

# All is Quiet at Philadelphia

## Last Night's Shooting Did Not Cause Trouble Today--Both Sides Claim to be Gaining Ground--Hoisery Lockout.

Philadelphia, March 9.—Despite the excitement created by the "shooting up" of Frankford avenue, one of the principal thoroughfares in the north-eastern section of the city late last night by a trolley car load of alleged St. Louis strike bearers there were no serious demonstrations against trolley cars in operation early this morning.

C. O. Pratt, the organizer this morning denounced the affair in Frankford where three men and a 14-year old girl are in a hospital suffering from slight bullet wounds received when the crowd of trolley men shot from a swiftly moving car into the crowd. He said it was the usual last resort of the desperate strike-breaker, who finding everything quiet shoots up a town to create trouble.

Although many lines are again running today without any sign of trouble much apprehension is felt as to the outcome of the feeling stirred up by last night's attack in Frankford. The police are investigating and are trying to fix the blame for the reckless gun play.

It is alleged that the strike breakers on learning that one of number had been injured by a stone thrown while he was operating a car, decided to get revenge and took a trolley without the permission of the com-

pany. Running down Frankford Ave. they shot into every crowd they saw and quickly returned to the barn by a cross over switch.

Although Director of Public Safety Clay still declares that the general strike feeling is on the wane the labor leaders declared they are steadily gaining ground.

Many of the special dispensations are being withdrawn by the unions and it is declared 600 bakers will join the strike today. The action of the Philadelphia hosiery manufacturers association in shutting down their mills until Monday with a threat that if the workers do not return on that day a shut down until fall will occur, will likely be followed by a similar move by employers in other industries.

The hoisery manufacturers' association reports 75 per cent. of the local output of the 180 mills. They employ about 25,000 persons. The owners of the tapestry carpet mills may also shut down until Monday. The section of the city suffering most from the strike is Kensington where the great majority of the mills of all kinds are located.

Union taxicab chauffeurs some of whom returned to work yesterday afternoon held a meeting last night and decided to remain on strike. St. John travellers.

## ST. JOHN TRAVELLER DROWNED

L. R. McLaren of the Canadian Drug Co. Drowned at P. E. Island.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., March 9.—Last night, L. R. McLaren of St. John traveller for Canadian Drug Co., and Angus Martin, of Murray River were drowned in the Murray River about half a mile from a village of the name McLaren.

Accompanied by McLaren the driver of the team, left Murray Harbor north, at 10 o'clock to drive on the ice to Murray River. That was the last seen or heard of them till 10 o'clock this morning when some one noticed the horses head in a hole in the middle of the river.

The empty sleigh attached to the dead body of the horse, the men's caps, and McLaren's valise were found on the spot and later, Martin's body was recovered by grappling, but McLaren's body is not yet found.

The accident occurred only a short distance from the shore but in mid-channel where there is considerable depth of water.

Martin was past middle age and married with a grown up family.

This is second double drowning accident in three weeks, others being Mrs. McIntyre and her hired man. Placed in Charlottetown. Montreal stock market.

## COPS WITH A JAG ON ARE ARRESTED

Montreal, March 8.—An unusual incident happened when two Montreal policemen, Constables Glass and Stuart, were found on the street drunk in uniform and were arrested and taken to their station in the patrol wagon.

This is the first time that any such thing has occurred on the Montreal force and Chief Campeau summarily dismissed the men from the force. All meet.

## STRACHAN BETHUNE DEAD

(Special to The Mail.)  
Montreal, March 9.—The death is announced today of Strachan Bethune, K. C., at the age of 89 years, in his time one of the best known members of the English Bar in Montreal. He was prominent in Anglican church circles in his active years and was for years Chancellor of the Diocese of Montreal. He was born here in 1821 and started practice in 1843, retiring some years ago, after connection with many notable cases. He was one of the counsel against the St. Alban's raiders in 1864-65.

## STEEL COMPANIES FIGHT RAILWAYS

They State Grievances Before United States Circuit Court

(Special to The Mail.)

Buffalo, N. Y., March 9.—Yesterday the grievances of the local steel companies were accepted in the United States circuit court, when arguments were heard in connection with the effort to continue an injunction granted a week ago against the Pennsylvania and six other railroads, enjoining them from putting into effect a new schedule increasing the freight rates on coke from \$1.65 to \$1.85 a ton from the Connelville, (Pa.) coke region to this city. What the local steel men desire is simply to stop the operation of the new rate until evidence can be placed before the interstate commerce commission.

Judge Hazel reserved decision.

## MINING ACTIVITY IN GLOUCESTER

The activity which existed in the Gloucester County iron fields last summer is to recommence as soon as the snow goes. T. M. Burns, ex-M. P. of Bathurst, and H. M. Roberts, who is prospecting for Messrs. Hartley and Longley in the tract south of the Millstream district, are both in the city. They report that the prospect for Gloucester County is excellent.

G. G. Hartley, of Duluth, and Mr. Longley, of Minneapolis, were in New Brunswick last autumn, having been attracted by the reports of local men who were interested in the Gloucester iron deposits. Mr. Hartley has had much experience in connection with the development of the iron fields along the south shore of Lake Superior. Mr. Longley has spent the greater part of his lifetime in active prospecting for iron. Both were sufficiently interested in the Gloucester field after making an inspection of it to take over certain options, and place Mr. Roberts in the field as prospector.

Speaking to a representative of The Mail last night, concerning the work near the Millstream, Mr. Roberts said that he had seen good hematite and magnetite in various parts of the tract on which he was prospecting and would take steps to find where it existed in larger quantities. New drills and other apparatus are to be sent in as soon as possible, and with the melting of the snow prospecting will begin again. Mr. Roberts felt sure that there was a great future ahead for the field.

The Drummonds, who have been building a spur line from Black's Cut on the Intercolonial near Bathurst to their mining property on the Nepisiguit, have practically completed the work. The line which is about 12 miles in length, has been laid with rails heavier than those on the main line of the I. R. C. Rolling stock is now being purchased and the operation of both mines and railway will begin at an early date.

It is also understood that a German company has taken over options on large tracts in Gloucester county for the purpose of prospecting for both coal and iron.

## THE CASES AGAINST ITALIANS COMPLETED

The cases against the three Italians, charged with entering and stealing in Stanley, St. Mary's and Fredericton, were continued yesterday afternoon and this morning in the police court. The prosecution has practically completed its cases. If the accused have witnesses ready they will be examined tomorrow, otherwise the case will be postponed until Tuesday.

This morning Lizzie Smith and Minnie Godsoe were on the stand. They testified that each had received a ring from the Italians. The rings had been identified by George Romanus Thompson, of St. Mary's, as his property, which had been stolen on the night of January 24th.

Angelo Paris, from whom one of the girls said she had received a ring, went on the stand and stated that he had received it from Jamieson, the eldest of the trio of prisoners.

Jamieson again showed himself to be a skillful cross-examiner. Yesterday afternoon evidence in connection with the charge of robbing the shoe store of McManus & Co., in this city, was taken. The proprietor of the store told of the theft and Chief of Police Hawthorn told of arresting the Italians and finding the stolen property.

## MISAPPROPRIATED A MILLION

French Official Who Found the Position of Liquidator a Profitable One for Himself

Paris, March 9.—The arrest of M. Duez, following his confession that he had misappropriated something like \$1,000,000 of the funds derived from the sale of church property for which he was the liquidator, has created a sensation. Intimations are freely made that other liquidators in the employment of the government are similarly involved. The Republican press finds no words of excuse for the disgraced official and lay much of the responsibility for the condition of affairs upon the immense amount of work assigned to a single liquidator. At the same time the papers accord the government unstinted praise for its courage in boldly exposing the scandal on the eve of the general elections, when it is sure to become a powerful weapon in the hands of its Catholic adversaries, who, for months, have been organizing a genuine political campaign. The Catholic and Royalist opposition press generally manifest high glee over the exposure.

Duez was what is known as an "official receiver," which is a sort of a branch of the magistracy. In addition to his shortage in the congregation accounts, the liquidator admits that he is short \$200,000 in connection with other affairs confided to his charge. He had the management of the liquidation for thirteen congregations, involving over 100,000 documents and accounts.

These are in such confusion that it is impossible to determine accurately the total of his defalcation, which may greatly exceed the \$1,000,000 originally estimated. Besides the admitted shortage, Duez is charged with having pocketed rake-offs for aiding a genealogist who acted as his accomplice. The genealogist sought out the heirs to the funds, which had been left to the congregations, many of whom were living at distant points and ignorant of the fact that they were entitled to recover anything. From these he secured contracts, it is alleged, through which they relinquished to the genealogist fifty per cent. of what was due them, in consideration of his "services" in the matter.

## THE SNOW SLIDE IN THE ROCKIES

Vancouver B.C., March 9.—The staff correspondent of the World telegraphing from Glacier says that when Sunday morning found leaders of rescue gangs resting after their all night fight the men were so exhausted they could hardly give a coherent description of scene down in valley of death.

When hope that any of missing were alive was abandoned, hundreds who had come at first call from Revelstoke and Kamloops were sent home. Six hundred regular men were kept at the task of clearing the old line that ran outside the wrecked snowshed.

The depth of the snowslide was all of thirty feet. Six hundred, taken from government work on Columbia river were the best volunteers and a great aid to Canadian Pacific Railway crews.

The only untoward incident of the disaster were when the first Japanese body was discovered and when the Hindus rebelled Sunday afternoon. Japanese were moved at the sight of first Oriental corpse and at one time threatened the foreman with death. He would not have got away had not one level-headed Jap stepped into the breach and, after much haranguing, pacified his countrymen.

## FREDERICTON STREET RAILWAY

A prominent merchant of the city yesterday stated to a representative of the Mail that there was a feeling among the citizens that the interests of the city were not sufficiently safeguarded by the provisions of the bill for the incorporation of the Fredericton Street Railway Company. He mentioned the question of rates as one of great importance to this city, and one which was not touched by the sections of the bill as presented to the House.

His Worship, Mayor Chestnut, when asked concerning the matter, stated that the city clerk had in hand the matter of the amendments to the bill which the City Council proposed at its last regular meeting. These amendments covered everything but the matter of rates.

It is possible that the Board of Trade may be asked to take steps in connection with the matter.

# Government Breaks Pledges

## Mr. Tweeddale Shows Up Some Curious Facts in Connection with Central Rail- way Investigation--The Gleaners' Share

Mr. Tweeddale was alone among the government forces at the Public Accounts committee this morning, but he managed to bring out a number of facts which will not be very pleasant reading for the people throughout the country who have to pay the bills incurred by the administration. The Central Railway investigation, public printing and some bridge expenditures were under discussion.

It came out that the Central investigation is still an open account. Indeed, it gives promise of being like the poet's brook. At least, if it does not go on forever, it promises to have quite a lease of life yet. So far, according to the auditor general's reports, Mr. H. A. Powell has been paid some \$1,500 for his services in this connection, and it is all "on account." Last year Mr. A. I. Teed was paid \$400; this too, "on account." Mr. Fulton McDougall, another commissioner, got \$500 last year; likewise "on account."

An inquiry answered in the House a few days ago showed that since the close of the fiscal year, over \$2,800 has been paid on account of this investigation. Before the committee this morning the auditor general was unable to say whether or not all the accounts are rendered even yet. Indeed, he said that he rather believed that there is at least one yet to come. Mr. Tweeddale very fittingly pointed out that the commissioner's report was presented a year ago, and surely the account should have been closed by this time. It was of this commission and its work, by-the-way, that Hon. Mr. Burchill last evening said that he did not see of what use it had been. However this may be, the account is still an open one.

TENDER SYSTEM IGNORED.

It came out that in the case of the public printing just as in the case of the most part of the bridge work, the government has been disregarding the tender system to which it pledged itself. When the printing was under consideration today, the auditor general, replying to Mr. Tweeddale's questions, stated that tenders had not been publicly advertised for. As he put it, "quotations" were asked for. It is noteworthy that under this system the Fredericton Gleaner got by far the greater part of the work, being paid some \$5,000. The total amount expended for public

printing was over \$11,600, a pretty tidy sum for a government pledged to the tender system, to expend without calling for tenders. Mr. Tweeddale well said that there should have been public competition with tenders publicly advertised for, but Mr. Pinder laid down the startling proposition that the provincial printing should be given to the party press.

BRIDGE EXPENDITURES.

In Albert county last year much more was spent for ordinary bridges than in any other county. Naturally, therefore, some attention was given by the committee to Albert expenditures. On a couple of pages of the auditor general's report there were listed seven or eight bridges on which work was done at a cost in each case, of quite a bit over \$1,000, and yet in not a single case was the work done by contract. By far the greater part of the work in the county was done under the superintendence of one man, and the government members of the committee took particular pains to emphasize the alleged fact that this man had been employed under the old government. The effectiveness of this little story was sadly marred when Mr. Tweeddale pointed out that the man in question had been employed by a former government, but that his services had been dispensed with as long ago as when Hon. Mr. Emmerson was chief commissioner.

In the course of the discussion, Mr. Jones took occasion to remark that there were more Liberals supporting the government than ever. And the government members smiled complacently. The smile died away when Mr. Tweeddale dryly remarked that the three by-elections hardly bore out the statement.

The East Florenceville bridge in Carleton county was also under consideration. It was shown here that lumber had been supplied for the bridge by Mr. B. F. Smith, who formerly sat as a Conservative member, at the rate of \$17 per thousand. The noteworthy point was that no particulars were given as to the kind of lumber supplied so there was no means of telling whether or not the price was a reasonable one or not.

Tomorrow morning, Dr. Anglin will be before the committee, when Provincial Hospital expenditures will be considered.

# NO EMBARGO ON PULPWOOD

## Announcement of the Result of Tariff Commission to be Made from Washington.

Ottawa, March 8.—The final conference between the American and Canadian tariff commissioners was held this afternoon and Messrs. Emery and Pepper will leave for Washington tomorrow.

There has been no agreement reached as a result of the meetings, but the door leading to mutually acceptable understanding has not been fully closed.

With the departure of the American commissioners the centre of interest in the tariff relations between Canada and the United States is shifted from Ottawa to Washington. It was agreed that the announcement of the result of the negotiations should be made from Washington. Both Mr. Fielding, on behalf of Canada, and Mr. Emery, of the American commissioners, made this statement, and declared that there was nothing further to add. Messrs. Emery and Pepper will make their report to President Taft and it will be for him to make the announcement.

The conferences have been marked by frankness and friendliness on both sides and the commissioners separated with the utmost friendliness and good feeling.

The only reason for the American commissioners returning to Washington without all that they asked for is due to fundamental differences in the laws and positions of the two countries. The United States tariff law is framed with no opportunity for flexibility. The best that can be given is the minimum, which the Canadian government regards as the normal American tariff, while the maximum is looked upon as a special war measure.

The Canadian, general tariff is regarded as corresponding to the American minimum while the Canadian intermediate, a portion of which France and some other countries enjoy is regarded as a provision for special reciprocity arrangements. Holding this view the Canadian government has felt compelled to insist that the French treaty does not constitute an "undue discrimination" against the United States, but that if the United States wants to obtain the advantages of Canada's reciprocity schedules it must be prepared to give something in return. For these reasons Canada has been unable to accede to the proposal from Washington that in return for the minimum American schedules Canada should give the United States the benefit of the Franco-Canadian treaty.

The American commissioners go back with the assurance of the Canadian government that there is no intention for legislation being enacted to restrict the exportation of pulp wood to the United States.

It is thought that there will be further negotiations between Ottawa and Washington before the time for the maximum provisions to go into effect arrives with the last day of the month. Even if these are not completed President Taft will be able to postpone the application of the maximum for a time and thus avert a trade war. It is expected that this course will be followed and that the conferences just finished will be but the beginning of negotiations between the two great trading countries of North America on a better footing than they have ever been.