

ZELIG SHOT--Man Said to Have Supplied Gunmen for Rosenthal Murder is Himself Shot

JACK ZELIG  
KILLED  
IN WRECK OF  
STREET CAR

Boston Pickpocket Robbed By Gangster

TOOK HIS REVENGE

Philip Davidson Captured After Murder of Probable Witness in Rosenthal Case—Small Sum Only Found on the Body.

New York, Oct. 5.—Big Jack Zelig was shot and killed tonight. The east side gang leader, who was said to have supplied the "gunmen" for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, was on a Second avenue open car when Philip Davidson, who says he is a fruit dealer, jumped on the running board and fired the fatal shot. Davidson is said by dentists of the underworld to be "Red Phil," a Boston pickpocket.

Davidson jumped from the car and ran away, but was caught, pistol in hand. He admitted the shooting.

According to the prisoner, Zelig had held him up early in the morning on an east side hallway and robbed him of \$400.

Zelig was rushed to Bellevue Hospital, but before the ambulance reached that institution he was dead. On his body, the police say, only \$2.34 was found, although a woman dressed woman, whose identity was not learned, visited the Bellevue morgue not long after Zelig's death and asked the authorities to turn over to her \$500 which she said Zelig had in his possession when he was shot.

Davidson explained to detectives at police headquarters that after he had been robbed he went to Jersey City, bought a revolver, and, after making several ineffectual efforts to get his money back, chased Zelig about the car and shot him.

District Attorney Whitman, as soon as he was notified of the murder, requested that the questioning of the prisoner be deferred until he arrived at headquarters. On Zelig's body several letters were found including missives from "Walter Lewis," "Ge the Blood," "Lefty" Louie and "Dago" Frank, who are in the toms for the Rosenthal murder.

Zelig had figured in numerous shooting affairs growing out of east side gang fights, and had more than once felt the sting of hot lead. At the time of his arraignment on the gun carrying charge, he was shot but not seriously wounded, as he was on his way to the criminal courts building.

It was expected that Zelig would not be a state's witness in the trial of Lieut. Becker, although he admitted furnishing the Rosenthal slayers.

**AUTHORIZE SIR GEO. MURRAY TO INQUIRE INTO CIVIL SERVICE**

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The cabinet on Saturday passed an order-in-council authorizing Sir George Murray, G. C. B., to make an inquiry into the conditions of the civil service.

A contract has been awarded to the Dominion Dredging Co. for 150,000 cubic yards of dredging at Summerside, P. E. I.

**THE RECLAMATION PLANS.**

The proposal which has been made to reclaim 90 acres south of the Ballast Wharf to provide for new industries was well received by the citizens generally when The Standard published the plans. It should not be lost sight of that the question whether or not the city will take any action should be decided now before dredging starts in Courtney Bay. Utilizing the spoil from the dredging to make the reclamation is an important factor in the proposal.

The need for convenient sites for new industries is admitted. The city council has at the present time two applications for the Ballast Wharf. Only one industry can be accommodated. This situation affords an additional reason why the question of reclaiming the whole or a part of the 90 acres south of Ballast Wharf should be taken up and decided without further delay.

**STARTLING RESULTS MAY FOLLOW PROBE OF THE OLD COMMISSION**

Toronto Engineer Will Assist in Enquiry Into Work Done on Transcontinental Under Former Board.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 5.—E. T. C. E., of Toronto, an engineer of high standing, has been appointed by the government to investigate work done in the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway under the old commission. An investigation has been in progress for some months by George Lynch-Staunton, K. C., of Hamilton, and F. P. Gutelius, a practical railway man formerly with the C. P. R. It is understood that Mr. Tye's work will be carried on in connection with this investigation. The results of which promise to be of a startling nature.

EIGHT KILLED  
IN WRECK OF  
THREE AUTOS

Speeding Car Hit By Second Machine and Overtaken By a Third on Philadelphia Bridge.

ONE HURLED OVER THE STRUCTURE.

Motor Catapulted Over Forty Feet Drop to the Ground.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—A collision on a bridge in which three automobiles were involved resulted in the death of eight men late tonight at Thirtieth and Thompson streets, in this city. One of the machines containing nine men came on the bridge at a terrific speed. It was seen by John I. Spade, a Philadelphia contractor, who was going over the bridge in the opposite direction in a motor. He tried to avoid the car, but was too late in steering out of its way, and a collision occurred.

The automobile was directly behind the speeding car and ran into it, with the result that the first machine was catapulted over the bridge and fell down into a coal yard alongside the Pennsylvania tracks. The drop was about 40 feet. The other two cars were damaged, but their occupants were uninjured and immediately went to the rescue of the others. Spade said it appeared to him that the two cars were racing over the bridge.

The dead are: Edward Shaw, Jr., of Merchantsville, a son of the owner of the car; David Wilkes, Gordon Miller, C. E. Jefferson, R. A. Boyd, W. L. Lawrence, R. Geisel, one unidentified. All were young men of this city.

CAPITAL FANS AT THE SERIES

Many from Fredericton Leave for Boston and New York—Enquiry Into Geo. C. Colter's Death.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Oct. 5.—On Saturday afternoon Dr. O. E. Moorehouse, M. P., as coroner, held an inquest at the Mouth of the Keswick into the tragic death of (Capt. George L. Colter and after hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict that death was caused by accidental shooting.

From all appearances the deceased met his death on Thursday, the day on which he left the house for a hunting trip. The bullet from his rifle passed through the left chest and out through the top of his head. The funeral took place today from the home of the deceased's father, Hon. Geo. J. Colter, at Mouth of Keswick, and was largely attended by people from the whole countryside and many from this city. Rev. C. P. Ramsay conducted the services.

A large delegation of Fredericton and Marysville baseball fans left on Saturday night to attend the world's series games in New York and Boston.

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TURKS VICTORIOUS IN FIRST CONFLICT OF WAR WITH BALKAN STATES

Encounter on Montenegrin Frontier Looked Upon As Precursor of General Hostilities

Powers Await Great Britain's Consent to Plan to Promise Desired Reforms in Macedonia in Return for Pledge of Peace—Diplomats Hope War May Be Averted on These Terms—Reported Turkey May Concede Point.

Paris, Oct. 4.—War or peace between Turkey and the Balkan States is in the balance. If anything it might be said that the scales swung slightly today against the Turks, in the sense that every hour's delay in the powers' intervention increases the danger of hostilities. The word goes with Great Britain. All the powers but Great Britain have accepted with some modifications the French Premier's plan for intervention, but it is understood here that Great Britain hesitates in some degree as to whether it should take responsibility for securing from Turkey broad reforms in Macedonia.

Great Britain's procrastination is causing some uneasiness and some criticism in Paris. Such papers as the Temps assert that they cannot understand Great Britain's lack of sympathy in the needed Turkish reforms, when in 1876 that country rose up in arms against the so-called Bulgarian atrocities of that year.

Even with England's support, the crisis is not removed. The great question remains as to whether the powers can obtain extensive enough reforms from Turkey to satisfy the Balkan States. Reports received here give the Balkan government's irreducible minimum as complete national autonomy for Macedonia with the creation of a local militia and the withdrawal of Turkish troops. Turkey is described as being in a conciliatory and moderate, but considerable doubt is expected as to whether Turkey would accept such demands.

**Turks May Concede Point.**

London, Oct. 6.—What may prove to be an important development in the Balkan problem comes from Constantinople tonight in the form of a statement that the Turkish government is willing to accept into execution article 23 of the Berlin treaty, relating to a greater measure of self-government for Rumelia and Macedonia. It is stipulated by the Porte that the details are to be settled by a conciliatory and moderate committee, which comprises representatives of Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Russia.

Should this statement prove to be accurate there will be a good reason for the support of that state in the Balkan problem. The Paris pour parlers may prove effectual in preventing war. The Balkan states demand that Christian governors shall be appointed in Macedonia by the great powers. Article 23 contains no provision of this kind, but it is believed that if the powers could give some sort of guarantee for the appointment of such governors, the British foreign secretary, as returned to London. He is expected to consult with the cabinet tomorrow in order to prepare Great Britain's reply to M. Poincaré's note. It is believed that the British government disapproves of the strong coercion which is proposed, and which has been forced, according to the British view, by the statesmen at Paris, to compel Turkey to accept the Balkan demands.

Various frontier incidents continue to figure in the reports, but apparently nothing serious enough to precipitate a war has yet happened.

Constantinople, Oct. 5.—An engagement has occurred at Barana, near the Montenegrin frontier, between the Turks and the Montenegrins. The latter were repulsed, according to advices received here. The Turkish government, it is understood, views this affair as practically the beginning of hostilities.

Asim Bey, ex-minister of foreign affairs, has gone to Roumania to seek the support of that state in the Balkan difficulty.

The following circular note has been addressed to the powers: "As the Ottoman government anticipated, the verbal representations made by the powers to the Balkan States, although vigorous, did not have the desired effect. There is every reason to believe that if certain states were inclined to conform to the recommendations of the powers, the agreement reached among them has prevented them from following their inclinations. On the other hand the popular excitement which appears to be carrying these countries on, in connection with this investigation, threatening action on the part of the powers. This agitation naturally has a reaction on the Ottoman Empire the inhabitants and army of which were already exasperated by the criminal and bloody machinations which have been proceeding for years past, encouraged by neighboring states. The Ottoman people, therefore, being ready to accept the late challenge thrown to it, is prepared to repel any attack on the security and dignity of the empire."

**UNIONS CALL OFF SPANISH STRIKE**

Madrid, Oct. 5.—The central committee of the railroad unions today called off the strike through Spain. This action was taken on the promise of Premier Canalejas to introduce in the Cortes a bill increasing the wages of railway employes and diminishing the hours of work.

EXTINCTION OF PEACE TERMS

King Peter Tells Skupshina Subjects in Ottoman Empire Face Extermination at Present.

HOUSE MEETS IN SPECIAL SESSION.

Urged to Take Immediate Steps to Secure Redress of Turks.

Belgrade, Oct. 5.—In his address to the Skupshina, which opened today, King Peter declared that the mobilization of the Serbian army was due to the attitude of Turkey in sending troops to the Serbian frontier and added that Serbia would do everything in its power to establish real and permanent peace in the Balkans. The King was accompanied by the Crown Prince and Prince George, and his address, which has been sent to all the foreign legations except the Turkish was loudly cheered.

He said: "The Skupshina has been convened in extraordinary session for the reason that extraordinary circumstances have occurred in our neighborhood. The unbearable state of our co-nationalists in the Ottoman Empire has always been of great concern to the Kingdom of Serbia. Owing to the growing lamentations of our brethren who are threatened with total extermination we have had to combat with the most powerful unanimous feeling on the part of the nation for the sake of preserving peace in eastern Europe."

"Observing such a correct attitude the Kingdom of Serbia could rightly feel that the introduction of reforms in the Ottoman Empire, assuring the peaceful existence and development of our co-nationalists would be proceeded with. Such measures would also have removed impediments to the peaceful development and progress of Serbia. Not only that, but the great powers also would have been benefited. I have applied with friendly counsels to Constantinople regarding the misery which the Christian nationalities, including our countrymen, are suffering in Turkey, and it is to be regretted that all this was of no avail. Instead of the expected reforms we were surprised a few days ago by the mobilization of the Turkish army near our frontier. To this act, by which our safety was endangered, Serbia had only one reply. By my decree our army was put into a mobile state. Our position is clear. Our duty is to undertake measures insuring our safety. It is our duty in conformity with other Christian Balkan States to do everything in our power to insure proper conditions for a real and permanent peace in the Balkans."

**NO TRUTH IN CANNERS STORY**

Canadian Packing Houses Thoroughly Satisfied With Present Tariff, Asked No Reduction.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 6.—Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Customs, today gave emphatic denial to the reports which have been given wide publicity in the Liberal press that the Canadian canners were pressing for a temporary reduction in the tariff on canned goods from the United States.

"The report is utterly without foundation," said Hon. Dr. Reid. "The Liberal press has manufactured the story out of whole cloth, and there is not even a tinge of truth in it. No representations have been made to the government for the tariff change mentioned."

**GOVERNMENT GAVE NO AUTHORITY TO ISSUE NEW STOCK**

C. P. R. Applied for Privilege But No Action Was Taken and the Company Took Other Means.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 6.—Since the Canadian Pacific Railway at last Wednesday's meeting decided to increase the common stock by sixty millions under power conferred upon the company by the legislation of 1892, there has been a persistent effort made to represent the company as seeking power from the government to increase the stock still further. These efforts have been based upon an application made to the government some months ago and never acted upon.

The fact seems to be that the issue of common in lieu of consolidated debenture stock means a change in method rather than a duplication of the increase for which the authority of the government had been asked. In other words the course adopted on Wednesday has the practical effect of nullifying the application to the government. The application is not withdrawn. It goes into the records somewhere, perhaps to be revived some years hence. In the meantime the company has decided to raise the necessary funds in another way.

**PREFER WHEAT FROM CANADA**

Exports to England Increasing Rapidly and Satisfaction Expressed with Quality and Method of Shipment.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 5.—W. J. Egan, Canadian trade commissioner at Manchester, in a report to the department of trade and commerce on importations of grain into the United Kingdom, gives some interesting statistics. In 1910-11 the United States sent 8,473,190 bushels of wheat, or 17,000,000 hundredweight, to the United Kingdom, whereas Canada sent 13,225,000 hundredweight or 25,900,000 bushels in 1911-12 the United States increased their sales of wheat to 16,619,000 hundredweight or 32,000,000 bushels Canadian going up to 19,519,000 cwt. or nearly 37,000,000 bushels. In 1910-11 the United States sold 5,300,000 cwt. of flour to the United Kingdom as against 2,970,000 cwt. sold by Canada. In 1911-12 the quantities were 4,418,000 and 3,600,000 cwt. respectively. In the earlier year Russia, India and Argentina all surpassed Canada in the volume of wheat exported to Great Britain.

In the latter India surpassed Canada. Mr. Egan's comment is: "The above figures show that there are more than twelve countries exporting grain to this country, and it is very encouraging to note that Canada occupies second place in both wheat and wheat meal and flour; the former being a gain from fourth to second position. The milling trade of Lancashire and other flour-milling centers in Canada, whose facilities are growing continually, both in Liverpool and Manchester, are very much in favor of the Canadian wheat, and state that the necessary funds in another way.

INSURGENTS SUFFER TWO BAD DEFEATS

Americans Capture Three Rebel Forts

HEAVY SLAUGHTER

Nicaraguan Forces Practically Annihilate Revolutionary Troops After Storming the Church in Which They Took Refuge.

San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, Oct. 5.—American marines and sailors assaulted and captured the insurgent fortresses of Masaya on Barranco and Kayotepe Hills yesterday morning. The federal government forces afterwards defeated the insurgents in the city and drove them out.

The two hills which lie just outside Masaya, have been an insurgent stronghold since the outbreak of the revolution.

Four machines were killed by the fire of a machine gun and eight were wounded. The rebels retreated to the city of Masaya. The federal forces gained an entrance to the city, then began fighting in the streets with the rebels massed at the church in the plaza. The federalists early drove them within the walls of the church. About noon they succeeded in breaking down the church door with a well directed shot from a heavy gun and rushed inside. The slaughter was terrible. Practically all the rebels were killed or wounded and many of the federalists shared a like fate.

JULY WEATHER IN MONCTON

Thermometer Reached Eighty Yesterday—I.C.R. Employee Narrowly Escapes Asphyxiation—New Collector.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Oct. 6.—It is stated on pretty good authority that Geo. H. Cochrane has been removed from the office of collector of customs at this port. There is nothing definite as to his successor, but it is understood J. S. Rogwash will get the appointment by promotion.

July weather prevailed here today, the thermometer ranging as high as eighty in the shade. It is rumored that W. B. Dickson, M. P. for Albert, has been offered the position of secretary for agriculture recently vacated by W. W. Hubbard.

Harvey Power, an I. C. R. employe at the gas plant, had a narrow escape from asphyxiation while at work this afternoon. While in the gas house he received a heavy dose of gas and went to the door to get the air when he fell from asphyxiation. First aid men worked with Power, who was apparently lifeless until the arrival of a doctor. Artificial respiration was continued, and after about half an hour Power revived and tonight he is reported out of danger.

WRIT ISSUED FOR RE-ELECTION IN RICHELIEU CO.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 6.—The writ for the Richelieu County, Quebec, by-election was issued Saturday. Nominations day is fixed for October 17, and voting on October 24.—The government candidate is likely to be A. E. Morgan, and the opposition candidate J. P. Cardin, who was unseated recently following a petition.

Lancashire market, which is the most direct and best situated for distribution, is prepared to handle all that may be shipped here, claiming that there is no limit to possible expansion.

"The trade continues their praise of our wheat, system of grading and export conditions from Canadian ports, all expressing the wish that in the near future all our grain would be shipped from our own ports and under Canadian regulations."