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PROBS—UNSETTLED

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U. S. SHOULD LOOK NEXT TO "JOHN BULL"

Their Navy to be Adequate
Should Rank Second to
Britain.

ADMIRAL DEWEY MAKES STATEMENT

"Inadequacy is an Invitation to
War"—Navy Insurance for
People of United States and
Should Afford Protection.

Washington, June 24.—An adequate
navy means a fleet second only
to that of Great Britain, and "inadequacy
is an invitation to war" in the opinion
of Admiral Dewey, ranking naval officer
of the United States.

"I believe it is the duty of each
generation to pay its own insurance
and not to trust its burdens on the
generations that come after and the
insurance for peace is a navy strong
enough to compel it," said the admiral
in an article written for the program
for navy day at Newport, R. I., July
2, and made public today.

"The only function and justification
for the existence of a navy must be
adequate, and, though so much discussed
in these recent times, the word
'adequate' as applied to the navy has
but one meaning, and that is an 'ade-
quate' navy is a navy of strength suf-
ficient to meet and defeat any probable
enemy. This strength is not absolute,
but is relative, and varies from period
to period as the other naval powers
of the world vary their naval strength.
At the present period, adequacy on
our part calls for a navy second in
strength to that of England only."

The Navy as Insurance.

"We, ourselves, through lack of
forethought of our fathers and grand-
fathers, paid the penalty of our gen-
eration in the loss of hundreds of
thousands of lives and our sons and
grandsons have been paying the cost
of the billions of dollars wasted, and
the hundreds of millions in pensions
for which they were mortgaged, and
they still continue to pay.

"We are paying today for the navy
as an insurance which does not in-
sure us, roughly, \$1.50 per capita, per
annum, besides what has already been
paid in lives and money; we are still
mortgaged by lack of foresight in our
fathers to the extent of the national
debt and the additional \$1.50 per
capita per annum that we are paying in.

"Shall our lack of foresight con-
tinue this system of mortgaging the
coming generations, or shall we add
the relatively small sum needed to
the insufficient insurance we all pay
to make that insurance adequate."

DALHOUSIE MAN GETS IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT JOB

Professor Howe Will Have
Charge of Construction of
all Terminal Elevators to be
Built in West.

Halifax, June 24.—Professor Howe,
of the chair of engineering in Dal-
housie University, has been appointed
engineer for the grain commission in
charge of construction of all termi-
nal elevators to be erected in the west
and will leave for Ottawa tomorrow
in company with Chairman Magill and
Commissioner Jones, who came to
Halifax to confer with him regarding
appointment.

Mr. Howe is a native of Waltham,
Mass., a graduate of the Massachusetts
Institute of Technology and has been
professor of engineering at Dal-
housie for five years. He is a young
man of fine promise and is an expert
in structural engineering, having been
engaged in several of the largest con-
tracts in Halifax during the last two
years.

BOY BRUTALLY MURDERED.

Vonda, Sask., June 24.—Julia Yankik,
a Hungarian, aged 10, was brutally
murdered near Bonnie Madone on Sun-
day while digging seneca root with a
girl companion, aged 14. Coroner
McKay and the R. N. W. M. P. are
investigating the tragedy and an arrest
is expected soon.

ATTACKED BY LION.

Prince Albert, Sask., June 24.—
Two trainers employed by a travel-
ing circus showing here, were badly
molested by an enraged lion today.
Marie Fischecher, a woman tamer,
was seriously injured on the face and
body. Captain Williams, who went to
the woman's rescue, was terribly
shaved and bitten.

AN EXPLOSION WRECKS GRAIN CAR; FOUR DEAD

Side Blown Out of Elevator—Man Hurl'd Fifty Feet—Acci-
dent Caused by Puffing of Dust Accumulations—Fire
Adds Horror and Death Toll May Reach Fifteen.

Buffalo, June 24.—Two men are
known to be dead, fifty were injured,
some fatally, and four are unaccounted
for as the result of an explosion late
today in the elevator and grain store-
house of the Husted Milling Company,
at Elk and Peabody streets. Fire fol-
lowed the explosion and destroyed
the wooden section of the elevator.

The dead: Michael King, 41 years
old; Henry Vetter, 45 years old; un-
identified boy, 12 years old (run down
by automobile).

Fifty were taken to various hospi-
tals, some in a serious condition from
burns, and broken legs and arms. At
the scene of the accident a priest ad-
ministered the last rites to twenty-
five men who were believed at the
time to be mortally hurt. That many
of the injured cannot survive their
wounds, and that the ultimate death
list may reach fifteen, an estimate
reached by a canvass of the widely

scattered hospitals where the injured
were taken.

The explosion was caused "by the
puffing of dust accumulations in the
feed house and was of frightful force,
tearing out the north wall of the wood-
en structure and breaking windows for
a quarter of a mile around. John
Conroy, engineer of a switch engine
on the New York, Chicago and St.
Louis Railroad, was blown from his
cab and received internal injuries
from which it is reported he cannot
be revived.

Several windows in cars of a pass-
ing Nickel Plate Railroad train were
broken by the explosion, but none of
the passengers were injured. The
train was brought to a stop and many
of the injured elevator men were
placed in the baggage car and rushed
to the station, where ambulances
awaited them.

Continued On Page Seven.

PUBLIC HEALTH A MATTER FOR DOMESTIC CONTROL

Canadian Medical Association Convention Urges Establi-
shment of Federal Health Department as Best Solution of
National Health Problem.

London, Ont., June 24.—A resolu-
tion urging the establishment of a
federal department of public health
was one of the most important steps
taken at the meeting of the public
section of the Canadian Medical Asso-
ciation convention, which opened in
the Masonic Hall this morning.

During the discussion on the question
of public health in general, medical in-
spection in the schools, perhaps one
of the most difficult problems in con-
nection with this important subject
was dealt with at length. The paper
dealing with this subject was prepared
by Dr. John Stewart, of Halifax, but
read by Dr. Fisher, of the London in-
stitute of public health. It was ex-
plained that Dr. Stewart had gone
to Scotland to receive the degree of
L. D. from Edinburgh University.

Dr. Stewart, after reviewing the
work being done in all the provinces

and especially remarking in the sym-
pathetic interest taken in the work
by Hon. Dr. Fyfe in Ontario, stated
that he was forced to conclude that
the work was yet in its elementary
stage.

While there had been progress in
the cities, owing to efforts of the few
there was still a paucity shown in the
smaller places and would be a great
setback if some definite system was
worked out that would constitute a
national standard. For this reason,
there was need for a national health
service that could deal with such
questions as immigration, transpor-
tation of factories, control of diseases,
and iteration of food along with medical
inspection of schools.

The general trend of the discussion
was that federal domination was the
true solution of the problem of ef-
fective control.

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PRESIDENT TO HAVE POWER TO BOOST TARIFF

Committee Gives Him Author-
ity to Increase Duties on
Goods from Countries Which
Discriminate Against States

Washington, June 24.—Radical
changes in the plan of the
Underwood bill, and alteration
of the administrative features of the
measure to overcome most of the
objections raised by foreign govern-
ments, were agreed upon in a ten-
minute way today by the Democratic
members of the Senate finance com-
mittee.

The income tax, under the new
plan, would apply to individual in-
comes over \$3000, but would make
important exemptions for individuals,
municipalities, civic bodies and men-
tal insurance companies, under cer-
tain restrictions.

Changes in the administrative sec-
tions include a new provision giving
the President authority to increase
tariff duties against certain coun-
tries coming from countries that
discriminate against the United
States.

The proposed five per cent. coti-
dation in tariff on goods brought in
American ships; the anti-dumping clause,
and the provision giving the United
States authorities "inquisitorial pow-
ers" to examine books of foreign man-
ufacturers when the valuation of goods
is in dispute, were stricken out. These
provisions brought protests from a
group of nations.

Democrats of the committee made
it clear today that some further
changes might be made in the income
tax and administrative sections before
they were reported to the Senate
caucus, but the revised sections
made public here today are expected
to stand with but slight alteration until
the caucus reaches them.

Senate Democrats in caucus on the
bill spent the entire day on wool and
sugar. Just before adjournment, to-
night Chairman Simmons secured an
agreement to vote upon both not later
than four o'clock tomorrow. No
amendment to the free wool provision
has been offered, but the majority

UNION LIFE COMPANY TO BE WIPED UP

Has Been Doing Business Since
May 1st Without a Li-
cense.

ITS ENTIRE CAPITAL HAS BEEN WIPED OUT

Minister of Finance Tried to
Bring About Reinsurance to
Protect Policy Holders—
Metropolitan Takes Business

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, June 24.—The news that
the Government has commenced suit
in Toronto to have the Union Life
Insurance Company wound up created
no surprise here as it has been
known for some time that a move
of some sort was to be expected.

While neither the Minister of Finance
nor the insurance department would
make any statement for publication,
some facts have become available re-
garding the affairs of the company.

It is understood that over a year
ago the company was notified by the
insurance department to replace cer-
tain loans and investments made two
years previously, amounting to more
than half a million dollars, and to
cut down expenses. During the past
year the license of the company has
been renewed from month to month
only; it was discontinued on May 1st
last, and since that date the company
has been unlicensed.

It is understood that the superin-
tendent of insurance estimates that
the entire capital of the company and
a substantial portion of its reserve
against insurance liabilities have
been wiped out.

Further, it is running behind at
the rate of about \$200,000 a year, or
\$15,000 to \$20,000 per month. During
the whole of the past year the com-
pany has endeavored to get in fresh
capital, and when this was found im-
possible, to reinsurance.

Continued On Page Seven.

HON. J. D. HAZEN, IN HALIFAX, TALKS PORT DEVELOPMENT

Minister of Marine Says Government Feels Every Effort
Should be Made to Develop St. John and Halifax—Am-
ple Business for Both.

Special to The Standard.
Halifax, June 24.—Hon. J. D. Hazen,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
spoke today in Halifax and returns to-
morrow morning for St. John.

Speaking with The Standard corre-
spondent, Hon. Mr. Hazen, after an in-
spection of the site of the new termi-
nal, said he was delighted at the pro-
spects of such development at Halifax.
There is ample business for the two
ports of St. John and Halifax and with
all the facilities that can be made pos-
sible, the Government feels that every ef-
fort should be made to develop the
ports of Halifax, St. John, Quebec and
Vancouver so that the products of this
country can be handled expeditiously
and economically at the seaboard.

Will Continue Naval College.
"The naval college at Halifax is not
to be closed, but will be continued.
It is useful in the training of our men
for the fishery and hydrographic
service, and also for the civil employ-
ment of our people. Just as in this
respect the royal military college at
Kingston is of advantage to those who
propose following a civil vocation and
not a military one."

"The result of the legislation in the
session of 1911-12 respecting the
loading of oyster beds has been pro-
ductive of beneficial results. The vari-
ous provinces have passed acts in
accordance with the federal act. As
a consequence barren areas in Prince
Edward Island are being brought up
to the former state of production and
in New Brunswick the same thing
is being accomplished." Hon. Mr.
Hazen said that he would leave St.
John at the end of the week for
Ottawa.

RUSSIA AND AMERICA IN NEW TREATY

Former Asks United States
States for Negotiations for
New Arrangements Between
the Two Countries.

Washington, June 24.—Responding
to suggestion made some time ago
by the Russian government, Secretary
Bryan has informed Ambassador Bal-
hemoft that he would be glad to
enter into negotiations for a new
treaty of trade and commerce be-
tween America and Russia.

No attempt has been made actually
to open negotiations as yet, and it
is understood that the ambassador, who
has communicated Secretary Bryan's
message to his government, is await-
ing instructions from St. Petersburg.
Secretary Bryan stated today that
the exchanges had not passed beyond
the expression of a mutual desire to
have a new treaty, and that there had
been no attempt to outline the basis
of a new convention.

It had been reported from St. Peter-
burg that President Wilson had notifi-
ed the Russian government his ad-
ministration would be willing to enter
into a new treaty only upon the con-
dition that American citizens be
"freely admitted" to Russia.

PEACE IN BALKANS LOOKS BRIGHTER

Servia Yields to Russian Ad-
vice and it is Reported Arbi-
tration Will Accept Arbitra-
tion.

London, June 24.—The prospect
that the Balkan dispute will be sub-
mitted to Russian arbitration and
that the members of the four Balkan
states will meet at St. Petersburg
is much brighter today. The recon-
struction of Premier Paichich's min-
istry indicates that Servia has yielded
to Russian advice, and it is now
reported that Bulgaria is now ready
to accept unconditional Russian arbi-
tration.

The peaceful turn of events is at-
tributed to pressure from France and
the other powers.

THE KARLUK AT WRANGEL YESTERDAY

Wrangel, Alaska, June 24.—The
Canadian arctic exploration ship
Karluik, which is taking twelve
members of Vilhjalmur Stefans-
son's party north, together with
supplies and equipment of the
Polar expedition, put in at Wrang-
el last night and departed early
today for Nome, where the
explorers will be joined by Dr.
Stefansson.

The Karluik will not put in at
any other port between here and Nome.
Capt. Berthel reported all well on
board.

OUTRAGED SOLDIERS ENCAMPED AT SUSSEX

Largest Military Training Camp in History of New Brunswick
Opened Yesterday—3,300 Men Slept Under Canvas Last
Night—Two New Corps Attend This Year.

SPECIAL STAFF CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

Sussex, June 24.—The largest mili-
tary training camp in the history of
New Brunswick was opened here to-
day when, from early morning until
about 10 o'clock, the red coated infantry
regiments and blue coated cavalry
and engineers poured into Sussex
from every train and took up the lines
prepared for them by the advance
parties, and H. C. R. C. R. Approx-
imately 3,300 men are under canvas
tonight and will commence training
tomorrow morning.

The grounds at Camp Sussex pre-
sent a brilliant but warlike appear-
ance as the soldiers go about their
manifold duties of getting settled and
placing the camp on a working basis.
Two additional corps are under can-
vas this year, the 1st Brighton Field
Co. of Engineers, commanded by Ma-

for W. W. Melville, and the 4th Artil-
lery brigade under Second Col. W. C.
Good. These corps add much to the
life of the camp, and will enable Col.
Humphrey, the camp commander, to
put the force on a more efficient basis.
Although but in camp one day the
soldier boys show the effect of their
uniform, all being smart and of sol-
dierly bearing, and great interest be-
ing taken in the orders for drill. One
of the officers, when in conversation
with The Standard, stated that it was
evident that such a fine and clean
body of men were seen in militia
regiments; many of them, he said,
would do justice to any regular corps.

The Camp Lines.
The camp lines this year are nearly
the same as in previous seasons with
Continued on page 2.

DENMARK HAS NEW CABINET

Premier Says Idea is to Amend
Constitution to Make Effec-
tive Demands in Recent
Elections.

Copenhagen, June 24.—At an extra-
ordinary session of the Rigsdag today
the premier, M. Seash, said that a
new cabinet had been formed in or-
der to secure such amendments to the
constitution as would make effective
the popular demand shown in the re-
cent elections. He added that elec-
tions for both chambers would be held
on an equal universal suffrage basis
and that parliament would open a
month earlier than usual so that the
measures could be carried through the
coming session.

Erik De Savenhagen has been appoin-
ted minister of foreign affairs. Since
the formation of the new cabinet Ed-
ward Braudes, minister of finance, has
provisionally held the portfolio of for-
eign affairs.

TRADE SHOWS GAIN OF OVER TWO MILLIONS

Big Increase Last Month Over
May, 1912—Decrease in
Agricultural and Mine Pro-
ducts.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, June 24.—During the month
of May, 1913, Canadian trade aggre-
gated \$97,722,316, an advance of be-
tween two and three millions over
May, 1912, when the aggregate was
\$95,121,301. During the first two
months of the current fiscal year,
April and May, the aggregate trade
has been \$144,330,094, as against \$150,
455,194 in April and May, 1912.

Agricultural Products Decline.
Domestic exports during May last
amounted to \$77,838,979, as against
\$32,346,017 in May, 1912. The heav-
iest drop was in agricultural products,
which declined from \$19,579,908 in
May, 1912, to \$13,267,278 in May, 1913.
Manufactures increased from \$3,191,639
to \$4,262,439. Forest products also in-
creased from \$3,856,812 to \$3,039,563.
The mine products decreased from \$4,
466,519 to \$4,648,740. There was an
increase of fisheries from \$759,844 to
\$998,799, while animals and their pro-
ducts fell from \$2,455,725 to \$2,655,939.
For the two months' period
showing is somewhat different, the ex-
ports of domestic products in April
and May, 1913, being \$49,000,851, as
against \$47,926,096 in the same months
in 1912. Only one decrease is shown
in agriculture, it is from \$35,516,221 to
\$34,632,246. The other principal items
are: Manufactures, from \$5,783,176 to
\$7,548,637; the same from \$6,851,268 to
\$6,973,024; the forest from \$4,363,554
to \$4,909,287; animals and their pro-
ducts from \$3,497,491 to \$4,070,587.

More Foreign Trade.
A feature of the trade this year is
the increased amount of foreign mer-
chandise exported through Canadian
channels. The amount in May, 1913,
was \$1,648,588, and in May, 1912, \$3,
120,982. In April and May, 1912, it
was \$2,451,939 and in April and May,
1913, it was \$4,652,236.

Imports in May, 1913, excluding

TREAT TO SHOOT WIFE AT THE ALTAR

Swore to Kill Woman Who was
to Marry Young Baronet.

SENSATIONAL CHARGE REVIVES FAMOUS CASE

Accused Claims She Wanted to
Bring Case Before Public
So She Could Recover Her
Money.

London, June 24.—A sensational
charge was made today at Bow Street
Police Court against a daughter of
Arthur Orton, the notorious claimant
to the estate of the Titchborne family
about whose identity the world was
divided for many years.

The woman was accused of threaten-
ing to murder Miss Denise Greville,
who is to marry Sir Joseph Doughty,
at Titchborne, the young baronet, at
Brompton Oratory tomorrow.

The threat was contained in a let-
ter to the Earl of Granard, who mar-
ried in 1909 Beatrice Mills, daughter
of Ogden Mills, of New York.

Sir George Lewis, speaking for the
prosecution, said he could produce
evidence that the accused intended
to carry out her threat of murder dur-
ing the ceremony at Brompton Oratory.

The accused who called herself
Theresa Doughty-Titchborne, protested
that she meant no harm to the bride,
and only wanted to bring her case
to the attention of the public.

The letter to the Earl of Granard
referred to "the approaching marriage
of my cousin, Joseph Titchborne." It
said:

"I have asked you to use your in-
fluence to make them give me some
of the money they have stolen from
me. You do nothing, it is nothing
to you that I starve as long as you
and your wife can give parties and
daint about with people who, if they
knew the truth would be ashamed to
know you. You cannot hide any more,
for I am making you an accessory
before the fact in telling you that I
am going to shoot that girl rather
than Joseph shall marry her, and they
shall live on my money."

"As there is a God in heaven, I am
going to do it."

Another letter advised Colonel Strat-
ton Bates to keep the ladies of his
family away from the Oratory, for it
said "they will be safer elsewhere."

The woman was remanded.

FOUNDER OF OXFORD WOOLEN MILLS DEAD

R. Thompson Smith Passes
Away at Parrsboro—Estab-
lished and Built up Well
Known Textile Concern.

Special to The Standard.
Parrsboro, N. S., June 24.—The
death occurred last night after a brief
illness of R. Thompson Smith, one of
Parrsboro's most respected residents,
and formerly one of the most promi-
nent citizens of this town.

Mr. Smith was born at Amherst
seventy years ago, and has resided
in various parts of Cumberland and
Colchester counties. He was the pro-
moter, and founder of the Oxford
Woolen Mills, which he operated for
a time. He came to Parrsboro thirty-
four years ago, and for many years
was extensively engaged in trade.
He served several terms as town
councillor, and was mayor of the town
for one year. During the last few
years he lived for a time in Halifax,
and later was a resident of Wood's
Harbour, Shelburn county.

He leaves a widow, three sons, one
of whom is the town clerk here, and
two daughters.

An incendiary fire last night de-
stroyed an unoccupied dwelling house
on Beaver Dam road, belonging to the
Isaac Watson estate. An unsuccessful
attempt to burn the building was made
some time ago.

Iron and hullion, were \$52,780,744 and
in May, 1912, were \$60,514,284. Of
these \$40,120,851 were dutiable and
\$20,333,633 was free goods.

The duty collected in May, 1913, was
\$10,206,244, as against \$9,913,882 in
May, 1912. For the two months the
imports have been, dutiable \$72,552,
582, free, \$26,449,941, total \$109,002,
563, as against \$99,288,235 in April and
May, 1912. The duty collected in the
two months was \$15,769,819, as against
\$17,474,441 last year.