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JEWS LEAVE **WELSH TOWNS** IN HUNDREDS

Outbreaks Were Long Preceded By Threats Against Hebrew

ALLEGED CAUSES

Monopoly in Certain Business Lines Declared Taken Advantage of to Consequent Hardships of People-Anxiety Among 100,-000 Members of Race in Lon-

(Canadian Press) Canadian Press)

London, Aug. 23—Jews are leaving Tredagar and Ebbw Vale in hundreds on account of the anti-Jewish outbreaks. Threats have been heard for a long time past against the Jews in Northumberland, the complaint being that they have a monopoly in certain business lines such as house furnishings, clothing and jewelry and charge exorbitant prices. It is alleged that they possess a large amount of inferior house property and compel their tenants to purchase furniture from them on the instalment system. They also are

Anti-Jewish outbreaks of a violent character have now occurred for three days in succession in Monmouthshire and are giving the authorities the greatest concern as they are altogether a new phase in British life. The Jewish community here has made strong representations to the home office, and Home Secretary Churchill has given them the assurance that no precautions should be overlooked to prevent a recurrence of the disorders.

The rioters even attacked women and drove them shrieking in terror from their houses. The only motive for the outbreaks is alleged to be that the Jews have been guilty of charging high rents to the workmen and raising the price of provisions since the recent strike began.

In the opinion of Jewish residents here, the riots at Tredegar and other Welsh mining towns were indirectly if not directly due to the strike ferment and that once the labor troubles have vanished the present anti-Jewish feeling, will die a natural death.

Those who hold this opinion are none

death.

Those who hold this opinion are none the less anxious because there are 100,000 Jews resident in London and many thousands in various parts of the kingdom and the Jews heretofore have regarded themselves as safe from persecution in Great Britain.

HIM FOR TERM AGAIN

MILLIONS QUICKLY

Man Gets Clear of it. II.



Porecasts—Moderate to fresh southwest and west winds, fair; Thursday, fresh westerly winds, fine and a little cooler. Synopsis—The weather continues very cool in the western provinces, and warm from Ontario eastward. To the Grand banks and American ports, moderate to fresh southwest shifting to northwest winds.

HON. J. D. HAZEN WAS NOT DISLOYAL BUT HE **FAVORED RECIPROCITY**

It is interesting to see where Mr. Hazen stood on the reciprocity question in parliament. In 1891 he moved the address, in reply to the speech from the throne, which contained a reference to reciprocity and read as follows:

"That we are pleased to be informed that his excellency's advisors availing themselves of opportunities which were presented in the closing months of last year, caused the administration of the United States to be reminded of the willingness of the government of Canad to join in making efforts for the extension and development of the trade between the republic and the dominion, as well as for the friendly adjustment of those matters of an international character which remain unsettled; that we learn with great satisfaction that these representations have reresulted in an assurance that, in October next, the government of the United States will be prepared to enter on a conference to consider the best means of arriving at a practical solution of these important questions."

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In Hansard of May 1, 1891, there is recorded a speech of Mr. Hazen's in which he said:

Hazen's in which he said:

"It was, I think, most expedient and very proper that the advisers of his excellency, late last year, should have reminded the government of the great republic to the south, of our willingness to join with them, in developing the trade between the two countries. In doing this the government of the day were simply following out the policy which we have pursued in this country ever since the year 1897, when they caused that policy to be embodied in an act which was then placed on our statute book. Now, Sir, it must also be very gratifying to this house to know that, our government having reminded the government of the United States of tehir willingness to treat with them, a time has been fixed in the month-of October next, for holding a conference for the purpose, not only of considering trade matters, but, for the purpose , also, if possible, of arriving at an amicable settlement of all matters in dispute between the two countries, including the fishing question and the Behring Sea dispute. That conment of all matters in dispute between the two countries, including the fishing question and the Behring Sea dispute. That conference, I believe, will be watched with very great interest by the people of this whole North American continent. The relations and the interest of the people of the two countries which compose the northern part of this continent, are, in a commercial way, in a social way, and in a friendly way, closely inerwoven in many respects, and I believe, that if a fair reciprocity treaty can be effected along the lines of the old treaty of 1854, it will be of considerable benefit to both countries, and that it will meet with favor from all parties in the Dominion of Canada."

That which Mr. Hazen approved was a binding treaty, while the trade agreement which the Liberals have secured may be terminated at any time.

SAYS, TO NOMINATE

ward for the Presidency

CAMPAIGN WILL BRING THEM HOME.

(Chatham Gazette)

Most of us have often wondered what could be done not only to stop the regular procession of our young men and women going each year from this country to the states, but also to bring back many of those who have gone: It certainly strikes us most forcibly that reciprocity will be the emans of achieving these re-

ILOOK AT THE FACTS.

(P. E. Island Farmer)

When the United States duty or cream was five cents per pound no Canadian cream entered the United States. In 1908 the duty was reduced to five cents per gallon and in the eleven months ending May last \$1,693,000 worth of Canadian cream was sold there. In 1896 when quarantine regulations as well as the duty, barred access to the United States, we shipped only 1,846 cattle to the American market. In 1899, as a consequence of the removal of quarantine restrictions alone, we shipped 93,000 cattle to the same country. Will our farmers be persuaded that the removal of the tariff wall between them and the United States will mean nothing to them?

More for the Precision of Profession Agents of the Secretary Market and the Secretary Market and

ECHOES OF VIRGINIAN HELD THE GREAT UP AT LIVERPOOL BECAUSE OF STRIKE

All Day Conference Fails To Find a Way Out

ANEXATION ORY.

(Hon. Sydney Fisher)

"I have shown you already that our trade is more with America than with Great Britain. Where then is the disloyalty? If to sell a few more tons of hay or a few more pounds of butter to the states leads to annexation, why are we not annexed today? There never was a time when the people of Canada were more contented or more determined to keep Canada a segarate nation in North America within the British empire than they are today.

"I tell these men who are crying Annexation, that if they can answer for themselves, I am prepared to answer for themselves, I am prepared to answer for themselves, I am prepared to answer for the loyalty and patriotism of the farmers in Canada and that nothing will seduce us into annexation."

LOOK AT THE FACIS.

(P. E. Island Farmer)

When the United States: In 1908

The strike situation here is proving difficult and as a result the work of the port is again at a standstill. Outgoing liners are experiencing difficulty in obtaining crews and the Allan line work of the port is again at a standstill. Outgoing liners are experiencing difficulty in obtaining crews and the Allan line the work of the port is again at a standstill. Outgoing liners are experiencing difficulty in obtaining crews and the Allan line the work of the port is again at a standstill. Outgoing liners are experiencing difficulty in obtaining crews and the Allan line when he steps upon the mat in Chicago, on Labor Day to meet George Hackenschmidt, he expects to be three pounds lighter. In his previous match with Hack-daving been reached. The whole trouble arises over the refusal of the municipality to reinstate 250 tramway men who went the loyal tramway men, who greatly outnumbered their striking brethren, themselves threating the will not do any more their striking brethren, themselves threating the cided that he will not do any more laterative and the transport work limits the striking street car employes and threaten to go out as a protest if the 250 strik error the refusal of the

Wild Excitement on the Providence

THE TIMES' NEW REPORTER

GOTCH HEAVIER THAN IN HIS LAST MATCH WITH HACKENSCHMIDT

Tramway Trouble Puts City Will Weigh 204 When he Steps Government Into a Hole, and on Mat-Russian Lets up on Hard Training Work - The Betting

ON STEAMER VOYAGE CAPTIVE OF GREEK BANDITS IS FREED

ontidering trade matters, but, for duritying that an animable settles the special property of the property of

RIFLE BUTT MUST NOT REST ON THE GROUNI

D. R. A. Bars The Position Whice King's Prize Winner

VOTE DOWN FIGURE TARGET

Competitors' Recomme Must Go Before Council F Action-More Ground for A dition to Ranges May G Meeting Over in Less Time

(Special to The Times)

rative.

One of these articles appeared in The Star on Saturday, to the effect that the old Taft homestead farm near Brattleboro, Vermont, had been ruined and abandoned—the inference being that the ruin was somehow due to the "American market."

Out of curiosity The Herald wired the leading newspaper in Brattleboro for the facts of the case. Here's the answer:—

"The condition of the farm in West Townshend formerly carried on by ancestors of President Taft cannot be regarded as indicating a decline in New England farming.

"While the buildings in which three generations of the Taft family lived, on one of the highest elevations in the town, are not mow standing, the soil is fertile and productive. The original farm of one hundred acres has been divided and sold to farmers owning adjoining land, but it yields an abundant crop of fruit, which finds a ready market, and the harvest of corn, hay, potatoes and other farm produce never has been more satisfactory on the original Taft land than at present. The old farm is in an excellent state of cultivation."

"WALTER A. GILBERT, "Associate Editor, The Vermont Phoenix."
The fact seems to be that the Tafts found finance and politics more attractive than potatoes, with the result that one is a millionaire banker and the other his country's leading stateman. And that's an argument against reciprocity.