

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

NO. 24.

OL XLII.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1902.

IFFIN'S REPLY TO THE C. P. R.

HYTHE I. C. R. SHOULD GET CATTLE.

Mr. Iffin, I. C. R. traffic manager, advised, assistant general traffic manager at Montreal.

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\$100,000 FOR THE LOSS OF HER HUSBAND.

Verdict Against New York Central Because of Tunnel Collision.

New York, Dec. 4.—What is considered to be the largest verdict ever rendered by a jury in any country as damages for an accidental death was reached by the jury in the Supreme Court, before Judge Dugro, which announced that it found that Mrs. Jennie M. Lyle, widow of William Lyle, was entitled to \$100,000 damages against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for the loss of her husband, who was killed in the tunnel collision between two trains on the morning of January 8 last.

Mr. Lyle was 51 years of age and resided in New Rochelle. He had a widow and four children. He had been employed in a department store for 22 years, having risen from a clerkship of \$20 weekly to a superintendency, in which position last year he received in salary and commissions \$29,862. He lived at an expense of between \$10,000 and \$12,000 a year. An effort was made to compromise the matter before an action was brought, but without success, and the widow sued to recover \$250,000 damages.

NEW STEAMER FOR THE EASTERN COMPANY.

Bath, Me., Dec. 4.—The new steamer Ransom P. Fuller was given an engineer's trial over the shipyard by Messrs. J. B. Gardner and J. B. Drake, Vice-president and General Manager of the Eastern Steamship Company, and will be ready for service the first of June, and will replace the old steamer Sagadahoc.

WOMEN RESCUED FROM BURNING BOSTON BUILDING.

Boston, Dec. 4.—Firemen rescued two women from a burning lodging house on Myrtle street tonight by means of ladders, after the women had been overcome by the fire.

SIR WILFRID TO BE HOME FOR CHRISTMAS.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—(Special)—La Patrie tonight says that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will return December 20, from Hot Springs and spend Christmas at home.

There's Storm Coming.

New York, Dec. 4.—The United States weather service received the following from Washington tonight: Observer, New York: Northeast storm warnings 9 p. m. Baltimore, Del., and Breakwater, Reedy Island, Port Morris, Cape May, Atlantic City, Philadelphia, Sandy Hook and New York. Storm clouds character central over the extreme western North Carolina, moving northeast. High northern wind, beginning early. Heavy rain, snow, and sleet. Northeast storm warning from Boston, Eastport: 9:15 p. m.—A storm of dead character is moving over extreme western North Carolina, moving northeast, will cause high northern wind early Friday morning, with rain.

OTTAWA POLICE ARE OPENING CAMPAIGN ON THE BUCKET SHOPS.

Thousands of Dollars Alleged to Have Been Lost by Speculators.

Detectives Getting Evidence, and Are Helped Out by the Confession of a Telegraph Operator Who Knows the Inside Workings—Messrs. Robertson and Holt at the Capital.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—(Special)—The police in Ottawa are after the alleged bucket shops which are said to have taken thousands of dollars out of credulous speculators. Detectives have been assigned to the work and it is understood that already considerable evidence, upon which action is likely to be based, has been secured. The police are said to have in their hands the confession of a telegraph operator employed by one of the lead bucket shops which throws some interesting light on the tactics employed by these alleged concerns in guilting an unsuspecting public.

Ottawa is to have another new industry dependent on mica mining for use in the electrical business. The new concern is the Westinghouse Electric Company of Pittsburgh (Pa.). Messrs. George Robertson and F. W. Holt are here arranging for a meeting with the farmers and railway men of the district early next week to learn the views of this locality upon the cattle guard question.

Mr. A. G. Blair left today for New York. Col. Tucker left for home this afternoon.

TWENTY-THREE DIE IN CHICAGO FIRE.

Terrifying Scene in Burning Hotel Which Was Filled With Guests.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Twenty-three persons met death in a fire in the Lincoln hotel, 176 Madison street, at 8 o'clock this morning. Nineteen persons were recovered. Coroner Traeger to ascertain the cause of the disaster and to fix the guilt for negligence. After viewing the bodies and making examination of the premises, the jurors were dismissed to meet for the inquest December 12.

Coroner Traeger said: "The fire undoubtedly was caused by the explosion of an oil stove in the rear of the third floor. The building is very carefully constructed, the fire escape is worthless, the rooms are outrageously small, and it is nothing short of a crime that such a building should have been used as a housing place for human beings."

Many guests jumped from the fourth-story windows; others tried to save themselves down the fire escape in the front of the building, but lost their grasp of the cold bars and fell to the street. The persons sleeping in the rear of the building on the top floor had no chance for their lives. A narrow stairway leading to all floors of the structure was found to be a fire trap.

All but 14 of the guests at the hotel were out-of-town persons. Most of them came to Chicago to attend the international live stock show. The hotel was filled. Shortly after the fire broke out the firemen rushed up the stairway and began the work of rescue. Men, women and children were carried down ladders, fire escapes and smoke-filled ladders. Fire escapes and smoke-filled ladders. Fire escapes and smoke-filled ladders.

Mr. Sheppard's son was one of the first to be awakened by smoke. He awakened his mother, and both began screaming. They fled to the rear of the building and the danger and made their escape. The woman was so panic stricken, however, that she was making her way into the most dangerous part of the building when a fireman seized her and her son and conducted them to the floor below, where he dropped them out of a window.

CANADA CLUB MEMBERS DISCUSS DOMINION'S DEFENCE ATTITUDE.

Sixty Anglo-Canadians at Dinner in London.

Believe Policy of Preferential Tariffs is Bound to Come—Warmly Approve Memorial to Colonial Who Died in South Africa.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—(Special)—The Star's cable from London says: "At the Canada Club dinner last night, which was attended by 60 Anglo-Canadians, including British men of parliament, the idea conveyed by the speakers was that Canada was neglecting her duty to the empire by the attitude taken by Canadian ministers of the colonial conference."

"The creation of a petty Canadian local navy, it was pointed out, would be of little real service in imperial defence, for the empire's navy must fight the empire's enemies, whatever. The speakers also insisted that the policy of preferential tariffs is bound to come if the empire is to be kept together."

"Sir Alfred Jones went so far as to declare that what was once considered free trade was now merely foolish trade."

GERMAN PARLIAMENTARY SITUATION MORE CRITICAL.

Matters Serious in the Reichstag—Issues at Stake Regarded With Forebodings.

London, Dec. 3.—The Times' correspondent at Berlin says the parliamentary situation is daily becoming more critical and that it is not only on the left that a very serious view is being taken regarding the issues at stake. Some of the speakers in the Reichstag, yesterday referred to the ominous date of the anniversary of the pope's death.

The United States Democrats and Moderate Radicals are protesting against the frequent divisions necessitating the presence of the 1899 majority that is trying to force through the tariff scheme without giving an opportunity for debate on the second reading. It is becoming plain that the majority and the government have recklessly entered upon a trial of strength and are afraid to compromise themselves by retreating from an absurd position.

GUNBOATS, SUNK BY SPANIARDS IN WAR WITH AMERICA, FOUND.

Manila, Dec. 4.—Captain Pershing has located what is left of a fleet of small gunboats which the Spaniards sank in Lake Lanao, island of Mindanao, in 1898. While returning from Higan to Camp Vicars, friendly Moros guided the captain to a point where some portions of the wrecks were visible. An effort will probably be made to raise the vessels.

Constabulary Inspector Hendrix, who was reported to have been killed in Samar, has been found alive though badly wounded. After the fight with the Ladrones November 25, the inspector wandered through the jungle for nearly a week and his wounds became gangrened, but he is expected to recover.

"NO EXCUSE FOR PARDON."

President Roosevelt Denies Appeal in Case of Bank President Convicted of Embezzling.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The president has denied the application for pardon made on behalf of J. M. McKnight, who was convicted of embezzling the funds of the German National Bank of Louisville (Ky.), while its president. McKnight was convicted under two counts of the indictment, one charging him with embezzling \$3,736, the other alleging that he embezzled \$2,000 to bribe two of the adherents of Louisville for political purposes. The case was adjourned until today when it was dismissed. McKnight was first convicted on October 26, 1900, and an appeal is now pending upon the fourth conviction on practically the same charges.

Ex-Speaker Reed's Condition. Washington, Dec. 5.—At 1:30 a. m. Mr. Reed's condition was unchanged, and all was quiet in his room. At 2 o'clock it was stated that Mr. Reed was resting easier, but that the change in his condition was slight.

MAYOR AND COUNCIL THEY'RE AFTER, NOT THE POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Premier Tweedie Opens Court at St. Stephen Investigating Scott Act Complaint.

Charges of Temperance People Were Against Magistrate Crilly, But They Were Getting at the Council—Alleged Undesirable Immigrants from St. John.

St. Stephen, Dec. 4.—(Special)—Premier Tweedie opened court here this afternoon as commissioner to investigate charges against Police Magistrate Crilly, made in a memorial signed by the officers of the temperance societies of Milltown and St. Stephen that the police magistrate had refused to receive complaints against offenders of the Scott act unless made by the inspector.

C. N. Vroom appeared for the temperance societies, and when the commissioner refused, for lack of authority, to investigate the methods of the mayor and council, whom Mr. Vroom claimed were the real offenders, Mr. Vroom refused to continue, stating that Mr. Crilly in the past had always been an efficient justice and he would not wish to whip him over the shoulders of the true aggressors, the council.

A. M. Budd, proprietor of the Bartlett House of this town, was arrested in Gales Wednesday evening for bringing into the United States undesirable immigrants. Mr. Budd claims to be innocent of any intent to break the law. He says two men, two women and a small girl arrived from St. John that day and put up at his house, telling him they were on their way to the States. He, as proprietor of the house, conveyed them to Gales, where they were taken to the Washington County railway train for their destination.

BLONDIEN'S TRIAL FOR WIFE MURDER.

Niece the Principal Witness—Hint That Defence May Allege Mrs. Blondin is Alive Yet.

Boston, Dec. 4.—In today's evidence, the trial of J. Wilfred Blondin on the charge of wife murder, began to take definite shape. Having established the claim that Mrs. Blondin was killed by strangulation and that her head was cut off with a sharp instrument, probably a jack knife, after life had departed, Attorney General Parker proceeded to introduce evidence to prove the identity of the woman and to show that a letter written to her by her niece, Miss Casey of Lawrence, subsequent to the date on which the alleged murder occurred, was returned to the writer bearing the indorsement: "Gone; in Canada."

McGOWAN OF ST. JOHN CANNOT BE FOUND.

Elderly Peddler Leaves Moncton Boarding House, and There Are Fears He Has Met Death.

Moncton, Dec. 4.—(Special)—Sometime about the first of last month an elderly man giving the name of McGowan, of St. John, put up for a few days at a boarding house run by Merritt Ayles here, but mysteriously disappeared leaving his baggage behind.

United States Minister Died at Tokio.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The death of Minister Buck of Tokio, Japan, has been confirmed in a cablegram received today from the state department from Mr. Ferguson, second secretary of the American legation. It is expected the body will be brought to Washington for interment at Arlington, where the minister selected a burial site for himself when he was in the United States about two years ago.

BIG VOTE FOR PROHIBITION.

REVENGEFUL WOMAN BURNS WHOLE VILLAGE.

Seven Hundred Tyrolese Spend Night in Great Suffering from Cold.

Vienna, Dec. 4.—A terrible calamity has befallen the village of Matsch, near Meran, in the Tyrol, the inhabitants of which number some 700 souls.

A lady, actuated by motives of revenge, set fire to a house which was her own property. Most of the buildings being of wood, the flames spread with fearful rapidity, and the whole village was reduced to ashes, the wretched inhabitants passing a terrible night in their sufferings from cold.

THINGS ARE GETTING SERIOUS FOR VENEZUELA.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—The note of Venezuela is regarded by the German government as inadequate and unsatisfactory and probably designed to gain further time. Its partial acceptance of the German demands was coupled with unacceptable conditions.

The exchange of views with the British foreign office has resulted in a decision to proceed with the joint action. An ultimatum will almost certainly be presented in a few days. This action will not await the arrival in the West Indies of the cruisers Amazon, Niobe and Arcturion, as Germany has an ample force ready there. The departure of these cruisers has been indefinitely postponed.

A seemingly inspired article in the Cologne Gazette today says that all hope has been abandoned in Berlin of a peaceful settlement and that Venezuela has treated Germany in a manner almost insulting because Venezuela published official communications without Germany's consent, coupled with improper comments.

While the German government is not yet ready to publish the details of its demands upon Venezuela, persons who have seen the papers say the total is about \$2,000,000. President Castro represents to Germany that Venezuela has little credit abroad, that the country is just emerging from a civil war, during which planting and industry were partially ruined, and that Venezuela may desire to satisfy immediately the claims against her it is obviously impossible.

Hence, an agreement on the subject must provide for deferred payments.

COAL COMMISSION EYES OPENED BY STORY THAT MINER WITNESS TOLD.

Had to Work 24 Hours Without a Shift; If He Went to Sleep it Meant Death for Many—Still Talk of Private Settlement of Difficulties.

Saratoga, Pa., Dec. 4.—At today's sessions of the anthracite strike commission the representatives of the mine workers continued to call witnesses, mostly practical miners, who told their story of conditions in the Hazleton or Middle coal fields.

The miners tried to show that the Cox and other companies had violated the commission was appointed that the strikers should return to work and be given the same places where they had already been filled. Some of the witnesses called testified that they were not given back their old places and maintained that men prominent in unions in the various localities during the strike were discriminated against.

The commission has decided to invite the mine inspectors to appear before them because the mine inspectors are usually accompanied by some representative of the company who may cause the man's dismissal. This is a new point before the commission.

Rumors of possible negotiations for a settlement outside the commission continue to be heard. Whatever is done will be first decided upon in New York, where those in authority to act are located. Several attorneys, among them W. W. Ross, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, have returned to the metropolis. Rumors of possible negotiations for a settlement outside the commission continue to be heard.

W. H. Dettrey, a miner from the Hazleton region, and president of his local union, who was on the stand yesterday, was recalled at the opening of the afternoon session. He presented some correspondence that passed between himself and the Cox Company with reference to the employment of 439 men who struck and were not given back their old places. Some of these men were subsequently taken back. The witness testified that the mine foreman read him a letter (a copy of which the foreman refused to give him), in which President Dettrey was informed that the other men would not be taken back until the strike commission shall have made its award. If the award, he said the letter stated, is against the men,

none of the United Mine Workers will be taken back. On cross-examination by Attorney Leaban, for the non-union miners, Dettrey said he did not know many of the men mentioned in the list were held by the courts for violating the laws, but that he knew of 18 of them having been dragged 15 miles past offices of justices of the peace in Hazleton where they had to appear before a justice whose sympathies were with the non-union miners.

Jackson Ansoch, of the Hazleton region, fireman, said he received \$1.07 for a day of 12 hours, and his assistant, \$1.20. On every other Sunday, when he and his assistant shifted from day to night work, they were compelled to work 24 hours straight without relief. This statement caused a buzz through the court room and every commissioner straightened up and became more interested. In answer to the commission, he said he was off duty one day every two weeks, thus working six days one week and eight days the following.

"Supposing you should fall asleep when you work in the long shift of 24 hours, what would happen?" asked Mr. Darrow. "Well," he replied, "if I slept long enough the face would stop, gas would accumulate in the mine and if an explosion took place, some would be killed; that's all."

The Rev. James V. Husie, rector of St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic church, Hazleton, was the next witness. Drunken among the miners, he said, was at a minimum during the strike. "The conditions in this region," he said, "are deplorable. The miners are barely able to exist."

NOT ENOUGH, IN ONTARIO, THOUGH.

Temperance People Required More Than 200,000 to Secure Legislation They Want—Returns Incomplete, But Indicate They Have Failed—They Gained in the Cities and Are Encouraged.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—(Special)—Ontario today voted on the question of bringing into force the liquor act of 1902, and although the prohibitionists polled a surprisingly large vote the returns received up to midnight indicate that the act has not received a sufficient number required to make it law.

Today's vote was taken on the basis of the total figures received so far for the act are 105,125 and against it, 65,600, a majority for the act of 39,525.

The returns are incomplete, but it is expected further returns will increase the majority for the act. It is estimated that the number of votes cast in the provincial general election of 1900, and 212,732 votes were necessary to carry the act.

The biggest surprise of the day was in the cities, only four of the 15 giving majorities against the act. Toronto, where the liquor men expected a big majority, gave the temperance party 1,300 majority. Both sides worked hard to bring out the vote, but many stayed away from the polls, taking little interest in the matter.

The anti side was much disappointed at the result and the prohibitionists are correct in their opinion that they will now be in a position to demand more restrictive legislation, which they most certainly will do at the next session of the legislature, but the house does not refuse in face of today's large vote.

The country roads are in bad condition and it may be some days before all the returns come in. Ottawa, Dec. 4.—(Special)—Voting took place today on the Ontario liquor act. Ottawa gave 3,980 for and 4,877 against. The total for the act is 105,125 and against it, 65,600, a majority for the act of 39,525.

Information from all over the province for the act is 105,125 and against it, 65,600, a majority for the act of 39,525. It is necessary to get a two-thirds vote for the act to be in force and it does not look at present as if this can be had.

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