POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLVI. ST. JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1907. NO. 61

BIG STRIKE IMMINENT IN NOVA SCOTIA COLLIERIES

P. W. A. Men Will Not Work With Non-Unionists and Want Closed Shop

Dominion Coal Company Throws Down Gauntlet and Declares for Free Labor---Manager Duggan Says They Will Close Their Mines Before They Will Yield---Grand Secretary Moffatt Intimates That the Fight Will Be to a Finish.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, N. S., April 1—There is a strong possibility if not probability of trouble between the Dominion Coal Company and the P. W. A., the union in which the organized workmen are banded together. For several weeks the P. W. A. in Cape Breton, particularly, have been very active in soliciting membership for their lodges. They have carried their propaganda as far as practically to declare a strike by refusing to work in the mines with non-union men. The declaration of the men in both cases has been that they would not return to work until the non-union men joined the association. They are now out at Dominion No. 1.

When the men were ready to work after enrolling the non-unionists the company would not take them back because they claimed they had repair work to do in the mine. It is the intention of the P. W. A. to apply their policy of closed shop to all the collieries of the Dominion Coal Company.

A pronouncement made by the Dominion Coal Company today throws down the gauntlet to the P. W. A. and practically invites a strike. General Manager Duggan says the company not only will resist the closed shop policy but will not tolerate interference with free labor in any shape whatever. The present attitude on the part of the company gives the P. W. A. the alternative of desisting from their present campaign or declaring a strike and the company would seem to welcome either position.

Under the new labor law for the prevention of strikes, a strike is defined as "ceasing work."" The P. W. A. leaders claim there is no strike, and in suspending work at the collieries and injuring the business of the company they claim that it is a quarrel with non-unionists and not with the company.

The non-unionists consider the action of the P. W. A. as tyrannical and many of them have already left for the United States and elsewhere. The movement to compel all workmen to join the union has caused the stoppage of work at Westville, Springhill, Sydney Mines and Dominion No. 1. In each case the P. W. A. succeeded. The only difference between these places and collieries of the coal company, is that the big coal company collects the lodge dues from its pay roll. If it refuses to continue to do so, the result will be serious to the P. W. A. and the situation is viewed with alarm among many of the workmen.

G. H. Duggan, general manager of the company, in the course of an interview states that they had no notification that the lodge at Bridgeport intended to call out their men from the pit, but he thought they would do so unless they got everyone to join the union.

"I cannot say at this moment exactly what action the company will take, as we will of course have to be governed to some extent by circumstances, but one thing we shall certainly do is to stop collecting lodge dues from the pay roll, and we shall probably take advantage of any stoppage to close down the mine for the time in order to put it in thorough condition for the summer rush."

"The company has always and does now recognize the value of a well organized and properly conducted organization amongst its workmen. We have encouraged the P. W. A. in every possible way, but I want it to be clearly understood that the whole policy of this company is towards free institutions and that we will not tolerate, for a moment, any idea of the closed shop or interference with the individual rights of workmen who do not care to belong to this organization."

Grand Secretary John Moffatt, of the P. W. A., had nothing particular to say. The movement, he stated, was solely among the men at the collieries. The men were joining at every meeting and intended to join irrespective of what the company did.

MORE HEAT IN ASHES THAN COAL

Altoona Cobbler Gives a Successful Demonstration

Two Tons of Bituminous With Compound Used on Residue Gave One-third More Heat Than Three and a Half Tons in Another Furnace.

New York, March 29—A despatch from Pittsburg to the Tribune says: Before men representing a Philadelphia company, the Wheeling Gas Company and numerous other firms interested in fuel, John Ellmore this afternoon made a public demonstration of the working of his new fuel compound in one of the furnaces of the Hotel Henry. Owing to a hitch, the advertised demonstrations at the Jones & Laughlin mills did not take place, but Ellmore says they will be made in a few days.

In the test today two tons of coal were consumed in one furnace and the ashes afterwards burned. At the same time the furnace alongside consumed three and one half tons of coal, while the amount of heat generated in the furnace burning the ashes was fully one-third greater than that generated in the other furnace.

SUDDEN DEATH OF BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA OFFICIAL

E. H. Hammett, Assistant Inspector, Passed Away at Trinidad.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, N. S., April 1—News was received today of the death at Port of Spain, Trinidad, of E. H. Hammett, assistant inspector of the Bank of Nova Scotia. The cable says the death was sudden, but gives no other particulars. Mr. Hammett was in Trinidad on business in connection with the bank. He was a native of Halifax.

Foot Crushed by Engine Wheel.

Cabano, March 30.—As the Temiscouta Railway express was leaving the station this morning the driver noticed a man walking alongside the track but paid no attention to him, but when the man was opposite the cowcatcher his foot slipped and he put his left foot inside the rail to save himself from falling inside the track. He had his foot crushed by the first pony wheel of the engine.

The man is Edmund Dube, of Rimouski, who is employed in D. Fraser & Sons' saw mill.

Calais Elections.

St. Stephen, April 1—(Special)—The civic election was held today in Calais giving the Republican party a majority. The officials elected were: Republican—N. M. McKusick, mayor; Aldermen—C. Chadwick, B. McGregor, R. Olson, P. H. Ryan. Democrat—P. Maloney, B. Curran, B. Kalish.

WOULD KEEP THEOLOGICAL DOGMAS AS CURIOS

Warm Talk at Methodist Ministers' Meeting About Heresy Charge Against Prof. Clark of Boston.

Cincinnati, April 1—Protesting against the manner in which the board of bishops has been trying the case of Professor H. D. Mitchell, of Boston University, on a charge of teaching heresy, Rev. W. S. Clark, retiring president of the Methodist preachers' union of Cincinnati, in his farewell address to that body today, declared that theological dogmas are "curios that could well be kept on the top shelf."

Immediately there was a storm, mostly of protest.

However, a few of the ministers sided with Dr. Clark.

Dr. Clark said:

"The board of bishops regarded him (Mitchell) as practically condemned already, and with his case unjustly weakened. Here is a great scholar of whom the Methodist church may well be proud, virtually exiled.

"Now I am opposed to making any mere theological definitions. The Kingdom of God is within you. You cannot write it in books. It is love and service and faith. Our dogmas may well be kept as curios and placed on the top shelf. We may keep them, as we do our rule of conduct for preachers, which we have not destroyed, but which we simply preserve as a curio, although we know it cannot be observed and enforced in this day, and represents the ideas of the past."

Rev. H. C. Ehwalt said: "The church will suffer an inestimable loss in casting out so lively a soul as is Dr. Mitchell."

Rev. Albert Thomas said: "The action of the bishops in regard to Dr. Mitchell was malicious and a discredit to the church. Dr. Mitchell is an inspiration. If he is a heretic I should like to be one like him."

Most of the other preachers present dissented from Dr. Clark's assertion in regard to relegating church dogmas, although they passed no judgment on the case of Professor Mitchell.

MONTREAL RIVER DISTRICT WILL RIVAL COBALT

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, April 1—Cobalt's rival has been discovered in Montreal River district and another great silver producing camp is expected to spring into existence somewhere along the shores of Elk or Lady Evelyn lakes.

Professor W. G. Miller, special geologist, has just returned from the new country and his report states the geological conditions are similar to those of Cobalt, the deposits carrying the Cobalt bloom and smaltite, together with native silver and other minerals. The discoveries which Prof. Miller examined are not as rich as some of those which made Cobalt celebrated, but the conditions are so similar and the finds so substantial as to indicate that the district is one of equal possibilities.

Big Business Deal.

Springfield, Mass., April 1—The entire stock of the Wason Manufacturing Company was today transferred by sale to the J. G. Brill Company of Philadelphia. The Wason Company is capitalized at $300,000, and the price paid is said to be $1,200,000.

EMMERSON STARTS AFTER HIS ACCUSERS

BRYCE HEARS PLAIN TRUTHS

Laurier Alludes to Canada's Sacrifices to British Diplomacy

RECIPROCITY DEAD

Premier Declares That Recent Article in New York Paper is Moonshine--Ambassador Dwells on Dominion's Progress and His Wish to Know the Feelings of the People.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, April 1—Hon. James Bryce was the guest of the Canadian Club tonight at a banquet given in the Russell House. President Taylor presided and there were also present Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Sydney Fisher, Hon. William Templeman, Dr. MacPhalter, president of the Canadian Club, New York; R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition; Chief Justice Fitzpatrick and others.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in proposing the toast of the guest of the evening, Mr. Bryce, said:

"Mr. chairman and gentlemen, to me has been assigned this evening the very high privilege of proposing to you the health of the guest of the evening, his majesty's ambassador at Washington, the Right Honorable James Bryce. (Loud cheering.)

"The cordialty with which you receive the name of Mr. Bryce, scarcely conveys the hint of the warmth of the reception which is extended to him not only by those here assembled but by the whole Canadian people. (Cheers.)

"Mr. Bryce has been on this continent but a few weeks and it is nothing but the literal truth to say that he has turned a new leaf in the history of the continent of America. We have to realize that John Bull has not always done his full duty to his Canadian son. If we take all the treaties of 1783 up to the treaty of 1903 which gave away part of the Alaska boundary, we Canadians do not feel particularly cheerful with the way we have been treated by the British diplomacy.

New Leaf Turned.

"Let me say that a new leaf has been turned and it has been turned by our right honorable friend, Mr. Bryce. Mr. Bryce has done something new—something new in connection with British diplomacy in America. He has visited Canada. (Laughter and cheers). This is the first time, as far as I know, that his majesty's ambassador at Washington has visited Canadian soil. If his majesty's ambassador has visited this country before, it has been as one moment seen and leaving no trace behind.

"Mr. Bryce has been proof against the American reporter. (Laughter.) The Canadian reporter has also tempted him, wanting him to convey information, but after the interview it turned out that the Canadian reporter had, instead, given information. That is what we want. We want Mr. Bryce to be informed upon the wishes of Canada. He has written a book on the United States and he has shown that country that he knew that country better than many people living in that country did themselves. I do not doubt that some time or other we will have another book from the pen of Mr. Bryce, which will reveal to the Canadian people what they are and how they look.

"In the meantime I may say to Mr. Bryce we have no quarrel with our neighbors, we have nothing for them but sentiments of admiration. We should deal with the United States in a spirit of concession. At the same time we think that the concessions ought not to be altogether on one side.

"I have seen and you have all seen, in an American newspaper published in New York, just a few days ago, that we are yearning for reciprocity with the United States. Now I tell you that the editor of that paper is about twenty-five years behind the times. At that time we would have given our right arm for such a thing but it is now a thing of the past. We have in 1907 a changed condition of things. We are turning our hopes towards the old motherland. (Loud cheers) We have introduced the doctrine and the policy of a preference to Great Britain and towards all the British Empire and this is the policy by which we stand at the present time. (Renewed cheers.)

No More Pilgrimages to Washington.

"Not for my part that I do not value the American trade, not for my part that I do not value all that I would have to gain if our relations were on a better footing but this is a matter on which we shall have no more pilgrimages to Washington and this is simply the message I have to convey to your guests at the present moment. I know he will be a friend of Canada and if it be a fact that a new leaf be turned in our relations with our neighbors it will be a matter for great congratulation, and if it so happens that I am interested in the position I now occupy I will propose the erection of a monument to him on parliament hill."

Mr. Bryce.

Mr. Bryce, in reply, said that it was the first duty of a diplomat to know how to hold his tongue. He did not know that he had anything to tell, but if he had it is not likely that he would do so. He conceived it to be one of his first duties

(Continued on page 7, sixth column.)

Libel Suits to Be Instituted

Orders Writs Against Gleaner, Halifax Herald and Toronto World--Will Offer His Resignation to Sir Wilfrid Laurier --Will Make Statement in House.

Ottawa, April 1—Hon. H. R. Emmerson has telegraphed to Fredericton (N. B.), and Toronto to counsel to take legal proceedings against the Fredericton Gleaner and Toronto World for publishing what he declares to be libellous and defamatory statements affecting his character.

The same course will be taken against the Halifax Herald and all newspapers which have published the alleged libel, which the minister declares to be devoid of truth.

When the house meets tomorrow Mr. Emmerson will take the first opportunity of giving emphatic contradiction to the Gleaner's statements, and will state that he has taken legal proceedings to clear the aspersions cast upon him.

It is also understood that the minister of railways will offer his resignation to the premier, that the first minister and the government may not suffer through the slanders which are being circulated against him, feeling satisfied that as soon as the case can be brought to trial he will be honorably acquitted.

The only official statement given out tonight is that writs have been ordered against the newspapers mentioned, but it is understood that the course the minister of railways will take tomorrow is in accordance with that outlined above.

LABOR TROUBLE WITH CARPENTERS IS ON

Men Held Meeting Monday Night; Hear Reports and Will Try to Recruit from Non-union Ranks—Contractors' Statements.

Labor difficulty between the Carpenters' Union and the boss carpenters began Monday when the time at which the union announced an increase to $2.50 a day wage should go in force came round; also the time for seeking to enforce the closed shop principle. Some employers have agreed to the men's demands, others have not, but the carpenters Monday night said they were not able to say how many men were affected.

There was a large meeting of the Carpenters' Union in Berryman's Hall Monday night and the situation with regard to the strike was talked over. It was announced that only six men reported themselves as out of work in consequence of the strike, and that the rest said their employers had acceded to the demands of the union.

One of the men who was present, however, said that this small number did not represent the total of the strikers now unemployed. There was a continuous meeting all day Monday in the hall, he said, and there was quite a large gathering of men.

The president, Geo. Breen, said that most of the employers had readily agreed to grant the $2.50 a day. There might be, he continued, some friction on the principle of the closed shop which the union had fully determined to make up their minds to enforce. Those contractors, who have already given in to the closed shop, he said, are Messrs. James Miles, Drury, McDonald, Hamilton and the Canadian White Company. Those whose position is doubtful or who have declared for the open shop were: A. Miles, A. Dodge, W. A. Munro, A. Heans, E. Bates, S. Williams and Adams & Clark.

Speaking of the action of the carpenters, Mr. Adams, of Clark & Adams stated Monday that he had a great many carpenters employed building the street railway's sheds in the west end. His work was to be done April 1, and on that account the men worked in all kinds of weather and the lowest pay that any man received was $2 a day, and the majority of them got $2.25. They have demanded $2.50 and Mr. Adams said that he was willing to give that amount, as he had to get the work done. In addition to that he says, however, that the union demanded that he dismiss non-union men, which he could not do as he recognizes non-union men as well as unionists. Mr. Adams says that nothwithstanding the weather all winter, the carpenters he employed got full pay. He has advertised for men, as he will begin an $18,000 warehouse inside of three weeks.

Alfred Dodge said he had employed a number of his men regularly for about nine years and had paid them from $2 to $2.25 a day. None of them were working yesterday. He said the men had taken a bad time to strike, (as far as they were concerned) as there was practically no work being done at present. He had foreseen the trouble and arranged matters so that it would not affect him. If he wanted them he could get enough non-union men to do any work.

Richard Mansfield Very Ill.

New York, April 1—After a conference of physicians in attendance upon Richard Mansfield, the actor, Manager Stevens said that they had reported Mr. Mansfield to be considerably improved. He is, however, a very sick man, and full recovery will take several months, but it is the opinion of the doctors that ultimately he will regain his health.

NEW CHIEF FOR MONCTON POLICE

George Rideout, of Fredericton, Chosen for the Position

TO ENFORCE SCOTT ACT

Present Chief Munn to Be Inspector and Devote All His Time to the Work—Smallpox Bills Were $1,804 – Liquor Dealers to Fight Imprisonment Without Fine.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Moncton, N. B., April 1—Another point in connection with the sentence imposed by Police Magistrate Kay upon Scott act violators is to be carried to the higher courts. This afternoon Henri Cormier was convicted of violating the Canada Temperance act and sentenced to serve 30 days in jail without the option of paying a fine. J. C. Sherren, acting for Cormier, applied for a copy of proceedings with a view of appealing the imprisonment point. The matter will be carried to the Supreme Court of Canada, Mr. Sherren states, if necessary, in order to establish the validity of the clause empowering a magistrate to send to jail without giving the option of paying a fine.

Having won on the point of $200 being an excessive fine the liquor dealers then decided to test the next point which is causing them so much trouble at present in Moncton.

The city has awakened to the fact it costs something to have smallpox. In December and January last two or three comparatively mild cases were treated in the isolation hospital and the bills submitted to the city council by the board of health in connection with the same, amount to $1,804.10. The finance committee of the city council had the bills under consideration today and were astonished at the expenses. By cutting the doctors bills $104 they decided to recommend the council to pay $1,700.

More Police Changes.

At a meeting of the police committee radical changes were proposed in connection with the police force. The chairman of police announced there was dissatisfaction with the chief of police paying so much attention to Scott act enforcement and neglecting other matters. He proposed to appoint a man specially for the Scott act and also have a chief of police. He recommended the appointment of the present Chief Munn as Scott act man and Geo. Rideout, of Fredericton, as chief of police. These recommendations were concurred in by the committee and will be recommended to the council tomorrow.

The recommendations practically amount to appointments, which take place May 3rd. Rideout's salary will be $75 per month and Munn $60. Ex-Chief Chappell was offered a position as policeman at $50 per month.

WANT SCANDAL CHARGES PROBED

Halifax and Dartmouth Methodist Ministers Send Strong Resolution to Laurier and Borden.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, N. S., April 1—The Methodist preachers' meeting, comprising the clergymen of the Methodist churches in Halifax and Dartmouth, has adopted the following resolution, and the secretary, Rev. Selby Jefferson, was instructed to forward a copy of it to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. R. L. Borden.

"Resolved: That, inasmuch as the morality of our nation is largely influenced by the example of our political leaders, this Methodist preachers' meeting of Halifax view with alarm the possibility of grave charges being made touching the morality of prominent members of the house of commons, without any effort on the part of the house to prove the truth or falsity of the same, much to the scandal of the country;

"We, the members of this meeting, therefore call upon the prime minister, the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and R. L. Borden, to meet the reasonable expectation of the citizens of the dominion by taking such steps as will secure an investigation into any immorality alleged against certain members of the parliament of Canada."

Pool Selling Illegal in Massachusetts.

Boston, April 1—Betting and selling pools on horse races in this state is illegal according to a decision rendered today by the full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court in the case of the commonwealth against Albert Rosenthal, who was found guilty of the offence last August by a jury sitting at Dedham. Rosenthal claimed that under the revised laws of Massachusetts he could bet on his horse, which he had entered in a race but the supreme court declares that while purses and premiums may be offered to entries in races, the legislation did not intend to legalize betting or pool selling.

Rosenthal was arrested at the Grant Circuit meeting at Readville last season.

SENSATIONAL RAID ON NEW YORK POOL-ROOMS

Police Arrived in Time to Book Tammany Senator's Bet Over Telephone

Seized Books of Big Gambling Syndicate Which Showed They Had Made Nearly $2,000,000 on Transactions During the Year—Sixty-five of "Swell" Set Were Patrons and Have Been Subpoenaed---Kaiser's Son to Attend Harvard.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

New York, April 1.—Police Commisioner Bingham's bill, which, if it becomes a law, will give him a chance to make the police department of New York partly decent, comes up for final action in the state senate tomorrow. It has already been passed by the assembly.

For half a century the metropolitan police have maintained an alliance with certain kinds of law breakers. To smash this, "system" as it is called, General Bingham's ambition and his proposed law is the first vigorous step toward that end. A hot campaign has been waged to create a public sentiment in favor of the bill and to make it so that the grafting legislators at Albany would be afraid to vote against it. In pursuance of this have been the personally conducted raids of Police Magistrate Whitman on liquor dealers who violated the law, the disclosures regarding the corruption fund raised by the force and styled "the mortuary fund" of the Patrolmens' Benevolent Association, and the poolroom raids conducted by men from the offices of the police commissioner and District Attorney Jerome.

Important Raid.

The clearing-house for the down-town poolrooms was uncovered last Friday, and incidentally much amusement for the populace as well as capital for the Bingham bill have resulted. The leader of the opposition in Albany to the bill is Senator Thomas Grady, he of the Tammany silver tongue. While the raid on this particular poolroom was in progress the telephone bell tinkled . A woman's voice came over the wire: "Is this 3171, John"? "Is this Mike Reardon's? Is he in?"

"No, Reardon isn't here. Can I do anything for you?" "This is Senator Grady's", the woman's voice imparted further.

"Well, I guess I can fix the senator up all right," answered Detective Liebner, getting his pad and pencil ready with his free hand.

There was a wait for a moment or so and then a man's voice hit Liebner's ear with a rather gruff "hello."

"Hello, Senator Grady," said Liebner, "is there anything I can do for you?"

"Yes," said the gruff voice. "Put $200 on Azelina in the fifth race. Put it on straight."

"All right, senator, you are on," said the pseudo bookie, "but I may have a little trouble placing this bet. Where can I get you?"

"Call 873 Main," came over the wire.

"Main, Brooklyn?" asked Liebner.

"No," said the voice, "Main, Albany."

Senator Grady Caught.

It was learned on inquiry that 873 Main is the call for 228 State street, Albany, where Senator Grady lives. Azelina won the fifth race at Bennings that afternoon by a length and a half with 4 to 5 about her chance. If Assistant District Attorney Vandiver hadn't butted in and spoiled the afternoon's business that bet would have netted $160. It isn't considered likely that Senator Grady will call for his $160 although the district attorney will subpoena him for examination after the legislature closes. He is immune meanwhile.

The names of many men more or less well known were found on the records of this poolroom. As a result sixty-five subpoenas were issued by Jerome today. One of them is for Charles G. Gates, the budding son of John W. Gates, the plunging millionaire. But the chief thing that may develop is evidence showing clearly that money was paid for police protection, by whom and to whom. The Sullivans were back of the poolroom string.

The district attorney has a pretty good line on the profits of the syndicate's operations. He has a bundle of checks, two luminous little pocket ledgers and a clearing house sheet to go by, together with several letters. He has a bunch of checks covering part of this month, which show that the clearing house settled $60,000 worth of losses in that time.

One of the men who hit the syndicate hard was Davy Johnson, the race track plunger and owner of the big sprinter Roseben. Vandiver has a cancelled check which shows that Johnson stung the syndicate for about $15,000, with a bet on Colloquy in a recent race at New Orleans.

Another man whose name Vandiver wouldn't disclose, but who is equally well known in the sporting world, hit the syndicate for $16,000 in five days. Other cancelled checks show that several men whose names get into the society columns of the newspapers, or as they were called at the district attorney's office yesterday afternoon "representative men in the social, financial and business world," beat the syndicate in March for sums ranging from $100 or so up to $5,000.

Profits for Year $1.798,000.

The syndicate covered up its record of profits so thoroughly that it was hard to get a line on its winnings. There was one long slip of paper covered with figures made by a counting machine which appeared to check up profits for a year. The total was $1,798,000. A clearing house sheet which summarized the operations of the syndicate for March 28, showed that the syndicate was $6,266 to the good on that day. Four favorites won at Bennings that day, and it was figured therefore that the amount would be below the average profits of the syndicate for one day. This and other memoranda led Vandiver to think that $1,798,000 wouldn't be far from the mark.

It will be seen that out of nearly two millions of dollars profits in one year from one set of poolrooms the backers could afford to pay pretty well for police protection.

Kaiser's Son Going to Harvard.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that the Kaiser's decision to send his fifth son, Prince Oscar, to Harvard University, is a continuation of his majesty's American policy which began with his despatching his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia to the United States in 1903, and which has been kept up in the meantime by a series of compliments, such as the donation of statues, buying American yachts, the exchange of professors by German and American universities and by conspicuous hospitality, to distinguished American visitors.

Nothing definite in regard to Prince Oscar's plans for going to Harvard is known so far at the German foreign office or the American embassy at Berlin. The Kaiser first expressed his intention to educate one of his sons at Harvard at a dinner at the American embassy last year. He at that time had in mind his fourth son, Prince August Wilhelm, but as that Prince has since become engaged to be married, the Kaiser apparently decided that Prince Oscar, who will be 19 years old in July, should be the one to receive the advantage of a thoroughly democratic university training. It is probable that he will be accompanied by a military adjutant. He will go to America in time for the opening of the next college year in September. He is now an undergraduate of Bonn University.

Two facts determined the emperor in his choice of Harvard, first, it is the alma mater of President Roosevelt and Ambassador Tower, who is extremely popular at the German court, and secondly, it is the American university which makes a specialty of German subjects.

The Kaiser is said to be anxious that one of his boys shall grow up with one of President Roosevelt's. If Prince Oscar enters Harvard in September he will have the other Roosevelt Jr. as a college mate, while the president's second son, Kermit, may enter the university at the same time.

It is announced that Professor Burgess of Columbia university, late Roosevelt professor at the University of Berlin, will deliver this coming summer a special series of lectures at Bonn on American constitutional history for the benefit of Prince August Wilhelm.

NEWFOUNDLAND SEAL CATCH AVERAGE ONE

St. John's, Nfld., April 1—Late reports from the sealing fleet indicate that the season will be more successful than was anticipated a week ago. The steamer Virginia, with 22,000 seals, and the Neptune with 3,000 arrived here today. They report that the Adventure has captured 23,000; the Bloodhound, 20,000; Terranova, 17,000; Vanguard, 16,000; Newfoundland, 15,000; Ranger, 15,000; Eagle, 13,000; Diana, 9,000; Erik, 8,000; Walrus, Panther and Labrador, 7,000 each.

These reports indicate that about 230,000 seals, an average catch, will be captured. Operations will continue throughout April.

Inquest About Elliot's Death.

Hamilton, Ont., April 1—(Special)—Harry Gallagher, the man suspected of knowing a great deal of how Edward Elliott, the Grand Trunk section man, was murdered near Port Credit station Good Friday morning, is in Hamilton jail in default of paying $30 fine for assaulting the conductor on the train. The four Italians who met Elliott at the station and are suspected of the murder, have been identified and subpoenaed to attend the inquest Wednesday.

AMERICAN CARDINALS TO BE APPOINTED LATER, SAYS POPE

Rome, April 1—The disappointment of a large number of Americans at the fact that there is not an American among the prelates who are to be created cardinals at the consistory of April 15, has been brought to the attention of the Pope who said in this connection:

"Let them have patience; they will be satisfied later. The number of red hats is limited, while the candidates are many."

In addition the pontiff said he appreciated the situation in the United States and the progress that Catholicism has made there, and that he soon would give these circumstances due consideration.

Overtime Bill Up to Senate.

Boston, April 1—The overtime bill which prohibits the employment of women and children in textile establishments between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m., was passed to be enacted in the Massachusetts house today. The measure now goes to the senate for similar action.