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## DISCUSSING BUDGET IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY

A. K. MacLean, of Halifax As Chief Financial Critic.

NICELY HANDLED BY MR. H. B. AMES

Liberals Showing Complete Change of Tone Since they Moved to Cold Shades of Opposition—Prosperity Predicted.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 21.—The debate on the budget speech occupied the Commons throughout today's sitting and will furnish subject of further debate. It displayed A. K. MacLean, of Halifax, in the role of chief financial critic of the opposition and his utterances aroused little interest. Mr. Verville, the Liberal-Labor member for Malton, however, endeavored to show that through the tariff, a product of Liberal rule, the government was responsible for the high cost of living.

As Mr. H. B. Ames, of St. Antoine, Montreal, said Mr. MacLean had changed his tone, he spoke of what he had formerly termed "abundant revenue" as "excessive taxation," and was once more able to preach the doctrine of tariff reduction which his party abandoned in practice in 1896.

Mr. MacLean demanded remission of taxation but declined to indicate how such a retroactive reduction should be granted. Mr. Ames and Mr. Conklin of Brantford, on the other hand, demonstrated that the increase in revenue was due to increased importation to meet increased demand and also to the fact that the duties were now rigorously collected. Mr. Ames intimated that a revision might be expected in the future and pointed to the significance of the prime minister's announcement that the Canadian government would provide for the establishment of dockyards, the fortification and creation of naval bases and the naval defence of the Dominion.

The member for Brantford, in an able address, showed that the Canadian working man and the Canadian farmer were as favorably situated as the working men and farmers of other countries. The great immigration into the country was, he thought, a sure indication of the truth of this statement.

Two bills extending the charters of the City and District Bank of Montreal and the Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame de Quebec were read a third time before the house adjourned.

A. K. MacLean of Halifax was the first to voice the views of the opposition with reference to the budget presented to the House a week ago by Hon. W. T. White and spoke at great length. He said that the Conservative party should, this year, have taken steps to carry out its pledges regarding the tariff. He did not think that the government was absolved of its promise to appoint a tariff commission merely by the fact that the Senate had refused assent to a measure creating such a body. He estimated that the expenditure of Canada had increased in a greater ratio than had the revenue. The estimated expenditure of 1914, 463,315 he interpreted as meaning that Canada would spend one-fifth of the estimated expenditure of the United Kingdom for the present year. Mr. MacLean denounced the government as one which had shown proclivity in extravagance and which was desirous to dissipate the surplus.

How About Halifax?

Mr. Blain (Peel)—"Are they spending too much in Halifax?" Mr. MacLean avoided any direct answer to the question and, amid laughter, said that he was not complaining of any particular item. He was invited to criticize any item of expenditure in his own constituency which he was familiar with but declined to do more than say a number of items in the estimates represented a deliberate waste of money. Mr. MacLean went on to argue that the government should this year make a "remission" of taxation. He feared that Canada was travelling the road leading to unwise, unprofitable and corrupt expenditure and said that the province of Manitoba would not have received an increased subsidy had there not been a surplus. He objected to the naming of a commission to consider the subsidy of British Columbia and took exception to the appointment of Z. A. L. Hill, K. C., a member of that commission, because of his connection with a great railway corporation. He also thought that if the Prime Minister had had to face a deficit instead of rejoice at a surplus he would have adopted a different naval policy. (Laughter.)

It is revealed in conclusion to the slight cost of living, his decline to suggest low it might be reduced.

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## MR. M'KENNA IS IN FEAR OF SUFFRAGETTES

British Home Secretary Demanded Personal Protection Before He Would Address Public Meeting.

Cardiff, Wales, May 21.—The British cabinet ministers are exposed to such risks of being mauled by militants at public meetings that hereafter they are likely to refuse to attend unless those in charge of the meetings are prepared to guarantee their personal safety.

Because such assurances could not be given him, the Home Secretary, the Right Hon. Reginald McKenna, did not appear at the Welsh dis-establishment and free church conference this afternoon, although he was announced as one of the speakers. It is understood that the authorities heard of a suffrage plot to attack the Home Secretary at the conference by a method which would not only jeopardize Mr. McKenna's life but the lives of the delegates as well.

The Home Secretary, however, addressed a large meeting this evening, a Scotland Yard detective occupying a seat near him on the platform. Elaborate precautions were taken to prevent the admission of suffragettes and a big force of sturdy stalwarts was on hand to deal with disturbers. This did not prevent nine champions of the suffragettes from getting in, several of whom interrupted the speeches and were roughly ejected.

Mr. McKenna concluded his address by warning the militants that their methods would never succeed in preventing the admission of suffragettes and a big force of sturdy stalwarts was on hand to deal with disturbers. This did not prevent nine champions of the suffragettes from getting in, several of whom interrupted the speeches and were roughly ejected.

By their actions," he said, "they can bring nothing but discredit to their cause, and punishment upon themselves."

## WILL JOURNEY TO ANTICOSTI ON EXCURSION

Two Hundred from Montreal Board of Trade to Make Trip—Hon. Mr. Hazen Promises Consideration.

Montreal, May 21.—The island of the Chocolate King will next month be the goal of about two hundred members of the Montreal Board of Trade. At the regular meeting of the council of that body today final arrangements were made for a Board of Trade excursion by the R. and O. lines to Anticosti, the steamer Saguenay sailing from Montreal on June 15, reaching the island two days later. On the return journey the steamer will proceed up the Saguenay river as far as Capes Trinity and Eternity. During the brief stay at Anticosti the members will make a journey over the railroad of Mr. Mounier.

The question of another excursion also came up at the meeting in the form of a communication from the St. John Board of Trade, which with the assistance of the Board of Trade in Moncton and Fredericton, is arranging to receive a body of business men from Ontario and Quebec. The local body's assistance was asked in bringing the excursion to the attention of business men in Ontario and Quebec.

The trip will include short stops at a number of places of interest, including the city of St. John, the St. John river from Fredericton to St. John.

Hon. Mr. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, acknowledged receipt of the unanimous resolution from the council concerning the pleasure system on the St. Lawrence, and gave assurance of his serious consideration to the council's representations.

BISHOP'S DAUGHTER WEDS.

London, Ont., May 21.—In St. Paul's Cathedral today, Margaret Laura, eldest daughter of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Huron and Mrs. Williams, was united in marriage to William Raymond Smith, C. E., Edmonton, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith, of London, Ont. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, assisted by Rev. W. T. Hill, of Petrolia.

## THE LIBERAL MAJORITY IN THE SENATE IS FAST MOVING TO A DISGRACEFUL FALL

Caucus Yesterday Decided to Kill Both Naval Aid Bill and the Highway Bill—Speedy Measures by Government will Follow Such Action on Part of "Red Chamber."—Many Government Bills Deal with Yesterday.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 21.—The Liberal majority in the Senate is riding for a fall. It set out today to kill two of the most important and popular measures on the legislative program of the government, the Naval Aid Bill and the Highways Bill.

The promised caucus of the Liberal Senators was held this morning and was well attended. Sir George Ross was there and made the official announcement at the close that the caucus had come to an unanimous decision. The official announcement contained no hint of the nature of this decision, but the determination of the caucus to carry out the orders of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and hold back the aid offered to the Empire by the Canadian people, soon became known.

The plan is understood to be to amend the bill as to make its acceptance by the Commons impossible. The idea at present is to pass the measure with an amendment that it shall not come into force until the question that any such measure exists so that there seems to be no way out of a deadlock with the Liberal majority in its present temper.

The Laurier influence in the upper house is being exercised through the medium of certain French-speaking Senators from Quebec, and the line of action is to be especially adapted for an appeal to that province. That the Liberal leaders at Ottawa and the Nationalists are coming together on this issue, there are increasing evidences. The presence of a number of Liberal Senators in Ottawa, and the report that he was in lengthy conference with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has helped to substantiate the belief in this "unholy alliance."

Interesting Developments Expected.

Ottawa looks for some interesting developments and when the Senate carries out the threat of today and kills the Naval Aid Bill as well as the Highways Bill. That the government will take no action to keep the Senate in its place in such an event, nobody supposes. The only question is as to the procedure to be followed, and as to that there is said to be room for action so speedy and so effective as will completely upset the calculations of the present majority. The Senate will not be allowed to place itself "above the people."

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## CAPT. OWENS HAD NARROW ESCAPE FROM BURNING

Early Morning Fire in Pitt Street Residence Might Have Been Tragedy—Captain Owens Slept While His Bed Was Burning—He Was Not Even Scorched.

Captain Arthur Owens had a narrow escape from being burned to death by a fire in his bed in his residence on Pitt street near the corner of Union, early this morning. As it was, he was rendered unconscious by the smoke, and had it not been that Mr. Kirke, who lives upstairs in the same house, was awakened by the smell of the smoke, he would probably have lost his life. Strangely enough, though Capt. Owens appears to have been lying on the bed while it was burning, his clothes were not even scorched.

About three o'clock this morning Mr. Kirke woke up to find his room full of smoke, and realizing that there was a fire before he hustled his family down into the street. Then, raising the cry of "Fire" he ran down Pitt street and turned in an alarm.

Returning, he entered the house and heard groans in a room off the lower hall. Making a dash into the room of the room he found that Capt. Owens had rolled off the bed onto the floor, and getting a hold of him tried to drag him out into the hall. But Captain Owens is a big man, and before he could drag him far Mr. Kirke had to drop him and rush out for a breath of air. By that time James Stirling and R. W. W. Frink of the Salvage Corps had arrived at the house, and while Mr. Kirke was recovering his breath they entered the smoke-filled room and managed to drag out the helpless man, who, though he continued to groan, was unconscious.

Taking him across the street he was stretched out, and members of the Salvage Corp worked over him, administering first aid till he came around. About that time Dr. Berryman arrived and at his direction Capt. Owens was taken to the hospital. Meantime the firemen had arrived at the scene, and soon put out the fire, which was confined to the bed.

It is reported that his condition was serious but that he should recover from the effects of the ordeal.

MAY GRANT REQUEST OF C.N.R. FOR SUBSIDIES

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 21.—The application of the Canadian Northern Railway for government subsidies in connection with the construction of certain links of their Transcontinental line, has been under consideration by the government. Your correspondent understands that it is a probability that certain subsidies will be granted to the C.N.R. by the government as construction progresses to completion. The sections likely to be subsidized are the main lines through Ontario, and from Edmonton to the Rockies in Alberta. The report that gained currency some time ago that a loan was being sought, was unfounded.

STRUCK MINE AND BLEW UP; 200 LIVES MAY BE LOST

Marseilles, May 21.—A private message received here says that the liner Senegal of the Compagnie Des Messageries Maritimes, struck a mine as she was leaving Smyrna and was blown up. It is believed that there were nearly 500 people aboard. No confirmation of this despatch has yet reached the company's office here. The Senegal was a vessel of 5,625 tons. She was built at La Ciotat in 1872.

## STEEL TRUST SECRETE FROM ALL RIVALRY

By Controlling 75 Per Cent. of Ore Reserves Schwab Was Suprem.

GOVERNMENT HEARING REVEALS SITUATION.

President of the U. S. Steel in New York Enquiry Says No Company Could Equal Them in 1901.

New York, May 21.—Because of the fact that the United States Steel Corporation owned some seventy-five per cent of the ore reserves of the country, it would have been impossible in 1901 to have organized another corporation its equal, Charles M. Schwab, first president of the corporation, testified today in the hearing of the government suit to dissolve the corporation as an illegal combination. The testimony was adduced from the witness in cross-examination by government counsel in support of the charge that the Steel Corporation is a monopoly.

Mr. Schwab said, however, that ores could have been imported from foreign countries and a corporation as big as the United States Steel organized provided its plant were located in the east. He conceded on the other hand, that there were no other financial interests in the United States as strong as these which went into the corporation, namely, J. P. Morgan & Co., the Rockefeller Standard Oil interests, the Carnegie interests and "W. H. Moore group."

Mr. Schwab, who had been on the stand since Monday, completed his testimony today, and in the face of persistent efforts on the part of Judge Jacob M. Dickinson, government attorney, to gain admissions to show that the corporation was organized chiefly to prevent destructive wars among competing steel concerns, defended the corporation at every point. In his conversations with J. P. Morgan that led to the organization of the corporation he had never, he declared, discussed alleged threat of Andrew Carnegie to build a tube plant in competition with the National Tube Company, one of the steel plants afterwards taken over. This alleged threat, the government maintains, was one of the factors which precipitated the organization.

In connection with present conditions in the steel industry he testified that "I live long enough and have the money," the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, of which he is now chairman, would manufacture every product now manufactured by the Steel Corporation.

He said the steel corporation, owing to the advantage of owning transportation facilities, was able to manufacture steel rails four to five dollars cheaper than its competitors, but declared that that was only because the Bethlehem Steel Corporation has not got the resources to build railroads of its own.

## SYDNEY MAN MAIMED BY AN EXPLOSION

Struck Box Containing Dynamite with Hammer—Face Badly Burned and Several Bones Broken.

Sydney, N. S., May 21.—As a result of an explosion of dynamite today Lawrence Young, a cripple living at Little Bras D'or was terribly maimed. Some time ago he placed a large stick of dynamite in a box in an unused room in his house and today on trying to move it found it stuck. Not thinking he tried to force the box by a blow from a heavy hammer with the result that the dynamite exploded. Young was thrown badly some distance away. He sustained bad burns about the face, the bones in both arms and legs are broken and serious internal injuries resulted.

## JAPANESE QUESTION HAS FAVORABLE ASPECT NOW

CHANGES IN UNDERWOOD TARIFF BILL

Now Admitted that U. S. Senate Will Do Much Tinkering With It—Equalize Products and Their Basis.

Washington, May 21.—Determination to equalize live stock and grains and their respective products in the Underwood tariff bill has been reached by the Senate Finance Committee considering the agricultural schedule. It has been agreed that if cattle, sheep, hogs, wheat and oats are to remain dutiable as the Underwood bill classifies them, then duty shall be placed upon beef, mutton, pork, wheat-four and oats, or if these products are to remain on the free list, the raw materials will be put into the free list. This is the first basic tariff change to be planned by Senate Democrats since the Underwood Bill came from the house.

Whether raw materials and their products are to be free, hedges, or all are to be made dutiable has not been determined, but that all would be treated alike, was asserted today by Senator John Sharp Williams, chairman of the sub-committee which has the schedule in hand. The decision to equalize these schedules, it also was reported, had been reached with the knowledge of the president and not without his approval. Whatever the sub-committee does in the matter is expected to meet with the approval of the finance committee majority.

The Underwood bill puts a duty of ten per cent ad valorem on all live stock and free lists all fresh meats, a duty of ten cents per bushel on wheat and oats, and free lists wheat-flour and oatmeal. Representative Underwood when asked about proposed Senate changes, said he had heard nothing about them and that he did not intend to take any further part in the tariff consideration until the bill gets to conference.

Bill Will Be Considered Until. That there are to be a great many changes in the bill in the Senate was admitted today by Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee. He announced, however, that next Wednesday the sub-committee would begin framing the various schedules and that they hoped to have the bill ready for the finance committee by June 1. The Democratic caucus, he said, would be called for consideration of the bill, about June 3rd, and an effort would be made to report it to the Senate the following week. The decision today of the majority members of the finance committee to close all private hearings on the bill next Tuesday has not met with Republican approval, and an attack on this plan is looked for in the Senate tomorrow.

## RHODE ISLAND LEPROSY CASE

Man Had Been Suffering For Twenty-Five Years—News Causes Great Stir.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., May 21.—Some excitement was caused today by the announcement that William Comber, a local resident, was afflicted with leprosy and had been suffering from that disease for twenty-five years. He was declared a leper by Dr. Gardner T. Swartz, secretary of the State Board of Health, who was notified of the case by a physician called to attend another member of the Comber family.

The man had not been out of the house for about five years, but no other members of the family, Dr. Swartz said, showed symptoms of the disease. Comber is thought to have contracted the disease in China, where he lived when a child. He and others of the family have left the town. Dr. Swartz said he understood they had gone to New York, but that he had been unable to ascertain just where they are now living.

PROF. MCGREGOR DEAD.

Halifax, N. S., May 21.—Prof. James Gordon McGregor, a native of Halifax and for the past twelve years professor of natural philosophy at Edinburgh University, died suddenly at Edinburgh today. He was 60 years old, a grandson of the late Rev. James McGregor, he tried to force the box by a blow from a heavy hammer with the result that the dynamite exploded. Young was thrown badly some distance away. He sustained bad burns about the face, the bones in both arms and legs are broken and serious internal injuries resulted.

Tokio Government Shows Very Tolerant Attitude.

NOT HYSTERICAL OVER LAND BILL

Woodrow Wilson Shows High Brand of Diplomacy in Dealing with Decidedly Delicate Controversial Points.

Washington, May 21.—Reassuring advice reached the State Department from Japan late today indicating that the American reply to the protest against the California land law was received in good spirit by the Tokyo government and that the situation had taken on a much more favorable appearance than at any time since the negotiations began. Officials here admitted their satisfaction over the turn of events.

The despatches related also that the Japanese government realized fully the difficulties under which the Washington administration had labored in handling this situation, understanding the dual system of government in the United States and the powers of legislation held by California.

Today's advice were of a preliminary character and made no prediction of ensuing steps, but in general they reflected a favorable view in Tokio of the American note regarding Japan's protest. President Wilson, who had no small part in the writing of the note, is said to have described in most complimentary terms what he believed to be the real feeling of the majority of the American people toward Japan.

The communication pointed to California, and only a part of California, too, as having given evidence of a discriminatory disposition, and insisted that the United States as a whole admired the progress Japan had made in the last half century, respected the achievements of the Japanese people, and was sincerely anxious to show that it regarded Japan on a basis of equality with all other powers and nations. Officials here were not in the least opposed to the execution of the document, but a decision on this point was left with the Tokyo government.

While the situation tonight was regarded as satisfactory in official quarters, the Japanese answer was awaited with keen interest. Officials generally, however, were inclined to hope that the acute stage in the negotiations had passed. The President realizing that speeches in Congress at this time might embarrass the situation, requested Representative Simon of Mississippi, who had announced his intention of speaking on Friday on the alien land question, to handle as delicately as possible the diplomatic phase of the case.

## SHIPPING AT PHILADELPHIA IS Crippled

Strikers Holding Out for Thirty Five Cents an Hour—Big Liners Being Sent to Other Ports to Unload.

Philadelphia, May 21.—Strikers stevedores and longshoremen have been advised by shipping interests that they can return to work if they will accept the advanced rate of 35 cents an hour agreed upon last week. The dockmen have not yet met this offer but are standing firm for the demands for thirty-five cents an hour. Meanwhile much of the ocean-going shipping is at a standstill, and the coastwise traffic is badly crippled. Trans-Atlantic liners are being sent to other ports for cargo while vessels at sea have been notified by wireless to hold off until a settlement can be completed for their cargo to be unloaded elsewhere. Shippers say they cannot pay thirty-five cents an hour.

Disorder, which is attributed by the police to the longshoremen's strike broke out near the Spreckles Sugar Refinery today. One man was taken to hospital so badly beaten that his life is in danger. Six foreign laborers were accused as rioters.

MORE MONEY FOR SYDNEY MEN.

Sydney, N. S., May 21.—The Cape Breton Electric Company today made an increase of two cents per hour to the conductors and motormen employed on the Glace Bay division. The increase was 10c for the first, second and third and fourth, and subsequent years respectively.