



The Evening Times.



VOL. V. No. 242

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1909

EIGHT PAGES—ONE CENT

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING WILL PROBABLY ADJOURN

Owing to Election in the County it is Not Likely
Any Business Will Be Done at This Afternoon's
Session—Report of Finance Committee

The July meeting of the municipal council is scheduled for this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, but owing to the by-election being held in the county today, it is probable that an adjournment will be made until tomorrow, as most of the county councillors are busy in their different parishes with election matters.

The report of the finance committee is ready for the council:

The committee recommend payment of the following amounts, such payment to be made out of the Contingent Fund except as otherwise directed:

Provincial Hospital, Maintenance Pauper Lunatics, quarter ending June 30, 1909. \$328.21

Charles Bailey, Supplies Jail Prisoners. 7.20

Charles L. Bustin, Repairing office door. .75

City Fuel Co., Wood, Registry office. 1.75

R. G. Dunn & Co., Commercial Record. 10.00

J. V. McLellan, Writing Indices. 325.00

A. G. Staples, Printing name on door Treasurer's office. 2.50

Gilbert G. Murdoch, Making plans division Parish of Lancaster. 43.75

Henderson & Hunt, Supplies Jail Prisoners. 27.00

Telegraph Publishing Co., Advertising re-lighting, Lancaster. 14.30

Barnes & Co., Auditors' Reports, Assessment Books, etc., Secretary's Office. 212.05

County Secretary, Care offices and stamps. 14.75

County Treasurer, Stamps. 3.00

The Committee recommend that the resolution passed by this council at the last May meeting relating to the insurance on County buildings be rescinded, and that no further action be taken at present.

The Committee having considered the claim of Mr. James Moreland for alleged damages to his wagon, etc., on the Marsh Road, are of opinion that this municipality is not liable. Mr. Moreland to be notified of this fact.

The Committee recommend that the resolution passed by this council at the last May meeting relating to the insurance on County buildings be rescinded, and that no further action be taken at present.

HE TELLS THE COMMISSION OF CONDITIONS ON THE RIVER

J. Fraser Gregory the Principal Witness Before the St. John, River Commission This Morning—He Speaks From Long River Experience

The St. John River Commission resumed here this morning.

Hon. W. P. Jones offered in evidence the charter of the Madawaska Log Driving Company with its subsequent amendments.

J. Fraser Gregory was the first witness examined by Mr. Jones. He said that last season there was a lot of logs hung up, much of which was above the big rapids. In February this year with the breaking up of ice many of the logs were forced on the banks and at freshet came down to the Fredericton boom. There has never been to his knowledge a sorting of spruce logs in the St. John river except at Van Buren. There had been sorting on the tributaries notably, the St. Francis river. On the others cedar only had been held for sorting. Spruce has never been held there. As long as he could recollect lumber had been coming down the St. John river. He enumerated the difficulties in driving from Grand Falls to Fredericton. The Uniake rocks are situated in a straight part of the river for some distance are sharp and catch up the logs. If logs were delayed twenty-four hours above Grand Falls it was very detrimental to the drive to Fredericton.

The witness told of the difficulties at the gorge below Grand Falls. He explained the method of breaking a jam. At extremely low water logs cannot go through the gorge. The width of the gorge might be three hundred feet. All the logs of the St. John river go through this gorge. The river is a mile wide at Fredericton and a half mile at Woodstock and three hundred feet at Andover. They were working day and night. The detention of logs at Van Buren had a very serious effect on driving further down river. He also told of conditions at Port Kent and Woodstock. He spoke of distances at low driving pitch. At Van Buren he would say the width was 600 feet, the same at Edmundston, at Fort Kent 350 feet. The difficulties below the falls were greater than above the falls. He explained in detail the reason for this. The time of the highest water along the river differs from season to season, according to how the snows get out of the different countries.

The ordinary driving season between Grand Falls and Fredericton is usually exhausted the first week in July. This year the water has kept up and driving is going along well. It was very desirable to have all logs below Grand Falls during driving season. A certain number of logs ran into the boom at Fredericton without assistance, probably 50 per cent. He believed that under ordinary conditions at the highest pitch of water we would have had more logs come in at Fredericton than if they had not been obstructed at Van Buren.

He told at some length of conditions as he viewed them along the river this year. On first of June he visited the sorting works at Grand Falls. He was about to tell of conversation between himself and manager Brown of the St. John Lumber Company of the quantity of logs at the works. This was objected to by Mr. Fellows. The objection was upheld by the commissioners, as Mr. Brown could be recalled. He estimated that there was between fifteen to twenty million of logs at the jam at Grand Falls. There was no work going on, and they had the appearance of having been there for some time. He estimated ten million feet of logs at the sorting works. From conditions the logs at the jam had been there for fifteen days. "I believe the logs were confined there by the St. John Lumber Company," Mr. Fellows—"How does he know this?" Mr. Gregory here objected to Mr. Fellows attempting what he termed "cross-examination," which was out of the question. The season was a good one for driving. Mr. Gregory gave the quantity of lumber passing over Grand Falls for 1907-08-09 as follows: 118,065,000, 54,247,000, and estimated for this year, 97,500,000.

entirely below the falls were greater than above the falls. He explained in detail the reason for this. The time of the highest water along the river differs from season to season, according to how the snows get out of the different countries.

The ordinary driving season between Grand Falls and Fredericton is usually exhausted the first week in July. This year the water has kept up and driving is going along well. It was very desirable to have all logs below Grand Falls during driving season. A certain number of logs ran into the boom at Fredericton without assistance, probably 50 per cent. He believed that under ordinary conditions at the highest pitch of water we would have had more logs come in at Fredericton than if they had not been obstructed at Van Buren.

He told at some length of conditions as he viewed them along the river this year. On first of June he visited the sorting works at Grand Falls. He was about to tell of conversation between himself and manager Brown of the St. John Lumber Company of the quantity of logs at the works. This was objected to by Mr. Fellows. The objection was upheld by the commissioners, as Mr. Brown could be recalled. He estimated that there was between fifteen to twenty million of logs at the jam at Grand Falls. There was no work going on, and they had the appearance of having been there for some time. He estimated ten million feet of logs at the sorting works. From conditions the logs at the jam had been there for fifteen days. "I believe the logs were confined there by the St. John Lumber Company," Mr. Fellows—"How does he know this?" Mr. Gregory here objected to Mr. Fellows attempting what he termed "cross-examination," which was out of the question. The season was a good one for driving. Mr. Gregory gave the quantity of lumber passing over Grand Falls for 1907-08-09 as follows: 118,065,000, 54,247,000, and estimated for this year, 97,500,000.

JAPAN AND CHINA MAY GO AT EACH OTHER'S THROATS

Situation Between Them is Alarming, and Trouble May Come
—Japan Rapidly Losing Patience

Tokio, July 20—Prince Ito, until recently the Japanese resident general in Korea and regarded as being the Japanese greatest statesman, returned here today and was received with unusual honors at the express command of the Emperor.

The imperial guard of honor occupied the square outside of the Shinbashi railway station when the prince's train arrived. Prince Ito drove through streets lined with troops directly to the palace, where he reported to the Emperor.

Prince Ito said that the situation in Korea was hopeful and that there was no reason to expect any serious opposition to the change in the judicial system, provided for in the conference between Korea and Japan, which is supposed to have been the purpose of Ito's recent mission to Seoul. The change in the judicial system in Korea, he said, was an absolute necessity, but would not change the policy of Japan toward Korea.

The conference, he said, would be published in a few days.

Tokio, July 20—Prince Ito, who has just returned from Korea, will preside tomorrow for the first time at a meeting of the privy council, of which he was recently appointed president by the emperor. There is reason to believe that the pending questions between Japan and China, which are causing increased tension, will receive the first consideration of Prince Ito and the Council.

The Kokumin, one of the most influential of the Japanese newspapers, and which is generally regarded as the mouthpiece of Marquis Katsura, the premier, in matters pertaining to the government's policy, in an article today discusses the situation between Japan and China and strikes a somewhat alarmist note.

It was expected, says the article, with the withdrawal of the proposal to refer to the Hague Arbitration Tribunal the differences between China and Japan, preceded the adoption of what was hoped would be a conciliatory policy by China. But this expectation has not been realized. China now proposes wholly unacceptable terms and refuses to reply to Japan's request for re-consideration.

The article concludes:

"The Japanese government is showing all possible patience, but is not carrying its endurance to the point of sentimentality. Unless China's mood changes before the conclusion of the current month, Japan will be obliged to assume a different attitude."

Seoul, Korea, July 20—The Korean employees of the electric railway system in Seoul went on strike today. The property was recently transferred by the American company which built the lines to a Japanese syndicate. The strikers threaten to storm the offices of the syndicate and are only held back by a strong force of gendarmes.

TORIES TRIED HARD TO STOP HONEST VOTERS BUT THE PLOT FAILED

Partizane Clerk in Polling Booth Refused To Allow Voters to
Vote Under Certificate as Allowed By Law—Hon. C. W.
Robinson and Sheriff Ritchie Stopped it.

A finer day for the by-election in the county could not have been wished for, and indications point to a very large vote being polled.

Great activity is being displayed by the workers on both sides, and many prominent party men are standing at the polls in the various parishes.

It is evident that the government party are spending money lavishly, and are determined to win if at all possible. So far as could be judged from reports received about 1 o'clock Bentley was leading, and his workers felt confident of the outcome.

At Loch Lomond, where there is a large force of Conservative workers headed by John E. Wilson, M.P.P., a hitch occurred

as to voting under certificates issued by the county secretary, under the law. A number of Bentley voters were prevented from voting by this means, as it was stated the clerk of the returning officer was a bitter partisan of the government, when Hon. C. W. Robinson heard of the difficulty he went to High Sheriff Ritchie and secured from him an order for the returning officer to accept the ballots of any persons who were qualified voters, through the holding of these certificates.

Hon. Mr. Robinson and Hon. F. J. Sweeney visited the electors in Lancaster this morning, being taken over in J. E. Cowan, Jr.'s automobile, and were given a hearty reception by the voters. At the

Lancaster poll, Hon. J. D. Hazen is standing for the government candidate, and James Lowell, M.P.P., is looking after Mr. Bentley's interests.

This afternoon Hon. Mr. Robinson and Hon. Mr. Sweeney visited the workers at Little River, and Loch Lomond, being driven out in H. J. Fleming's automobile.

At St. Martins, the home parish of the two candidates, exceptional interest is being taken in the voting. A. B. Copp, M. P. P., is standing there for Mr. Bentley, and A. W. MacRae, K.C., and Hon. F. P. McLeod are working hard in the interests of Mr. Bentley.

The polls close at 4 o'clock, and the result of the balloting will be known probably between 5 and 6 o'clock.

MINK COVE HAS A MYSTERY NOW

Strange Boat Found on the
Shore Which No One Seems
To Own.

Digby, N. S., July 20.—(Special)—Following Weymouth's mystery comes one from Mink Cove. Instead of it being a mysterious horse and carriage, it is a boat which is now in the possession of Samuel Gidney of that village. It was found securely tied on the beach. It is a strange craft in that locality, but thought to be a fishing boat from the French Shore of Clare. In it were the oars and sails, and quite a large quantity of clams, either used for bait or food for the occupants on their last voyage. It is thought that the occupants are the same people who recently broke into E. A. Gidney's store at Mink Cove, and A. Boutin and Company's dry goods and grocery establishment at Trout Cove. Just previous to the entry of these business places two strange men were seen traveling along Digby Neck and it is now thought they may have been the same individuals who stole the Kings county team recently found at Burton Settlement. There has been very little missed from the stores at Mink Cove or Trout Cove, but at the latter place they endeavored to crack the safe. No one has as yet claimed the strange boat, which probably was stolen from the owners on the opposite side of St. Mary's Bay. The affair is now puzzling the authorities who are giving it their closest attention.

PHYSICIANS HAD A PROFITABLE MORNING

First Session of New Brunswick
Medical Association Heard
Many Valuable Papers.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Medical Association opened this morning at 10:30 o'clock in the council chambers with about thirty physicians in attendance and the president, Dr. J. R. McIntosh in the chair. In a brief address in which he dealt with the work already accomplished for better sanitary conditions, the president opened the meeting. He referred also to the founding of the society for the prevention of tuberculosis and the many improvements effected by that body. He also touched on the public health matters of the day and the interest manifested by the people in general. The auxiliary for the county was also doing good work.

Dr. McIntosh was very hopeful that the future would see a vast improvement in public health matters. He then called upon His Worship Mayor Bullock, who next addressed the meeting and welcomed the visitors. He complimented the members present on being a fine looking body of men and a credit to their respective towns. The medical profession was a noble one, and his worship was pleased that the doctors had chosen St. John as their meeting place. He extended on behalf of the citizens a hearty welcome to the visitors. Dr. C. T. Purdy, vice-president, replied to the mayor's address.

The treasurer, Dr. G. G. Melvin's report was next read and referred to an audit committee composed of Drs. Robertson, Purdie and Warwick. The report showed a balance of \$138.07 cash on hand. The reception of visitors and the singing of the register were next in order. Among the visitors was Dr. Fitzmorris of Portland, Me., who was made welcome by the chairman.

Several interesting papers were read and discussed including one on clinical application of blood count, by Dr. V. Warwick, St. John; paresis, Dr. J. V. Anglin; complicated pregnancy, by Dr. A. B. Atherton, Fredericton. This last paper brought forth considerable discussion, among those taking part in which were Drs. MacLaren and Skinner.

A paper on Public Health by Dr. S. Skinner was much enjoyed. He lamented the fact that St. John had no medical inspector for its schools, which should not be the case. He also complained of a dust on the streets and the numerous noises and whistles in the city which were menaces to the health of the people.

The meeting adjourned at one o'clock to convene again at 2:30 when discussion of Dr. Skinner's address will be in order. The smoking concert to have been held at 8:30 this evening has been postponed until 9 o'clock.

LANGFORD WILL MEET KETCHEL

Boston Fighter Has Decided
That \$5,000 is Sufficient Re-
muneration for His Trouble.

San Francisco, July 20.—Willis Britt, manager of Stanley Ketchel, received a wire Tuesday night from his New York representative to the effect that Sam Langford had decided to accept the terms of the Nevada promoters for a match with the middleweight champion at Elly on Labor Day. Langford had until last night refused to accept the offer of Ted Hall, and it was presumed that the Boston fighter finally decided that the \$5,000 was ample remuneration for the chance of fighting for the title.

MUST HAVE BEEN CROOKED WORK

Morning Post of London Thinks
There is Something Funny
About the Over-Subscription
of G. T. P. Bonds

London, July 20.—(Special)—It has been stated, says the Morning Post, that the Grand Trust Pacific issue was over-subscribed before 3 o'clock on the day of issue but if so, the paper declares there must have been a great deal of "faking" before the lists opened yesterday morning.

HE WILL EXPLAIN THE OLD AGE ANNUITY

The new hall of the Y. M. C. A. should be crowded tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock when Mayor Bullock takes the chair to introduce Dr. Samson, chief of the lecturing staff of the dominion, who will speak on Canadian government old age annuities. There will be special music, and Dr. Samson, who is said to somewhat resemble Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is a very brilliant speaker. The subject is one that St. John people desire to learn about, and there is no easier way than to listen to Dr. Samson's clear and eloquent exposition of the whole subject. Dr. Samson is accompanied by Mr. Brown.

BOUTS IN MEMPHIS

Memphis, Tenn., July 20.—Eugene C. Sims, of Sycamore, Ills., knocked Battling Harris, of Baltimore, out last night in the seventh round at the Phoenix club. Chas. White, of Chicago, earned a victory over Pete Savoy, of St. Joseph, Mo., the bout going the limit, eight rounds. Savoy was in distress several times, his staying powers saving him.

The tugboats Flushing and Admiral arrived at Indiantown this morning with logs. Each raft contained about six hundred joints.

It is reported at Indiantown that the water along the upper river rose about a foot yesterday.

MONTREAL STOCKS

Montreal, July 20.—(Special)—Detroit was the feature in stock trading today, advancing to 64. Pacific was also strong, touching 187 1/4. Other leading issues were strong including Twin City 106, Dominion Steel 46 1/4, preferred 129, Lake of Woods 128, Penmans 55 1/2, Ogilvie 125, Textile 107 1/2, Illinois 97 1/2, Power 127, Richelieu 83 1/4, Rubber 98, Scotia 68.

LITTLE PERSIAN SHAH WILL HOLD A DURBAR

London, July 20.—(Special)—A despatch from the Times says that the little shah will hold a Durbar in the city Tuesday to make the acquaintance of his faithful subjects. He is pathetically unhappy and would willingly exchange his honors for his mother's lap.

So far no serious difficulties have arisen, although some of the shah's troops are holding out against disarmament. From Shiraz, capital of the province of Persia, comes the news that the town is in a state of anarchy. The notorious Syed Abdul Huzin is marching on the town to punish the Kawan family, who recently defeated him.

ANOTHER WILL TRY IT

Paris, July 20.—M. Bleriot has announced his intention of attempting to cross the Channel Thursday in his aeroplane.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

HIRAM PHILOSOPHIZES

Mr. Hiram Hornbeam turned aside this morning for an hour to see the boys taking gymnastic exercise on the playgrounds. He remarked to the Times new reporter that he supposed there would be something in the papers now besides politics.

"It beats all what a rumpus you fellows kick up in a few days," said Hiram. "Now, two weeks ago we was all goin' peacably on with our business, never thinkin' the country was in any danger. Then

all at once we pick up a paper an' find out that unless the intelligent electors drop their noses an' git busy right away there won't be nothin' left but the wuth livin' fer. Mebbe they laugh the first day, an' say that paper's crazy. Mebbe they don't say much the second day. But by the time the big type comes along, an' the notices of meetin's, an' some feller calls some other feller a fest'ner, an' the big type politic—then the dander's up an' you can't hold 'em. Don't it beat all? Now, I s'pose things is goin' on about as usual in the world genally, an' apples 'll grow agin', no matter who's elected today. Hey, what? Look at these boys on the grass here. Aint they havin' a good time? They'll be men afore long. I wonder what

kind of men they'll be. Say—I believe if we paid a little more attention to the boys the little feller there with the bare legs. What'll he be twenty years from now? He may be at Ottawa. By Hen, makin' laws fer the country. An' he may be in jail. Jist look at 'im. He'll be somewhere, an' doin' somethin' if he lives. He can't be still a minute. Do you know, I sometimes think if the people paid a little more attention to the boys, it'd pay better than to holler about grafters in politics. I do. You got a lot o' boys in St. John, an' as epry a set as ever I see. What are you goin' to do with 'em? Make 'em into beer kegs an' cigarette holders, or fellers with some ambition an' a fair start?"

STUDENTS DID WELL IN HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE

Results Published Today Show That 216 Out of
277 Students Taking the Examinations Were
Successful—Miss Cecelia McElwain Leads

The results of the High school entrance examinations were made known today by the Superintendent, Dr. H. S. Bridges. One of 277 students taking the examinations, 216 made the required 500 or over, being 50 per cent. of possible total. The highest marks were made by Miss Cecelia McElwain, of St. Joseph's school, who scored 922 points and thus won the medal offered by the chairman, R. B. Emerson. The winner of the lieutenant governor's medal for the highest marks made by a student in the city and county will not be known until the papers have been examined in the board of education office at Fredericton.

The papers in the competition for the governor general's silver medal for Grade X; the Corporation medal for leader of the High school and the Parker silver medal for the highest marks in mathematics in Grade XI, are being examined now and the names of the winners will be announced about the first of August.

Following is a list of those who passed in the High school entrance exams:—

Marion Macaulay, 823; Mildred Kierstead, 826; Lottie Parlee, 703; Roberta Holder, 730; Lillian Shand, 661; Edith Hamm, 613; Grace Robertson, 655; Nora Thompson, 611; Betta Crawford, 629; Isaac Cookson, 538; May Dinamore, 690; Daisy Porter, 572; Maud Law, 546; Vera Maxwell, 543; Bladys Boyer, 528; Jean Howard, 507; Amber Teed, 786; Emma Bell, 642; Grace Pearce, 747; Eileen Cushing, 650; Marion McLean, 541; Louise Bond, 594; Marion Flaglor, 616; Winifred Waring, 567; Kate Dishart, 638; Vera Vincent, 562; Florence Wilkins, 685; Freda Johnson, 611; Marion Mann, 524; Ada Wetmore, 590; Pauline McAfee, 574; Mildred Estabrook, 610; Bessie Burk, 545; Edna Cunningham, 640; Winnie Wheel, 560; Susan Hammond, 541; Katie Brown, 566; Freda Patterson, 507; Edith Delong, 571; Eva Chase, 585; Ella Bissett, 510; Alva Bissett, 586; Muriel Montgomery, 729; Emily Ring, 657; Val de Fenton, 693; Elsie Belyea, 611; Laura Carleton, 637; Mildred Carter, 557; Leah Bissett, 505; Violet Moore, 515; Janet Craig, 544; Marie Strong, 562; Josephine Betz, 610; Beatrice Wilmore, 620; Marjorie Simonds, 513; Marion McLachlan, 572; Josephine McLaughlin, 906; Cecelia McElwain, 922; Katherine McGee, 876; Elizabeth Jennings, 886; Mary Murphy, 814; Mary Power, 873; H. Sharkey, 877; Agatha Coughlan, 893; Mary Fitzpatrick, 915; Corinne Docherty, 876; Ethel Walsh, 866; Mary McGuigan, 843; Anna Bowers, 867; Helena Quinlan, 832; Agnes Tobin, 858; Mary Kean, 872; Evelyn Lynch, 819; Teresa Surges, 830; Nellie Campbell, 850; Margaret Driscoll, 847; Eileen Turner, 861; Gladys Ashe, 837; Margaret Gallagher, 744; Beatrice McDonald, 806; Veronica O'Neil, 747; Kathleen Docherty, 770; Jean Walsh, 665; Mildred McAlloon, 890; Julia Cleary, 826; Regina Lawlor, 775; Josephine McCormick, 769; Dorothy McKenna, 814; Kathleen Lundy, 613; Irene Connor, 834; Kathleen McGloin, 847; Sarah Garvin, 860; John Hagerty, 890; William James, 813; Joseph McBriarty, 785; William Coggar, 733; Harold Duffy, 775; Leonard Curren, 699; Harold Ramsay, 727; Arthur White, 691; Charles McHugh, 872; Harold Drumme, 839; Harry McGuire, 822; Gerald McInerney, 831; Philip Kennedy, 773; Gordon Carr, 799; Gerard Harrington, 699; Edmund Fitzgerald, 710; Louis Ritchie, 780; Harry McQuade, 727; Fred McGuire, 790; Charles Flood, 618; Frank Sullivan, 647; Leo McAnulty, 657; Lionel McIntyre, 624; Rene Archambault, 399; Sandall Morrison, 693; William Latimer, 552; Percy Tilt, 604; Chester Bourne, 533; Brydone Millidge, 512; Moses Segal, 519; Zule Brown, 735; Allan Beattie, 708; Drury McAllister, 763; Christie McKenzie, 614; Troop Thomas, 520; Willie Schibahn, 660; Archie McArthur, 602; Murray Sinclair, 668; Freeman Hamm, 515; Harry Hayes, 812; Albert Lemmon, 726; Fred Henderson, 668; Donald Vanwart, 703; Manford McCutcheon, 551; Harold Cunningham, 634; Louis Christie, 616; Ernest Roberts, 539; Gay Cameron, 549; John Wright, 618; Roy Roberts, 649; George Estabrook, 732; Leonard Emerson, 597; Samuel Nichols, 628; Robert Linnergan, 529; Ollie Smith, 632; John Thompson, 533; Harold Gardiner, 641; Donald Fraser, 542; Harry Taylor, 580; Curtis White, 601; Landon Sharp, 505; Gordon Green, 730; Charles Inches, 788; Atwood Bridges, 779; Harold Manning, 784; Alfred Stephenson, 520; Harry Dunlap, 679; Colin Woodrow, 597; Harry MacFarlane, 578; Kennedy Macneil, 612; Herbert Barr, 520; Kennedy Turner, 564; Claude Rogers, 512; Harold Lee, 536; Walter Belyea, 510; Guy Dowling, 516; Fred Purchase, 524; Walter Earle, 675; Donald Machum, 525; Lewis Gifford, 568; Frank Armstrong, 517; Leigh Waring, 558; Gerald Hubbard, 622; Ronald Edwards, 636; Percy Knox, 520; Catherine Lane, 772; John Morris, 791; Mary Smith, 768; Josephine McKenna, 735; Bessie Henderson, 578; Anna McRae, 561; Rosa Kierstead, 595; Alice McGrath, 871.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM THEY ARE RAPIDLY GAINING GROUND

Otherwise There is Not Much Change in the Situation in the
Glace Bay Collieries Today—Yesterday's Output Largest
During the Trouble

Glace Bay, July 20.—(Special)—With the Dominion Coal Co., the P.W. A. and the U. M. W., still reporting gains, the strike situation in the Glace Bay colliery district remains unchanged. This morning the company told the press their total output for yesterday was 7,705 tons. This is the largest output since the strike began, and if the figures are correct, the company is gradually gaining ground.

On the other hand, the U. M. W. leaders still claim that the figures are padded, and their pickets say that the output is a "hoax" and that the company is only saying that part of the coal shipped was from the big banks, and that the actual output from the pits, isn't as large as last week. The company do not give the amount taken from the banks, but admit it is included in yesterday's output.

A report reached the U. M. W. at noon that thirty men had escaped from the stockade at No. 2 this morning and are on their way to U. M. W. headquarters with a plea to be sent away from the scene of the trouble. Another batch of forgers will go out by express today, these being despatched directly by the U. M. W., and during the course of the week many others will follow.

The U. M. W. claim that the exodus is by long odds greater than the number of men being brought in by the company.

Peter Patterson, an International board member of the U. M. W., left for Inverness last night, and will remain there several days. If the strikers have any important moves to make, they will likely wait until Dr. Patterson returns.

That the striking miners are beginning to feel the effects of remaining idle is shown by the large numbers that hourly flock to the U. M. W. headquarters seeking aid. No deserving case is ignored by the strike leaders, and they have already spent thousands of dollars to prevent suffering and discontent.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES IN SCIENCE OF MEDICINE

Death Stalks in Wake of Mysterious Plague—New Experiments With Tuberculosis Germs

Chicago, July 20.—Pellagra, a mysterious plague as fatal as leprosy and usually found only in the southern states and in tropical countries, has been discovered among the inmates of the insane ward of the Dunning Asylum.

Three middle aged women are now suffering with the dread malady and six other women have succumbed to the disease within the past year. At the time of their death Dunning physicians were mystified as to the nature of their ailments. A suspicion that Pellagra was the affliction of the women was confirmed yesterday by Dr. C. H. Lavinder, a surgeon of the United States public health and marine hospital service, who for the past two years has been making a study of the baffling disease at a laboratory at Columbia, S. C.

"Pellagra is one of the most mysterious diseases known to science," said Dr. Lavinder. "It's cause is not entirely understood, and no certain cure has been found for it."

"Most authorities attribute the disease to the use as food of spoiled or damaged corn or its products. But no one is able to state that corn in a certain condition will cause the disease nor can any one guard against it."

"Pellagra eats out the body and mind, but is a chronic disease and not acute, and usually when insanity is caused, the patient is moody rather than violent."

"The disease is not considered communicable and no efforts are made anywhere, either in Europe or the United States, to quarantine the cases."

Paris, July 20.—Drs. Calmette and Guerin announced before the Academy of Science last night, the discovery of an easy method for the determination of whether tuberculosis in individual cases is of bovine or human origin. They proved that the bacilli in tuberculosis of human origin do not infect cattle, by a series of

Continued on Page 3)