

TELEGRAPH LAUGHED AT YORK CO.

Report Of Resurrection Of Liberal Party In York Regarded As Another Piece Of Dredger's Organ's Fiction.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 20.—The Telegraph's report of the attempt to revive the Liberal party of York county created considerable amusement here today. Organizer Carter's labor here today, organizer Carter's labor here today, organizer Carter's labor here today...

EIGHT DAY BILL IN THE SENATE

Sir Richard Scott Endorses Compulsory Eight Hour Day But Senator Beique Says It Would Be Bad For Country.

Ottawa, April 20.—In the Senate today, Sir Richard Scott resumed the debate on the bill providing an eight hour day on the construction of public buildings. He endorsed the measure declaring that eight hours of willing work was better and more profitable for the employer than nine or ten of unwilling work. The principle of the government to already been applied by the government to already been applied by the government to already been applied...

WILL FIGHT RECIPROcity COMMISSION TO THE DITTED END

Speaking in Moncton with G. H. Cowan, M. P., of Vancouver, O. S. Crocket, M. P., Says: Conservatives in Ottawa will Fight it Until People have Chance to Speak.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, April 20.—A good audience greeted Geo. H. Cowan, M. P., for Vancouver, B. C., and O. S. Crocket, M. P., for York, in the Grand Opera House this evening. Dr. F. J. White presided, and on the platform were W. E. Dickson, M. P. P.; Dr. O. B. Price, President of the Moncton Conservative club, and others. Mr. Cowan, in the course of his address, said that not only would the reciprocity pact have a tendency to transfer manufacturing industries to the United States side of the line, but it would transfer the carrying trade to United States Railways and ports. It was easy to see how this thing would affect Moncton. A large part of the freight of the Intercolonial originated in the west, and another large portion, including coal, originated in the east and is sent over the Intercolonial to the upper provinces. The effect of this treaty would be to divert this traffic from the Intercolonial. Heretofore we had sought to build up interprovincial traffic for our own railways, but if this treaty goes into effect it will mean a serious loss of traffic for the Intercolonial which will seriously affect Moncton and other parts of the maritime provinces.

FIGHT FIRST TALK LATER SAYS MADERO

Leader Of Mexican Insurrectors Says He Will Consider No Armistice Until After The Battle Of Juarez.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—That President Taft is more determined than ever that the United States must not intervene in Mexico became known here this afternoon following a conference between the president and secretary of state, Knox, and a committee of the house of representatives. The president stated that difficulties must arise out of conditions in Mexico because of the proximity of fighting to the American line. "But," he is quoted as saying, "it takes two to make a war."

PEACE PROSPECTS BRIGHT

Washington, D. C., April 20.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency of the Mexican revolutionists here, announced today that if all the preliminary details of the proposed armistice were arranged satisfactorily to both sides, he would start for Juarez, Mex., in the course of a few days to participate in the formal peace conferences that are planned to follow the armistice. Dr. Gomez declared that the prospects for an armistice were brighter than ever today. He added that for the purpose of peace negotiations no political concessions would be asked.

WILL FIGHT FIRST; TALK LATER

El Paso, April 20.—Francisco I. Madero refused absolutely to grant an armistice as suggested by Dr. Gomez at Washington. He sent in word that he would talk of armistice after the battle of Juarez and then only. "They want an armistice to get up reinforcements that's all," Madero said. "We will first fight my army before we talk armistice."

MADERO WARNED

Washington, D. C., April 20.—At 2.30 p. m., Dr. Gomez sent an urgent message to General Madero via El Paso cautioning him against attacking Juarez at the present moment. Dr. Gomez indicated that with the grave situation in Washington concerning the Mexican reply to the American note it was most necessary to prevent any further international complications. Madero States Terms. El Paso, Texas, April 20.—Unless the federalists make an attack on the rebel army that has threatened to assault Juarez, Francisco I. Madero, Jr., says there will be no assault on Juarez until after 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. If by that time he has not received assurances from Porfirio Diaz that he will retire from the presidency Madero declares that the attack on Juarez will take place at once. "All that the federalists want is time to bring up reinforcements," he said.

COMMISSIONS TO BE HELD IN 1911

Final Election Returns Made Up Yesterday Show Slight Changes From First Figures—Bridge Got 895.

The official returns of the civic elections were made up yesterday and submitted at the next meeting of the Common Council. In two or three instances there are some slight changes in the figures already published. Interest naturally centres around the vote for the commission plan of government. The majority vote in favor of the new system was 1,065. The act authorizing the plebiscite provided that the commission plan should be adopted by the majority of the electors voting at said plebiscite in favor of the plan. The number of electors voting at the plebiscite is given as 1,065. To secure a majority, therefore, the advocates of commission had to poll more than 2,328 votes. They polled 2,328 votes, which gives a majority of 1,065 for the commission plan. The returns on ballots marked "for commission" or "against commission" do not, therefore, give the results required by the act as every ballot not so marked is in favor of commission. A vote against the change. Out of 11,922 taxpayers on the list, 2,321 lost their franchises by non payment of taxes. There were 8,101 eligible to vote and of these 2,445 did not vote to the polls. The vote in favor of a grant by the city towards a bridge across the harbor is slightly less than the original figures. The majority is now given at 895. The full returns are as follows: For Aldermen—James V. Russell 2745, W. E. Scully 3394, P. L. Peltz 3071, Rupert W. Burdett 2906, John H. Burdett 2906, William B. Wallace 1931, George W. Connell 1556, John H. Burdett 1556, Harry G. Smith 2594, James F. Bannister 2481. For Alderman for Sidney Ward—John H. Burdett 2159, Stephen E. Burdett 2159. For Alderman for Kings Ward—G. Herbert Brown 2830, John W. Vanward 2474. For Alderman for King's Ward—Charles T. Jones 2821, Thomas J. Dean 2454. For Alderman for Prince Ward—J. W. Kistead 2729, James Sproul 2669. For Aid. for Dufferin Ward—Howard E. Codner 3022, John Willis 1910, Geo. A. Chamberlaine 1457. For Aid. for Lansdowne Ward—A. O. H. Wilson 3248, Allen A. McIntyre 2863. For Alderman for Lorrie Ward—Frank H. Elliott 2853, George E. Day 2520. ON COMMISSIONS—Against 1647, ON GRANT TO BRIDGE—For 3078, Total vote polled 4650.

TRouble WITH BLACK TROOPS

Citizens of Kingston and Police Had Difficulty in Handling Riotous Negroes Armed with Razors.

Kingston, J. A., April 20.—Disturbances have been going on here for two days between the soldiers of the West India Regiment and civilians and the police have had serious difficulty in handling the rioters. Serious fighting occurred in various parts of Kingston last night, the soldiers using razors with deadly effect. Many persons were treated at the hospitals, and one death is reported from injuries inflicted. For a time the residents in certain quarters were panic stricken. Order was restored today.

DISCUSSION OVER NE TEMERE DECREE

The Canadian Protestants are Taking Up the Marriage Ultimatum of the Roman Catholic Church.

Ottawa, April 20.—Protestants throughout the capital are now widely discussing the Ne Temere marriage decree and no less than three denominational bodies in which Ottawa is interested will have something to say regarding it within the next few weeks. It is almost certain to be referred to by committees of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, when it convenes at Knox church, Ottawa, on June 1st. It will come up in committee and probably be talked over by the assembly and a resolution opposing it may be voted. An Anglican substitute committee some time ago was appointed to consider this and other marriage questions. They will meet at Laurier Memorial Hall, in May, and a resolution that they will draft will be presented at the annual meeting of the synod of Ottawa here in June. The Methodists of the city are also very much interested in this Ne Temere decree, and a sub-committee appointed some months ago will report on it, and it will be fully discussed at the Ottawa district meeting to be held at Dominion Methodist church, on May 17th and 18th. It will also come up at the Montreal Methodist conference session at Montreal in June, which some twenty Ottawa delegates will attend.

CANADA'S NAVAL CONTINGENT AT THE KING'S CORONATION.

Ottawa, Ont., April 20.—The Canadian naval contingent to the Coronation is to consist of three officers and 35 petty officers and men, all Canadians, save one officer and two petty officers. today when asked if he would commend an armistice, "I will give Diaz twenty-four hours to resign," he said to a delegation of El Paso men and Mexican citizens, that called on him in his camp near Juarez and asked him to consider peace terms.

GOVERNMENT INDIFFERENT TO SPECIAL CONFERENCE

Mr. Foster Asks Some Pertinent Questions in the House and Sir Wilfred Laurier is Heard in Lengthy but Indirect Reply -- Dr. Edwards Resumes Reciprocity Debate.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, April 20.—What about the coming Imperial Conference? And does the Canadian government care much about it, anyhow? Mr. Foster raised the point today when he took up the preparation for the coming conference and brought out the indifference shown by the Laurier government. On February 12, 1909 and in January, February, March and December, 1910 and on January 30, 1911, the Imperial government wrote to Canada before the Laurier government would vouchsafe a reply. Then the Laurier government replied encouragingly: "We have nothing to suggest." Other parts of the British Empire have shown more interest and Mr. Foster reviewed the list of suggestions they have offered, dwelling especially upon "Immigration within the Empire." "The vital point," he said, "is to keep in touch, that is an affirmation of the centripetal principle. There are centrifugal forces at work and we must fight against them." Sir Wilfred Laurier said: "We may not have been as prompt in replying to the communications from the secretary as we might have been. But we have not been idle, and we had many questions to consider, if we have offered no new matter it is because we are of the opinion that there is enough left over from the old conference to keep the new conference busy. Take the questions of defence and of trade. The latter question is in the same position as it was in 1902. It was discussed in 1907, but the resolution of 1902, which was acceptable to the British government of that day, was not acceptable to the British government of today. The question is a British subject only in Canada. Reciprocity Debate Resumed. The reciprocity debate was resumed and Dr. Edwards of Prince Edward Island resumed his speech. He spent the Easter recess in feeling the pulse of his constituency and was able to report that out of 177 voters of rural municipalities in his county only 4 or 5 were in favor of reciprocity. Dr. Edwards pressed the argument of the most favored nations which the Conservatives have found remarkably effective during the recent meetings in the constituencies.

POWER OF PEERS

Clause 2 Of The Veto Bill Will Make British Commons Practically Independent Of The Upper House.

London, April 20.—The debate on clause 2 of the veto bill which restricts the power of the House of Lords over measures of the House of Commons has been going on for some time. The bill is designed to limit the power of the House of Lords over legislation adopted by the first chamber provides as follows: "If any bill other than a money bill is passed by the House of Commons in three successive sessions (whether of the same parliament or not) and has been sent up to the House of Lords at least one month before the opening of the session, it is rejected by the House of Lords in each of these sessions, that bill shall, on its rejection for the third time, by the House of Commons direct to the contrary, be presented to His Majesty and become an act of parliament on the royal assent, notwithstanding that the House of Lords has not consented to the bill; provided that this provision shall not take effect unless two years have elapsed between the date of the first introduction of the bill in the House of Commons and the date on which it passes the House of Commons for the third time." The Home Secretary Churchill today refused to even consider a motion to limit the operation of clause two to three years. He declared that the government would not accept any time limit of the period in which they should reform the upper house. Premier Asquith in a fighting speech declared that the government would accept no amendments which would exclude from the clause any class of legislation. The assumption underlying the bill, he said, was that the House of Commons representing the people had provided a check on the House of Lords, and he would not limit its duration and scope. "The veto of the Crown is gone," explained the prime minister, "it is gone because the House of Commons has gone; so ought the veto of the House of Lords have gone." When the House of Lords turned itself into a permanent partisan ally of one particular party, continued Mr. Asquith, it became necessary to deal with it by legislation. The Liberal party had received a mandate from the country for the bill and would use the machinery created by it in this part to carry out the objects the party had set at heart. Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, said that the claim that the House of Commons should be omnipotent in legislation was a "monstrous doctrine."

EVIDENCE OF A TIGHTENING IN READY GOING

Noteworthy Augmentation Of Current Loans Shown In Canadian Bank Statement For The Month Of March. Ottawa, April 20.—The Canadian Bank statement for March just issued shows considerable increase in circulation and deposits, a falling off in call loans and a noteworthy augmentation of current loans. The comparative figures for March and February are as follows: March. February. Circulation \$ 81,928,753 79,927,785 Deposits on demand 278,171,792 268,260,503 Deposits on notice 563,032,466 541,624,373 Deposits elsewhere 72,052,067 68,296,858 Call loans 53,549,542 59,132,692 Cash elsewhere 85,250,789 85,420,046 Current loans 710,694,673 689,234,781 Deposits elsewhere 35,512,495 37,699,221

THIS CAPTAIN MUST BE REGULAR HOODOO

Rockland, Me., April 20.—The two masted schooner Caroline Gray, ashore off Cape Cod, is the second vessel in which Capt. Sam H. Riggs, of this city has been wrecked in recent years. Five weeks ago he was wrecked in the Bay of Fundy at the wreck of the schooner Allen Green and lost one of his crew. The Gray is valued at \$5,000 and is not insured. She was bound from Portland, Me., for New York with waving stores. they returned the government that they were voting for home rule, the whole constitution being sacrificed in a scandalous bargain between the government and the nationalists.

ANOTHER WRECK DUE TO MISPLACED SWITCH.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 20.—Six men were injured, one probably fatally, when a New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway passenger eastbound, from Chicago, struck a freight engine while entering the local yards today. Guy Herbert of Indianapolis, who had jumped the passenger locomotive for a ride, was probably fatally hurt. Two others, all trainmen, are expected to recover. A misplaced switch caused the accident.

GAMORRISTS DENY THEIR MEMBERSHIP

Witnesses Heard Yesterday Scouted Contention That They Were High In Circles Of Neapolitan Murderers.

Viterbo, April 20.—Perez Devera, accused of being the head of the Camorra in Porto Capuana, a district of Naples, contributed to the entertainment of the audience in the court of the assizes today with a humorous touch that came as a relief after the agonizing exhibitions of those who had preceded him on the stand. The prisoner admitted frankly that he was the head of the Camorra, the learned prosecutor, and the honorable carabinieri imagined him to be a personage of such distinction. The truth however, compelled him to confess that he was the most ordinary sort of a creature. He spoke in mock gravity, winding up his speech thus:— "I deny every allegation made against me. I know nothing of the murder of Genero Cuccolo, and the beautiful Sorrentina, it is said that I was the head of the Camorra of Porto Capuana. Alas, no, I wish that I had been, but honestly, I never was the head of anything." The state does not accept Devera as his own estimation. It is alleged that he is a dangerous man, and so in the councils of the Camorra, that he was one of those who met at the Aida Tavern in Bagnoli five years ago, and condemned their associate Cuccolo to death. De Luca, another of them, said to have sat in judgment in treasury of Cuccolo, was interrogated today. The prisoner described himself as a clerk in the employ of the White Star steamship line. He said that he was not connected with the Camorra and in denouncing him Gennaro Abbate, the informer, had mistaken the account for another man of the same name. Gendaro Valcarel was next questioned. While denying the present charges, he freely admitted that he was a criminal and had fallen into the clutches of the law no less than 14 times. He had intended to go to America, but being unable to secure a passport, he had fled to Massise. He was about to depart from the city when he was arrested. The attorneys for the defence renewed their application for an inspection of the orders of arrest in the case of Ciro Votozzo, the priest and Giacomo Ascritore, asserting that these orders had been issued in blank, making it possible for the carabinieri to fill them at their discretion. President Bianchi again refused the application, repeating that if irregularity in the issuance of service of the warrants was to be established it must be by means of a special suit based on substantial evidence.

NO RED MEN AT RAGE CONGRESS

American Indians Are Broke And Cannot Attend Congress Of All Races In London In July.

Washington, April 20.—The American Indian will not be represented at the first universal races congress in London in July. Aborigines from all parts of the earth will be seen, but the United States red man will be absent because the comptroller of the treasury has decided that the Indian appropriation could not be used for the expense of sending representative types of the first American.

SYNDICATE BUYS MONCTON BLOCK

United States Capitalists Purchase Property From Proprietor Of Minto Hotel—Philip Bourgeois' Death. Special to The Standard. Moncton, April 20.—V. H. Irvine representing parties in the United States has purchased from Patrick Gallagher, of the Minto Hotel, the Victoria block property containing several stores and a hall. The price is said to be \$25,000 and the transfer will take place May 1st. There are also negotiations by the same parties for a lease of the hotel. Philip Bourgeois, recently reported drowned in Alberton, was yesterday identified as a brother of Phileas Bourgeois of the I. C. R. freight shed, Moncton. Particulars received today are that Bourgeois was pushed over the Red River near Allis with a lot of horses when the ice gave way. This frightened the horses and Bourgeois and his companions were thrown into the water. The others escaped but Bourgeois who was 29 years of age, and employed on railway work, disappeared and was carried away by the swift current.