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PROBS.—SHOWERY

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EUROPEAN NATIONS HIGHLY INTERESTED IN MEXICO

Washington Knows they Impatiently Wait Announcement of Policy.

WILL NOT RECOGNIZE THE RECENT ELECTION

French Minister in Mexico Scored United States at Meeting of Diplomats—Diaz Finds Battleship Almost a Prison.

Washington, Oct. 29.—President Wilson has under consideration a new plan for restoring peace in Mexico, which he will discuss with his cabinet Friday and make it public within a few days. Officials were reticent as to what it contemplated. As the United States has asked not only the European governments, but those of Latin America and the Orient to withhold the formulation of their policy toward Mexico until the Washington government can make known its plans for dealing with the situation, the solution upon which the president and Secretary Bryan are working is believed to be more than any suggestion heretofore made for the pacification of the southern republic.

Not Recognized. Though the State Department has not been notified officially of the reported purpose of General Huerta to declare General Blanquet as having been elected, it is certain that in line with previous declarations the election of last Sunday will not be recognized as constitutional.

Several Suggestions. With the united support of foreign governments, it is thought by some officials here that the retirement of Huerta could be accomplished, though others who know Huerta's personality declare he will not yield to any foreign pressure, and will retire only if the constitutionalists arms are successful. Various alternatives, such as moral support for the constitutionalists' cause, or lifting the embargo on arms, have been suggested as ways to influence Huerta's retirement.

Diaz on Battleship. Vera Cruz, Oct. 29.—General Felix Diaz, now a refugee on board the American battleship Louisiana, learned today that the privilege of asylum on a battleship carries with it certain restrictions not unlike prison regulations.

By order of the Admiral, General Diaz is not permitted communication with anyone from shore without his permission, and the Admiral has given General Diaz to understand that such permission will rarely be given.

TWO GERMAN FIRMS FAILED YESTERDAY

Berlin, Oct. 29.—The Bourse was characterized by weakness today. Three small brokers suspended, but this did not attract much attention, and their operations were not large, but two rather important bankers had difficulties in arranging their differences. It was feared at one time that they would be forced to suspend, but they succeeded in tidying over.

STRIKERS NOW WAGING WAR IN COLORADO

Attack Post Office and Destroy Mail and Building.

STATE MILITIA ALL READY FOR ACTION

Riddle Mine Houses with Bullets—Heavily Armed Men Guarding Stockade—Expect Fierce Fighting.

Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 29.—Violence among the strikers in the Southern Colorado coal fields today shifted from Ludlow and its immediate vicinity to Aguilera, six miles north. Possible federal complications were precipitated at the office of the Southwestern Fuel Co., where last night and early this morning a battle waged between strikers and a handful of mine guards.

At the strikers' camp at Ludlow there was no display of rifles and revolvers. Monday and yesterday hundreds of men were gathered in the camp stockade, all heavily armed. The Colorado National Guards today established their camp on the outskirts of the city. No trouble occurred between the nine guards and strikers at Ludlow today. Mine guards and strikers today were given twenty-four hours to surrender their arms and ammunition to the state forces, and unless they comply it is indicated that the troops will remain in quarters indefinitely.

MAY DEMAND EXPLANATION

Five Per Cent. Tariff Discount on Imports in American Vessels Still Puzzling the Customs.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The delay of the administration in announcing its decision interpreting the five per cent. tariff discount on imports in American vessels, may result in a few days in the introduction of a measure in the House calling upon the treasury department as to information as to what it is doing to enforce the new tariff law on this point.

It is understood the attorney general already has prepared his decision, but that his conclusions are being withheld with a view to sooner or later having the problem in the courts, the attorney general taking the position that it really is a judicial question. It is generally understood at the capital that the attorney general's decision holds that the five per cent. discount abrogates treaties now in force, and that, therefore, no vessels, either American or foreign, can be given the five per cent. differential. The treasury department, however, is proceeding with the collection of full duties, expecting the whole question to be fought out in the courts.

CITIZENS OF NOME NEED ASSISTANCE

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 29.—The Mayor of Nome, Alaska, in a cablegram today to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, said many persons were destitute as a result of the recent storm that destroyed part of the city and would need financial aid or transportation. He said that \$50,000 would be required to carry Nome through the long winter and asked for government assistance. The steamer Victoria is due to arrive at Nome next Sunday and will be the last vessel to sail for there this year.

MARITIME PROVINCES FAIL TO RECEIVE JUSTICE FROM OTHER PARTS OF DOMINION

Premier Flemming Makes Hard But Unavailing Fight For Us.

BATTLES TO SAVE OUR FEDERAL REPRESENTATION

Other Provinces in Conference Declare they Have No Power to Make Recommendation—Western Liberals Introduce Political Questions.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—The Provincial Conference ended this afternoon with the failure of the delegates to act upon the demand of the Maritime Provinces for a fixed minimum parliamentary representation. Requests were made by the Premier of Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia to obtain acceptance of a resolution which would call for some definite action by the Dominion Parliament. The claims of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were linked together while Prince Edward Island stood alone in asking for the restoration of the six member representation given at Confederation.

In one resolution which was rather more definite than the others, Nova Scotia asked for sixteen members and New Brunswick for thirteen. The motion which finally disposed of the question of representation was phrased to the effect that the delegates were not empowered to represent their provinces in this matter and could not therefore deal with it.

Liberals Try Party Lines. The expected effort of the Alberta and Saskatchewan delegations to involve the conference in a political division over "the provinces" federal monies for highways improvement, was made today. Premier Walter Scott and Premier Arthur Sifton introduced a resolution proposing that such federal grants should be included in the annual subsidy to each province, to be used by the province at its discretion. This motion met with general opposition and was ultimately withdrawn.

Provincial Incorporations. The Supreme Court judgment affirming the right of the provinces to incorporate companies to carry on business outside of their own provincial limits was also made the subject of a resolution, the substance of which was that the judgment should stand as final and conclusive. In conclusion it was resolved that provincial conferences should be called from time to time by the premiers of Ontario and Quebec.

When the conference opened this morning Hon. Wm. R. Ross, Minister of Lands for British Columbia, was present.

Premier Flemming Makes Fight. Premier Flemming, of New Brunswick, filed a memorandum containing the grounds on which the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick based their claim for special treatment in regard to representation in the House of Commons. It was followed by Premier Matheson of Prince Edward Island, who filed a memorandum in regard to Prince Edward Island's special claims.

The debate on the question of representation then commenced which was continued at the afternoon sitting. As it soon became apparent that there was going to be no unanimity on the motion introduced by Premier Flemming during the first day of the conference, Premier Matheson proposed that the Maritime Provinces for an irreducible minimum representation. Mr. Fleming withdrew in favor of another which was seconded by Premier Matheson and was as follows: "This conference would request that an amendment be sought to the British North America Act providing an irreducible minimum of representation in the Maritime Provinces and that this irreducible number of members be as follows: Nova Scotia, 18; New Brunswick, 13; P. E. I., 6."

This motion, however, was also withdrawn after debate and it was then moved by Premier Matheson, seconded by Premier Fleming: "That this conference having heard the special claim of Prince Edward Island for the restoration to that province of the original six members in the House of Commons as the minimum seems, it should receive a majority consideration from the government and parliament of Canada." This provoked more discussion and it was finally resolved, "That this conference, not representing the provinces for the purpose of these matters of representation, to take no action regarding them."

Enter Politics. Premier Walter Scott of Saskatchewan, seconded by Premier Sifton, of Alberta, then introduced the question of provincial control of grants for the improvement of highways, and the substance of their proposal being that such grants be not ear-marked, but included in the revenue fund. The resolution read: "That in the opinion of this conference any action contemplated by the Dominion government towards assisting and carrying on these works should take the form of an increased subsidy."

Continued On Page Two.

AN OPEN LETTER FROM J. NORTON GRIFFITHS

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 29th. To the Editor of The Standard, St. John, N. B.: Sir—While fully appreciating your well-intentioned criticisms of Monday, would, I maintain, not have been written had you been aware of the determined efforts which I am here, personally, to make to hasten the work.

The criticism I particularly refer to, is that concerning the new dredging plant, recently arrived, which, together with the four self-propelling steam hoppers now en route, in itself is capable of handling the work to be done within the contract time, to say nothing of the arrangements for a suction outfit which will be put into the work in due course.

Since my arrival I have realized fully, in the interests of St. John, the importance of hustling forward the quay walls and other work, I am happy to inform you that I have now completed arrangements for still further additional dredging plant of an efficient character which will be on the ground within one month, and which is now lying in Canadian waters.

Almost the entire day was taken up with the arguments of counsel, the charge of Judge Aiken occupying only half an hour. William A. Morse, counsel for Mrs. Eaton, spoke for four hours, drawing a picture of the defendant as a loving self-sacrificing wife, entirely justified in her belief about her husband. She was a "martyr" and her only fault was that she "loved too much," her attorney declared, while portraying the Admiral as a man of double personality, one in which corruption was concealed under the mask of a gentlemanly bearing.

The plea of District Attorney Barker, after outlining the points of evidence against the accused, declared that the defendant was "more dangerous than a rattlesnake, and there is no telling whom she may hit next if she is allowed her freedom."

In his charge, Chief Justice Aiken said there were four verdicts possible. He enumerated them as follows: Not guilty by reason of insanity. Guilty of murder in the first degree. Guilty of murder in the second degree.

Judge Aiken explained that a verdict of "not guilty by reason of insanity," carried with it "an order from the court committing the prisoner for life to an insane asylum."

Two weeks ago the schooner Woodward Abrahams, also from Cheverie, with rock plaster, was picked up by the revenue cutter Seneca and towed to Philadelphia under suspicion that she was the smuggler, inspectors, however, found nothing under the plaster.

A large part of today's session was devoted to a discussion of the number of regional banks to be created by the bill if the regional plan is maintained, but no conclusion was reached. The administration supporters in the committee endeavored to keep the number as near twelve as possible, but other members favored four, five or six banks. It was argued that New York, Chicago and St. Louis, the present reserve cities, would need regional institutions, and New Orleans and San Francisco were mentioned as possible locations. A decision on the question probably will be reached tomorrow.

The committee has temporarily abandoned all efforts to dispose of the central bank plan, on which the committee stands six to six. The members will proceed to develop both the regional and the central bank plan so far as possible along parallel lines until each is perfected, so far as the committee can argue. Then the vote will be taken on the two plans.

Prominent Baptist Dead. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 29.—Rev. John Newton Prestridge, editor of the Baptist World, published in Louisville, and prominent in the affairs of the Baptist church in the United States and abroad, died suddenly at his home here today. Dr. Prestridge was 80 years old.

HARD TIMES IN INDIA. Calcutta, Oct. 29.—The financial panic in Western India has been renewed. New failures were announced today with heavy liabilities. Several banks suffered severely.

BONAR LAW PLEDGES TO SUPPORT ULSTER PARTY

MRS. EATON'S FATE NOW IN JURY'S HANDS

But Four Verdicts Possible in Statement of the Judge.

OPPOSING COUNSELS IN LONG ADDRESSES

Judge Aiken Explains that Verdict of Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity Means Asylum.

Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 29.—The case of Jennie May Eaton, charged with the murder of her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, was given to the jury in the superior court shortly after six o'clock tonight.

Almost the entire day was taken up with the arguments of counsel, the charge of Judge Aiken occupying only half an hour. William A. Morse, counsel for Mrs. Eaton, spoke for four hours, drawing a picture of the defendant as a loving self-sacrificing wife, entirely justified in her belief about her husband. She was a "martyr" and her only fault was that she "loved too much," her attorney declared, while portraying the Admiral as a man of double personality, one in which corruption was concealed under the mask of a gentlemanly bearing.

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Unionists Will Oppose Home Rule to Point of Forcible Resistance.

SIR EDWARD CARSON MAKES SOLEMN REPLY

Opposition Leader Says Government Must Go To Country on Home Rule or Face Dread Responsibility of Civil War.

Newcastle, Eng., Oct. 29.—Speaking from the same platform as Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, Andrew Bonar Law, the opposition leader in the House of Commons, tonight pledged the support of the Unionist party to Ulster, even to the extent of forcible resistance to Home Rule. But his eagerly-awaited reply to Premier Asquith's offer of a compromise on October 25, consisted merely of a statement that the Unionists would carefully consider any proposals the prime minister cared to make relative to a solution of the Home Rule problem, if a solution were possible.

Mr. Law expressed the opinion that the only logical way the government could avoid the responsibility of plunging the country into civil war was to secure a mandate from the people by a general election, which, if it favored Home Rule, would be acquiesced in by the Unionists. He said he could not speak for Ulster, but believed that such a result might even settle the question here.

The Unionist leader compared the situation in Ulster to conditions in America preceding the civil war. He said he had urged Sir Edward Carson to attend the meeting, so that the pledge which he (Law) had made at the Blenheim Palace rally in July, 1912, to support Ulster in her resistance to Home Rule might be made perfectly clear.

The speaker maintained that the government had brought forward its land proposals in order to confuse the issue. If the government refused to go to the country, the Unionist leaders would not decline the invitation to a conference and would properly consider any proposals made to them, and answer them with a real desire to find a solution.

Sir Edward Carson, who followed Mr. Law, said: "I will consider all the overtures when they are put into plain language. I will submit them with the best advice I can of those who trust me. But I tell the covenant that as far as I am concerned any offer will be of no use unless it is consistent with the solemn covenant which the government has driven Ulster into."

Some Slicking. Reno, Nev., Oct. 29.—The New Zealand All-Blacks, playing the rugby game, this afternoon defeated Nevada 35 to 0.

SEARCHED NOVA SCOTIA VESSEL FOR RARE LACE

Washington, Oct. 29.—Customs officers on the watch for a ship from Nova Scotia, believed to have aboard \$100,000 worth of unmanifested Persian flens, will inspect the rock plaster cargo of the three-masted schooner Emma F. Angel, which entered the Virginia Capes today from Cheverie, N. S., for Alexandria. Inspector Crumps, of the Baltimore office, boarded the schooner at the Capes, and will begin his investigation when she arrives at Alexandria tomorrow.

Two weeks ago the schooner Woodward Abrahams, also from Cheverie, with rock plaster, was picked up by the revenue cutter Seneca and towed to Philadelphia under suspicion that she was the smuggler, inspectors, however, found nothing under the plaster.

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TORONTO HAS 1500 MEN TO FIGHT AGAINST HOME RULE

Sensational Newspaper Story of League Prepared to Send Men and Money to Cause of Ulster—Movement Said to be Country-wide.