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CANADA HAS ROOM FOR ALL.

GRAND TRUNK SCHEME EASILY FINANCED IN ENGLAND.

This the Opinion in London—Hon. A. G. Blair, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, and the Head of the Canadian Northern Express Their Views on the New Transcontinental Line Project.

Paris, Nov. 24.—The Gore tragedy was presented in a dramatic aspect today when the French officials took De Rydzewski to the scene of the occurrence and compelled him to re-enact every detail of the affair, this being done under the practice of the French law which requires the reconstruction of the tragedy in the presence of officials under exactly the same conditions as it was originally enacted.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The state department has received a telegram from Mr. Sloydell, who says he is a brother of the unfortunate Mrs. Gore who was killed in Paris. He requests the department to cause a thorough investigation to be made into the conditions surrounding the woman's death and also to see that her body is properly interred.

President of the C. P. R. Gives Opinion. Montreal, Nov. 24.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, interviewed with reference to the Grand Trunk extension to the Pacific coast, said:—

"Yes, our Grand Trunk friends are undertaking a very big contract. There is nothing in the announcement that need cause the Canadian Pacific but the slightest concern. In this vast country of ours there is room for a great many miles of railway."

"Twenty years ago when the Canadian Pacific entered the territory of the Pacific coast, a distance of upwards of 2,500 miles, was a bleak waste practically uninhabited. Today the Canadian Pacific operates in that territory over 6,000 miles of railway main line and branches, and this mileage is being increased year by year."

"The construction of a line north of us will involve years of labor and millions upon millions of capital. A gratifying feature of the announcement is the absence of any reference to government bounties or subsidies. The Grand Trunk Company has declared its determination to build, so that any aid toward the enterprise from either the Dominion or provincial governments is not asked for or required, and this is just as it should be. As Mr. Hays says, the conditions have changed enormously since the pioneer road was constructed, and circumstances that made government co-operation absolutely essential to the carrying out of the original Canadian Pacific enterprise no longer exist."

The Canadian Northern Position. Toronto, Nov. 24.—William MacKenzie, speaking of Grand Trunk Pacific railway, said this morning:—

"We are not at all anxious to be taken over. The statement made by Mr. Hays that there would be an entirely independent Canadian Northern system is a pretty good announcement, isn't it? As for the Canadian Northern, we are standing on our own bottom. We have already built 1,500 miles of railway and are going ahead with more. We propose stretching out east and west and will ultimately reach Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and the Pacific coast, in less time than can the Grand Trunk."

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—(Special)—In an interview tonight Sir Clifford Fleming stated that the proposed line of the Grand Trunk to the coast through the Pine River Pass will be one year of construction. He delivered an address before the Colonial Institute in 1877 on the route.

Cell Epidemic in Massachusetts. Boston, Nov. 24.—Although inspectors of Massachusetts cattle commission have been working for two weeks to stamp out a mouth disease, it was admitted today that the disease has practically an epidemic in this state.

IF WE PAY FOR NAVY, MONEY SHOULD TALK.

SUCH IS SIR FREDERICK BORDEN'S REPLY TO DELEGATE WYATT OF BRITISH NAVY LEAGUE.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—(Special)—At a meeting of the Ottawa Board of Trade this afternoon, for the formation of a branch of the Imperial Navy League, Sir Frederick Borden said that the government of Canada recognizes, as the people recognize the duty of putting themselves in a position to bear a fair share in the defence of the empire. As to how it can best be done is the difficulty which presents itself. "I don't think," said Sir Frederick, "because one set of men take a different view of things from another set, as to how things should be done it is to be taken that they possess the idea. The British government takes the view that the absolute control should remain under the administration of the admiralty, and that anything to be done should be in a vote of hard cash to the admiralty."

"I don't believe to say that I dissent. We are ready, however, to do everything that will assist. What system shall we follow? I am sure some understanding can be reached by which we can get to work. "The Canadian government is not trying to dodge or evade any responsibility of purchasing guns or anything else. I will not evade it. "But we are not yet prepared to say to the taxpayers of Canada that we shall have to raise money to be spent by the British admiralty, without having some say as to how it shall be disposed of."

HON. MR. BLAIR OFFERS TELEGRAPHERS OF I. C. R. INCREASE OF \$3.50 A MONTH

Concessions Also in Regard to Hours of Work—Minister Has Raised Salaries \$450,000 in Past Couple of Years and Made the Road Pay.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—(Special)—Hon. A. G. Blair informed your correspondent tonight that the offer which he had made the telegraphers of the I. C. R. was an increase of \$3.50 per month in the minimum, and the larger salaries as well. Besides this, concessions were made in regard to the hours of work, as well as in respect to other matters between the employees and the department.

KELETON FOUND IN SWAMP

Sad Ending of Old British Soldier in Province of Ontario.

Brookville, Ont., Nov. 21.—On July 10 an old British soldier named Edward Hall disappeared from his home at Brookville. Diligent search was made without finding the slightest trace of him. Yesterday his skeleton was found in a swamp near that place. It is supposed that while temporarily deranged he wandered into the swamp, and being unable to find his way out, died of exposure.

P. E. Islander Drowned. Provincetown, Mass., Nov. 21.—Schooner Irene & Mary, of Boston, arrived today from the fishing grounds with her flag at half mast for the loss of Angus McInnis, of Bouris (P. E. I.). McInnis and his mate had drawn trawls, and with an overladen dory, awaited the schooner. The dory was swamped when she went alongside and sank the dory. McInnis was drowned but his mate was picked up.

Arrests in Big Stamp Robbery. Chicago, Nov. 24.—Two men who registered at the Wyoming last Friday as E. H. & E. B. Fuller, of Minneapolis, were arrested last evening. It is said they were wanted in connection with a big stamp robbery. Whether they were implicated in the \$74,000 Chicago post office robbery of last year is not known.

Yarmouth Conservatives Select T. E. Corning. Yarmouth, Nov. 24.—(Special)—The Conservative convention to nominate a candidate for the Dominion House was held at Bingley's hall this afternoon. T. E. Corning, K. C., the defeated candidate at the last general election, was chosen.

Dahome Touches Bottom Off Yarmouth. Halifax, Nov. 24.—(Special)—The Dahome, at the port from the West Indies via St. John, touched bottom off Yarmouth and will go on dock for examination.

SPLENDID SYSTEM OF EXPERIMENTAL FARMS IMPRESSED THE BOERS.

Delegates Who Have Been Touring Canada Leave Message on Departure.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—(Special)—W. W. Moore, department of agriculture, has received the following letter from the Boer farmers from Vancouver: "Upon the eve of our departure from Canada, after a hurried visit of some seven weeks' duration, we desire to give you, briefly, some idea of the impressions we have received and the opinions we have formed regarding Canadian methods of agriculture."

"From the very first we have been impressed with the thorough organization of your Dominion and provincial departments of agriculture, and have taken note of the practical manner in which they undertake the education of the farmer and the protection and advancement of his interests."

"Your splendid system of experimental farms has been especially interesting to us. Through the experiments made thereon in the growing of crops, the raising of stock, the culture of fruit, etc., the farmer can find out what is best suited for his locality, and the proper treatment to give the highest returns. We are quite convinced that the advanced position of the Canadian farmer today is largely due to the intelligent co-operation and assistance he has received from the governments, both federal and provincial."

"Now, within the past, we have had severely alone to find out why and the wherefore as best we may. In looking over our methods of agriculture, and manner of working generally, are in a very backward and primitive condition. However, we hope on our return to be able to show the government that it is most imperative for the powers that be to take in hand the practical education of the farmers of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony—not merely by telling him he must do so, but by showing him actual results obtained by proper methods."

"We believe that the experiment farms, patterned after those we have seen in Canada, would prove valuable factors in raising the standard of education in our country, and we hope to see such farms established before long."

"Our visit to Canada has been a most pleasant one, and to Canadians we owe a debt of gratitude for the interest they have taken in our mission and for the hearty reception we have received. Everywhere we went it was the same—kindness and true hospitality, from east to west, and we can only regret that our stay has been so limited."

"From Prince Edward Island to British Columbia we found prosperity, contentment and happiness among the people. Canada, with her marvelous resources, has undoubtedly a great future, and we hope that our own country by following the same lines in agriculture may aspire, at least, to second place. In parting, as we can say 'Adieu Canada.' (Signed) W. D. Jooste, J. Moody Lane, Henrik T. Rood."

FATALITY AT TRURO.

Charles G. McNutt Had His Neck Broken While Engine Was Being Supplied With Coal.

Truro, N. S., Nov. 24.—(Special)—A sad accident occurred in the railway yard about 1 o'clock this morning. Charles G. McNutt, who lives a few miles up the Salmon River, was at his work in the railway yard when the engine was being supplied with coal. Driver Alex. Robbins came in, and his engine went under the chute and three loads of coal were dumped into the tender. Just as the fourth tub was being dumped, Driver Robbins left his engine, being relieved by Driver Beverly Ferguson. Just as Driver Robbins stepped on the ground the engine started quickly ahead; the trolley was pulled off the high iron, and McNutt fell 20 feet, breaking his neck.

"The cause of the engine starting is not ascertained, though it is stated it would start from a leaky throttle. The coroner's jury was dissatisfied with the arrangements for coaling engines here, and recommended alterations to make the work safer. It is claimed the chute is too low for large tenders."

Today "Bill" McInnes was sentenced to 20 days jail for misconduct and assaulting Police Officer Green. He is a brother of Arch. McInnes, now in jail awaiting trial on charge of highway robbery. Robert Moore was jailed for misappropriating funds of his employer, Newton Lee. The sum involved is about \$5. Moore gets 20 days.

ALLAN LINER IS IN TROUBLE.

MORE STRICT WITH EMIGRANTS IN ENGLAND. Canadian Measures Making the Steamship People More Cautious and There May Be Fewer People Departed Here.

Montreal, Nov. 24.—(Special)—The Star's London cable says: "In view of the adoption at Quebec, Halifax and St. John, of United States methods in the exclusion of diseased emigrants, the steamship companies here are arranging for a more exacting medical examination of passengers before they leave England. Special arrangements are being made to avoid the loss involved in bringing back unaccepted emigrants."

"Work is slowly progressing on the new Canadian government emigration office at Trafalgar square, though the slackness of British workmen's methods may prevent the opening before January. Special arrangements are being made for attractive window shows."

GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN FOR BRAVERY AT SEA.

Boston, Nov. 24.—The maritime department of the British Board of Trade has transmitted to the acting consul at this port a valuable gold watch and chain, awarded by the President of the United States to Captain E. Dalton, of the British steamer Borealis, in recognition of his services in rescuing the shipwrecked crew of the American barque Kathleen, of New Bedford, on March 18 of this year. The Borealis sailed from here only a short time ago, and the presentation will have to be deferred until she comes back to port.

PREFONTAINE HAS OPENED CAMPAIGN.

Montreal, Nov. 24.—(Special)—Raymond Prefontaine opened his campaign this evening in Malouine. He announced that he had been elected to the House of Commons in the province, that a commission would be appointed in a few days to decide upon a site for a dry dock in the east end, and that Paul Mercier, son of late Premier Mercier, had been appointed resident engineer for the public works department in this province.

John Dillon Suffers Relapse. Chicago, Nov. 24.—John Dillon, the Irish leader, suffered a relapse tonight. While his physicians say there is little likelihood that his condition will become alarming, they are in almost constant attendance upon him, as they fear another turn for the worse. Mr. Dillon's engagements to speak in Canada have been cancelled.

RIOT IN THE STREETS OF HAVANA; TWO MEN KILLED, EIGHTY INJURED.

Workmen of Nearly All Classes Join Striking Cigarmakers, and Mayor and Government Official Back Them Up—Frequent Clashes With Police—Street Cars Stopped.

Havana, Nov. 24.—As the result of conflicts of a serious character between the police and the men on strike here today, two strikers are dead and 82 other persons wounded. Five of the latter, one a lieutenant of police, whose throat was cut by a striker, have injuries of a serious nature. Eight other policemen are wounded. The police had the rioters well under control this evening, but every precaution is being taken to prevent a further outbreak of disorder tonight, and all the police and rural guards in the suburbs have been summoned to concentrate in Havana. The strike, which at first concerned only the cigar workers, became general this morning by the calling out of all trades in sympathy with the cigar makers. All the trades people closed their doors, clerks, cooks and every class of workmen having obeyed the command of the union, except the motormen and conductors of the electric cars, who refused to join the general strike.

Trouble began early by the holding up of the electric cars by the strikers. Several cars were stoned in the outskirts, and the trades people closed their doors, and continued running their cars until 10 o'clock, when Superintendent Greenwood ordered a suspension of traffic. The employees were willing to remain at work, but the company to protect the property, deemed it wise to suspend the service. Mr. Green had asked for protection from the civil government, but the authorities were unable to protect the public vehicles. A mob of strikers drove the men on the

Western railroad from the trains during the morning. Mayor Backs Strikers. The Mayor of Havana and the secretary of government, Diego Tamayo, had, during the past week, openly sympathized with the strikers and had given orders to the police not to use force in dispersing the crowds and under these conditions the police were unable to cope with the strikers. The situation was approaching a critical point at noon, serious disorders having taken place in most of the palace itself, in which a police officer named Maso and a number of policemen and strikers received injuries, when President Palma sent word to the mayor that unless the city authorities could preserve order and protect the railroad company the state would intervene. The mayor then issued an edict, prohibiting crowds from gathering in the streets, and authorizing the chief of police to kill, if such action should be necessary, to preserve order. A similar show of force early in the morning would undoubtedly have prevented the trouble, but now the strikers had become emboldened and frequent clashes with the police occurred. The vigorous attitude of the police now made itself felt and traffic on the car lines was resumed and continued, with only occasional interruptions. Most of the injuries sustained by the strikers were caused by the policemen's clubs. Mayor Tamayo has resigned his office of secretary of government, but President Palma will not accept it until the strike has been settled. The public blames Tamayo for his active participation in the strike, and says that he and the mayor are responsible for today's riot.