactly what is most needed at these times—the very elements from which rich blood and vital nerve force are made.

Women who suffer from weakness and irregularities, from painful periods and distressing headaches, from tired, worn-out feelings, and the disorders of digestion, will be surprised at the benefits obtained from the use of the great food cure of Dr. Chase.

Miss Vitaline Tulip, Lower Negnac, N. B.—"Since the age of twelve I have been subject to spells of weakness which would come on me two or three times a week. I would be obliged to go to bed and was almost unconscious. I had pains in my stomach and back and no medicines seemed to be of much benefit to me. My sister Eva was also in very poor health, so we began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and continued the treatment for seven months. During that time I gained thirty pounds in weight and am now strong and well and entirely freed of those dizzy spells. My sister gained nearly as much as I did, and we believe there is no treatment for pale, weak girls so good as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

It is well worth your while to put Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to the test, and, while the blood and nerves are being revitalized and the form rounded out, note your increase in weight, so that you may have positive proof of the blood-forming value of this great medicine. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, on every box.