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ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1902.

NO. 7.

CITY COUNCIL DECIDES TO GUARD AGAINST A COAL FAMINE HERE.

Will Import Welsh Anthracite and Sell to the People. WILL GO \$50,000 WORTH.

Scheme is to Go Into Coal Business for Benefit of the People—Council Also Agrees to Take Up Matter of Portland Rolling Mills Removal—Alderman Baxter Talks Sharply of Police Force.

The common council Monday grappled with the coal question by deciding in favor of importing cargoes from Wales if necessary and selling from the vessel to the people. The council also agreed to take up the matter of the Portland Rolling Mills removing to Sydney and deal with the Carnegie library and other matters.

Mayor White presided and the Alderman present were Messrs. Haman, Lewis, Tutin, Bullock, Millidge, McFulkin, Maxwell, Hilyard, Baxter, Macrae, Stockhouse and Christie.

SAFETY BOARD.

Some Criticisms of Police Force, But Special Officers Will Be Retained.

The board of public safety report was then taken up and discussed section by section.

The board recommended that a 14 year renewal lease be granted to James McAuley of lots on Collins street, Lanecaster, at \$30 per annum, and a seven year renewal to Charles Gordon of lot in Greens ward at \$30 per annum; that feed supplies be procured for the fire department and 60,000 carbons for the light department; that the chief of police be authorized to retain the services of the four special policemen until the end of the year; that the petition of fire department engineers and drivers for an increase of pay on the table until December 31st as well as the petitions for electric lights in Millidgeville road and south side of King square; that the electric street car be moved to the corner of Westworth and Pitt street be placed on a bracket; that soft coal, coke and hardware be procured for fuel in the department building.

There was little discussion on the report excepting that section which recommended that the four special policemen be retained until the end of the year.

Alderman Maxwell moved the adoption of this section and then the motion was carried.

Alderman Christie objected that there was no money in the estimates with which to pay for the services of these men and moved an amendment that the section be eliminated.

Some of the Aldermen spoke vigorously in favor of a larger police force. If the money was not there it should be provided. Chief Clark did all that could be expected with the men at his disposal, but the force at present, they said, was not so small that the beats were not properly patrolled.

Alderman Baxter claimed that the police force did not contain as good men as it should and proceeded to refer at length to the various depredations committed in St. John, the perpetrators of which were not speedily brought to justice. He censured the force for allowing the lads Higgins and Goodspeed to leave town when suspicion pointed toward them and criticized them for permitting such an organization as the tan yard gang to exist. The force was small, but better results should be received from it.

What was the reason for keeping able bodied men on duty in the guardroom and central station while old officers were doing patrol duty? They were the ones who should be in the guard room. "When I see the present police force fit for its duties," said the west side Alderman, "then I will favor adding to it."

Alderman Christie's amendment was put and lost on division. Names were called for and Aldermen Christie, Baxter, Millidge and McFulkin went on record. (Continued on page 6, third column.)

DOG GAVE NEWS OF DROWNING OF HIS MASTER IN UPSALQUITCH RIVER.

Dalhousie, N. B., Oct. 6.—(Special)—The body of Paul Savoy, a young unmarried farmer of Balmoral, was found in the South East Upsalquitch river in Friday. The unfortunate man left his camp on Sept. 26 with two horses for Dalhousie for a load of provisions and waded the river in the wrong place and was drowned in 15 feet of water.

TORONTO GETS PRICE OF WELSH COAL, LAID DOWN IN MONTREAL.

Forty-eight Shillings a Ton for Large, and Twenty-two for Small Size.

Queen City Told by the Dominion Coal Company They Can Not Be Supplied for Holdings Are Contracted For—Dominion and Provincial Governments Called On to Act.

Toronto, Oct. 6.—(Special)—Mayor Howard today received a cable from Wales, offering to lay down a shipload of coal in Montreal at 48 shillings per ton large size, and 22 shillings small size.

The city council today voted \$50,000 for the purchase of fuel for sale at cost price to charitable institutions and to citizens in limited quantities. The council appointed a committee to deal with Alderman Foster's gift to the city of 6,000 cords of standing timber, which Mayor Howard stated could be laid down in Toronto at \$3.82 per cord.

The mayor also read correspondence between himself and officers of the Dominion Coal Company, in which the officials stated it would be impossible for the company to supply coal to Toronto because their output was already contracted for and because of prohibitive transportation charges.

As a result of this refusal the council passed a resolution to appropriate a portion of the lands granted by the Nova Scotia government to the Dominion Coal Company for the benefit of the public.

Another resolution called on both the Dominion and Ontario governments to examine lands still held by the crown to see if any land may be found, in which case the land should be held for the benefit of the public.

OTTAWA EASY ON COAL QUESTION. Imports from Wales and Nova Scotia—Call on Wood Supply.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—(Special)—Ottawa is busy making provision against a fuel famine. The city has given out orders for anthracite coal from Wales, soft coal from Nova Scotia and has purchased a large supply of wood from surrounding districts.

A shipment of 45,000 tons of anthracite will arrive here early in November and 10,000 tons of Nova Scotia coal can be had on short notice. The city has purchased about 600 cords of wood and has been securing the country for fuel. It is considered now that the fuel problem as far as Ottawa is concerned is disposed of independently of the United States altogether.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS. Influx Into Ottawa for Convention of Ontario Union.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—(Special)—Christian Endeavorers have already commenced to arrive in the city for the 14th annual convention of the Ontario Union, which will open tomorrow.

BRUTAL ASSAULT BY TRAMP; WOMAN VICTIM.

Beaten With Revolver Because She Refused Money—Possé in Pursuit.

Webster, Mass., Oct. 4.—A brutal assault and attempt at highway robbery was committed this afternoon upon Mrs. John Malquist, who was returning from Webster, where she had been selling a load of vegetables, to her home in Dudley.

A man, apparently a tramp, suddenly appeared from the bushes beside the road and with drawn revolver, demanded her money. This was refused and the woman was dragged from the wagon, rolled in the dirt, and terribly beaten on the head with the butt of the revolver. The tramp was interrupted by the approach of another carriage containing Mrs. Arthur Fitts. He fired two shots in the direction of the prostrate woman and disappeared in the bushes. Mrs. Fitts took Mrs. Malquist, who was bleeding from her wounds, put her in her carriage and drove to the house of Charles Wallace nearby, where medical aid was summoned. The woman will probably recover.

Walter Wallace, a son of a farmer, started back to secure the team driven by Mrs. Malquist. He was held up by the same tramp, but the highwayman got no money. He disappeared. An armed posse searched the woods for the man.

WILL DRIVE VESSELS 50 KNOTS AN HOUR.

Brooklyn Inventor Promises Revolution of Modern Naval Warfare.

New York, Oct. 5.—Across the Atlantic in three days or less, a revolution in naval warfare, and unheard of speed for the largest vessels afloat, is what William Werner declares he has made possible by the invention of a new boat engine. Fifty knots an hour as the minimum of speed for vessels like the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, is what Mr. Werner believes his invention will accomplish.

Mr. Werner is a civil engineer and an inventor. He has a working model of his new invention, which drives a screw propeller through the water at terrific speed, and seems to beat out all he claims for it. He has not applied for a patent for his device yet, but Mr. Werner says he sought assistance abroad to have his invention applied to some large steamship which involved an expenditure beyond his means. The fact of his discovery came to the knowledge of naval officials of a country which Mr. Werner refused to name, a confidential agent of that government was sent to Brooklyn to negotiate for the purchase of his secret.

Mr. Werner says that where his device is used, steamship propellers will be reduced one-half in size, at the same time giving enhanced power of propulsion. His invention, he says, has a capacity of 25,000 or 30,000 horse power, and he is certain he can sustain a speed of 50 knots an hour.

TWO BOYS MURDERED; YOUTH UNDER ARREST.

Poisoning Suspected in Case at Camden—Prisoner Anxious About Woman Witness' Information.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 6.—Detectives today arrested Mrs. John Barber, of this city, and are detaining her as a witness in the case of Prigo Jennings and John Coffin, the two boys who were found dead last week in the woods near Haddon Field, a short distance from here. Mrs. Barber is said to be an intimate friend of Paul Woodward, the youth who is under arrest charged with the murder of the boys.

After her arrest, the woman was subjected to a rigid examination by Assistant Prosecutor Archer, and was in a state of collapse when taken to the county jail. Mr. Archer declined to say whether he had secured any valuable information from Mrs. Barber. When Woodward was told of the woman's arrest he pleaded for permission to see her, and asked the turnkey what information she had given. Prosecutor Lloyd expresses the opinion that Jennings and Coffin were poisoned. The analysis of their internal organs has not yet been completed.

BOERS WILL REMAIN FAITHFUL, SAYS DeWET.

"God Willed We Should Lose Our Independence," Says the General.

OPPORTUNITY FOR CANADIAN TRADE WITH SOUTH AFRICA.

Dominion Trade Commissioner Urges Merchants to Reach Out for It.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—(Special)—J. Jardine, Dominion trade commissioner in South Africa, has sent a report to the trade and commerce department dated Pretoria, Sept. 6, in which he sets out a variety of opportunities which are at present open to Canadian manufacturers.

The imperial government is placing these people on the land giving them a start. Mr. Jardine says he interviewed Major Leggett, an imperial officer in charge of this work, and one of his assistants, who is a Canadian, and both are exceedingly anxious to place orders with Canadian firms rather than from Americans.

British firms, they say, cannot compete in the markets as they do not manufacture the class of goods required.

Mr. Jardine is forwarding a list of articles required. They include plows, harrows and all agricultural implements, which, in order to meet the market, must be as cheap as possible.

Canadian firms anxious for this trade should get after it at once as there are about 50,000 settlers to be supplied. The articles are to be paid for by the government. If they act promptly Canadian firms will certainly get a large share of this trade.

Mr. Jardine also states that everywhere he goes he finds the merchants saying "Send us your travelers with their samples and we will deal with them." The commissioner quotes as an example the wholesale dealer of foodstuffs in the Transvaal as follows:—

Canadian cheese is 38. per pound; imported butter, 28. to 24. per dozen pound tins; lobsters, 18. 6d. to 24. per dozen tins; chickens, 6s. each.

Timber is very scarce, being in many cases under 20 feet and over 20 feet are quoted at 1s. 1d. per foot.

Mr. Jardine has succeeded in securing for shipment by the first direct steamer from London a consignment of butter, cheese, canned goods and 100 barrels of apples for the South African trade.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

Ceremonies at Washington—Camp Roosevelt Dedicated.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The ceremonies in connection with the opening of the 94th encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic which commenced here today were varied in character and mostly only semi-official. The only feature of consequence of the day was the dedication of Camp Roosevelt, the tent city on the White House grounds, which will be the headquarters of the several corps organizations during the week.

The local price of wheat has advanced to 1.10 per bushel. The price of corn has advanced to 40 cents per bushel. The price of flour has advanced to \$1.10 per barrel.

CARNEGIE'S NEPHEWS COMING HERE TO SHOOT.

Wire Frederickton for Guides to Take Them After Moose—News of the Capital.

Frederickton, N. B., Oct. 6.—(Special)—The secretary of the Frederickton Tourist Association received a telegram tonight from G. Shields, publisher of Recreation, New York, stating that George Carnegie and his brother, nephews of the ironmaster, were desirous of coming to New Brunswick on a moose hunt, and asked that guides be procured for them.

Letters of administration in re the estate of the late George Oburn have been issued out of the York probate court to his mother, Mrs. Benjamin Oburn. The estate was sworn at \$3,000, and consists of leasehold property here and leasehold property at Keswick Ridge.

Rev. William Lawson, of Milltown, lectured at the Methodist church this evening to a good audience on Things I Have Seen.

SAY IT WILL MAR BEAUTY OF VIEW OF NIAGARA.

American Park Commissioners Protest Against Power House on Canadian Side.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Lying directly opposite each other on the Niagara River are two handsome parks, one maintained by the state of New York and the other by the province of Ontario. The commissioners in control of these parks have for years been active in the work of beautifying them, and now in their zealous efforts to prevent the least blemish of nature's handiwork they are indulging in an international wrangle upon a most peculiar subject.

The Ontario government gave permission to the Ontario Power Company a few weeks ago to erect a power house on the slope below the high bank at the foot of the Horseshoe Falls. Realizing that such a plant at that particular point would seriously mar the beauty of the scene from the American park, which is one of the most advantageous points at Niagara for the visitor, the New York commissioners protested to the Ontario commissioners, protesting against it.

The Canadians replied that their sentiments in this regard were not considered when the power house on the American side was built and when the tunnel outlet was constructed and garbage chutes erected. They have not yet taken final action on the project.

HORRIBLE TORTURES INFLICTED ON ARMENIANS.

Mouths Crammed With Straw and Fire Applied—Forced to Take Up Islamism.

Constantinople, Oct. 6.—Despite the Sultan's assurances to the contrary, the Armenians are being a bad time at Hachadour. Two districts of a suburb at Nizaz have been hung on a charge of favoring agitation against the Sultan.

In consequence of the oppression many have embraced Islamism in order to obtain protection. At Baghchehli, where the American mission has been established, 20 families have done this.

The local price of wheat has advanced to 1.10 per bushel. The price of corn has advanced to 40 cents per bushel. The price of flour has advanced to \$1.10 per barrel.

NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA PLACED ON DUTY IN STRIKE REGION.

Boer Visitors Were at Experimental Farm, Nappan, Yesterday.

At Truro Today; Will Take in P. E. Island Before Coming Here.

Arrangements for Government Representatives to Meet Them at Moncton—Well Pleased With What They See—Two Were at Paardeberg When Cronje Surrendered.

Nappan, N. S., Oct. 6.—(Special)—The Boer delegates who are making a tour of Canada to study Canadian agricultural methods, particularly dairying, fruit farming, stock raising and mixed farming, with a view of adopting the most practicable in their native country, arrived at Nappan this morning, making this point as their first official visit.

W. W. Moore, of the agricultural department, Ottawa, accompanied them on their Canadian trip, and is a most courteous and painstaking official.

At Moncton on Saturday they visited the government coal storage warehouses, where experts explained the mechanical refrigeration. They were also shown the dominion fruit exhibit under preparation for Japan. They visited McGill University, where the professors explained the workings of that institution.

The morning they left by the Maritime express, arriving here at 11:30 this morning. They expressed themselves as highly pleased with the I. C. R. train service, especially the Pullman and dining cars, and stated the officials spared no pains in making their trip over the I. C. R. as pleasant as possible.

Visit Experimental Farm, Then Leave for Truro.

On arrival at Nappan they were met by teams from the experimental farm, and were served by Mr. and Mrs. Robertson with luncheon, after which they were driven around the farm, the different points and methods being explained by Superintendent Robertson and Horticultural Blair, and manifested deep interest in all they were shown.

They left by the C. P. R. for Truro, where tomorrow they will be met by the Nova Scotia government representative and will spend the day at the model farm and other interesting points at and near Truro. On Wednesday they will go through the Annapolis valley, visiting the fruit farms and dairy stations; then to Pictou, and from there to Prince Edward Island, returning by Point du Chené.

Come to New Brunswick from P. E. Island.

They will be met at Moncton by representatives of the New Brunswick government, who will arrange their New Brunswick tour, after which they will return to Quebec and Ontario. After visiting the principal parts there, they will start for western Canada. They express themselves as highly delighted with what they have already seen of Canada, the magnificent rivers and lakes and native forests especially appealing to them as in contrast to their native country.

The party consists of W. L. Jooste and wife, J. M. Lane and wife, and H. E. Road. Captain Kirkpatrick, of the South African constabulary, who is accompanied by his bride, a charming native of Pretoria, is in charge of the delegation in the interests of the Transvaal government. They are a highly educated and an intelligent party, and their trip to Canada is of mutual benefit both to the country they are represented by and Canada. Captain Kirkpatrick, who was a member of the Australian contingent, speaks in the highest terms of the Canadians whom he met in the Transvaal.

Were at Paardeberg.

Messrs. Joost and Lane were with Cronje at the time of his surrender. Mr. Road, who is a fine looking young man, served through the whole campaign from the start until peace was proclaimed. They speak in the highest terms of the treatment accorded them by the British, and predict a splendid future for South Africa under new conditions. They were delighted with their visit at Nappan, and parted from Superintendent Robertson and wife with many expressions of the pleasure they have enjoyed by their visit there.

GOVERNOR STONE FALLS IN LINE WITH VIEWS OF OPERATORS. MITCHELL NOT AFFECTED.

President Roosevelt Seeks Settlement Through Miners—No Hard Coal for Sale in New York: Soft \$10 to \$12 a Ton—Prices in England Rise—Freights Advance, Too—Wales Cannot Supply Demand.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 6.—The entire division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania was ordered on duty in the strike region tonight by Governor Stone.

The order calling out the guard is as follows:— "Headquarters National Guard, Adjutant-General's office, Harrisburg, Oct. 6, 1902.

"In certain portions of the counties of Luzerne, Schuylkill, Carbon, Lehigh, Susquehanna, Northumberland and Columbia, tumults and riots frequently occur and mob law reigns, men who desire to work have been beaten and driven away and their families threatened. Railroad trains have been delayed, stoned and the tracks torn up, the civil authorities are unable to maintain order and have called upon the governor and commander-in-chief of the National Guard for troops. The situation grows more serious each day. The troops now on duty are insufficient to prevent all disorders. The presence of the entire division of National Guard of Pennsylvania is necessary in these counties to maintain the public peace.

The major-general commanding will place the entire division on duty, distributing them in such localities as will render them most effective for preserving the public peace.

"As tumults, riots, mobs and disorder usually occur when men attempt to work in and about coal mines, he will see that all men who desire to work and their families have ample military protection. He will protect all trains and other property from unlawful interference and will arrest all persons engaging in acts of violence and intimidation, and hold them under arrest until their release will not endanger the public peace; will see that threats, intimidations and all acts of violence cease at once. The public peace and good order will be preserved upon all occasions and throughout the general counties, and no interference whatever will be permitted with officers and men in the discharge of their duties, and hold them in the highest honor and respect. The dignity and authority of the state must be maintained, and her power to suppress all lawlessness within her borders be asserted.

"By order of William A. Stone, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. "Thomas J. Stewart, "Adjutant-General."

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 6.—The news of the calling out of the entire guard caused a mild sensation among those gathered at strike headquarters but apparently the least perturbed were President Mitchell and the three district presidents. There was a crowd in the lobby of the Hart Hotel and as soon as the mine's chief came down the stairs and held them in his arms, he was asked for an expression on the action of Governor Stone.

"If he pulled his way through the throng, he is in charge of the delegation in the interests of the Transvaal government. They are a highly educated and an intelligent party, and their trip to Canada is of mutual benefit both to the country they are represented by and Canada. Captain Kirkpatrick, who was a member of the Australian contingent, speaks in the highest terms of the Canadians whom he met in the Transvaal.

Would Take Months.

Long Before Mines Could Meet Normal Demand for Coal.

Washington, Oct. 6.—"How soon can the coal operators in the anthracite region be in a position to supply the demand for the product of their mines after work in them has been finally resumed?" "It will require fully six months for the mines to catch up and be able to meet all the demands which are made upon them, even if they run to their fullest capacity, and work their men in shifts."

This was the answer made by David T. Day, chief of the division of mines and mineral resources in the Geological Survey, and no man is better qualified to express an opinion on this subject. His pessimistic opinion is not in any sense mere guesswork. It is based on a careful study of the situation and on a thorough knowledge of all the conditions which they exist at the present time.

Doctor Day pointed out that the normal supply of anthracite coal from the Pennsylvania region is 60,000,000 tons per annum. The stock on hand is never large for the reason that the supply is not equal to the ever increasing demand. Assuming that the mines would start up tomorrow, Doctor Day believes it would be months before anything like (Continued on page 7, sixth column.)