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## NO PARTISANSHIP WILL BE SHOWN IN APPOINTMENTS

### Government Intends to Apply Rules in a Reasonable and Moderate Way, Says Premier Borden.

### DECISIVE REPLY TO LIBERAL ENQUIRIES.

### Late Government Showed Partiality and Caused Unjust Removals from Office — Mistaken Policy.

Special to The Standard:

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—That the government intends to apply the rules regarding the dismissal of public officials in a reasonable and moderate way and not dismiss persons without convincing evidence of partizanship was the statement of Hon. R. L. Borden in the course of the debate which occupied the time of the house this afternoon.

The matter was brought up by A. K. MacLean, Liberal member for Halifax on motion of F. B. Carvell for production of papers. He professed to have discovered cases of unjust dismissal in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Carvell cited the case of postmaster Smith of Woodstock, N. B., and was promptly informed by Mr. Pelletier, postmaster general that he had unquestionable evidence that Smith was a "rabid partizan."

Mr. Pelletier, in the course of a most effective reply referred to the dismissals by the Laurier government in 1896, and declared that he would take back any man who had then been dismissed without investigation.

A. K. MacLean began by referring to certain dismissals in Halifax and Lunenburg counties in Nova Scotia, contending that these had been harsh.

The policy of the late government is well known, he went on to say. "Hear, hear," said the Conservatives emphatically.

That policy might have been occasionally violated, MacLean went on apologetically; it might often have been violated without cause, and such action might frequently have wrought injustice to those dismissed. He did not doubt that, neither did he doubt that the Borden government would wantonly depart in some cases from that policy. But he pleaded with the government to treat the subject in a generous manner. It should remember the thousands of office-holders whom the Liberals had not disturbed after 1896, though they had been partisans. He referred to his own record in his former constituency of Lunenburg, and asserted that on the whole the Laurier government had behaved generously in 1896, though demands for dismissals were made upon it.

Many of the recommendations laid before the ministers, Mr. MacLean went on, would be based on palpable falsehoods, on suspicions, on selfishness. Such facts afforded an additional reason why ministers should be firm and should insist on giving the accused officials notice and allowing them to defend themselves. He threw out the suggestion that the government appoint a commission to investigate all cases. Mr. MacLean referred to Mr. Foster's speech in 1896 and suggested that he had gone back on his utterances at that time.

**Challenges Statement.**

Mr. Foster challenged Mr. MacLean to give examples of his having dismissed persons unfairly in his own department.

"How about the annuity lecturers?" Mr. MacLean asked.

Nobody has been dismissed in that branch except one man who was dismissed for cause, not for politics, said Mr. Foster.

Mr. MacLean concluded by urging that postmasters should not be dismissed, going into examples in Halifax county, one of them having reference to the postmaster at Spry Bay. In this case the postmaster has been replaced by the man who was dismissed in 1896, and Mr. MacLean contended that the 1896 dismissal was not due to politics but to considerations connected with the situation of the office.

The Prime Minister pointed out that the matter has been settled, alike for the inside service and for the outside service. For the inside service, by statute, section 43 of the civil service act, 1908, provides that civil servants may vote but must not engage in partisan work, in either Dominion or Provincial elections.

For the outside service, by resolution of the House of Commons, this was covered by the Lake resolution, dated July 17, 1905. Mr. Lake who was then M.P. for Quappelle, moved it and Sir Wilfrid Laurier acquiesced. This resolution admitted the right of outside officials to the untrammeled exercise of their franchise, but forbade their engaging "in partisan work of any description in the election of a representative to a Provincial or Dominion legislature." "So far as the rule is concerned," said Mr. Borden, "it seems to me that it is a matter which has been settled."

"It makes pretty clear what are the duties and responsibilities of any man who is a public servant of Canada."

Mr. Borden then adverted to events in Halifax. No committee had authority to dismiss anybody. Officials, whether in the inside or outside service, could be dismissed only by the government or by the minister responsible for the administration of the department. In some cases inquiry would be rather futile. For example, on Sept. 21st he himself personally saw three office holders engage in active partisan work in Halifax. He arrived at one polling place just after one of these officials had gone inside the polling booth and assaulted a representative of his.

"In that case," said Mr. Borden, after an interchange with Mr. MacLean, who denied that an actual assault had taken place. "I would not grant an inquiry because I saw it with my own eyes." Mr. Borden then discussed particular incidents in Halifax county and countered on Mr. MacLean's statement that the postmaster of Spry Bay had not been dismissed in 1896 for political reasons, by pointing out that he had held three positions, postmaster, preventive officer and receiver of rents, and had been deprived of them all.

"My hon. friend (MacLean) is anxious that inquiry should be made in proper cases, and so am I. No one is more unwilling to dismiss officials than I am, but where the government or a responsible minister is convinced that an official has been guilty of the violation of the plain terms of a statute or of a resolution of the House of Commons, concurred in by both political parties, by which his conduct ought to be guided, I would ask my hon. friend what alternative would a government have in a case of that kind?

"These men have gone on in the face of a statute or in the face of a plain resolution of the House of Commons. It seems to me that any official going on in the face of that statute or of that resolution, goes on at his peril.

**Hopes for Extension.**

"For my part, I hope the day may come and in the not distant future, when the civil service act may be extended to a portion at least, of the outside service and I hope eventually as fast as it can be reasonably done, to the whole of the outside service in this country. Assuming that the statute does not extend to the outside service at the present time, as soon as the civil service act is so extended to that outside service, it would take effect by its very terms, and therefore these men would be prohibited by statute from engaging in any partisan work in any election."

Mr. Borden in this connection recalled Sir Wilfrid Laurier's words in 1896 that "if any official in the service chose to become a politician, he shall be given every opportunity by this government of being a politician." The principles laid down by Laurier in 1896 had not been very well carried out in the two or three years that followed.

Mr. Borden mentioned, for example, two inland revenue officials who were dismissed without investigation. "I would like the hon. gentleman opposite," Mr. Borden added, "to remember this, that if one political party dismisses officials in this way, they make it exceedingly difficult for another political party coming into power to take any other line of action."

Mr. Emmerson said that the government would apply the statute and resolutions only to its opponents.

"That is the way in which it was applied by the late administration," said the premier.

"I am asking as to the application of the rule now," said Mr. Emmerson.

**A Poor Example.**

"No doubt," rejoined Mr. Borden. "My hon. friend would desire a different application from that which he carried out himself when he was a member of the government. We shall take all those matters into consideration. I am very glad indeed to learn from my hon. friend that the example the late government set us is one we ought not to follow."

"I would like," he added a moment later, "some rule adopted which would make the matter so plain that no officials would possibly fail to understand it, and then I would like to have that rule applied to officials whether they took part on one side or the other. If we get that all in the form of a statute, as I hope we shall some day, no doubt, it should have a general application which my hon. friend desires, but which he and his friends did not give it when they were in power."

And Mr. Borden concluded with a remark that the government wished to apply the rules in a reasonable and moderate way and not to dismiss persons without convincing evidence.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a general attack on the present government. While Mr. Borden was sound in doctrine, he was singularly wanting in practice. In 1896 he himself had laid

Continued on page 2.

## PRESIDENT MADERO IS NOT POPULAR

### Lynching of Jose Gomez, Leader of Juchitan Uprising Has Created Storm of Disapproval.

### THIRTEEN REBELS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SHOT.

### Reported that Eighty Armed Men Have Been Captured — Revolt Prevalent in the Outlying Districts.

Mexico City, Dec. 6.—Great excitement reigns at San Geronimo and Oaxaca in connection with the killing of Jose Gomez, leader of the Juchitan rebellion, who was lynched yesterday afternoon at Rincon Antonio, together with eight of his partners. A large number of his erstwhile followers are flocking to the cities protesting their loyalty to Gomez.

Last night crowds paraded the streets shouting against President Madero. There is much excitement locally as well as indignation because of the alleged suspension of guarantees, in time of peace.

Special news despatch from Merida appear to confirm the shooting without process at Helacho in the State of Yucatan, of thirteen rebels captured by state troops from Calpeche who had crossed into Yucatan to put down an uprising there.

The war department has received a report that eighty rebels well armed have been captured at Momez near San Geronimo.

Uprisings are also reported at Hoctun and in the district of Tekax and south of Medra.

## I. C. R. EMPLOYEE SUSPENDED PENDING AN INVESTIGATION

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—Superintendent Dube of the Montreal Division of the Intercolonial railway has been suspended from his duties pending an inquiry. On inquiry by your correspondent at the Department of Railways tonight the report was there confirmed, but an investigation will be held at an early date. It is also stated that the nature of the charges against him are not those of offensive political partisanship, but the charges cannot at this stage be divulged but will come out later in the inquiry.

## MOVEMENT SPREADING TO CANADA

### Eighteen Ontario Candidates Endorse Principal of Woman Suffrage—Two Disappointing Replies So Far.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—In reply to a query sent out by the Canadian Suffragette Association, eighteen candidates for the legislature have given their endorsement of the principal of woman suffrage. Two others from whom word has been received are disappointing.

Mrs. Flora McD. Denison, secretary, gives the names of the following who have expressed themselves as favorable to the principles:

W. H. McFarlane, Conservative, Centre Brue; S. Nesbitt, ex-M. P., Conservative, East Northumberland; G. A. Ellis, Conservative, West Ottawa; W. R. James, Labor, South Toronto; W. E. N. Sinclair, Liberal, South Ontario; R. Rankin, Liberal, Nipissing; Joseph Oliver, Liberal, North Toronto; A. Studholme, Labor, East Hamilton; E. Seller, (withdrew); H. S. McDiarmid, Liberal, West Elgin; David Bullock, Labor, East Toronto; J. W. Johnson, M.P.P., Conservative, West Hastings; W. A. Henderson, Liberal, Lambton; E. Hawthorne, Liberal, East Peterborough.

## NEGRO ELEVATOR MAN IS HELD FOR MERCHANT'S MURDER

New York, Dec. 6.—For the murder of Isaac S. Vogel, a wealthy dealer in gems, Joseph Roberts, a negro elevator man was held without bail by the Coroner today upon charges made by detectives who questioned him all afternoon. Roberts asserts his innocence, but admits, the police say ownership of yellow shoes spattered with blood, and found not far from the body a ring belonging formerly to the dead man, and a blood flecked fountain pen that reposed in Vogel's pocket last night. Roberts explained the presence of the blood on the shoes by saying that he stepped in the pool around the dead man's head, declares that he bought the ring in a pawn shop two weeks ago and asserts that he picked up the fountain pen from the floor early today.

Terance Vetelle, a friend of Roberts is held as a witness. Vetelle told the police they say that Roberts hired him to wash windows yesterday afternoon and that when he started work, he left his coat in the basement where the body was found this morning. Vetelle went back to get his coat at dusk, the police say he declares, but Roberts who ran the elevator in the building, would not allow him access to the basement, bringing him the coat instead.

## PRINCE CHUN HAS RESIGNED THE REGENCY

### Edict Issued Today by Empress Dowager Announces His Withdrawal — Signed by Members of Cabinet.

### EXPRESSES INTENTION TO ABSTAIN FROM POLITICS.

### Republican War Bonds to be Floated to Value of 10,000,000 Taels—Americans May Subscribe to Fund.

Pekin, Dec. 6.—An edict announcing the resignation of the regent, Prince Chun, was issued today by the empress dowager. It is signed by the members of the cabinet and points out that the administration has been unpopular and that a constitutional government has not yet been established, explaining this by the fact that complications arose, the people's hearts were broken and the country was thrown into turmoil. The regent regrets that his repentence came too late and feels that if he continued in power his commands would soon be disregarded.

The edict continues:

"He wept and prayed to resign the regency at the same time expressing his earnest intention to abstain from politics. I, the empress dowager, living in the palace, am ignorant of the state of affairs, but know that rebellion exists and fighting continues, causing disaster everywhere, while the commerce of friendly nations suffers. The regent is honest though ambitious. Being misled he has harmed the people; therefore his resignation is accepted."

The edict demands loyalty to the ministers from the people, who "must not realize that the court does not object to the surrender of the power vested in the throne."

The regent has been granted 50,000 taels annually, and imperial household allowances. As the imperial and revolutionary leaders at Hankow have not yet come to an understanding the armistice has been extended for an additional three days.

Shanghai, Dec. 6.—The southern revolutionaries apparently are more than ever determined upon the effacement of the Manchu administration even to the child Emperor as the only terms upon which peace can be made. The abdication of the Regent is regarded with suspicion, according to the revolutionary leaders seen tonight and the dual guardianship is unsatisfactory.

Notwithstanding the peace negotiations at Wu-Chung and Shanghai those at the head of revolutionaries at a meeting tonight decided to float the first issues of Republican war bonds, covering a patriotic and sympathetic loan amounting to 10,000,000 taels. The bonds will be issued in denominations of 100, 50, 10 and 5, the issue price being 80 per cent. of the face value, the average rate of interest being twelve per cent. They are payable in six years by the agent of the new republican bank, which has a capital of 5,000,000 taels at the present time.

## HEALTH OFFICER OF PORT OF NEW YORK ANSWERS CHARGES

New York, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Dr. Alvah F. Doty made public this afternoon a statement defending his 16 years' administration as health officer of the port of New York, and replying to the charges against him contained in the report of Commissioner Bulger to Gov. Dix. "The investigation," he says, "was a malignant attack upon me at a time when all my days and nights were devoted to a strenuous effort to keep cholera out of this country." Mr. Bulger's attitude he dismisses with a declaration "that for some reason, I do not know what, Mr. Bulger has shown all through this so-called investigation, a spirit of bitter hostility to me and my office."

Dr. Doty reviews briefly the changes and improvements made by him at quarantine, all of which, he says, as well as the medical administration of the office has been done with the advice and consultation of the advisory board.

## HOPE TO CLEAR UP RECENT COLORADO DYNAMITING CASES

Denver, Colo., Dec. 6.—Hoping to clear up some of the mysterious dynamitings in Colorado in recent years, agents of William J. Burns, arrived today to conduct the investigation. It is said that the detectives will base their inquiries on the confession of Harry Orchard, now serving a life sentence for slaying Gov. Steunenberg, and evidence given in his confession.

## ADVOCATE ABROGATION OF TREATY WITH RUSSIA

## SUGAR TRUST HOLDS WORKERS IN BONDAGE

### Peonage System in Colorado Sugar Beet Fields—Women and Children Work 15 Hours a Day.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Depicting conditions in the sugar beet fields of Colorado approaching peonage, James Bodkin, of Meade, Colorado, today told the so-called "Sugar Trust" investigating committee of the House that city derelicts, recruited from the slums, were kept practically in a state of bondage.

Mr. Bodkin described a system of contract labor in the Colorado fields and detailed the hardships that were inflicted on working people recruited by the Great Western Sugar Co. He said that a man, his wife, and several children, ranging from 8 years upward, would put in from 10 to 16 hours a day at back-breaking work, which an American would scorn to do.

With shrewd farm logic, Mr. Bodkin expressed his contempt for the city chaps, who were sent by the sugar company to oversee his operations. He also criticized the newspapers in his section of the country. The committee took great interest in his description of the "slum labor" democrats, who led by Representive Raker, of California, sought to show by the witness that the tariff protection levied in the name of American labor did not reach down to the Russians and Hindus, who worked in the Colorado beet fields. The Republicans' representatives, Forduy, Hinds, and Malby, emphasized the point that Americans would not descend to the labor.

"How much does a woman earn in the field?" asked Mr. Hinds.

"I don't know," answered the witness. "She is a better worker than the man. He is generally the boss; the woman and children do the work."

Mr. Bodkin expressed the belief of the committee of farmers of which he is a member, that the Sugar Company was not paying a fair price for beets. He said his crop paid him about $5.75 a ton. The profit on an acre was small. He said he had asked the sugar company for a dollar more on the ton and was refused.

"If the tariff is of any benefit the sugar company gets it," said the witness.

## GERMAN EXPANSION CANNOT BE OVER HER NEIGHBORS' BODIES

Paris, Dec. 6.—A pessimistic view of the German Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmant-Hollwege's speech yesterday in the Reichstag dealing with German-British relations dominates France. The general view prevails that it has retarded rather than helped German relations.

The Temps regrets that the debate between German and English statesmen was ever started, for the result has not been in the direction of conciliation and friendliness.

The Debats is amazed at the way in which the Imperial Chancellor talked of German expansion. It says that Germany is vastly mistaken if she thinks she can expand by trampling over the bodies of her neighbors.

## SHAMELESS PERJURY IN SENSATIONAL DETROIT DIVORCE

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 6.—"I never in all my judicial career knew any case where perjury was committed as boldly and shamelessly as in the trial before me," declared Circuit Judge Donovan today, referring to the sensational divorce of Mrs. Frank J. Kellogg against her husband, a wealthy Little Creek manufacturer. Judge Donovan sent a letter to Prosecutor Shepherd calling the latter's attention to the case.

The chaffeurs have sworn away the reputation of Mrs. Kellogg and the testimony of all three has been contradicted in court. One of them in a second deposition repudiated his first.

## BARREL OF BEER STOLEN FROM THE I. C. R.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Dec. 6.—Messrs. Brady and Caron of the I. C. R. board of management left tonight for Montreal to attend a meeting of the board. Messrs. Pottinger and Tiffin, who have been in Ottawa will also attend.

Jeffrey Bourgeois was today fined $50 and costs for selling liquor at the I. C. R. shops. Bourgeois is himself an employe.

In addition to recent robberies from I. C. R. freight cars it is said a number of others have been reported recently at different places. At Moncton a car was broken into and nearly a whole barrel of beer stolen.

## LONGBOAT DROPS OUT IN 10TH MILE

### Crowds Assemble at Aberdeen Rink to See Famous Indian Meet Advocate Boy — Wild Excitement.

### LONGBOAT AT FIRST FORGED TO FRONT.

### Led at Times During Race but Met His Match in Cameron — Purse for Cameron's Trip.

Special to The Standard.

Amherst, Dec. 6.—This evening the Cameron-Longboat race even outshadowed the big fat stock show. Every train that passed through Amherst today brought a contingent of sports to town to take in the widely advertised race.

Owing to the Winter Fair building being in use for the Maritime Stock shaw the race was held in the Aberdeen Rink, on a track that gave 15 laps to the mile. The interest in the race was intense, every reserved seat at 75 cents was taken early in the afternoon, and an hour before the doors were open there were hundreds of people jammed about the building and struggling to gain a favorable place for an early admission. No such crowd was ever seen at any sporting event in the rink before, except in one or two hockey matches. Longboat had his admirers by the score, and there was considerable betting on the event.

It was 8.05 when the runners were started off amid the cheers of two thousand spectators. Longboat forged to the front but Cameron passed him on the second lap and then a dashing sprint took place between the two runners. Longboat at the opening of the fourth mile dashed to the front and for a time the hearts of Cameron men sank, but the Advocate boy was there with the goods and ran the famous Indian clean off his feet, taking the lead again and kept travelling at a pace so rapidly that by the time the fifth mile was reached he had gained a full lap.

The Indian then took the lead and for two miles the race was uneventful, Cameron a lap in advance trailing at Longboat's heels. Longboat sprinted again, and again Cameron responded gamely. The splendid running of the two men brought the crowd to their feet and it was Longboat who first slackened his gait and Cameron landed in front and began to increase the distance between him and his competitor in the second lap.

Early in the tenth mile Longboat withdrew from the race and Cameron finished in great style amid the plaudits of a big crowd.

The time by miles is as follows: 1st mile, 4.38, Cameron leading; 2nd, 10, 20 sec.; 3rd mile, 15 min. 37 sec., Cameron leading; 4th mile, 21, 10 sec.; 5th mile, 26, 45 sec.; 6th mile, 32 min. 11 sec.; 7th mile, 37 min., 55 sec; 8th mile, 48 min. 41 sec.; 9th mile, 47 min. 33 sec.; 10 th mile, 54 min. 18 sec. Cameron led in every mile.

Cameron and his trainer, Trenholm, will be tomorrow night presented with a purse by the citizens of Amherst sufficient to send them both to Edinburgh to take part in the great Powder Hall Marathon in that city. They will sail from Halifax on the S. S. Megantic on Dec. 9th.

## EXAMINERS FOR ENGINEERS HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

In the Royal Gazette issued yesterday notice appears of the appointment of John A. A. Y. Smith, of St. John and Archibald Alcorn, Sr., of Blackville, Northumberland Co., as a board of examiners under the act passed at the last sessfon of the legislature to examine candidates for licenses as stationary engineers.

John Kenney, of St. John, the factory inspector has been appointed secretary of the board. The examiners will receive $5 per day and expenses when engaged in their duties and Mr. Kenney will have his expenses paid while attending to his duties under the act, but will receive no additional remuneration outside of his regular salary.

### THE GLAD HAND.

London, Dec. 6.—The post master general of the United States, Frank H. Hitchcock, and the British post master general, the Right Hon. H. L. Samuel, today exchanged congratulations over the inauguration of the cable letter service.

### Large Mass Meeting Under Auspices of Citizens' Committee Wants Friendly Relations Brought to a Close.

### TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION PASSED.

### Andrew White, Former United States Ambassador, was Chairman — Thinks Sop Ought to be Administered.

New York, Dec. 6.—Abrogation of the treaty of friendly relations between the United States and Russia made in 1832, when Nicholas I. was Emperor of Russia, and James Buchanan was American Minister to St. Petersburg was urged in speeches delivered by a dozen or more men of national prominence, and in resolutions adopted at a large mass meeting held in Carnegie Hall tonight.

The meeting was under the auspices of the National Citizens Committee which plans a series of similar demonstrations throughout the country during the next month in protest against discrimination by Russia in her refusal for many years to honor the passports of Jewish American citizens as a means to break the thirty years deadlock in diplomacy over the passport.

Most of the speakers tonight advocated the immediate notice to Russia of the abrogation of the long standing treaty, the terms of which they declared to have been violated by Russia's attitude on the passport question.

"Might they not even congratulate themselves on the financial side of the question," suggested the chairman in his address "if the treaty should be cancelled?

"Might not the pill be sweetened for them by the belief, which I observe is shared by a thoughtful American jurist, that all inheritance from Jewish families in Russia to Jewish heirs in America would lapse into the imperial treasury."

Carnegie hall was crowded and the applause with which the following resolution was adopted appeared to come from every hand in the house:

"Resolved that this meeting called by representatives from every part of the Union, and reflecting every shade of public opinion, urgently request the Congress of the United States, at its present session, to adopt the resolutions now pending in the Senate and House of Representatives, looking to the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 between the United States and Russia, by giving one year's notice of its termination pursuant to its expressed provision, to the end that our country at least shall no longer hold with equanimity, a classification of its citizens which if ripened into a precedent would eventually undermine our political system.

## PAYS $2100 FOR WIFE THEN FATHER WANTS HER BACK

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 6.—Elmer J. Green sheriff of Lake county, Illinois; Thomas Tyrell, assistant chief of police, and Walter A. Taylor, police magistrate of Waukegan, Ill., were named today as witnesses of a transaction whereby George Thompson, a gypsy, sold his daughter, Mary, to Peter Bimble, another gypsy, for $2100.

The sale of the girl came to light when Bimble appealed to the Chicago police for assistance. He said the father of the girl was attempting to induce the wife to leave him. Bimble who is 25 years old, said he married the girl according to gypsy rights, after paying the father $1500 and allowing the family $600 for wedding presents.

## TO RAISE FUNDS FOR WIDOWS OF VICTIMS OF TIMES DISASTER

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 6.—The Des Moines branch of the International Union of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers today announced that the union had adopted a resolution providing for the establishment of a national pension fund for the widows and orphans left by the Los Angeles Times disaster.

The local union members subscribed $100 for the defence of the McNamara brothers. They now agree to raise twice that amount for the widow and orphan pension fund.

### HARVESTER CO SORE.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—The constitutionality of the Missouri anti-trust law will be attacked by the International Harvester Co., it was announced the basis on which the attack is made will be the language of the Missouri Supreme Court, which while fining the company $50,000 (later reduced to $25,000) and ousting it from doing business in the state, said the company had done no actual wrong or damage