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PARTICULARS OF NEW WEST INDIAN SERVICE

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company Undertakes Five Year Contract with Four Steamships --- Cheaper Cable Rates --- Hon. Mr. Foster's Good Work.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, has rounded off the reciprocal trade agreement recently entered into by Canada and a majority of the British West Indies. In perfecting this first forward step in imperial reciprocity, provision has been made for closer communication between the Dominion and the West Indies by greatly reduced cable rates and a thoroughly up-to-date passenger and freight steamship service.

Since the outline of the agreement was agreed to at the conference of Canadian and West Indian delegates in Ottawa, in 1912, the government has made every effort to bring about the improved means of communication necessary to the effective working of the agreement. This work fell upon the shoulders of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Mr. Foster has carried it to successful completion.

Announcement was made by the Prime Minister during his recent visit to Halifax that a new steamship agreement had been entered into with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. It will be remembered that, immediately after the trade arrangement was entered into, the Department of Trade and Commerce called for tenders for an improved steamship service, advertising in Europe and America, and leaving the tenderers free to vary their offers as to speed and equipment so that the fullest data as to both service and cost would be available to the department.

The time for tenders expired on October 1, a year ago, with only one offer in, that of Messrs. Pickford and Black, of Halifax. This was not satisfactory to the department and the time for tenders was extended to Dec. 15, the department, in the meantime, communicating directly with a number of shipping companies. The three proposals which resulted from these efforts were not satisfactory to the department and negotiations were entered into with the tenderers with a view to more favorable offers.

The Offers.

The outcome of these negotiations was:

Messrs. Pickford and Black offered a twelve-day service between Halifax and St. John and West Indian ports on a subsidy basis of $315,000 per year for ten years, the ships to be ready eighteen months after the acceptance of the tender.

The Canada-West Indies Syndicate offered a fortnightly or twelve-day service of larger and faster boats than those called for, to be ready in eighteen months, on a subsidy basis of $300,000 from Canada and $150,000 from the West Indies yearly for fifteen years.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company offered for the sum of $300,000 per year to begin a fortnightly or 12 day service in May, with large well equipped freight and passenger ships, of 11 knots, provided that if the service was found satisfactory at the end of a year the company would undertake at the end of the second year to put on vessels of the speed asked for in the tenders.

The latter offer was regarded as of too temporary a character; the syndicate offer as too expensive, and the government closed a contract with Pickford and Black for a period of one year from the beginning of last July at $200,000, the service to be alternate from St. John and Halifax. There were to be four boats, two of the class now running and two twelve knot boats. Pickford and Black could not get the necessary vessels and were unable to implement their contract.

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HOT DEBATES AT CONGRESS OF LABOR MEN

Concluding Session of Canadian Trades and Labor Body Very Lively.

THE LEMIEUX ACT IS ROUNDLY DENOUNCED

But Finally Decided Not to Ask for Repeal—Congress Will Meet Next Year in This City.

Montreal, Sept. 27.—For the third consecutive year the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress has been dragged into a controversy over the Lemieux Act, and this year narrowly escaped asking for its repeal.

During the morning session a resolution asking that the act be repealed was rushed through to passage upon the recommendation of the Resolutions Committee.

Several minutes later Secretary Draper discovered that the resolution had been passed. He immediately moved that it be put again to the council. Scarcely had he commenced his argument when Delegate Miller, of Toronto, appealed from the decision of the chair in recalling the resolution. The chair was sustained, and Secretary Draper once more started out to beg the life of the Lemieux Act. He explained that the present government had practically promised they would listen to suggested amendments to the act, and enact these as far as advisable, but would not repeal the measure.

Vice-President Bancroft explained that the congress had twice refused to ask the repeal of the act, and the executive had gone ahead, taking the matter of amendment up with the government.

Delegate O'Dell thought they had decided at the Guelph congress to ask for its repeal. He produced the proceedings of that congress and read the section to which he referred, proving to his own satisfaction, and that of several others that the repeal of the act had been demanded.

Vice-President Bancroft continued that the section was intended to mean that the repeal of the act was asked, only if amendments were refused. The congress had no right to ask something, he held, which would take away from them a useful club. If the administration of the act had been wrong, that did not affect the principle of the act, which was good, and in the interests of the workingman.

The debate was long and involved with a final decision to re-affirm the congress' previous stand. What that stand was did not appear clear to many of the delegates.

A resolution that the congress build a temple in Ottawa proved unpopular for numerous reasons, among which was a lack of desire on the part of the executive to mix in anything which would give opportunity for charges of graft being laid against them, as would be almost certain in the purchase of land and the erection of a building.

A final attempt by the socialist faction of the congress to have their platform concurred in by the trades and labor body met with failure.

A number of resolutions concerning street railway work were adopted, including heating of cars, one holiday a week for employes, more efficient training of men before being given charge of a car, and abolition of side running boards on open cars. Several along the lines of workmen's compensation were also considered.

It was decided that the militia department be asked not to sign further contracts for harness or other leather work until the present "obnoxious system" has been done away with. In this connection an allegation was made to the effect that the harness manufacturers' combine repeatedly broke the immigration act by bringing in workmen from the British Isles.

The final resolution of the congress recommended that the resignation of the Hon. T. W. Crothers be asked for. The committee recommended non-concurrence. "While the work of the minister has been unsatisfactory as a whole," said Mr. Rigg, "we feel that we cannot recommend concurrence in this resolution."

The report of the committee was adopted without discussion.

The congress in 1914 will be held in St. John, N. B.

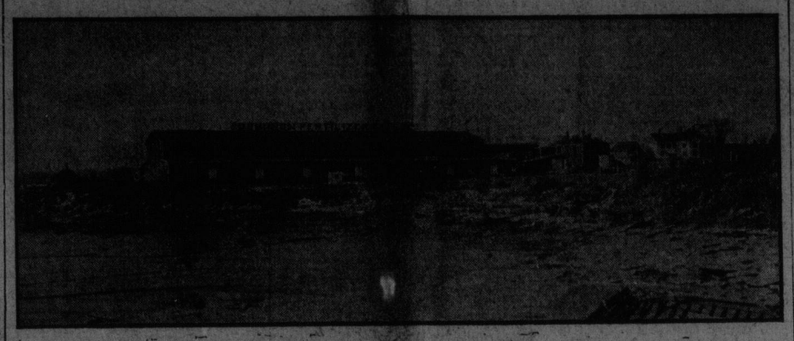
LE PAYS UNDER BAN

Montreal, Sept. 28.—By a mandement read today at high mass in the Roman Catholic churches Archbishop Bruchesi placed a ban on Le Pays, the French weekly newspaper edited and published by Godfrey Langlois, M. L. A., for St. Louis division, Montreal. Mr. Langlois has been conducting an active campaign in educational reform in Quebec, and the attitude of his paper has been regarded as anti-clerical. The ban of the church means that the faithful are forbidden to read the paper.

OTTAWA UNIVERSITY WINS

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—The University-Ottawa football team made its first appearance at Lansdowne Park, Saturday afternoon and defeated the Hamilton East End team, formerly the Alerts, by a score of 17 to 13.

ANOTHER ST. STEPHEN INDUSTRY



THE FINE NEW PLANT OF THE DOMINION FERTILIZER COMPANY.

The plant of the Dominion Fertilizer Company at St. Stephen, one of the most up-to-date in the Dominion, was established two years ago and operations begun in October, 1911. Two months later the whole plant was running to its capacity. The main buildings are 268 ft. long by 100 ft. deep with a cooper shop 60 ft. by 28 ft., and a wing 28 ft. by 14 ft. This cooper shop turns out 50,000 barrels per year. The plant is under the management of Willis R. Dresser, who has had upwards of 20 years' experience in the fertilizer business, and is acknowledged one of the foremost experts in this line in the country. The Dominion Fertilizer Company is the first in Canada to use figures which indicate the analysis in naming the brands. By this method the naming of the brand produced indicates its chemical value.

The plant is situated on the bank of the St. Croix river at the eastern end of St. Stephen, and has spur tracks running from the C. P. R. on each side. A new dock is to be constructed 416 ft. long by 36 ft. wide with a wing at the outer end 70 ft. long by 36 ft. wide. When completed the superstructure will lead from the outer end of the wharf to the main building, the whole forming a plant of which St. Stephen may well be proud. Owing to the convenience of location the Dominion Fertilizer Company is able to import direct from Germany, Chili or the United States either by water or by rail, and is thus most fortunately placed in competition with other concerns of a similar nature. The factory is always open for public inspection, and members of the staff take pleasure in showing to visitors the process of manufacture.

Awful Carnival of Murder in a Small Town in Mississippi

Two Drug-Crazed Mulatto Boys, Try to Shoot Up Town of Harriston—Nine Lives Lost in Resultant Fighting and Twenty Persons Injured, Including Sixteen Negroes — Trouble Makers Lynched Soldiers Called Out to Restore Quietness.

Harriston, Miss., Sept. 28.—Two drug-crazed mulatto boys, brothers, began a reign of murder here this morning that ended only after three white men, four negro men, and a negro woman had been killed. Twenty persons were wounded, sixteen of them negroes, and the two boys lynched. A serious clash between the races was prevented by the arrival on a special train of a company of National Guardsmen from Natchez.

The trouble started at about two o'clock Sunday morning, and continued intermittently until 10 o'clock, when Walter Jones, the eldest of the two boys, who started the firing, was lynched just after the soldiers arrived. His brother, Will Jones, had been shot and killed by citizens earlier in the day. By noon the town was quiet. No more trouble is feared.

The Dead.

Sheriff G. B. Hammett, of Jefferson County, white.

Former Constable Frank Keinstly, white.

Claude Freeman, of Fayette, Miss., white.

Johanna Aiker, Tom Weeks, Jesse Thompson, Teller Warren and Thead Crayton, negroes, killed during promiscuous shooting.

Walter and Will Jones, negroes, lynched.

The Wounded.

Orrin Gillis, former sheriff, white, shot in shoulder and may die.

E. B. Appleby, white, conductor of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad, shot in breast, leg and arm, dangerously hurt.

Wm. Keinstly, white, shot in hand.

Wm. Dennis, white, shot in leg.

W. C. Bond, white, shot in leg.

Started in Negro Quarter.

The shooting was started by Walter Jones, aged 20, in the negro quarter, where the negro woman and Thead Crayton were shot and killed. Walter then went to the home of his mother and aroused his 18-year-old brother. Together they proceeded through the main street of the little town, firing at everyone in sight.

Citizens, aroused by the shots, peered out of the windows and then hastened to cover, believing that riots of more serious proportions had broken out.

The two boys went to the home of Former Constable Frank Keinstly, and when he responded to their call to come out he was shot through the head by Walter Jones. Keinstly's son, William, saw his father fall and reached for a gun, but before he could fire he received a bullet in one of his hands.

Shot Up Railway Station.

The Yazoo and Mississippi depot is near the Keinstly home, and the two negroes walked in that direction. A train had arrived from Natchez just a few moments before and Conductor E. B. Appleby was standing at the station talking to Flagman W. C. Bond. Without warning the two negroes fired on them and both fell. Then the negroes directed their fire at Claude Freeman, who was waiting for a train to take him to his home at Fayette, Miss. He was instantly killed. The negroes then fired into the train, terrorizing the passengers.

Sent for the Sheriff.

With the blood lust at the highest pitch the two negroes made their way to a cotton seed house nearby. Frightened citizens by this time had telephoned for Sheriff Hammett at Fayette. Summoning former Sheriff Gillis to accompany him, Hammett started for Harriston on horse back, arriving about five o'clock. A small crowd of men were firing into the seed house but no one had ventured to lead the assault. Taking a few men with him Sheriff Hammett, heavily armed, started towards the seed house, whereupon Walter Jones went to the tall grass nearby and as Hammett approached, the negro fired, killing him instantly. A shot from the seed house brought down Gillis.

By this time the countryside had been aroused and farmers came pouring in from every direction. A general fusillade of shots was directed at the seed house. A call was sent to Governor Brewer for troops.

Will Jones Lynched.

Finding his hiding place too precarious, Will Jones started to run towards a coal chute nearby, but had gone only a few steps when a bullet ended his life. A rope was placed around the body, it was strung up to a telegraph pole near the station, and became a target for everyone not shooting at the seed house. Soon after Will Jones was killed, Walter Jones picked Tom Weeks, a negro, off the coal chute by his deadly aim. Weeks fell to the ground dead.

The Other Lad Caught.

Not long after Weeks was killed the special train bearing the troops arrived. While the soldiers were detraining, the crowd rushed the sded house. Not a shot greeted them, and as the leaders went into the place with drawn weapons they found Walter Jones completely unnerved, but not injured. They quickly placed a rope around his neck, and rushed him to the coal chute. As the negro was drawn up the rope it broke and he fell heavily to the ground.

Not a word or act of protest came from Jones when a larger rope was drawn around his neck and again he was pulled up. A large crowd looked on as the drug-saturated body writhed until life was extinct.

The crowd then went to the house of the Jones negroes, where they found two negro men, whom they were about to lynch when officers persuaded them to destist.

Later the body of Teller Warren, a negro, was found in a hut in the negro quarter, where Walter Jones first began firing. Evidently Warren was one of the first victims, but just when he was shot is not known.

A Well Planned Plot.

It is believed that the Jones' negroes had planned details of their murderous night, as they were well armed and had a plentiful supply of ammunition. Their mother said one of them had remarked that he was going to "shoot up" the town, but she thought he was joking.

There was no indication of further trouble after Walter Jones was lynched, and the Natchez guardsmen returned home. Tonight the bodies of the Jones' brothers still were hanging to the coal chute. Authorities have decided not to hold a coroner's inquest.

DIAZ CONGRATULATES HIS OPPONENT.

Paris, Sept. 28.—General Felix Diaz sent a cablegram to Senor Gamboa today expressing his felicitations and compliments upon the nomination of Senor Gamboa to the presidency of Mexico by the Catholic party.

"My friends," he said, "have brought me forward, but I have not asked them to work hard for me. Should I be chosen I will do all that I can to bring about order and justice in the country."

CONDITION OF POPE CAUSING SOME ANXIETY

Not Considered Serious But Audiences Have Been Suspended—May Not Preside at Closing of Jubilee.

Rome, Sept. 28.—The condition of Pope Pius X is giving rise to some anxiety. Although not suffering from any specific malady the state of his health is unsatisfactory. It is believed, however, the rest and care will cure him, unless some unforseen complications arise.

Audiences have not been officially suspended, but the attending physicians have agreed to discourage receptions of any kind until the Pontiff has entirely recovered his strength. In view of his present weakness, it is not considered probable that Pope Pius will preside as originally planned at the great function at the closing of the Constantinian Jubilee on Dec. 8, the feast of the Immaculate Conception.

FOOTBALL INJURIES CAUSED HIS DEATH

Verner Belyea Hurt in Game at Springfield, Mass.—Fredericton Sons of England Decorate Graves.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Sept. 28.—Rev. G. R. E. McDonald, Dean of Fresno, California, is the guest of Mrs. Clifton Tabor. He preached at the Cathedral this morning and will spend some time visiting his former home here.

Rev. Dr. G. O. Gates, of Truro, N. S., preached at Brunswick Street United Baptist church today.

St. Dunstan's congregation held their annual pilgrimage to the Roman Catholic cemetery at the Hermitage this afternoon.

Islington Lodge, Sons of England, decorated the graves of their departed brethren at the local cemeteries today.

A telegram has been received by Mrs. J. H. Hawthorn conveying the sad news of the death of Verner Belyea, nephew of Mrs. J. B. Hawthorn, formerly of this city, and now of McAdam, as result of injuries sustained while playing football at Springfield, Mass. The young man was aged 22 years and would have graduated this year from the college which he was attending. His parents formerly resided in St. John.

SIR ALFRED EAST DEAD.

London, Sept. 28.—Sir Alfred East, president of the Royal Society of British Artists, died today. He was born in 1849. Alfred East was knighted in 1910. He received gold medals at London, Paris, Munich and Barcelona. Some of his works are shown in the Cernegie Art Gallery, Pittsburg, Art Institute, Chicago, and other American galleries.

IRISH LEADERS REFUSE HOME RULE COMPROMISE

John Redmond Coolly Replies to Sir Edward Carson's Defiance—Scottish Opinion Says Ulster Provisional Government Must Collapse Through Its Own Weight.

London, Sept. 28.—While it is evident that the English leaders of both parties are in a conciliatory mood toward the Home Rule question, it is also evident that the Irish leaders are not. John Redmond, in two speeches at Cahirciveen, County Kerry, Ireland, today gave a calm but uncompromising answer to Sir Edward Carson's defiance.

The Irish Nationalist leader met with a warm reception and was presented with addresses by the Kerry County Council, the District Council and other bodies. He ridiculed the Ulster provisional government and Sir Edward Carson's army, and declared that the Home Rule cause had won.

Services were held today in many of the churches throughout Ulster, representing the Church of Ireland and the Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational, Baptist and Moravian bodies, in commemoration of the anniversary of Ulster day, when the covenant to resist Home Rule was signed. Sir Edward Carson and Frederick E. Smith attended the union service in Ulster Hall, Belfast.

The Presbyterian preacher, Rev. Mr. Paterson, said that if King George had been present at Saturday's review, he might have said that he was not afraid of Germany or any other country, so long as he had these Belfast fellows at his back.

Three thousand Protestants paraded and held services in Liverpool.

Compromise Doubtful.

The impression in London today is that the conference which Premier Asquith is holding at Broadick Bay, Scotland, with David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Walter Bunciman, President of the Board of Agriculture, concerns the Chancellor's proposed land campaign, since the Minister for Agriculture is participating, while the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Augustin Birrell, is absent.

The cabinet's hands are really tied in the matter of a compromise, as the Nationalists under John Redmond have voted for all the important cabinet measures under the agreement that they be repaid by the passage of the Home Rule bill. Therefore, it is doubtful if any conference can find a basis for agreement.

After the review of Sir Edward Carson's army yesterday, a party of Nationalists pulled a small Union Jack from an automobile and one of the occupants shot a boy in the leg.

Cahirciveen, Ireland, Sept. 28.—"Sir Edward Carson and his friends have supplied the newspapers with amusing silly season copy which had made the sea serpent pale into insignificance," said John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, replying to an address of welcome here today.

Speaking of Earl Loreburn's conference proposal, he said:

"I have remained silent up to the present on this matter and my silence has been adversely commented upon in some quarters. I wished to say no word that might injure the prospects, however, of the bill passing by agreement. If Earl Loreburn's suggestion has had no other effect, it must have convinced everyone of the true character of the mis-called Ulster opposition. It is impracticable and irreconcilable and is based on no reason or argument. Its root is the old spirit of ascendancy."

The home rulers would not throw the work of thirty years into the melting pot, he continued. The only argument of the opposition was a brutal non possumus to the demands of the British Nation.

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RELATIONS IN ROYAL FAMILY ARE STRAINED

Wrangle Over Enthronement of Emperor's Daughter and Husband Caused Split.

PRINCESS LOUISE ON EXTENDED TRIP.

Prince and Princess have Withdrawn from Germany Because of Differences With the Imperial Family.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—The more or less detailed rumors of the existence of serious differences between the houses of Hohenzollern and Cumberland, which have been in circulation for some time past, received fresh impetus tonight from the report that Princess Victoria Louise, the German Emperor's daughter, who was recently married to Prince Ernest August of Cumberland, will take an extended trip for the benefit of her health, probably to Corfu or the Riviera. She will be accompanied by the Empress.

Prince Ernest August left yesterday for Gmunden, Austria, on what is reported to be a month's hunting trip. It was explained that Princess Victoria was not well enough to take such a long trip, but the trip announced tonight is much longer.

On Thursday last the Tageblatt reported that a wrangle over the formalities in connection with the enthronement of Prince Ernest August and Princess Victoria Louise as Duke and Duchess of Brunswick had almost led to a split in the German imperial family and the withdrawal of the Prince and Princess from Germany.

MISSING SINCE LAST FEBRUARY.

Halifax, Sept. 28.—The body of Alex. Donaldson, formerly chief engineer of the steamer Beatrice, was found on the shore at the dockyard today. He had been missing since February 12. Deceased was about 45 years old and a native of Scatland. The firing of the guns of the warships in the harbor is thought to have brought the body to the surface.

STRIKERS START RIOT.

Calumet, Mich., Sept. 27.—Rioting broke out at the Dodgeville Location tonight, when two men going home from work in the Isle Royale mine, stopped at a saloon in Dodgeville and were surrounded by a large number of strikers, who attacked and beat them. Revolvers were flourished by the strikers, and several shots were fired. No one was hit. A detachment of mounted troops from Isle Royale hurried to the scene and restored order.

PORFIRIO DIAZ ASKED TO RETURN TO MEXICO

Former President, Deposed by Madero, Invited to Return and Resume Former Status in Army—Col. De La Fuente Latest Candidate for Presidency.

Mexico City, Sept. 28.—Colonel David De La Fuente, former minister of communications and public works in General Huerta's cabinet, has been put forward as presidential candidate by the so-called Liberal-Republican party. This makes the third nomination for presidential honors.

The Liberal-Republican candidacy was first offered to General Aurelio Blanquet, the minister of war, but was declined by him with the assertion that he was not ambitious to enter the race and would not accept the condidacy of any party. Dr. Gregorio Mendizabal, a former senator, was named for the vice-presidency with Col. De La Fuente. Both have accepted.

The naming of this new ticket is not generally regarded as a matter of great political importance, since the sphere of influence of the liberal republicans is confined to the capital, and neither candidate has any great following.

The War Minister, General Blanquet, reiterated tonight the statement that General Porfirio Diaz had been asked to resume his former status in the army and return to Mexico. He declined to discuss the reasons for the request, nor would he say what the ex-president might be expected to do.

General Blanquet explained that if General Diaz did not desire to return he would be given his former rank in the active army roll if he wished to accept, and would be permitted to remain abroad. Only in the event of a foreign war, said the minister, could General Diaz be ordered to return under army regulations.