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PROBS.—UNSETTLED

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FIERCE FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA

Settlement Negotiations Fail to Placate Angry Miners.

MANY CASUALTIES IN STREET BATTLE.

Strikers Refuse Terms and Bloody Riots Still Continue—Union Leaders Threaten to Loose 200,000 Zulus.

Johannesburg, July 6.—The strike, which involved practically all the gold miners on the Rand, is not yet ended. The authorities were finally compelled to declare martial law, and during several hours today, the troops raked the streets with rifle fire. Negotiations for settlement were opened this afternoon and brought to what was thought to be a successful close after several hours' deliberation. The strike leaders at first agreed to the terms proposed. General Louis Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, Sir George A. F. P. P. P., chairman of the East Rand proprietors' mines, and General Smith, took part in the negotiations. While negotiations were going on there occurred the fiercest and most sanguinary conflicts between the police and the troops, and the mobs that had yet taken place. Early in the afternoon crowds gathered in front of the Rand Club and began to stone it. They disregarded orders to disperse, and the troops fired with deadly effect. Near the Union Club another mob was scattered by the dragons, who charged fiercely.

Many Killed.

Some of the principal streets were the scene of sharp engagements. Ambulances were kept busy for the gold day. Within a comparatively short time and in a comparatively short area, about sixty of the rioters were killed or wounded. The fighting in other quarters swelled the casualty list, it is believed, to considerably over a hundred. The terms of the proposed settlement are as follows:

1. The strike is to be immediately declared off, the strikers to return to their homes, all further disputes shall cease and no more property is to be destroyed.
2. The new Kleinfontein strikers are to be reinstated and the government is to grant suitable compensation to the strikebreakers who are in no way to be victimized.
3. The strikers in other mines are to return to their work and are to be taken back as mining operations are resumed. No victimization to take place.
4. Representatives of the works are at liberty to lay any other grievances before the government, who will enquire into them.

Mobs Re-assembled.

Johannesburg, July 6.—The mobs re-assembled today. All train services were suspended, the crews refusing to work. No newspapers were able to publish today. Additional troops guard the Rand Club, which was the scene of the serious encounters Saturday. A mob assembled outside the building, shouting and jeering the troops. At three o'clock Sunday afternoon there had been no further firing, but only a spark was required to start a conflagration. The opinion was very general that the government has made serious blunders throughout the present trying situation. When General Botha, the ex-premier of the Union of South Africa, and General Smuts, minister of the interior, mines and defence, arrived at Johannesburg they were amazed at the strikers' organization and the desperate state of the leaders. The federal unions are flushed with success and confident they are complete masters of the situation. The trades unions are ready to carry out any order that is given to them. The leaders have already commanded the newspapers to cease publication until further notice. They count on the government's fear of the natives 200,000 of whom are locked in the compounds at the mines. They might start looting and killing if released. The terms of settlement failed to stipulate when the men should return to work, thus leaving matters in a chaotic condition.

Anarchy Reigns.

The casualties resulting from the fighting Saturday are now estimated at 110. Two officers, three soldiers and several policemen were wounded. The strike leaders were apparently trying tonight to get the men to accept the terms, but on all sides dissatisfaction is expressed. A spirit of anarchy has been roused which is difficult to control. A great crowd of strikers wearing red badges surrounded the Carlton Hotel, where the terms of settlement were being arranged last night. When the leaders announced from the balcony that a settlement had been agreed to, they were greeted with shouts: "What about the dead? You've been bought."

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Veterans Crowd Gettysburg Beyond Capacity at Reunion



Despite the efforts of the regular army, thousands of veterans spent the night on Gettysburg field with nothing between them and the stars but their cloths and their courage and nothing between them and the hard earth but a little more of the same thing. It wasn't the fault of the regulars and it wasn't the fault of the veterans. The railroads poured the thousands into Gettysburg, and train after train that was due early came crawling in after midnight. Major Normoyle, of the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., in charge of the vast camp, was up all night with the army officers. Major Normoyle declared today that probably 25,000 veterans will be on the field by night, 5,000 more than was expected. In the rounds the regulars made of the camp in the early hours they ran into many things that made them angry. While other veterans shivered in the chill before the dawn, they found Pennsylvania blue serge flannel and blue blankets, with three over blue and nine beneath. The Pennsylvania was keeping them for friends.

BIG SUM FOR AGRICULTURE IN ONTARIO

Department of Agriculture Makes Public Distribution of Grant to Aid in Advancement of Farming.

Ottawa, July 6.—The Department of Agriculture has made public the distribution of the grant for aid to agricultural education in Ontario. The largest grant into which the total sum of \$195,733 is divided is \$80,000 for district representatives, men who are placed in local centres as expert advisers on farming topics. The next largest is one of \$51,500 for buildings at the Ontario Agricultural College; this is spread over buildings for poultry, field husbandry, apiculture, dairy and bacteriological departments. Next in size comes a grant of \$10,000 to encourage agriculture in the public schools, partly by grants and partly by helping teachers to attend courses for instruction. Stock and seed judging courses get \$2,500; Women's Institute work get \$3,500; fall, fair and field crop judging courses get \$5,200; a similar sum goes to educational work in connection with marketing farm products, organizing co-operative societies, etc. For drainage work there is a grant of \$5,000, another grant of \$5,000 is for the purpose of getting more land for the Ontario Veterinary College, and there are a number of smaller grants.

SUN LIFE WILL TAKE REINSURANCE ON THE HOME LIFE'S POLICIES

Toronto, Ont., July 6.—The Monetary Times learns that an arrangement is in progress for the purchase of the Home Life Association of Canada by the Sun Life. There is a prospect, says the Times, that this deal will be consummated in the near future. The policy proposed are said to fully secure the policyholders and to have the approval of the Department of Insurance.

MONTREAL ORANGEMEN HEAR STRONG SERMON AT ANNUAL SERVICE

Rev. Joseph Sullivan Depreciated Suggestion that Roman Catholics are Organizing for Political Purposes.

Montreal, July 6.—The annual parade of the members of the Orange lodges in Montreal, which takes place on the Sunday preceding the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, occurred today, some 250 Orangemen participating. The orators marched to Olivet Baptist church, where they were addressed by Rev. Joseph Sullivan, who in his sermon made reference to the suggestion made at the recent Roman Catholic gathering at three Rivers that members of that church should organize for political purposes along religious lines. He deprecated such ideas and said he was convinced that the members of that church should be of Roman Catholic thought.

NOVA SCOTIA SECURES HIGH MUSICAL HONOR

Toronto, July 6.—At the recent examinations held in connection with the Canadian Guild of Organists, Alfred E. Whitehead, of Truro, N. S., obtained the diploma of fellowship (F.C.G.O.), and Jean Chatelet, a student at the Ontario Institute for the Blind, Bramford, was successful in the associationship (A.C.G.O.) examination.

MANY IMMIGRANTS LAND AT HALIFAX

Halifax, July 6.—The North German Lloyd liner Hanover from Bremen, landed 377 passengers here on Saturday. The steamer Uranium, which arrived here today from Rotterdam, landed 490 passengers. Nearly all the immigrants are bound for points in western Canada.

BULLION FOR THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, July 6.—Bullion amounting to \$20,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today.

Ministers Go Home.

Ottawa, July 6.—The Bulgarian ministers at Belgrade and Cetinje have been recalled and the Bulgarian interests have been confined to Russia. The Serbians have been convoked for Tuesday.

BULGARIAN COLUMN HAVE INVADED SERBIA

AFRAID OF CANADIANS

Winnipeg Exhibitors Excluded from North Dakota Fair—Americans Fear Result Would Discourage People.

Winnipeg, July 6.—Canadian exhibits are excluded from the fair of North Dakota. "The finest compliment that could be paid to us," said J. Bruce Walker, commissioner of immigration, upon receipt of advice to that effect. Communicating this decision to Winnipeg exhibitors, the secretary of the North Dakota Fair Association states the reason, which is the fear that local exhibitors will be discouraged because of the good showing by Canadian exhibits.

U. S. HOUSE WILL PROBE "LOBBY"

Proposal Now in Washington for Investigation of Lobby Charges Independently of Senate—Vote Wednesday.

Washington, July 5.—The House wrestled several hours today with a proposal for a lobby investigation on its own account and finally deferred a vote until Wednesday. Although debate had been "limited" to one hour, it raged throughout the entire sitting, and ignoring warnings of the Republican leader to "get down to business," the House was forced to adjourn on lack of quorum. Apparently sentiment was almost unanimous for an investigation. Before the House adjourned all amendments accepted had been to broaden the scope. The House investigation probably will be distinct from that of the Senate.

BIG ROBBERY CLEAR MONTGOMERY

I. C. R. Station at Aulac Broken Into and \$115 Stolen—Thief Set Fire to Barn—Damage Heavy.

Montreal, July 6.—Some time between Saturday night and Sunday morning, the I. C. R. station building at Aulac was broken into and \$115 cash and some express parcels stolen. A barn near the station was set on fire and a cow, an automobile and other contents belonging to Station Agent Howell were burned.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH BURNED IN MONTREAL

St. Charles Church Damaged to Extent of \$200,000 on Saturday Afternoon—Adjoining Property Injured.

Montreal, July 5.—The St. Charles' Roman Catholic Church in this city was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss amounted to \$200,000, covered by insurance. Two firemen were slightly injured by a falling ladder. The blaze originated in the organ loft either from defective electric wiring or from the carelessness of workmen who have been engaged on interior repairs. St. Gabriel's church on the neighboring property, was saved but the Presbytery was damaged when the steeple of St. Charles' church fell, portions of the heavy masonry and the heavy bells crashing through the roof.

PREPARING ANOTHER ALLIANCE

St. Petersburg, July 6.—The Reich asserts that pourparlers are passing between Greece, Serbia, Montenegro and Roumania with the object of forming a new quadruple alliance. Rumors are persistent that Turkey threatens war unless Bulgaria evacuated Rodosto and the coast of Macedonia.

\$75,000 FIRE IN HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Hamilton, Ont., July 6.—Fire did damage to the extent of seventy-five thousand dollars today in the old freight sheds of the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Railway at the corner of St. Catherine and Main streets. It is hoped here that Bulgarian statesmen will perceive the necessity of coming to a speedy and amicable settlement with their neighbors, whose friendship at the present moment is of such vital necessity to Bulgaria. The Serbian loss of the Timok division, in addition to the breaking up of the Drina division, is regarded in well informed circles in Vienna as presaging a speedy conclusion of the war.

Turkey Wants Neutrality.

Constantinople, July 5.—A semi-official statement declares that the government desires to maintain neutrality. It adds significantly that the conflict between the Balkan allies has aroused excitement in the Turkish army which it will be difficult for the government to check if Turkey does not obtain just and equitable recognition of her rights. The opinion is general in influential Turkish quarters that Turkey should take prompt advantage of the present splendid opportunity to recover some of her lost territory.

Servians Have Lost More Men Than in the Whole Previous War.

BULGARS TO WHIP SERVIANS FIRST.

Content to Hold Greeks in Check Until Other Enemies are Attended to—Some Talk Now of New Alliance.

London, July 6.—After ten days of fighting, more severe and deadly in character than anything in the last Balkan war, a little light begins to break upon the hitherto obscure operations. In the first place, the Servians have lost more men than in the whole previous struggle and semi-official statements issued at Belgrade have the appearance of an intention to prepare the public for news of a disaster. Desperate fighting, with fluctuating fortunes, is proceeding along the Vardar and Bregalenta rivers, which seems to be in favor of the Bulgarians. Important news has been received of the Bulgarian invasion of Serbia, through Belgrade, about forty-five miles north-west of Nish, Serbia's most important fortified town. No indication is given of the strength of the Bulgarian column, at this point, but the Bulgarians claim to have defeated the Servians and captured five guns and a quantity of other war material, and by the occupation of the passes, to have opened the road to Nish. There is heavy fighting also between the Servians and Bulgarians to the south of Jajce and in the neighborhood of Kocchana. About two hundred thousand men are engaged and the losses on both sides appear to be terrible. Bulgaria's strategy appears to be to hold the Greeks in check, probably with comparatively small forces, while she deals with Serbia. This assumption, if correct, would explain the victorious advance of the Greek army. Unconfirmed reports credit the Bulgarians with victories near Kocchana, giving them the key to Ukup, and with an outflanking movement from the south of Tazire Lake, which would cut off the Greek retreat. Saloniki dispatches continue to report Greek victories. The Greeks are said to have captured sixteen guns at Doiran. Evidence of desperate fighting is given in the arrival of eight thousand wounded at Saloniki, taxing the town's accommodations and resources to the uttermost. A conservative estimate of the killed or disabled in last week's fighting fixes the number at from thirty to forty thousand. Thousands of destitute refugees from the scene of the fighting are pouring into Saloniki.

ROMANIAN ARMY HAS MADE WHOLESALE CHARGES AGAINST THE BULGARIANS OF BURNING AND PILLAGING ALL THE VILLAGES THEY ABANDON AND COMMITTING MURDERS, MUTILATIONS AND OTHER HORRORS.

More than four thousand refugees are concentrated at Nigrita and adjacent villages. London, July 5.—The Bulgarian legation received tonight official confirmation of the surrender of the Serbian Timok division, numbering four thousand. Six machine guns, twenty-seven quick fliers and a complete commissariat train were also captured. Two Serbian regiments, which crossed the frontier into Bulgaria, according to further advices, have been driven back to the north of Egr Palanka.

Greek Minister Leaves Sofia.

Sofia, July 5.—The Greek minister withdrew from here today after placing the Greek interests in the hands of the French legation.

A Hopeless Campaign.

Vienna, July 5.—Private reports from Belgrade indicate that even Serbian official quarters are beginning to fear that the campaign against the Bulgarians is almost hopeless. For Bulgaria the attitude of Roumania constitutes the greatest menace. The Roumanian army has been provisionally mobilized, but the government makes her future attitude dependent upon the course of the negotiations with Bulgaria.

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