

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1903

ST. JOHN WOMEN HAVE PROMINENT PLACE IN "MORGAN'S."

Interesting Sketches in Book Just Issued, Containing Biographies of Noted Women of Canada.

There is a special interest to St. John in the volume recently issued at Ottawa by Henry J. Morgan, "Canadian Women," since several St. John women are given place in the book.

Margaret Anglin.

Miss Anglin, who has so quickly risen to fame in the dramatic profession, is the eldest daughter of the late Hon. T. W. Anglin, at one time speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, by his second wife, herself a delightful amateur actress.

Miss Fielding.

William Stevens Fielding, a distinguished journalist of Halifax (N. S.), in September, 1874, married the daughter of Thomas A. Rankine, of St. John (N. B.), the issue of which marriage was one son and four daughters.

Mrs. May Agnes Fleming.

May Agnes, daughter of Bernard Dyer, was born at St. John (N. B.) November

15, 1849, and received her education at the Convent of the Sacred Heart in that city. She early acquired a literary taste, and at seventeen was writing novels and stories of high life.

In all, she wrote over twenty novels, the principal being Guy Barbour's Wife, A French Secret, A Woman's Word, and The Midnight Queen.

Mrs. E. Stone Wiggins.

Santa Anna Gushida, third daughter of the late Captain Vincent White Wiggins, of Lakeside House, Waterborough (N. B.), and his wife, Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of John Wiggins, was born April 6, 1848, and was educated by private tuition.

Lady Tilley.

Alice Starr, eldest daughter of the late Zachariah Chipman, shipowner and merchant of "The Cedars," St. Stephen (N. B.), and his wife, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William H. De Wolf, of Wolfville (N. S.), was born at St. Stephen.



—Pictures from Morgan's "Canadian Women."

of British North America. There was issue of this marriage, two sons, Herbert Chipman Tilley, born September 6, 1868, and Leonard Percy DeWolf, born May 21, 1870.

Princess Louise, she was prominent. Subsequently, while in England with her husband, in July, 1884, she had the honor of being presented to the late Majesty Queen Victoria, at Osborne by the Princess Louise.

Princess Louise, she was prominent. Subsequently, while in England with her husband, in July, 1884, she had the honor of being presented to the late Majesty Queen Victoria, at Osborne by the Princess Louise.

Well Worthy of Decoration With Royal Order for Canadian Women, Says the Publisher.

Lady Tilley gave herself up wholly to charitable work, with the result that since that time she has been instrumental in giving to her native province several institutions which will be of lasting benefit to the people.

Lady Ritchie. Grace Vernon, daughter of the late Thomas Nicholson, and his wife, Amy Gaudier (who married secondly Vice Admiral William Fitzwilliam Owen, R. N.), married in 1858 as his second wife the Hon. Johnstone Ritchie, a judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, who became chief justice of the province in 1865.

Lady Ritchie. Grace Vernon, daughter of the late Thomas Nicholson, and his wife, Amy Gaudier (who married secondly Vice Admiral William Fitzwilliam Owen, R. N.), married in 1858 as his second wife the Hon. Johnstone Ritchie, a judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, who became chief justice of the province in 1865.

Lady Ritchie. Grace Vernon, daughter of the late Thomas Nicholson, and his wife, Amy Gaudier (who married secondly Vice Admiral William Fitzwilliam Owen, R. N.), married in 1858 as his second wife the Hon. Johnstone Ritchie, a judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, who became chief justice of the province in 1865.

HOW A YOUNG SPECULATIVE ENGINEER BEAT THE RICHEST TRUST IN THE WORLD.

The Amazing Story of 34-year-old F. Augustus Heinze, of New York, and His Triumphant Battle Against Magnates of the Earth—A Series of Victories in Contentions Over Mines.

Four or five years ago H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil Company, and also one of the big men in the great Amalgamated Copper Company, perceived and annoyed by the persistent assaults on his properties in Montana by a young man named Heinze, determined to see what he could do in the way of a compromise.

Heinze had a quarrel between the Boston & Montana mine and the Amoco mine. He contended he could follow the dip of the vein in his copper mine even into the other two mines. The men in charge of the big properties laughed at the idea.

Heinze came to Mr. Rogers' office. The two men went into consultation in a small private room. "Now, Heinze," said Rogers, "you must know that we can run you. You are a leg to stand on. We can carry this thing out to the end and strip you of all you have."

His shrewdness started him on his career toward millions, and it has never failed him. He has fought the greatest lawyers in the country, has struggled through court after court, has used every sort of tactics to carry his points, and he has beaten the Standard Oil Company.

His victory is so complete that the Amalgamated Company has closed down its mines and smelters, claiming it can do nothing else until the supreme court has had a chance to pass on the Heinze case.

What He Is. Heinze is a dapper little chap with a round, pleasant face. He looks more like a clerk than a man who has made millions in less than ten years and who is in a position to make millions more.

Thirteen Years Uncompromising Litigation. Heinze's story is unique. In the thirteen years he has been in Montana he has come to be one of the celebrated characters of the country. He has fought the multi-millionaire Senator William A. Clark as he has fought the Standard Oil people.

Through it all Heinze has maintained a marvelous nerve and an assurance that has paralyzed the people with whom he has dealt. He is always affable, always smiling, but his unshaken courage and a mind that is always working for Heinze.

back to New York he was prepared to carry out the plan he had made in Montana. He began on his plans.

He asked his brother to go to Montana with him. Arthur, who is a lawyer, decided to go. Otto, who was in business at that time, refused. The two brothers established themselves in Butte, the need for the lawyer brother was soon apparent for Heinze was in litigation up to his neck with a year. He leased the Estrella claim from James A. Murray and built a small smelter with his capital.

Heinze was a born gambler and will take a chance at any time in any way. His friends say he is the greatest mining engineer and copper and smelter expert in the country. His enemies say he is an unscrupulous adventurer who stops at nothing to enrich himself.

When Heinze went to Butte that city was a mining camp where there were some of the richest veins of copper in the country. He took his five-dollar-a-day job and went down in the mines every morning at 7 and stayed until 6 in the evening.

other profitable leases. His ventures prospered. It was not long until he had bought a controlling interest in the Rarus mine, a large producer he had under lease. He paid \$225,000 for this interest.

The young man had large ideas. He knew the copper business thoroughly and he had the energy to utilize his knowledge to its fullest extent. He went along with some litigation until 1885. He was known as a man who would fight his claims and would not compromise unless he had by far the best of it.

Heinze was a born gambler and will take a chance at any time in any way. His friends say he is the greatest mining engineer and copper and smelter expert in the country. His enemies say he is an unscrupulous adventurer who stops at nothing to enrich himself.

These were but a few of the suits. Action was piled on action, of every sort of a pretext, until there were more than 60 cases in the various courts of the country, state and country. These suits were but the beginning. Heinze had not been idle when he discovered the Daly people were after him. He had instructed his lawyer, Arthur, to investigate the mining titles on the Butte Mountain. Arthur had investigated with good results for Heinze. It was found that the titles, the records of them and of the claims were in hopeless confusion.



F. AUGUSTUS HEINZE, The Man Who is Fighting the Trusts in a Battle for Millions.

Challenged the Combined Wealth and Power of the Rockefellers, Standard Oil, and Amalgamated Copper Companies, and Won—His Operations in Canada, and Dealings With the C. P. R.

for the United States of the Alaska treaty boundary commission, which has just arbitrated the boundary quarrel in London. Turner made a million dollars out of the Heinze property.

Heinze and Turner got the stockholders. Heinze made a contract with Turner to treat the ore for two years for \$11 a ton, and to haul the 200 tons daily output on the Heinze railroad. Heinze was making money. His railroad was profitable.

These were but a few of the suits. Action was piled on action, of every sort of a pretext, until there were more than 60 cases in the various courts of the country, state and country. These suits were but the beginning. Heinze had not been idle when he discovered the Daly people were after him.

Patrick Larges had decided a two-thirds interest in the Dayton and Iron Company, but the astute Heinze discovered that Larges had owned but one-third by the record, and that the title of the other two-thirds was vested in another man. Heinze immediately took legal proceedings contemplated to embarrass the Boston & Montana people.

Heinze and Clark broke soon afterward. It was at this time that H. H. Rogers tried to compromise. Heinze's claims aggregated \$14,000,000. He is now now. He owns the United Copper Company, which is a holding company for all the Heinze interests. The suit decided by Judge Clancy on Thursday is one of the important ones of the Heinze interest. Heinze is popular in Montana. The "kick of the Minnie Healy follows him in the courts."

The Minnie Healy case attracted widespread attention. Heinze won this contention before, but there was a judicial scandal attached to the decision that caused a retrial. The suit is for the possession of the Minnie Healy mine, worth \$10,000,000. Heinze claims he bought the mine on an oral contract with one Mark Finley, a former owner of the property, and who, after his death with Heinze, sold the mine to the Boston & Montana Company. Heinze claims he gave \$54,000 to Finley for an option on the mine. After Judge Hanley gave the mine to the Amalgamated Copper Company had tried to bribe the judge, and that a woman named Mrs. Brackett was used to do the bribing. A number of letters were produced, alleged to have been written to the judge by Mrs. Brackett and offering money in an ingenuous way. There was a great bother over these letters, and charges of bribery in immense amounts were made by everybody concerned. Some of the Montana people said as high as \$250,000 had been

(Continued on page 6, fifth column.)