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MORE JOIN STRIKE IN NEW YORK

May Be a General Walk Out the Teamsters of Gotham

COAL DRIVERS QUIT

Conductors and Chauffeurs of Fifth Avenue Bus Line Also Join the Express Drivers—More Developments Are Expected By Tonight

New York, Nov. 10—Possibilities of a clash today between state and federal authorities over express strike complications intensified interest in all developments of the warfare between men and companies. A hint of state arbitration was the only peace note sounded. The seizure, under Mayor Gaynor's authority, of express company wagons driven by unlicensed drivers offered an opening of which it was believed the companies would speedily take advantage to bring matters to a head. It was intimated that the process of injunction would be invoked by them to prevent further seizures.

Besides nearly 10,000 drivers and helpers of the express companies and delivery concerns between 2,000 and 3,000 taxicab chauffeurs are on strike. Express business is virtually at a standstill.

The threat of a general strike of teamsters in sympathy with the men now out is still imminent but there seems to be a disposition to await today's developments, and possibly those of tomorrow, before taking more drastic measures toward effecting a general tie up.

The first move to tie up an established passenger transportation line since the strike started occurred this forenoon when sixty-two chauffeurs on the Fifth avenue motor busses went out. Simultaneously, there was an important accession to the strikers' ranks, when 250 drivers of one of the big coal companies struck. This was looked upon as possibly initiating a general walkout of the coal drivers in sympathy with the drivers.

Later, the whole bus force of the Fifth avenue company, conductors and chauffeurs, to the number of 200 went on strike. John Dawson and Michael Cashal, representing the coal drivers' union, were authority for the assertion that by night all the coal drivers of the greater city, numbering probably 1,500 will have gone out.

Secretary Charles W Forster of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, announced today that 1,200 union chauffeurs had returned to work. All the smaller companies, employing fifty men or less, have signed the union agreement, with the exception of one. That leaves two companies whose men are still on strike.

ESKIMOS' STORY DOES NOT SUPPORT COOK

Chicago, Nov. 10—Dr. Frederick A. Cook is further discredited in a special dispatch to the Chicago Daily News from its correspondent in Copenhagen. The story is the first publication of the report of Knud Rassmussen, the Danish explorer, as sent by him to his wife in Copenhagen and now given out by her.

Contained in the story is what purports to be the sthtements of Cook's two Eskimo companions in the Polar quest, Itukusuk and Apilak, in which they confirm Commander Robert E. Peary's charge that Cook traveled in a circle and never even approached the Pole. Rassmussen in the story is quoted as saying he himself did not interview the men, but that their statements were taken by the Rev. Gustav Olsen and Kateket Sechmaun Rosebach, missionaries born in Greenland, and at the time of securing the statements residing in the country from which Cook claimed to have started for the pole.

New York, Nov. 10—Prof. Gerschell C. Parker of Columbia University who recently returned after his exploration of Mount McKinley, today made public photographs taken near the Alaskan mountain which he claims is indisputable evidence that Dr. Cook never reached the top of the highest peak in America. Prof. Parker says he found the mountain peak which Dr. Cook photographed and called Mount McKinley and in support of his statement showed a photograph of a mountain peak taken by his expedition last summer and pointed out that a comparison of the two photographs shows in detail identical outlines of rock formation, proving that they are pictures of the same mountain.

"The mountain which I photographed," said Prof. Parker, "was twenty miles away from Mount McKinley and fifteen thousand feet below its summit.

SERIES OF THIRTY GAMES IN HAVANA

Cincinnati, Nov. 10—The Philadelphia Americans are going to Havana during January and play about thirty games with the Cuban team there. The fourteen men who will go are to receive $500 each and expenses and their wives may go without any additional expense to the players.

THE WEATHER

Moderate winds, fair and cool today, rain tonight; Friday northeast shifting to southwest gales with rain.

HOME RULE WAS NOT DISCUSSED

Neither Did Veto Conference Take up Devolution or Imperial Federation — Mr. Vivian Speaks of His Visit to Canada—Today's Cable News

Times' Special Cable

London, Nov. 10—The Evening Times is able to state on excellent authority that the conference on the veto question never once discussed the subject of home rule or devolution or imperial federation.

Henry Vivian, M.P., speaking to the Birkenhead Liberal Association, confessed himself surprised at the entire want of rule or organization in developing Canadian cities, and the backward state of municipal life. He came away impressed with the character and business ability of the officials of the Grain Growers' Association of Winnipeg, and the fact that they were convinced free traders. He expressed a conviction from what he saw and heard that protection had nothing whatever to do with the boom and prosperity, and that Canadians refused to recognize a preference in their favor as in any way strengthening their loyalty to the motherland.

London, Nov. 10—L. J. Maxie, speaking in Manchester, yesterday, referring to Mr. Mond's visit to Canada, said that this multi-millionaire recently had been on a mission to Canada of which too little had been heard in England for the Canadians were practical people and from the first moment of his arrival had assailed him with a series of questions which he had deemed wise not to answer for the simple reason that they were unanswerable.

In the Earl Roberts trophy results, the Canadian cadets get ninth place and the P. E Island cadets thirteenth.

Melbourne, Aust., Nov. 10—The ministers are anxiously awaiting the result of negotiations regarding the Vancouver mail service.

The ministerial party generally favor sending a parliamentary deputation to attend the coronation.

London, Nov. 9—At the Mansion House banquet tonight Sir J. French, after a rousing defence of the British army against the recent criticism of Colonel Gedke, during which he declared he would confidently and gladly rely on them to meet forces more numerous than themselves, referred to a more pleasant and congenial topic, namely how much the army appreciated the presence of the Q. O. R. at the army manoeuvres. He said he was only echoing the heartfelt wish of every soldier in expressing the earnest hope that such interchanges of troops might become more frequent.

Regarding his visit of inspection to Canada, he said words failed him to express how highly he esteemed the splendid energy and high imperial spirit apparent everywhere in the Canadian forces.

MT. ALLISON BOYS DO NOT HOPE TO WIN

Football Match With Acadia on Wednesday, Though, Likely to Be Lively—Sackville News

Sackville, N. B., Nov. 10—(Special)—The Mount Allison football team will meet Acadia for the King-Richardson trophy in Wolfville next Wednesday. A hard game is expected, but local collegians are picking Acadia to win. "They'll have us on their own field," said one, "and that usually counts a good deal in Mount Allison-Acadia games, though it did not help us last year up here. Then I'm afraid their team is really stronger than ours anyway. Their back field is probably faster than ours and the forward line is said to be working in tip-top shape, so probably the team will be found stronger all round than ours is. Still I never saw an Acadia-Mount Allison game yet that was not a hard one, so there'll likely be a lively game even if they do beat us."

The Mount Allison boys will leave for Wolfville on Tuesday.

It is understood that several Sackville men would like very much to meet again a young married man who spent the last few months in town and left unexpectedly for the United States on Sunday evening. When he left he is said to have forgotten to settle some bills.

The Eurhetorian Society of Mount Allison University has appointed a committee to arrange a course of lectures to commence in January.

THE WHEAT CROP

Some 37,000,000 Bushels Yet to Reach Winnipeg From Western Farms

Winnipeg, Nov. 10—A little more than thirty-three millions of the wheat crop of 1910 has passed inspection at Winnipeg or three and a quarter millions less than for the corresponding period of 1909. This means that approximately 63,557,460 bushels of the wheat crop of 1910 have been accounted for; that is:—

Inspected at Winnipeg	33,557,460
Required for seed	18,000,000
Required for interior mills	6,000,000
In store in interior elevators ..	6,000,000

Presuming that the highest estimate of 101,000,000 bushels is correct, there is a little more than 37,000,000 to come forward.

The decrease in oat inspection has been more marked even than wheat, as for two months only 2,484 cars have come forward, as compared with 3,562 for the corresponding period of last year, and a very great number of these cars have been filled with 1909 oats. While the inspection of oats shows a decrease, stocks in terminals are the largest in the history of the west.

Inspections of barley have been exceptionally light, being only 632 cars against 1,585 last year. The forward movement of flax, however, shows a very notable increase being 1,300 cars of 1,300,000 bushels, as against 939 cars or 939,000 bushels last year.

SAVE THE BABIES

Big Men Gather to Discuss the Prevention of Infant Mortality

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 10— Proclaiming the necessity of saving each year the lives of babies from the effects of impure milk, unhealthy environments and lower ideals of parenthood, papers urging that the infants of this country be given a square deal will be read at the annual convention of the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality which commenced in Johns Hopkins University yesterday.

"The duty of a nation to its potential citizens," was the theme of the opening session, and the speakers were M. Jussorand, ambassador from France; Dr. William R. Welch, of Johns Hopkins medical school; Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University, and Dr. Abraham Jacobie, of New York.

A DOUBLE MURDER IN BOSTON TODAY

Man Accused of Assaulting Girl Kills Her Father and a Police Sergeant

Boston, Nov. 10—Walter E. Hall, a state house employe, who was at liberty on bail awaiting trial on a charge of assaulting a 14-year-old girl, Esther H. Fogg, today shot and killed Frank A. Ross, step-father of the child, and Police Sergeant Frederick Schlexberg, the principal witness against him, as they were waiting to lay the case before the district attorney.

The shooting occurred in the district attorney's office in Pemberton Square.

HE SOUGHT DEATH

Fifteen Year Old Lad Tired and Ill of New York "Sweat Shop" Life

New York, Nov. 99—The fragile figure of a half grown boy sat huddled on an open bench opposite the 23rd-St. ferry house late Monday night. A chill wind from off the Hudson cut through his threadbare clothes and a big policeman noticed that the boy's big brown eyes glowed with the light of fever. As the policeman strolled away there was a shot.

"Let me die," the boy was telling the patrolman. "I'm too tired to live. I'm sick. I have nothing to live for."

The bullet had only grazed his head.

They said of 15-year-old Sam Sabornia at Bellevue that he came to America to escape the dull poverty of his little Italian home and obtain an education. The Italian boy went to work in a "sweat shop." The long days of toil were followed by nights of study. His chest became hollow, his voice husky and then the cough came. A physician told him what it meant, and the lad tried to end it all. In the hospital he had the first care and comfort he had known since he landed, an ambitious newcomer to America, more than a year ago.

MAY COME TO CANADA FOR FARM POINTERS

Ottawa, Nov. 9—A party of fifty farmers and merchants from South Africa may visit Canada next year to get pointers on agriculture and to advance generally inter-imperial relationships. The move is now on foot in South Africa, and the trade commission reports that it is likely to be carried out if the required financial arrangements can be made.

PORTUGAL A REPUBLIC AT COST OF 61 LIVES

Lisbon, Nov. 10—It is officially announced that sixty-one persons were killed and 417 others wounded at the time of the revolution.

Cotton Mills Resume

New Orleans, Nov. 10—The Lane Cotton mills, employing 1,000 operatives resumed operations yesterday, after having been closed since April.

DOWNWARD REVISION OF TARIFF

Champ Clark Makes Pledge for the New Democratic House

WANTS TO BE SPEAKER

British Press Opinion on the Elections of Tuesday in the United States—They Are Chiefly Interested in the Effect Upon Mr. Roosevelt

Bowling, Green, Mo., Nov 10—Downward revision of the tariff at once is the pledge made for the new democratic house of representatives by Champ Clark, Congressman from the ninth district, who is a candidate for the speakership.

"The landslide is in line with my prediction of months ago," he said. "The people are tired of the present administration, and are provoked to just the extent that the returns indicate, with the tariff deception.

"The first and greatest proposition the democrats should stand for is a reduction in the tariff to a revenue basis. I would reduce it scientifically and gradually and put into it a sliding scale much like there was in the tariff bill in 1833. There is no question but the democrats will be on their good behavior in the next congress and the future will depend largely on this."

British Press Opinions

London, Nov. 10—England has been an interested observer of the American elections, particularly Mr. Roosevelt's part in them. The papers for weeks have carried long dispatches of the progress of the contest. The London morning newspapers print lengthy editorials on the subject.

The Standard thinks it an exaggeration to describe the elections as a crushing blow to Roosevelt ism or an overwhelming disaster to the Republican party. Roosevelt," says the paper, "may pop up again while the party under President Taft might pull itself together for a great effort in the presidential election. Mr. Roosevelt's fault," says the Standard, "lies in the belief that the party organization must be remodelled and that he was the only person to carry out the task."

The Daily Graphic says: "Insurgency clearly has gripped the country. The old party system is perilously near the melting pot if it is not actually in it."

The Chronicle sees in the result a revolt against protection.

The Times says:—"Hard as is the blow for Rosevelt and Taft, we are far from believing that either the ex-president is down and out or the word 'failure' must be written of Taft's administration. Mr. Roosevelt may learn moderation from his defeat; in any case he is too valuable an asset to be dispensed with by his country and too forceful a personality to permit of such treatment. We cannot but note with satisfaction the tide which swept into office men like Wilson and Harmon. Such men must prove a gain to the country's public life."

The Morning Post says: "It cannot be said that the democrats owe their victory to any positive merits of their own. Their success must be attributed to the unpopularity incurred by the republicans and still more to divisions which weakened the once powerful party.

The Daily News says:—"Mr. Roosevelt took upon himself to reform American politics without reference to any other person of influence, a kind of assumption from which the American form of democracy fights shy."

The Express says: "Roosevelt encompassed his own failure."

The London market was greatly pleased with the result of the election.

Four Women Representatives

Denver, Nov. 10—Four women will sit in the assembly of Colorado as the result of the elections. They are Alma Lafferty, Louise U. Jones and Louise M. Kerwin, all elected to the house of representatives from Denver district on the democratic ticket, and Agnes Riddle, republican representative for Adams, Araphoe and Elbert counties. In the last general assembly Mrs. Lafferty, who was re-elected, was the only woman representative. There are no women senators.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY MAY MEAN HORSE RACING

Chicago, Nov. 10—Turf interests around Chicago express the belief that a more liberal policy toward horse racing may be adopted by the county administration which was voted into power on Tuesday

In the event that racing is permitted it is said to be the plan to try the pari-mutual betting machines first and if no objections are raised book making may be tried later on.

SCENE IN RECENT ENGLISH CONTEST

The Victory of Sir John Simon, Solicitor-General, in the Other D. y Bye Election

SIR JOHN SIMON, K.C., AT WALTHAMSTOW,

Having accepted the office of Solicitor-General, Sir John was obliged to re-contest his seat in the British House of Commons. He was elected, the vote being: Simon, Liberal, 16,673; L. S. Johnston, Unionist, 13,907. Sir John's majority in he general election was 2,195; this time 2,766.

WALKING ON TRACK, YOUTH IS KILLED IN NOVA SCOTIA

Raymond Mahoney Struck by Train While on His Way to New Glasgow to Work—Was St. Francis Xavier Student

New Glasgow, N. S., Nov. 10—Raymond Mahoney, young son of James Mahoney, of Lourdes, was killed by a special train on the I. C. R. track just opposite his home this morning at 6.30 o'clock

Young Mahoney had left home to go to New Glasgow to work, and was walking along the track when the engine of the special ran him down. The enginemen did not see him.

The body was badly cut up, and death was instantaneous. He was a particularly clever young man, and had been pursuing a course of studies at St. Francois Xavier University until recently, when he left school for a rest, intending to resume his studies next term.

He was one of a family of five boys The father was mayor of Stellarton for a number of years.

RIOTS IN MEXICO CITY; ATTACKS ON AMERICANS

Several Fatalities, Flag Tramp'ed On and Business Houses Damaged

Mexico City, Nov. 10—Mexico City today resembles an armed camp following nearly 48 hours of demonstrations against Americans and the government.

In the course of the rioting an American flag was torn down, trampled on and torn to pieces. Citizens were assaulted or insulted in the streets, windows of a dozen American business places were shattered and an attempt was made to destroy the plant of El Imparcial, the leading Mexican daily and the exponent of government policies. Quiet was restored only after squads of mounted police with drawn sabres had repeatedly charged the mob, killing three of the disturbers, roughly handling scores of others and arresting more than 200.

Today companies of mounted police are stationed in every block, and hundreds of gendarmes are patrolling the streets. The demonstrations were confined to the business portions of the city.

Of several reported fatalities, one occurred in front of the offices of El Imparcial and two during a charge of police near the Alameda, a public park near the centre of the city. The only explanation of the attack on El Imparcial was that political malcontents, fired by the students' activities over the burning of a Mexican in Texas, seized an opportunity to wreck vengeance on a government organ. An American is reported to have been captured by the rioters, who tore off his clothes and beat him.

HAD 120 COUNTERFEIT QUARTERS IN POCKET

Detectives Capture Suspected Member of Bad Money Gang

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 10—Suspected of being one of a New York gang of counterfeiters, who have been passing bogus quarter dollars in this city, Guiseppi Galucci, of New York, was arrested yesterday, after a struggle, by United States secret service agents, as he was about to board a train for New York.

Matthew S. Griffin, chief federal agent here, and Tyrell his assistant accosted Galucci just as he was passing through the train gates. As Griffin grasped Galucci's arm, the man thrust his other hand into his pocket and drew a revolver. Tyrell, close behind his chief, caught the suspect's wrist, and the two agents succeeded in disarming the prisoner.

When searched a package containing 120 of the bogus coins was found in his possession.

LEGISLATURE OF ALBERTA OPENING

Edmonton, Alta, Nov. 10—The provincial legislature will be opened this afternoon. The address in reply to the speech from the throne, will be moved by Charles Stewart, of Sedgewick and will be seconded by A. J. McArthur, the newly-elected member for Gleichen. The first business will be the presentation of a report of the royal commission on the Alberta & Great Waterway Railway, which will be tabled by Premier Sifton immediately after the Lieut.-Governor retires from the legislative chamber.

EXTRAORDINARY BID FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

Brussels, Nov. 10—An extraordinary demonstration occurred in the streets here as King Albert drove from the royal palace to open parliament. A million slips of paper containing a demand for universal suffrage stormed the royal cortege and some heavy packages of these were thrown at the king by a crowd of socialists. His Majesty was not hit.

As the king opened the parliamentary session violent altercations between the socialists and Catholics began at once.

IMPORTANT DECREE BY THE VATICAN

Rigorous Proceedings To Be Necessary For Removal of Rectors

BISHOPS' POSITION

Less Power in the Matter But Relief From Much Responsibility —Decree Indicates New Code of Pope Pius X, Just Completed

New York, Nov. 10—The Herald prints a special cable dispatch dated at Rome, as follows:

A decree of the utmost importance to all bishops and priests in the United States has been issued by the consistorial congregation. Up to the present the bishops have been the sole arbiters in determining the removal of rectors of parishes, of which there are about 8,000 in the United States. The new decree completely changes this system and establishes a rigorous procedure, regulating all such removals.

In the first place, the number of causes which can justify the removal of a rector against his will are clearly specified under nine heads, including perpetual insanity, grave physical or mental incapacity, loss of reputation, imminent danger of scandal, rooted hostility of the people, bad administration, gross neglect of parochial duties and confirmed disobedience, but even when any of these clauses is obviously present the bishop cannot remove the offending rector on his own initiative.

In every diocese a number of examiners and consultors will be appointed. When a case of removal is to be discussed the bishop must call the two senior examiners, and with them institute a formal examination of the case Then the bishop and the two examiners vote. If a majority of two is in favor of removal, the rector is formally invited to resign.

If he declines he has the right of presenting evidence to show that the decision was wrong, and the tribunal of three examines all the evidence he can bring. Then they vote again with the obligation of conscience not to decree his removal unless convinced of its justification and necessity. A majority of two again is necessary.

If this formal decision is again in favor removal the rector may appeal. The bishop then summons the two senior consultors of the diocese and with them constitutes a new tribunal before which the rector may present fresh evidence. If his removal is eventually decreed the bishop makes suitable provision for him.

The present decree is to apply to the entire church. It constitutes the first instalment of the new code of ecclesiastical law which is to govern the Catholic church in all countries. It greatly diminishes the powers of bishops in most English-speaking countries and grants rectors of missions fixity of tenure and a legal guarantee which they have never before enjiyed. At the same time it will be welcomed by the bishops as relieving them of a very grave responsibility.

New Code

The decree also is most important as indicating the character of the new code of Pius X, which is the first complete attempt ever made to codify the legislation of the church. A commission of cardinals and 45 consultors chosen from among the most learned experts in canon law in the whole world, has been at work on this gigantic undertaking for seven years, and has only now completed its work.

At the beginning of the new year the first draft of the new code will be sent, with the strictest obligation of secrecy, to all the bishops in the world. They will be required to study it and suggest such changes as they may think advisable. Three months will be allowed for this work.

When all the copies of the draft, with the subjoined observations, are returned to Rome, the pontifical commission for the codification of the canon law will examine and revise the entire work. The promulgation of the code will take place early in 1912, unless unforeseen events prevent it.

TWENTY SIX TO DIE

Suspects in Plot Against Emperor of Japan Have Been Tried

Tokio, Nov. 10—The finding of the special court organized to try the plotters against the life of the emperor has just been announced. Twenty-six persons were found guilty, including the ring leader Kotoku and his wife.

The court recommends "the severest penalty under clause 73," which provides capital punishment for plotters against the imperial family.

ONE FLY $1; FIVE $5

Toronto Dairy Man is Fined—Said It Was Case of Spite

Toronto, Nov. 10—A fine of $5 without costs was imposed upon J. V. Moore, proprietor of a dairy, for having flies in his milk. A bottle was brought into the police court with five flies in it, and although evidence was given that Mr. Moore kept a clean dairy, the magistrate stated that he had nothing to do but administer the fine. The accused thought that some one had been tampering with the bottle out of spite.

No Change in Rate

London, Nov. 10—The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged today at 5 per cent.

THE TIMES' NEW REPORTER

GETTING AT THE FACTS.

When the Times new reporter met Mr. Hiram Hornbeam this morning he asked the man from the Settlement if he had ever aided or abetted anybody in forestalling in the country market.

"You can't buy my vote," said Hiram.

"I didn't ask you about your vote," said the new reporter. "I was talking about forestalling."

"Great weather, aint it?" said Hiram.

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JAMESEY'S PROBLEM.

Our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr Jamesey Jones, is busy working out a problem in arithmetic, as follows:—

"If three thousand persons spend two hours every day studying the social problems of St. John, including the effect of the saloons upon home life and upon business, the effect of crowded and insanitary tenements upon parents and children, the effect of public indifference upon the increase in the number of boy thieves and juvenile delinquents in general, and the general effect of selfishness and indifference upon the conditions of life among the poor,—how far would they be from the Kingdom of Heaven in five years?"

Jamesey says he would like to see this problem worked out in St. John.

MR. BORDEN'S LIEUTENANT

Ottawa, Nov. 10—(Special)—Great satisfaction is expressed in Conservative circles over the success of the Monk-Bourassa meeting in Montreal last night. Mr. Monk's great services as Mr. Borden's lieutenant in Quebec will probably be recognised in a suitable way when the members gather at the next session of parliament. On that occasion Mr. Bourassa will also be invited to attend and sing:

Fee, fi, fo fum
I smell the blood
Of an Englishman.