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PROVINCE MAN THUGS' VICTIM.

JOSEPH M'ELROY ALMOST DONE TO DEATH.

Robbed, Drugged and Placed on Track to Be Crushed by Train at Dedham, Mass.---Stupidity of Police Leave Him Without Care for Hours--A Strange Case.

Joseph McElroy, of St. Stephen (N. B.), was found Tuesday night last near the tracks of the New Haven railroad at Dedham (Mass.), insensible and it transpires that he had been drugged and robbed and then probably placed on the track with the object of concealing a murder.

Stupid police treatment made McElroy's case all the more strange because he lay for hours in a police cell, went through the ordeal of next day's court, was sent to a hospital and all without the knowledge coming to light that he had been badly wounded.

McElroy is about 50 years of age, married and has two children. He left home last Saturday to go to Littleton (Mass.), to undergo an operation for cancer. He had a little money with him.

His people learned Thursday that something had befallen him, though not the whole facts and his sister, who is the wife of S. Nason, dentist, left for Dedham last night to be with her brother. Mr. McManagle, of St. Stephen, is also a brother-in-law of McElroy.

It's a Strange Story.

The Boston Herald of Thursday says of the strange case:

When Constable Fred Fisher obeyed a summons Tuesday to go to Greenlodge, Westwood, to take charge of a man who had been picked up by the side of the tracks of the New Haven road and carried into the station, he little thought he was starting on the trail of a case that might well take the detective ability of a Sherlock Holmes. Such, however, seems to be the outcome.

Fisher went to the little station. Here he found a man, weak, dazed, unable to care for himself, or able to explain anything concerning himself that seemed reasonable. His speech was incoherent, broken, hard to understand. Fisher thought the man ill and sent to Dedham for a physician, who pronounced the man as apparently suffering from the effects of too much drink. Fisher took the man in custody and lodged him in the lockup. Yesterday morning he brought him before the district court in Dedham on a charge of being a vagrant.

The name under which he was arrested was Henry McElroy, which may or may not be the man's real title.

Arraigned in Court.

From the first it was plain to see that the man could not comprehend what was going on about him. He sat in his chair and gazed with fixed eyes at whatever object was in the line of his vision. By direction of the court a plea of not guilty was entered in his case.

Constable Fisher told all he had been able to discover, which was little, owing to his inability to make McElroy understand, or, if understanding, because of inability to tell what he apparently tried at times to.

Judge Grover thought the case most peculiar, and one that should be thoroughly investigated. To give Probation Officer Schulz, Constable Fisher and others a chance to probe the mysteries, he continued the case until next Monday morning. He also directed that the man have medical treatment.

All the time McElroy was in court he showed he was suffering, and to the observer seemingly from the effects of knockout drops or some other stupefying drug. He was taken to the county jail, on Village avenue, Dedham, in a carriage.

Here a startling discovery was made by the official of that institution. His clothing was searched. A Pullman car check from Calais (Me.), to Boston, a check for baggage in Boston, a dime and silk handkerchief were found. But no clew as to his name.

He was then taken to the bathroom. Then it was found the man had been the victim of foul play, a murderous attack. The clothing was neat, evidently recently purchased, the underclothing of good material. His stockings were woollen, knit by hand, and his shoes were marked "H. T. Humphrey." His shirt, vest and coat were blood-soaked.

Two deep wounds were disclosed, one under the right shoulder blade, and the other on the right forearm. There was also a cut or bruise in the palm of one of his hands.

More Wounds Found.

The wounded man was cared for and then put to bed. He immediately dropped into a deep slumber, which lasted until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At this hour Dr. Francis L. Babcock, the jail physician, aroused him for an examination of his injuries. Dr. Babcock found McElroy's right shoulder blade broken, the result of either a fall or a blow. The wound at the back was probed to a depth of six inches. A second cut was also found on the arm. The physician expressed his opinion the wound in the back was made by a stiletto.

While the doctor was working over him McElroy kept asking for a brother-

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FORTY HORSES KILLED IN DOMINION COAL CO. FIRE YESTERDAY.

Workmen All Escaped Safely, But There Was Not Time to Get the Horses Out.

The Colliery is One of the Best Equipped in America, and Employs 1400 Men---Fire Believed to Be Under Control Last Night.

Sydney, C. B., March 19—(Special)—About 3.45 o'clock this morning, fire broke out in a part of a pit at Dominion mine No. one. The men in the pit were unable to control the flames, and the fire departments of Sydney and Glace Bay were called on for assistance.

Forty horses were suffocated, but none of the men are injured. The explosion took place at the change of shifts, and the men all came out safely.

It was impossible to get the horses out soon enough to escape suffocation. The fire started in the north end of the pit, which was shut off, and in this way the fire was confined.

Only one compressor was kept working to furnish motor power for the pumps in the pit.

Smoke is pouring out of the main shaft in huge volumes. More than 80 firemen are on the spot, as well as the mine managers and hundreds of people from the neighboring collieries.

The conditions for awhile this evening looked serious, but it is now thought the fire is under control.

Dominion No. one is one of the best equipped collieries in America, and employs about 1,400 men.

CANADA'S MILITIA MEDICAL SERVICE

Invited to Become Associate Members of the Association of the U. S. Military Surgeons.

Ottawa, March 19—(Special)—The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, through Secretary Major Evelyn Pilcher's courtesy, invites all officers of the militia medical service of Canada to become associate members of their highly scientific association.

The Montreal officer commanding feels sure that the Canadian medical officers will reciprocate to the fullest extent this courtesy offered to them by their brother medical officers of the United States of America, and, by joining this association, assist in deliberations which have for their object the saving of life and the alleviation of human sufferings in peace and war, a glorious work which happily knows no national boundary.

DUTCH ARE UNEASY ABOUT GERMANY.

Fear That Railway Strike May Be Seized as Chance to Annex the Netherlands.

London, March 19.—Apprehension concerning German designs upon the sovereignty of the Netherlands apropos of the railway labor trouble, continue to be felt at The Hague and Amsterdam. It has even been hinted that an actual communication has been received at The Hague from Berlin that Germany will be unable to tolerate the stoppage of international traffic in case of a general strike. High authority, however, denies this report.

The general impression in the Netherlands is that Germany is only awaiting a favorable moment and excuse for annexing the country. This impression has been growing for several years, especially in view of the fact that if France should be placated by the suggestion to take Belgium there would be no protector to whom Holland could appeal with any hope of response. The Dutch people are probably right in assuming that Great Britain would not fire a shot in their defence. Hence the panicky feeling in the Netherlands concerning the threatened strike of the railway employes and the drastic measures proposed to avert it. Confidence in the treaty obligations which guarantee the independence of Holland and Belgium has fallen to a low ebb.

250 Miners Indicted.

Charleston, W. Va., March 19—The United States grand jury today found more than 250 indictments against miners and those who participated in the alleged hold-up of Deputy Marshal Cunningham at Atkinsville, and in the Stanaford battle between miners and deputy marshals. The indictments charge resistance of federal authority in some instances and conspiracy in others.

SAYS ONTARIO IS ROTTEN POLITICALLY.

London Post's Opinion of Upper Provincial Politics.

THE SPOILS SYSTEM.

Women Emigrants Coming Here to Marry Money Says Lord Francis Balfour—Canadian Three Per Cents at 103—The C. P. R. and the Beaver Line.

Montreal, March 19—(Special)—A special London cable to the Star says: "At the meeting of the British Women's Emigration Association yesterday, Lord James of Hereford made a speech on the Dominion of Canada, whose loyalty he praised, and which, he said, was to be the future home of millions of Britishers.

"Lady Frances Balfour, who is a sister-in-law of the prime minister, declared that the ultimate intention of the women who were emigrating was a matter of money. The Canadians and South Africans, she said, wanted English wives. Then the loyalty of the future generation would be assured.

"W. T. R. Preston also spoke. The association has sent 8,000 women to the colonies during the 20 years of its existence.

"The Morning Post has an editorial on Canada, in the course of which the opinion is expressed that Canada's system of government has attained a remarkable degree of efficiency. It defines the cabinet as a superior sort of a commercial and intelligence department, but says the predominance of business men in politics is not altogether a boon. The Post says it is now universally admitted that political morality is non-existent in Ontario, and that both parties are guilty. The article finally concludes by remarking the American spoils system is the bane of Canada's life, and advocates that the legislature be deprived of the dispensation of patronage.

"It is officially stated the Allans have secured the mail contract for another year.

The Governor-General.

"At midnight last night a party of more than 100 people from the east end of London started from Euston station, bound for Canada. They are all assisted, the money coming from the east end fund.

"A high official of the colonial office informs me that no communication has as yet been received from Lord Minto about his prospective retirement. It is thought probable he may stay on for another year. The power of nominating his successor rests absolutely with Mr. Chamberlain. No names have yet been considered.

"Canadian three per cents. are now selling at 103. They are the only colonial bonds that have advanced in price during the past three years. The three per cents. of New South Wales and Natal are quoted at 91. The Canadians are better value than English consuls, which now sell at 90, the lowest in 35 years. No three per cents. stock on the English market is now considered equal to the Canadian. There has been a shrinkage in other stocks.

"It is announced here today the C. P. R. Company have insured the Beaver line steamers at a rate of four guineas, against the rate of seven guineas paid last year. The hazardous nature of navigation on the St. Lawrence, it has always been held, made such a low rate as four guineas impracticable. The Beaver ships, for 84s. per £100, are insured against all risks. This is at an average of £500 for 15 return trips."

HON. MR. TWEEDIE REACHES OTTAWA.

Premier and Dr. Pugsley Will Oppose Reduction of New Brunswick's Representatives.

Ottawa, March 19—(Special)—Premier Tweedie, Dr. Pugsley and C. J. Milligan, of St. John, arrived here tonight.

The New Brunswick ministers will interview the government tomorrow in regard to the fishery question which has been in an unsettled condition ever since the decision of the privy-council on the subject.

In reference to the Halifax award it was agreed by Quebec and New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island upon the submission of the case to supreme court, but they had not yet heard form the minister of justice.

The question of representation in the house of commons, will also be discussed by Messrs. Tweedie and Pugsley with the ministers. The province of New Brunswick takes the ground that the representation should not be reduced under the terms of B. N. A. act. The province claims that it is entitled to retain its representation.

A $50,000 Blaze.

Springfield, Neb., March 19—Ten stores and shops, constituting the business portion of this town, were wiped out by fire today. Loss, $50,000.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA HAS A QUIET DAY.

Ministers, However, Are Busy Hearing Delegations on Public Matters.

TARIFF REVISION.

This is Requested by Manufacturers' Association, But They Wanted Their Ideas Received in Confidence -- Mr. Fielding Objects--Marine Department Report.

Ottawa, March 19—(Special)—It was a quiet day in the house. The estimates were proceeded with and the house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

In reference to civil servants getting the statutory increase Hon. Mr. Fielding said that every clerk who was entitled to it got the increase.

There was some discussion as to recent judicial appointments. The minister of justice was accused of holding some of the appointments back. R. L. Borden said that an appointment of a judge in Manitoba was delayed in the interests of the opposition.

The senate will adjourn tomorrow until April 15. Today was devoted in the upper chamber to a discussion of ministerial changes, but nothing beyond what was stated in the commons transpired.

Ask Tariff Increase.

A delegation from the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to the number of about 50 waited upon the government today and urged an immediate revision of the tariff. The ministers present were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Fielding, Hon. Wm. Paterson and Hon. Raymond Prefontaine. Senator McMullen was also present.

Secretary Younge read a carefully prepared memorial in which the necessity of adequate protection was set forth on the principle of taking the tariff out of politics. It was for the general benefit of the country, it was urged, that immediate tariff revision was asked. It was pointed out that conditions had changed since the present tariff was put in force in 1894, and the interest of every class of the community demanded a change. Prosperity would certainly follow an adequate readjustment.

Canada was being made the dumping ground for United States manufacturers. The importations of these now amounted to $120,000,000 annually.

The chief complaint against the British preference was that by its operation German goods found their way into the Canadian market; otherwise it was advisable that our importations should come from Britain rather rather than from foreign countries. It was pointed out that some Canadian industries were seriously threatened, and it was urged that the conditions as regards agriculture, commerce and manufacture, required speedy and adequate revision of the tariff.

Mr. Fielding Wants Them Public.

Mr. Birge, president of the association, said that the association had a schedule prepared recording certain changes, and when they were complete they would be presented to the government in confidence.

Mr. Fielding—"In confidence? We are anxious the public should know what is proposed. We would like the information, but the public should be informed as to the case. I don't think we ought to take the information in confidence."

Mr. Birge—"We may as well be frank. A section of the public is still wedded to the old free trade idea."

Mr. Fielding—"You ought to try to educate the public."

Mr. Birge—"We are. If we were submitted to fair criticism in the press we would not mind making the schedules public. But I repeat we wish them to be used in confidence."

Mr. Fielding said that the government could only accept recommendations for public use.

Representatives of a number of industries were heard and pressed for higher duties.

In reply, Mr. Fielding said that it was disappointing that the association did not send in its proposals for changes, as this was expected, after the last interview the executive had with the government.

Marine Department Report.

The report of the marine department was issued today. Deputy Minister Gourdeau says that the amount expended in the various branches during the year was $1,431,371 compared with $967,484 in the previous year. This does not include the expenditure for civil government which was $61,183 for salaries, and $9,063 for contingencies.

The expenditure of the marine branch totalled $1,501,618. For the fisheries the expenditure was $393,627, or a grand total for both branches of the department of $1,895, 245. The amount voted by parliament for both branches was $2,088,824, so that the expenditure was $193,579 less than the amount voted.

The expenditure for the maintenance of lights and coast service was $537,373, construction $158,714, compared with $578,812 for lighthouse and coast service in the previous year. The expenditure on this service was $140,471 less than the appropriation. The total number of light

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EDWARD BALLARD GUILTY OF MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

For Killing Martin Stanton, the Prince Edward Island Lumberman.

JURY OUT ONLY AN HOUR.

The Prisoner Received the Verdict Without Any Emotion, and the Judge Sentenced Him to Prison for the Rest of His Natural Life With Hard Labor.

Dover, Me., March 19.—Guilty of murder in the first degree, was the verdict returned tonight by the jury after an hour's consideration at the conclusion of the trial of Edward Ballard for the murder of Martin Stanton, of P. E. Island, on the Eagle Lake road, 35 miles from Patten, Oct. 11, 1902.

The trial occupied just three days. Justice Powers, in his charge, described the province to the jury, instruted them on the law applicable to the facts in the case, explained the different elements which constitute murder and explained the testimony offered.

After listening to the reading of the verdict which was returned at 5.30 p. m., Mr. Hudson spoke for his client, saying: "The counsel have done what they could for the prisoner and have considered a motion for a new trial, but do not think they would be doing justice to the respondent to carry the case further."

Justice Powers then imposed the sentence of life imprisonment at hard labor, which was heard by Ballard with much calmness. He showed little emotion except when handcuffed and taken from the court room. Then he appeared to realize his position.

THEFT IN SUSSEX; ARREST IN MONCTON.

$100 the Sum, and Suspect Wil Be Taken to the Kings County Town.

Moncton, March 19—(Special)—Acting upon advice received from Sussex, Chief of Police Tingley this morning arrested a man giving his name as J. Gilbraith, but whose real name is believed to be Joe Morris.

Gilbraith or Morris, who was arrested on suspicion from a description given the police, is wanted in Sussex on a charge of stealing $100 from a man there.

When the prisoner was searched a receipt from the Hotel American was found on him and upon presentation of this at the hotel office the chief received nearly the sum lost by the Sussex man and the bills corresponded with a description of the lost money.

The accused when arrested said he came from Fredericton, staying in Chatham Wednesday night. He will be taken back to Sussex.

The alleged perjury case against Tena Berry was adjourned this morning until next Tuesday morning, after one witness was examined.

C. P. R. STEAMER STRIKE IS OVER.

The Company Has Manned Their Boats with Non-union Men and All Are Running.

Vancouver, March 19.—(Special)—The strike of the crews of the C. P. R. steamers here and at Vancouver is practically off. The company has been able to provide steamers with non-union crews and all are running. Efforts are now being made to have longshoremen go out in sympathy with strikers.

BRITISH BYE-ELECTION.

A Liberal Victory---Parliament Was Much Interested in the Contest.

London, March 18.—The Conservatives have suffered a crushing reverse in the Rye division of Sussex, where a bye-election was held yesterday, and C. F. Hutchinson, Liberal, was elected successor to A. M. Brookfield, Conservative, who has been appointed British consul at Montevideo. Hutchinson's majority was 574 over Edward Boyle, Conservative. Mr. Hutchinson appealed to the electors as a critic of the government's whole policy. The result of the election at Rye caused much comment in parliament as to the moral effect the reverse would have on the government.

Heavy Sentence for Filipino Leader.

Manila, March 19—Jose Javier, the alleged head of the new Katipunan (secret society), who was recently captured in Rizal province, and who has been tried for treason and sedition, was convicted today and sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $5,000.

DR. CHAS. TUPPER SEEKS DIVORCE.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS SCORED BY CHANCELLOR VON BUELOW THURSDAY.

The Prime Minister Says One Paper in Particular Tried to Get Them in Trouble With Uncle Sam.

Germany Well Satisfied With the Outcome of the Venezuelan Matter --- Opposition Member Scores Germany's Ambassador to the United States.

Berlin, March 19—In the reichstag today, during the discussion of the foreign office section of the budget, Baron Von Hertling, Centre party, referred to the Venezuelan affair. He said public opinion at first demanded action, since Germany's honor seemed endangered, but after action had been taken, apparently with success, public opinion changed and doubts arose as to whether it was necessary for Germany to risk so much.

Chancellor Von Buelow, in his reply, said: "The Venezuelan matter was, from the very beginning, neither a question of territorial acquisition nor of glory for us, but of a settlement through extraordinary means, of business which had been complicated by the debtor's untrustworthiness whereby, of course, the maintenance of our honor played a part. We were able to establish our claim only through common action with England and Italy. It was not merely a question of arranging the matter in hand, but of giving a warning which would serve for the future. The mere money standpoint must not count in such cases. We dare not submit to breaches of the law.

"But of course the Venezuelan case was exceptional. We shall not always dispose of such matters through force, but our action will depend upon special circumstances. We found ourselves in a dilemma but nobody can reproach us with acting without sobriety and calmness. We had to take care that our relations with other powers should not be disturbed through this relatively subordinate matter. There was no lack of attempts to create such a disturbance. I here refer, of course, to no government, but to the press, which attempted to engender ill will between the governments at London, Berlin and Rome on one side, and the United States on the other. The most ungrounded and silliest rumors were circulated, as if we designed to land troops, make conquests or violate the integrity of the South African republics. In such lying legends one American paper was specially great.

"These perfidious attempts to sow discord were frustrated through the loyalty of the cabinets and the confidence in the honesty of our policy. These fantastic and malicious stories, to our satisfaction, failed of their intended effect. Our relations with England and the United States remained intact."

Von Buelow then summarized the terms of the protocol. "We attained what we wanted and what, under the circumstances, was attainable. The action against Venezuela was inaugurated without a fanfare of trumpets, but with all necessary vigor, and was carried to the end without weakness and within expedient bounds."

The chancellor then turned to the Dreibund, saying: "It will be renewed unchanged at the proper time, which proves it is not an accidental or temporary constellation. Its object is the maintenance, the strongest, the most lasting and the most elastic alliance."

Professor Hasse, of the Leipsig University, Pan-German and National Liberal, said: "I am not satisfied with the settlement of the Venezuela affair. A formal expiation has not occurred. The moral effect of our co-operation with other powers and inviting the intermediation of America will be to increase America's reputation, while ours sinks. I attribute the hostile attitude of the Venezuelans to American intervention. The behavior of our minister, Sternburg, has been of such a character that the United States should pay his salary. He even ventures to place President Roosevelt on the same plane with the German emperor. Why, that is an incredible lack of national spirit. One can really call this gentleman Germany's expiatory envoy to the United States."

Chancellor Von Buelow, in the course of a second speech, repelled Professor Hasse's assertion that Germany could have achieved more in Venezuela, and defended Baron Von Stenburg against the attacks made upon him.

STORM AGAIN SWEEPS THE BRITISH ISLES.

London, March 18—The heaviest snowfalls of the winter were reported from parts of England this morning, and rain and hail fell elsewhere in Great Britain and Ireland, accompanied by gales, causing floods and great damage.

Between Londonderry and Coleraine havoc was caused by the breaching of the sea wall. Thousands of acres of farm lands were submerged several feet, and hundreds of families had to flee for their lives from ruined homesteads, temporarily causing great distress. In the northeast part of Warwickshire several villages were inundated and cut off from communication with the neighboring towns.

THEY FORMERLY LIVED IN THIS PROVINCE.

Wife Applied in Brooklyn for Legal Separation, and a Counter Suit is Entered—Husband Nephew of Sir Charles Tupper—The Allegations That Are Made.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 19—(Special)—Dr. Charles O. Tupper, a nephew of the former Canadian premier, Sir Charles Tupper, and his wife, Bessie, were married in Yarmouth (N. S.) in 1886. She was a member of a prominent family.

After living in Yarmouth and Amherst and in New Brunswick several years, they came to Brooklyn, where the doctor established a lucrative practice.

Mrs. Tupper refused to live here. She recently applied for a legal separation. When a motion was made for alimony and counsel fee, the husband put in a counter suit for absolute divorce, on the ground of adultery.

The co-respondents are named. Doctor Tupper alleges one case of misconduct in Montreal last September with William Dodds, who made his wife valuable presents of jewels.

The other specified case, it is alleged, occurred only a week ago, when, it is alleged, Mrs. Tupper was at a hotel in Boston, with Irving Lovitt, of Yarmouth, registered as "M. E. Farnsworth and wife, Yarmouth (N. S.)"

According to the affidavit, it is also alleged Mrs. Tupper and a Mrs. Millen, while living in Yarmouth, made a trip to Boston with two men.

The affidavit from David Chapman, of Amherst (N. S.), states that Dr. James Gore, who married a niece of Mrs. Tupper, declared Mrs. Tupper is now living somewhere in Nova Scotia, and the husband demanded the address of his wife be disclosed by the other side. Justice Maddox so ordered.

Doctor Tupper described the struggles of a young physician in making a name and fame for himself. He told of his struggle against pulmonary trouble, due to the rigorous climate of Nova Scotia, and of his final decision to come to the States. His wife refused to come with him, he says, until he could "furnish her with a carriage."

BIG STRIKE OF STREET CAR EMPLOYES LIKELY.

The Men's Wages Were Raised 12 Per Cent. March 1, But This Does Not Suit Some of the Men.

Boston, March 19.—The Boston & Northern and the Old Colony Street Railroad Companies have replied to the written and oral requests of their motormen and conductors made March 3 for a uniform rate of 25 cents per hour and recognition of the union. The requests of the men are refused and any of the employes who do not have confidence in and respect for the management of the companies are told that they owe it to themselves and to the company to retire from the service.

The men will meet tomorrow to discuss the situation.

Almost identical letters were sent tonight to committees representing the men at Lawrence and at Taunton and later the reply of General Supt. Page of the Boston & Northern and General Sup. Goff of the Old Colony was posted in the car barns and offices of both companies.

March 1 both companies gave their 2,522 conductors and motormen an increase averaging about 12 per cent. This did not prove satisfactory to a majority of the union and a few days later, a request was made for a flat rate of 25 cents an hour and recognition of the union. The companies were given until March 20 to make reply.

The letters intimate that those who have been longest in the service and are therefore best qualified to judge are satisfied with present conditions and it is suggested that those who are not satisfied had better seek more congenial fields of employment.

Mr. Goff stated tonight that he believed the reply of the company would meet with the approval of the men of the Taunton division.

There will be a meeting of the union in this city tomorrow morning and the communications to the committees will be formally received b ythe men and discussed.

BAIL REFUSED FOR WHITAKER WRIGHT.

New York, March 19—United States Commissioner Alexander today refused bail for Whitaker Wright, pending his examination. It was understood that Wright's attorney would apply to the United States courts for a writ of habeas corpus.