

WOMEN--LISTEN!

chers and commercial telegraph operators. Commercial offices to be opened in 1922. With for their own sake. No one turning in these salaries. Let us tell you about

McNAMARAS ARE NOW IN STRIPES

(Continued from page 1.) The federal grand jury yesterday afternoon to tell all that he knows relative to the manufacture and supply of nitro-glycerine which was obtained by the McNamara brothers and possibly others. He has been in this city several weeks and some time ago identified the two McNamara brothers and Orrie McNamara as the men who had purchased nitro-glycerine at various times in the past seven years. Kizer had an explosive factory in Munich. It is believed that arrangements are being made in San Francisco to bring E. J. Clancy, first vice-president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, to Los Angeles to testify on Tuesday. Clancy was served with a subpoena in San Francisco yesterday, and at that time it was reported that his physical condition would not allow his removal here at this time. It is said that Clancy will be brought here on a stretcher if necessary.

McNamara Dynamited "By Request." Indianapolis, Dec. 10--United States authorities, examining the records of the Iron Workers in the dynamiting cases, now know that the conspiracy of destruction included many besides John J. McNamara and that not all of these men lived in this city. Labor men in other States were in the conspiracy and not all of the money with which the wreckers worked was dynamite and nitro-glycerine were purchased by one organization.

That the operations of the gang were directed from the city and that practically all of the dynamite used in explosions was brought here is matters fully settled by new revelations, but James B. McNamara and Orrie McNamara were only two of the operators in a possible party of more who were under the direction of John J. McNamara.

Letters found in the office of the Iron Workers and the room of John J. McNamara in this city were raised on the night of April 22 show the connection of these men with McNamara. They are said to show that McNamara was in the past to coast system of destruction were not paid out of the Iron Workers' headquarters funds.

While the \$1,000 a month set aside by order of the executive board for "organizing purposes," as the expenditures are characterized in the financial reports of J. McNamara, was not an important figure, it is said to have been a constant drain on McNamara, who was not compelled to curtail his operations because of any limitations in funds, but that money from other cities was forthcoming. It is believed also that some of these letters establish that the suggestion that certain bridges and structures be dynamited did not come from J. McNamara, but that he directed these jobs "by request."

Communications from labor leaders in other cities, some far distant and some some home, are said to have been secured, indicating that the aid of the dynamiting crew was solicited by local leaders in other cities who wrote to McNamara asking him to establish a cost to "have a good job done" in their neighborhood.

In some of these letters the request is made that the same man "do the job" at some other designated place, but to do the "job" requested. The place designated as one where a "job had been done" was to be a place where there had been an effective dynamite or nitro-glycerine explosion a short time before.

Replies of J. J. McNamara to these requests often named, it is said, the amount of money which would be necessary to "man out to do the job." In some instances this was \$200 and expenses. Other letters say "terms are accepted," and still other "job will be done." Soon after the man was sent out there was an explosion or near the town to which he had been sent.

How complete are the files of McNamara is not known by newspaper officials. Copies of some of the letters written by J. J. McNamara in response to communications from other labor men have been picked up by the police. Whether he had destroyed any is not known. So, while there is a possibility that some of the men who were in the past to coast system of destruction were not paid out of the Iron Workers' headquarters funds, it is believed also that some of these letters establish that the suggestion that certain bridges and structures be dynamited did not come from J. McNamara, but that he directed these jobs "by request."

A BILL-POSTER

Did that patient you were telling me to respond to your treatment? asked doctor's neighbor. Not yet replied the physician. "I've got him four bills already," yonkers fustian.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

The Wife--Big checks for dresses will be in demand this season. The Husband--Thank heaven--Baltimore American.

The Daily Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1911

NO INTENTION OF GOBBLING PERSIA

Britain Has Russian Promise Sir Edward Grey Makes Statement About Situation

London, Dec. 14--While referring to the Persian question during a discussion of foreign affairs in the house of commons today, the foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, said that the Russian agreement was not intended to impair the independence and integrity of Persia. A declaration to that effect had been made to the Persian government, but he added Great Britain was not undertaking any obligation to protect the integrity of Persia.

The Russian government, continued the foreign secretary, had demanded that Mr. Shuster should be withdrawn. The British government had said that it did not object to that demand. Mr. Shuster's intentions in appointing British officials in Northern Persia were good, but the spirit and intention of the Anglo-Russian agreement could not be permitted to be used, and two great nations embroiled by the action of any individual, no matter how good the intentions were.

After what had happened he agreed with Russia's demand that the consent of the British and Russian legations should be obtained for the appointment of foreign advisers to Persia.

In conclusion, Sir Edward said that Persia was unable to pay an indemnity he hoped Russia would be induced not to press that demand.

The Situation Delicate. The foreign secretary said that if the difficulty were mismanaged or rashly handled, those concerned, larger issues of policy might be involved. The British government strongly opposed the restoration of the ex-Shah and Russia had given a categorical assurance that it had no intention of that kind.

In this connection, Sir Edward read a statement of the ex-Shah and Russian government stating that the troops would not advance from Kaabon for eight days unless extraordinary circumstances should arise. The communication concluded with assurance of adherence to the Russo-British agreement.

Sir Edward insisted upon the importance of Treasurer-General Shuster being replaced without delay by a foreign financial adviser. The exact time of the meeting between the Russian legation as often as he ought to.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 14--In an interview today, M. Sazonoff, Russia's foreign minister, said that the Morocco agreement and the Turkish and Persian questions have strengthened the European combinations, especially the triple entente, which has passed the test with honor. Under the circumstances there is no desire in any quarter to change the groupings of the powers.

On the question of the indemnity demand he asserted that the poor condition of Persia had been taken into consideration in making the demand. Financiers and economists, he thought, would find a more equitable demand without destroying the source of Persia's prosperity. A ruined and despairing Persia did not enter into Russia's calculations, but on the contrary, a flourishing and tranquil Persia.

BELIEVES PEACE OF EUROPE IN DANGER

French Statesman Asserts in Debate Over Moroccan Settlement Scores His Government for Giving Away Territory to Germany That Was Won by Blood of Their People--Foreign Secretary Defends His Action--Says Alliance With Britain is Not Lightly Valued.

Paris, Dec. 14--An attempt by the Conservative members of the chamber of deputies to postpone the ratification of the Franco-German agreement about Morocco, evoked a speech on the subject from Foreign Minister Deslives this afternoon. In the course of his remarks he declared that Germany at the beginning of the negotiations asserted that she would not accept the settlement by a new method for settling the Moroccan question. A heated debate ensued.

The German, British, Russian and Spanish ambassadors were present in the chamber of deputies this afternoon when Foreign Minister Deslives, before a crowded house, delivered the debate, and made some additions to the revelations concerning the Moroccan crisis.

Count de Mun in a long speech condemned the sacrifice to a rival power of part of a French colony, equaling in extent two-thirds of France, and conquered by the spilling of blood of French soldiers. He condemned the making of secret treaties as a method of diplomacy and wanted to know where France had been heading these forty years. The world, he said, had not seen Europe in a more menacing condition. He hoped that France did not dream of a dangerous Utopia involving the substitution of the friendship of England by the friendship of other powers.

M. De Selves, in opposing the motion for the postponement of the ratification of the Franco-German agreement, traced the negotiation between France and Germany since the beginning of the crisis. He admitted that there had been a moment of panic due to the excessive demands of Germany. Reasonable negotiations ensued upon this and M. Deslives denied that Germany had become "irritated and tried to start a conflict. On the contrary, her attitude had been conciliatory."

French interest, he said, had been constantly guarded while the dignity and calm of public opinion in France had revealed the force of French patriotism.

M. Deslives then defended the Franco-German accord, saying that the world realized that France had emerged from the negotiations far from being worsted. However, he continued, the chief advantage of the agreement is that it frees from general politics the Moroccan question, which has been a permanent source of conflict. "This advantage is not a small one at the hour when the external political situation demands particular attention."

He then continued: "We have no intention of abandoning our friends or our alliances. On the contrary, we shall bind them closer." In conclusion, he said that the negotiations with Spain had been taken up in a friendly spirit.

Count de Mun's motion was defeated by 448 to 18.

London, Dec. 14--Sir William Barlow and the other members of the committee on the Arab Irregulars retired before the arrival of the Italian column, and the inhabitants offered no resistance. The Turkish forces joined the main body further inland and preparations have been taken by the Italian commander to prevent a surprise.

MILITIA SCHOOL OPENS HERE JAN. 1

I. C. R. TRAINMEN ARE SUSPENDED For Instruction of Officers

Two Conductors, Driver and Brakeman Got Laid Off Three Months Men Held Responsible for Wreck at Sackville in Which a Fireman Was Killed--Rev. Frank Baird Talks Against Church Union.

Special to The Telegraph. Montreal, N. B., Dec. 14--Rev. Frank Baird, of Woodstock, spoke at church union tonight before a large congregation in St. John's Presbyterian church. He urged against the proposal. Next Thursday night Rev. James Ross, St. John's, will address St. John's church on the same subject, speaking in favor of church union.

At a result of an investigation by the I. C. R. board of management into the wreck at Sackville Thanksgiving Day last, Driver A. B. Price, and Conductors Truman and Melanson are suspended for three months. Brakeman E. Steadman was suspended for three months.

It will be remembered that Fireman Melanson, who was a passenger on True, man's special, was killed in the wreck. At the meeting of the school board tonight Miss Josephine Goodall was appointed to the Victoria school staff to take the place of Miss Lizzie McBeath, resigned.

The school board will hold a meeting early in January to discuss the question of medical inspection in the schools.

Special to The Telegraph. Ottawa, Dec. 14--Colonel Hughes is proceeding with his programme for the militia. In addition to the new barracks at Toronto he also is preparing to promptly carry out the plans of his predecessor, Sir Frederick Borden, for new militia quarters at Montreal, Ottawa and other centres.

At Montreal \$300,000 will be spent on new barracks on the St. Lambert site, secured last spring by the late government. A permanent corps will be established there.

The minister has also inaugurated a reform in regard to the annual school of instruction for officers and non-commissioned officers. Hitherto these schools have been held in a comparatively few fixed points through the Dominion, and in some districts the men have to travel considerable distances to reach them. Under the new arrangement the instructors will do most of the traveling, and in some districts the men have to travel considerable distances to reach them.

There are now available on the permanent staff seventy-five instructors, and a vigorous effort will be made to remedy one of the chief evils of the present militia services, namely, the scarcity of properly qualified officers. School in St. John January 1. The first of the schools of instruction will open in St. John on January 1.

ABANDONS TITLE FOR LOVE OF GIRL

Archduke Henry Ferdinand of Austria Cut Off by the Emperor A FAMILY COMPLAINT Princess Louise, a Sister, Divorced by King of Saxony Because She Flew With a Tutor--Another Brother Married an Actress and Disappeared.

Canadian Press. Vienna, Dec. 14--Another romance connected with the important house of Hapsburg is contained in the dry official announcement that the Emperor Francis Joseph has placed the Archduke Henry Ferdinand, brother of the Princess Louise of Saxony and of Archduke Leopold Salvator, "on leave with the stoppage of all emoluments."

Archduke Henry Ferdinand, who is a painter, with a great distaste for court life and military duties, has been living for some time in Munich. He has desired for a long period to abandon his rank and title in the same way as Archduke Ferdinand Charles, in order, it is reported, to marry a Munich girl belonging to a family not of noble rank. Finding this to be most difficult the archduke has taken the easier course of throwing up his military career.

The family of the Hapsburgs has experienced a series of romances. The first among the more recent was that of the Archduke John Salvator, known as John Orth, who completely disappeared after giving up his rank and title and marrying an actress named Lily Stiebel. He was said to have sailed for Chile on board the Santa Margaretha in July 1910 and no trace of him has since been found.

Then came Princess Louise of Saxony, who disappeared from Dresden in 1902, leaving her husband, the present King of Saxony. She was forbidden to see her little of archduke by imperial decree. She was divorced from the King of Saxony in 1903.

Archduke Ferdinand Charles this year ran away from his military duties and married a daughter of a court councillor, afterwards assuming the name of Burs and living as a private citizen. Archduke Leopold, who was a major-general in the Austrian army, renounced his career in 1902 in order to marry a Serbian actress named Adamovich, whom he later divorced. He lives in Switzerland under the name of Wolfelin.

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EDMUNDSTON HAS MODERN WATER AND LIGHT SERVICE

Turned on Wednesday Night, and Both Proved Highly Satisfactory--Power Generated from Green River.

Special to The Telegraph. Edmundston, N. B., Dec. 14--The town of Edmundston inaugurated last night its electric plant. At quarter to six Mayor L. A. Dugal, in the presence of the aldermen of the town and Pius Michaud, M. P., turned on the electric current, and the town was brilliantly lighted up.

The generating power of both the water and the electric plants of a capacity of 750-horse power, is situated on Green River, ten miles north of Edmundston, and consists of a dam 400 feet long and 28 feet high, a power house with two sets of water wheels and two electric generators. It can supply sufficient power for water distribution and electric lighting to a population of at least 10,000 inhabitants. The streets are lighted with 150 tungsten lamps, each having a capacity of 65 candle power.

The water system is most complete and is claimed to be one of the best in Canada. The water which is as pure as can be had, is supplied by means of a steam pump and an electric turbine pump which can be run independently, giving a perfect security as to the reliability of the system. The water is filtered through a natural filter of sand and gravel, and is pumped into the mains by means of two 8-inch suction brass well points driven in a sand bed to a depth of 84 feet below the ground level at a point 300 feet distant from the Madawaska river.

The capacity of the steam pump is 700 gallons to the minute and that of the electric pump is 1,200 gallons to the minute. On the highest point of the town is situated a steel stand pipe 25 feet in diameter and 50 feet high, having a capacity of 35,000 gallons which is always kept full, thus giving a natural water pressure of 125 pounds.

Forty-four hydrants for fire protection are distributed all over the town, and 1,800 feet of hose are kept at the disposition of the fire department for the protection of buildings.

AMERICAN STEEL AND IRON BUSINESS IS IMPROVING

United States Company Reports Rush of Orders and Big Increase in Exports.

New York, Dec. 14--Officials of the U. S. Steel Corporation said today that the company's mills as a whole are working nearer to capacity than at any previous time this year. The company's foreign business, it was added, had grown beyond all expectations.

HO. MR. GRAHAM TORIES DIVIDED ABOUT OPPOSING

One Section Wants to Carry Out Their Agreement, and Another Doesn't.

Ottawa, Dec. 14--Interest is growing in the political situation in South Renfrew. Conservatives are calling a convention to consider the selection of a candidate to oppose Hon. George P. Graham M. P. resigned.

Apart from the political significance of the situation the fact entered into by certain representatives of the parties present today as to what would be done. By the terms of this T. W. McGarry, Conservative, was to be supported for the legislature, if on Mr. Low resigning, the Conservatives are, however, are opposed to this proposal and the whole matter will be discussed at a party convention shortly. Dr. Maloney, who opposed Mr. Low, has expressed his willingness to run again and a big section of his following are in favor of putting up a fight.

Hon. Frank Cochrane, who was asked today as to what would likely be done, would make no statement beyond intimating that the matter was not in his hands. The wire for the by-election has not yet been issued.

KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY SOLD?

North Shore Paper Says Toronto Parties Have Bought it for About \$100,000.

Newcastle, Dec. 14--According to the North Shore Leader the Kent Northern Railway system has been sold to Toronto parties. The transfer is one of the most important made on the North Shore for many years. The sale, the Leader this week says: "The North Shore Leader has it on the best authority that the Kent Northern Railway has been sold to Toronto parties. The sale was effected a few days ago and the price is in the vicinity of \$100,000."

The Kent Northern is a line of 27 miles running from Richibucto to Kent Junction, and is one of the best paying branches in the lower provinces. It was built nearly thirty years ago by John G. Brown, who was chief engineer, and it has been in operation for some twenty years. Between eight and nine years ago Mr. Brown sold the road to a Richibucto syndicate, composed of Messrs. Thomas O. Murray, Robert Phinney, W. D. Carter, John Jardine and Geo. M. Robertson. The latter went some time ago and his interest was bought by his associates. Mr. Jardine has been president of the company since the transfer from Mr. Brown. Mr. Murray has been manager, with Mr. Phinney as treasurer, and Mr. Carter secretary.

The new owners have already taken over their important purchases. Mr. Murray is to be retained as manager, but it is understood that Mr. Phinney has asked to be relieved from duty not later than the first of the new year. Mr. Carter is going west. Mr. Jardine has been in California for some time. The Richibucto syndicate spent all the earnings of the road upon improving its condition, and adding to the rolling stock. The road cost them originally about \$60,000, and the "clean up" for the eight years will be about \$50,000 over that amount.

EARL GREY HEADS PEACE CENTENARY COMMITTEE

Britain's Foremost Men in Movement to Celebrate 100 Years of Peace With United States.

London, Dec. 14--A meeting held under the auspices of the parliamentary arbitration committee perfected today an organization to co-operate with the American national committee for the celebration of a century of peace among English-speaking races, and to commemorate the signing of the treaty of Ghent in 1814. The celebration will take place according to present plans in Canada, England and the United States during the years 1914, 1915 and 1916.

Earl Grey, former government-general of Canada, was elected president of the society, while Baron Shaw of Dunfermline was elected as chairman of the executive committee, which comprises government officials, church dignitaries and scientists.

Premier Asquith, Chancellor David Lloyd-George, and Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, in the house of commons, and A. J. Balfour, former chief of the Unionist party, sent messages in support of the movement.

SAYS ATLANTIC COAST STEAMERS ARE POORLY EQUIPPED

Secretary of Seaman's Union Tells Congress Committee, Vessels Haven't Sufficient Crews to Land Lifeboats.

Washington, Dec. 14--William H. Frasier, secretary of the International Seaman's Union of Boston (Mass.), started a house committee on merchant marine and fisheries today by declaring that on a majority of the passenger carrying ships on the Atlantic coast there are not enough members of the crew to land life boats. He said most of the ships carry only enough crew for 75 per cent of the passenger carrying capacity of the ships. The witnesses declared that in all of his experience he has never seen a boat drill at sea where the life boats were hung at the davits.

Mr. Frasier also declared that the Slocum disaster was due to an insufficient crew. The loss of life would have been reduced by half with a proper crew, he said. The witness was one of a score of sailors in the various trades who urged the passage of the Wilson bill to improve the conditions of the man in the seafaring trade. The bill would increase from 75 to 100 cubic feet the space for each member of the crew and from 12 to 16 feet the deck space. It would provide more efficient means in the fire rooms and other rooms.

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RECORD SMASHED AT NEW YORK SIX DAYS' BICYCLE RACE

New York, Dec. 14--From the fast pace frequently set by the leaders during the forenoon and early afternoon hours it was apparent that they would again reach record figures today and they did. Exactly at 8 o'clock in the heat of a wild sprint which was begun ten minutes earlier by Jackie Clarke, the 82nd hour record showed that they had gone 1,796 miles 2 laps, beating the old record by three miles and four laps.

A series of sprints led up to this result and two minutes after the start had made their report there was a crash on the northern side of the track caused by the shedding of a front tire on Cameron's bicycle. Cameron, who has had many spills during the week, fell heavily with Pyle, Walter and Wiley piled on top of him. Walter, whose racing number is 13, and Cameron, who wears 23 for identification, have been very unlucky since the race began. Both were instantly insisted on remounting, but they rested for a while. Pyle and Wiley were able to get right on.

ITALIANS CAPTURE ANOTHER OASIS NEAR TRIPOLI

Tripoli, Dec. 14--The Italian troops took possession yesterday of the oasis of Tripoli, consisting of several small villages about eight miles along the coast to the east of Tripoli. The Turkish troops and the Arab irregulars retired before the arrival of the Italian column, and the inhabitants offered no resistance. The Turkish forces joined the main body further inland and preparations have been taken by the Italian commander to prevent a surprise.

SIR CHAS. TUPPER HOLDING HIS OWN

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MADAWASKA MAN HELD FOR INCENDIARISM

Edmundston, N. B., Dec. 13--Rapist Albert, who was accused of having set fire to the barn of Laurent Ouellet, of St. Basile (N. B.), was sent up for trial at the next Circuit Court to be held in March.

EAPSTITE ALBERT ACCUSED OF FIRING A BARN AT ST. BASILE--RIVER ICE ABOUT GONE

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FIVE AMERICAN SOLDIERS CHARGED WITH DYNAMITING

Junction City, Kan., Dec. 14--Five privates of B battery, sixth field artillery, were arrested at Fort Riley this afternoon in connection with recent dynamite explosions at the fort which entailed property losses of half a million dollars to the government.