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BRITISH CABINET SADLY SPLIT OVER HOME RULE

London Daily Mail Prints Story of Serious Dissension Among Ministers.

ULSTER EXCLUDED OR FORCED TO OBEY

Meanwhile Ulster Volunteer Force is Increasing—Fighting Party in Cabinet Would Impose Home Rule by Force.

London, Nov. 20.—Premier Asquith's compromise offered to the Opposition leaders on the Home Rule is being delayed, according to the Daily Mail, by serious dissensions within the cabinet regarding the solution of the question. Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty; David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor, the Daily Mail says, favor the exclusion of Ulster from the bill, while Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Reginald McKenna, Home Secretary, and Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Agriculture, belong to what may be called the fighting party, which will resist the exclusion of Ulster, is only willing to confer small concessions, and is ready to impose Home Rule on Ulster by force of arms.

"It needs only be said," adds the Daily Mail, "that the Ulster volunteer force now numbers 90,000 men, who are armed with 38,000 rifles and are obtaining more daily. Meanwhile, Premier Asquith does not show his hand. He is waiting for developments."

EX-SCHOOL TRUSTEE GUILTY OF GRAFT

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 20.—Spencer Robinson, a former school trustee of South Vancouver, was today sentenced to two years in jail for grafting $400 in connection with a clearing contract on a school site. He had twice previously been tried on the same charge, but on these occasions the juries disagreed.

LIBERALS SELECT MAN.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 20.—Alexander Hamilton, of Pender Island, was yesterday nominated by the Liberals of the Island's constituency to contest the bye-election rendered necessary by the resignation of Mr. Justice McPhillips.

EFFORTS TO SETTLE STRIKE FAIL AGAIN

Will Affect over Quarter Million Workers In Clothing Industry Unless Some Agreement is Reached.

New York, Nov. 20—Efforts today failed to bring about a settlement of the strike of 400 cloth spongers and examiners, which threatens enforced idleness for 300,000 workers in the clothing and cloak industry. Another meeting of committees representing the strikers and employers will be held tomorrow morning.

The strike began on Monday last, and no cloth has been sponged or examined since that time. Already there has resulted a shortage of materials in this and other cities dependent upon the thirty-eight firms affected by the strike for their supplies. Employers on Tuesday granted recognition of the men's union and agreed that the union should have jurisdiction over the apprentices. The strikers further demand a general increase in wages of from one to three dollars per week, Saturday half holiday, and pay for all legal holidays.

ALFONSO WELL VERSED IN HISTORY AND SCIENCE

Surprises French Officers with His Knowledge of Historic Mementoes Found in Paris Museum.

Paris, Nov. 20.—King Alfonso today astonished the French officers accompanying him with the depth of his knowledge of military science and history when he visited the army museum at the Invalides. He took off his hat and gazed long and reverently at the case containing the famous grey overcoat, cocked hat and sword of the first Napoleon. Two captured Spanish flags in another case caught his attention. He asked when they were taken, and none of those present was able to reply. King Alfonso then examined the flags closely and said he believed they must have been captured at the Siege of Saragossa. He continued:

The first flag has the "Virgen Del Pilar" on it. A regiment of Saragossa volunteers bore that emblem. It was decimated by the French attack. The other flag must have belonged to the old Tortos regiment, of which the present Colonel is the German Emperor, added King Alfonso with a merry twinkle in his eye.

THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE UNIVERSITY TO PROVINCE

President of Manitoba College Says Difficulty Lies in Fact Legislators and Faculties of Educational Institutions Misunderstand one Another.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 20—Dr. James A. MacLean, president of Manitoba University, prefaced his inaugural address at the Walker Theatre this afternoon with the remark that one of the central difficulties in universities that depend on provincial support arose from the fact that provincial legislators and university faculties did not always understand each other, and have the stock of common knowledge and experience that was necessary for a basis of co-operation. The continuous co-operation of the representatives of the people and the officers of the university was necessary because a living university was always a changing university.

The address itself dealt with the relation of the university to the province. The president at the outset sketched the history of Canadian universities, citing Toronto as an example and deducing from that history two principal beliefs. These were in the case of Toronto, that the university should be free and independent and that the provincial government should not be allowed to interfere in any way. But the University of Toronto found that it was impossible to postpone the evil day when the excessive expenditures over receipts should compel the university to bend the knee to the provincial government. For fifty years a discussion proceeded and it yielded the epic of the struggles by which a great provincial university in affiliation with denominational colleges was established as a most important adjunct of the provincial government.

It was for the university to determine its own relation to the commonwealth or its own form of government. This was decided for it and not by the university. The development of a provincial university did not simply parallel the course of political and social development but itself was a part of the main current.

The other subjects discussed were the relations of the university to the professional colleges, and the relation of the university to the denominational colleges. The University of Manitoba was founded, he said, by four groups of churchmen co-operating in a common cause.

"We may agree that the conception of the field and function of a university entertained by the founders are not adequate for the educational needs of the present generation and that it is not at all certain that the university charter may be made to last through another generation."

The president then paid a high tribute to the work of the denominational colleges.

OPINION IN WASHINGTON IS THAT HUERTA GOVERNMENT WILL SOON CRUMBLE AWAY

Consequently No Further Steps Have Been Taken to Eliminate Dictator.

NO PLANS TO BLOCKADE THE PORTS OF MEXICO

United States Not Inclined to be Too Severe on Constitutionalists — British Warships Expected to Have a Decidedly Sobering Effect.

Mexico City, Nov. 20—President Huerta this evening appeared before the new Mexican congress and read his message. Few Mexican presidents have read at the formal opening sessions of congress shorter messages, and few have confined themselves so entirely to one subject. It was nothing more than a terse explanation of his motives for dissolving the old congress, most of the members of which are now in the penitentiary, accused of sedition.

The senate and chamber of deputies met in joint session, and congress was formally declared convened at 5.30 o'clock in the evening. President Huerta came to the congress through lines of troops, and the small crowds which gathered were not demonstrative.

It was more in the nature of a little business meeting of the president and the men converted into law makers during the recent so-called elections. Th message General Huerta bore to them was, in its essence, an admonition. The incident related to them of the dissolution of the previous congress was one by which it was intimated they might be guidede in their conduct as congressmen.

A Grim Scene.

The reply of the speaker, Eduardo Tamariz, was brief. Not all the congressmen were present. Twenty-seven of them failed to put in an appearance, and most of these were members of the Catholic party, to which Tamariz belongs. It had been announced that the Catholic members had held a meeting and decided not to participate in the sessions, and this gave rise to the baseless rumor that the speaker himself would not preside.

The new congress showed many faces familiar during the days of Porfiro Diaz, so much so that the exiled ruler would have felt entirelyat home had he stepped into the chamber The congress is composed for the most part of a quiet lot of men, representative of te older and more conservative element, and General Huerta appeared to realize this while reading to them his message in a grim, straightforward manner, such as had not been witnessed in the chamber in recent years.

He indulged in no elocutionary effort, but now and then used a characteristic little gesturé of one hand; nor was he interrupted by applause. He was applauded only upon his arrival and departure, when the members of Congress and the spectators arose to their feet and added "vivas" to the handclapping. One young deputy, more enthusiastic than the rest, called for a cheer "for the man who is maintaining the national dignity."

U. S. Not Represented.

The only touch of color in the house was to be observed in the gallery reserved for the diplomats, most of whom were in uniform.

The only country not represented was the United States. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the charge d'affaires, acting under instructions, was absent from the session. Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister, was a few minutes late, and his delay in arriving gave rise to the rumor that he, too, had been instructed to absent himself.

At least two diplomats did not see fit to follow the advice and the example of the United States. The charges of Cuba and Brazil were reminded by Mr. O'Shaughnessy earlier in the day that their government's had not recognized that of Huerta, and suggested that they remain away. The gathering in the galleries lacked the brilliancy o fthe days of Porticio Diaz and the spontaneous expression of approval or disapproval of Mexico's regime.

Washington, Nov. 20—The Washington government believes the power of the Huerta government is slowly "crumbling and disintegrating." No positive steps have been taken by the administration here within the last few days to compel a compliance with the demand for the elimination of Huerta.

No preparations have been made for a blockade of Mexican ports, such as has been reported.

Foreign interests generally will be represented by the United States at Tuxpam, in particular, and spcial effort will be made to protect British interests pending the arrival of the British cruisers. The sending of the English ships is in line with previous notification to the United States and is regarded as a normal move taken in emergencies such as exist at Tuxpam. It is intended to have a sobering effect on these constitutionalist officers who, according to official reports, have announced their hostility to English interests.

(Continued on page 2)

Picturesque and Beautiful New Brunswick

COURT HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

HOPE TROUBLE SOON ENDED

Weather Cooling Ardor of Navajo Indians—Encouraging Signs of Settling Matter Without Bloodshed.

Farmington, New Mexico, Nov. 20—The position of the recalcitrant Navajo Indians encamped on Beautiful Mountain was made very trying today by a steady rain. The ardor of their sympathizers was also materially cooled. These conditions gave encouragement to the Shiprock agency of those who have been trying to secure a settlement without bloodshed. The hope was expressed that continued unfavorable weather would cause the Indians to weaken in their avowed determination to fight, if an attempt was made to capture the seven braves wanted by the United States court in New Mexico.

Another hopeful sign was the surrender of one of the accused Indians to Indian Agent W. T. Shelton at Shiprock. The brave was confined in the county jail. That order will be restored and the differences adjusted with little actual resistance was the opinion expressed by Agent Shelton.

The present uprising developed from filing with Agent Shelton in September of charges of murder, bigamy and statutory offences against a number of Indians in a remote part of the reservation known as the Black Hills.

WOMAN WHO WANTED TO SUE ROOSEVELT IS DECLARED NOT SANE

Mrs. Ida Von Claussen's Case Reported Upon by Commission of Alienists — She was Violent.

New York, Nov. 20.—In a report submitted to the court of general sessions today Mrs. Ida Von Claussen who, in 1906, threatened to sue President Roosevelt for $1,000,000 for not having her presented at the court of the King of Sweden, was declared to be mentally deficent. The report was that of a commission of alienists, whose findings already had been made known and which today was formally presented so that Mrs. Von Claussen might combat it if she wishes. At present she is under indictment for sending a threatening letter to Charles Strauss, an attorney. Her counsel today asked, and was granted, a continuance of the case, both as to the indictment and the insanity report.

On April 3 last, the indictment alleges Mrs. Von Claussen wrote a letter to Attorney Strauss threatening to shoot him if he did not obtain for her a valid decree of divorce. Mrs. Von Claussen contended at the time of her arrest several weeks ago, shortly after her return from abroad, that she had been prevented from marrying a millionaire while in Europe because of a faulty divorce decree.

WARMEST ON RECORD.

New York, Nov. 20.—Today was the warmest November 20 in New York since the official records were first kept, forty-two years ago. The previous high record for November 20 was in 1901, when 68 degrees was the highest temperature of the day. Today the maximum wa s 70 degrees, and the minimum 54 degrees. The high temperature, the Weather Bureau explained, wa s due to an area of warm air that has swung in from th southeast.

Rose and snowball bushes burst into bloom this afternoon at Tarrytown, according to reports, which also stated that the temperature reached 73 degrees.

LABOR LEADER IS SENTENCED

Gets Six to Twelve Years for Assault—Hired an Accomplice to do His Work But He Pays Penalty.

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 20.—Peter Murphy, a labor union leader convicted of assault with intent to kill, was sentenced today to from six to twelve years in state's prison by Judge Tennant in the Court of Common Pleas. Murphy hired Dominick De Lappe, alias "Kid Dynamite," and Ernest Wildhaber, alias "Dutch" ot come here from New York and attack John W. Burke, a labor union member with whom he had had differences. Another man mistaken for Burke was shot and seriously wounded. De Lappe and Wildhaber were sentenced today to eighteen months each in the penitentiary.

SELLING CHICAGO BONDS ON INSTALMENT PLAN

"Over the Counter" Method Not a Success — Ten Dollars Down and Balance in Sixty Days.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—The attempt of the City Comptroller to dispose of $1,800,000 in municipal bonds "over the counter," not having met with conspicuous success, the instalment plan of selling was adopted today.

Ten dollars down and the balance in sixty days is the new method of salesmanship. In the last week, during which the sale has been in progress, only $26,000 worth of bonds have been sold, but by the new method the comptroller hopes for better success. The city adopted the plan of selling direct to save the brokerage commission.

STEAMER BELVEDERE HAS BEEN LOCATED

The Supply Ship to Arctic Regions, Supposed Lost, Is Safe in Winter Quarters.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Word reached the department of the naval service today that the Belvedere, one of the supply ships which went north as part of the Steffansen expedition, is in safe winter quarters. This is regarded as settling the question as to the safety of the old whaler Karluk, Steffansen's ship, as the Belvedere followed practically the same route to the Arctic and encountered the same weather in which the Karluk was reported to have been lost.

The Belvedere is owned in Seattle Her owners there received word of her safety from a member of the ship's company who had journeyed over land to circle Alaska, and had sent a wire from there. The Seattle firm notified the naval service depot at Esquimault from which the message was forwarded to the department here today.

Incidentally Mr. Fortesque, comptroller of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police has contradicted the statements which have appeared that the failure of the Belvedere to reach Herschell Island with supplies has compelled the police to abandon that post.

RAILWAYS ASK MORE FOR CARRYING PARCELS POST

Representatives of Different Lines Confer With Hon. Mr. Pelletier.

CLAIM NEW SYSTEM MEANS MORE TRAFFIC

Government Now Pays Over Two Millions for Hauling Mails— Demands of Companies Mean Big Increase.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Representatives of the principal railway companies of Canada with the exception of the Canadian Pacific met Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Postmaster General, today and discussed the question of the new parcel post ssystem from the transportation standpoint.

The absence of the Canadian Pacific representatives from the conference is understood to be due to the fact that this company claims to be upon a different footing from the others and for that reason holds that ti ought to be given special treatment from the department.

A general discussion took place today. Vice-president William Wainwright of the Grand Trunk and R. S. Logan assistant to the president, appeared for the Grand Trunk, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the New York Central.

George H. Shaw was present for the Canadian Northern and Mr. Walsh for the Quebec Central.

The conference lasted some hours and adjourned to be resumed some day next week.

The chief point to be settled between the government and the railways is the question of compensation.

The dominion now pays the railways annually an amount somewhat in excess of two million dollars for carrying the mails. The companies have been insisting for some time that this sum, in view of the greatly increased volume of mail traffi, and for other reasons, ought to be increased. With the prospect of very considerable additional haulage, by reason of the parcel post system, the railways are now said to be asking for a very substantial increase, amounting to nearly double the amount now paid. This would work out to about six millions annually for the carriage of the mails, including parcels, for the land service alone. The task now before the postmaster-general is to strike some reasonable medium which will be satisfactory to the railways without entailing too heavy a strain upon the postal service or prejudicing the success of the new parcel post system.

WATER POWER FIGHT PROVES STORMY ONE

Conservation Congress Strongly Denounces Monopolistic Control.— Pinchot Amendment Passed.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—Monopolistic control of water power in private hands was denounced with a declaration that no water power rights owned by the public ever should be removed from public ownership, by the National Conservation Congress, which adjourned here late today.

The climax of the water power fight which had agitated the congress for several days, came after the committee on resolutions, to which had been referred divergent reports from the Waterways Committee, submitted that the matter had been taken from its hands by action of the convention yesterday in adopting general principles upon which the Waterways Committee agreed. No mention of the majority or minority reports, which differed as to the state and federal control of water power projects, was made in the resolutions committee's report to the convention.

When the report had been read Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the United States, and father of the minority waterways report in the congress, moved as an amendment to the resolutions report, a declaration of principles on waterways control, similar to the ideas in the minority report signed by himself, former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Joseph N. Teal, of Oegon. This amendment was adopted by a vote of 317 to 96, after one offered by Representative Burnett of Alabama, which injected into the resolution the matter of state control of waterways projects had been defeated 378 to 132.

The Pinchot amendment, approved after a stormy session, during which repeated attempts were made to adjourn by some southern and western delegates, declared that monopolistic control of water power in private hands was swiftly increasing in the United States.

CANADA'S NEW ISLAND HAS DISAPPEARED

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—The new Canadian island recently discovered off Cape Sable is reported to have gone away again.. It just looked out for a few days and then ducked.

The naval service department on hearing of the new island instructed the steamer Acadia, returning from Hudson Bay, to take the bearings of the new arrival. This the Acadia did. The island was found to be formed of sand washed up from a shoal which has always been in that vicinity and which has been charted by the department. The island rose to about three feet above the sea at low water. It came there through the action of the wind and of the waves. The department has not yet been officially notified of its subsequent departure.

CHEERED JAP CRUISER STARTING FOR MEXICO

Yokosuka, Japan, Nov. 20.—There was a popular demonstration of farewell at the departure of the Japanese cruiser Izumo for Mexico. In spite of a raging storm a steamer accompanied her to the south of the bay and a band played airs. Among those on board were several distinguished naval officers, headed by Admiral Baron Saito, minister of marine.

The captain in command of the cruiser, Captain Keizaburo Moriyama, is regarded as one of the most able officers of the Japanese navy. He is said to be very tactful, and capable of handling any international question which may possibly arise. He speaks English and French. The cruiser will proceed by way of Honolulu to Manzanillo.

SAYS STEEL CORPORATION HAS BENEFITTED COUNTRY

B. F. Miles Claims It Has Been a Godsend to Small Manufacturer — Before Formation Every Fellow Tomahawked His Rival.

New York, Nov. 20.—Before the United States Steel Corporation was formed, it was "war" in the steel trade, according to B. F. Miles, president of the Browning Engineering Company, of Cleveland, who testified today fore the defence in the government's suit to dissolve the corporation. The country at large has been benefitted by the corporation, which has been a godsend to the small manufacturers, Mr. Miles declared.

"Has there been within your recollection, anywhere in this country, any force at any time that has tended to promote the steel industry to a greater extent than the United States Steel Corporation has promoted it?" the witness was asked by counsel for the defence.

"I would say that I know, generally speaking, of no conditions like these that have prevailed since the formation of the corporation," was the reply.

"Of course, my information is very general, but before that it was a state of war; every fellow tomahawked the other. I can well remember some large batches of notes in the nineties being offered through the banks in the valleys by Mr. Carnegie, and I am informed ——" here counsel for the government objected, declaring the witness was not competent to give such evidence which counsel said was heresay. Mr. Miles was allowed to continue.

"I know, having seen, some large batches of notes offered through the banks in the valleys by the Carnegie Company, with the understanding that if they would be discounted things would be a lot easier for some of the interests that were allied there."

"Even the notes of the Carnegie Company in these days were questioned, were they not?"

"Yes, I have heard them questioned," said the witness.