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PROBS—CLOUDY

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UNITED STATES FEARS REPRISALS IN TARIFF

Leaders in Congress and Senate Plan Resolution to Meet Any Penalties.

NEW TRADE AGREEMENTS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Senate Wins Fight for Heavier Tax on Big Incomes—Committee to Determine Amount of Income Exemptions.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Apprehension lest the Democratic tariff bill lead foreign nations to impose tariff penalties against the United States as soon as the new law goes into effect caused administration and Senate leaders today to plan the introduction of a joint resolution in congress making specific provision for the continuation of existing relations in all countries until President Wilson has time to negotiate new trade agreements.

The seriousness of the situation that will confront the administration was impressed upon Chairman Simmons, of the Senate Finance Committee, today, by State Department officials.

It was pointed out that the trade relations established by President Taft's proclamations under the Payne-Aldrich law of 1909 would terminate as soon as the new law becomes effective and that the United States would face the possibility of having higher tariff rates applied against its exports by many countries.

While the tariff law would give the President authority to negotiate trade and reciprocity treaties, it would also require him to apply special penalty rates against any countries discriminating against the United States.

The Senate conferees on the tariff amendments, increasing the tax rate to a maximum of seven per cent. on incomes of more than \$50,000.

At the end of a day's consideration of the income tax, the committee had so nearly completed the section tonight that the concluding details will be worked out by a sub-committee at the conference.

The deductions that are to be allowed from ordinary incomes, in arriving at the "net income" that is to bear tax, were accepted practically as determined upon in the Senate.

These deductions varied in several particulars from the provisions originally made by the house.

No decision will be made by the conference committee upon the suggested compromise on the cotton futures tax, until other sections of the bill have been disposed of.

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THAW'S MOTHER VISITING SON BEFORE FIGHT

Frail and Feeble but Determined to Remain Until the End.

LAWYERS PREPARE FOR FINAL BATTLE

Governor Felker Examined Extradition Warrant for First Time Yesterday—Flooded by Telegrams from Citizens.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 22.—On the eve of the proceedings which are expected to decide whether or not Harry K. Thaw shall be returned to the insane asylum at Matteawan, N. Y., he was joined here tonight by his mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, and by his brother, Josiah. "I have come to give Harry the support of his mother's presence in his fight to keep away from the mad house," Mrs. Thaw said.

It was the second attempt of the fugitive's mother to meet him since he escaped from Matteawan a month ago. Although in feeble health, she had made the long trip from her home at Cresson to Concord a few weeks ago, in the expectation that Harry would be brought late, coast there. But she was disappointed.

Harry greeted his mother and his brother affectionately just outside his rooms, and then the party retired to the apartments which had been reserved for Mrs. Thaw. There they spent much of the evening, while down stairs the large staff of Thaw's attorneys went over their plan of campaign.

Tomorrow's proceedings are based on the request of the State of New York for the extradition of Thaw on a charge of conspiracy in connection with his escape from Matteawan.

The only point that was definitely established tonight about the hearing which will be before Governor Samuel D. Parker, is that it will be held in the chamber of the senate at the State House beginning at 11 a. m.

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Mexico City, Sept. 22.—Rebels are reported to have dynamited a south-bound train on the Mexican National Railway early today at Vanegas, in the northern part of the State of San Luis Potosi, blowing up the locomotive and the two forward coaches. The casualties are not yet known here.

Despatches from San Luis Potosi, the capital of the State, say that on Saturday rebels estimated to number 1,000 sacked the town of Venado and routed a federal force of sixty men at Laguna Seca. The rebels reached Charras on Sunday, well armed and supplied with dynamite. The attack on the train this morning is presumed to have been made by the same band.

Offering Hwang Liang an official post in the Chinese government stipulates the retention of his post in the province of Fo-Kien.

The American legation has vainly urged the Chinese government to protect American citizens in China with the aid of the militia. At the legation it is considered that the Chinese officials take advantage of American friendship in various pending cases, in which the legation cannot obtain satisfaction.

LONGSHOREMEN SUBMIT NEW SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR WINTER-PORT WORK

New Rate Asked For is Big Advance on Last Season's Schedule.

SHIPPING MEN WILL NOT COMMENT ON IT

Men Ask for Increases all Round and Pay for Time Lost While Waiting for Work—Heavy Charges for Sunday Labor.

The schedule of wages asked for from the steamship companies by Local 273, International Longshoremen's Association, has been handed to the steamship agents in the city and is to go into effect on November 15th. When looked over it was almost enough to make the shipping men gasp with surprise for the increased rate is one that will perhaps be handed over to the Shipping Federation to look into.

When spoken to about the new schedule yesterday afternoon, prominent shipping men, although they acknowledged having received the schedule, refused to discuss the matter and while they stated that the new rate was much higher than that of last year they would not say just what these rates were. The new schedule to go into effect in November is, however, as follows:

Nine hours a day, or eight, from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m., or 7 p. m. to 5 a. m. Double time at meal hours.

The prevailing rate of wages in rigging, and unrigging gear, stagaing, etc., and latches.

Half time for waiting to be paid when ordered after 7 a. m. and 1 p. m., and full time for waiting when ordered after 7 p. m. from 7 p. m. to 3 p. m., and half time if kept waiting after 3 p. m.

Double time on Sundays, Christmas, New Year's Day and Good Friday.

That these Sundays and holidays consist of 36 hours from 7 p. m. preceding the Sunday or holiday until 7 a. m. succeeding Sunday or holiday.

Triple time when working meal hours on Sunday or holidays.

Fifteen cents an hour extra when handling bulk grain on week days, and thirty cents per hour extra on Sundays and holidays over and above the prevailing rate of wages on days succeeding Sundays or holidays.

Sixteen men to a gang loading and discharging and no less than ten men per gang on deal work.

Forty cents per hour week days, 45 cents per hour by night on week days, and work performed on grain on Sundays or holidays pro rata as in foregoing connection.

Five cents per hour extra for bulk sulphur, bulk salt on week days or night, pro rata on Sunday and holidays.

A NEW BRUNSWICK INDUSTRY



PETITCODIAC VISITED BY DISASTROUS FIRE

Damage Aggregating \$20,000 Done by Blaze which Broke Out Early Last Evening—Fire Fighting Force Inadequate and Moncton Sent Timely Aid.

Special to The Standard. Petitcodiac, N. B., Sept. 22.—Fire broke out here shortly before ten o'clock this evening which wiped out seven buildings and four stores, making seven families homeless, the complete loss being in the vicinity of \$20,000. The fire spread with lightning rapidity and the small and inadequate fire fighting apparatus of this place could by no means cope with the disastrous blaze.

The fire kept swooping everything before it, going to U. Z. King's residence next, then to Mrs. William Follock's millinery store, then to Robert Wilmet's residence, next to William Bickerton's tailor establishment and residence, and then to Thaddeus Drysdale's harness shop, and ended at the warehouse of the Sussex Mercantile Co., which was stocked with farm implements of every description.

A good lot of furniture, millinery, clothing, etc., was removed from some of the burning buildings, but this was more or less damaged and many cases of pilfering were reported.

There was very little insurance on any of the buildings and contents and everything is practically a total loss.

The individual losses follow: Dr. McDonald, Dorchester, building, \$100; U. Z. King, \$150; Jones' building, \$100; Thaddeus Drysdale, \$280; W. Bickerton's, \$500; Parkinson's store, \$1500 (building and \$1000 in stock); Robert Wilmet, \$1000; Parkinson's new stable, \$500; Pollock's millinery store, \$2000; stock \$1000; Mrs. Follock, \$100 loss on furniture and \$300 in cash; E. R. Lockhart house, \$2000; Furniture \$1000; Mansion Hotel, \$300; Freeze Taylor, \$500; Jacob Jones, \$500.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM SULZER TO FACE CHARGE IN COURTS

Decided by High Court of Impeachment by Vote of 51 to 1 After Lengthy Secret Session—Overrules Motion of Governor's Counsel.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Governor William Sulzer must go to trial. This was decided by the High Court of Impeachment tonight, when by a vote of 51 to 1 its members overruled the motion of the governor's counsel to dismiss the proceedings on the ground that he was unconstitutionally impeached by the assembly because that body was in extra session when the impeachment was brought.

Senator Gottfried H. Wende, of Buffalo, Democrat, an ardent supporter of the governor, cast the solitary nay. Senators Brown, Bussey, Fitzgerald, Thomas, Walters, Wheeler, and Judge Gray were absent.

The governor's defeat was the second that has marked the battle waged by his attorneys to annihilate, as far as possible, the impeachment proceedings. Last week the court thwarted the efforts of his counsel to prevent four senators from sitting as members. Their remaining ammunition consists of arguments to prove that certain of the offences charged against the governor were not impeachable. These arguments will be heard tomorrow.

The vote tonight was taken in secret session after an afternoon of impassioned oratory by the opposing attorneys.

NORTHCLIFFE DENIES BRITAIN IS DECADENT

WILL PROVIDE MODERN SHIPS FOR SERVICE

Development of Deep Sea Fisheries to be Properly Guarded.

PROTECTIVE CRUISER SEIZES JAP VESSEL

Ship at Simpson, British Columbia, Without Proper Papers—Believed to Have Smuggled Many Japanese.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—The development of the deep sea fisheries on the Pacific coast has led the Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, to take necessary precaution in preserving them for Canadian fishermen, and two new fisheries protective vessels will be placed on the British Columbia coast.

The "Malaspina built in Dublin dockyard with a speed of 15 knots, is now on her way across, and is expected at Victoria, B. C., at the beginning of December.

A second vessel is being built on the lines of those used by the Irish Fisheries Board. The vessels now in use are out of date, and until completion of the two new boats the Naval Service Department was obliged to hire boats. On the East coast, reports at the department show that adequate protection is being afforded.

The seizure of a Japanese vessel some days ago by the Canadian fisheries protective cruiser "Joliffe" at Port Simpson, B. C. has resulted in the discovery of official facts here which tend to show a much more serious state of affairs than at first appeared. It is now learned authoritatively that no trace could be found of a crowd of 100 Japanese who embarked on the vessel when she left Japan, that the clearing papers were wrong, and that a set of complete charts of the British Columbia coast were found when the vessel was searched.

When the Japanese vessel was seized by the Captain of the Joliffe, the clearing papers were found for violation of the customs law the vessel was seized. Not a trace could be found of the 100 Japanese, who undoubtedly were on board as informants had been received from British agents in Japan to the effect that they were on board when the vessel left Japan. There is no information that they were landed at Alaska, and it is feared that they were smuggled into some part of the British Columbia coast.

The captain of the Japanese vessel denied he had charts of the British Columbia coast, but a search being made, these were found as a complete and accurate chart of every inlet and point on the coast.

Officials here are inclined to treat the incident delicately, as it might easily be construed into one of international significance, but it is believed that a daring attempt at smuggling has been pulled off successfully. The captain of the Japanese vessel was fined, and then released. There was no other course open to the authorities as the clearing papers were not made out for Port Simpson.

SWEPT BY BIG FIRE

Village of Hopewell Near Glasgow Visited by Disastrous Conflagration—Help Rushed from Nearby Towns.

Halifax, Sept. 22.—A disastrous fire swept the village of Hopewell, nine miles from New Glasgow, today and three houses with barns and outbuildings and the Foresters' Hall are wiped out. The fire is thought to have started from a spark from the Grover express that landed on the roof of A. F. Grant's barn. His house quickly caught and the fire spread to the nearby homes of Mrs. Enon McDonald and John Fraser. A crowd of neighbors formed a bucket brigade, but hampered by the high wind and lack of water, their efforts and their work was directed to saving the nearby houses.

Help was rushed from Stellarton and New Glasgow, but by the time the fire engines were installed and the lines of hose laid the fire was practically headed off.

Famous English Publisher Addresses Montreal Canadian Club.

SAYS JOHN BULL IS YET FAR AWAY FROM DEATH

Refers to British Immigration to Canada and Says Australia Has Absorbed More Old World Money and Men.

Montreal, Sept. 22.—"A gentlemen's agreement," and "a cast-iron and rigid constitution" were the terms applied by Lord Northcliffe to the British and the United States constitutions respectively when he spoke before the Canadian Club today. In reviewing the history of the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon nations since the parting of the ways in 1776, the distinguished director of newspapers made an interesting comparison between the different methods and policy of the two peoples, although he found that they had largely arrived at the same results. The British Empire branch was referred to as "a great business combination of five nations," governed by a constitution that could be departed from by any one of these component parts on desire.

Contrary to many imperialists, Lord Northcliffe suggested that the strongest link was one of utility and reciprocity service rather than mere sentiment. Immigration and the relations of England and Canada figured largely in the address, and the speaker refuted the German-American allegations of decadence either in England or France. The presence of Henry Bourassa at an imperial talk last night some seat to the occasion, the speaker saying high tribute to the Nations' list leader and to the stock that he represented.

Continued on page two.

GREEKS SEIZE AN AMERICAN INSTITUTION

Mission School Confiscated in Karitza, Albania—U.S. State Department Preparing a Vigorous Protest.

Washington, Sept. 22.—State Department officials said today that the reported seizure of the American mission school at Karitza, Albania, by Greeks, would raise an important diplomatic question, as the status of American institutions in Albania has not been determined under the new territorial delimitations growing out of the war between the Balkan allies and Turkey, and the latter conflict among the allies themselves.

Under a convention with Turkey, made when that nation exercised sovereignty over Albania, Americans, in addition to their rights under treaties of commerce and travel, were given extra territorial rights, which protected among other things, educational institutions.

No official report of the seizure of the school had been received today, but the State Department is prepared to protest to the Greek government vigorously for the protection of American and their property in Albania, under the new political order.

It was pointed out in diplomatic quarters that the great European powers will do whatever might be necessary to guarantee American rights in Balkans, as they have even since the first outbreak of hostilities a year ago. British consuls have been solicited for the rights of Americans, especially in Asiatic Turkey, and before the arrival of the American warships last winter, both British and Russian men-of-war offered an asylum to any Americans who feared for their safety.

WOODSTOCK NEWS

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, Sept. 22.—Hon. Isaac Stephenson, who was born in Sunbury County, 84 years ago, and is worth \$74,000,000, the wealthiest member of the United States Senate, is visiting his relatives in this town.

The will of the late C. Miles Moore, lumber merchant, has been probated by his brother, George Moore. His real estate is valued at \$5,000 besides some large life insurance policies. The annual exhibition of the Centre-Village Agricultural Society will be held in that town on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.