

# The St. John Standard

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA,

VOL. V. NO. 91.

TEN PAGES

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1913

PROBS.—UNSETTLED

PRICE TWO CENTS

## MAY REPEAL PORTION OF THE RECIPROCAL ACT

Print Paper Clause of New Tariff Conflicts with 1911 One.

LAW IS STATUTE OF LATER DATE PREVAILS

Underwood Bill, if it Does Not Kill 1911 Agreement, Will Mean Two Rates in Controversy.

Washington, July 10.—That the provision of the Underwood tariff bill levying a duty of 12 per cent ad valorem on print paper valued at more than 2 1/2 cents a pound and not more than four cents a pound may repeal a portion of the Canadian reciprocity act of 1911 is contended in the analysis of the measure prepared under direction of Senator Smoot, Republican member of the Finance Committee. If it does not operate to repeal the law it is contended that there will be two rates in controversy on this grade of paper.

Besides the duty of twelve per cent ad valorem the bill would impose a countervailing tax in retaliation for export license fee or other charge imposed by a foreign country.

"An interesting point to consider" the Smoot analysis sets forth, "is the effect of the enactment of this paragraph on the portion of the Canadian reciprocity act, which admits to entry free of duty paper imported from Canada valued at not more than four cents per pound. With respect to printing paper valued at more than 2 1/2, and not more than 4 cents per pound, it is manifest that there is a complete repugnance between the two statutes, for by the terms of one, the act of 1911, it is free of duty, and by the terms of the tariff bill, it is subject to a duty of twelve per cent ad valorem. Nor can the two statutes be considered as to stand together. "Under such circumstances the rule of law is that the statute of later date must prevail over the statute of earlier date, as being the latest expression of the legislative will, and that consequently, the statute of 1911 stands repealed by implication."

Republican leaders will make a point of this on the floor of the Senate.

Tomorrow the tariff bill will be reported to the Senate by the majority report favoring the measure will not be presented by Chairman Simmons until Monday.

## DENTISTS' CONVENTION IN ST. JOHN NEXT YEAR

Dr. W. P. Bonnell of this City Chosen Vice-president — Game of Golf Part of Programme Yesterday.

Moncton, July 10.—The Maritime dentists today were engaged in the greater part of the time with clinics. This afternoon the visitors and their lady friends were entertained at Moncton golf links, where the match at golf for ladies was won by Mrs. Wilkes of St. Stephen, who was presented with the silver cup donated by the Maritime dental travellers. This afternoon at a meeting of the New Brunswick Dental Society officers were elected as follows:

President, Dr. A. R. Currie, Woodstock; vice-president, Dr. W. P. Bonnell, St. John; secretary-treasurer, Dr. F. A. Godson, St. John.

It was decided that the society will meet at St. John next year. Papers this afternoon and evening were read by Dr. H. G. Dunbar, of New Glasgow; Dr. A. E. Webster, Toronto; Dr. Woodbury, Halifax, and there were three clinics given during the day by Dr. H. B. Nash, St. John; Dr. G. K. Thompson, Halifax; Dr. F. S. Sawaya, St. John; Dr. W. P. Bonnell, St. John; Dr. C. A. Murray, Moncton; Dr. A. E. Webster, Toronto; Dr. Wallace Seacombe, Toronto; Dr. E. R. K. Hart, Sackville; Dr. S. G. Ritchie, Halifax. Tomorrow the visitors will be banqueted on the grounds of W. F. Humphrey, M.L.A.

## SIX MILLION DOLLAR HOTEL FOR LONDON

London, July 10.—A colossal hotel, the cost of which together with the value of the site will approximate \$6,250,000 is to be erected on the ground now occupied by St. George's Hospital on Constitution Hill, opposite the entrance to Hyde Park. The magnificent site has been purchased by a syndicate, the governors of the hospital at a meeting this afternoon agreed to the sale.

## THE AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT OPEN

Sydney, N. S. W., July 10.—The fifth parliament was opened today by the Commonwealth Commission Lord Denman officiating. A novel feature was the presence among the officials of Miss Nancy Isaacs, acting as assistant to her father, Justice Isaacs, one of the commissioners.

The farmers' and settlers' conference has decided to declare itself a regular political party, making the fourth in state politics.

## TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF WHEN UNDER ARREST

John Travis Arrested Last Night on Suspicion of Two Breaks.

## BARRETT & SMITH'S AND STARR'S VISITED

Speedy Police Work Brings Crime Home to Travis Who, When Arrested, Tried to Hang Himself in Cell.

Battering his head against the floor of the cell, tearing his clothes from his body and attempting to hang himself were among the actions of John Travis, aged 21, who resides on North street, when he was rounded up last evening by Officers O'Leary and Short. Travis later lodged in central station on the charge of breaking and entering the premises of R. P. and W. F. Starr on Smythe street and those of Barrett and Smith on Dock street.

While going about their rounds between ten and eleven o'clock the officers discovered that a break had been made in the Starr building on Smythe street and, on closer examination, learned that an entrance had been made and the office completely ransacked. Mr. Johnson, an employee of the company, was summoned but was unable to tell what had been stolen. A rough survey of the interior was made and it was found that a hatchet or some sharp tool had been used in an attempt to secure cash. Entrance was made through a basement window of Union street.

By carefully tracing the robbery, Officers O'Leary and Short had sufficient evidence to place Travis behind the bars on suspicion.

On searching the young suspect they found on him, among other articles, three pocketbooks bearing the name Barrett and Smith, and an advertisement for a shoe store. Later in the evening after Travis had been lodged in the cell, the officers visited the Barrett and Smith establishment on Dock street and discovered that here an entrance had also been forced, the break in this instance being made in the rear of the building. The office was found to have been ransacked. Here were found three pocketbooks similar to those found in Travis' possession and also a match box of the same design as was taken from him after his arrest.

It could not be learned what amount was stolen from the place. It will be remembered that Travis was some time ago placed under arrest charged with interfering with the firemen while fighting a blaze in Carlton and also with attempting to pull in a false alarm on the same evening. At that time, while in the cell, he attempted to hang himself with his suspenders. He was tried on these charges and allowed to go on suspended sentence.

## IMPERSONATION CASE BEFORE GRAND JURY

New York, July 10.—The case of David Lamar, his impersonations of United States senators and congressmen in connection with the so-called Union Pacific conspiracy, was placed before the federal grand jury today by District Attorney Marshall.

All the testimony taken in the case before the senate lobby investigating committee was given to this jury, and Lewis Cass Leary, one of the principal witnesses before the committee, came to testify in person. His examination was begun late in the afternoon and was completed. Other witnesses having knowledge of the case are understood to be under subpoena.

## BULGARIA ASKS EUROPE TO STOP WAR; ROUMANIAN TROOPS CROSS BORDER

Two Week's Fighting Finds Bulgaria Demoralized and Beaten.

GREEKS AND SERBS EFFECT JUNCTION

Report that Ivanoff and 50,000 Men Has Been Captured by Greeks—Turkey Gives Bulgaria 24 Hours to Get Out—Desperate Fighting.

## YESTERDAY'S WAR FEATURES.

Vienna, July 10.—Roumanian troops began to cross the Bulgarian frontier at four o'clock this afternoon, according to late advices received here.

London, July 10.—It is officially confirmed here that Bulgaria has taken the initiative of asking the European powers to try to bring the Balkan war to an end.

Ivanoff Captured.

London, July 10.—Rumors were published in Berlin yesterday, and according to the Daily Telegraph correspondent at Athens were current there, that General Ivanoff, with fifty thousand Bulgarians, was forced to surrender near Dombrissar, where fighting was proceeding for the possession of a railway bridge over the Struma river. A later despatch to the Telegraph says that no confirmation of this can be obtained, and an official report issued at Athens, although it mentions the fighting at Dombrissar, says nothing of any surrender.

Despatches from the European capitals published in London severely criticized Premier Danoff's overbearing policy as being the cause of the Bulgarians' defeat and his speedy downfall is predicted.

Turkey Serves Notice.

According to the Constantinople correspondent of the Telegraph, Dr. Danoff adopted the same policy with Turkey. The correspondent adds that unless M. Natchevitch consents immediately to evacuate the Porte will after twenty-four hours notice, order the Ottoman troops to drive the Bulgarians out.

It is expected that Roumania's first step will be the occupation of the 2,500 square miles of territory which she claims from Bulgaria as compensation for her neutrality in the late war. This strip extends from Furtukal to Balchik, on the Black Sea, and includes the city of Silistria.

Roumania Invades.

Bucharest, July 10.—The Roumanian government has issued orders to the army to invade Bulgaria tomorrow and has instructed the Roumanian minister at Sofia to notify the Bulgarian government of this intention.

Desperate Fighting.

Athens, July 10.—Despatches report the continued pursuit of the Bulgarians and a desperate battle on the main road from Doiran to Strumitza, which resulted in complete victory for the Greeks and the routing of the Bulgarians.

The capture of these passes was a disaster for the Bulgarians, because it enabled the Greeks to attack the rear of the Bulgarian army, which had its front fortified against the Servians. The Bulgarians hastily abandoned their fortified positions in the vicinity of Iatp and fled headlong to the furious pursuit of the Greek infantry, who captured nine guns.

The Greeks pursued the enemy unchecked as far as Strumitza. On the extreme left the Greeks today attacked the Bulgarians near Demirhisar.

Bulgars Cry Quit.

London, July 10.—The end of a fortnight's desperate fighting in the Balkans finds Bulgaria forced to appeal to the Powers to arrange peace. The Bulgarians' plan to drive a wedge between the Greek and Servian armies in the neighborhood of Guevghel has completely failed. The last reports of the fighting received from Athens tonight show that the Servians and Greeks at this point are combining their forces while the Roumanian army is beginning an invasion of Bulgaria.

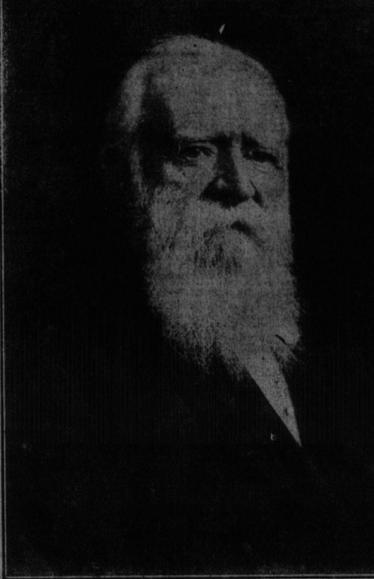
The latter fact doubtless was the deciding factor in the Bulgarian appeal to the Powers. How far Bulgaria's defeat is due to disorganization in the resignation of General Savoff, and how far to the fact that the Bulgarian troops, which bore the brunt of the hard fighting in the last campaign, were more exhausted than the Greek and Servian forces, will probably never be known.

The Future Unknown.

Nothing can be predicted at the moment as to how events will shape themselves. The Roumanian invasion of Bulgaria having brought an entirely new factor into the problem. Russia and France are devoting their efforts to persuading the allies to adopt a moderate attitude in order to facilitate a peaceful settlement. The Servian premier is quoted in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse as declaring that the new war has completely

## THE LATE SENATOR ELLIS

See also Page Two.



## YOUNG GIRL MURDERED

Left Home of Her Parents to Return to Her Employment and Killed While on the Way to Place.

Winnipeg, July 10.—Word has just reached this city of the finding last night of the murdered body of Dora Evelyn Inman, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Alfred Inman, at Canton, Manitoba, a village on the Arbois branch of the C. P. R., 35 miles north of here.

The girl was employed on the farm of W. C. Ross and on Dominion day got a day off to visit her parents. Towards evening she left the home of her parents to return to the farm and had not been seen since. Her disappearance was unknown to either her parents or employers, the one believing she was at the home of the other.

State department advices say the German and British governments are sympathetic toward the anti-opium movement, and probably would ratify the convention if the signatures of Australia, Switzerland and Peru, not represented at the conference, were assured. Austria is said to be well inclined towards the treaty, but Peru hesitates because of apprehension of injury to her important cocoa trade. The Swiss position is not known here.

If any important nation finally refuses to join the movement it is the purpose of the others to proceed without them in the adoption of the restrictive measures, relying upon import and export regulations to bring the minority into line.

## ASBERT MEN MADE PLOTS TO MURDER

Slayers of Chief of Police of Cuba Intended to Assassinate Secretary of Interior who Ordered Raid.

Havana, July 10.—The Cuban secret police report the discovery of a conspiracy among the adherents of Governor Asbert, to assassinate Col. Aurelio Hevia, secretary of the interior, whom they accuse of attempting to disrupt their party by ordering the late General Armando Riva, chief of the Cuban National Police to raid the Asbert club on Monday night. This action apparently precipitated the tragedy on the Prado in which General Riva was mortally wounded. No arrests have been made, but the suspects are closely watched, and Col. Hevia is strongly guarded.

Apprehensions were felt this morning that trouble might attend the

## HALIFAX SOLDIERS WIN PRAISE FOR THEIR WORK

BRIDGEWATER FIRE DOES MUCH DAMAGE

Halifax, July 10.—Fire broke out shortly after 10 o'clock tonight in L. C. Moore's jewelry store, Bridgewater, and spread swiftly, destroying Johnson's bakery, the Bridgewater Dry Goods Store, Barnaby's drug store, Ducoff's dry goods store, a barber shop and a tenement house. At midnight the fire was still burning. No estimate can yet be made of the loss. There is considerable insurance on the places burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. All the buildings are in one block, which is known as the Frank Davidson block.

## WILL STUDY QUESTION OF WATER POWER

Commission for Montreal District to be Appointed by Government.

## THE GREAT LAKES MAY BE INCLUDED

Will Gather Technical Data Not Now Available in Cases Where Expert Information is Required.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 10.—A water-power commission to be known as the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes Commission, is to be appointed by the government for the purpose of studying the whole field of water-power development from the head of the lakes to Montreal. It is expected that the commissioners will be Prof. McLeod, of McGill University; Arthur Surmeier, of Montreal, and C. R. Coutlee, of the engineering staff of the Department of Public Works.

The intention to appoint a commission to deal with water-power questions in the Montreal power district was expressed prior to the change of government in connection with the settlement of certain questions as to the power companies of Montreal. The commission was never appointed but it is now proposed that the board be established and that the scope of its operations be extended to include the Great Lakes.

Another commission is already at work studying the St. Lawrence water-power below Montreal and will report to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The work of the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes Commission will extend over a number of years and may result in the establishment of a permanent water-power bureau to which the government can go for expert information in connection with water-power applications. The commission will prepare reports which can be made available in connection with the work of the Canadian section of the International Joint Commission. The latter body is constantly called upon to deal with important technical questions upon which there is little up-to-date information from the Canadian standpoint. The establishment of some sort of technical body, such as that now proposed has been considered a necessity for some time.

## MUNICIPAL BOND SALE FOR JUNE OVER \$2,000,000

Winnipeg, July 10.—Municipal bond sales for June in Canada totalled \$2,437,725, making a total for the six months of \$11,432,011.

Following are the particulars by province: Ontario, \$812,406; British Columbia, \$497,500; Quebec, \$400,000; Alberta, \$281,820; Saskatchewan, \$278,000; New Brunswick, \$150,000; Manitoba, \$16,000; Total, \$2,437,726.

The passage of the funeral procession of General Riva, through the city this afternoon. All precautions were therefor taken and detachments of infantry, cavalry and artillery escorted the body, while other troops and police lined the route of the procession.

Over 1,500 Men Turned Out For Parade Despite Bad Weather.

## GENERAL SALUTE FOR SIR IAN AND MINISTER

Col. Hughes Tells Troops Man is Better Citizen for Being a Soldier—Regulars and Militia Turn Out.

Halifax, July 10.—The Halifax garrison was inspected by General Sir Ian Hamilton, inspector general of the overseas forces, and Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, in the armouries tonight and made an exceptionally creditable showing. About fifteen hundred men were on parade comprising three units of the permanent forces.

It was planned to have the parade on the Common, but owing to the rain, this had to be abandoned. When Sir Ian Hamilton and Col. Hughes, accompanied by Col. Rathenford and staff, arrived they were received by a general salute.

Sir Ian Hamilton said that it gave him great pleasure to see such a large and smart turnout on such a disagreeable night. He had had the opportunity during the day of seeing some of them doing the practical work, firing guns, etc., having the foundation for effective defence of the country, and he understood that as many as possible of them were going into camp to further equip themselves. They were not engaged in play, but in real work, and though some might think that playing baseball was of more importance, he believed that soldiering was of great service to the country.

This was the first occasion on his tour, although he had inspected over 60 units, on which he had seen the permanent force and militia together, and it was a sight he would not soon forget.

Col. Sam Hughes in a short speech expressed his pleasure as Minister of Militia at the fine turnout, and joined with Sir Ian Hamilton in congratulating the men. The work of the militia was done with credit to Halifax, to Nova Scotia, and to the whole country. They were engaged in preparing to defend their country and the old flag. A man was a better citizen for being a soldier, and he was glad to see so much enthusiasm and interest manifested.

## CONTRACT AWARDED FOR QUEBEC DRY DOCK

Over \$2,000,000 the Cost — Maritime Dredging Co. to do Important Work at Digby and St. Stephen.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 10.—Several contracts were let today's meeting of the council. The most important was for the drydock at Lauzon, opposite Quebec. The successful contractor is Maritime Dredging Co., and the price is \$2,721,116. The Maritime Dredging Company gets the contract for the drydock at Digby and St. Stephen, N. B., to the extent of \$7,300. Dredging to the extent of \$11,095 is to be done at Little Black River, N. B., the contractor being F. A. Fowle.

## BARGE WRECKED BY PECULIAR ACCIDENT

Five Men Injured When Montreal Contracting Co. Barge Was Blown Up by Dynamite Exploded by Lightning.

Waterloo, N. Y., July 10.—Five men were seriously injured, and a barge belonging to the Montreal General Contracting Company, valued at fifty thousand dollars, was wrecked when a bolt of lightning struck a steel drill on the barge in the St. Lawrence River last night.

The accident occurred back of Grindstone Island, on the Canadian side, and news was received here late today. The lightning, striking the drill, penetrated to big charges of dynamite sunk in a ledge in the bed of the river twenty feet deep. The dynamite was discharged wrecking the barge and blowing members of the crew in all directions. The valuable machinery and all upper works of the barge were destroyed, leaving nothing but the hull, which has a large hole in the bottom.