

## GOLD FIELD AT CHISANA SCENE OF TERRIBLE WAT

The Greatest Rush Since  
the Historic One to  
Klondike.

MINERS LIVING ON  
FRUITS OF HUNTING.

Cost of Living Touches High  
Figures—Many Die From  
Awful Suffering on Trail—  
No Food For Sale in Gold  
District.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Oct. 24.—Men, gaunt for want of food and hollow eyed from lack of sleep, staggering over mountain passes and wading perilously through mountain streams in quest of gold; men starving to death beside the trails, others drowned in rivers or swallowed up in crevasses, the survivors in many cases arriving at their destination only to find all available claims staked. Such is the story brought back to Ottawa by D. D. Cairnes of the Geological Survey, of the rush to the new Alaska gold field at Chisana.

Described by Mr. Cairnes as the greatest gold rush since the historic one to the Klondike, the camp where there is no guarantee that the camp will prove anything like the find the Klondike did, its scenes parallel those which attended the former discovery. Numbers of lives have already been sacrificed, the want of provisions accounting for the greater number of deaths, and even now the greater part of the inhabitants of the camp are living on ptarmigan, birds which they knock over with sticks or stones and which are, fortunately, plentiful.

Majority Canadians.  
The Chisana field popularly known as Shushana, is situated on the Chisana river, one hundred and thirty miles from Dawson, and only 20 miles from the Canadian boundary. Consequently there are more Canadians there now than there are Americans. It was discovered by an Indian known simply as Joe, who told two white men, William James and his partner, Nelson, about it. James and Nelson are now spending the proceeds of their first year's work in United States.

When the news of the discovery became known a rush over five main routes commenced. One of these took a number of the gold seekers over the Skoll Pass, a dangerous mountain trail in whose crevasses several perished. Others came by way of the Tanna and Klumane poling boats, pack horses and dogs furnishing a means of transit. Food was scarce with those who came in and is scarce still now. The cost of living was never higher than in Chisana, where salt, flour and even oats for horses cost two dollars per pound and for once the necessities are valued much more highly than the luxuries, such commodities as pickles being held in low esteem. Such horses as the camp can boast are transferred at prices track favorites might envy. Even at these figures there is practically no food for sale.

As to the value of the strike, Mr. Cairnes states that there was plenty of gold dust in evidence though operations have not been sufficiently protracted to prove the camp a permanent field.

## STRIKERS IN FERCE RIOT

One Killed and Two Seriously  
Wounded in Battle at Trinidad,  
Colorado—Defection  
in Ranks.

Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 24.—One strikee killed, two strikers reported seriously wounded, and one mine guard slightly wounded, are the net results of attempts by strikers to prevent a deflection in their ranks at Walsenburg this afternoon. Shortly after four o'clock two wagon loads of former strikers with their wives, who had decided to return to work at the Walsenburg mine under guard, when news of the deflection brought a mob of strikers about the vehicles. Stones were thrown and a shot was fired by a striker in the mob, it is reported, and the guards used their weapons in reply.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN PRISON.  
Edmonton, Alb., Oct. 24.—Otto B. Rudolph, found not guilty of murdering Carl Nesting was this morning found guilty of attempting to murder Carl Maurer and was sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment.

## PREMIER AND HON. MR. HAZEN VISIT QUEBEC

Important Works Now Under  
Construction in Harbor  
Inspected.

QUEBEC TO BE ONE  
OF FINEST PORTS.

Corner Stone of St. Charles  
Dock Laid by Premier Yesterday  
Afternoon in Presence  
of Cheering Multitude.

Quebec, Oct. 24.—Accompanied by the three harbor commissioners, Wm. Price, A. Gravel, and J. B. E. Letellier, and a number of engineers employed on the new harbor improvements, Right Hon. R. L. Borden and Hon. J. D. Hazen made a tour of the harbor this morning.

The new elevator and the new freight sheds were visited, and a general round of the harbor, where important works are under way, was made.

Returning to the Chateau, a procession was formed and a start made for St. Malo. On arrival at the grounds of the Transcontinental shops, Hon. Mr. Borden immediately proceeded with the laying of the corner stone.

Major Drouin read an address to the Premier.

The Premier replied, pointing out the vast difference the new shops would make in the prosperity of the city and the surrounding district. Quebec, he declared, with all its natural assets, should take her stand among the finest ports in the world.

Speeches were also made by Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Hon. J. D. Hazen, A. D. Sevigny, M. P., D. O. L'Esperance, M. P., Mayor Drouin and Alderman Verette.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the party returned to the Chateau Frontenac for lunch.

At three o'clock, the Prime Minister, accompanied by 200 prominent citizens proceeded to L'Anjou to lay the corner stone of the St. Charles dock.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, Premier Borden presented an address to the Premier, to which the latter responded. In the course of his remarks Premier Borden stated that the works in progress at Quebec were not by any means local, but part of an undertaking for the whole of Canada to meet the expansion of the trade and commerce of the country.

Hon. Messrs. Hazen and Sevigny and L'Esperance also spoke.

## INCREASE IN SEPTEMBER STATEMENT

Bank Statement Issued by Department of Finance Shows  
Big Advance in Business—  
Is Encouraging.

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—The September bank statement, just issued by the Finance Department, reflects the increased volume of business transacted during the month, largely brought about by the crop movement, but also due, no doubt, to activity of the fall trade. As compared with the statement for August, there has been an increase of \$5,255,695 in bank notes in circulation and of \$1,207,046 in circulation of Dominion notes. But the outstanding feature is the large increase in demand deposits, which is greater by \$23,415,588 than on August 29th. There was also an increase of \$2,216,728 in savings deposits. Current loans by the banks show an increase of \$8,429,017, and call loans in Canada an increase of \$2,813,208, while the banks cut down their call loans abroad by nearly three and a half millions.

Following are the principal items of the statement for this month:

	Aug.	Sept.
Note circ'n	\$105,806,914	\$111,075,519
Demand dep.	255,221,925	261,737,313
Savings dep.	61,032,847	63,249,583
Call loans	67,235,983	70,047,291
Cur't loans	\$37,822,613	\$45,251,630
Dom. notes	59,326,513	60,532,560

## UNITED STATES TO WARN NATIONS OF WORLD FROM INTERFERING IN MEXICO

Any Interference Would be Regarded as an Unfriendly Action.

STATE DEPARTMENT  
PREPARING NOTE

Administration Officials Maintain Severe Reticence in Connection with Mexican Affairs—Reaffirmation of Principles of Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The United States government is preparing to notify the nations of the world generally that any interference in Mexican affairs will be regarded as an unfriendly action to this government.

President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Counselor John Bassett Moore of the State Department have exchanged ideas on what the proclamation to the world should express. It will be communicated to foreign governments every where in the fact of the policy established earlier in keeping other nations informed of every step taken in its handling of the Mexican problem.

The proclamation or note also will serve, it is understood as an explicit definition of the policy of the United States toward the fact of authorities in Mexico, reiterating the principle that recognition can be given on this hemisphere only to governments founded on law and order.

Earlier today it was expected that it would be only a matter of a few hours when the proclamation would be made public, but tonight it was practically decided to hold the matter in abeyance for several days, at least until after the elections are held.

There is a possibility that it is known, have contributed to the determination of the government to define its policy.

The presentation by Sir James Spence of the British mission to Mexico of credentials immediately after Huerta had proclaimed himself dictator, and the despatch of several war vessels to Mexican waters.

The British embassy here today at the direction of the foreign office, officially advised the British government that the British government pronounced an unambiguous and firm attitude.

Another incident tonight that was regarded with significance was the assurance that came from Ambassador Jusserand to the State Department, in sending a warship to Mexican waters, did not intend in any way to embarrass the United States. Officials expressed satisfaction over the trend of the French government's attitude.

There is a possibility that if the powers indicate further an unwillingness to embarrass the United States government, that this government may withhold its recognition, but some officials were of the opinion that sooner or later such a declaration, which they regard as tantamount to a reaffirmation of the principles of the Monroe doctrine, would be required.

Administration officials generally maintained a severe reticence in connection with Mexican affairs. They admitted that an acute and delicate situation existed in Mexico, and that they were receiving that information from the administration vessel, the Morro Castle, had been detained. It was not revealed what orders were being issued, but there was a noticeable relief in officials circles when cablegrams announced the relief of the ship.

Secretary Bryan in frequent conference with the President during the day.

Mr. Bryan called attention to Gen. Huerta's promise to the diplomatic corps that even if his friends voted against the presidency, he would not accept the presidency, and that he would be unconstitutional for that.

As President Wilson, in a note, re-states regarding the assumption of a dictatorship by Huerta as a violation of the promise for this election in election in American policy.

British Press Comments.  
London, Oct. 25.—The British press is now completely alive to the gravity of the Mexican affair. The Daily Graphic, in an editorial today denounces President Huerta, whose statement of Thursday, it says, proves his unfitness for any responsible office, and abhors the refusal of President Wilson's government to accord recognition to his government. The Graphic, however, is almost alone in taking the view that Great Britain is wrong in recognizing Huerta.

At the same time the Daily Telegraph recognizes the serious danger Huerta attempting to marshal the people of the United States and the world into opposing camps, and says it feels convinced that the good sense and political wisdom in America will see the risk, and by sagacity and restraint avoid it.

The Standard declares that it sees nothing incredible in the British government looking after its interests in oil in Mexico, since other nations protect their commercial interests in a similar manner. The newspaper contends that commercial interests should be protected.

Continued On Page Two.

## FRANK HAYNES TO BE TRIED IN NOVEMBER

Sydney Murder Case Will Not  
Come Up at Regular Session  
of Supreme Court.

Sydney, N. S., Oct. 24.—Frank Haynes, charged with the murder of Benjamin S. Atkinson, will not be tried at the coming session of the Supreme Court which opens here on the 25th before His Lordship Judge Russell. This decision was reached by the counsel for the crown at a conference held yesterday.

Crown Prosecutor Hearn made the announcement today stating that an application would be made to the government for a special session of the Supreme Court to deal with the case.

This would also meet with approval of the defense and the session will likely convene about the end of November. The date of the trial will be determined only at the next approach of the session.

John Beaufort, who has gained notoriety on account of his story of the alleged attempted escape of Haynes from jail and who stands charged with a similar offence, will be tried before the Stipendiary Hearn today.

When the Madden-Atkinson examination which was adjourned on Wednesday at the instance of the defense, it is expected the crown will enter its case before the magistrate, and the remainder of the case before the magistrate.

## MARITIME DELEGATES IN SESSION

Prepare Memorandum to Present to Provincial Conference—Will Consider Representation—Representation and Increased Subsidies.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Oct. 24.—Delegates to next week's provincial conference are arriving and tomorrow will see the first preliminary meeting, that of the Maritime Province Delegates. Premier Fleming and Attorney General Grimmer of New Brunswick and Premier Matheson and Hon. A. E. Arsenault, Senator Murphy and A. A. LeFurcy, reached the capital today. Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia, and Hon. W. S. Stewart, of Prince Edward Island, will be here tomorrow and Sir James Whitney, premier of Ontario, is expected tomorrow.

The delegates from the Maritime Provinces will meet tomorrow to draw a memorandum for presentation to the provincial conference. The memorandum will contain a number of counts, chief among which will be a demand for a fixed minimum representation in the House of Commons, and for a readjustment of subsidies. The Maritime Provinces insist that their representation should never fall below the figures prevailing at Confederation.

That they say was the understanding of the whole of Canada, including the eastern provinces, and that these eastern provinces should be compensated for the loss of their territory when the Hudson Bay territory was taken over, they paid their share. As no extension of boundaries is possible in their case, they proposed a monetary compensation.

The Quebec delegates will propose an increase in the allowance to Lieutenant-Governors. The present conditions of living is thought by some to be insufficient.

Premier Gouin will ask also that the federal grants in aid of agriculture be placed in the hands of the provinces for use at their discretion. He proposed also that an effort be made to have provincial securities included in the British Trustee list and in the Irish Land List of 1909 and the National Insurance Act list of 1911.

The Saskatchewan delegates will submit a proposal that all federal appropriations for roads, education and other provincial matters be placed under the control of the provinces absolutely.

Premier Sifton of Alberta wants the postal.

## EXCELLENT BUSINESS CONDITIONS

F. B. McCurdy in Interview in  
Montreal States that Maritime  
Provinces are Flourishing  
Now.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—Business conditions and outlook in Nova Scotia are satisfactory, said F. B. McCurdy, M.P., of Halifax, when seen at the office of F. B. McCurdy and Co., here this morning.

Speaking in a general way, I would say that the Maritime Province business is not subjected to as violent fluctuations as is that of more volatile communities. We have not had boom conditions there, and consequently have no abnormal readjustment of values to fear or gain.

In some lines there has been even an increased turnover. For instance, the operations of the largest fresh fish exporting business in the province case under my notice this week, with an increase for the first five months of their business year ended September 30, of fifty per cent. over the corresponding period of 1912.

Consequently trades depending on the matter such as the well known ship and boat building industry in Shelburne County are abundantly active.

"What is the feeling in your province regarding Dominion Iron stock at the present time?" Mr. McCurdy was asked.

"Our people have for some years been comparatively small holders of the stock of this company, having sold out on the boom which followed the interest in the shares is at a minimum."

With regard to the industry itself, I am of the opinion that the steel department of the company's business must be highly profitable at present.

The steel company, the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company is also turning out large tonnages, and must be making excellent earnings when the iron ore operations at Belle Isle are included.

## KING'S COUNTY GRITS ALMOST IN TEARS

Warden McAuley Makes it  
Interesting for Liberal  
Speakers in the County  
Elections.

Newtown, Kings County, Oct. 24.—The hopelessness of the Liberal ticket at the municipal elections was demonstrated here this evening at a large meeting held at Collins Messrs. Smith, Perley and Hicks in their speeches here abandoned their scandalous line of attack and made an almost tearful appeal for the support of the Liberal ticket. Their mournful appeals, however, seemed to fall on unresponsive hearers, and their reception was decidedly discouraging.

M. H. Perley was in the midst of a curious criticism of the government when the Highway Commissioners when Warden McAuley entered the hall, and had to wait till the audience got tired of cheering the leader of the Conservative ticket.

James Smith evidently realizing the folly of making a fight on political lines, made an appeal to the electors to support him on account of his promise to give the county a business administration.

Then the audience called for the Warden and Mr. McAuley mounting the stand amidst loud cheers proceeded to demolish the arguments of his opponents in a way that greatly pleased the gathered and evoked frequent outbreaks of applause. The Warden pointed out that unless a man made a point of his own business his promise to give efficient administration of public business should be taken with a grain of salt.

ONTARIO S. CONVENTION.  
Ottawa, Oct. 24.—Next year's Dual Conventions of the Ontario Sunday School Teachers' Association will take place at Ingonston and London. The convention will be held at London, where the reports of the officers will be read and business for the year transacted.

This was decided at a special meeting of the executive of the association today. Dates are not yet named.

conference to take up the question of the ownership of the lands and natural resources in the western provinces. This, of course, is a political proposal.

## SIX INSTANTLY KILLED GAS WHEN EXPLOSION

## EPISCOPAL HOUSES IN DEADLOCK

Question of Bishop for  
Southern Negroes Causes  
Trouble.

BISHOPS AND DEPUTIES  
CANNOT AGREE ON IT.

One of Two Bodies Expected to  
Eventually Withdraw in Favor  
of Others—Will of Bishops  
May Prevail.

New York, Oct. 24.—A deadlock between the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies, the governing bodies of the Protestant Episcopal church was brought about at the general convention today when the bishops voted to establish a separate bishopric for negroes of the south, the bishop of this district to have a seat in the upper house. The House of Deputies a few days ago rejected this plan and asked the bishops to refer the matter to a joint committee which would report at the next triennial convention.

The houses having reached divergent conclusions in what is regarded as one of the most important problems that has ever come before the present convention, one of the two bodies is expected to withdraw its vote and reconvene in the action of the other. The bishops have asked the deputies to do this. The lower house will consider the matter probably tomorrow. No hint was forthcoming tonight as to what its action would be.

The House of Bishops voted that the Episcopal church shall sanction religious communities within the dioceses. This was suggested in a speech by Franklin S. Spaulding, of Utah, and was introduced later in the form of a proposed canon. The bishops requested the House of Deputies to concur.

Under the religious voted by the bishops, a religious community seeking recognition would have to submit to the church for approval the rules and constitution of the community, and the bishop of the diocese containing the mother church of the community could elect a chaplain, who would be responsible to the bishop, and a parochial clergyman, Episcopal bishop for his ministrations, the same as a parochial clergyman, and the endowments of the community would be held in trust for it by the Episcopal church.

## ANOTHER MOVE IN THAW CASE

Jerome and Kennedy Leave for  
Concord to Demand Thaw's  
Immediate Return to State  
of New York.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 24.—William Travers Jerome and Deputy Attorney General Franklin Kennedy left today for Concord, N. H., armed with new papers requesting the return of Harry K. Thaw to this state. Governor Gran signed the new requisition for extradition late today, after a conference with Jerome. Kennedy and Attorney General Carmody. While it was agreed that new papers were not absolutely necessary, it was decided that they be issued in order that there be no question raised as to the validity of the requisition for Thaw's return. The original requisition was based on his indictment yesterday in New York for alleged conspiracy.

## BOMB OUTRAGE THREATENED

London, Eng., Oct. 24.—A warning that militant suffragettes have planned to place bombs simultaneously on railroad stations throughout the country has been received by General Managers of railway companies, according to an official notification issued here today.

WILL DECIDE ON NOVEMBER.  
New York, Oct. 24.—The time for the handing down of the arbitration board's award in the wage dispute between the eastern railroads and their trainmen and conductors was extended today to November 10. It is 2,600 miles north of Winnipeg, principally around the Delta of the Mackenzie River.

## REORGANIZE HUDSON BY FUR TRADE NOW

Winnipeg, Oct. 24.—A small advertisement in the columns of a Victoria newspaper has revealed a story of sweeping reorganization in the development of the Hudson's Bay Company's fur trade in Northern Canada. The advertisement calls for tenders for the building of two new auxiliary steamers, large enough for ocean travel, to be ready for launching early next spring. Upon enquiry the information was given out that they were to be used on the Arctic coast, about 2,600 miles north of Winnipeg.

## Metal Enamelling Plant Blows Up With Terrible Results.

THREE WOMEN ARE  
AMONG THE VICTIMS.

Over Twenty Injured—Workmen  
Jump from Windows to  
Avoid Flames—Six Storey  
Factory in Ashes in New  
York.

New York, Oct. 24.—A gas oven in which metal was being enamelled on the top floor of a six-story factory building in Canal street exploded today, killing six persons. More than a score of others were injured or burned in the fire that succeeded the explosion, and some of them may die.

The identity of the dead was not known, many hours after the bodies had been removed to the morgue. Three of the killed were women. All were workers in the building.

Searchlights played on the ruins to night while firemen sought for more bodies, which it was thought might have been overlooked when entry was effected after the flames had been brought under control, but at nine o'clock, after six bodies had been removed, it was believed all the dead had been found. The district attorney's office began an investigation. About 200 persons were employed in the building, which was occupied by manufacturers of machinery, clocks, clothing and other goods.

The escape of some of the trapped workers was spectacular. With their clothing ablaze, they climbed a through flame-swept windows onto fire escapes and leaped to the sidewalks. Many were badly injured by the drop from upper floors. Spectators beat out the flames from their clothing and saved them from burning to death.

## ASKS LEAVE TO PRACTICE PROFESSION

Truro Native Convicted of  
Bribe Taking in New York  
Asks Court's Permission to  
Practice Law.

New York, Oct. 24.—Charles H. Hyde, a native of Truro, N. S., former city chamberlain, who was disbarred from the practice of law automatically on his conviction of bribery, has asked the court for permission to practice his profession, he and his family may suffer privation, Mr. Stanfield said.

Since Hyde's disbarment the appellate division itself has decided that he was wrongly convicted, the lawyer pointed out, and although the state had taken the case to the court of appeals he pleaded that Hyde be allowed to resume his law practice, while the appeal was pending.

"He is utterly without means, and has a family dependent upon him," said Mr. Stanfield. "Unless he is allowed to resume the practice of law I don't know how he will be able to exist." No action was taken on the application.

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