

WITNESS IN GULF.

be Estab- mer Powers.

affects British interests, con- sidering that so far as the naviga- tion of the Persian Gulf is con- cerned, Great Britain holds a position different to that of other powers, both because it was owing to British enterprise and expenditure of time and money that the Gulf is now open to the commerce of the world, and because the protecting of the sea route to India necessitates British predominance in the Gulf.

FISHERMEN POACHERS CAUGHT.

Boats Confiscated and Men Taken to Port Colborne for Trial.

Buffalo report: Four U. S. fish- ermen were arrested and two boats, one a gasoline fish tug and the other a four-oared rowboat, were confiscated by Canadian Government officials yesterday. Two of the men gave the names of James Car- naugh and Geo. Derinbeck. The prisoners, with two other men, were fishing in Canadian waters above the red can buoy yesterday afternoon when surprised by the Canadian revenue cutter Petrel. The cutter left Port Colborne yesterday morning and, to escape detention, kept close to the Canadian shore. The Petrel arrived at Windmill Point about one o'clock yesterday after- noon. Some of the crew went ashore in a small boat. They walked out on the point to a place where they could view the lower end of the lake. From this position they dis- covered three boats about a mile away. The occupants apparently fish- ing. They returned to the Petrel and a few minutes later, the cutter, going at full speed, rushed toward the boats in the direction of the Petrel.

20 LOST IN WRECK; STEAMER CUT IN TWO.

Norfolk, Va., report: A collision at sea that cost the lives of 20 or more people and the sinking of the Clyde steamship Saginaw by the Old Dominion Steamship Company's liner Hamilton, occurred between Water- front Lightship and Fawcett Island Lightship on the Virginia coast, at 4:40 o'clock this morning. The Hamilton left New York yester- day afternoon at 3 o'clock, for Nor- folk, and the Saginaw passed out the Virginia Capes at 9 o'clock last night, bound for Philadelphia. A dense fog settled along the coast shortly after night- fall, and, while going through this fog, at reduced speed, the Hamilton crashed into the Saginaw's side about 20 feet from the stern. The cause of the collision is about 13 or 14 miles off the shore, and between 189 and 200 miles south of New York, and between 125 and 140 miles north of Norfolk.

Fog Whistles Heard. The fog whistles of both vessels were distinctly heard by each other for several minutes before the collision occurred. According to Captain Boaz, of the Hamilton, his ship was making about 9 knots an hour, and the Saginaw about 10. The fog was so thick that objects a ship's length away were invisible, and when the two crafts were in sight of each other, bow on, there was but a moment's interin before they met. The Saginaw veered, as did the Hamilton, but they had not time to clear each other, and the knife-like prow of the southbound vessel struck the Clyde ship on the port quarter, about 20 feet from her stern, cutting the entire rear of the ship away. Engines already reversed were put full steam to the rear, and the Hamilton circled to the scene of the wreck, at the same time lowering two lifeboats.

Passengers' Panic Rush. There was consternation among the passengers of the Old Dominion ship, and the first thought was for their safety, but so soon as it was discovered that the ship was unda- maged, except that some bow whistles were stove in, all efforts were di- rected to the rescue of those on the Saginaw. When the Saginaw was again

captured one of the small boats. The two men were taken aboard, but before the Petrel could get under way again the second small boat had passed the imaginary line. The Petrel went back to where the men had been fishing and confiscated several hundred feet of gill net, with a large quantity of fish. The nets and fish were loaded on to the Petrel and will be used as evidence against the American fishermen.

About four years ago, a U. S. fish- erman arrested. They were taken to Port Colborne and each was fined \$50 and the vessel was taxed \$800. The men did not like the fine im- posed and sent to friends on this side to aid them. A well-known mem- ber of a dredging firm here went over to Canada to try to have the fines lessened. He was interest- ed and fined \$50. He did not have the money with him, and it is said, he telegraphed to another mem- ber of the firm to help him out of the border, and he, too, was also arrest- ed and fined \$50. The same day a telegram, worded as follows, was sent to the Buffalo office: "Send no more members of the firm here or it will be bankrupt."

Allowed to Go. The men taken by the Government steam- er Petrel for fishing in Canadian waters were not held for trial. They returned to their homes in Buffalo last night. Their boats and nets were confiscated and are here wait- ing instructions from the Marine and Fisheries Department at Ottawa.

PARDON TOO LATE.

Boy for Whom it Was Obtained Was Dead Some Days. Washington, May 7.—Martin Guil- ford's pardon came too late. Presi- dent Roosevelt yesterday by tele- gram ordered the release of Guilford from the Fort Leavenworth Peni- tentiary, where the lad was serving seven months for a post-office robbery in Indiana, moved to clemency by the information that the young man was dying of consumption. Yesterday the Department of Justice wired the warden at Fort Leaven- worth: "Release Martin Guilford. Par- doned by President." The answer returned was: "Too late. Guilford died on April 29th."

TRAMPLED ON FOR HOURS.

Body of Murdered Man Under Mob's Feet.

Pittsburg, May 11.—Tony Greg, an Italian, shot and killed an unknown Italian in Townsend street late last night, and in trying to escape he endeavored to shoot Policeman An- drew Terry, who arrested him. It is reported that the victim's body was removed from the street. Nearly 500 persons gathered about the corpse, and when the police tried to disperse them a small riot re- sulted. The body of the murdered man was trampled upon by hundreds. Additional police arrived and the crowd finally was dispersed.

MURDERER WILL NOT TALK.

Greg says the trouble resulted over a woman, whose affection he had claimed. He refused to give the dead man's name or tell anything about himself.

RQW AT A DANCE.

One Man Killed and Two Badly Cut in Affray. Bay City, May 11.—Frank De- roe, a fisherman living south of this city, was shot and killed early yesterday during a drunken brawl at a dance at Big Creek, thirteen miles east of here, on the bay shore.

MRS. PAINE WARNED.

Letters Advise Her Not to Go Abroad After His Death. New York, May 11.—Mrs. Gertrude B. Paine, who came to this city after the Burdick tragedy, declared to-day that she would never return to Buf- falo. She says that she has been get- ting anonymous letters of an alarm- ing nature that lead her to believe that some person contemplates an attempt on her life.

THE IMMIGRANT INVASION.

Figures for April Exceed the Largest Expectations. Winnipeg, May 11.—The statistics, which have just been completed, show the arrivals for the month of April have far exceeded even the largest expectations. It was thought that when all points of entry were heard from they would have shown about 20,000 to have entered during the month, but now the complete re- turns make up the magnificent total of 23,204. This is over twice the number that entered during any month last year. Yesterday's arri- val numbered 430, nearly all British.

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

The Wagon Contained Four Boys— Three Escape. Beauharnois, Que., May 11.—An ex- tra train on the N. Y. C. R. R., going south about 4:50 this after- noon, struck a grocer's express on the highway crossing just south of Beauharnois station. The express belonged to Mr. J. G. Leonard, and was driven by Mr. Leonard's son, 17 years of age, accompanied by three other boys about the same age. Young Leonard was instantly killed, and one of the other boys sus- tained slight external injuries, while the other two escaped with- out a scratch. The express was killed and the wagon broken.

ONCE A MILLIONAIRE.

Col. Asa P. Stanford's Widow Says He Died in Poverty. New York, May 11.—Col. Asa Philip Stanford, 81 years old, and a brother of the late Senator Leland Stanford, of California, died here yesterday. Col. Stanford had been afflicted for several years with nervous prostration and heart failure. At one time the deceased was a millionaire, but according to his ex-

WIDOW OF MAN KILLED AT FORT WILLIAM.

W. Moss Fell Down an Elevator Shaft—Relatives in Toronto. Fort William, May 11.—William Moss, employed in the construction of elevator E by the MacDonald En- gineering Company, was killed this morning by falling from a scaffold. The scaffold was being moved by a derrick, and one of the hoists by which it was suspended to the side of the steel tank gave way, letting Moss fall twenty-five feet into the tank. Moss is said to have relatives in or near Toronto.

WORKMAN FATALLY SCALDED.

Accidentally Fell into a Vat of Boiling Soda. Toronto, May 11.—Fred LeRoy, a workman at the Swansea Bolt Works, yesterday morning accidentally fell into a vat containing a boiling solu- tion of soda, and was scalded. He was immediately rescued, and although severely scalded he sustained no in- juries. Dr. Griffiths attended him, and he was then taken to the General Hospital. LeRoy is 32 years old, and his home is at 172 Brant- street. Later—LeRoy died this morning.

BUFFALO'S RECORD.

Three Persons Committed Suicide Within Twenty-four Hours. Buffalo, May 11.—Three sui- cides have occurred here since last evening, and up to 10 p.m. to-day. Charles Fox, a travelling salesman, Mrs. Helen Oatman, and Mrs. Anna Woodman, all died from the effects of carbolic acid poisoning. Mrs. Woodman's case has been reported several months ago, and was in poor health. No cause is known for Mrs. Oatman's act. Fox was despondent, being out of work.

LORD SACKVILLE'S ESTATE.

Action Taken by Claimant to Secure Evidence.

Witnesses in France and Spain. London, May 11.—Another chapter in the sensational claim of Henry Sackville-West to be the legitimate heir of Lord Sackville, former British minister at Washington, was heard to-day in the Chancery Court. The claimant, whose full name is Ernest Henri Jane Baptiste Sackville-West, applied for the appointment of a commission to examine witnesses in France and Spain in support of his claim. Counsel for the plaintiff explained that the action was for the purpose of perpetuating testi- mony in support of his claim to the title and estate, as while Lord Sackville was alive the plaintiff could not bring action to establish his rights. Henry Sackville-West, coun- sel continued, claimed the eldest son of Lord Sackville by his mar- riage with Josephine Duran De Orta.

A STRANGE CASE.

Man Begs for Food and Dies While it is Being Obtained. Montreal, May 11.—While three young men were in the woods near here yesterday afternoon hunting, a man of about 35 came to them, say- ing that he was starving, and asked something to eat. The men went to procure food, but an hour after- wards, when they returned, they found the man lying dead on the ground. There was nothing about him by which he could be identified.

JAPAN FOR OPEN DOOR.

Russia Said to be Garrisoning Liao Fo. Tokio, May 11.—The name of Prince Konocti, President of the House of Peers, the Nationalists have telegraphed to Yuan Shih Kai, Viceroy of Pe Chih Li, and Chang Chin Chung, Viceroy of Nanking, au- thorizing the Japanese to occupy Manchuria and the granting of a concession to an Anglo-Japanese- American syndicate. Peking, May 8.—The Russians, it is announced, have re-occupied New Chwang with a large force, and also have put garrisons in the forts at the mouth of the Liao River. They are further reported to be making extensive warlike preparations. The news of Russian activity, which comes from a most trustworthy source at New Chwang, adds that on their return to New Chwang, the Russian troops brought with them several large guns. A large force has been ordered to re-occupy Tien- Chwang-Tai. The Russians have 14,000 troops between the mouth of the Liao River and Port Arthur. The Rus- sians are reported to be construct- ing forts on the hills near Liao Yang, commanding the road between the Yalu River, and they have arranged to have a large quantity of provisions delivered at New Chwang.

TORONTO'S TROUBLES.

Many Strikes and Threats of Strikes Are Reported. Toronto despatch: The labor troubles in Toronto continue critical. A more serious aspect was added yester- day by the dock strike here, work- ers joining the strike. This branch of the industry have no grievance other than recognition of their union. This they are determined to have. The teamsters have not struck, and nego- tiations are progressing. They may be compelled. The serious aspect of this feature grows out of the rela- tions between the strikers and the threatened freight blockade. Two thousand cars of freight in the local yards, the strike of this branch of organized labor, being followed by the freight handlers, would be fraught with the most serious con- sequences to the industrial life of the city. The refusal of the exchange to

MANY WORKMEN BECAUSE OF STRIKE DISPUTES.

Toronto and Montreal Strike Industry Working Overtime Now.

Montreal despatch: Sir Wil- liam Mulock and Hon. Mr. Prefon- taine, who reached here this evening from Ottawa, with a view to confer with the shippers and long- shoremen, and if possible bring about a settlement, have been closeted with both parties up to mid- night, and so far the result is un- known. The men, however, appear most anxious to get to work, while the shipping men are getting more independent, having no less than two thousand men to work to-day on the wharves. In the first case they refused absolutely the condi- tions submitted by the men this morning. The following statement was given out by Peers Davidson, legal adviser of the shipping companies, after a meeting held by the principal ship- owners: "The steamship companies have received no direct communica- tion from the longshoremen as to the alleged new terms offered. An unsigned memorandum only was re- ceived without written explanation. As far as known the longshoremen have adopted no new proposals. With the exception of wages, this memorandum entirely ignores the other clauses already agreed upon. Won't Accept New Terms. The alleged new terms will not be accepted by the shipping interests if presented. The clause respecting foremen is a transparent attempt to obtain a preference for union men in an- other form. The terms already agreed upon provide that the men shall return to work as soon as places may be vacant. This covers the point. There is and has been no dispute with the foremen. Their strike, such as it is, is a purely sympathetic one. They now ask a guaranteed preference for them- selves, and through them a prefer- ence for their fellow union men. No doubt the greater number of the foremen will be re-employed, but the steamship companies must retain the right of employing whom they please. As to the presentation of griev- ances, there can be no objection to a clause giving the opportunity to employees of stevedores of the re- spective companies addressing the company interested in the matter." Had a Conference. The Ministers first received a de- putation representing the city's in- terests, and composed of the Mayor, President of the Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, and Harbor Commissioners, who represented the harm that was being done by the pro- longation of the strike. A request was also proposed for troops to relieve the militia. In reply to the latter request, Sir William Mulock explained that the law indicated the course to be pursued in such circumstances. The responsibility rested with the municipal authorities, who have to call on the D. O. C. and had power to draw on the troops throughout the district to relieve each other. After the Ministers had got through with this deputation, a committee representing the shippers were received, and had a protracted conference with the Ministers, lasting until after midnight. It was con- sequently announced that certain proposals had been made to the shippers which they promised to submit to a general meeting of the ship- ping men to be held in the morning.

CONTRACTORS' RESOLUTION.

The paving contractors have sent the Mayor a copy of a resolution passed at a recent meeting to the effect that if the city decided to give the paviors an increase in wages it will tend to increase the cost of work in the future, and they will expect the Council to make an allowance on contracts not yet com- pleted. Moulders are Leaving Town. While no negotiations are pending between the foundrymen and the iron moulders in the city over the present difficulty, it is understood that the Toronto branch of the National Foundrymen's Association in com- munication with the headquarters of the Iron-moulders' Union in an effort to settle the shorter work-day problem. The men stand as solidly as ever for the nine-hour day. Yester- day twenty men took out travel- ing cards for this purpose. From one city alone across the border, but not far distant, has come an appli- cation for city moulders. This ap- plication is now being considered.

TEAMSTERS' UNION.

Although the trouble between the teamsters on the transport compan- ies is by no means over, there has been a temporary truce declared. Some sort of patched up settlement has been arrived at. The employers' offer of \$42 a month was accepted temporarily, but the question of overtime was not dealt with by the bosses. The men, though working yesterday, were sullen and non-communicative.

THEY REFUSED TO DISBAND.

Paris, May 11.—The prosecution of seventeen monks belonging to the Capuchin Monastery here led to a noisy manifestation in the Correctional Police Court to-day, when the monks were charged under the Asso- ciations Law with refusing to dis- perse after their demand for author- ization had been rejected by the Chamber of Deputies. The demon- stration drew a mob into the street, and caused a brief sensation. The monks filed into court in a pictur- esque procession, wearing the brown robes of their order, and sandals on their feet. They were accompanied by a white-robed missionary, who is the founder of the Leper Home in Abyssinia, and who was staying at the monastery. In reply to the charge, the Father Superior read a long defence, denying that the monks had broken the law, but admitting that the Capuchins had not separated. He declared that they would never separate, wherever the crowd filling the court-room loudly applauded. The magistrates fined the defendants 25 francs (\$5) each, except the mission- ary, who was discharged. The sentence was received with shouts of "Long live the Capuchins" and "Long live liberty." The crowd followed the monks into the street, after they had paid their fines, cheer- ing and throwing flowers. The police, wishing to prevent a disturbance, tried to persuade the monks to take cash. This they refused to do, and were walked to the monastery, escorted by the police, who arrested some of the demonstrators. Upon arriving at the monastery, one of the monks began to chant the "Magnificat," which was taken up by all of them, and the crowd. This was the most impressive part of the manifestation. The police did not interfere further, and the crowd dispersed, cheering the monks.

MONKS IN ROBES AND SANDALS.

Fined in Police Court.

ALMOST A RIOT IN PARIS. Paris, May 11.—The prosecution of seventeen monks belonging to the Capuchin Monastery here led to a noisy manifestation in the Correctional Police Court to-day, when the monks were charged under the Asso- ciations Law with refusing to dis- perse after their demand for author- ization had been rejected by the Chamber of Deputies. The demon- stration drew a mob into the street, and caused a brief sensation. The monks filed into court in a pictur- esque procession, wearing the brown robes of their order, and sandals on their feet. They were accompanied by a white-robed missionary, who is the founder of the Leper Home in Abyssinia, and who was staying at the monastery. In reply to the charge, the Father Superior read a long defence, denying that the monks had broken the law, but admitting that the Capuchins had not separated. He declared that they would never separate, wherever the crowd filling the court-room loudly applauded. The magistrates fined the defendants 25 francs (\$5) each, except the mission- ary, who was discharged. The sentence was received with shouts of "Long live the Capuchins" and "Long live liberty." The crowd followed the monks into the street, after they had paid their fines, cheer- ing and throwing flowers. The police, wishing to prevent a disturbance, tried to persuade the monks to take cash. This they refused to do, and were walked to the monastery, escorted by the police, who arrested some of the demonstrators. Upon arriving at the monastery, one of the monks began to chant the "Magnificat," which was taken up by all of them, and the crowd. This was the most impressive part of the manifestation. The police did not interfere further, and the crowd dispersed, cheering the monks.