

VOL. IV. NO. 158.

## BIG INCREASE IN CANADA'S REVENUE BREAKS RECORDS

### Country's Income far Ahead of Last Year

#### DEBT DECREASED

Liabilities Reduced by Ten and a Half Million Dollars Since 1911—Expenditures Cut Without Impairing Efficiency of Administration.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—The revenue for the six months from March 31 to September 30 breaks all records; it amounted to \$1,378,650. This is an increase of \$17,309,122 over the same six months' period in 1911, the figure for that half year having been \$4,069,324. Thus the increase has been at the enormous rate of 27 per cent. If the second half of the fiscal year produces an equal amount, the revenue will reach \$10,000,000.

In 1911-12, however, the revenue for the second half of the year was some \$2,000,000, or \$8,000,000 in excess of that realized during the first half. If the second half of 1912-13 follows this precedent there will be a revenue of \$10,000,000.

The revenue for the half year is made up of customs \$54,455,495; excise \$10,122,014; post office \$4,000,000; public works and railways, \$6,720,578; miscellaneous, \$2,290,911. The corresponding figures for the six months in 1911 are: Customs \$42,284,535; excise \$8,799,585; post office \$4,150,000; public works and railways \$5,873,637; miscellaneous \$2,961,816. The heavy increases thus are in the free revenue rather than in the railway subsidies, such as post office and railways.

The expenditure upon consolidated fund for the six months was \$43,831,329, as against \$35,923,456 in the corresponding period. That on capital account was \$11,678,823 as against \$12,318,027 in 1911. In capital expenditure there has been a noteworthy fall in public works, from \$12,317,250 in 1911 to \$9,283,557 in 1912, or nearly \$3,000,000, although it is known that Major Leonard has been speeding up the construction of the Transcontinental. The government has had to pay \$2,288,428 in railway subsidies this year as against less than a thousand dollars paid out on this account in the corresponding period of 1911.

#### Debt Decreased.

The net debt of September 30, 1912 stood at \$315,908,376, a reduction of nearly ten and a half millions from September 30, 1911, when it was \$325,908,768.

During the month of September there was a reduction of about three millions, this being a temporary fluctuation of no particular significance. During September the revenue was nearly fourteen and a half millions, the exact figures being \$14,675,485. In September 1911 it was \$12,032,908. The increase thus was nearly 20 per cent. Customs stood at \$9,032,656, excise at \$1,778,111; post office at \$1,050,000; public works and railways at \$1,000,583 and miscellaneous at \$728,123. The corresponding figures last year were: Customs, \$7,803,025; excise \$1,691,295; post office, \$900,000; public works, \$1,118,888, and miscellaneous, \$521,693. There thus is a drop of about \$112,000 in receipts from public works and railways.

Light is thrown on the circumstances which cause this enormous increase of revenue by the unrevised customs returns which have just been issued. During the first four months of the fiscal year ending July 31 last, no exports of domestic produce were valued at \$17,704,116 as against \$17,704,116 in the same period in 1911; while the imports excluding coin and bullions were \$299,334,046, as against \$156,967,380 in the same period last year.

#### Total Trade Figures.

The total trade of the country in the first four months of the fiscal year works out as follows:

Merchandise	1911	1912
Imports	\$156,967,380	\$299,334,046
Merchandise domestic exported	78,704,116	107,308,936
Total	\$235,671,496	\$406,642,982

Allowing for coin and bullion imported and exported and for export of foreign products the aggregate trade in the period was \$235,644,444 as against \$249,051,772.

Of the imports during the four months \$138,667,026 were dutiable and \$170,767,000 free. Of the seventy millions of free goods \$30,032,922 were manufactures and \$10,365,955 were agricultural products.

The exports of domestic products were:

1911	1912	
Mines	\$11,942,765	\$16,584,102
Fisheries	8,894,929	2,748,436

## MEETINGS IN MONCTON OVER

### United Teachers Institute of Westmorland, Kent and Albert Counties Concluded Business by Electing Officers

Moncton, Oct. 4.—The United Teachers Institute of Westmorland, Kent and Albert Counties closed its two days' session this afternoon. A feature of today's session was an illustrated talk on drawing by H. H. Hasegami, D. D. of Fredericton.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Westmorland, President, H. B. Steeves; vice-president, Miss Nichol; Moncton, secretary-treasurer, W. A. Cowportwaite. Additions to executive, Miss May Carter, Sackville, and Miss Ryan, Petitcodiac.

The Kent County Institute elected the following officers, which were the same as last year: President, W. T. Leham, Richibucto; vice-president, Miss Stella Burns; secretary-treasurer, R. P. Steeves; executive committee, Misses Agnes Ferguson, Flora Atkinson, Jessie Comeau, Minnie Buckley and Louise Richard.

President, A. W. Seaman, Albert; vice-president, Francis K. Smith, Port Elgin; secretary-treasurer, Miss Kinison; executive, Miss McCully and Miss Atkinson.

The United Institute then closed and the teachers of high, ungraded, primary and intermediate then met in different rooms of the building after which the institute closed.

The Westmorland institute meets next year at Shediac, and the Albert institute meets at Egin, Kent meets in Richibucto.

## INFECTED TUBERS WILL BE EXCLUDED FROM THE DOMINION

### Embargo Placed Upon Potatoes from Europe, Newfoundland and Other Places Where Canker Has Foothold.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Following the decision of the Minister of Agriculture recently to protect as far as possible Canadian potatoes from the dangerous potato canker, which has done great damage to the crops in Europe, the Department of Customs is issuing an order to all collectors prohibiting the importation of potatoes from Europe, Newfoundland and the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. The regulation is made under the act to prevent the introduction or spreading of insect pests and diseases, destructive to vegetation. The prohibition applies to Great Britain, whence Canada imports 154,000 bushels of potatoes in the four months ending July 31.

Southampton, Oct. 4.—The second officer of the steamship America on his arrival here this afternoon said he was on the bridge at the time of the collision with the submarine. "The America was proceeding on her course when the red light of the submarine, which had just come to the surface, was seen. An effort was made to avoid collision, but too late, and the submarine broke in two like a match. She sank immediately and boats were lowered from the liner but failed to find any of the crew."

## ENTIRE FORCE OF REBELS FELL INTO THE ENEMY'S HANDS

Washington, Oct. 4.—The entire rebel army at Jinotepa Nicaragua, about 20 miles south of Managua, was captured with all its ammunition, arms and artillery, after a four hours' battle with government troops at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The troops were trying to effect a junction with the rebel forces, under General Zeledon on the railway between Managua and Granada. Admiral Southerland, U. S. N., had notified Steadon, who has refused to surrender, that he would attack his position with 900 marines and bluejackets if he did not vacate by 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

Forest	13,254,192	13,454,078
Animals, etc	14,795,822	13,820,514
Agriculture	24,455,845	47,221,922
Manufactures	10,927,278	12,650,105
Miscellaneous	35,486	20,772

Totals ... \$78,704,116 \$107,308,936

Of the exports \$58,144,215 went to the British Empire, the United Kingdom taking \$32,820,057. Other countries took \$49,164,721. Of the imports \$48,546,272 came from the British Empire, \$46,946,779 from the United Kingdom and \$19,229,065 from foreign countries, the United States headline the list with \$141,981,664.

## JURY HEARS SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY

### District Attorney C. W. Miller States that Explosions Occurred After Strikes Were Called.

#### POLICE JUDGE IS IMPLICATED.

### Finances of Iron Workers' Union Juggled to Cover Crimes.

Indianapolis, Oct. 4.—Extracts from a little green check book in which the executive board of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers is charged with having kept an account of money paid out for dynamite jobs were read at the trial of the defendants in the "dynamite cases" today.

District Attorney C. W. Miller told the jury that the executive board regularly and appropriated money for the expenses of explosives. The money, he asserted, was paid by checks signed by President Frank M. Ryan. One of the stubs read: "Expenses for dynamite for an explosion at Clinton, Iowa." It would be shown, Mr. Miller said, that Orville M. McDonald was paid that sum for an explosion at Clinton and that "the whole system of explosions throughout the country was carried in with the approval and support of the officials and executive board of the union."

"We will show," said Mr. Miller, "that the finances of the Iron Workers Union were juggled so that the funds were used for buying explosives. McDonald, who Ryan said was the constitutional president of the union magazine was suspended. That no outsider might learn what was done with the money, Ryan put it up to the union's executive board, which sent the money after announcing it was considered wise to suspend publication. This shows the executive board members to be parties to the conspiracy. Before a strike was called there were no explosions, but as soon as it was called they began."

Monroe H. Davis, of Westchester, Pa., it would be shown, Mr. Miller said, was a member of the union who promoted explosions in Pennsylvania. Davis formerly was an executive board member.

Mr. Miller read a letter in which William Bernhardt, secretary of a local union at Cincinnati, was alleged to have said a police wire in Cincinnati had dismissed charges against union officials so often that he said: "Don't let this bunch come before me again or I'll have to do something."

In the letter Mr. Miller said Bernhardt asked that a "stranger be sent to Cincinnati to blow up the Harrison Avenue viaduct."

When Bernhardt hesitated about blowing up jobs in Peoria, Ill., according to Mr. Miller, Edward Smythe, business agent, there wrote: "Don't fear. I have friends on the police force here. In fact, I control the police."

The first witness probably will be heard Monday.

## GIRL IS KILLED

### Miss Reta Perry Struck by Boston Express Near Petitcodiac and Instantly Killed — She Taught School at Dobson's Corner.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 4.—LeBaron W. Corey, aged 55, was crushed to death in his grist mill at Havelock, Kings County, this morning. The mill had not been in operation during the summer, and Mr. Corey went down alone this morning to make repairs preparatory for the fall grinding. A few hours later his dead body was found in the machinery, which had evidently been started and caught him in its grasp.

Deceased at one time lived in Moncton, being a son of Rev. William T. Corey, who some forty years ago was pastor of the Baptist church here. His father was one of a family of Baptist preachers, and Rev. Coleman W. Corey, now of Kamloops, B. C., is a brother of deceased.

## COL. SAM HUGHES GIVEN SEND-OFF

### LEAVING ENGLAND

### Canadian Minister of Militia Sails on Express of Britain for This Country—Crowds Saw Him Off.

London, Oct. 4.—Col. Sam Hughes, Canadian minister of militia, was given a great send off on leaving Easton Station this morning for Liverpool to embark on the Express of Britain, which sailed from Lancashire port this afternoon. Amongst those on the platform were Col. Sir E. W. D. Ward, K. C. B. E. C. V. O., secretary of the Army Council and permanent Under Secretary of State for War. The minister was accompanied by several under and contractor, several Australian officers and all the Canadian officers remaining here.

## DOOMED SUBMARINE SIGHTED TOO LATE, OFFICER EXPLAINS

### Second Officer of America Tells of Cutting "B 2" in Two—Could Find No Trace of Crew.

Southampton, Oct. 4.—The second officer of the steamship America on his arrival here this afternoon said he was on the bridge at the time of the collision with the submarine. "The America was proceeding on her course when the red light of the submarine, which had just come to the surface, was seen. An effort was made to avoid collision, but too late, and the submarine broke in two like a match. She sank immediately and boats were lowered from the liner but failed to find any of the crew."

## VESELS WRECKED.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., October 4.—A schooner was received in Charlottetown this morning by George H. A. Silver, owned by him and en route from Montague to Chatham, N. B., with a cargo of coal forwarded off Chemogo last night, and the entire crew perished including Captain Joseph Jimmo's two sons, his son-in-law, who was acting as captain, and a negro boy. Captain Jimmo, having stayed ashore this trip, had the schooner belonged to Chatham, N. B. It is understood the schooner left Montague two or three days ago and put to Pictou leaving the latter port yesterday morning. She encountered the heavy gale of yesterday when on her way up the Straits was wrecked. The Guardian understands the vessel and cargo was insured.

## TWO FATAL ACCIDENTS YESTERDAY

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### Presbyterian Body Endorsed Move to Establish Boys' School But Failed to Specify Location.

Pictou, N. S., Oct. 4.—The Presbyterian Synod closed today to meet next year in St. Andrew's church, Sydney.

The committee on systematic beneficence reported a budget of \$114,000 to be distributed in part among the various funds of the church as follows: Foreign missions, \$45,000; home missions, \$20,000; college, \$10,000; the synod endorsed the idea of a boys' school not, however, specifying where it should be located. Halifax was at first mentioned. This is the fifty-second anniversary of the union of the Free Church and the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia which was effected in the church where the synod met today.

Dr. Sedgewick, clerk of the synod, is the only surviving member of that body.

## CROWDS TURN OUT TO SEE THE DOOMED GRAVES BROTHERS

### Two of Trio Appear to Face Fate Calmly, While Third Manifests Signs of Despair.

Special to The Standard.  
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## REPORTS HE SAW SIX MEN DROWNING

### GEN. FRENCH IN NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 4.—Major General Sir John French, chief of staff of the British army, reached New York today on the Lusitania on a trip for the improvement of his health, which will take him as far west as Denver.

## ITALIANS BOMBARD PORTS.

Perth, Arabia, Oct. 4.—An Italian cruiser is bombarding the ports at Saida, some distance to the north of this island.

## RISE IN DEFENSE TESTIFIES

### Says He Ordered Return of Any Contribution Offered by Standard Oil Company.

### KNEW OF NO SUCH CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

### If Donations Were Made the Colonel Heard Nothing of It.

Washington, Oct. 4.—"I asked no man to contribute to the campaign funds when I was elected President of the United States, and I wish to reiterate that Mr. Bliss and Mr. Cortelyou both assured me that no promise had been made as a return for an contribution. Neither they nor anyone else having authority asked me to act or refrain from acting in any matter while I was President, because of any contribution having been made or withheld. Gentlemen, could I put it more sweepingly?" In these words, Col. Theodore Roosevelt summarized his testimony today before the Clapp committee of the Senate, investigating campaign funds. The Colonel specifically denied that he ever asked for contributions to his 1904 campaign fund, or that he had known of any contribution by J. P. Morgan.

To those unequivocal statements Col. Roosevelt added again that he had ordered the return to the Standard Oil Co. of any contribution it might have made in 1904. Col. Roosevelt did not deny that corporations had contributed to the 1904 campaign. He said his letters and published statements had always acknowledged that fact, but he specified that no such contributions had ever been obtained under any suggestion that the administration would reward the givers with special favor.

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### No Truth in the Report Government Was Asked for Free Admission of American Canned Goods.

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Ottawa, Oct. 4.—The story that Canadian cannery firms themselves were able to fill their orders in the home market and are asking the government for the free admission of canned goods to enable them to take care of the demand proves to be incorrect in two respects. The canners are not in the position described and they are not making any application to the government. The question has not come before the government in any form, enquiries today having elicited an official denial of the statement published. That no such situation has arisen is emphatically stated in a message to the government today from E. D. Smith, of Winona, Minn. Smith adds that Canadian canners can supply all the home demand readily.

## RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE

### Bulgarians Leaving St. Petersburg for Front

### Accorded Demonstration by Slavs Who Promise Support — Diplomatic Progress.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—J. Ponsoby Sexton, Greek consul of Montreal, received a communication from the government of Greece instructing him to take the necessary steps to inform all Greeks, both in Montreal and throughout Canada, that they would be expected to leave this country at once and fight for the fatherland. Emphasis was made in the communication of the great necessity of Greeks obeying this command immediately. Mr. Sexton stated that he would put advertisements at once in the Canadian papers, notifying the Greeks of the call that had been sent to him.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 4.—The departure from St. Petersburg tonight for the front of the Bulgarian officers of the reserves was the occasion of a great Slav demonstration at the railway depot. M. Basmakoff, editor of the Official Messenger, who had been deputed by the Slavonic Society to do so, addressed an informal meeting in the imperial waiting room, assuring his brother Slavs that Russia would support them for well or woe.

Church's Blessing.  
A Serbian priest blessed the departing soldiers and bade them expel the Turks from Europe and re-establish Constantinople, which originally was a Christian church constructed by Constantine the Great. The Russian Minister of War has gone to watch the progress of the mobilization.

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—All passenger and freight traffic has been suspended between Constantinople and Mustapha Pass, which is situated on the Maritza River on the border of Eastern Rumelia and Dedigh, the terminus of the railroad from Adrianople and Saloniki on the Aegean Sea.

Paris, Oct. 4.—M. Poincaré's proposals for the avoidance of hostilities have been integrally accepted by Senigis Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister, and it is expected that they will be ratified in London, Berlin and Vienna. It is understood that the proposals do not include a categorical demand for the autonomy of Macedonia but that they recall to the attention of Turkey the urgency of the adaptation of the provisions of the XXIV article of the Treaty of Berlin providing for a large measure of home rule.

Members of the local Greek colony stated last evening that the order received by their country's consul in Montreal would apply to many Greeks residing in St. John, who would be obliged to return to take part in the impromptu war with Turkey. Of course Greece can exercise no compulsion to remove her sons from Canadian soil, but should any Greek fail to obey the order, he must remain an alien in his native country. His return would be the signal for his arrest and imprisonment for a term of five years.

## PEACE AGREEMENT REACHED BY ENVOYS IN SWITZERLAND

### Representatives of Italy and Turkey Leave to Secure Endorsement of Government's to the Plan Reached.

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## END OF NOVEMBER

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The Niobe would have sailed early in November had it not been for the delay in casting the rudder at Maximo's England. A rudder was cast, but on the admiral's test it was rejected. Another casting had to be made, on which the test has not taken place. It is said that failure to pass such a test is very rare, and the sailors think it is not at all remarkable that this reverse, like others, should come to the weeping Niobe.

## TO SPANISH THRONE FROM UNITED STATES

### Prince Attempted Suicide in Paris and Is Consequently Detained by Uncle Sam's Immigration Officers.

New York, Oct. 4.—Prince Ludovic Pignatelli D'Arason, son of the pretender to the Spanish throne, was held up by the immigration authorities and sent to Ellis Island today when he arrived on the steamship France. He is held as ineligible to improve the country because he attempted suicide in Paris last July.

DESTROYERS FOR GREECE.  
Liverpool, Oct. 4.—The four destroyers recently purchased by Greece under construction for Argentina sailed today for Athens with British crews.

## GREEKS IN CANADA RECALLED TO SERVE AGAINST THE TURKS

### Consul in Montreal Notified of the Order

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