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BLOODY RIOTS IN BELFAST

Hospitals Overcrowded With Wounded as Result of Conflict

TWO SHOT DEAD

Soldiers Charge Maddened Mob With Fixed Bayonets After Receiving a Fusillade of Paving Stones and Other Missiles.

Belfast, Aug. 12.—Serious and fatal disorders occurred here again this evening, a man and woman being shot dead and a number of others being seriously wounded.

The trouble became acute about 6 o'clock when a mob of men and women attacked a police inspector. Soldiers were at once summoned but they were met by a hail of paving stones which resulted in emptying some of the saddles. The riot act was read but the maddened mob refused to disperse and kept up a terrific fusillade of stones, broken bottles and bricks against the police and the military.

The rioters stretched chains across the streets to impede the movement of troops, who charged the mob no less than forty times. Six volleys were fired into the mob and official reports state that three were killed, six seriously and hundreds slightly wounded.

The police court sat until midnight hearing charges against the numerous prisoners taken from among the rioters.

Favements Torn Up.
The wrecked condition of the streets and houses in the Falls and Grosvenor districts of this city testify to the severity of the rioting last night. Hardly a window or street lamp remains intact while doors have been smashed in by the heavy stones hurled by the strikers at the advancing cavalry and the street pavement is torn up on all sides, having served the rioters as missiles.

The trouble began when a mob tried to rescue two men who had been arrested and for a long time it was a tussle of the familiar Belfast type—a mob with stones against the police with clubs.

There are many broken heads and smashed faces; but the ferocity of the mob increased and troops were called.

About 800 soldiers, accompanied by four (Continued on page 8, sixth column.)

STORM DESTROYS ONTARIO CROPS

Hail, Accompanied by Thunder and Lightning, Does Much Damage

MINER STILL AT LARGE

Pursuers Have Lost Trace of Famous Life Convict; Toronto Doctor Beaten Insensible and Robbed by Thugs; One of the Gang Caught by a Ruse.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Aug. 12.—Business between Toronto and New York was interrupted for some time this afternoon owing to the telegraphers' strike. It was resumed later and local agents say they expect to handle press news, at least, without trouble.

Many fierce storms are reported from the west. At Fort William, Port Arthur and Kenora a hail storm of unprecedented violence, accompanied by heavy winds and lightning, did enormous damage. Telegraph and electric poles were leveled, glass smashed and electric light works put out of order. Fears are felt for the safety of several steamers on Lake of the Woods. At Fort William the spire of the Roman Catholic church was torn to pieces and a bolt of lightning killed a man named Eisel, a Finlander, and stunned two other men.

A gold watch and 150 shares of mining stock were stolen from Dr. D. Albert Rose, of Avenue Road as he lay insensible near Woodbine race track Saturday night after being assaulted by three men. Just as he was regaining consciousness his assailants punched and kicked him back into insensibility again.

Sunday afternoon the doctor's doorbell rang and a boy handed the doctor a note, addressed "Dr. Rose—to him only." The loss of the doctor's watch and papers were referred to as an unfortunate accident. The note went on to say as the doctor, no doubt, thought a great deal of his watch, the payment of \$50 would place the tickler in his hands within a few moments.

Questioned, the boy said he was to meet the sender of the note at 9:30 with the doctor's reply. The note, in an endeavor to assure the doctor, read:

"Dear Doc.—Do not be afraid to trust a man of my character."

The doctor consulted with the police, and at the appointed hour four were on hand and arrested Carl Thompson, as the boy handed him the note. The stolen chronometer was found on the prisoner.

(Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE EXTENDS TO CANADA

Men Walked Out Monday Night In Defiance of Their Officials

Twenty-Five Men Quit Montreal Office—Union Operators of Associated Press Leave Keys But Service Was Not Materially Affected—Boston Employees Still Loyal But New York and Chicago Men Are Out—Companies Say They Can Handle All Their Business.

New York, Aug. 12.—The strike of telegraphers which, originating last Friday, in Los Angeles, where it was directed against the Western Union Company, has gradually spread eastward, today reaching New York city where three spontaneous "walkouts" followed in rapid succession. These were directed against the Western Union, the Postal Telegraph Company and the Associated Press. In the latter instance the strike was the first against the news organization and was fairly general throughout the country west of New England. With the stopping of work by a majority of union operators here, a situation unparalleled has followed, through which the hour by no means tied up, is seriously handicapped.

Unexpectedly, and when it had been generally supposed that no action had been taken locally pending a conference of Labor Commissioner Neill, with influential labor representatives of Chicago, Thursday, the union operators declared a strike in the office of the Western Union. In explanation it was said by the strikers that three discharged employees had called at the office for wages due, had been treated with scant courtesy. An hour or so later, the men in the main office of the Postal Telegraph Company walked out. In this instance the union claimed that the strikers would receive the support of their organization. It was added that a secret understanding was reached Sunday, through which authority was given to the local employees of the two telegraph companies to go out any time that their interests seemed to demand immediate action.

Different Views.
Just how effective the strike was to-night is a matter of dispute. The Western Union people claimed to be doing business as usual in this city and to have no objection to the strike, as they could not use all the men seeking employment. On the other hand the union men claim that very few competent men were working and that the company was being tied up.

The Postal people claim to have \$5 out of a force of 200 operators working at night and that they were doing business without serious delay. To this the strikers replied that the Postal had not more than 12 operators at the Associated Press controls its own leased wires and the operators are in the direct employ of the news organization. Though no charges had been made recently by the men, the strike had been foreshadowed.

General Manager Stone received the first intimations of the strike when the telegraphic force of the association was likely to formulate demands. These took form Sunday night and were presented to Secretary Russell, of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, advised the operators to secure a definite date for the consideration of their demands. In some localities a disposition was shown to remain at work until 7:30 Tuesday night, in order that Mr. Stone might have reasonable opportunity to communicate with the directors of the Associated Press. On the other hand the operators at several southern points indicated an intention not to wait beyond 7:30 o'clock tonight. This sentiment found general acceptance, and at 7:30 (Chicago time) or 8:30 (New York time) there was a general suspension of the service throughout the country.

In the New York office the suspension was not attended with any demonstration. The men at the keys left their work and quietly withdrew. The suspension was not complete as sufficient force remained loyal to send a partial news service in all directions. The same condition prevailed at all the large offices except those in New England, which were not affected. In Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburgh and intermediate points a sufficient force remained loyal to permit the main body of news to move. In the smaller cities where the Associated Press operators are the medium by which the news is transmitted to the newspapers, there was a similar cessation of work. Many of these points received their news service by telephone and other emergency methods, but in some instances the operators remained loyal and continued to serve the local papers.

Mr. Stone remained at the general office of the Associated Press throughout the night receiving reports from various sections, and arranging for the uninterrupted continuance of the news service to the newspapers of the country.

One of his first messages was one of recognition of the devotion of those who had remained loyal to the service and was

carrying forward the work. Another message directed that all men who had struck be paid off and their services terminated as soon as possible. The reports toward midnight showed a fair volume of service had been resumed south of Louisville to Nashville, Chattanooga, Montgomery, Memphis and Macon, Washington, which is the great news centre of the south reported that regular routes had been opened to Richmond, Petersburg, Wilmington, Newport News, Raleigh, Columbia, Roanoke, Charlotte, Bristol, Danville and Asheville. Condensed reports were also moving to Greensboro, Norfolk, Norfolk, Augusta, Charleston, Atlanta, Savannah, Macon and Jacksonville.

Not all the operators of the Associated Press were working everywhere except at Springfield and Worcester. Philadelphia reported service moving to Scranton, Johnston, Altoona, York, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Allentown, Wilkesbarre and Reading.

In a few minutes after the walkout in the New York office of the Associated Press the wires were mangled and the news of the world was moving out in all directions. The New England news there was practically intact, only the Springfield and Worcester (Mass.) operators leaving their keys. These points were not long without the news, as they were promptly covered from the Boston bureau.

The service to the cities on the New York state circuits was somewhat crippled for a short time, but after 9 o'clock there was continuous improvement and at 10 o'clock, Buffalo, Elmira and Rochester were getting undisturbed service, while Albany, Syracuse, Utica, Binghamton, Schenectady, Troy and the other cities in New York state as well as the points in Vermont were promptly cared for by direct Western Union wires.

Canada was not more than a few minutes delay to the Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh news service, all the operators at the two first-named cities being practically intact, and enough at the two latter to care for the slightly curtailed news service.

Say O. P. R. Men Will Not Strike.
Montreal, Aug. 12.—(Special)—The American telegraph operators strike spread to Canada and the Great Northwest Company quit their keys. The movement was entirely unpremeditated and was not distinctly connected with the Chicago headquarters of the union. So far it has not spread to any extent, and present indications are that it may not reach the companies de- cided that it is time to make a finish fight, as they appear to be doing in the United States.

Canada was present only the G. N. W. company is involved and the strikers claim that the movement would not spread to the P. O. R. men unless the commercial pass-word which the union uses to identify its members. The New York operator did not know the counter- sign and the man who already agreed to take the stuff and was as promptly dismissed. The man who had agreed to stand together in such a case, and the dismissed operator after getting his time returned to his desk, making a significant remark that the matter ought to indicate that he had been "fired."

As soon as the signal was given twenty-six operators dropped their keys and the men were notified and refused to go to work, making a total of six strikers among the thirty-five G. N. W. operators on strike.

The Canadian Pacific is not affected and the officials say no trouble is anticipated. A large portion of the Montreal operators are independent and on that account the company is able to exchange business with cities put under the ban by union operators.

G. N. W. Officials tonight announced that they had twenty operators at work.

Struck Against Orders.
Chicago, Aug. 12.—The operators in the office in this city and on the south and western circuits of the Associated Press leased wires stopped work tonight at 7:30 o'clock. The strike was made against the wishes and advice of Grand Secretary Russell, of the Telegraphers' Union, who tried to keep the men at work for another twenty-four hours, or until satisfactory arrangements could be made for a complete cessation of work.

Following the delivery of Mr. Stone's reply to the operators Secretary Russell sent a message to all operators of the Associated Press suggesting that Mr. Stone should be asked to give a definite date on which he could meet the operators, the date to be announced by 7:30 Tuesday night.

To a message asking him to name a date for a meeting of the directors, Mr. Stone replied that a meeting of the directors would be held in September and he would be glad to lay the matter before them at that time. In the meantime he would be glad to meet any committee of the operators and consider their grievances.

This arrangement was unsatisfactory to many of the operators, particularly those on the south circuit, and they sent a message to Chicago urging that Mr. Stone be (Continued on page 8, fifth column.)

COAL COMPANY SCORES A POINT

Geological Survey Experts Testify That No. 6 Seam is All Right

DR. AMI POSITIVE

Says Rejected Coal Is on Same Vein as Caledonia, and Hugh Fletcher Corroborates Him—No Sulphur in Coal, Says ex-Manager Sutherland.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Frederickton, N. B., Aug. 12.—The directors of the Frederick Park Association held a meeting this evening and decided to hold a four days race meeting here during exhibition instead of three days as originally planned. The meeting will open on Monday, September 16th, and close on Thursday, nineteenth. Two events have been added to the list—215 trot and pace, and 225 trot, both stake races, and they will be pulled off on Monday.

A number of improvements will be made to the track in order to put it in first class condition for the meeting. The question of erecting bleachers for use of spectators was left in the hands of a committee.

M. O. Hammond, of the staff of the Toronto Globe and New York McAvoy, of the Canadian Magazine, are here in the interests of their publications. They go to St. John by boat tomorrow and will tour the maritime provinces before returning home.

At the booms last week 3,100 joints of logs were rafted; 1,777 at Douglas and 1,323 at Lincoln. Together a force of 236 men were employed. The total quantity of logs rafted to date is slightly in excess of one hundred million feet. Contractor Moore now has men at work bringing the last drive of the season from Grand Falls.

Ralph Pulitzer, son of the proprietor of the New York World, and his wife, are expected here this week en route to the Miramichi on an extended outing.

The assistant chief and Messrs. Harry Lee, A. Blackmer, Wm. Grace, John Tonney, George Darlington, Arthur McSorley, Wm. Duncan, George Glynnick and Charles Fleet of the Frederickton fire department, leave this evening for Moncton to attend the firemen's tournament.

Douglas S. Biggs, formerly in the employ of Murray and Biggs, of this city, but now representing Warwick Bros. & Rutter, of Toronto, wholesale stationers, will be married at Amherst on Wednesday to Miss Margaret E. Rold, who conducts a large stationery store in that town. Mr. Biggs has received from McMurray & Co. a handsome brass table and from the Rev. Edward Ireland on their wedding day, and will make their home in Amherst.

F. A. Barbour, C. E., arrived here at noon today to superintend the testing of the filtration plant which has been installed in connection with the water works system.

Mr. Barbour stated that the entire plant had been working satisfactorily, except that the water pipes needed a thorough flushing and City Engineer Gimmie, this afternoon stated that citizens were being notified that the pipes would be flushed by the new high duty pump tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Resident Engineer Lee is here, having remained in the city until the test takes place, and will this fall return to McGill University to complete his course of study. The plant is guaranteed to remove 97 per cent of the bacteria from the water.

ISLE ROYALE YARN REACHES COLONIAL OFFICE

Lord Elgin Cables for a Statement to Canadian Government About the Annexation Story.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—The warm weather phantasy from Port Arthur, telling of the romantic expedition of a few pleasure seekers to take Isle Royale, in Lake Superior, from the United States and annex it to the British crown, has evidently been taken seriously in some quarters. The secretary of state, Hon. R. W. Scott, has received a cable from Lord Elgin, asking for an authoritative statement about the matter. It appears that a member of the British house had given notice of an enquiry regarding the truth of the cable dispatches. Hon. Mr. Scott's reply was brief and to the point.

HALIFAX FREIGHT HANDLERS AWARDED PART OF DEMANDS

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—A unanimous decision has been given by the board of conciliation appointed to look into the differences between the Intercolonial Railway and the freight handlers of Halifax. The men struck for a schedule of \$60 for foremen checkers, \$53 for the men checkers and \$30 for junior checkers, with \$17.5 a day for ten hours for porters.

The arbitrators have awarded \$90 to foremen, \$82.50 to first class checkers, and \$41.50 to junior, \$15.00 a day of ten hours for porters the first year, \$1.60 the second year to five years when \$1.65 will be paid. Porters doing junior checking work will get junior checkers' pay. Promotion to go by efficiency first and seniority second.

The new scale dates back to the first of April. Both parties agreed on going into the arbitration to accept the award. The arbitrators say that this finding a scale is not to be taken as applying to the whole of the Intercolonial, but that local conditions and expense of living must govern each case.

MORE TROUBLE FOR HARRIMAN

U. S. Government Moves to Compel Magnate to Answer Questions

SUMMONED TO COURT

Want to Know How Much He Made in Wall Street in His Pacific Deal, and How Much Are Union Holdings of Stock—After Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Too.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

New York, Aug. 12.—United States District Attorney Stimson today filed in the United States Circuit Court in this city a petition that E. H. Harriman and Otto H. Kuhn, the latter of the firm of the Kuhn, Loeb & Co., be summoned into court to show cause why they should not answer certain questions relating to the control of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. These questions were asked during the interstate commerce commission's investigation of the Chicago & Alton several months ago. Mr. Stimson acted for Attorney General Bonaparte in filing the petition.

The questions to which the government demands answers from Mr. Harriman and Mr. Kuhn refer to the purchase of the controlling interest in the Chicago & Alton and the Illinois Central by the Union Pacific. At the hearing Mr. Harriman was asked what part of the stock so disposed of this was a private affair of Mr. Harriman's and the interstate commerce commission had no authority to ask the question.

Mr. Harriman also refused to answer questions as to the amount of his holding of Union Pacific, preferred, nor would he state the holdings of H. H. Rogers, H. C. Frick and himself in Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. Other questions which Mr. Harriman declined to answer had to do with his interest in the purchase of 125,000 shares of Illinois Central, the famous ten per cent dividend of the Southern Pacific Railroad and his own profits, occasioned by the sudden rise in this stock following the declaration of this dividend.

The questions which Mr. Kuhn refused to answer had to do with the connection of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. with the purchase of stock in the Chicago & Alton and the Illinois Central and what portion of the stock so purchased was held for the directors of the Union Pacific.

Neither Mr. Harriman nor Mr. Kuhn could be found by the deputy marshal who was given the order to serve, but service was accepted by their attorneys. The order issued on the petition is returnable before Judge Lacombe, Oct. 31.

EXPECT CABINET APPOINTMENT WHEN EARL GREY RETURNS

Announcement Likely About August 25, When His Excellency Reaches Ottawa.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Earl Grey is expected back in Ottawa on August 25th and will leave the following day for Toronto to open the industrial exhibition. The new minister, who Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to call to his cabinet, will consequently not be announced before the 25th, and possibly not until his excellency returns from Toronto.

PRINCE NI, CONDEMNED TO DEATH, WILL STAY IN AMERICA



New York, Aug. 12.—News that he had been sentenced to death and that his associates in the ill-fated mission to the Hague, condemned to life imprisonment, was conveyed to Prince Yi, nephew of the new Emperor of Korea, at the Broadway Central Hotel here today. "The Japanese, of course, are responsible for this," the prince commented. "I do not blame them so much however, as I blame the Japanese Koreans who have sold themselves to the Japanese. The only effect of action against me will be to add courage and enthusiasm to the work of patriotic Koreans for their country."

"This order for my execution will be carried out if I ever go within Korean or Japanese jurisdiction. It would be more suicide to return to Korea. If I could gain anything for my country by putting my head in the Japanese noose, I should be glad to do so, but I can't see that I would serve any good purpose by doing so now, and it is not my purpose to return to Korea. I shall keep my work for Korea here, and look for greater energy and determination in support of that work as a result of the sentence of death pronounced upon me."

Prince Yi recently sent to President Roosevelt a request for a private audience. The prince has received a reply in which the president stated that he would have no time at present for such an audience.

Prince Yi said that he had accepted this as a declaration from the president to see him, and would make no further effort in that direction at present.

HALIFAX MAN CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 12.—An information was made this morning and a warrant issued in so far as the position of the Phalen Bay. I think the coal is about the same on the east and west side of Glace Bay. The characteristics of the fossils on all sides of the Phalen seam are identical. I came down here as a public official from the department of mines to find out if the records of the department were correct in so far as the position of the Phalen seam is concerned. I would say with mathematical certainty that No. 6 is in the Phalen seam. On the west side of Big Glace Bay the first exposure of the Phalen seam is at about the water level from the Caledonia mine.

Evidence was also given by John Sutherland, an old and former manager of one of the mines on the Phalen seam. He testified that coal he had seen brought to him was not injurious to his grate bars. He liked No. 6 mine coal. It had cost him \$3 per ton.

The court adjourned till tomorrow.

CAID SIR HARRY McLEAN FREED BY MOORISH TRIBESMEN

Tangier, Aug. 12.—Caid Sir Harry MacLean has been handed over by his captor the bandit Raisuli, to the Klimee tribe who in their turn set him at liberty.

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