

FOUR KILLED IN A TRAIN COLLISION ON THE I. C. R.

LABOR MEN CONDEMN THE ACTION OF THE SENATE

Refusal of Upper Chamber to Carry Legislation Protecting Women Workers Cause.

REV. DR. SHEARER TAKES VERY STRONG GROUNDS.

Vancouver Miner Also Criticizes Minister of Labor in Connection with Recent Strike in British Columbia Collieries.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Both the Canadian Senate and the Minister of Labor, Hon. T. W. Crothers, came in for a share of criticism at the hands of speakers before the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress today, the latter being accused of working in the interests of the employers, as against those of the laboring man. The fault found with the Senate lay in the refusal of that body to pass legislation which had carried the House, along the lines of protection for employed girls and women, in keeping them out of the clutches of "white slavers."

The first attack was made in the morning session by the Rev. Dr. Shearer of Toronto, secretary of the Social Service Council of Canada. He told the Congress about the legislation the council had succeeded in having passed in the lower chambers. This was, among other things, to provide for the raising of the age of consent to 18 years, and the making of all employers criminally responsible for the seduction of a girl in their employ. This had been killed by the Senate, and the doctor was sharp in his criticism of their action.

The attack on the Minister of Labor was the result of an outline of the British Columbia miners' strike brought up in the morning session by J. W. Wilkinson, of Vancouver, representing the American Federation of Labor. It again came up in the afternoon in the shape of a resolution.

At the conclusion of the reading of the resolution it was stated that there was one point in connection with it so important that it was unfortunate the Minister of Labor was not present. Mr. Crothers, it was said, had made the trip to Vancouver Island during the strike, and on the way back had made certain statements to the press which had been at variance with the truth.

Mr. Riggs, of Winnipeg, reviewed Mr. Wilkinson's statements of the morning session concerning how sixty-one miners had been brought from Durham, England, by the Canadian Colliers, Ltd., through the agency of the Cosmopolitan Employment Bureau. He had heard in Winnipeg that there was something wrong on Vancouver Island, and he took the miners to the immigration officer in this city, who, however, could do nothing. He had then advised the miners to continue to Vancouver, where they would at least be taken care of by the United Mine Workers.

RAILROAD TRUST MUST DISSOLVE IS DETERMINED.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Attorney General McReynolds will soon bring a civil anti-trust suit to compel the Southern Pacific Railroad to relinquish the Central Pacific in accordance with the announcement he made in connection with the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific dissolution. The entire \$50,000,000 of Central Pacific stock is owned by the Southern Pacific and it is the view of the attorney general that it is a combination of competing lines and a violation of the Sherman law. Mr. McReynolds has not yet determined where the suit will be brought.

FLOURISHING ST. JOHN INDUSTRY

JAMES FENDER & COMPANY'S BREAD WORKS.

MEAT FAMINE PREDICTED BY A BIG PACKER

Advocates that United States Government Come to Rescue

PUBLIC LAND FOR CATTLE PASTURES

A. M. Dublin of New York Would Put Army to Work as Cowboys—Lower the Prices.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—It is the duty of the United States to stock its government lands in the west with cattle, put the army, especially the cavalry, to work as cowboys to handle the animals, supply the packers with this beef at cost, so that the price will be lowered to the people, and a threatened meat famine due in six or eight years averted, in the opinion of A. M. Dublin, of New York, a delegate to the American Meat Packers Association, who today declared that only by some drastic action could the meat shortage be prevented.

"My suggestion is perfectly simple," said Mr. Dublin. "The government lands in the west could be made into great pastures, where countless cattle could be raised to relieve the present high cost of meat, and avert the famine that surely is coming otherwise."

"Unless some such action is taken, there will be no meat on the tables of American workmen in the next decade. The government has no higher obligation than to relieve this situation, which is every day becoming more serious. The land so stocked could supply the army with meat first, then the rest could be sent to the packers at cost, and the consumer could get it with the mere price of dressing. The lower price would be astonishing."

The American housewife was taken to task for wasting meat. A fourth part of all the meat killed for the table is wasted. Poor families refuse to be content with chuck and round steaks, despite the fact that these cuts can be made delicious by correct cooking, and the great American family of meat-eaters fails to practice proper economy in its meat diet, said John T. Russell, president of the Master Butchers' Association of America. He added the housewife must do her part if the high prices of meats are to be brought down, or even prevented from going up.

The packers yesterday voted to spend \$100,000 a year for five years to stimulate the cattle raising industry.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO BANK ROBBERY.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 23.—William Houltham, known by the police of many cities, pleaded not guilty today before the local United States Commissioner on a charge of having tampered with Canadian money, by changing serial numbers of bills which the police believe were part of the money stolen from the Bank of Montreal branch in New Westminster, B. C., more than a year ago. He was remanded to jail with bail fixed at \$10,000. Houltham had \$488 in bills in his possession when arrested Saturday.

I.C.R. FREIGHTS CRASH NEAR AULAC AND FOUR MEN KILLED; BODIES FEARFULLY BURNED

Mistake of Conductor and Engineer in Reading Orders Said to be Responsible for Worst Disaster in Many Years.

ENGINEERS SAW DANGER BUT WERE UNABLE TO STOP TRAINS IN TIME.

Trains Should Have Crossed at Amherst but Orders Were Wrongly Construed and Crash Came in Suddall's Cut—Rigid Investigation Will be Held—Twenty Cars Telescoped.

Moncton, Sept. 23.—The dead: ENOCH RUSHTON, driver on No. 231, Dufferin street, Moncton. BYRON COLPITTS, fireman on No. 231, Moncton. FRANK LYONS, driver on No. 234, Truro. HINGLEY, fireman on No. 234, Stewiacke.

The injured: R. H. SHARPE, forward brakeman on No. 231, Moncton. BANKS, forward brakeman on No. 234, Truro.

Four engines killed, two residents of Moncton, and two brakemen injured, at least a damage of \$40,000 to the I. C. R. line between Moncton and Halifax tied up for hours which necessitated the transference of passengers, mail and baggage from one side of the wreck to the other, were the bad results of one of the worst wrecks ever known to have taken place on the I. C. R. in which two trains, each travelling at about fifteen miles an hour, came together in a head-on collision at a point known in the I. C. R. time table as Suddall's Cut, about one mile east of Aulac, or about six miles east of Sackville.

Twenty Cars Telescoped.

The collision occurred on a curve and it is estimated that about twenty cars, containing articles of every description telescoped, some of them piling up on top of one another, while others were broken to splinters, and one to view the wreck would think that the box cars were made of tissue paper or some other weak material which would not stand much of a force.

The strongly built cars, some fortified with steel were broken into fragments which give one an idea of the force of the collision.

The wreck happened about half past four. Number 231, known as the "way freight," in charge of Conductor George Armstrong, of Moncton, with Driver Enoch Rushton, was coming to Moncton, running, it is said, about two hours late. The other train in the wreck is known as No. 234, a "special," although it runs on schedule, and was in charge of Conductor John D. McDonald, of Truro, known among railway men as "Foxy Jack." He had an engineer Frank Lyons, of Truro. This train, like the other, was running behind time, and it is said that No. 234 was about one hour late.

LAWYERS WAX DRAMATIC IN THAW FIGHT

Jerome and Fugitive's Lawyers in Warm Legal Battle in Concord.

PROSECUTION SCORES CORRUPT USE OF MONEY

Argument Heard and Governor Allows Until Monday for Supplementary Briefs—No Decision Likely for Week.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 23.—The duty of the State of New Hampshire to ward Harry K. Thaw, was the subject of exhaustive argument before Governor Felker today.

The legal battle in which William Travers Jerome, special deputy attorney general of New York State, who seeks to obtain the extradition of Thaw as a fugitive from justice, was pitted against three of the fugitive's lawyers, was dramatic at times, and near the close came dangerously near to being personal.

To the charge that he had resorted to subterfuge and was moved by ulterior motives in his determination to return to the Massachusetts asylum, Jerome retorted with unusual feeling, that the state of New York would not permit its justice to be defeated by the corrupt use of Thaw money.

At the conclusion of arguments, the governor gave counsel until Monday to file supplementary briefs so his decision will not be known for a week at least.

Seated beside the governor in the Senate chamber of the capitol, where the hearing was held, was Attorney General Tuttleby, upon whose opinion the executive has said he will be guided.

POLES MURDER AMERICANS IN A RACE RIOT

Foreign Miners Kill Musicians and a Big Battle Follows.

BENTON SCENE OF FIERCE RACIAL WAR

Mayor Swears in Twenty-five Extra Policemen and Seeks Assistance from Sheriff—Posse Enrolled.

Benton, Ill., Sept. 23.—A race riot between American and Polish miners was begun in the town square here last night following the double murder of Elwell Hutchins and Quincy Drummons, killed by drunken miners returning from a Polish dance where they had furnished the music.

The disturbance soon assumed such proportion that Mayor Espy swore in 25 extra police and sent for the sheriff of Franklin County. A crowd of 25 foreigners who appeared on the square were severely beaten and pursued to their homes in the Polish colony.

Every other foreigner found in the streets met similar treatment. There were 15 Polish miners arrested today and held, pending an investigation of the double murder. Three other miners implicated by the arrested men at the coroner's request, are being sought by an armed posse of 15 men led by the sheriff.

The story of the murder was brought to Benton by Harmon Wyant, the third member of the party of musicians who escaped with a bullet wound in the arm and an injured head. Wyant said the party of Americans left the dance hall at 11 p. m. and shortly before midnight were waylaid by about 10 miners and attacked with revolvers and clubs. He said that he did not know why they had been attacked.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—Reputating his statements made to the police yesterday and today, Jacob Wolfsohn this afternoon denied that he was guilty of the murder of Anna Catherine Schumacher in the cemetery at Rochester, N. Y., four years ago. When closely questioned by District Attorney Barrett of Rochester this afternoon, Wolfsohn declared that he had confessed to the murder because he wanted to die and could not bring himself to take back my confession. "I want to take back my confession. It is not true that I killed the girl and I can prove my innocence," he exclaimed hysterically. "You can hang me or do whatever you want but I do not want to die with the record of a murderer."

SCOUT IDEA OF DANGER OF TARIFF REPRISALS

Chairman of Tariff Conference Committee Says Resolution Not Necessary.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTIONS BILL NEARLY COMPLETED

Inquisitorial Feature of House Bill Somewhat Modified—Tax on Cotton Futures to be Discussed Today.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Chairman Simmons, of the joint congressional tariff conference committee, informed officials of the State Department today that he did not believe it necessary to supplement the tariff bill with any resolution designed to continue existing trade relations with foreign countries. The point raised yesterday by Secretary Bryan was the subject of a further conference today between Senator Simmons and Robert F. Rose, a foreign trade adviser of the department.

"I do not believe there is any danger of foreign countries imposing tariff penalties against the United States, or any reason for such action," said Senator Simmons tonight. "The new tariff will offer the minimum rates of the United States to all countries, and I can see just reason for any countries taking action to disturb existing conditions or to withdraw favored nation treatment from the United States."

The State Department was at work today upon the preparation of a resolution such as the officials desired to have passed by both houses of congress, guaranteeing that maximum penalties of the proposed new law would not be applied against any country until an opportunity had been given for the negotiation of new treaties. A majority of the members of the tariff conference committee do not believe its passage is necessary, but its introduction will depend entirely upon the decision reached at further conferences between the State Department and the congressional leaders.

The conferences today completed most of the administrative sections of the tariff bill, but left open a number of important items that will be disposed of tomorrow. These included the retaliatory section of the law, the anti-dumping clause, and the section giving five per cent rebate in tariff on goods brought in American-owned ships.

The Senate's amendment prohibiting attorneys from taking customs cases on a contingent basis was agreed to. The strong inquisitorial feature of the House bill, which would give this government authority to exclude merchandise, when foreign manufacturers refused to disclose their cost of manufacture or show their books, was modified materially. In its new form this section of the bill would give the secretary of the treasury authority to levy a penalty in the form of extra duty against goods where manufacturers have shown an undue disinclination to disclose manufacturing costs or other information considered necessary by American appraising officers.

The Clarke cotton futures tax will be taken up by the conference tomorrow morning. An agreement was reached by the conference today whereby the existing drawback arrangements will be continued under the new law. Manufacturers of goods embalmed at factories will be compelled to pay only one per cent duty if the goods are later exported. The Senate had increased this rate to three per cent.

BY-ELECTIONS IN OCTOBER

Vacancies in East Middlesex and Chateaugay Will be Filled by Elections Next Month.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Two of the by-elections necessitated by vacancies in the House of Commons are to be held in October, those of East Middlesex and Chateaugay. In East Middlesex the nomination will, it is expected, be fixed for October 14th, with polling day on the 21st. W. B. Harding of Thorndale will act as returning officer.

In the Chateaugay election, which takes place on October 11th, the returning officer will be J. E. C. Burnaby, advocate of Chateaugay.

In each of those counties the vacancy was caused by the death of the sitting member, Peter Elton, in East Middlesex, and J. P. Brown, in Chateaugay.

ENGLISH STATESMAN NOW DEAD IN LONDON

Right Hon. Sir. Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, Former Governor of Cape Colony, Passes Away.

London, Sept. 23.—The Right Hon. Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, governor and commander-in-chief of Cape Colony from 1901 to 1910, died today. He was born in Dublin, August 23, 1846.

Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson was the second son of the fourth Earl of Donoughmore. He held a great number of high official positions, being colonial secretary of Barbadoes, 1877-80, Lieutenant Governor of Malta, 1884-89, governor of Natal and Zululand, 1893-1901. He was high commissioner for South Africa during the absence of Lord Selborne in 1906. He inaugurated the system of "responsible government" in Natal in 1899.

WOLFSOHN REPUDIATES CONFESSION

Denies He Murdered Anna Catherine Schumacher in Rochester Cemetery Four Years Ago—Unhappy Life.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—Reputating his statements made to the police yesterday and today, Jacob Wolfsohn this afternoon denied that he was guilty of the murder of Anna Catherine Schumacher in the cemetery at Rochester, N. Y., four years ago. When closely questioned by District Attorney Barrett of Rochester this afternoon, Wolfsohn declared that he had confessed to the murder because he wanted to die and could not bring himself to take back my confession. "I want to take back my confession. It is not true that I killed the girl and I can prove my innocence," he exclaimed hysterically. "You can hang me or do whatever you want but I do not want to die with the record of a murderer."

"My life has been an unhappy one," continued Wolfsohn. "I cannot return to Russia because I left there to escape military service. My wife divorced me here, I hoped to end my troubles by being electrocuted."

District Attorney Barrett before leaving tonight for Rochester said he would make further investigations before determining whether or not he would ask for requisition for Wolfsohn. "I am not yet satisfied that he is the murderer," said the district attorney.

Mr. Barrett will endeavor to find Wolfsohn's former wife in New York city to learn whether he had ever made a confession of the crime to her. Wolfsohn will be given a hearing here Wednesday on the charge for which he was in custody when he made his first confession late Saturday night.

PIERCE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

Belgrade, Sept. 23.—The official account of the capture of Dibra by the Albanians says that a large force attacked two companies of Servians in the vicinity of that town Monday morning. After a fierce battle of two hours the Servians withdrew towards Retebevo, and the Albanians entered Dibra. They numbered 4,000 and were commanded by foreign officers, the nationality of which has not been established. Servian reinforcements have been despatched to Dibra.