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BLOCKADE OF ULSTER PLANNED BY THE GOV'T

Committee of Ulster Unionist
Council Makes Sensational
Statement.

ARMY OF TWENTY-FIVE
THOUSAND AND SQUADRON

Report Claims There is Ample
Evidence that Government
Had Plans of Operations all
Worked Out.

London, April 18.—Following Premier Asquith's refusal to grant a judicial enquiry into the recent proposed military subjugation of Ulster the full story of the extraordinary machinations has now come to light in the form of an official statement issued last night by the standing committee of the Ulster Unionist Council, which was approved on motion of the Marquis of Londonderry, seconded by Sir Edward Carson.

Among the salient points of the statement, which is of rather a lengthy character, are the following:

That there is ample evidence that the government had formed a plan of operations against Ulster, which plan included the seizure of bridges and strategic points along the line of the Boyne; that there was to be a blockade of Ulster by land and sea; that a situation was to be created in which volunteers would attack the police, whereupon troops would be brought into action, and that civil law was then to be suspended and martial law proclaimed.

The statement set forth in detail the preparations made by the commander-in-chief in Ireland, Sir A. Paget, at his residence, Col. Seely, for the coercion of Ulster, which preparations involved the employment of an army of 25,000 men, supported by a battle squadron.

According to the commander-in-chief's description of the proposed conduct of the first battle, with divisional generals, would remain on the line to control the firing on the enemy. When the troops had advanced under a flag of truce and demanded surrender, falling which he would enter a general assault on their position.

All these arrangements, besides others detailed by Sir Arthur Paget to the general would have been executed but for the option given of officers resigning, which was taken advantage of by General Gough and other officers resulting in the collapse of the plot.

The publication of this statement has caused a tremendous sensation.

INJUNCTION AGAINST THE HAMMERSTEINS

Can't Produce Comic or Grand
Opera in Boston and New
York For Six Years, is
Court's Ruling.

New York, April 17.—Oscar Hammerstein and his son Arthur are restrained from producing either comic or grand opera in Boston and New York until April 26, 1920, according to a decision of the appellate division of the supreme court today. The complaint against Hammerstein was filed by the Metropolitan Opera Company, and stated that Hammerstein agreed not to produce opera in Boston or New York for ten years, if the Metropolitan would purchase Hammerstein's Philadelphia Opera House for \$1,200,000.

Made Comments.
The street department was rather slow getting men to work cleaning off the principal crossings yesterday and citizens made comments which were not in accordance with the categorical imperative.

EX-POLICE LIEUT. BECKER.



And the smile he wore when he came from the death-house at Sing-Sing to the Tombs.

SAYS WILSON WILL HAVE TO INTERVENE

London Spectator Says Impos-
sible to Dictate Moral Code
to Independent Country and
Omit Force Entirely.

London, April 17.—In an article dealing with the Mexican situation, the Spectator says: "It has come to this, that intervention, which has been delayed during a series of hideous murders and vast destruction of foreign property, is now being threatened in order to exact a mere formal obedience to the American flag. It would be impossible to imagine a more complete nemesis attending an idealistic and pacifist policy. This is the direct result of the extraordinary delusion, which has never been harbored by anyone but the pacifist, that you can dictate a moral code to an independent country and avowedly leave all thought of force out of the question."

The Spectator adds that though the crisis may be relieved by President Huerta saluting the American flag, it is convinced that President Wilson's policy inevitably will lead to intervention, which the sooner undertaken the better. "An even worse prospect," the Spectator says in conclusion, "would be that President Wilson should revert to his policy of watchful waiting, and that anarchy and murder should continue to be followed, perhaps, by the massacre of foreigners and that all the powers interested in Mexico should at last be reluctantly compelled to raise the most dangerous questions of the Monroe doctrine and the responsibilities and rights of the United States in Latin-America."

ATTEMPT TO INTIMIDATE LEGISLATORS

Halifax, April 17.—Charges that the agitation against the bill to merge the Halifax Tramway and the Nova Scotia Power Company now before the legislature was organized, instigated and paid for by a rival group of financiers who wish to get possession of the Halifax Tram Company to develop another water power in which they are interested were made in the house of assembly this afternoon by several speakers.

The matter came up in discussion of an article in the Evening Mail asserting that any members who voted for this bill were "bought, body and breeches." A committee was appointed to investigate this charge and report to the house as to the authority, but objection was taken by several speakers to the inquiry being restricted to this particular instance.

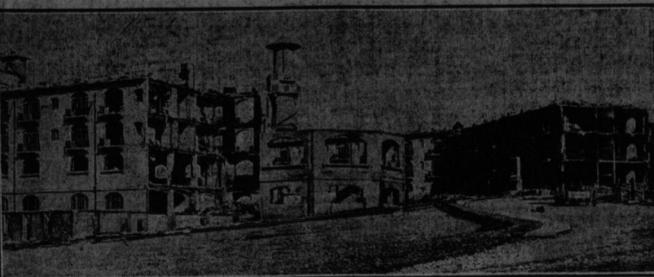
Mr. Douglas, Conservative whip, and Messrs. Ralston and Wickmore, Liberal members, related instances where attempts had been made to intimidate them into opposing the measure, and Premier Murray declared he believed papers which had been opposing the bill in Halifax had been paid for every article they printed, and recommended a committee to inquire into the allegations that a rival group of financiers inspired the agitation, allegations which he believed to be absolutely well founded.

THE DEBATE ON THE BUDGET

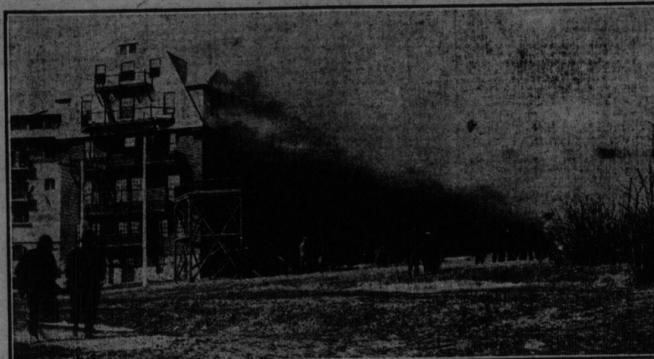
Ottawa, April 17.—The budget debate was continued today. J. A. Robb of Huntington opened the discussion dealing with the reciprocity question. J. A. M. Akens of Brandon said wheat farmers of prairie provinces were contending they are at a disadvantage compared with western states' wheat growers. He charged this disadvantage to the neglect of the late government in not fostering the milling industry in the west during its fifteen years in power.

Mr. W. A. Buchanan of Medicine Hat agreed with finance minister that it would be a good thing if mixed farming was adopted in the western provinces. He did not think it could be at the

THE ALGONQUIN HOTEL FIRE



GENERAL VIEW OF THE RUINS



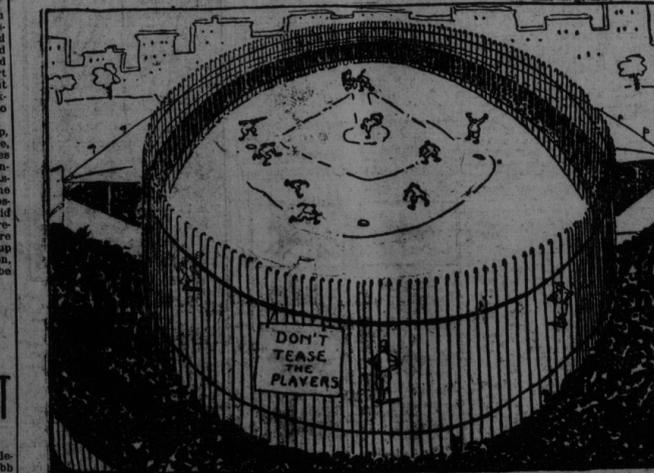
THE FIRE IN PROGRESS



ONE OF CONCRETE WINGS AFTER FIRE

The accompanying pictures of the Algonquin fire are reproduced by courtesy of J. A. Grant, manager of the E. G. M. Cape Co., Ltd.

Patent Preventer of Baseball Strikes



present time. He said that mixed farming had been introduced in his own district and the price of hogs had dropped to five cents per pound simply because the province had produced more than it could consume and there was no organization to dispose of the surplus. As soon as the Underwood tariff came into force 167,000 hogs were shipped to Seattle and the price rose to seven cents. Hence the farmers naturally valued the privilege of selling in the American market if they wished.

Mr. Buchanan said that eastern

manufacturers were making a vital mistake in antagonizing the farmers of the west by opposing free wheat and free agricultural implements. The farmers might one day demand the removal of all customs duties.

He thought the reduction in the case of hinders was too small to be of value to the farmers of the west.

Mr. Buchanan said he would not favor the granting of assistance to the Canadian Northern. Sir William MacKenzie and Sir Donald Mann should be called upon to dispose of their interests in street railways, radial

roads, coal mines on the Pacific coast, power plants, and enterprises in foreign countries, and save the Canadian Northern otherwise the government should take over the road.

PERSONAL.

A. G. Turney, provincial horticulturist, was in the city yesterday. George Frauley of St. George is at the Victoria. J. E. McAuley of Lower Millstream is at the Victoria.

WILSON WILL REFUSE HUERTA'S SUGGESTION

WILL PREVENT HINDUS FROM LANDING

Four Hundred of Them Due at
Vancouver from Shanghai
—Coming in in Contraven-
tion to Law.

Ottawa, April 17.—The report that some four hundred Hindus are en route to Canada from Shanghai was made the subject of a question in the house today and it was stated by the government that instructions had been given that they be prevented from landing.

Replying to a question by Mr. Stevens of Vancouver, Hon. Dr. Roche said that the interior department had been notified by its agent at Vancouver of the report that four hundred Hindus were on their way from Shanghai to Vancouver. "I understand," said the minister, "that instructions have been sent that these people, coming in in contravention of our order in council, be not allowed to land."

Mr. Stevens' information was that the Hindus were coming under the leadership of one Gurdit Singh and their intention was to test the vigilance of the government respecting immigration of persons of their nationality.

SUPREME COURT IN N.S. HEARS ARGUMENT IN MURDER CASES

Haynes Case a Reserved
Crown Case on Ground of
Errors in Trial Judge's Ad-
dress.

Halifax, April 17.—The supreme court en banc met today to hear arguments in two murder cases, namely the Haynes case of Sydney, and Cook of Sheet Harbor.

B. W. Russell appeared in the case of Rex vs. Haynes. He stated that Judge Drysdale had reserved a crown case, reserved for the opinion of the full court on the ground of errors in the trial judge's address. Mr. Gunn, the prisoner's counsel, had not had sufficient time to prepare his case, and he asked that a hearing be given the latter part of the month.

Deputy Attorney-General Jenks asked that the points to be taken be submitted to the crown, and this was acquiesced in.

W. J. O'Hearn, counsel for Edward Cook, convicted for the murder of Charles Asaff at Sheet Harbor, then commenced his argument in support of his appeal from Judge Ritchie's decision refusing to allow a crown case reserved. The objections to His Lordship's address to the jury, as have already been published, were argued at length and various authorities were quoted in support of the application.

Deputy Attorney-General Jenks, represented the crown. Judgment in the Cook case will be delivered on April 24. Argument in the Haynes case will be heard on the same date.

ALL MAGISTRATES IN MONTREAL, BUT ONE, SICK, LIBEL CASES POSTPONED

Prosecution of Edward Beck
for Libelous Statements
Against Alderman Must be
Deferred.

Montreal, April 17.—The criminal prosecution of Edward Beck, arrested for printing alleged libellous statements in his weekly paper in reference to Ald. Thos. O'Connell has been indefinitely postponed. The reason given out for this decision, which has been accepted by all parties concerned, is the fact that, as the police magistrates of Montreal, with the exception of Judge Leet, all are sick, if Judge Leet went to New York to take the evidence of Burns' detectives who investigated alleged graft conditions in City Hall, as arranged at Montreal, it would leave the court without a majority. Until this state of things is changed, it was agreed, nothing should be done on the Beck case.

Flatly Rejects Idea of Simul-
taneous Salute by Both
Sides.

WILL INSIST ON
ADMIRAL MAYO'S DEMAND

Naval Precedents Show No
Such Salute as Huerta Sug-
gests Has Ever Been Fired
in Apology for Offense.

Washington, April 17.—President Wilson today flatly rejected General Huerta's suggestion for a "simultaneous salute" to the United States and Mexican flags. The Washington government informed Huerta that his wish for simultaneous firing of the salutes was untenable and that as demanded by Rear Admiral Mayo a salute of twenty-one guns would be insisted upon, the manner of returning the salute to be left to the United States admiral, who had agreed to fire one to the Mexican flag. Naval precedents showed no "simultaneous salute" had ever been fired in apology for an offense.

No reply to the last note transmitted through Charge O'Shaughnessy had been received up to late today and no orders to the war fleets to slow down or turn back had been issued. Administration officials considered, however, the main point at issue the exchange of salutes had been settled.

The United States government has taken the position that when a salute of twenty-one guns is fired to the stars and stripes the salute in acknowledgment would be fired to the flag of the Mexican people and not to the Huerta administration or any government or individual.

Secretary Daniels, discussing the return of the salute, said he had consulted the general naval board who unanimously agreed that in all cases where salutes have been given they must be returned. He referred, too, to the recent visit at New Orleans of a Mexican gunboat which was not saluted by the shore batteries. The war department inquired of the navy department at that time about precedents and the army officer in charge at New Orleans was advised to return the salute.

"It is not a salute to a government or an administration," said Secretary Daniels, "but to the flag of a people."

MILITANTS BURN AN ENGLISH THEATRE

Put Bomb Under Building —
Theatre Built Recently at a
Cost of \$100,000.

Great Yarmouth, Eng., April 17.—The theatre on the pier here was burned today, the fire being caused by the explosion of a bomb left under a seat by a militant suffragette.

At four o'clock this morning a violent explosion woke the inhabitants of Great Yarmouth, and a few moments later the theatre at the end of the pier burst into flames. It was recently rebuilt at a cost of \$100,000. The usual suffrage literature was found strewn along the pier and on the beach, and it was assumed that suffragettes had attended last night's performance in the theatre and when they left placed a bomb with a slow fuse attached under one of the seats.

A CANADIAN COUPLE WILL WALK
AROUND THE WORLD.



Mr. and Mrs. Hartley of Montreal have asked for the official recognition from their city in an attempt to walk around the world. They will wear cowboy costumes. Mrs. Hartley is an English girl, and she suggested the idea to her husband.

S. S. LANSDOWNE.

The government steamer Lansdowne will leave on Monday morning on a trip up the bay-on buoy work.