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PROBS.—FAIR

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## SPEAKERS PREDICT AN UPRISING IN ULSTER

Home Rule Bill Passes Second Reading in British Commons.

THOUSANDS OF RIFLES CONFISCATED IN LONDON

Whole Unionist Party Will Support Ulster Declares Bonar Law—Sir Edward Carson Predicts Revolution—Lord Beresford Takes Stand.

### MORE RIFLES SEIZED.

London, June 10.—The police raided a warehouse in London tonight and discovered between 3,000 and 4,000 rifles and a similar number of bayonets, packed in boxes ready for shipment. This raid was a sequel to the seizure of a consignment of rifles and bayonets on board a steamer arriving at Dublin June 8 from Liverpool. This consignment was addressed to Baron Farrinham, an Irish peer, at his country seat in County Cavan, and were traced to the same warehouse.

London, June 10.—The House of Commons tonight passed the second reading of the Home Rule for Ireland Bill without division, an amendment moved by Mr. Balfour for the rejection of the bill having previously been defeated, 368 to 270.

The announcement of the figures was received by an outburst of cheering by the Liberals and Nationalists. The debate was marked by fiery declarations by the Government speakers, who predicted that the imposition of Home Rule would result in civil war in Ireland.

Sir Edward Carson, the Irish Unionist leader, said: "For my part, I will continue to support the Unionist cause and will take full responsibility for its resistance. You may seize their arms or send troops but you will not settle the Irish question. You know that you are crowing about peace, when there is no peace, and you will fall in your blood."

Lord Charles Beresford declared: "If the government send troops to Ireland I shall offer my services, poor as they may be, and help my fellow-countrymen."

The opposition leaders assert that even if the country was appealed to at a general election favored Home Rule, Ulster would not submit. John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, said that Sir Edward Carson's speech was the most violent he had ever delivered. Sir Edward had taken upon himself a grave responsibility and did not represent Ulster's opinion. The Nationalists were willing to make any concessions, but, added Mr. Redmond, "twenty-four counties will not allow themselves to be intimidated by four."

The bill now enters the suggestion stage before its inevitable rejection by the Lords.

Can't Amend It Now.

The House of Commons under the Parliament Act which provided the means of passing Liberal bills over the veto of the House of Lords, cannot amend the bill. It must go to the Lords in exactly the same shape as it reached that chamber last session.

Members of the lower House may, however, suggest amendments to the Lords which the latter may insert at their discretion.

Sir Edward Carson, after the passage of the bill, said the Irish Unionist members would refuse to take part in any further discussion, because it was merely an elaborately staged farce in which their suggestions would certainly be rejected. These members in a body will proceed to tour the principal cities in England and Scotland and will hold meetings in protest against the bill.

Nationalists Downhearted.

The Nationalists are downhearted at the possibility that the government will not last for the third passage of the bill necessary to make it a law. Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, said that if it were a bargain between the government and the Nationalists the House of Commons ought to know. Mr. Redmond denied the existence of a bargain and Premier Asquith supported the denial.

Mr. Law, proceeding, said: "The government is compelling the whole party to take the side of Ulster. If the government forces the bill under the present condition it will be a self-constituted revolutionary committee and Ulster can only meet revolution by counter-revolution."

Mr. Balfour's amendment for the rejection of the bill was defeated 368 to 270. The bill then passed second reading without division.

## MR. BORDEN WILL REST IN HALIFAX

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 10.—Hon. R. L. Borden will leave Ottawa on Thursday night for Halifax, where he will spend two or three days.

## AMERICAN TEAM WINS FIRST BIG POLO GAME



AMERICAN TEAM

Meadowbrook, June 10.—Outriding and outplaying the English polo chasers, the American cup defending team today won the opening game of the sixth international match, by a score of 5½ goals to 3. A better idea of the actual difference in the playing of the two teams is shown by the gross score, which was 7 to 3, in favor of the defending four.

Much to the surprise of the spectators and polo experts, the English players did not show the teamwork which had been credited to them before the game. Neither did they possess the reverse as into the case. In almost every run down field the American players either held their own or outdressed their competitors in the race for the ball.

Combination Superior.

The combination of the American four with Larry Waterbury, at No. 1, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., and L. E. Stoddard at No. 2, Capt. H. F. Whitney at No. 3, and Devereux, Milburn at back, was superb. The other team consisting of Capt. A. Noel Edwards at No. 2, Capt. S. R. G. Rison at No. 3 and Capt.

Vivian Lockett at back, appeared unable to work together consistently due, in all probability, to the close covering of the Americans.

Hardly had the game begun before it was seen that the warring odds of 8 to 5 on the English team were not warranted, for the "Big Four" carried the play into the English end of the field and kept the cavalry officers so busy defending their goal that off-foresights on the part of the challengers were temporarily out of the question.

Failed in Team Work.

The drives of the Americans were made with both excellent direction and length, and they never appeared to have difficulty in hooking the ball out of scrimmage. The Englishmen were apparently flustered by the fierceness of the cup defender's attack and failed to hold together in team work.

First Period.

The three goals scored in the first period, went to the United States, and it was not until the second period that the English four got going. Rison and Cheape cut loose with some remarkable long drives and the invad-

ers began to team up in a fashion that proved threatening. The work of Captain Lockett at back was remarkable in view of the attack piled at him. Larry Waterbury was playing a rushing game and his encounters with Edwards and Cheape were frequent and thrilling. Finally he was penalized for riding across Cheape, who had just secured England's first goal with a fine shot from a hard angle. The defending four rushed the English early in the third period, but could not penetrate the challengers' defense. Edwards and Cheape between them cleared the ball and after a spectacular ride down the field had a clear shot at goal, which Captain Cheape missed.

The fourth saw the Americans missing several easy chances to score, and Captain Cheape also failed from a clear field. The only goal of the period, was scored by Larry Waterbury in 7:15, which he partly nullified by a foul in crossing Captain Rison.

Englishmen at Best.

The fifth period saw the Englishmen at their best. Captain Rison scored with a lifting shot which continued on page two.

## GAGETOWN MURDERER IS NOW UNDER ARREST

Charles Medley McIntyre Will Be Charged With Killing Indian.

MURDER RESULT OF SAW MILL QUARREL.

McIntyre Felled Gabe Sabatis With Heavy Edging White Both Were Working in McCoy's Saw Mill—Arrested Near His Home.

Special to The Standard.

Gagetown, June 10.—Charles Medley McIntyre, the colored man who killed the Indian named Gabe Sabatis, in W. R. Coy's saw mill at Upper Gagetown this morning was arrested this afternoon by Sheriff Russel Williams and Constable McKay, and brought here and lodged in the county jail, and a charge of murder will be laid against him.

The killing was the result of a quarrel which took place in the saw mill where both men were working. It is said that there had been bad blood between the big colored man and the Indian for some time, and this morning, after some words, McIntyre picked up a heavy piece of edging and hit the Indian over the head. Sabatis dropped like a log, and when the millmen gathered around he was unconscious and bleeding from a cut in his head. He was picked up and carried into the office and a doctor was telephoned for, but before medical assistance could arrive he died, just about ten minutes after the attack.

After striking the blow McIntyre coolly walked away, and while the millmen were trying to revive his unconscious victim he disappeared.

Sheriff On Trail.

News of the tragedy was sent to Sheriff Williams of Gagetown, who soon arrived on the scene with Constable McKay. John S. Hoken, Justice of the Peace, issued a warrant for the arrest of McIntyre, and the sheriff and constable started out in search of the slayer. They found his home, about half a mile from the mill, placed him under arrest and took him to the county jail without any trouble.

A sad feature of the affair is that Sabatis leaves a wife and a child, both only a short time ago. The Indian was a quiet, industrious young fellow, and well liked by the people about Gagetown. McIntyre is also a married man and has one small child.

The tragedy has caused a great deal of excitement, and business was practically suspended this afternoon while people gathered to discuss it. Some of those who witnessed the affair say that McIntyre was criticizing the way the Indian was working, and in a moment of anger at some reply made by Sabatis seized the piece of edging and struck the fatal blow. Others say that if the men were quarrelling they were not making much noise about it, and that the negro's action was unexpected as it was violent, and that the Indian was caught off his guard.

When brought here McIntyre seemed to feel his position keenly.

## ST. STEPHEN WOMAN DRANK PARIS GREEN

Escaped from Vigilance of Woods Back of Her House—Had Been in Poor Health For Years.

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, N. B., June 10.—A sad case of suicide is reported from a farmhouse about two miles from town. John Giles, Jr., lived there with his wife, who was formerly Miss Rebecca Davis of Brookway, and with whom he was united in marriage about two years ago. For the past year Mrs. Giles had been ill with nervous trouble and was constantly attended by her husband and a woman housekeeper. This forenoon she escaped from their vigilance for about ten minutes and when search was made she was not to be found.

Late in the afternoon her body was found in some woods back of the house, death having resulted from the use of Paris green which nobody knew was on the premises, her husband having previously carefully removed everything of a dangerous nature that he knew to be about the place.

Mrs. Giles was about twenty-five years of age and was respected by all. The husband has the sincere sympathy of the community in his great affliction.

## HON. MR. HAZEY INSPECTS PORT OF MONTREAL

With Hon. Mr. Cochrane and Secretary of State Visit Elevators and Other Work Under Construction.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, June 10.—A tour of inspection of the port of Montreal was made today by Hon. J. D. Hazey, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways, and Hon. Louis Coderre, Secretary of State.

The ministers were received by the harbor commissioners, and visited the grain elevators and other works under construction. The party then went aboard the steamer Sir Hugh Allan for a tour of the harbor. The floating drydock, Duke of Connaught, was inspected on the trip concluded at the entrance to the Lachine Canal. The ministers expressed themselves as well satisfied with the progress being made in the port.

## CHURCH UNION IS ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY

Voted Down Report of Minority Committee by Big Majority.

MAKE ORGANIC UNION A DEFINITE ISSUE.

Ralph Connor Makes Amendment Against Suggestion—Federation or Other Form of Co-operation his Alternative

Toronto, June 10.—The general assembly spoke with no uncertain voice on the subject of church union today when it voted down with a vote of 251 to 75 the report of the minority of the union committee, and upheld by a vote of 181 to 65 an amendment to the majority report adopting the report of its entirety, with the exception of an alteration in its clause continuing the negotiations with other churches, the alteration suggesting that the negotiations be continued with a view to consummating the union without delay.

Not content with this pronouncement, an amendment was introduced by Rev. Charles Gordon, D. D., (the Moderator), to be signed to the report stating that the suggestion of a federation or any other form of co-operation as an alternative be abandoned and the question of organic union be made a definite issue before the church.

The resolutions as contained in the report were, in substance, as follows: That the large majority of Presbyterians voting in favor of union and practically unanimous vote in the two other bodies, the committee recommends:

1. That the Presbyterian church assures the other churches it fully realizes its share of responsibility and earnestly desires the deepening of the spirit of union and the continuation of the negotiations.

2. That the union committee be authorized and further amended to be invited to the Presbyterians in order that it may confer with the committees of the other bodies with a view to obtaining a final judgment from the people.

## ANTI-DUMPING CLAUSE TO BE ELIMINATED

U. S. Senate Finance Subcommittee Recommends Change in Bill.

FREE LIST IS NOT INCLUDED IN PLAN.

Cutting Out of Anti-Dumping Clause Will Remove Obstacle Against Foreign Nations Sending Cheap Goods

Washington, June 10.—Elimination of the anti-dumping clause of the Underwood Tariff Bill, which would exact additional duties on imports sold in this country at less than the foreign market price, was recommended today by the Senate Finance subcommittee, in charge of the administrative features of the measure.

This clause, as it passed the House, was not extended to articles on the free list and was objected to by the Senate leaders for this reason, on the ground that it was discriminatory.

It was first proposed that the provision be amended to include the free list, but this was finally abandoned as a solution of the problem, many senators concluding that the whole clause is impracticable, and that it would precipitate retaliatory action on the part of foreign nations which would be disadvantageous to the extension of American trade in the markets of the world. The clause would provide that goods sold here at less than the foreign price should be dutied.

## STRIKE IN IPSWICH MILLS ENDS IN PITCHED BATTLE

One Woman Shot and Killed in Fighting Between Strikers, Strike Breakers and Police—Dead Woman Was Spectator Struck by Stray Bullet.

Ipswich, Mass., June 10.—One woman was shot and killed, seven others were wounded by bullets and many were hurt by flying missiles in a strike riot outside the Ipswich hosiery mills tonight. Fifteen persons, including leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, were taken into custody.

The dead woman was Miss Nicoletta Pandoopolous, aged 27, who was wounded by a stray bullet from the Salem Hospital, fourteen miles distant, in an automobile.

An appeal for help was sent to the plant for a riot call had sounded in that city, eighteen officers were rushed over the road in automobiles. Order had been restored, however, before their arrival. The actual fighting did not last over five minutes.

The disturbance started when five hundred English-speaking employees left the mills at the end of their day's work. They were met by groups of pickets under the leadership of the industrial workers of the world, who have been conducting a strike at the plant for a twenty per cent. increase in wages.

When the pickets began to jostle the employees the force was unable to restore order but were unable to restore order. In the midst of the confusion Chairman Charles G. of the confederation of the World over seven weeks ago.

of sub-committee reports and ratified changes in the chemical and lumber schedules, which materially enlarge the free list. All cedar lumber is placed on the free list instead of being dutiable at 10 per cent., and slight increases and decreases are proposed in the duties on other lumber.

In the chemical schedule, practically all coal tar dyes either have been materially reduced or placed on the free list, and tanning extracts were reduced.

Tomorrow the committee will take up other schedules and will endeavor to have the bill ready for the Democratic caucus next week.

In addition to the proposed counter-vailing duty on cattle another provision being considered, is that cattle should not come in free from any country which does not require a rigid inspection of live animals as does the United States.

## ISAACS IN BOSTON TO STAND TRIAL

Brought Back from New York to Face Several Charges.

LARCENY OF \$1,000 IN EAST CAMBRIDGE.

Sold Property To Two Brothers Who Thought They Were Buying Land in Saskatoon.

Special to The Standard.

Boston, June 10.—Richard D. Isaacs, alias Max Rose, who wanted the police to identify himself as a promoter, was brought back from New York last night by Inspector Waite of police headquarters, charged with being implicated in land frauds in the Canadian Northwest.

It is alleged that Isaacs has been going about through the Eastern States and Canada representing that he owned large tracts of land in Saskatchewan and disposing of them to eager buyers.

He is charged with the larceny of \$1,000 from Alfred F. St. Coeur of 207 Bridge street, East Cambridge, who represented himself and two brothers in a land deal by which they supposed they had bought a tract in the town of Saskatoon, according to the police.

He is also alleged to have sold land in the same places to buyers in St. John, N. B., and other places. Isaacs was located in New York after a chase of several months by the Canadian grain elevators and other works under construction. The party then went aboard the steamer Sir Hugh Allan for a tour of the harbor. The floating drydock, Duke of Connaught, was inspected on the trip concluded at the entrance to the Lachine Canal. The ministers expressed themselves as well satisfied with the progress being made in the port.

As soon as the fact of Isaacs' arrest became known the Boston officers, who held an indictment warrant for him appealed to the Governor of New York for the prisoner.