

# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

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ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1902.

## WM. O'BRIEN GETS CHANCE FOR SPEECH ON THE CRIMES ACT IN IRELAND.

### Impassioned Condemnation of British Rule—Reply by Mr. Wyndham—The Speech of Mr. Healy, Which Was Considered the Finest Bit of Irony Ever Heard in the House.

London, Oct. 27.—An impassioned condemnation of British rule in Ireland was again heard tonight from the Nationalist side of the House of Commons. The proceedings were occasionally interrupted by the taunts with which these scenes are regularly accompanied.

With the assistance of a number of Liberal members, including Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Nationalists mustered sufficient votes to permit William O'Brien to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing the proclamation of the crimes act in Ireland.

Mr. O'Brien argued that the harsh administration of this act was endangering the peace of Ireland. He accused the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, of employing England's power to enable the editorial magnates of Ireland to play their "sn game."

Other Irishmen having spoken, Mr. Wyndham, in a defense of the government, said that the intimidation must be suppressed and, although he disliked to use military terms, he declared that "peace, the settlement of peace between the warring forces, which created a fresh outbreak."

Mr. Wyndham concluded his speech by declaring it was hopeless to persuade parliament to deal with the land question by a system of intimidation prevalent.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman blamed the government for refusing facilities for the discussion of Irish matters and declared that Mr. Wyndham had failed to justify the enforcement of the crimes act.

He said that after years of resolute government, Ireland had a "crimes act for its magna charta and a Sergeant Sheridan as the embodiment of law and order."

The House then divided on Mr. O'Brien's motion, which was defeated by votes to 121.

London, Oct. 28.—According to the Standard of this morning, the arrangements for last night's vote was the result of a friendly understanding between the Government and the Irish party.

The Standard says: "The Government has asserted its own right to block resolutions which would probably be repeated and cover the whole field of Irish politics."

Mr. Healy's speech in the House of Commons on the reassembling of parliament a few days ago, which has been referred to as one of the most effective pieces of public irony ever uttered within the walls of the House of Commons.

Mr. Healy said he rose for the purpose of saying a few words on the subject of a Uganda Railway. (Loud laughter.)

He said that he was sure would bring a smile to the lips of the hon. member for the county of Kerry, who had been so kind as to ask a question of the hon. member for the county of Kerry, who had been so kind as to ask a question of the hon. member for the county of Kerry.

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## MR. SUTHERLAND FOR PUBLIC WORKS; HIS PORTFOLIO TO BRODEUR

### Profontaine to Be Speaker; This Sir Wilfrid's Plan.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—(Special)—It is pretty well understood here that the arrangement for the public works portfolio, Mr. Brodeur the department of marine and fisheries and Profontaine the speaking, were made for the purpose of the loss of the public works.

The public works portfolio has belonged to Quebec for generations back, though Alexander Mackenzie administered it for his term and William Macdougall and Sir Charles Tupper had it between them for short spells under the Conservative regime.

With these exceptions it has been in the hands of a French-Canadian since the prime minister will do his colleagues the honor of consulting them before the appointment is announced, but it goes without saying that in a matter of this kind Sir Wilfrid's views will prevail.

It implies the loss of the Public Works Office to Quebec—Colleagues Will Be Consulted, But the Premier's Views Will Prevail.

## COOK TO BE HANGED AT HALIFAX ON JANUARY 13TH.

### New Trial for Man Who Killed His Wife Will Likely Be Asked.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 27.—(Special)—Cook, who was found guilty Saturday of the murder of his wife, was sentenced to death this morning by Judge Graham. It is understood a new trial will be asked for.

At about 10:20 o'clock when Cook, in charge of Jailer Malcolm and Constable Wright, entered the court room and walked quickly to the prisoner's box. There were not noticeable about him any traces of extreme anguish or suffering as the result of the jury's finding on Saturday.

After being taken to jail Saturday he showed traces of anguish and tears, and again yesterday he appeared to be breaking down and suffering, but in an hour or two he appeared to be the same Cook and this morning there was not much change noticeable about him.

After entering the dock he carried on a short conversation with Mr. O'Hearn, junior counsel for the defence.

Lawyer Cluney moved that the prisoner be sentenced to hang by the neck until dead. "Have you anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon you," was asked by the judge.

"No, sir," said Cook in a fairly firm voice.

The clerk then called upon the prisoner to stand up for sentence. Justice Graham then said the prisoner had been tried on the charge of murder by a jury of his peers and found guilty and the sentence of the court was that he should be taken to the county jail, and there remain until January 13th, on which day between the hours of 8 and 10 a. m. he be hanged by the neck in the manner prescribed by the act in that behalf made.

The prisoner's countenance gave no indication of his breaking down or being seriously affected by the announcement of his sentence, and he was led quickly out of court to jail.

The application for new trial will likely be made on the grounds of provocation, and that the prisoner was taken by surprise at the preliminary examination.

He's the Seventh Arrested at This Place in a Year

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—Emanuel Johnson, colored, employed as a laborer at the new city filtration plant here, was arrested today on suspicion of having murdered a man at Clinton (Mass.), in 1897. He was held to await the action of the Massachusetts authorities. Seven murder suspects have been arrested at the filtration plant during the present year.

## HON. MR. BLAIR'S PROGRESSIVE WESTERN POLICY.

### Railway Extension on an Extensive Scale is Necessary to Meet Requirements.

EXPRESSES HIS VIEWS.

Thoughts System of Aiding Construction Which Government Assistance Could Be Returned With Interest—Reciprocal Relations With United States.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—(Special)—Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, accompanied by his family, arrived in Toronto last night after a trip through western Canada and the Western States.

He will remain in Toronto today, leaving for Ottawa this evening to attend a meeting of the railway committee of the privy council tomorrow.

Regarding the development of the west, Mr. Blair said: "I think there is no manner of doubt that in order to meet the requirements, railway extensions must progress on an extensive scale."

"You cannot hope to project railroads in sections of the country to which settlement is flowing in advance of settlement, but you have to follow it up closely in order to avoid the possibility of setbacks. There is such a thing as people being so disappointed in railway facilities or the prospect of obtaining them as to seriously check the influx of population."

"I think really that the government should stimulate construction and I think a proper basis could be determined upon which would not entail any burden on the country at all."

"It is quite within the limits of probability that a system of aiding railway construction throughout that country could be devised under which every dollar contributed by the government should be returned to it with interest."

In speaking of the conditions in the United States, Mr. Blair said there seemed to be a good deal of interest in the northwest reciprocal relations on the subject of some sort of trade agreement.

"It is quite a live matter there," said he, "and some of the public men that I met were full of it. They introduced it almost invariably in conversation and they were very anxious to gather from me, if they could, what the feeling in Canada would be."

"I told them that I could not say that there was a very keen interest in Canada just now, that many people here made a good many overtures in that direction to the American government which had not been well received, and I thought that we had met with so little success that the Canadian people were inclined to make up their minds to look in other directions for an outlet."

## BLONDIN'S TRIAL FIXED FOR DECEMBER.

### Line of Prosecution in the Case of the Much-hunted Man Charged With Wife Murder.

Boston, Oct. 27.—Judge Braley and Judge Stevens of the Superior Court have been assigned to sit in the trial of Joseph Blondin, charged with wife murder. The date has been fixed for the first week in December. This trial will be on the second indictment, that found in Suffolk County. Attorney-General Parker will be assisted by Assistant County Attorney McLaughlin of Suffolk County. John H. Morrison and Jean B. D. Jacques, of Lowell, will probably represent Blondin.

The original indictment was obtained in Middlesex County because of the finding of the body in the town of Chelmsford. This fact, according to an old ruling of the Supreme Court, was sufficient to give that county jurisdiction. But the presumption is that the killing was done in the lodginghouse 43 Green street, and as all other evidence obtained by the government seemed to favor this presumption, it was decided that it would be better to make the issue on this evidence and try the case in the county where the prosecution will claim the crime was committed.

POPE'S PHYSICIAN ILL.

His Holiness Dies Before the Pontiff, That He Would Hope the Doctor's Prediction Will Not Be Fulfilled.

## PARNELL MONUMENT SOON TO BE ERECTED SAYS JOHN E. REDMOND.

### Answers Queries Lately Made as to What Has Become of the Fund Collected for Memorial of the Late Irish Leader—Were Outbid in Trying to Buy Parnell House.

New York, Oct. 27.—John E. Redmond, of the Irish parliamentary party, made a statement today concerning the funds collected first to buy the Parnell estate, and when that plan fell through, to erect a Parnell monument.

In a letter to the Irish Times, Mrs. Dickinson, a sister of Charles Stewart Parnell, demanded an accounting from Redmond. A London despatch of Saturday last said that Mrs. Dickinson had made public all the correspondence she had with Mr. Redmond on the subject.

Mr. Redmond's statement today is as follows: "The funds collected by Lord Mayor Talbot and myself never as any time passed through my hands or his hands. They went to the Parnell monument committee in Dublin and subsequently I had public all the correspondence she had with Mr. Redmond on the subject."

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## COMMISSION SEEKING KNOWLEDGE WHILE MINERS ARE AFTER THE COAL

### Expected the Output at Scranton Collieries Will Be 70 Per Cent. of Normal by Tomorrow—Mitchell and Operators Before the Arbitration Commissioners—Later Refuse Owner's Offer of Special Train.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The anthracite coal strike commission today held its first conference with the parties to the controversy in the anthracite region. There was a full representation of both operators and miners, and members of the press and a number of other interested parties were present.

The proceedings were given up entirely to a discussion of the time and method of the commission's investigation.

The commission decided to begin work next Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, the first days to be devoted to physical examination of the mines and the homes of the miners, starting in the vicinity of Scranton.

The entire anthracite field will be covered.

During the meeting Mr. Mitchell presented a copy of the original declaration of the miners as formulated by the Shamokin convention, as the basis of the demands of the miners.

Mr. Mitchell said it would facilitate the work of the commission if it would accept a general statement of those issues that affect all the companies and the mine workers alike, for instance, the question of shorter hours.

After further controversy Judge Gray modified his suggestion, presenting it in the shape of a proposition that only one expert accountant be appointed who should analyze the statements made by both sides to the controversy and verify the facts for the consideration of the commission.

Mr. Baer and Mr. Mitchell accepted this. President Mitchell announced that the commission for the present would proceed without appointing an expert, but that it would require that statements be prepared and then, he added, an accountant could be secured in case it was found his services were needed.

The question of the examination by the commission into the conditions under which the mining of anthracite coal is conducted was then entered on.

Mr. Mitchell thought that not only should there be an inspection of the mines but also of the homes of the miners.

After consulting the members President Gray announced the commission would begin its inspection next Thursday, commencing its work in district No. 1, in which Scranton is located.

Operators Offer Special Train Commission Refuses.

Mr. Baer said the mine operators would furnish all facilities at their command to enable the commission to make its investigation, through, adding that they would place a special train at the disposal of the commission, providing also for the accommodation of a representative of the miners.

The public meeting of the commission then came to a close and the commissioners retired for private consultation. The first look up of the profit of a special train by Mr. Baer and unanimously decided not to accept the train. The exchange of views which followed brought out the fact that the commission's offer personally to pay all their expenses, excepting no favor and relying on the government to reimburse them if so disposed.

70 Per Cent. Normal Output by Tomorrow.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 27.—Of the 109 collieries operated by the first big companies having headquarters here, only 13 are idle. The individual operators are rapidly getting into line and before many more days all except a very few will be in operation. About 80 per cent. of the old employees of the collieries from the Lackawanna region are back at work. By Wednesday the companies expect to be getting out 70 per cent. of their normal output.

Four additional Ammanes are employed in District President Nichols' headquarters, assisting in the work at Philadelphia and Perth Amboy. The companies expect to be getting out 70 per cent. of their normal output.

Conditions in Various Mines.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 27.—Four thousand men and boys reported for duty at the mines in this place and vicinity today but only a third of the workmen were given employment, as there was room for no more, because of gangways being blocked by roof falls and water. The tenth regiment received orders today to move to headquarters that unless serious disturbances occur here by the middle of the present week the regiment will be sent home.

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—It was announced at the offices of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company that 80 of the 38 of the company's anthracite collieries were now in full or partial operation.

## WHAT THE MINERS WANT.

The miners yesterday through President Mitchell presented to the arbitration commission the following as their demands on the operators:

First, an increase of 20 per cent. in wages, of those not engaged by the day.

Second, a reduction of 20 per cent. in working hours of those engaged by the day.

Third, the payment for coal mined by weight at a minimum rate of 60 cents per ton of 2,240 pounds.

Fourth, a wage agreement between the operators and the miners for an adjustment of wages.

It was agreed that Mr. Mitchell should file with the commission Monday a detailed statement of the claims of the miners. The statement he read today was a preliminary one. The report of the operators announced that they would reply to Mr. Mitchell's detailed statement within three days. It was suggested that each side to the controversy appoint an expert to go through the books of the coal companies to secure accurate data upon which to base a long discussion in which the coal president and the miners' representative took part.

It was agreed the operators should submit sworn statements of their pay rolls, etc., and that Mr. Mitchell should have an opportunity of verifying them through the miners. If discrepancies were found the operators and the miners would appoint an auditor whose findings should govern the board.

Mr. Baer said the operators would be prepared to meet the commission in the region and to assist in giving all information. Many of the individual operators are not represented and they were not consulted and were not compromised by the letter he had written.

Judge Gray suggested that they could be represented.

Will Hold Out for Sliding Scale and Profit Sharing.

Mr. Baer made a point of saying that the case of each coal company would be dealt with separately. He would contend for the sliding scale in the regulation of wages.

"I shall urge the adoption of that profit sharing plan," he said, "which gave us peace formerly in our relation to our employees."

Mr. Thomas, of the Hillside Iron & Coal and the Pennsylvania Coal Company urged that the conditions in each of the mining companies were different and could only be considered separately. He thought only be considered separately.

He thought that as many of the interests involved in the controversy were represented in New York, some of the hearings should be held in that city.

The suggestion that both sides appoint experts to examine the books was made by Judge Gray.

Mr. Baer said that his company would submit their payrolls under oath of their honor.

MOTHER AND CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Little One in Lowell Home Upped Lamp and Explosion Followed.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 27.—Mrs. William Golden, 27 years old, and her infant daughter, Jennie, aged two years, were burned to death tonight. The mother was preparing supper shortly before 6 o'clock when the baby seated in a carriage near the table, pulled at the tablecloth and set the lamp, an explosion resulted in which Mrs. Golden and Jennie were terribly burned. Mother and child were taken to the Lowell hospital, where the child died at 9 o'clock and the mother at 9:30.

## PRIVATE WHO SHOT STRIKER, IS GIVEN SERGEANT'S STRIPES.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 27.—Upon the recommendation of Major-General Miller, Colonel Rutledge tonight promoted Arthur Wadsworth from a private to sergeant. Wadsworth shot and killed Wm. Durham on the night of Oct. 8 while on guard duty. Durham did not heed the warning to halt given by Wadsworth. General Miller says he deplored the killing of Durham but the promotion of Wadsworth is a reward for the faithful performance of duty.

## GRAY BRITISHERS RESENT BOER COMMANDERS' SPEECHES.

London, Oct. 27.—The Boer commanders, Kritzinger, Fouché and Joubert, after addressing a meeting at Cambridge Bridge tonight had a narrow escape from an angry crowd of people that had listened to their speeches. Kritzinger was obliged to scale a wall to get away, while the others were escorted to their hotel by police.

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