

# MEXICAN "REBELS" WILL RESTORE ORDER IN NORTH

United States Officials Believe Responsible Government Near at Hand.

HUERTA'S SOLDIERS ARE FLYING FOR THEIR LIVES

Refugees from Chihuahua Near Texas Line After Five Days of Travel in Desert on Short Rations.

Mexico City, Dec. 4.—Col. Exequiel Barrios, federal officer, who was left for dead with a bullet through his chest after facing a firing squad of rebels at Torreon, arrived in the capital today. He related that he was captured by General Villa when the federal troops commanded by General Alvarez were wiped out just before the evacuation of Torreon.

Col. Barrios was the only one to escape death of the 109 officers captured by General Villa on that occasion. He says that he and all other rebels were shot down. Later, however, he recovered consciousness while his captors were feeding. He crawled away from the spot and managed to get to a ranch in the vicinity where he was given help. Some time later he got away and reached a military camp where a doctor dressed his wounds. When he was able to walk he made his way from the mining camp to Zacatecas and from there to Mexico City.

Huerta's Soldiers Flee.

Marfa, Texas, Dec. 4.—Five days on a desert without any more food or water than they could carry with them, the refugees from Chihuahua City, evacuated by the federals, were today within a few miles of Ojinaga, on the border opposite Presidio, Texas. United States customs and immigration inspectors left Marfa to meet the strangers in the expectation that they would cross the border, and also to meet any contingency that might arise should any of the Mexican federal army officers seek safety in this country.

At the head of the refugees, the federal army commander in the Northern States, who evacuated Chihuahua City, was seen today, mutiny because they received no pay. Two thousand federal troops, with members of some of the richest families in Mexico, are in the caravan. Unable to procure vehicles, and given a short time to gather such of their portable possessions as they could, the refugees started on foot to the border is more than 130 miles from Marfa. The caravan, which included hard hardships is thought inevitable. Luis Terrazas, one of the refugees, is said to have withdrawn 5,000,000 pesos from the bank before leaving.

Almost every one in Marfa left for the border to witness the arrival of the refugees. Marfa is fifty miles from Presidio, and connected only by wagon road and telephone.

Some semblance of the authority also is beginning to appear in the Northern States and is meeting with recognition at the hands of the military leaders. Altogether, officials here see indications that a regularly organized civil government is about to be evolved from the chaotic conditions that have prevailed in a section of Mexico for the past nine months.

It is believed that the Constitutionalist themselves are divided on the question of seeking formal recognition from the United States. A considerable portion of them are said to incline to the view ascribed to General Villa that such recognition of their government in its present condition might encourage a movement for the separation of the northern states from the remainder of the country.

The State Department, so far, has had no confirmation from official sources of reports that the great oil companies in the State of Vera Cruz, under threats from the insurgents, have cancelled their contract obligations.

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# ALASKAN COAL MINE FRAUD UNFATHED BY GOVERNMENT

Twenty-one of Claims of McAlpine Group on Cook Inlet Cancelled—Promoters Indicted—Clerks and Stenographers Chief Victims of Swindlers.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 4.—The registrar of the land office at Juneau, Alaska, decided on November 28 that twenty-one coal claims of the so-called McAlpine group, held for cancellation because of fraud. The promoters of the McAlpine group, Wilbur W. McAlpine, Albert H. Andrews, Arthur L. W. Ross, Frank D. Bush, George Holmes and McCurdy C. Lebeau, all of Chicago, and John M. Bush, of Detroit, Mich., and John M. Bush, of Chicago, were indicted on December 6, 1918, for conspiracy to defraud the United States. The defendants have not been brought to trial.

# POLICE TRACING MURDERER OF HARRY ARNOLD

Chase Bank Bandit to Within Few Miles of the City.

WITNESS AT INQUEST TELLS OF SHOOTING.

Caretaker Saw Robber Turn on Pursuer and Shoot—Burglar Got Away With \$42,000.

Winnipeg, Dec. 4.—The man hunt for the murderer of H. M. Arnold, manager of the Bank of Montreal, became more tonight, when provincial detectives traced the fugitive to within twelve miles of the city. Provincial and city police now believe their quarry to be in hiding here, and the nooks and crannies of the city are being pored over to bring him to justice.

In the provincial jail is held William Dyck, the driver of the car which carried the bandit away. Dyck has many things to explain to the police, and many contradictions to straighten out.

First, he told the officers at Plum Coulee that he had driven the motor car within two miles of Morris. Detectives tracked the car to a point eight miles northwest of Morris and saw the wheel marks where it turned round.

Secondly, the liverman must explain about \$40 in silver, which was found beneath the back seat of the car. To be placed in the position it was found, the car seat and wooden frame work would have to be lifted. He told some officials the men got out of the car pointed a gun at him and told him to "beat it," which he immediately did. To others he told of the robber tampering with the hour fixing it. He made numerous other divergent statements when cross examined by the chief of the provincial police tonight.

At Plum Coulee, this afternoon, the inquest was conducted. Witnesses of the actual shooting were present. Jacob Bergmann, the caretaker of the bank at old man, saw the robber, followed by Arnold, both around behind the bank and had seen him turn and shoot the bank manager when the latter was about to get away. William Jackman, a laborer, had seen the same thing, but had heard Arnold call out "robber, robber" and "drop that money."

A doctor, the junior clerk, and teller, told of the finding of the body. The medical man stated that death was caused by a wound over the heart and he produced a thirty-three steel case bullet.

The clerk, Lloyd Wagner, told of having spoken to John Kratchenko last summer, when the latter had remarked that it would be an easy matter to rob the bank, but that it would have to be done in the day time, because of the time lock on the safe. As Wagner slept in the bank the last statement relieved him.

William Essau, the teller, told the jury he did not consider the bank a very safe place to work in. The late manager had written the head office with regard to the bank's protection on various occasions, but he did not think any reply had been received. The actual amount taken, he said, was \$42,000.

The inquest was adjourned until Monday next, when Dyck, the liverman will be taken down to give his evidence.

# PARLIAMENT CALLED TO MEET JANUARY 15th; BUSY SESSION IS FORECAST

Date of Opening Deferred for Week So that Western Ministers Will Not Have to Leave Homes During New Year Week.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN PROGRAMME.

Branch Lines Bill to be Re-introduced at Coming Session—Liberal Farmers Sending in Protests Against Free Food Policy—Grits Likely to Present Broken Front.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 4.—The third session of Canada's twelfth parliament has been summoned for the departure of business on Thursday, January 15. The date was definitely determined and the formal proclamation ordered at this afternoon's sitting of the cabinet, January eighth has been considerably postponed of late as the probable date and this was favored by several of the ministers, but as this would necessitate western members leaving home at New Year's, and as the twelfth of January is a holiday in the service in Ottawa it was finally agreed to call the house for the fifteenth.

Daily cabinet councils are now being held in preparation for the opening. The sessional programme so far determined is substantially as has been forecasted. It includes a redistribution bill based upon the last census, a bill respecting the incorporation of trust and loan companies, the re-introduction of the highways and branch lines bills, an amendment to the insurance Act, certain amendments to the criminal code, the revision of the Merchants' Shipping Act, the consolidation of the Railway Act, amendments to the Civil Service Act, along lines suggested by Sir George Murray, and a number of other measures, the consideration of which is now in progress.

There is as yet no definite information available as to the course which the government will pursue in regard to the Naval Aid Bill, but there is no doubt but that the question of Canada's share in the naval defence of the Empire will be under discussion, probably at an early stage of the session.

The list of applications for private legislation is already fairly large and is growing daily. The applications for bills of divorce are closing on to forty.

The prospect is for a fighting session of about five months. The opposition will be called in caucus as soon as the members arrive in Ottawa and the proposals of the Ottawa ring will be placed before them. There is every likelihood of a sharp division of Liberal members at this caucus on the new free food policy announced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier under the inspiration of Hon. Mackenzie King, at Hamilton. Protests are already coming in from Liberals representing the country districts. These men declare that the free food policy is, in their opinion, a political suicide. Their former constituents will not sit idly down and see their home market thrown open to the world while the

protection remains, as proposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on all manufactures.

That the Liberal party is already at loggerheads over the free food bungle is apparent from events now taking place at Ottawa. The Laurier followers are urging him in different directions. He has gone too far and he has not gone far enough. One element is urging him to enlarge his new policy to provide for a general revision of the tariff downward, including an increase in the British preference from one third to one half, while the other element insists just as strongly that he has already said too much and ought to be some sort of a graceful retreat.

Mr. Rowell comes armed with both the above views, but his personal weight as an adviser is slight owing to the reversal which the party has made in its leadership in Ontario.

The opening of parliament will find the opposition confronted with the necessity of stopping the fight in their own ranks before they can make any sort of show of fighting the government.

# FIRE CAUSES HEAVY LOSS IN FORT KENT

Seven Stores, Hotel and Other Buildings Burned—Railway Station Saved by Hard Fight.

Fort Kent, Dec. 3.—The most disastrous conflagration in the history of this town broke out late tonight and before it could be controlled burned the Fort Kent Hotel, seven stores and several dwellings and practically all their contents, besides making many families who lived over the stores homeless. The Bangor & Aroostook railroad buildings were saved by a hard fight. A special train brought up to estimate the loss tonight. The burned buildings are: The Fort Kent Hotel, The Corey & Hobert, dry-goods. Tony Hobert, fruit store. R. J. Romanus, groceries. A. J. Laumiere, barber shop and groceries. New York Bargain Store. L. J. Zitter, groceries. John Nadeau, barber shop and confectionery.

They were taken for the prospectus used by sellers of stock, machinery and other furnishings were brought to Seattle last week and the town is now abandoned.

The Michigan-Alaska Development Company, founded by McAlpine and his associates, bought all the property of the Cook Inlet Fields Company in 1907 from the receiver of the latter, a corporation for \$10,000. McAlpine had located the coal land for himself and associated the previous year. The coal on the claim is lignite of poor quality, according to government experts.

Charges on file against the other McAlpine claimants allege that they are to comply with laws as to development of claims and applicant for patents, etc., in order that pictures might

# WILL EXCLUDE LIQUOR FROM PARCELS POST

Temperance Societies Pass Resolutions Against Using New System for Purpose—Regulations Not Yet Public.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—Special—Although no official decision will be given until full text of regulations governing the parcels post has been published, it has practically been decided by the Post Office Department not to allow liquor to be carried by means of this new facility for transmission.

Resolutions opposing the use of the parcels post for the carriage of liquor in any form have been passed by a number of prominent temperance organizations and women's societies and some of these have been forwarded to the government. It was learned today that among the regulations governing the inauguration of the parcels post would be one prohibiting the sending of the spirituous liquors in this manner which will ensure the result the widespread temperance agitation has been working for.

# SHOW INCREASE

Toronto, Dec. 4.—The Ontario government report of births, marriages and deaths for 1912 states there were 58,870 births, 28,845 marriages and 32,150 deaths. The births show an increase of 2,774 over the previous year. Legitimate births numbered 1,256 against 1,087 in 1911, of which 72 per cent. took place in cities. Ottawa leads in this respect, 861 legitimate in about 1,000 births. Toronto has about half that rate. London's rate is 63.2 and Hamilton 25.8. Of the mothers of illegitimate children 335 were domestic against 34 factory hands, 12 stenographers, 12 saleswomen and 15 clerks.

# GENERAL LABOR STRIKE FACES IN INDIANAPOLIS

Teamsters Vote for Sympathy Strike of all Organizations in City.

STRIKERS OBSERVE BEST OF DISCIPLINE.

Proposal for Part of Membership to Return to Work Cried Down—Unanimous for General Walk Out.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.—After hoisting down a proposition for a part of the membership to return to work, the teamsters union, at a meeting today, adopted a resolution demanding that the Central Labor Union call a general walkout in sympathy with the teamsters strike, which started four days ago. The request was to be taken up at a meeting tonight of the strike committee of the Central Labor Union.

A recommendation that the union vote to permit the employees of team owners, who had signed an agreement to pay the union scale of wages and not to discriminate against union men, was made by Thomas J. Farrell, general organizer of the union. Farrell said the employees of about 1,500 men had signed the agreement, and asked that these men be permitted to return to work. "Cries of 'no, no,' greeted the recommendation, and it was hoisted down.

Before Farrell made the recommendation, John F. McNamee, editor of the Locomotive Firemen and Engineers' Magazine, and Cal. Wyatt, representing the American Federation of Labor, addressed the teamsters and asked them to consider wisely and propose that they would submit. The plan was suggested by the Central Labor Union.

The resolution for a general strike was passed by a unanimous vote, and was cheered loudly. William G. Beatty, president of the central body, who attended the teamsters meeting, said he did not know what action the committee would take on the request for a general strike.

Farrell's statement that the employees of 1,500 men had signed the union contract was disputed at the office of the Commercial Vehicle Owners' Protective Association. It was said there that only a few of the smaller employers had signed.

Business was almost normal today, more wagons, including a number for the collection of garbage, were running today, and there was less interference than at any time since the calling of the strike.

# PRISONERS IN DYNAMITE PLOT

Twenty Sticks of Explosives Found Hidden Near Alberta Penitentiary—Packed in Paper and Concealed.

Edmonton, Alta., Dec. 4.—Preparations for an attempt to blow up either the Alberta penitentiary or the mine operated by the prison for the Dominion government were discovered today. Twenty-one sticks of dynamite were found hidden in the brushwood by one of the prisoners. Snuggly packed in a paper box, apparently placed in this manner so that suspicion might not be aroused, should the eye of any passer-by fall on the package, the explosive had been concealed in the bushes on the hill and just above the prison mine.

As prisoners were at work cutting away the brushwood, late this afternoon, one of the convicts drove his eye into some of the bushes and when he lifted the brushwood discovered the box.

The dynamite was carried to the penitentiary.

Head of Painters Coming.

A. E. Scott the 6th general vice-president of the Brotherhood of the Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, who is touring the provinces will arrive in the city on Monday next, and on that evening will meet the members of Local 784, in their rooms on Charlotte street.

# DEVASTATION BY FLOODS REACHES INTO MILLIONS

# ALL-RED LINE TO BUILD ROAD ACROSS CANADA

Seek Permission for Line from Cape St. Charles to Pacific Coast.

BRITISH CAPITAL BEHIND THE SCHEME

Plans Mooted for First Time Yesterday in Montreal—Western Terminus at Head of Dean's Channel.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—The All-Red Line Railway has entered an application with the government for permission to build a transcontinental line from Cape St. Charles on the Atlantic coast to the head of Dean's Channel on the Pacific. The announcement of the building of this new railway across Canada has been kept quiet by the British capitalists who are backing the scheme. The first knowledge of the actual incorporation was received in Montreal early this afternoon. Who capital the new scheme has, and who are the backers, is not definitely known. J. K. Dowley, solicitor of Prescott, Ontario, is named as the company's legal agent.

The line of the All-Red route, which is part of a scheme to circle the earth with a transportation line in the British Empire, is much further north than any of the other sea-to-sea routes. The line proposed in the charter application is as follows:

"From near St. Charles, on the Atlantic coast, westerly, north of lat. 52, to Lake Ashunipi, then southerly to the southern end of Lake Mistassini, and intersecting the projected Ottawa and Ungava Railroad, crossing the Nottawaggi, and Harricana rivers, to the Quebec-Ontario boundary, reaching the Albany river at Martin's Falls, thence on westerly to the mouth of Lake Winnipeg, crossing the Dominion government railway to Hudson Bay at Corcoran Falls, Man., keeping north of Montreal Lake, Sask., and south of Lac De La Biche, to Athabaska Landing, Alta., thence north to Lesser Slave Lake, to Peace river landing, then on to Parsnip river, and continuing via Fort Fraser to a terminus at the head of Dean's Channel, on the Pacific coast."

Power is also being asked by the charter to build branch lines from boundary, reaching the Albany river at Martin's Falls, thence on westerly to the mouth of Lake Winnipeg, crossing the Dominion government railway to Hudson Bay at Corcoran Falls, Man., keeping north of Montreal Lake, Sask., and south of Lac De La Biche, to Athabaska Landing, Alta., thence north to Lesser Slave Lake, to Peace river landing, then on to Parsnip river, and continuing via Fort Fraser to a terminus at the head of Dean's Channel, on the Pacific coast.

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# FAIL TO DETERMINE IDENTITY OF DR. HELEN KNABE'S SLAYER

Several Witnesses in Case Against Dr. Craig Charged With Killing Female Physician in Indiana, Say Description of Murder Doesn't Fit Prisoner.

Shelbyville, Ind., Dec. 4.—The state continued to present testimony today to support its theory of murder and to fasten the crime on Dr. William B. Carr, who is on trial here charged with killing Dr. Helen Knabe.

So confident was the defense that nothing would be brought out to connect the accused veterinary with the death of Dr. Knabe that the announcement was made late today that a motion to dismiss the case would be filed to the court the moment the prosecution rested. Indications were that this would occur some time tomorrow.

Three witnesses swore that they heard the shrill scream of a woman in the vicinity of Dr. Knabe's apartment some time after midnight on the night she met her death. Joseph Carr, one of these witnesses, who was passing the apartment building at the time, said he saw a man walking briskly out of the alley in the rear of the structure. The man was holding a handkerchief over his nose, the witness said.

His description of the man did not fit Dr. Carr any better than that given yesterday by a witness who said he met a man coming out of the passenger way on the other side of the house about an hour earlier in the evening. Mr. Carr said the man he saw was about five feet nine inches in height, and weighed about 180 pounds. Dr. Carr measures six feet one inch and weighs more than 200 pounds.

In an effort to establish a motive for the alleged murder, the prosecution introduced as its witness Miss Katherine Fleming of Avon, Ind., who admitted that Dr. Carr had been attentive to her for the past three years. Miss Fleming denied, however, that any engagement existed between them although she said the subject of marriage had been discussed.

Judge Blair blocked an attempt by the prosecution to get Dr. Knabe's blood stained kimono before the jury through the testimony of a chemist who had examined the garment. Although Dr. Carr had been admitted jointly with Dr. Carr because of the kimono, the chemist's testimony was not heard. The court ruled that the state must first show some connection between Carr and Ragdale before the kimono would be competent evidence. Two of the state's most important witnesses are yet to be heard. They are Miss Katherine McPherson, the office girl who discovered the doctor's dead body, and Augusta Knabe, the doctor's cousin, who was the first person summoned to the apartment after the discovery.

Overflow of Rivers in Texas Cost Twenty-four Thier Lives.

CESSATION OF RAIN RELIEVES SITUATION.

Flood Centre Moves Towards Gulf—Hundreds of Mexicans and Negroes in Wild Flight to Escape Drowning.

Dallas, Texas, Dec. 4.—The Texas flood center shifted southward tonight toward the Gulf, centering from Hearne to Richmond, where the flood crest of Brazos River continued to do great damage and caused some loss of life. At the same time the general flood situation improved when rains began to cease after three days continuous downpour over most of the state and the creeks in North and West Texas began to fall slowly. Before relief came the floods had overspread five large river basins from the headwaters of the Sabine, in Northwest Texas, to the San Antonio river in the southwest.

Cattle Carried Away by Waters.

As the water receded pilfering began in Waco and militia was put on duty in East Waco this afternoon to guard property in deserted houses and stores. Waco this afternoon also reported its first fatalities, when W. Ray and C. McDaniel fell from a railroad bridge into the Wash and were given up for drowned.

From Hearne, where seven negroes were drowned today in the unexpected rush of the Brazos rise, it was reported that houses, horses, mules and cattle floated down the river.

Several hundred Mexicans and negroes fled from Valley Junction to guard property in deserted houses and stores. Waco this afternoon also reported its first fatalities, when W. Ray and C. McDaniel fell from a railroad bridge into the Wash and were given up for drowned.

San Marcos, near San Antonio, was caught in a zealous flood which lasted only a few hours when Purgatory Creek and the San Marcos river suddenly went out of their banks early today. Considerable cotton floated away at San Marcos. At Belton a ferryboat was being used for a ferret out the center of the city.

Many cattle were reported to have been drowned in the Colorado river, near Wharton.

Train Service Demoralized.

Austin, Waco, Cameron and several small towns have no train service for two days. Near Terrell today a

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