

PRESIDENTIAL TO EXPEDITE VALLEY ROAD  
ELECTION NOW CASE AGAINST DELEGATIONS  
ON IN MEXICO GRAND TRUNK IN CAPITAL

General Diaz Has Several Prominent Opponents for Office.

FINAL CHAPTER OF TRAGEDY WRITTEN.

Permission Given to Remove Bodies of Madero and Suarez for Burial—Country Gradually Becoming Quieter.

Mexico City, Feb. 24.—Confidence in the new administration is growing in the capital, conservative Mexicans and foreigners alike regarding what appears to be the only solution of the present difficulty. A revolution of such magnitude has been created by the death of Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez, but the great majority of the Mexican people merely shrug their shoulders. It is likely that there are a few chapters of that tragedy still to be written. The bodies have been removed from the penitentiary pending the transfer of Madero to the family home at San Pedro de las Pintas, in the state of Coahuila, and that of Suarez to Yutcan, permission having already been granted.

One afternoon paper in Mexico City denies the stories of the attack on the Madero guard, alleging that the affair was carried out in accordance with pre-arranged plans. But the Mexican government appears honest in its endeavor to place the facts before the world by means of judicial investigation. This investigation will probably not be concluded for several days.

Already the political world is turning to the elections to be held by General Felix Diaz and his opponents in his candidacy for the presidency. Francisco De La Barra, the present minister of foreign relations, Ronolfo Reyes, son of General Bernardo Reyes, who was killed in the first attack on the palace and Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez. Friends have begun a campaign in behalf of these various candidates.

The holding of the elections will depend upon the state of the country, but Huerta insists upon a free choice of the people when peace is restored which will make this possible. Reports are not altogether reassuring from the States of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and San Luis Potosi where reports are committing depredations. The Zapatistas in the south are giving trouble and it is reported that one town in the State of Puebla has been sacked.

This, however, is characterized by the government as the work of a small and insignificant portion of the rebel army in the south and is due perhaps to ignorance of the developments in the capital. It is said that the new revolutionists have been trained on the latter president, is making little headway.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Feb. 24.—General Antonio Rabago today was inaugurated governor of the State of Chihuahua in succession to Abraham Gonzalez who has been impeached on the charges of being implicated in an alleged plot to blow up the federal barracks with dynamite. The plot, it is said, was revealed by one of the conspirators.

A force of volunteers who had refused to recognize the new government surrendered to General Huerta's troops only after cannon had been trained on their positions. Most  
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ATTORNEYS FOR PRESIDENT CHAMBERLAIN WILL ABANDON PLAN TO SEND COMMISSION TO EXAMINE BOOKS IN ENGLAND.

Attorneys for President Chamberlain Will Abandon Plan to Send Commission to Examine Books in England.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Frank L. Crawford and John B. Lindsay, attorneys for Edilson J. Chamberlain, president of the Grand Trunk Railway, advised today that the United States District Attorney that they would withdraw their motion to send a commission to England to take testimony of the English directors of the Grand Trunk for use in the trial of Mr. Chamberlain, and Charles S. Melien, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway, who are charged with conspiracy in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Although Mr. Lindsay would explain why he and his associate had abandoned the move, judicial sanction for which they had fought, it was learned today that the government was prepared to request the appointment of a commission to investigate the directors and books of the Grand Trunk they could find in London, and if the commission could not get all the books and other documents it asked for all the testimony of the English directors is to be taken out.

The trial of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Melien, it is thought, will be expedited by abandonment of the defendants' plan to send a commission abroad.

Sections of Province Affected All Represented—Will Discuss Proposed Change of Route With Government.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

Frederick, Feb. 24.—Delegations commenced to arrive here tonight for the hearing tomorrow morning before the provincial government on the question of the route of the British Valley Railway, below Gagetown and the entrance into St. John.

Of the St. John delegation some are opposed to any change from the eastern route, as contracted for, but others are favorable to the new route down the western side of the river and across St. John harbor by means of a bridge at Navy Island.

There will be delegations from Welsford and that vicinity in favor of the western route while Fredericton, St. Stock, Gagetown, Meductic and Kingscote, however, will present a solid front against the making of any change from the contracted route crossing the St. John river below Gagetown and thence across the Kennebecasis river and into St. John via Route 84.

The St. John delegates who are here include President J. Morris Robinson, of the board of trade; ex-Ald. W. E. Scully, Manning W. Doherty, Thomas Bell, F. Del Clements, P. F. Fairweather and others.

The Woodstock delegation is composed of President A. D. Holyoke; W. S. Sutton and J. W. Gallagher. From Gagetown Morris Scovill, J. R. Dunn, R. H. Weston, T. D. Peters and S. L. Peters.

The delegates from Kingscote, Kingscote are George Hennessy, Guy Fawcett, James Marshall and Adine Pitt.

Tonight the Fredericton board of trade council met and completed their arrangements for their delegates to appear tomorrow and details of the case which they will present.

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NAVAL AID DEBATE IN THE HOUSE

French Member now Suggests Plebiscite

Much of Yesterday's Session Taken up with Discussion of Medical Bill.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The House today did business until about 10 o'clock in the evening when the Liberals and Nationalists resumed their opposition to the Naval Aid Bill. Two of their speakers were worked off, those of Mr. Guilbault of Joliette and Mr. Lorie of Northumberland, N. B. Mr. Guilbault added a plebiscite amendment to Mr. Turfitt's redistribution amendment.

The first order was private bills introduced by Mr. Lorie, who was supported by R. B. Bennett. When going through the private bills committee this bill encountered opposition from the Dominion Chartered Accountants Association, but this opposition had been allayed by certain modifications effected in the bill.

Mr. Lorie now held that it infringed on the right of the provinces to control education and the bill stood over to obtain the opinion of the minister of justice.

A Medical Bill. A very long discussion took place over Dr. Chabot's bill to incorporate the Canadian Medical Protective Association. This association is now in existence but unincorporated; it is seeking incorporation for purposes which include "to encourage honorable and ethical practice and to prohibit and suppress the practice of unlicensed and unauthorized practice," and to give legal assistance to members of the association when "proceedings of any kind are unjustly brought or threatened against them."

Dr. Chabot, the sponsor for the bill, affirmed that it affected only those in the profession who were unqualified or unlicensed. It would not interfere with the right of any other school of medicine to practice.

Mr. Turfitt, however, was raised. Mr. Emerson said that the medical profession in the provinces had monopolies of an extreme character, and that arbitrary powers were sometimes not for the benefit of the patient but for the profession.

Hon. J. D. Hazen stated that the members of the bill were opposing the bill were suffering from a misapprehension. It contained nothing that would affect the legal position of Osteopaths or Naturopaths or any school of healing. He spoke from practical experience of prosecutions, as he had been counsel for the Osteopaths on the occasion when they had been prosecuted in New Brunswick. The courts in that province had held that Osteopathy was not "practicing medicine" in the meaning of the act.

The provision authorizing the association to assist in the suppression and prosecution of unlicensed practice was passed after an effort to kill it, by moving after the committee rise, had been defeated by 36 to 24.

Mr. Guilbault of Joliette speaking in French and moving an amendment to the section by way of "plebiscite" should be added to the Turfitt amendment, which called for redistribution of seats, and a consultation of the people before any naval bill proceeded with force.

Mr. Loggie of Northumberland then spoke.

THAW TO GIVE EVIDENCE IN BRIBERY CASE

Will Be Placed on Stand Before Investigation Committee—Clark Makes Bitter Attack on Prison Officials.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Harry K. Thaw will be asked to tell Governor Sulzer's commission of inquiry what he knows concerning the most recent attempts to secure his release from Matteawan State Hospital for the criminal insane, where he has been confined for five years for the killing of Stanford White.

This announcement by the committee followed a bitter attack by William P. Clark, former secretary of the committee upon what he termed "the so-called prison ring."

Clark, who at his own request was relieved from duty as secretary pending investigation of charges that he had used Governor Sulzer's name without the executive's authority in an attempt to bring about the release of Thaw, was permitted to take the stand. Immediately he launched into an attack upon the prison authorities, including Colonel Joseph P. Scott, Superintendent of State Prison, and D. J. W. Russell, Superintendent of the institution at Matteawan. Dr. James V. May, chairman of the State Hospital Commission was also connected with Clark's insinuations.

Clark declared that in the early part of January information came to him that "the so-called prison ring," which was made up of Superintendent Scott and his immediate assistants, were in a conspiracy to involve the Governor of the State and to get back into business in brokerage pardons, which they had conducted under Governor Dix. He declines to divulge from what source he received his information but requested that Thaw himself be questioned.

CONSTABLE'S FIERCE FIGHT WITH INDIANS

Tale of Valor Told in Terse Report to Mounted Police Headquarters—Got His Man.

TORONTO, Feb. 24.—A tale of valor in the course of duty in Northern Ontario reached Toronto this morning in the form of a report to the Provincial Police Department.

Constable E. E. Orser, trailing across the ice on Hudson Lake in the Sioux Lookout region sighted a band of Indians with three heavily laden sledges proceeding in a suspicious manner towards the woods. Suspecting that they were smuggling contraband liquor he hastened across and intercepted them.

"Have you got liquor in here?" he demanded, pointing to the baggage. The only answer was a rush on the part of three of them with uplifted axes.

Orser, however, covered them with his rifle and warned off the attack. He then took up the pursuit and falling in with some friends, attacked the band and captured Sharp, the ringleader, after a severe scrimmage.

At the trial in Sioux Lookout Sharp was convicted of bringing in liquor and hiding it in the bush in addition to assault on a police officer in the performance of his duty. The sentence was eighteen months in prison with hard labor.

DWELT UPON THE TIES OF FRIENDSHIP

Rt. Hon. Mr. Borden Speaks Before University Club of Albany.

WEALTHY CONDITION OF COUNTRIES SHOWN

Undefended Boundary Line is Silent Testimony of Mutual Confidence and Respect Felt by Both Nations.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The close ties of friendship existing between the United States and Canada were dwelt upon in addresses tonight by Premier Robert L. Borden of Canada and Governor Sulzer at the annual dinner of the University Club of Albany.

"Canada and the United States," said Premier Borden, "have a common heritage in their language, the literature, the laws, the institutions and the traditions which have come down to them from the men of bygone days.

"Perhaps no more instructive object lesson has ever been given to the world than the four thousand miles of undefended boundary line from the Atlantic to the Pacific which bears silent but eloquent testimony to the mutual confidence and respect for the two nations. Time will shortly place upon the brow of each nation the laurel of one hundred years of peace. It matters not so much as to the form of the boundary, we may stand with hope that its full significance may sink deep into the hearts of both nations and that whether north or south of the boundary, we may stand with grateful thanks for the Divine blessing of peace, and earnest prayers that in the century to come, mutual confidence, good will and respect may truly animate the ideals and inspirations of both nations."

GOVERNOR SULZER. Governor Sulzer predicted that the great Canadian Northwest is destined to become ere long the granary of North America. Many of our best citizens, I regret to say, said the governor, are leaving our states for

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JOHN BURNS ON WARPATH AGAINST "GLASS SMASHERS"

Declares He Will Do His Best to Break Tyrannous Organization of Militant Suffragettes.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—John Burns, president of the local government board, who has just begun a speaking campaign in behalf of the Liberal candidates for the London county council, has declared war against the militant suffragettes.

In the course of the next ten days, he announced tonight, he will be addressing a meeting from which several suffragette disturbers were summarily ejected. "I am going to do my best to break down this tyranny of organized militant suffragettes. It is in the interest of the people and democracy that this despotism that has desecrated the cause of women and put back their movement many years, be terminated at once."

GLERGYMAN INJURED

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

Parsboro, Feb. 24.—Rev. J. E. Warner, rector of St. George's church, was seriously injured in the face and head yesterday afternoon by falling on the steps of the church at Black Rock. He was brought home and placed under surgical care and will probably be confined to his bed for a week or more, as some of the bones of his face are broken.

KILLED AND MATE FRIEND

Ghastly Tale Comes from Far North—Hunter Kills Companion After Eight Days Starvation.

Winnipeg, Feb. 24.—Tortured by the furies of an Alaskan winter, subsisting thirty days on skins of dead animals and finally driven insane by an eight-day period of starvation, Henry Le Clair, a French trapper, killed and partially ate the body of Len Le Clair, declared to have been a guide of the Hudson's Bay Company near Mile 55, British Columbia. Such is the tale unfolded in a letter received here.

According to the letter, Le Clair and Lemieux tasted no morsel of any kind for eight days on an expedition of one month from the hills of the settlement both men awaited the other to sleep for the hills of one meant food for the other. Lemieux was killed, however, being stabbed in the heart eight times; twenty-three other wounds were also inflicted. Le Clair scratched the story on the cabin wall with his knife. Le Clair has not been found.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

Huge Mass of Iron Fell from Staging Instantly Killing Unfortunate Man—Another Seriously Injured.

QUEBEC, Feb. 24.—A man named Beaton was instantly killed and another named Morency had a leg broken when a loaded embankment this afternoon.

Both men were employed by the Montreal Dredging Company, and were assisting in removing a large quantity of machinery for the dredge from a railway car. A number of men were placed on the car to the ground to allow the machinery to slide down. When it reached the center, the debris broke, allowing the mass of iron to fall on Beaton's head, crushing him to the earth in a horrific manner. Morency was caught by the leg, which was badly fractured. An inquest will be held.

WELLS DEFEATS MEEGAN.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Matt Wells, the English lightweight, defeated Hughie Megahan, the Australian champion, tonight in a twenty round fight at the National Sporting Club. Wells won on points.

PILOTAGE IN ST. LAWRENCE

Andrew Allan Says Present System is Defective—Pilot Declares it is Better Than Previous Method.

QUEBEC, Feb. 24.—Before the pilotage commission today Andrew Allan, president of the Shipping Federation, said that he considered the pilotage system of the St. Lawrence defective and that it was put on a better basis the insurance rates, an important matter in the interests of commerce would not be reduced. He would have open competition for pilotage and require pilots to speak English only, although knowing other languages would be no drawback. Apprentice pilots should have five years service at sea to teach them discipline, a very useful accomplishment on board ship, and which all Canadian pilots should have to do on account of his lack of knowledge of French. He thought that pilots ought to have masters or mates certificates, and that the pooling of pilots' earnings should be abolished and each man paid what he earned. He thought the government could protect the pilot and see that he received all that he earned. There was no reason that he could see why pilots should not be paid for his work immediately it was finished. Witness said his sole object was to improve the navigation of the St. Lawrence and benefit the good pilots.

A Pilot's View.

Raymond Bequet, for four years president of the corporation of pilots, said that the present system worked well and he had nothing to suggest to improve it. He had worked under the old system and if the corporation were abolished things would revert to the old method, when pilots to get employment would take down ships for a few dollars. On one occasion when a pilot was going home he took down a ship for a barrel of flour and considered it was worth that much ahead, for if he did not do so another pilot would have got the job. He did not see how the government could protect the pilot if he wanted to give a captain \$25 he would not do it before witnesses and it would be hard for the government to find it out. When he was president of the pilots he repeatedly complained of lights, especially the St. Lawrence Point light, which is very bad and no attention was paid to it. It would be the same with the pilots. We have to learn English and he did not think it would be a hard task for an Englishman who wanted to be a pilot to learn French.

HOW THEY DO IT IN MONTREAL

City Hall Clerk Makes Big Profit on City Land Purchase.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—By holding options on property, two speculators, one of whom is a city hall clerk, have turned to their own profit between fifty and sixty thousand dollars on land bought by the city to purchase last week for the opening of Sherbrooke street.

This was the information laid before the city council today by Alder La Lapointe. On motion of the Alder he held ten more reports from the board of control for further acquisition of property in Sherbrooke street pending an investigation of the information.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—John H. Roberts, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, has requested Mayor LaVallée to investigate the connection of Chief of Police Campeau and Captain Trempley with the Frisco Soda Water Company, being alleged that both the members of the police department hold stock in the concern which supplies soft drinks to hotels and restaurants throughout the city. It is also pointed out that ex-Alderman Proulx, a member of the old City Hall regime, and Jules Durand, a hotel keeper, are stockholders in the concern. Mayor LaVallée promises to investigate.

LAURIER vs. CARVELL ET AL

In his speech in the naval debate Mr. F. B. Carvell, (Carlton), after referring to the tenders received by the Laurier government for small cruisers and destroyers, as further "proof" that Dreadnoughts could be constructed in Canada, proceeded to inform the House that upon coming into office the new government had fallen to sign the contract made by their predecessors for shipbuilding at St. John.

At this point Mr. F. B. McCurdy (Queens-Shelburne) arose and asked: "How does my honorable friend recollect the fact that it was made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier on December 12, which I quote—I say now that the Government in power would have been better advised if they had awarded the contracts. Had they done so, we would at the present time have under construction at Montreal four cruisers and six destroyers."

"It is not my business," answered Mr. Carvell, "to reconcile those statements. I have simply given to the House the facts as they exist to my knowledge." He went on to say that it was not so much a matter as to where the ships should be built, whether in St. John or Montreal, as that they should be built in Canada.

Mr. Carvell was no more fortunate than Mr. Pugsley and his organs when challenged as to the accuracy of his statement where the ships would have been built. He was obviously "taken aback" and had nothing to offer but the admission that it was none of his business to reconcile these conflicting statements.

The fact remains that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as Prime Minister in the late Government, knew what were that Government's intentions. He says—"Montreal." Not the money value of all the postage stamps printed by the Dominion, including the stamps for which Mr. Pugsley has no use in circulating this fiction broadcast among his constituents with his naval speech, could change the meaning of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement.

The Standard's strong adherence to the opinions of the Admiralty; and recent statements, which cannot be contradicted, that the cost in Canada for laying the plant alone to build super-Dreadnoughts would be approximately \$60,000,000, have resulted in nearly every member of the staff receiving copies. The pamphlet was neatly gotten up, but noticed it was marked "W. P."

Taft Will Have 10,000 Men Ready on Mexican Border

U. S. Will Be Prepared to Intervene at Once if Woodrow Wilson Orders it After March 4th.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Military orders few thick and fast today in re-adeption of President Taft's promise to have an army of 10,000 men assembled at Guadalupe, the most convenient port to Mexico, all equipped for foreign service and ready to execute any order that his successor might choose to issue upon the basis of the conditions that will exist after March 4.

These orders on the whole were supplementary to those which began to flow from the War Department towards the end of last week and were calculated to insure the assembling of the second division of the reserve army at or in the neighborhood of Guadalupe.

The completion of the orders to move the entire second division is intended as further warning to Mexico and that there will be no departure from the established policy of preparedness during the remaining week of President Taft's administration.

All plans for the possible sending of troops into the republic to the south will continue with the same minuteness of detail which would characterize official orders had the present acute condition arisen in Mexico at any time earlier in the strife which has rent that republic since the first uprising against Porfirio Diaz more than two years ago.

This crisis is justified on the ground that any cessation in the closing days, or even hours, of the Taft administration might be seized hold of by Mexican malcontents as an opportunity for a strike at Americans which could not be adequately over-come should officials here relax their vigilance. So far the State Department has given little thought to the question of political recognition of the new government in Mexico, including to await further developments in the situation and willing to regard it largely by the recommendations of Ambassador Wilson, whose course so far under extremely difficult and delicate circumstances has met with the unqualified approval of the department.