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PROBS.—PARTLY FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX HARBOR FACILITIES COMPARED BY MEMBER OF STANDARD STAFF

MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES ARE NOW DISORGANIZED

Action of American Authorities Regarding Mrs. Pankhurst the Cause.

ALL LEADERS ARE IN PRISON OR ILL

Famous War Cabinet of Militants Broken Up—Prominent Workers Desert from Ranks and Form New Order Backed by Church.

London, Oct. 18.—The order for the deportation of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, coming on top of the publicly announced defection of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Lawrence from all forms of militancy, has caused consternation among the militant suffragettes here. The headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union were kept open tonight, but only members of the rank and file reported. In the absence of officials few of them care to talk for publication. They did not attempt to conceal their anxiety, however.

The famous war cabinet of the militant organization has been decimated by illness and prison bars. "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond is seriously ill. Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, Miss Annie Kenny, Mrs. Kerr and Mrs. Saunders are in jail, while others are absent in the country. Not a single official could be found tonight to take charge of the women gathered to hear if they could assist in any way their leader now in the United States.

Miss Amy Mand Hicks, who has served several months of imprisonment for window breaking and "obstruction," said: "I am greatly surprised that such action, which would tend to make the United States, equally with England, the laughing stock of the civilized world, as regards the treatment of militants, and I confidently expect that the American suffragettes will make such a protest as will lead to the rescinding of the deportation order."

"Mrs. Pankhurst had no intention of trying to persuade the American suffragettes to adopt militant methods, for Americans generally are so sane on the question that there seems to be no need of militancy there."

At a meeting tonight presided over by the Bishop of Kensington, and attended by leaders of all shades of opinion, except adherents of the Women's Social and Political Union, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Lawrence spoke advocating the calling off of old scores in an effort to organizing all branches of suffragettes.

The new campaign will be an entirely new line, without a hint of the violence which was formerly favored. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence were forced out of the Women's Social and Political Union by Mrs. Pankhurst and her daughters several months ago, but continued their advocacy of militancy until today.

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SULZER'S FRIENDS GIVE BIG RECEPTION TO EX-GOVERNOR

Present Former Executive With Loving Cup with Inscription "To William Sulzer, a Victim of Corrupt Bossism"—Denounce Tammany Hall in Ringing Speeches.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 18.—There was a great fire oratory and music by a brass band at the executive mansion tonight when several hundred admirers of William Sulzer called to present him with a loving cup. When they arrived at the house the doors were thrown wide open, and the most of the crowd rushed into the hall, at the end of which stood Mr. Sulzer and his wife. Mr. Sulzer started in to shake hands with all his callers, but he never completed the task. Some one said a few words of consolation to him, only to be interrupted by Mrs. Sulzer. "The action of the court is the least of our troubles," she said.

The crowd began to cheer and shout, "We'll have you back here next year, Bill," one man yelled.

Applause greeted this, and another enthusiast cried "hurrah for the next President of the United States," whereupon there was more cheering. Three cheers and a tiger for Mrs. Sulzer followed.

Attendees moved the crowd back from Mr. Sulzer, he stepped over near a man who held a banner, the inscriptions "Our Bill, who dared to do Right" and "William Sulzer, a Victim of Corrupt Bossism," and the speech making began.

HALIFAX BOY A VICTIM OF AN ACCIDENT

Killed With His Own Rifle While on a Hunting Trip.

ROLAND CARTER DIES ALMOST INSTANTLY.

Struck at Snake with Butt of Rifle and Bullet Entered his Breast—Father in St. John.

Halifax, Oct. 19.—Roland Carter, aged 16 years, son of Robert Carter, chartered accountant, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting at Ingramport, St. Margaret's Bay, on Saturday. Young Carter with several other boys left the city on a shooting expedition on Saturday. The boys went to a camp in the woods five miles back of Ingramport. During the day, while walking along a path the Carter boy saw a small snake and attempted to kill it with the butt end of his rifle. The weapon, which carried a 32 calibre cartridge was discharged and the bullet entering his breast passed clear through his body.

His companions were terribly shocked by the sad happening. Two of them started out for assistance, and it was a long time before they could find any person. Then they reached the lumber camps and about fifty men, in response to the appeals of the frightened boys, made "all haste" through the woods to the scene of the accident. These men did everything possible to relieve the suffering of the injured boy and then in relays they carried him out of the woods. They had to carry him about five miles. The body was brought to the city today.

Mr. Carter was in St. John at the time the news was received and he was at once telegraphed for. He arrived here by tonight's train.

SERVA GETS EIGHT DAYS TO EVACUATE

Belgrade, Oct. 19.—The Austrian note gives Servia eight days in which to evacuate Albanian territory. The note which Austria sent to Servia yesterday is looked upon in the light of an ultimatum and demands the complete evacuation of the points in Albania occupied by Servian troops since the recent engagements between them and the Albanians.

CANADA ATTRACTING MUCH ATTENTION IN SOUTH AFRICA NOW

Many Enquiries Regarding Possibilities for Trade Received by Department of Trade and Commerce.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 19.—That Canada is evident attracting particular attention in South Africa is indicated in the unusual extent of trade inquiries from there during the past week. The queries relate to all lines of business and make up fully half of over two hundred received from different countries.

An exhibition designed to advertise Irish manufactures is to tour Canada from Halifax to Calgary next year. In a report received at the Trade and Commerce department, it is stated that the Irish Chamber of Commerce has completed the necessary arrangements. The manufacturers and products will be shipped to Quebec and there placed in a train of ten cars to tour the Dominion.

ON TWO BERTHS, BUILDING NOW, DEPENDS ABILITY OF HALIFAX TO HANDLE SHIPS

At Present Sister City Has But Very Little Advantage Over St. John in Accommodation for Deep Water Steamers.

WITH COMING OF EMPRESSES THERE IS ALMOST SURE TO BE CONGESTION.

Halifax Men Express Some Doubt as to Whether J. C. R. Can Handle all Traffic Offering—Opinion Expressed There May Have to be Revision of Steamship Schedules.

The Standard, realizing the keen interest among citizens of St. John in the withdrawal of the Empress steamers, and the consequent tendency to question the ability of Halifax to care for the mail steamers any better, or with less delay than can be done here, sent a member of the staff of this paper to Halifax on Saturday for the purpose of getting the facts. His article, which follows, should be read with keen interest, showing as it does, that the advantage that Halifax possesses over St. John in the matter of deep water steamship accommodation is so slight as to be almost a negligible quantity.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, Oct. 19.—That there are good probabilities that the steamship companies will be obliged to make a radical rearrangement of the schedule of sailings to Halifax this winter is the opinion of many who have taken the trouble to consider how difficult it will be to handle the traffic with the existing facilities, ability to make any kind of pretense at handling the traffic expected at Halifax this winter depends upon the availability of two berths at the new concrete pier, now under construction at deep water just south of the immigration sheds. That pier, which will be eight hundred feet in length, will not be completed till some time next year, but it is planned on putting up temporary sheet iron sheds and running three lines of railway tracks on the new pier and having two six hundred foot berths available this winter. Whether this work can be completed in time to avoid a congestion of traffic that would seriously disarrange the steamship companies plans remains to be seen, certainly the contractors will have to hustle.

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BIG BLAZE IN ONEIDA

New York State Town Suffers \$120,000 Loss—Fire Brigades of Outside Towns Assist.

Oneida, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Fire that was brought under control tonight, after it had burned for several hours, caused a property loss of approximately \$120,000. Engines from Rome and Canastota at a late hour were aiding the local department in fighting the flames.

Among the properties partly destroyed were the lumber yards of R. B. Ruby, the hardware store of George H. Ruby and Son, a three-story brick building taking up an entire block, and containing a large stock of hides and pelts, a coal elevator, of C. A. Frost and Son, two small dwellings and a barn. The fire started in a paint store.

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THE BAPTIST CONVENTION

Much Business Transacted and Excellent Addresses Heard—Inspiring Services in the Churches Yesterday.

Amherst, N. S., Oct. 18.—The United Baptist Convention opened here today and the Baptist church was crowded with delegates from all over the Maritime Provinces. The Scripture lesson for the morning was read by N. B. Smith of Halifax, Rev. Mr. Porter of Halifax following with a short prayer.

President W. C. Goucher, of St. Stephen, N. B., then took the chair and addressed the assembly briefly, and outlined the important work of the session.

Rev. E. E. Daly, of Halifax, was appointed chairman of the nominating committee to recommend officers and committees for the convention. Rev. E. Bosworth and the Rev. Dr. Mass, of Grandis Mission, Quebec, were invited to take seats at the convention. Rev. Dr. D. A. Steele, pastor Emeritus of the Baptist church tendered an address of welcome and referred to previous meetings of the Baptist convention in Amherst, the first of which was over six years ago. The morning session was also marked by J. N. Fages' address of welcome to the delegates at the convention.

Resolutions were also passed by the convention in respect to Dr. Steele's service in connection with his pastorate of the Baptist church in Amherst, and other churches throughout the provinces.

Vice-president Smith had been elected president of the convention. Rev. Osmond Morse presented the report of the committee on obituaries.

An immense congregation filled the Baptist church here Sunday. The preacher of the convention sermon was Rev. G. A. Lawson, of Moncton, who took for his theme, "The Son of Man, His Service and Sufferings." Sunday afternoon a meeting in the interest of the Sunday schools and Young People's Work was held. Rev. H. T. DeWolfe reported for the Sunday schools. Rev. Ivan Nowlan was appointed instructor in Sunday school methods at Acadia University, and field secretary for Sunday schools. He begins his duties January 1, 1914. Interests of the Sunday schools and Young People's Work were reported by Rev. J. W. Brown spoke on the Zurich convention, and Rev. F. S. Porter reported on Young People's Work. An immense congregation greeted Dr. Shaller Matthews, dean of divinity school, of Chicago University, who spoke tonight. His text was Isa. 44, 12.

LAURIER ON SEARCH FOR NEW TIMBER

Convinced of Utter Mistake of Reciprocity Campaign, Liberal Leader Will Now Erect New Platform.

Joliette, Que., Oct. 18.—The necessity of reducing the tariff for the purpose of cutting down the high cost of living was announced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier here today as being the first item on the Liberal programme, which was, said the leader of the opposition, more important to Canadians than the building of the Dreadnoughts. The second item was more railways, especially the connection of Montreal with the Transcontinental, and finally Sir Wilfrid Laurier repeated that the Liberals would oppose any tribute to England in the shape of contribution of \$55,000,000 as proposed by the government at the last session of Parliament.

In spite of the rain, which continued for the greater part of the afternoon, there was considerable enthusiasm for the many speeches, and an undoubted hearty welcome for Sir Wilfrid. The large crowd was attentive to the argument, and though generous with applause, there were many indications of the presence of government supporters.

MONTREAL JEWS ARE INDIGNANT

Pass Resolution Protesting Against the Ritual Murder Charge—Trial Continues at Kiev, Russia.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—A resolution protesting against the "attempt made in the city of Kiev to revive the hideous charge of ritual murder known as the blood accusation against Judaism and the Jewish people," was unanimously adopted amidst frantic cheers by a mass meeting of three thousand local Hebrews this afternoon. The resolution was intended to voice a cry against the blow struck at them and the indignation by the Bolshies now in progress in Russia. The speakers included Mayor Lavallee, Godfrey Langlois and several prominent Hebrews. All expressed sympathy with the Jews and the protest against the charge of ritual murder. The meeting was one of the most demonstrative ever held by the Jewish people in Montreal.

Kiev, Oct. 19.—Telegrams from Minsk and other towns report anti-Semitic activities and the distribution of manifestos calling upon the populace to "avenge on the Jews the murder of Yushinsky."

The trial of Bolshies, who is charged with having murdered the boy, was continued today, but no important testimony was forthcoming. An old neighbor of the Tcheberlaks, named Vishmirsky, testified that about two months after the murder the wife of his friend, Ravitch, told him that she had seen Yushinsky's body in a bath in the Tcheberlakh house.

Ravitch and his wife have since emigrated to the United States, their names having been given to the press. Ravitch told Vishmirsky having been paid by Vere Tcheberlakh, the reputed head of a band of thieves.

This was the only interesting testimony at the sitting, but it made the impression because Vishmirsky had not mentioned when previously examined by a magistrate.

THE POPE'S CONDITION IS MUCH IMPROVED. Rome, Oct. 19.—During the past fortnight the condition of the Pope has improved greatly. He has resumed his audiences, and today received the Right Rev. Francis Moslyn, Bishop of Menevia, Wales, who found the Pope looking better than ever before, bright, alert and keen. The Pope informed the bishop that he anticipated the pleasure of receiving on Thursday 300 pilgrims, who came to Rome under the charge of Bishop Moslyn.

THE SECURITIES OF NEW BRUNSWICK ARE SOUND

HUERTA GIVES A DENIAL TO MANY RUMORS

Has No Intention of Resigning or Fleeing from Mexico.

HE HAS MONEY BUT WON'T TELL WHERE

Elections Will Be Held He Says—Expects to Crush Rebels With Ease—Peace Near.

Mexico City, Oct. 18.—Provisional President Huerta has not resigned, nor has he fled from the capital. When seen at the National Palace at five o'clock this afternoon, he said he had no intention of doing either. "When I resign," said General Huerta, "it will be to seek a resting place six feet in the soil. When I flee the capital it will be to shoulder a rifle and take my place in the ranks to fight the rebels."

This was President Huerta's answer to queries as to whether there was any foundation for the reports which have freely circulated in the capital and found their way to the United States.

CROWN PRINCE AND EMPEROR FIGHTING

Berlin, Oct. 18.—The Crown Prince's absence from the Leipzig festivities is attracting attention, as indicating strained relations with the Emperor. The Prince went to a hunting lodge in the Bavarian Mountains, deer-stalking.

According to the Lokal Anzeiger, the Emperor sent his adjutant, General Von Gontard, to Munich for the prince. The adjutant proceeded to the mountains and returned with the Crown Prince and Princess to Munich at night. All immediately took a train to Berlin. It is surmised that this is connected with the disturbed relations between father and son.

WINSTON CHURCHILL EXPLAINS INTERNATIONAL PEACE PLANS

First Lord of the Admiralty in Address Before Big Meeting at Manchester Tells of Proposals to Germany—How it Would Affect the Other Nations.

London, England, Oct. 18.—(Through Reuter) Ottawa Agency: Addressing a great Liberal meeting at Manchester today, Right Hon. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, expressed on behalf of the Admiralty and the Navy, keen sorrow for the Zeppelin disaster. He then proceeded to comment upon the dispute occasioned by expenditure upon naval armaments which, he said, was higher now than ever. While next year it would be higher still. The intention was to keep within its narrow limits the serious misdirection of human energy involved in this and other countries by preparations for war. But, if existing burdens were to be relieved, he continued, it must be by international agreement. "Our relations with Germany," said Mr. Churchill, "have been greatly improved without the loss of our friendships with other countries. The moment, therefore, ought not to be unfavorable for our taking up the friendly reference to the question of a naval holiday which is to be found in the German chancellor's speech. We seem to have reached the point where the relations between the Great Powers, however amicable they may have become, produce no effect on warlike preparations. The proposal which I put forward in the name of His Majesty's government is quite simple. Apart from the Canadian ships of their equivalent, apart from anything that may be required by new developments, we should lay down four great ships to Germany's two. Now, we say, while there is plenty of time, in all friendship and sincerity to our great neighbor, Germany, if you postpone beginning your two ships for twelve months we will postpone beginning our four ships, in absolutely good faith, for exactly the same period. (cheers.)

A Vast Swing. "By such a policy," said the First Lord of the Admiralty, "a vast treasure, scores of millions would be rescued for the progress of mankind. Even if the policy failed we would have made an impression upon the minds of Europe, which would be wholly beneficial and could not fail to produce fruit in future years. That is the proposal which I make for 1914, or if 1914 be considered too near, then I make it for 1915.

Hon. H. F. McLeod in Montreal Tells of London Opinion.

EASTERN PROVINCES IN GOOD STANDING

Conservative Financial Methods Much Appreciated, Says Sir William Taylor, Manager Bank of Montreal in London—French Army Best.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—Hon. H. F. McLeod, Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, who, as lieutenant colonel of the 71st Regiment, accompanied Hon. Col. Sam Hughes to watch the army manoeuvres in Great Britain and on the continent, returned by the Laurentic.

He stated today that the British infantry is the best in the world, and between the French and German army units there is, in his opinion, no doubt as to the French superiority. "The French cavalry, he says, is a marvel, and on the whole he considers their army generally superior to the British, adding, however, that a Canadian military man has a great deal to learn on the other side and especially in the Motherland.

As provincial secretary, Mr. McLeod handles the finances of New Brunswick, and he quoted Sir William Taylor, manager of the Bank of Montreal in London, as saying that the eastern provinces of the Dominion have nothing to fear from their securities on the British money market, their conservative methods being much appreciated. The province of New Brunswick, he said, has a debt of only one million of dollars, and although the same operation could not be repeated today, owing to the general financial conditions of the world, the provincial secretary said that their four per cents sold at 102.

He had been offered 98 but had declined as they were not in pressing need of money at the present time. Later on they would have to secure another loan, but as the financial condition of the province is in excellent shape, and the resources unquestioned, there was no apprehension whatever as to the future of the province. The government, he stated, is spending a good deal of money on railway bridges and wharves on the inland rivers, yet they did not take any money from the capital account of the province for public roads, and, being asked if the preceding administration did not do as well as he, he answered in the affirmative.

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Mr. Churchill, referring to the question of Home Rule, said he had nothing to withdraw from his Dundee speech. "That," he concluded, "is why the government has been patient regarding events in the north of Ireland. That is why we welcome any disposition on the part of our opponents to approach a settlement."