

# FOREIGNERS GET NOTICE AS TO PERSIAN GULF.

## No Naval Base Must be Established There by Other Powers.

London, May 11.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has proclaimed a British "Monroe Doctrine" in the Persian Gulf, and has practically notified the competing powers that any attempt on their part to establish a naval base or fortified post in these waters, means war with Great Britain.

"I say, without hesitation," said the Foreign Secretary, dealing with the subject in the House of Lords yesterday evening, "that we should regard the establishment of a naval base or a fortified port in the Persian Gulf by any other power as a very grave menace to British interests, and we should certainly resist it with all means at our disposal."

Lord Lansdowne preceded this explicit intimation of British policy with a review of the situation there,

as it affects British interests, concluding that so far as the navigation of the Persian Gulf is concerned, Great Britain holds a position different to that of other powers, both because it was owing to British enterprise and expenditure of money 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.

Lord Lansdowne's attitude in this matter generally meets with approval, although the answers thereto of the other powers interested in the gulf are waited with some anxiety. The newspapers here comment on the analogy of the present proceeding to the U. S. policy of Monroeism. The Westminster Gazette holds that the British motive, namely the protection of the sea route to India, corresponds exactly with the U. S. motive in excluding European powers from American waters, because their territory is thereby threatened.

# FISHERMEN POACHERS CAUGHT.

## Boats Confiscated and Men Taken to Port Colborne for Trial.

Buffalo report: Four U. S. fishermen 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 Carvane 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 detection, kept close to the Canadian shore. The Petrel arrived at Windmill Point about one o'clock yesterday afternoon. 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 discovered three boats about a mile away. The occupants apparently fishing. They returned to the Petrel and a few minutes later, the cutter, going at full speed, rushed around the point in the direction of the boats.

## 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 steamer Saginaw by the Old Dominion Steamship Company's liner Hamilton, occurred between Winter Quarter Lightship and Fenwick Island Lightship on the Virginia coast, at 4:40 o'clock this morning. The Hamilton left New York yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, for Norfolk, and the Saginaw passed out the Virginia Capes at 9 o'clock last night, bound from Richmond and Norfolk for Philadelphia. A dense fog settled along the coast shortly after midnight, and while going through this fog at reduced speed, the Hamilton crashed into the Saginaw's side about 20 feet from the stern. The scene of the collision is about 13 or 14 miles off the shore, and between 180 and 200 miles south of New York, and between 125 and 140 miles north of Norfolk.

The fog whistles of both vessels were distinctly heard by each other for several minutes before the collision occurred. According to Captain Box, 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 interval before they met. The Saginaw veered, as did the Hamilton, but they had not time to clear each other, and the knife-like steel prow of the southbound vessel struck the Clyde ship on the port quarter, about 20 feet from the 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' Frantic 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 undamaged, except that some bow plates were stove in, all efforts were directed 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 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 tug was confiscated and four fishermen arrested. They were taken to Port Colborne and each was fined \$50 and the vessel was taxed \$600. The men did not like the fine imposed and sent to friends on this side to aid them. A well-known member of a dredging firm here went over to Canada to try to have the fines lessened. He was also arrested and fined \$50. He did not have the money with him, and it is said, he telegraphed to another member of the firm to help him out of the trouble. The second man crossed the border, and he, too, was arrested 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 bankrupted."

Allowed to Go. Port Colborne, Ont., May 11.—The men taken by the Government steamer 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 waiting instructions from the Marine and Fisheries Department at Ottawa.

the 15 that were lost in the swampy boat cannot be determined as yet. A number of passengers left Richmond Sunday on the Saginaw, and until the list of these is obtained it will be impossible to secure an accurate estimate of the dead.

## PARDON TOO LATE.

Boy for Whom It Was Obtained Was Dead Some Days.

Washington, May 7.—Martin Gullford's pardon came too late. President Roosevelt yesterday by telegram ordered the release of Gullford from the Fort Leavenworth Penitentiary, 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 Leavenworth: "Release Martin Gullford. Pardoned by President."

The answer returned was: "Too late. Gullford died on April 29th."

## TRAMPLED ON FOR HOURS.

Body of Murdered Man Under Mob's Feet.

Pittsburgh, May 11.—Tony Greg, an Italian, shot and killed an unknown Italian in Townsend street late last evening, and in trying to escape he endeavored to shoot Policeman Andrew Terry, who arrested him. It was two hours before the victim's body was removed from the street. Nearly 500 persons gathered about the corpse, and when the riot resulted to disperse them a small rioter murdered the body of the murdered man was trampled upon by hundreds. Additional police arrived and the crowd finally was dispersed.

Greg says he is troubled and regretted over a woman, whose affection both men claimed. He refused to give the dead man's name or tell anything about himself.

## ROW AT A DANCE.

One Man Killed and Two Badly Cut in Affray.

Ray City, May 11.—Frank Deore, 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. John Schindhette and Dave Trombley, also fishermen, were badly carved up by knives. The three men met at a dance, and a coming incident it is alleged they caused trouble, and that Mrs. Vanderbilt, proprietress of the hotel, pulled a gun and ordered the men out. They refused to go, and Mrs. Deore, who was also present, says she was shot without hitting him and once at Deore. In the light that followed both Schindhette and Trombley were stabbed.

## MRS. PAINE WARNED.

Letters Advise Her Not to Go Abroad After Dark.

New York, May 11.—Mrs. Gertrude B. Paine, who was killed in the Buffalo tragedy, declared today that she would never return to Buffalo. She says that she has been getting anonymous letters of an alarming nature that lead her to believe that some person contemplates an attempt on her life. "These letters," said Mrs. Paine today, "are written by a person of evident cultivation and are friendly and sympathetic in tone, but they never to go out unaccompanied and never to go abroad after dark. I cannot imagine who is writing them, but they make me very nervous."

## 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 ports of entry were closed that 20,000 to have entered during the month, but now the complete returns make up the magnificent total of 23,204. This is over twice the number last year. Yesterday's arrivals numbered 430, nearly all Britishers.

## KILLED AT A CROSSING.

The Wagon Contained Four Boys—Three Escaped.

Beauharnois, Que., May 11.—An extra train on the N. Y. C. R. R., going south about 4:50 this afternoon, struck a grossly overloaded highway crossing just south of Beauharnois station. The express belonged to Mr. J. G. Leonard, and was driven by Mr. Leonard's son, 19 years of age, accompanied by three other boys about the same age. Young Leonard was instantly killed, and one of the other boys sustained slight external injuries, while the other two escaped without a scratch. The horse 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 P. Stanford, 81 years old, and a brother of the late Senator Leland Stanford of California, died here yesterday. Col. Stanford had been ailing for the last four years, and his death was due to nervous prostration and heart failure. At one time the deceased was a millionaire, but according to his

widow, who survives him, he died in almost absolute poverty. The widow is Mrs. Annie F. Cunningham Stanford, and she was married to the colonel about eight years ago.

## 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 Engineering Company, was killed this morning by falling from a scaffold. The scaffold was being moved by a derrick, and one of the hooks 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 solution of water and soda, used for washing nuts and bolts. He was completely immersed, and although immediate rescue was effected, his severe scalds he sustained will result fatally. Dr. Griffiths attended him, and he was then taken to the General Hospital, where he died this morning. He was 33 years of age, and his home is at 172 Sorauer avenue. Later—LeRoy died this morning.

## BUFFALO'S RECORD.

Three Persons Committed Suicide Within Twenty-four Hours.

Buffalo, May 11.—Three suicides have occurred here since last evening, and up to 12 p.m. today, Charles Fox, a travelling salesman; Mr. Helen Oatman, and Mrs. Anna Woodman, all died from the effects of carbolic acid poisoning. Mrs. Woodman came here from Cleveland 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, in 1800, is being played out today 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 testimony in support of his claims to the title and estate as "white Lord Sackville" was alive the plaintiff could not bring action to establish his rights. Henry Sackville-West, counsel continued, claimed to be the eldest son of Lord Sackville by his marriage with Josephine Duran De Ortega. The defendants denied the marriage, alleging that Josephine De Ortega previously had been married to Antonio De La Oliva, who was still alive, and is not divorced from her. The court granted the application.

## 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 about 35 came to them, saying that he was starving, and asked something to eat. The men went to the convent at St. Laurent to procure food, but 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 Forts.

Tokyo, May 11.—In the name of Prince Konoze, President of the House of Peers, the Nationalists have telegraphed to Yuan Shih Kai, Viceroy of Pe Chi Li, and Chang Chih Tung, Viceroy of Nanking, advising the immediate opening of Manchuria and the granting of a concession for the Wido-New railway between an Anglo-Japanese-American syndicate.

Pekin, May 8.—The Russians, it is announced, have re-occupied New Chwang with a large force, and also 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 Russians are reported to be constructing forts on the hills near Liao Yung, commanding the road between there and the Liao River, and they have arranged to have a large quantity of provisions delivered at New Chwang.

A despatch from an official at New Chwang says indications point strongly to the active preparations, being intended to forestall operations against the Russians in Manchuria.

Never Evacuated. London, May 11.—The announcement from Peking that the Russians have re-occupied New Chwang must not be understood as implying that they ever fully evacuated the place. The news is taken here to mean that the town has been re-occupied by the force, the withdrawal of which was announced in April, when the Russians said that all the troops except the men necessary for the police guard had been removed.

# MANY WORKMEN IDLE BECAUSE OF STRIKE DISPUTES.

## Toronto and Montreal Strike Industry Working Overtime Now.

Montreal despatch: Sir William Mulock and Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, who reached here this evening from Ottawa, with a view to confer with the shippers and longshoremen, and if possible bring about a settlement, have been closeted with both parties up to midnight, and so far the result is unknown. 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 conditions submitted by the men this morning.

## Shipping Companies Firm.

The following statement was given out by Peers Davidson, legal adviser of the shipping companies, after a meeting held by the principal shipowners: "The steamship companies have received no direct communication from the longshoremen as to the alleged new terms offered. An unsigned memorandum only was received 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 presented. "The clause respecting foremen is a transparent attempt to obtain a preference for union men in another 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 are not sympathetic to the foremen for themselves, and through them a preference 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 grievances, there can be no objection to a clause giving the opportunity to employees of stevedores of the respective companies addressing the company interested in the matter."

## Had a Conference.

The Ministers first received a deputation representing the city's interests, 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 prolongation 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 U. S. 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 consequently announced that certain proposals had been made to the shippers, which they promised to submit to a general meeting of the shipping men to be held in the morning.

## To Incorporate Trade Unions.

An important meeting of the Montreal Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, at which over one hundred leading manufacturers and business men were present, was held this afternoon to consider the deplorable condition of affairs resulting from the great dock strike. The discussion was mostly upon the question of foreign agitators coming into Canada and fomenting strikes, and upon the absolute necessity of having trades unions properly incorporated, so that with their rights would come equivalent duties and responsibilities. The opinion was expressed that the dock strike had been established from the other side of the line, and some strong speeches were made along the lines that foreign agitators should not be allowed to come into Canada. A resolution was passed expressing sympathy with the shipping interests in their determination to maintain a free and open labor market in the national port, and declare that all organizations or unions of workmen should be local in composition, and in all cases so organized as to be amenable to civil law.

## 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 yesterday by the structural ironworkers joining the strike. This branch of the industry has no grievance other than recognition of their union. This they are determined to have. The teamsters have not struck, and negotiations are progressing. They may be concluded. The serious aspect of this feature grows out of the relation the teamsters bear to the threatened freight blockade. With two thousand cars of freight in the local yards, the strike of this branch of organized labor, being followed by the freight haulers, would be fraught with the most serious consequences to the industrial life of the city. The refusal of the exchange to

## Iron Workers Go Out.

This morning the Bridge Structural and Architectural Iron Workers go out. A committee has been trying since April 1 to effect a settlement with the bosses, but the efforts have proved a failure. All existing arrangements are called off. The main point at issue is recognition of the union. Upon this the men insist. The masters, however, refuse. The other demand of the men, 35 cents for an eight-hour day, was granted.

This strike affects about 120 men. The firms affected are the Dominion Bridge Co., Canada Foundry and McGregor & McIntyre. The agreement with H. R. Ives does not expire until the 10th inst. The buildings under construction, which this latest strike affects, are "School of Practical Science," Post-office, and apartment house on Queen's avenue.

## Building Trades.

Meetings of the carpenters and bricklayers' laborers were held in the Occident and Victoria Halls yesterday, but nothing of really material importance transpired. The men appeared to be determined to stand by their guns, and not retreat. About twenty-five carpenters went to work yesterday on permits, the employers having agreed to pay the wage demanded. The members of the Building Exchange are keeping quiet, and there does not appear to be much change in the situation.

## 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 paving a really material importance transpired. The men appeared to be determined to stand by their guns, and not retreat. About twenty-five carpenters went to work yesterday on permits, the employers having agreed to pay the wage demanded. The members of the Building Exchange are keeping quiet, and there does not appear to be much change in the situation.

## 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 is in communication 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. Yesterday twenty men took out traveling cards for this purpose. From one city alone across the border, but not far distant, has come an application for sixty moulders. This application is now being considered.

## Teamsters' Union.

Although the trouble between the teamsters on the transport companies 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 agreement. The men, although working yesterday, were sullen and non-communicative.

## Waterworks.

Waterworks, May 7.—Frank Matthews, a trusted bookkeeper of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, whose offices are located here, has disappeared with him \$100 belonging to the Brotherhood, which was entrusted to him to deposit. A warrant for his arrest has been issued.

## THEY REFUSED TO DISBAND

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 today, when the monks were charged under the Associations Law with refusing to disperse after their demand for authorization had been rejected by the Chamber of Deputies. The demonstration overlaid into the street, and caused a riotous sensation. The monks filed into court in a picturesque 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 Leger Home in Abyssinia, and who was staying at the monastery.

In replying 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, whereupon the crowd filling the court-room loudly applauded. The magistrates fined the defendants 25 francs (\$5) each, except the missionary, 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, cheering and throwing flowers. The police, wishing to prevent a disturbance, tried to persuade the monks to take care. This they refused to do, and 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, carrying the monks.