

CHICAGO STREET CAR EMPLOYEES ON STRIKE.

Attempt of the Company to Run Cars This Morning Met With Much Opposition.

Rejected Lover Drove the Girl Out into the Street and Shot Her Four Times.

Chicago despatch: At 4 o'clock this morning, the strike of the union employees of the Chicago City Railway Company began and when the residents of the south and southwest sides of the city started for their places of business, they were without their usual transportation facilities. Beginning at midnight the trainmen gradually took their cars to the seven barns of the company, scattered throughout the system, and left them there. In the shops, barns, and power houses the union workers laid down their tools and quit, declaring that they will remain idle until the company consents to arbitrate the issue that brought on the controversy.

Notwithstanding statements by officials of the company that no attempt would be made to run cars to-day, except for postal service, a few passenger cars were started this morning early, on various lines. The result was trouble, almost instantly the first instance reported being the intimidation and flight of a non-union crew on the Cottage Grove Avenue line. Cars were without passengers. That the strikers indicated by the wide distribution of a proclamation by Mayor Carter H. Harrison warning citizens to keep off the streets along lines of the city railway, with general orders to remain in reserve, details of police were sent to various car barns. The first car started was a mail car. It was not harmed during its entire trip. In all two non-union crews were detailed to the different car barns.

Following the trip of the mail car efforts were made by the street car company to move passenger cars. Four trains were started on the Cottage Grove Avenue cable line, bound towards the business district. At Fortieth street obstructions upon the tracks blocked the trains. Men treated the train crews. A shower of stones followed and car windows were demolished. One man, a non-union conductor, is said to have been injured in the first collision.

A mail car following the first passenger train was so derided near the scene of the blockade. Besides the police detailed for the various barns, as many more were

quickly made available to respond to emergency calls. A car on the Westworth avenue line proceeded north with little difficulty until VanBuren street was reached. There its passage was blocked by masses and delivery wagons, which gathered by the score, locked wheels and refused to move. Cars of the Union Traction Company also were held to make the blockade complete. The passenger cars on the Cottage Grove and Westworth avenue lines came along quickly, as soon as the mail cars were safely out of sight. No policeman rode on the cars, which were almost invariably empty.

The strike was ordered at only four dissenting votes. The strike is to enforce a demand for a wage increase of 25 per cent, and recognition of the union. About 3,000 employees are involved, and 220 miles of surface traffic, part cable and part electric.

Union men, who reported at the various barns to take out the mail cars, were told by the bare bosses, it is said, that they must take off their union buttons, if they intended to work. This a number of the men refused to do. The railway company refused the service of a union crew for a mail car sent out on 63rd street.

Crushed to Death.
New York, Nov. 16.—A despatch to the Tribune from Forest, Miss., says: Henry Bailey, son of a well-known planter of Smith County, was killed by being packed in a bale of cotton at a ginney near Temons. Young Bailey had come to the gin with several wagon loads of cotton sent by his father, and in some manner fell into the press without being noticed. The tragedy was only discovered by a shoe heel seen protruding when a bale was removed from the press. The lad was crushed beyond recognition, but his clothing made the identification complete.

Murdered by Rejected Lover.
Galatin, Mo., Nov. 16.—Ida Aster, was shot and fatally wounded last night by Elmer Venable, a well-known man of this city, because she had refused his offer of marriage. Venable, who is a widower, drove the girl from her own home by threatening her, and shot her down in the street when she was begging for her life. The girl was shot four times, two of the wounds being mortal. Venable disappeared after the shooting and has not yet been apprehended.

THE EMPEROR'S THROAT HEALING IN REGULAR WAY.

Pope Pius Holds the First of His Public Consistories.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—Regarding the condition of Emperor William, the following bulletin was issued this morning at the New Palace, Potsdam:

"His Majesty gave up his usual walk yesterday, owing to the sharp wind prevailing. The healing of the wound takes the regular course and the Emperor's general condition remains good. (Signed) Von Leuthold, Schmidt, Iberg.
A Roman Consistory.

Rome, Nov. 16.—Pope Pius X. held his first public consistory to-day, five cardinals, including the papal secretary of state, were del. who received the pontifical benediction, the circumstances were so exceptional, namely, the holding of the first public consistory under the new pontificate, and the appointment of the secretary of state, that excitement pervaded the whole apostolic palace.

At an early hour the thoroughfare leading to the Vatican was crowded with cars carrying thousands of men and women, harrrying to secure good positions from which to witness the solemn function, although the principal ceremonies did not begin until 11 o'clock. Cardinals and other prelates and various personages attached to the papal courts arose up in heavy, old-fashioned carriages, and were received with the usual honors by the papal guards.

The first Mass.
The ceremonies began at 10:30 a.m. when the five cardinals who were to receive the red hat, Mgr. Merry del Val, Mgr. Gibergli, the Archbishop of Padua, Mgr. Agilli, the Papal Nuncio at Lisbon, Mgr. T. Hami, the Papal Nuncio at Vienna, and Mgr. Katt-enthaler, the Archbishop of Salzburg, Austria, went to the Vatican chapel to take the oath before Cardinals Oreglia, Rampolla and Macchi, heads of the three orders of the Sacred College.

Mgr. Merry del Val and Mgr. Gibergli wore the red robes on the first time, and the group of prelates formed a most striking picture. In the meanwhile the corridors through which the cortege had to pass, and the Sala Regia, where the consistory was held, were filled to overflowing.

When the audience had begun to feel the strain of waiting, a distant murmur advised those who occupied the Sala Regia that His Holiness was approaching. A moment later the

whole gorgeous picture burst upon their view, arousing a perfect storm of applause and cries of "Long live Pope Pius," and "Long live the Pontiff," which were heard until the Pope had descended from the Scala Gestatoria.

His Holiness was clothed in the pontifical robes, with the mitre, and the immense emerald parure on his fingers as a royal emblem. He was dressed in his usual simple black and blue ecclesiastical dress, and was preceded by the celebrated Swiss Guards, the cardinal deacons, and the cardinal secretaries of state. The noble guard came next, escorting the Pontiff, who was followed by a train of bishops, priests, monks and court laymen, at the end of the procession being another detachment of guards.

The pontiff seated himself on the throne at the end of the hall, while the cardinals went to their stalls on either side, with the bishops at the left. Silence fell over the assembled throng, and then the new cardinals were introduced by the master of ceremonies, one by one, while they knelt before the Pope, and a cardinal's hat was put over their heads. Thereupon the pontiff repeated the usual formula in Latin, after which he raised the five cardinals. The newly honored prelates then arose, and went to each of their brother cardinals, and gave and received the usual fraternal embrace. When the ceremony was ended the Pope rose, bestowed the papal benediction on all present, and then withdrew, the halls and lobbies echoing with acclamations as he passed on his way to his apartments.

Among those present at the public consistory was Bishop Labreque, of Chicoutimi, Quebec.

A RIDGETOWN HOTEL WRECKED.

Terrific Explosion of Acetylene.

J.W. Atkinson, London, and A.B. Weir, Ridgetown, Dead.

Cause of the Explosion is Yet a Mystery.

Ridgetown despatch: The explosion of an acetylene plant in the cellar of the Loar House resulted in one of the worst disasters in the history of the town. The explosion occurred shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon, when the place was well filled with people, and the tale of the victims shows two killed and six injured, of whom a couple may not survive. For some time before the explosion occurred people in the vicinity had noticed a smell of escaping gas, but those inside the building were apparently unaware of the danger until within a minute or so before the explosion. Then the lights suddenly went out, and the proprietor went to investigate.

Whole Building Wrecked.
He groped his way to the cellar door, which was in the rear of the front hallway, and as he opened the door was met by a blinding puff of flames, and then came the roar of the explosion. In an instant the doors parted, and the hotel was riven from the cellar up to the floor of the top story. The whole front was blown away, the walls tumbled from top to bottom, and the first and second floors fell with a crash into the cellar. Buried beneath the ruins were at least a dozen people, and to the rescue of the townsmen set to work with splendid gallantry, for it was no light thing to venture within the compass of the ruined building, the high brick walls of which were crumbling, and though every minute would see them crash down.

Dead and Dying.
One of the first to be taken from the debris was J.W. Atkinson, a Canadian from the London advertiser. He was frightfully injured, and died in a nearby room within half an hour.

A.B. Weir, auctioneer of this place, was also soon reached. He was taken to the Queen's Hotel, but his injuries were such that from the first no hope was entertained. He died at 9:30, never having regained consciousness.

The following is a list of the injured removed from the ruins: Capt. Thomas P. Watson, Ridgetown; Col. Wm. Barclay, Ridgetown; John W. McKenzie, Howard Township; James Adams, Ridgetown; Michael Loherty, Ridgetown; H. W. Purcell, Ridgetown; John Beddard, aged 7, Ridgetown. Of these Mr. McKenzie's skull is fractured. He has regained consciousness, but may not recover. Miss Adamson has a bad scalp wound, but will recover. Captain Watson has a slight concussion of the brain, but will also recover. Mr. Loherty's injuries are to the head, but are not serious. The others are not seriously hurt.

Terrific Force of the Explosion.
The hotel is badly wrecked. The front is practically destroyed. All the floors are blown up, and the place cannot be rebuilt. Several nearby stores are damaged and the plate-glass windows within a block are all smashed. By the work of the firemen the hotel would probably have been burned, as the flames had commenced when they arrived.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery, inasmuch as the proprietor, Mr. H. W. Purcell, states positively that the acetylene plant was in good order when he last inspected it, and had been cleaned up this morning. He states that the machine had been approved by the underwriters. It had been in successful operation for about eight months.

Coroner Young has called an inquest, the first sitting of which will take place to-morrow.

TO KILL SIMON LEGREE.
Too Realistic a Performance Crazes a Negro in the Audience.

Logansport, Ind., Nov. 16.—During the presentation of Uncle Tom's Cabin to-night by a traveling company, Frank Marshall, a burly negro, and son of a former slave, rendered insane by the whipping of Uncle Tom by Simon Legree, leaped upon the stage and attempted to kill the actor. Uncle Tom jumped off the back and took a hand in the fight. The negro was overpowered and taken to the hospital, where he was broken up by the incident. The negro said his father had been whipped just as depicted on the stage, and the memory drove him to madness.

HARD ON CANADIAN GIRLS.
Englishwoman Writes Bitter Letter to a London Paper.

London, Nov. 16.—An Englishwoman in Canada writes to the Leader, candidly criticizing the taste and appearance of Canadian women. She says no English girl who lets her lover go to Canada to make a home for her need fear that he will fall a victim to the charms of a Canadian girl. In Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal the typical face is hard-featured, sallow, frequently manx-complexioned, no doubt the result of over-eating, partying, and candy. She says, "One seldom sees the pink and white skin of the English girl. The Canadian girls have long, thick hair, dressed in the Gibson girl fashion. The girls are well set up and neat, but have no idea of attending to their hair; they are by a less hair style of dress. The London shop would look a perfect elegance in Toronto or Montreal. The Toronto woman, when over 30 does not realize that to wear her hair dragged up behind and tight in front, is mounted by a hard-looking front, only serves to intensify her plainness. Royal blue or pure white are two colors which least accord with the Canadian girls' complexion."

PROF. ASHLEY'S VIEWS.
He Says Canada Leans to Separation From Britain.

London, Nov. 16.—Prof. Ashley, of Birmingham University, former of Toronto, speaking at the banquet of the London Chamber of Commerce last night, expressed the belief that if things went on at present, Canada was bound to sever her connection with the Motherland, and become either independent, or, in reality or name, part of the United States. He said, "On the one hand, the British Empire is being broken up by the North-West Territories, and the drift of Australia towards separation from the Mother Country was equally clear. The tendency towards separation for a time being checked by the enthusiasm during the War, and the preferential tariff had somewhat

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rome—Premier Giolitti, yielding to the insistence of King Victor Emmanuel, has abandoned his intention of resigning.

St. Petersburg—A fire in the mail car of the St. Petersburg-Moscow mail train Tuesday night, is reported to have destroyed valuables estimated at \$3,500,000.

Det. Mich. Despatches from Northern Michigan tell of a blizzard and six inches of snow at Calumet and, through the copper country, and the same conditions at Gribino.

Albany, N. Y.—At the meeting of the All-Salt-Gathering Association to-day, the Rev. Henry Russell Teltbot, of Boston, Mass., was elected dean of the cathedral, to succeed the Rev. Willford Robins.

Boston, Mass.—The first German locomotive to be imported to this country have arrived. They are eight in number, and weigh forty tons each. Most of the engines will be shipped by rail to Montreal.

New York—Frederick J. Haas, who claimed to have been the first brewer of lager beer in America, is dead at his home in Freeport, N. Y. He came from Germany in 1818, in company with the late General Franz Siegel.

Boston, Mass.—Resolutions were introduced before the American Federation of Labor convention to-day to the effect that the "so-called 'shop policy'" whether under private or government management "cannot be recognized by organized labor."

Trinidad, Col.—It is reported here that negotiations are pending between the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the Victor Fuel Company and the operators in the district, whereby a settlement of the strike difficulties may be reached before the end of the week.

Berlin.—The commission, headed by Professor Otto Kampf, has selected a landscape by the Impressionist Walter Leistikow, for exhibition in the national gallery. The Minister of Education, however, has refused to submit the decision of the commission to the Emperor for final approval.

Cape Town.—Elections yesterday for members of the Legislative Council passed off quietly. The elections were the first trial of strength since the war in South Africa between the progressives, or British, and the Bondies, or Dutch. The results will not be known until to-morrow, but the indications are that the Bondies will be victorious.

STEEL WAGES TO BE CUT.

Steel Corporation Will Put General Reduction Into Effect.

New York, Nov. 16.—There is said to be a very general reduction in the wages of the United States Steel Corporation employees, which will in the case of some of the highly skilled workers, be as much as 35 per cent, and it is expected to average about 10 per cent. It will affect the wages of some office employees, as well as of the employees in the plants.

Another feature of the retrenchment will be the merging of the American Tin Plate Company with the American Sheet Steel Company. Headquarters of the merged companies will be moved to Pittsburgh about Jan. 1. The saving here, it is estimated, will be about \$400,000 a year.

A final meeting in the series of consultations of the manufacturers of steel and steel products that has been held in this city in the past few days took place yesterday. Those meetings have included gatherings of the makers of billets, bars, plate steel, structural steel and rails. The only cut in price is in billets and bars. The following official statement was made by Willis L. King, vice-president of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburgh:

"During the last week the principal manufacturers of steel and steel products have been in consultation concerning trade conditions. While it is a fact that there has been a decrease in the volume of business during the last few months, it is also true that a substantial tonnage is being booked at the present time, and the general opinion seems to be that the outlook is quite promising and improving. The following official statement was made by Willis L. King, vice-president of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburgh:

"The price of billets and bars was too high and somewhat out of parity. Therefore, the price of the former has been reduced to \$25 per ton in Pittsburgh, and for the latter to \$1.30 base per 100 pounds, Pittsburgh. Prices on all other steel commodities, however, remain unchanged."

ALDERMAN ARRESTED.

He Talked Too Much in Winnipeg Council.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 16.—The police were called to the Council Chambers to remove Ald. Wood shortly before the close of the meeting last night. When business was first started, Ald. Wood delivered a long speech on several points, after which he interrupted a number of the speakers, and was asked by the Mayor to desist and keep quiet. Periodically Mr. Wood was forced to repeat his request for quietness. Ald. Wood persisted and insisted in getting on, when the Mayor could stand it no longer, and had a policeman called in and Ald. Wood removed.

A DIVER'S PERIL.

Held Against the Crib by the Suction of the Niagara River.

Niagara Falls, Nov. 16.—Joseph Taylor, diver employed by Barry & McLeod, contractors, who are building the cribwork dam for the Toronto & Niagara Power Co., had a terrible experience to-day. He went down outside the crib, and was sucked into the gap in the crib by the water running through. He was under sixteen feet, and subjected to great pressure from the current. Fellow divers above for three hours before he was released. All their efforts failed, as they could not pull him from the crib until a block and tackle was rigged, and forty men on the rope in a hard pull to get him out. He was almost dead, but Dr. Kellan says he will recover. Melvin Smith, diver, cut his left hand badly while trying to release Taylor. Diver States and Contractor McLeod went to assist in the release. The escape is regarded as the most wonderful in the history of Niagara Falls. Taylor lives here and has a wife and children.

GRANARY OF THE EMPRE.

Mr. Edgar Wallace's Impressions of Canada's Wheat Production.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—Mr. Edgar W. Wallace, special correspondent of the London Daily Mail who has just completed a tour of Canada made for the purpose of gaining public opinion on the proposed Canadian wheat export duties, expressed his impressions of Canada's wheat production. He declared, "The tendency towards separation from the Mother Country was equally clear. The tendency towards separation for a time being checked by the enthusiasm during the War, and the preferential tariff had somewhat

REGALIA SEIZED.

A Masonic Scandal at St. John, New Brunswick.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 16.—A section is on here in Masonic and customs circles over the seizure of a whole outfit of regalia. At a meeting of Hibernian Lodge, A.F. & A.M., on Tuesday evening, during a discussion of accounts, the price of this regalia was brought up, and some member asked for the invoice of the goods. It was intimated that there was no such paper, the regalia having been imported from the United States. Customs Officer Dearness, a visiting Mason, was present at the meeting, and despite his fraternal affiliations, thought it his duty to seize the regalia. A report has been made to the collector of the port. The fine is \$400.

DIED IN LODGING HOUSE.

Philadelphia Man Suicide—Letter to Wife in Canada.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 16.—Fred K. Baxter, who twelve years ago was a wealthy business man of this city, was found dead in a lodginghouse, at 62 Spruce street to-day. He had cut his own throat with a razor sometime during the night, and had been dead several hours when found. A letter to Baxter's wife, who is living in Durham, Canada, is in the possession of the coroner. She has been notified, and the body will be held, pending a reply.

Baxter came to this country from Birmingham, England, where he had been a member of the firm of Baxter Bros., shoe and leather dealers. The company had a rating of \$500,000 in 1870, but failed six years later. Baxter became a member of the Philadelphia Trust Company, at 614 Spruce street. A few years afterwards he was made vice-president of the concern, and amassed fortune, which he lost in speculation. Twelve years ago he was forced out of the company, but from time to time after that was in its employ as a salesman. Later he embarked in the advertising business in Chicago, and made considerable money. He took to drinking heavily, and for the last few years he had done little or no work. It is believed that he had just recovered from a protracted spree, when he decided to end his life.