

BOSTON'S BIG STRIKE GROWS.

11,000 MEN NOW OUT IN THE FREIGHT TIE-UP.

Every Union Allied in Any Way With Handling Goods From the Cars Ordered Out—Men Expect 20,000 to Go Out—City Federation Asked to Step In.

BOSTON, March 11.—Although every effort is being made by State and city officials to stop the spread of the freight transportation difficulties in Boston, the craze for striking seems to dominate the labor unions here, and the trouble which began on Saturday evening at New Haven and Hartford has now involved every steamship and freight steam railroad.

Transportation is estimated that 8,000 men were out and within a short time this figure was increased by nearly 6,000 longshoremen, teamsters and general truckmen. Late this afternoon the General Strike Committee heard a rumor which caused it to believe that the Consolidated and New York contractors had formed a powerful combination for the purpose of settling the question of how to control the freight transportation business of this city—they or union labor.

General Manager Chamberlain of the Consolidated road denied emphatically that any such combination had been formed, but the strike committee did not wait to hear from him. A meeting was called and it was decided to order every union man in any way allied with the handling of freight here to quit his job.

To carry its vote into effect the committee sent out nearly fifty representatives to take the information all along the line. Organizations within easy reach of these men are the unions of coal handlers, expressmen, longshoremen, teamsters, men, lumber teamsters, brewers, workers, mineral teamsters, wood and leather teamsters, longshoremen, as well as the teamsters, longshoremen and truckmen employed by the Boston and Maine Railroad.

The longshoremen expected to strike today, and when the order reached them, they quickly left the wharves. At the wharf of the Metropolitan steamship company the steamer "M. Whitney" was being loaded for New York. Her cargo was only partly stowed when the men quit, and the company enlisted the services of the wharf laborers to finish the work. It was stated that the vessel would sail for New York some time to-night.

At 12:35 this afternoon the freight men of the Boston and Maine Railroad in all divisions went out on strike in sympathy with the men in the Teamsters' Union. About eight hundred and fifty men were employed in the shops of the various divisions. Just at present the effect of the strike is not particularly noticeable, but the business men say that before the end of the week conditions will be such that the cold storage houses to feed Boston for two weeks and every merchant can replenish his stocks from the factory of the George G. Paige Box Company, Cambridgeport, this noon all the employees were notified that their services would be needed in the morning and it was settled in such a way that the concern will be enabled to secure teamsters.

The dismissal of 125 men employees. Another place at which the men will be dismissed is the John F. Quinn Company, which employs between 600 and 700 persons. In fact the principal part of the working population of the city is being kept out of work. The factory of the North Packing and Provision Company for support.

Lyons shoe manufacturers expect that the meters will shut down by the end of the week if the Boston strike continues. The leather men are unable to get material from the manufacturers who are striking, and through Boston are impossible at present. The only express company affected at present is the Armstrong Transportation Company, which works for the Adams, American and United States companies are not unionized and the strike committee says the sweeping order issued to-day will call out 30,000 men, but it is said the figure is greatly overestimated.

There is a serious disturbance today, but one veteran policeman says he expects to see the militia called upon before the week is over. At least 800 men for service downtown and leave any upon the outgoing routes.

This afternoon Mayor Collins decided to appeal to the National Civic Federation to settle the strike. He sent this despatch to Senator Hanna at Washington:

"Serious strike of teamsters, expressmen and other transportation managers, involving the spread of an epidemic of discontent, has been declared in Boston, and this may be as calamitous as San Francisco. I have a number of men, and I therefore appeal to you.

PAUCEROTI GOES SOUTH. The Ambassador and His Wife to the Guests at Baltimore. WASHINGTON, March 11.—The British Ambassador and Lady Pauceroth left to-day for the South for the benefit of Lord Pauceroth, who is suffering from an obstinate attack of asthma.

COTTON MEN OPPOSE CUBAN RECIPROcity. NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—The Board of Directors of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange has adopted resolutions against the proposed legislation on Cuba and other products by way of reciprocity, and has sent a telegram to Gen. Meyer asking him to cooperate with the friends of the United States in opposing the proposed legislation. The resolutions suggest that if any relief be given to the Cubans it be at the expense of the whole country, and that the export of sugar, indigo, the manufacturers of sugar, and largely of a single State, Louisiana.

COAL OPERATORS STAND. They Will Not Attend the Coming Convention of the Miners. Inquiry among representatives of a number of the largest coal companies yesterday confirmed the statement made on behalf of the United Mine Workers that the operators will not accept the invitation of President Mitchell to attend the convention of the anthracite miners in Shamokin, Pa., on March 18. While Mitchell and the other officers of the United Mine Workers are very anxious to have the operators attend because it would strengthen them greatly with their union, the operators will not go this length in recognizing the union.

At the time the agreements were made last year the anthracite miners received a substantial increase of wages without any reference to their union. Each company posted a notice at its collieries announcing the fact and notifying the employees that if there were differences to be arranged it was willing to meet a committee of its own men on the subject. The men then waived the point of formal recognition of the union on the tacit understanding that the matter of recognition would be conceded this year if it was shown that the union really could do anything for them. The union holds that it has shown this by securing obedience when it ordered those men back to work who struck against their own best interests.

Sealing Crews' Strike Ends. ST. JOHNS, N.F., March 11.—When Gov. Bevin found this morning that two sealing boats had left port, that the strikers were becoming turbulent, he summoned the owners of the ships to confer with him. He urged them to make every possible concession because the whole city was virtually at the mercy of the 160 strikers owing to the small police force. The owners agreed to let the men \$3.50 per hundred light and to let the boats be chartered for the week and outfitting. This was accepted and the ships were sailed for the sealing grounds.

EXHIBITION OF PICTORIAL PHOTOGRAPHY.

Until March 22 an exhibition of American pictorial photography will remain on view in the galleries of the National Arts Club, 37 West Thirty-fourth street.

This is not only the best exhibition ever held by the Arts Club, but the best of its kind that has yet been seen in New York. For it has discovered what the leading spirits in the new photographic movement were accomplishing, owing to the fact that their work has appeared only sporadically in exhibitions where the issue has been obscured by a general average of lower merit.

Consequently the critics and the public have remained in almost entire ignorance of the work of the two figures, which disappears in the original, where there is no less spirit and dash, but more reasonableness of balance in the finely arresting composition.

One is extremely glad, for example, to see the original by Howard Pyle, of that poster for a popular novel. In its final shape there was an unpleasant exaggeration of perspective in the difference between one of the two figures, which disappears in the original, where there is no less spirit and dash, but more reasonableness of balance in the finely arresting composition.

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JOHN DANIEL LEFT A WIDOW.

White Quarantine in Force in Indian Territory. LAWN, I.T., March 4.—The negro problem does not exist in this part of the United States. The country is simply quarantined against the blacks.

Those negroes that arrived here first and that behave themselves are permitted to stay, but no outside additions to their number are permitted. If a negro enters any one of the fifteen or twenty towns within forty miles of here he is subjected to a thorough cross-examination. If he has any legitimate business there he has a reasonable time to transact it. Then he departs; if he doesn't it is all the worse for him.

One does not penetrate far into the country south of Guthrie without discovering the existence of this quarantine. At the railroad stations at Ponca, and Okmulga big signs are prominently displayed.

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It is not that the negro is any more likely to develop into a disturber of the peace or a malefactor than the whites, but he is personally offensive to the folks about here. They don't want him around.

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"What may your business be here?" the policeman inquired.

"I came here," the negro rejoined. "I'm firmly convinced of it, are you?" asked the officer.

The negro thought that he was, but he hadn't concluded his sentence before a dozen officers, pulled out a pistol and pushed it into the negro's face.

"You're a colored man?" asked the officer.

"Yes, sir," the negro replied, after he had stowed a great chunk of black twist tobacco into his cheek, "but thank you because we are going to make this a white man's country, aren't we?"

"The minute he gets money or political power he swells up and gets too chesty to live peacefully," the negro simply had to say to himself a little trouble at the start, and a whole lot later on.

"It isn't because we are afraid of our women folks, we can take care of them as well as our men," the negro said. "When the Territory [he referred to Oklahoma by a northward sweep of his hand] was opened the negroes came in, and in the end of the country you there they rule the roost."

"They're politics in Guthrie and a few other towns and a white man or woman can't get in to do anything there, either in the stores or have to shoot 'em all, and it would be too slow a process, anyhow. Best to get 'em right off."

"The nigger can't stand prosperity and we can't stand the nigger when he is prosperous. A few of them got in here before the Territory was opened, and they're here now. Those signs mean just what they say and they stick."

This is an untruthful expression of the negro's opinion on the subject, for the negro is a rather self-assertive individual.

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The SEN committee asked a negro there how many people there were in the town. He replied that there were 150.

"Counting the white folks," said he, "there must be close on twelve thousand."

Many of these negroes show signs of prosperity. They own well furnished homes and move about as though the town belonged to them. They occupy the greater part of the sidewalk, and with the white population they are the backbone of the town. Their women folks dress well, too. Several shrewd white men really rule the town politically. They handle the negroes through lawyers among the negroes who are cute enough to shake down the bosses for a goodly part of the spoils. Hence the colored Police Judge in Guthrie and colored judges in other towns. To prevent these conditions obtaining in the Indian Territory the restrictive measures detailed are resorted to.

MARRIED 31 YEARS AGO FOR THE SECOND TIME.

Filing of the Will Discloses What Not Many Persons Know—It Gives the Widow \$30,000 and \$2,500 a Year—Sons Requested to Continue the Business.

The filing yesterday of the will of John Daniell, the dry goods merchant, who died last week in his rooms at his Broadway store, disclosed that he had left a widow. Few of his acquaintances had heard of his second marriage and only last summer it is stated, learned of it some last summer when he was taken ill and his wife came from her residence in Montclair to be with him. The family made her welcome. She had been married to Mr. Daniell thirty-one years ago, when he was 50 years old.

The first Mrs. Daniell obtained a divorce in 1866 and the second marriage followed in 1867. The first wife died in 1895. Mr. Daniell had always provided for her and was at her deathbed.

The petition for the probate of the will puts the value of the estate at \$400,000 and upward" in the personalty. The will was made on Jan. 8, 1901, and the executor are the son, George J. Daniell, and Edwin Baldwin of 253 West Forty-second street. Mr. Daniell left four children, George J. Daniell, John Daniell, Jr., Mrs. Mary Montgomery and Mrs. Adeline G. Caldwell, and the widow, Annie W. Daniell of Montclair, N. J., for all of whom he makes provision.

He also provides for his sons, or one of them, continue his dry goods business and that his nephew, Edwin Daniell, be retained in the business. After bequeathing \$30,000 to his wife, the testator makes the further provision:

"I, in accordance with an instrument which I, John Daniell, signed June 25, 1898, and in which I bequeathed to my son, George J. Daniell, I give her the option at my death of naming a gross sum in lieu of said annuity, such sum to be subject to the same conditions as the sum thereof to pay the said annuity of \$2,500 to her.

Other bequests are: To the son, George J. Daniell, \$30,000 absolutely, as well as the testator's books, pictures, household furniture and ornaments, jewelry and other personal effects; for each daughter a trust fund of \$10,000, to be paid to her for life with interest for their issue; to the son, John Daniell, Jr., his father's horses, carriages, stable equipment and other household effects, to be held in trust for John Daniell, Katharine Daniell and George Daniell, Middle Daniell, and Annie Russell Johnson, \$5,000 each; to John Francis Daniell, another son of John Daniell, Jr., \$15,000; bequests aggregating \$100,000 to the son, John Daniell, Jr., and to the son, George J. Daniell, Jr., \$15,000 in lieu of commissions to Edwin Baldwin, \$5,000, to Annie Russell Johnson, \$5,000, in recognition of her many years of faithful services in my employ.

The residuary, including the remainder of the \$100,000 trust fund for the widow, is left to the sons, John Daniell, Jr., and George J. Daniell.

Walking Delegates and Building Trades Council Amalgamate—Strikes Off. The Board of Walking Delegates and the Building Trades Council, which have been fighting each other for six years, decided yesterday at a meeting held in Brevoort Hall to stop fighting and amalgamate. Several previous attempts at amalgamation have been made, but all were unsuccessful.

The large number of men rendered idle recently through strikes caused by rivalry between the two bodies was a serious one, however, and unless amalgamation had taken place a number of the unions would have gone to pieces. The amalgamated body will employ 75,000 workers in the building trades.

As soon as the amalgamation was effected all strikes on both sides were stopped. The amalgamated body will be known as the United Board of Building Trades of New York and vicinity.

Linemen's Strike Dying Hand. Bernard Stark of the State Board of Arbitration is in this city, has been trying to settle the strike of the telephone linemen. He called on the officers of the New York Telephone Company, but was told that at present the company could see nothing to settle. The men were better paid, he was said, than they were when the strike began, and they would not return to work on the original terms.

Hanna Not Asked to Settle Allis-Chalmers Strike. CHICAGO, March 11.—Reports that Senator Hanna had been invited to negotiate a settlement of the machinists' strike in the Allis-Chalmers works were denied to-day by members of the union managing the strike.

NIXON ADDRESSES VAN WYCK. Tells Him the Club is Out of Date and Tammany Has the Whole Thing. Lewis Nixon, who sits in the seat of the leader of Tammany Hall, addressed two other district meetings last night. At 8:30 o'clock he arrived at the clubhouse of the Tammany men who follow John T. Oakley in the Fourteenth district. There he said:

I want to meet all of you men who win the victories, and who are the backbone of the Tammany party, and whose wishes and wants should always be followed by the leaders of the organization. The Tammany Hall at Tammany Hall, and nowhere else. [Cheers.] Democracy in Fourteenth street every Democrat is welcome, and every one of them stands on the same level and the same rights.

We want to make Tammany Hall such a big name in politics with such lofty ideals that there will be no place for any Democrat outside of it. Men who are not Democrats are using the name of Democracy as a title to which they have no right.

At the clubhouse of Francis J. Lantry's Twenty-third district followers, 311 East Forty-second street, ex-Mayor Van Wyck had sat for a long time waiting to hear Mr. Nixon. Mr. Nixon repeated the same speech.

Bank Robbers Secure \$3,300. INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.—The private bank of Boggs & Waters at Poseyville, Posey county, was entered by robbers at 2:30 o'clock this morning and the safe blown open and the building badly injured by dynamite. The thieves secured \$3,300, and they came a night's rest on Big Rock, where the bank had shipped \$18,000 away yesterday.

There was a pretty full meeting of the Republican County Convention at Brooklyn last night, in the expectation that the county officers might come up for discussion, but the session was spent in discussing a proposed amendment to the by-laws, transferring the choice of the election officers from the Executive Committee to the Presidents of the district associations. It was known under by a vote of 141 to 4.

In the course of the discussion Mr. Deubert, a member of the old guard, ridiculed the assertion that the Republicans in Kings County are the best of the best of the best, and his words were received with applause.

Before the meeting Col. Dady denied the report that he intended to resign as Election Commissioner. He said that Gov. Odell had never asked him to resign or to do anything of the kind. Any time the County Committee desired him to do so, Col. Dady is also holding on tightly to his place as Executive Commissioner although he was ready to resign two weeks ago, he announced that he intended to give it up.

Requisition for Blondin Signed. BOSTON, March 11.—Gov. Crane this afternoon signed the requisition papers on the Governor of New York for the extradition of J. Wilfred Blondin for wife murder. W. Harry Proctor of the State Police left with the papers for Albany this afternoon to ask Gov. Odell for Blondin's extradition.

Bellevue Ward and Nurses in Quarantine. A ward in Bellevue Hospital and a part of the nurses' quarters in the Mills Training School for Nurses were quarantined yesterday because Edward Mumford, a nurse, had diphtheria, and Robert Pratt, a patient, had both diphtheria and scarlet fever. Pratt is seriously ill.

BARB VS. NEGROES.

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GABRIEL WOULDN'T SUIT 'EM.

Says Pastor Woodruff of Three of His Church Officers—He'll Resign. The congregation of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Bayonne, N. J., was surprised to learn yesterday that their pastor, the Rev. C. S. Woodruff, had declared his intention of resigning when the church year ends next month. He has twice been the church's pastor for a total period of six years.

It was said that when the church's Board of Officers discussed the pastor's resignation at their last meeting Mr. Woodruff was astonished to find that three of the officers were not in favor of his retention. A call was extended to him but as it was not unanimous he declined to accept it. Mr. Woodruff said that this was true.

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