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PROBS.—FAIR

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FINANCIAL CONDITIONS IN MEXICO UNCERTAIN

Huerta Apparently Believes
Trouble Will Be Settled to
His Advantage.

EXPRESSES OPINION
OF UNITED STATES

Thinks President Wilson Will
Not Urge Matter Further—
Mexicans Generally Skeptical
of Funds in Govern-
ment's Treasury.

Mexico City, Nov. 23.—Resigned, apparently, to those conditions which make it necessary to carry on a dilatory campaign against his enemies, President Huerta and his official dependents appeared serene today, convinced that the United States will not take more drastic measures toward the Mexican government than those already taken.

It has been rumored that congress would not continue to meet, that the Huertista government would be automatically dissolved, and that General Huerta was about to quit office. All these have been disproved by congress launching itself into what promises to be a prolonged session. It is expected that tomorrow congress will take up the ratification or nullification of the presidential election, and it is understood that these will be annulled, that new elections will be called, and that President Huerta will remain at the head of affairs.

According to his intimates, no one realizes more fully than General Huerta the desperate straits of his government, but he has reiterated his intention of pounding away at his enemies until he or they have won. At the National Palace the idea of intervention is scoffed at, and the suggestion of a blockade is received with skepticism.

General Huerta himself is credited with having said that while his ports might be easily taken, it would be impossible for invaders to get as far as the capital.

The financial situation is the most serious that Huerta is facing. The fact that the national treasury is practically empty is not hidden even from the most ignorant persons in the city and the measures recently adopted to obtain funds have been such as are calculated to remove any doubt remaining.

The new stamp tax, which will go into effect December 1, will practically double the revenue from that source. Special taxes have been imposed and the taxing of articles imported by parcel post is being discussed.

Every possible opportunity for raising money is being carefully scrutinized by the department of finance. Silver is scarce and it is feared that the launching of one peso and two peso bills throughout the republic will not serve to restore general confidence in the banks. Behind each of these bills there is presumed to be a metal reserve, but there is a fair proportion of the public which is skeptical of this.

ANNAPOLIS MAN FELL OFF BRIDGE

Harry Rippey Drowned in Bear
River While Fixing Lights on
New Railway Bridge.

Halifax, Nov. 23.—A fatal accident occurred at Bear River on Saturday evening when Harry Rippey, aged 22, Annapolis, lost his life. He was employed looking after the lights on the railway bridge now under the course of construction across the river, and on going out on the bridge fell into the river, some sixty feet below, and was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

TRAGIC DEATHS OF FAMILY AT DES JOACHIMS, QUEBEC

Pembroke, Ont., Nov. 23.—Investigation of the death of Mrs. D. Pilon and her two children, who was reported to have resulted in an attempt to secure food for herself and her two children at Des Joachims, a point on the Ottawa River west of this town, reveals the fact that this story was erroneous to a great extent.

It has been ascertained that Mrs. Pilon became anxious over the non-return of her husband, a trapper, who was on a hunting trip, and died searching for him.

Pilon left home a couple of weeks ago to make a round of his traps. Last Monday he returned and found that his family was not at home. Becoming alarmed, he formed a search

A BLOODLESS VICTORY FOR THE REBELS

Mexican Constitutionalists In-
spire Terror in Federal
Opponents.

ALL READY FOR THE GOVERNMENT ATTACK

General Villa Has 6,000 Men
Along a Twelve Mile Front—
Expect Big Battle Soon.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 23.—The principal fighting that has featured the northward advance of the federalist took place Friday evening near Samalayuca, 32 miles south of Juarez, when a rebel scouting party of 100 men under Rodolfo L. Pizarro moved to attack a party of federal soldiers who had detained there. According to Pizarro, the Huertista troops had unloaded two cannons from the train which was the leading one in the group of eight which were carrying federal soldiers northward.

"They turned their cannon upon us when we were several miles away," says Pizarro, who accompanied Villa to Juarez this morning.

"We had no artillery but kept moving them. My men were not mowed but they did not hesitate a moment to go against the enemy, who outnumbered us greatly. Imagine our surprise when we got within a mile of the train to see the federalists reload their artillery and back down the track. No member of my command was killed or wounded by the firing."

"I have placed my army in position 12 miles south of Juarez," said General Villa, this morning. "The extreme right wing rests at Bauche on the Mexico northwestern railway, 12 miles from Juarez. The extreme left is at Mesa, 12 miles from here and on the Mexican Central railway. The front extends for a distance of 12 miles between these two points."

"Between 6,000 and 8,000 men, cavalry, infantry and artillery are camped along this line, which has been fortified with the cannons I took from the federalists at Torreon and Juarez. The country in that section is hilly and admirably fitted for defense."

CONSTABLE MURDERED

Montreal Scene of Another
Murder—Believed Dead
Man Was Killed by a Liquor
Dealer.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—Special Constable Dzerzonovich was attacked by an unidentified assailant in Dorchester street early Saturday night and died a few hours later in the General Hospital without retaining consciousness.

Dzerzonovich was connected with the police department as a special investigator in excise matters in the former quarters and the theory is advanced that the attack was the result of animosity engendered by reports he had made of liquor violations. The police have no clue as to the identity of the murderer, a report of the attack reaching headquarters eight hours after its occurrence.

BOOTH BROTHERS WILL MEET TODAY

Ballington Booth and Bramwell
Booth to hold Reunion Today
in New York—Separated
Seventeen Years.

New York, Nov. 23.—General Ballington Booth, commander-in-chief of the Volunteers of America, and his brother, General Bramwell Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, will have their long deferred reunion on Monday. It was announced at the Volunteers headquarters tonight.

A letter, sent a week ago by General Bramwell Booth, now in this city, on his tour of the country to General Ballington Booth seems to have gone astray, otherwise an earlier meeting probably would have been arranged. It was said. The meeting of the brothers will be private. The two separated 17 years ago, when Ballington Booth organized a separate body after quitting his father, William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army.

LIBERAL COWARDICE, AND DISLOYALTY TO BRITAIN ON NAVY QUESTION PLAIN

Laurier-Owned Senate Places
Canada in Unfavorable
Light.

LAURIER'S POSITION
THAT OF A TRAITOR.

Owing to Insincerity of Attitude
of "White Plume" Canada
Could Not Go Into Imperial
Naval Conference With Even
Tin Pot Navy to Show

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—Special—The seasonal programme so far as it has been considered to date does not include the announcement of a permanent naval policy by the government. This does not necessarily preclude the introduction of legislation embodying the temporary policy of the Borden government.

The situation with regard to this may be governed by the continued existence of the partition Laurier anti-British majority in the senate, by reason of which the hands of the Canadian people and their representatives in parliament have been tied.

The same situation is likely to govern the course of the dominion with regard to the project for holding an imperial defence conference in England during the coming year.

Certain public men in the United Kingdom have been advocating the holding of such a conference, and the proposal has met with much approval in Australia and New Zealand. The matter is that Australia and New Zealand have done something in the matter of imperial navy defence and that Canada is in arrears, and will continue to remain in arrears so long as the hitherto exasperated Sir Wilfrid Laurier retains his control of the non-representative branch of the legislature.

Laurier To Blame

Canada would have to go into such a conference not only with empty hands but with a clear and definite preliminary programme fulfilled through the action of the Laurier senate.

At the naval conference of 1909 the admiralty made the proposition that Canada, Australia and New Zealand each should build or help to build a fleet unit headed by a battle cruiser which should be stationed on the Pacific. Australia and New Zealand agreed and Canada as represented by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, refused. As is well known, the Canadian Liberal government instead of accepting the scheme which was good enough for the other dominions, devised a hopelessly ineffective plan and then did not carry that plan out.

If the Laurier government had had the sincerity to go ahead with its own proposals, the incoming government would have had under its order in 1912 several destroyers and at least one light cruiser in commission, and the rest of the Laurier programme well advanced. Instead it had the Niche gingerly emerging from drydocks and the Rainbow earning scornful nicknames on the Pacific coast.

In other words, thanks to the attitude of the Liberal party's cowardice, when in power, and disloyalty when out of power, Canada could not go into a naval defence conference which even a tin pot navy to show. In the circumstances it is felt that Canada's straight duty must be to catch up with arrears. That can be done by building the three battleships for which the admiralty asked, and which the government has undertaken to furnish.

When that has been accomplished the way will be clear for the enunciation of a permanent policy, and for that a defence conference would be advantageous.

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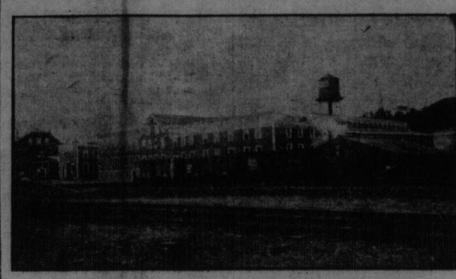
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TWO BORDER INDUSTRIES



HALEY & SONS' FACTORY, ST. STEPHEN.



ST. CROIX SOAP MANUFACTURING CO., ST. STEPHEN.

A SICK MAN SHOOTS SELF

Knight E. Rogers Commits Suicide
at Saranac Lake—Was
Living in an Expensive
Aparatment.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Nov. 23.—His head pierced from temple to temple by a revolver bullet, Knight E. Rogers, thirty-eight years old, a manufacturer, of South Manchester, Conn., is alive tonight, hours after he shot himself. Rogers, who is an invalid, came here last July in search of health, and has been living with his wife at an expensive apartment hotel. He went for a ride alone in a hired victoria this morning, and when about two miles from town fired a bullet into his brain, striking the revolver by the aid of a hand mirror he had brought with him.

Trud, Roger roped his horses to a local hospital, where surgical aid was given but Rogers' recovery is considered impossible. Ill health is supposed to have been the cause of his act.

BIG SHIPMENT OF GOLD AT MONTREAL

Royal Bank Gets Four and a
Half Tons of Bullion from
London and New York.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—Approximately four and one-half tons of gold, two million dollars worth in all arrived at the Royal Bank here on Saturday, from London and New York.

The London shipment was the second consignment of the bullion to come direct from London to Canada via a Canadian line. The first was made in 1906 on the maiden trip of the Empress of Britain, the same steamer which brought over yesterday's shipment.

On the morning train from New York arrived one million dollars in American coin. Meanwhile the Empress arrived in Quebec and the so-called million from London was rushed to the boat special, and in a special car, guarded by "gunmen" reached Montreal at 4:30 p. m.

Outside the bank, as the bullion was being unloaded, and later to the vault, men with Winchester stood ready as silent guardians over the coveted gold.

ITALIAN SENATORS.

Rome, Nov. 22.—The list of new senator which Premier Giolitti will submit to the king, it is reported, will include the names of two reformed socialists, who, if they are nominated by the king, will be the first of that party to enter the senate. One of them, Alfredo Bertel, has been a deputy for 18 years. He was once a banker. He was very active during the fallow of obstruction, when General Pelloux was head of the cabinet.

SUFFRAGETTES STILL ACTIVE

Sylvia Pankhurst Again Defies
Police and Holds Sunday
Meeting in Bow Street—
More Outrages.

London, Nov. 23.—Supported by a large force of her people's navy, Miss Sylvia Pankhurst addressed a meeting at Bow street this afternoon and then marched under escort of the army from the hall to her residence. No attempt was made to arrest her. The strictest precautions had been taken to exclude detectives from the hall, and throughout the proceedings, Miss Pankhurst looked nervously alert, clutching at her chair at the slightest noise.

Incendiary outrages by the suffragettes occurred Saturday, the boat house at Eastville Park, Bristol, and a portion of the grandstand in the sports ground at Blackburn being burned.

PENSION FOR LABOR UNION

Bricklayers and Masons Inter-
national Introduces Plan for
Pension and Disability Fund
—Provision for Widows.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 23.—An old age pension and disability fund will be inaugurated by the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International union of America in 1914. The plan has just been voted on by the members of the union, and Secretary W. J. from the union headquarters here circulars to the local unions announcing that the vote was favorable. The fund will be maintained by weekly assessment of 25 cent on each member of the organization. Each member entitled to draw upon the fund will receive \$5 a week, the payment to be made monthly.

Pensions will be allowed any member who has, reached the age of 66 and has been in good standing in the union for twenty years, if he is unable to obtain sustaining employment, and to any member who has been in good standing for ten years and has become incapacitated for work by accident or ill health, not brought on by his own improper conduct.

The widow of a beneficiary also may obtain the continuance of the pension if she is without other means of support.

The union has about 90,000 members.

MATCHED TO FIGHT

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 23.—Frank Barriena, former amateur welter weight champion of Canada, has been matched with Johnny McCarthy of San Francisco for a fifteen round bout on December 15th.

GERMANY MAY PURCHASE HIGH SILVER IN CANADA

BIG QUEBEC TOWN SWEEP BY FLAMES

St. Marie, County of Beauce,
Suffered a Heavy
Loss.

THIRTY-NINE HOUSES BURNED TO GROUND

Property Loss Placed at \$250,-
000—Brigade from Levis
Assisted to Fight the Fire.

Quebec, Nov. 23.—St. Marie, County of Beauce, suffered a heavy loss by fire which started on Friday night, thirty-nine buildings being destroyed in the central part of the village. The village possesses no fire fighting apparatus. As it appeared the whole village would fall a prey to the flames, a telephone message was sent to Levis, 37 miles distant, for assistance. Mayor Bernier, at once despatched a fire engine, for assistance.

The firemen took a position at the head of the main street, where they made a good fight, finally preventing the fire from progressing in that direction. In the meantime, citizens were fighting the flames and pulling down buildings to prevent the fire extending in the other direction. In this they were finally successful, for at six o'clock on Saturday morning the fire was under control. The buildings destroyed include some of the best stores and private residences in the village. The loss is estimated at over \$250,000. The amount of insurance cannot be ascertained with a degree of accuracy.

HONORS FOR CANADIANS

Interesting Ceremony in Rideau
Hall When Governor General
Presents Honors to Noted
Men.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—An interesting ceremony took place at Rideau Hall Saturday, when, in the presence of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Princess Patricia, and the ladies-in-waiting and aides-de-camp, the Royal Governor General invested four well-known Canadians with honors given by His Majesty the King, Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of the Province of Quebec, was invested with the K. C. M. G. Mr. Creighton, of Ottawa, with the C. M. G., and Messrs. V. S. Bowles, chief clerk of votes and proceedings, House of Commons, and I. G. A. Creighton, law clerk of the Senate, with the Imperial Service order.

Sir William Arbutnot Lane, the distinguished British surgeon who successfully operated on H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught, during her recent illness, was also present.

MONTCALM JOINS QUEBEC.

Quebec, Nov. 23.—By a vote of 355 for to 120 against, the town of Montcalm on Saturday decided to become annexed to this city.

MORRIS TO FIGHT FISHER

PROTEST IN CHATEAUGUAY

Montreal, Nov. 23.—Objections to Hon. Sidney Fisher's protest over the Chateauguay election were filed at Valleyfield on Saturday by L. J. Laurendeau, K. C., who at the same time entered an appearance on behalf of James Morris, M. P., in answer to the protest against his taking his seat in parliament.

The principal objections to the Liberal protest are as follows: That the \$1,000 deposit accompanying the petition as security for costs is insufficient.

That there is nothing to show that the deposit has really been made, and that it did not come from the petitioners, but was given to them.

That allegations in the petition do not contain specific charges as required by law. For instance, in paragraph 6, it is charged that certain persons were induced "to vote or not to vote."

In paragraph 11, agents for Mr. Morris are charged with bribing persons "to vote or to refrain from voting."

Paragraph 15 charges that transportation was provided by means of money or tickets to "voters or others" and that money "or its equivalent" was paid to voters. The objection to these allegations is that no one definite irregularity is charged.

That the petitioners were not legally entitled to vote at the time of the election and are consequently not entitled to file a petition. That the ballot did not have authority to serve the petition and that the entire proceedings attendant upon the serving of the petition were of an illegal nature.

Creation of Immense New War Fund May Make Kaiser Big Customer.

FIRE INSURANCE CO. TO GET LIMITED LICENSE

Ontario Fire Company May Collect Premiums But Must Not go After New Business— Delegation Asks for Ban on White Phosphorus.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—Canadian producers of silver will read with interest a communication the weekly report of the Trade and Commerce Department furnished by C. F. Just, trade commissioner in Hamburg. It is well known that the German government, for the last forty years, has kept a "war fund" of 120,000,000 marks, or \$30,000,000 in gold coin, hoarded in the Julius Tugend in the Portress of Spandau near Berlin. Mr. Just notes that under the defence act of last session the Reichstag empowered the imperial government to create a new war fund, of the same value, but in silver coin. To effect this will mean the purchase of some 25,000,000 ounces of silver. As a great deal of silver is being coined by Germany for ordinary purposes of circulation, that country will be in the market, for very considerable quantities of silver during the next few years.

Fire Insurance License Cancelled.

Official notice has been given by the superintendent of insurance "that the license of the Ontario Fire Insurance Company, authorizing the transaction of the business of fire insurance in Canada has, under the provisions of section 41 of the insurance act, 1910, been cancelled and that, under the provision of the said section a modified or conditional license has been granted to the company to permit of the collection of premiums in respect of existing policies of insurance."

To Prohibit White Phosphorus.

A deputation of the Ontario Society of Canada interviewed Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, on Saturday in support of the proposed action which the minister has had under consideration for the prohibition of the use, manufacture or importation of white phosphorus. The deputation included Dr. Frank Adams, of McGill University, President, Prof. Rutman, some fifteen medical men from Montreal and Ottawa, and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, former minister of labor.

The proposed suppression of the use of white phosphorus was thoroughly discussed and heartily endorsed by the deputation. The white phosphorus, it was urged, while poisonous and therefore dangerous to the health of the employees engaged in its use, was no more economical in the long run than the non-poisonous phosphorus, the supply of which was just as easily available. Hon. Dr. Crothers assured the deputation that in the consideration which he was giving to the question, he would give due weight to the arguments presented.

Legislation of the kind now proposed was before parliament two years ago, and while apparently acceptable to both sides of the House of Commons, had not become law at the dissolution. There are said to be two or three match factories in the Dominion using the white phosphorus. The poison usually infects its victims in the jaw, causing what is called "phossy jaw," and in some cases the sufferer loses his jaw altogether. There is a case of this kind now in one of the local hospitals. The rights to the non-poisonous phosphorus were formerly controlled in some measure by the so-called American Match Trust, but this control has since lapsed.

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