

ALL NEGOTIATIONS OFF IN CHICAGO STRIKE

Trouble is Likely to Spread to All Trades, Which Means a Call for Troops

Express Companies' Refusal to Take Back Their Old Men Under Any Conditions Was the Only Hitch in the Settlement--Lumbermen's Teamsters Will Quit This Morning, and This Will Involve the Building Trades--General Upheaval Looked for, and More Deputies Are Sworn In.

Chicago, May 21--Sunday brought no change in the attitude of either side to the labor controversy now in progress in Chicago, and everything tonight points towards an extension of the teamsters' strike during the coming week. Officers of the seven express companies, whose refusal to renege any of their former employees, caused the collapse of the settlement of the trouble last night, still adhere to their determination not to give employment to any of their former employees, and no other firm involved in the difficulty tonight declare that they would stand by the express companies in the fight. The teamsters' union has taken just as firm a stand as the employers, and it was said by President Shea tonight that the union would not call off the strike until the express companies came to terms. The first spread of the strike is expected to come tomorrow morning, when the lumbermen's association, an organization employing 2,400 teamsters, issues an order to their men to make deliveries to all business houses, regardless of whether they were involved in the strike. In anticipation of such an order, the teamsters met this afternoon and voted to go on strike should any teamster be discharged for refusing to obey the order of the lumbermen's association.

Strike Likely to Be General

With non-union drivers making deliveries for the lumbermen, the strike will undoubtedly spread to affiliated industries, as the union men employed on buildings will refuse to handle material delivered by non-union labor. Should this lumbermen's strike be called tomorrow, and there is nothing tonight that would indicate how it can be avoided, there seems to be nothing that can prevent a general industrial upheaval throughout Chicago. Levy Mayer, chief counsel for the employers' association, gave out a statement today, in which he said: "The employees propose to do business and will continue to invoke every legal avenue for the protection of their men and property. That the employers are right in the attitude they have assumed in the controversy was demonstrated by the fact that every term and condition they insisted upon was agreed to by Shea and his committee. Notwithstanding this, however, Shea now insists that the express companies shall be boycotted by us in order to bring about a settlement of the strike. This we will never do, and we are now willing to comply with the demands of Shea, to take such action which would be a crime which no law-abiding person could countenance. The strike against the express companies is in violation of the letter of their agreement, despite the fact that the men were told that if they struck they would not be re-employed. "The employers' association to a man believe that the seven express companies are justified in the stand they have taken, and our organization will use every effort to assist the express companies in maintaining the decision they have reached. "Of course this decision means that there will be no settlement of the strike unless the union withdraws its demand; but it is the only thing left for us to do. Express Companies Won't Yield. Alonzo Wygant, general agent of the United States Express Company, said tonight that so far as a settlement of the

strike was concerned the only way that it could be ended would be for the teamsters to surrender. Mayor Edward F. Dunne and Sheriff Thomas E. Barrett spent the day in trying to ascertain what would be the spread of the strike tomorrow. During the afternoon, a conference was held in the mayor's office. President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, was invited to attend the meeting. After talking over the situation with Mayor Dunne and Sheriff Barrett, Mr. Gompers withdrew from the conference to have a consultation with President Shea, of the teamsters' union. "Mayor Dunne and Sheriff Barrett make me to use my influence and to do everything I possibly could to prevent the extension of the strike," said Mr. Gompers. "I told them I was willing to do everything I could in an advisory capacity to bring about peace."

One Dead and Another Fatally Wounded

Rioting resulted tonight at 29th and Dearborn streets, when James Gray, a negro non-union teamster, was shot dead by Harry Bernstein, a bartender, during an argument over the teamsters' strike. Bernstein was mortally wounded by Police man Tinsley, colored, and 1,000 persons partly demolished a saloon into which Tinsley had taken the unconscious bartender. The street fighting tonight is the latest of several clashes between negroes and whites since Eloah Carlson, eight years old, was shot and killed several days ago by two men alleged to have been negro strike breakers. In a discussion of the strike and the shooting of Carlson, Gray and Bernstein fought in the street. Bernstein drew a revolver and fired four shots. Two of the bullets took effect in Gray's body, and he fell dead. Two negroes, attracted by the noise, seized the bartender, and a fight for the revolver began. Special Policeman Tinsley ran up, Bernstein using the revolver towards Tinsley, and it was said, discharging the weapon. Tinsley drew his own revolver and fired four shots, each bullet taking effect in Bernstein's body. Tinsley carried Bernstein into a saloon. A crowd composed largely of negroes, cried for vengeance for the killing of Gray. Tinsley shut and barred the saloon door. The mob rubbed at the building, but being unable to force the doors open, large stones and other missiles were thrown at the building, and every window and fixture in the place was demolished. Tinsley in an effort to save Bernstein, ran up to the saloon and telephoned to a police station. Two patrol wagons and an ambulance filled with policemen hurried to the scene, but it was only after a desperate fight in which several of the rioters were bruised with policemen's clubs, that the mob was forced back from the saloon.

JOHANN HOCH, WHO MARRIED FORTY WOMEN, GUILTY OF MURDER

Chicago, May 19--Johann Hoch, who by his own confession is a polygamist, and who is charged by the police with having married at least forty women in the last 15 years, today was found guilty by a jury of murdering the next to his last wife, Marie Welcker Hoch. The death sentence was recommended by the jury. Hoch had been married to Mrs. Welcker only a short time when she became suddenly ill and died. He then married the sister of the dead woman and securing the sister's money fled from the city. Mrs. Hoch told the police that Hoch had poisoned her sister and search for Hoch was begun. He was found two weeks later in New York and brought to Chicago and confronted by several alleged wives. During the trial expert testimony was offered by the state that Hoch had poisoned the woman by administering arsenic. Today's verdict was reached in less than half an hour. Three ballots were taken, the third ballot resulting in the twelve jurors voting for the death penalty. "Well, I guess it's all off with John," groaned Hoch, as the verdict was read in court. He was greatly affected. He had sat in a stooping position, but when the word "death" was read, he turned pale, staring helplessly at the jurors and then sank limp in his chair. Hoch's attorney will ask for a new trial although the condemned man declared that he was ready to die and would be better satisfied if they did not make an effort to save him. "I wish they would hang me tonight, now that I have been found guilty," declared Hoch. "I am not afraid to die, and the sooner it is over with the better." Hoch expressed surprise at the finding of the jury and declared that the jurors did not take time to consider the evidence. "The evidence was all circumstantial," he said, "and my life was 'guess'd' away by the jury, which did not give sufficient consideration to the testimony offered." Hoch denied positively that he had murdered a number of wives, as has been reported, and displayed bitterness in speaking of the matter. Hoch said he preferred the death penalty to life imprisonment and then commenced to whistle a lively air as he returned to his cell.

Prominent Woman's Suffragist Dead. Cleveland, Ohio, May 19--Mrs. Louise Southworth, well known throughout the country for her connection with the woman's suffrage movement, is dead here at the age of 74, of heart disease.

A SECOND HENRY MOORE SMITH

Darby Inglis, Arrested at Fredericton, Soon Broke from Lockup

A WONDERFUL CAREER

Broke from Halifax Prison Six Different Times and Afterwards Returned--Last Time Took Four Others With Him--His Story to a Fredericton Paper.

Halifax, May 19--(Special)--The police department here received a despatch Thursday from the chief of police at Fredericton (N. B.) asking: "Is Darby Inglis, the jail breaker, wanted, at Halifax?" Chief O'Sullivan on receipt of this message lost no time in replying that Inglis was wanted here and sent instructions to have him arrested and held until an officer could be sent from Halifax and bring him back. This morning Chief O'Sullivan received another despatch stating that Inglis had been arrested and lodged in jail. Chief O'Sullivan at once had the necessary warrants prepared and an officer was detailed to go for him. This afternoon, however, another message was received from Fredericton stating that Inglis had been taken to the police station cells, parts unknown. This news even shocked the Halifax police. Chief O'Sullivan at once wired to recapture him at any cost. Inglis is famous as a prison breaker. He escaped from the city prison here six weeks ago and in taking his departure also liberated four other prisoners who are still at large.

A Second Henry Moore Smith

Fredricton, May 18--When the Boston pickpocket, Grant, escaped from the county jail here some months ago citizens thought that Grant was a pretty slick gentleman, and later again when John Devine escaped from the police station cells there was a feeling that somebody must have done pretty slick work there. These arrests have been put in the dark by a person arrested this morning by the local police. Among the soldiers at No. 4 military depot there is many a man who have served in regiments at Halifax. He is a man who has been in the army for some time. Last evening one of them recognized on the streets about town a fellow named Joe Inglis, alias "Darby" Inglis. This fellow appears to have more than a local reputation for breaking jail and being in other ways a genuine criminal. The soldier who thus recognized Inglis, telegraphed to Halifax to see if the authorities wanted him there. This morning a reply to the telegram sent to the Halifax authorities was received from Chief of Police John O'Sullivan. The man was wanted, and he was escaping from city prison. Have him arrested. I will send warrant. Answer. The telegram was handed to Sergeant Phillips and he was allowed to return at about 9:30 o'clock, and ten minutes later Inglis was arrested by the officers while watching the soldiers drilling at the barracks yard. Inglis Tells His Story. The next part of the programme was to telegraph to Halifax for the authorities to come here to get their man. This was done. At the conclusion of the police court proceedings this morning a representative of the Glanville was allowed to talk with Inglis in his cell and for fully twenty minutes the fellow entertained the newspaper man and the police with the story of his career. His record consists of 27 years in the R. C. M., as he once got enticed and sworn in he could go back to Halifax and remain there without the authorities being able to interfere with him. He said he was sorry that this part of the programme miscarried, as he fully intended to lead a good life hereafter. He said that he had been in three terms in the Dorchester penitentiary. One was for two years, another for three years and the third was for four years. That made a total of ten years and he was only 27 years old. His most serious offence he thought was that of house breaking but his sentence of five years was for robbing and carrying off a freight train. He was allowed to come and see his family and to see the cars and throw out what stuff he wanted. He would then get off the train and return and collect the stuff. Part of it he kept to use himself and the rest he sold. Once he struck some whiskey among the freight and he got so drunk that they had to use difficulty in arresting him. He was wanted in Halifax for escaping from the city prison there. The offence in the first time had been buying checks for bottles from young fellows working in one of the Halifax breweries. He encouraged the young fellows to steal the checks while they were working. He was given a two months' sentence. This sentence had since been increased to three years and two months. Escaped from Prison Six Times. He has escaped six times from the Halifax prison, but he had always given himself up. The first time that he got put in prison he stayed there for twenty-seven days. The next time he was there for seven days. When he went back again he only stayed for nine days when he effected his escape. On one of the occasions when he escaped he went as far as St. Louis with a circus and another time he went as far as Montreal and then he made his escape. On one of the occasions when he escaped he was in a blanket and attached to his belt. He repaid the keeper for his kindness by looking him in the prison with the cooks while they were working. He was given three miles before he got to a quarry where he got a chisel and a mallet with which he cut the chains. At the prison they made them wear suits of black and

SANDFORD AT SHILOH AGAIN

"Elijah" Much Refreshed by His Trip to Miramichi Woods

CONSULTS HIS COUNSEL

Manlaughter Case Expected to Come Up Next Week--Baptist Minister Who Will Be a Witness Against Him Predicts That Sandford Will Fall.

Auburn, Me., May 18--The Rev. Frank W. Sandford, of Shiloh, Durham, was here today in consultation with his attorneys, the Hon. H. W. Oakes and H. E. Coolidge of Lisbon Falls. Their talk concerned principally Mr. Sandford's approaching trial for manslaughter at Farmington. He appears refreshed as a result of his recent outing in the Miramichi region. Messrs. Coolidge and Oakes laughily suggested that Mr. Sandford was out of the state to avoid answering the manslaughter indictment. "You would be the height of folly for me to defend the case," said Attorney Coolidge. "His sureties would have to pay, and he would be liable to arrest on the indictment just the same if he ever appeared in this state again." Mr. Sandford was closeted with his counsel about two hours, after which he returned to Shiloh, and attorneys called on Justice Sewer of the Supreme Court, who has yet to hand down his written decree in the Dunlap case. He has merely formally confirmed the decree of the lower court up to this time. It is expected that the Sandford manslaughter case will come up for trial at Farmington the last of next week. His Will Enlarged. Avon, May 18--The Rev. N. H. Harriman, of the Baptist church of this town, has been elected a trustee of the Shiloh (Me.) and the influence of "Elijah" Sandford here resulted in repeated sensations recently, has issued a statement to his parishioners in this district, in which he tells how he became a Sandford devotee, and corrects some impressions which might be formed from the testimony given at the Dunlap trial. He says he never whipped his boy "until the blood came," as has gone abroad, and while loyal to the faith during his residence there, he is glad that the man who that whatever of severity was practiced, he did not do this thing. On this he says: "All true Shilohites are severe, and some are cruel. They apply strictly all teachings about 'exact righteousness,' and being 'fair and clear and terrible,' especially 'terrible,' and about 'ruining well' on 'house,' and such teachings seem very plausible in the severe atmosphere of Shiloh. I do not doubt that I was severe with the rest, for I was 'loyal.' But I am that what I have said is true. Other men, no doubt as good as I, did; but I am thankful that I never did."

WANT LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO AID IN BRINGING OUT MIDDLEMORE CHILDREN

Ask \$3 Per Head Only--Superintendent Interviews Messrs. LaBilloy and Sweeney at Moncton.

Moncton, N. B., May 22--(Special)--Frank A. Sweeney, superintendent of the Middlemore Home, came from Halifax today and met a committee of the local government composed of Hon. C. H. LaBilloy, chief commissioner of public works, and Hon. F. J. Sweeney, surveyor general, and placed before them his scheme of getting immigrant children in New Brunswick. The Middlemore Home, England, and the government of New Brunswick would be asked to pay \$3 per head. One hundred and thirty juvenile delinquents are being taken care of at the Middlemore Home, and the cost of their maintenance is about \$3 per head per day by the dominion government. Between 700 and 800 children have been placed in New Brunswick. The children brought to Canada have lost their parents or belong to poor ones. Any juvenile that does not turn out satisfactory is returned to England at the home's expense. One hundred and thirty juvenile delinquents are expelled at Halifax during the second week in June. The committee will report to the next meeting of the executive council. The French newspaper, Evangeline, will soon be publishing a sensational article on the subject of a fine building on the corner of Steadman and Main streets. Mr. Landry is now engaged in moving from Weymouth (N. S.)

MISS MINNIE PRICE OF HAVELOCK DEAD

Young Woman Was Only Ill a Short Time from Spinal Trouble--Many Mourn at Her Funeral.

Havelock, May 22--(Special)--The community was shocked intensely on Saturday when they learned of the death of Minnie Price, aged 21, younger daughter of Dr. W. H. Price. Deceased was a general favorite, beloved and respected by all. She was taken ill on Thursday night with something like spinal trouble which grew rapidly and she died on Saturday morning. Her funeral was conducted by Dr. J. W. Brown, her first pastor, Sunday afternoon and the service was held at the residence of Rev. Mr. Howard, the present pastor. More than fifty carriages followed the hearse and more than 400 people attended the service which was in the church and was very solemn and impressive. The members of the I. O. G. T., of which she was an active member, walked in procession and her chair in the cortege, which she occupied on the Sunday evening previous, was draped in mourning. The sermon was very appropriate as well as the selections rendered by the choir. The choir was ably assisted by Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. B. W. Taylor and Mrs. A. J. McKnight. People from Sussex, Petitcodiac and Moncton were present. This death, of one so young, so healthy and estimable, has cast a gloom over the whole community.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES SIX MEN ARE KILLED

Columbus, O., May 22--Six men who were at work nearby were killed this afternoon by the explosion of a boiler of an engine that was standing near the Hocking Valley railroad roundhouse on West Mount street. The building was so damaged and quantities of the debris were scattered for hundreds of feet in all directions. Several of the men killed were thrown high into the air.

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Remarkable Offer of Free Service to the Sick and Afflicted--Cures Them in Their Own Home as Easily as Though They Called in Person--Physicians Invited to Send Him Cases Pronounced Incurable.

Rochester, N. Y., May 22--(Special correspondence)--The almost miraculous cures of hopeless invalids made by Prof. Thomas F. Adkin of this city have been of such a startling character that they have aroused widespread wonder, admiration and curiosity. Time and again he has taken cases pronounced hopelessly incurable by the medical profession and restored the patients to life and health in a most phenomenal manner. There is considerable mystery attached to his method of accomplishing these marvels, as it is known that he does not use the drastic drugs and medicines that doctors depend upon. He claims to have discovered that a certain law of nature has peculiar properties heretofore unsuspected, and that by the application of this law there is no disease he may not cure. And it is a matter of proof that with the mysterious power this discovery gives him he has made the blind see and the lame walk. He has revived the flickering spark of life in bodies on the very verge of the grave, and restored to health men and women given up to die by doctors and specialists. He seems to have absolute control over human life and the diseases that attack it. Notwithstanding what might be considered a most favorable opportunity, he does not extort money from those whom he treats, saying: "Carnegie chooses to give libraries; I prefer to give life and health. I am not a millionaire, but I am well able to afford to give my services free to the sick and afflicted. My discovery is my own, to do with as I please, and I could charge every patient a thousand dollars if I wanted to. But I don't. And I know of no law to compel me to take money for restoring a man to health. I do not care what the disease is, I am just as ready to cure consumption, cancer, paralysis, Bright's disease or any one of the so-called incurable diseases and to cure rheumatism, stomach trouble, catarrh, blood disorders or any other ailment that afflicts the human body. I will give my services free to a poor man as well as to a rich man. When it comes to a question of life or death, sickness or health, the amount of money I can make makes no difference to me. "A prince or a pauper, I treat them just the same. To me as to the loved ones are equal. I see and admit no difference between patients as far as I am concerned. If I choose to help all who are ill without pay there is nothing to prevent my doing so. And I may as well tell you right here that I mean to keep on curing anyone who asks me of any disease they may have just as long as I am willing to and able. What other matter do I care for? I will give my services free to a poor man as well as to a rich man. When it comes to a question of life or death, sickness or health, the amount of money I can make makes no difference to me. I feel that it is my duty to carry out my own plans in my own way, however much it costs me. I cannot bear to think of men and women and little children continuing to suffer and die when I have the power to save them and restore them to life and health so easily and quickly. And there is no disease I may not cure. "You think that a broad statement. Well, maybe it is; but no broader than the truth. I know the wonderful power of facturing lies up there now. Some people have changed tactics and seem no longer afraid to falsify. He must have taught them that they will be excused if they protect him, and that would be sufficient for them. "Other features of Mr. Harriman's statement, issued today, are as follows: "I was engaged in independent work on the Pacific coast, and I left denominational work that I might get nearer the standard of what I considered an ideal church. "I have because I have tested it in thousands of cases. You know consumption is supposed to be incurable. Well, not long ago I had a young lady as a patient. Miss H. L. Kelly, of Seal Cove (Me.). The doctors told her that she had consumption and could not live, that her case was incurable. And to them it was. The poor girl was in despair, thinking her days were numbered. But I cured her in spite of all the doctors' prognostications. "Portland harbor Sunday night, has returned. Late this afternoon two men and a woman, heavily laden with baggage, arrived at the wharf nearest the Wanderer's berth, signalled her, and a small boat was sent ashore to take them out to the yacht.

Will Be a Witness at Sandford's Trial

Mr. Harriman says he will be a witness at the trial of Sandford for manslaughter. He has been in communication with the county attorney in regard to summoning witnesses for the prosecution. He expresses the hope that the jury will be convinced that Sandford is determined to continue his exposures until that result is obtained. "I am satisfied," said Mr. Harriman, "that the teaching has been going on for a long time, and that the people of Shiloh regarding lying, Sandford taught always, up to the time that we left, to tell the truth or something would go to hell, but somebody is manufacturing lies up there now. Some people have changed tactics and seem no longer afraid to falsify. He must have taught them that they will be excused if they protect him, and that would be sufficient for them. "Other features of Mr. Harriman's statement, issued today, are as follows: "I was engaged in independent work on the Pacific coast, and I left denominational work that I might get nearer the standard of what I considered an ideal church. "I have because I have tested it in thousands of cases. You know consumption is supposed to be incurable. Well, not long ago I had a young lady as a patient. Miss H. L. Kelly, of Seal Cove (Me.). The doctors told her that she had consumption and could not live, that her case was incurable. And to them it was. The poor girl was in despair, thinking her days were numbered. But I cured her in spite of all the doctors' prognostications. "Portland harbor Sunday night, has returned. Late this afternoon two men and a woman, heavily laden with baggage, arrived at the wharf nearest the Wanderer's berth, signalled her, and a small boat was sent ashore to take them out to the yacht.

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Will of the Late Geo. Inch.

The will of George Inch, who died at Oak Point, Kings county, was proved in the Kings county probate court before Judge Gilbert, on Saturday last. The estate was sworn at \$850 real, and \$6,000 personal property. To his wife were left the dwelling house and the balance of the balance of the estate was divided equally among the sons and daughters. J. W. and J. N. Inch, sons, were sworn in as executors; H. H. Pickett, executor. Nine-tenths of the population of India cannot read or write, and have no knowledge of arithmetic. They can be persuaded to sign anything, however contrary to their interests.

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Burglars Nearly Got Big Loot

San Francisco, May 21--An attempt to rob the stamp sale at the San Francisco post office early today was frustrated by watchman William O'Connell, who saw one of the burglars drilling the safe. The burglars escaped with \$1,400 worth of stamps found outside the safe. The safe contained \$14,000 in stamps and money, while in the cashier's room adjoining the stamp department was a large safe which contained nearly \$500,000.

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Chicago, May 22--Negotiations looking toward the closing of the teamsters' strike were again in progress early tonight. A committee of even representatives of the union, empowered to call off the strike, went into conference at 9 o'clock with the attorneys of the employers' association. The meeting lasted several hours, and strong pressure was brought to bear in late in the day on the managers of the express companies to induce them to modify their declaration that most of their striking drivers would be permitted to return to work. The greatest concession that could be obtained from them was that no blacklist would be enforced against the men and that while none of them would ever be reinstated in his old position, there would be no objection to any driver obtaining a situation with another express company when a vacancy existed. It was this declaration by the express companies that led to the meeting tonight and it was expected before the conference was held that important results would be forthcoming.

Will of the Late Geo. Inch

The will of George Inch, who died at Oak Point, Kings county, was proved in the Kings county probate court before Judge Gilbert, on Saturday last. The estate was sworn at \$850 real, and \$6,000 personal property. To his wife were left the dwelling house and the balance of the balance of the estate was divided equally among the sons and daughters. J. W. and J. N. Inch, sons, were sworn in as executors; H. H. Pickett, executor. Nine-tenths of the population of India cannot read or write, and have no knowledge of arithmetic. They can be persuaded to sign anything, however contrary to their interests.

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