

LIBERALS MET CUSTOMS HOUSE

How Lemuel Bent, a Sub-Collector, Bit Hand That Fed Him

LIBERALS DEFEND AN OFFENSIVE PARTISAN

Yesterday in House of Commons Largely Devoted to Matters of Minor Importance—Naval Debate Today.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—Tomorrow the great naval debate begins. By way of preparing for it the House devoted this day to very trivial party politics. The most exciting discussion had to do with a sub-collector of customs, who, according to the opposition, should not have been dismissed, however offensive his conduct, because he was a cripple. Lemuel Bent and the abrupt termination of his official career occupied an hour or more of the valuable time of the House of Commons.

Two government measures were introduced. Hon. Mr. Cochrane reintroduced the highways bill, which the senate doesn't like, and Hon. Mr. Hazen brought in a measure to amend the customs and fisheries protection act. This last is to remedy a slip in the existing law. By the treaty of 1818 Americans enjoy the fishing rights on certain portions of the Atlantic coast line, and the statute has been so drafted as to admit, not America alone, but all foreigners, to that privilege. Mr. Hazen's bill remedies this oversight.

Two government members had bills which they introduced. Mr. Burnham is anxious to assimilate the practice in the matter of candidates' deposits in Dominion elections to that of the provinces in which the constituencies are situated.

Mr. Melgion brought in a bill to alleviate conditions as to cattle killed by railways which work hardships on western farmers.

Laurier Asks Questions.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier questioned Hon. Mr. Borden as to the nature of the agreement with the admiralty to build auxiliary vessels in Canada, to give Canadian officers opportunities of serving on Canadian battleships, etc.

Having his questions on a dispatch reporting an utterance by Premier Asquith, the leader of the opposition, wished to know whether arrangements of a general character, of which Mr. Asquith spoke were written or "vague, indefinite and ill defined," he hinted it should be laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. Borden declined to go further than to say that he "was sorry" for the statement in his speech.

W. A. Charlton raised the question as to the decision of the post office to prevent the use of letters of special stamps for charitable purposes.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier explained that these stamps caused trouble to the overworked staffs of city post offices, busy streets were in danger of taking the charitable stamp for the real one and allowing letters insufficiently stamped to go free. Apart from this difficulty there is an international one that several countries in the postal union refuse to accept letters bearing the private and irregular stamps of Great Britain has refused to allow stamps of this sort to be used even for use in the United Kingdom. The Canadian post office wished to follow the British example, and this year as a concession would agree to the use of these stamps for internal communication and when used to gum the flap of envelopes.

The Case of Lemuel Bent.

In ordering papers, A. K. Maclean asked for the papers connected with the dismissal of Lemuel Bent. Thereupon Mr. Rhodes took the floor. The facts as he laid them before the House were that Bent, who had lost an arm and a leg is not "physically fitted to be a customs officer, being unable to handle packages, make out papers and discharge other duties of his post with sufficient rapidity and readiness. He is not a poor man, he has a good business, his family is grown up, and a local estimate of his means is \$17,000. This man was an extremely violent, bitter and offensive partisan between as well as during the elections; he allowed the custom houses to be used as a meeting place where Liberal views were expressed. He was assaulting to Conservatives.

On this point Mr. Rhodes read a number of strong affidavits by men for whose respectability he vouched. Finally he had offered Mr. Bent an investigation. Mr. Bent had made no move to avail himself of the offer. The Liberal criticism amounted to this, that if the man was a cripple he was not to be removed on any account whatever, however objectionable his conduct. If that principle were adopted the party would well be appointing great numbers of violent part-

ILL HEALTH IS NOT CAUSE OF RETIREMENT

Mr. Churchill Takes Full Responsibility for Misstatement—Difference Arose Over Rate of Pay for Sailors.

London, Dec. 11.—Reports have been rife of differences between the Civil Lords and the Sea Lords of the British Admiralty, and these led today to a close catechism in the House of Commons by Lord Charles Beresford of Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Mr. Churchill confessed that Vice-Admiral Sir Francis Bridgeman, whose retirement from the position of First Sea Lord, and the succession of Prince Louis of Battenberg, were announced on December 6, was called upon by Mr. Churchill himself to resign. Mr. Churchill also admitted that he gave ill health as an explanation of Vice-Admiral Bridgeman's withdrawal with out having authority to do so. "I take the full responsibility for the statement," he added, and went on to say that no differences of the view of policy had led to any disagreement. Differences are said to have arisen on the subject of increasing the pay of the officers and men of the navy. The Sea Lords demanded more generous treatment for them.

While Vice-Admiral Bridgeman's health is not too robust, the fact that he was riding to hounds in Yorkshire yesterday tends to confirm the general impression that the state of his health does not explain satisfactorily his withdrawal from the admiralty.

TWO KILLED IN A STRIKE SCAB FIGHT

Deadly Rifle and Shot Gun Fire Poured Into Unsuspecting Men.

DETECTIVE WOUNDED TWENTY-THREE TIMES.

Three Hundred Foreigners Thought Responsible for Dastardly Outrage—Many Wounded.

Hackensack, N. J., Dec. 11.—Several hundred striking Erie Railroad employees ambushed under the palisades overlooking the lower Hudson River, opened fire with a shot gun and a rifle on a boatload of strikebreakers landing at the coal docks in Edgewater today. In the pitched battle which followed two railroad detectives were killed and a dozen other men were wounded.

The men killed were: Andrew J. Gray, aged 28, of Binghamton, N. Y., captain of detectives, and Clarence Hallock, aged 45, one of Gray's men. The wounded include John D. Hyer, a teacher; William King, of Littleton, N. Y.; William A. Woods, and Frank A. Brown, of Port Jervis, and William Hicks, of New York. All these men, like Capt. Gray and Hallock, were doing private detective work for the Erie Railroad.

Hicks is in a hospital wounded 23 times in the legs, body and chest, and King in the right ear.

Three hundred foreigners, employees of the Susquehanna, which the Erie Railroad controls, quit work on Monday, demanding a wage increase of five cents an hour, and a shorter day. The road would not grant the increase.

DID UNIONS KNOW ABOUT BOMB PLOTS

Prosecution in "Dynamite Conspiracy" Trial Delving Hard to Get Facts.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE GIVEN BY WITNESS.

Frank Painter of Omaha Notified McNamara of Poor Police Protection at Scene of Job.

Indianapolis, Dec. 11.—Inquiry as to whether John J. McNamara's guilt after his arrest and before he pleaded guilty of causing explosions was known to President Frank M. Ryan and other officials of the Iron Workers Union was pursued by the government in its cross-examination of defendants at the dynamite conspiracy trial today.

Michael J. Cunnane, Philadelphia, testified that he took part in a public demonstration managed by labor unions in Philadelphia, as a protest against McNamara's arrest and that he assisted in raising the \$200,000 defence fund for the McNamara brothers. He also stated he wrote letters to J. J. McNamara after the latter was confined to jail in Los Angeles. He said he was unable to recall the contents of this correspondence, but he would send to Philadelphia and produce the letters in court.

Damaging Evidence.

Frank K. Painter, Omaha, testified that sixty days before an explosion in Omaha on July 23, 1911, he spoke to McNamara "about the fact that there were no police protection of the job" and that soon after the explosion he sent McNamara a newspaper giving an account of it.

After another explosion in Omaha on March 24, 1911, six months after the Los Angeles Times building was blown up, he testified he sent another newspaper account.

John H. Barry, St. Louis, testified that as a member of the executive board of the Iron Workers International Union, he audited the accounts of McNamara, the secretary, but he did not know that any of the funds was used for dynamite.

Wm. H. Quigley, Detroit, of the International Association of Joiners and Carpenters, who was held to the January session of the federal grand jury on the government's charges that he committed "a malicious and malicious act" as a witness for the defence was later released on \$2,000 bonds. Quigley is not a defendant at the trial.

JOHNSON'S SCORCHED BY SOUTHERNER

Georgian Representative Used Blistering Words in U. S. House.

IRE ROUSED BY NEGRO'S WEDDING.

Demands Change in U. S. Marriage Laws But His Fiery Eloquence Fails to Carry Bill to Vote.

Washington, Dec. 11.—A denunciation of the legal procedure under which a brown-skinned, black-skinned, thick-lipped, brutal hearted African can walk into an office of the law and demand an edict guaranteeing him and his wife a white woman, was one of many sensational features of a speech in the house today by Representative Roddenberry of Georgia.

Roddenberry declared that "no brutality, infamy or degradation in all the days of southern slavery possessed such villainous characteristics and atrocious qualities as permission of that marriage by the laws of this country."

Mr. Roddenberry added: "We say this is a great country, with its many alms, traditions, virtues and examples deserving to be emulated and envied by the other countries of the earth. But we see an African with much brutal force, with no moral character, with no stamina, in defiance of the laws of Illinois—yes—in accordance with the laws of Illinois, in defiance of the municipal regulations of the city of Chicago, in defiance of a probating magistrate or other legal officer in that city, and calling on him to issue, to me, Jack Johnson, a marriage license to wed a young American woman of our own blood, of our own color."

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 11.—Jack Johnson's attorneys, W. B. Anderson and E. H. Wright, appeared in the United States district court today to ask that their names be stricken from the records as counsel for the fighter.

The lawyers, who are both colored, said that Johnson's recent marriage to Lucile Cameron, a white girl, was disapproved by them to an extent that they did not care to be longer connected with him. Wright and Anderson represented Johnson in the white slave cases yet to be heard.

Johnson appeared in the municipal court today to answer to a charge of assault and battery brought by a newspaper photographer whom Johnson is alleged to have struck with a cane. The case was adjourned until tomorrow.

TRYING TO LASH GRITS INTO LINE

AN EXCITING MARKET DAY

Leading Stocks Sold Down Almost to Low Record of 1911—Union Pacific Very Largely Dealt In.

New York, Dec. 11.—Wall Street went through one of its most exciting days of the year today. Leading stocks sold at quotations approaching the low record of 1911 and the twenty-five active railroad and industrial issues which make up the usual averages only exempt by a narrow margin reaching their level for that period.

Excitement converged chiefly about Union Pacific, which had shown marked weakness ever since the supreme court's decision ordering its divorce from Southern Pacific. Sale of Union Pacific today aggregated 225,000 shares or about 29 per cent of the total business. The stock sold off to within 1-8 of a point of its low price recorded early in the year. Sales of United States Steel were even more extensive, approaching 300,000 shares but the support accorded that stock at critical periods of the session resulted in only a nominal loss for the day. Reading was the third most active issue with a substantial net loss. Combined sales of these three stocks comprised about sixty per cent of the total output of 1,250,000 shares.

The most active of any since the election which followed the presidential election. When Union Pacific was precipitately declining countless rumors and reports were current on the floor and throughout the financial city, none of which, however, shed any light on the situation.

Must Present United Front on Naval Bill to Save Their Faces

ANOTHER CAUCUS HELD YESTERDAY

Laurier Today Will Commit Liberalism for or Against Aid Offered Britain—Hon. Mr. Hazen Will Follow.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—Another opposition caucus was held this morning and the attitude to be adopted by the party when the naval debate resumes tomorrow afternoon was discussed. There was an anxious note running through the discussion. The leaders impressed upon the rank and file the necessity of presenting some sort of a united front and of giving Sir Wilfrid Laurier all possible support when he faces the government to commit the Canadian liberalism for or against the aid offered to the mother country.

To this end the resolution which was under consideration at last night's midnight meeting was put before the caucus, still in general terms. The caucus accepted the proposal of the leaders who were entrusted to put in the final touches.

The amendment is said to be a declaration of adherence to the policy of a Canadian navy as a basis of whatever aid Canada gives toward the naval expansion of the empire, with, perhaps, the expression of opinion that if the ships are to be given they should be so constructed as to maintain the amendment must necessarily be very general in terms in order that the various Liberal factions may all get aboard.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will speak tomorrow afternoon and will be followed by Hon. Mr. J. D. Hazen. As Premier Borden's companion in the negotiations which took place in London last summer, Hon. Mr. Hazen is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the government's policy.

The debate begins on the motion for a second reading of the navy bill. It is unlikely that the Prime Minister will do more than formally mention it in the final touches.

Parliament is looking for another big day, and there has been a great rush for seats in the galleries.

MONEY TRUST TRIAL PROBES DEEP INTO COPPER OPERATIONS

Big Pool of 1909 and Other Transactions Gone Over—Many Unwilling Brokers Held for Examination.

Washington, Dec. 11.—An irate group of New York bankers and brokers surrounded Samuel H. Hefner, counsel for the banking and currency committee of the house when the committee adjourned its "money trust" hearing late today, and demanded that they be either excused or placed on the stand at once. The New York men have been in Washington since Monday and they were told tonight by Mr. Undermyer that they would have to await their turns for examination.

The specific incidents furnished the basis of the day's examination, after general statistics showing the details of operations in fourteen leading stock exchange securities during the past seven years had been placed in the record. The withholding of vast amounts of copper metal from the market during 1907 was discussed in connection with stock market transactions in amalgamated copper stock by Tobias Wolfson, assistant manager of the United Metals Selling Company. The Hefner Pool of 1909 was discussed by Perley Morse, public accountant, who went over the books of the company engaged in the pool.

Witnesses who were crippled, as in this manner it could get a perpetual machine whose members could not be ejected from their posts.

The discussion persisted unprofitably for some time. It appeared from Mr. McLean that Mr. Bent denied that he was as comfortably off as alleged.

The Panama Canal.

Many orders for papers were passed mainly about dismissals of partisans. One, however, had to do with the Panama canal. If Sinclair moved for it, and, in speaking of his motion, threw out the suggestion that Canada could bring the United States to reason by imposing differential duties on American ships using Canadian canals. He spoke with vigor of the American attempt to make other countries pay for building the canal, and dwelt on the injury which would be inflicted upon Canada.

Hon. Mr. Borden said that he had consulted the imperial authorities on the subject when he had been in England last summer. Hon. Mr. Foster had taken steps to obtain the views of the Canadian interests affected and these had been laid before the British government. The Prime Minister noted that Sir Edward Grey had addressed a note to Washington, but as no reply had been made he refrained from further comment. He would bring down such documents as were no longer confidential.

TWO MEMBERS OF ALLEN CLAN GIVEN LONG SENTENCES

Sydney Allen and Wesley Edwards Will Spend Greater Part of Their Lives in the Penitentiary.

Wytheville, Virginia, Dec. 11.—Thirty-five years in the penitentiary is the penalty Sydney Allen will pay for his part in the shooting up of Carroll County Court House at Hillsville last March, when five persons, including the presiding judge, the sheriff and the commonwealth attorney were killed by members of the Allen clan, and a number of others wounded. Allen's nephew, Wesley Edwards, will spend twenty-seven years in the penitentiary.

Governor Mann today granted a reprieve until January 17 for the execution of Floyd Allen and his son Claude who were sentenced to die this week.

HE WANTS A WIFE QUICKLY

August Seymour Who Once Pulled Teeth in Tunis Gets \$150,000 if He Marries By January 1.

Washington, Dec. 11.—August Seymour, one-time dentist to the King of Tunis and his harem, wants a wife while and capture an American for a wife, she would give him \$150,000.

An aunt, formerly of Oakland, California, told him five years ago that if he would earn something worth while and capture an American for a wife, she would give him \$150,000.

Seymour is a relative of the Castellani family made famous by the marital difficulties of Count Boni.

He is now in Washington where he expects to remain until he gets "the woman" that his aunt told him he must have before he is entitled to her money. He has lectured, written, practiced dentistry and served in the French army. In a wife he would have a chum.

"I used to believe in my mother's view of marriage—the marriage of the eye—but I have come to the view of the marriage of reason," said Seymour today. "Mother said that marriage progressed from the stage of catching or buying a woman to the wooing of a woman regarded in a noble sense and the winning of the wife. Now I feel that the marriage of the eye is the result of the sentimentalizing of youth and immaturity. Better is that marriage where the couple are partners, winners, sharing everything alike. I don't believe in the marriage where the man has the money and forces his wife to ask him for it. Now she gets it. Rather there should be a balance of power, so that the man and the woman are on an absolutely equal footing as regards money, morals, pleasures, sorrows."

SPAIN WILL IMPROVE RATE OF EXCHANGE

\$40,000,000 to be Devoted to Work and More if Needed—Gold Standard to be Inaugurated.

Madrid, Dec. 11.—The Minister of Finance today introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies to improve the rate of exchange. It proposes for the creation of a central fund of \$40,000,000, half of the amount to be contributed by the Bank of Spain, and half by the Treasury, and the whole to be devoted to buying and selling bills of exchange and gold bonds on foreign shores.

This fund may be raised to \$80,000,000 by means of a loan issued by the state. The bill also provides for the demonetization of the surplus of silver, and the government is authorized to establish a gold standard as soon as it is deemed advisable.

TRAINMEN WANT CHANGE TO VOTE

Government Bill Which is Hoped Will Aid in Saving Their Franchise Will Be Introduced.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—A bill providing means whereby railway employes in Canada will be given a better opportunity of voting in federal elections is to come before parliament this session as a result of efforts now being made by the conductors, engineers, firemen and other organizations.

The plan suggested is that the present law be amended to allow the opening at each terminal point of a series of booths, representing the electoral districts in which the train employes live. The railway men want such polls opened a day in advance, so that by the time the polls close generally on election day, practically every trainman will have a chance to cast his ballot.

NEGRO PUGILIST IS ARRESTED FOR DASTARDLY CRIME

Assisted Negriss to Murder Pretty Young Actress—Was Once Middleweight Champion of England.

London, Dec. 11.—The negro pugilist Frank Craig known as the Coffee Cooler, was arrested here today in connection with the killing of Jessie McIntyre, a pretty young actress, by Mrs. Annie Gross, an American neгрess on Dec. 1. At the request a witness pointed Craig out in the court as the man who accompanied the Gross woman when she bought a revolver license.

Frank Craig came to London many years ago from New York, where he was known as "The Harlem Coffee Cooler." As a fighter he met such men as Slavin, George Gardner and Jack O'Brien. He held the middleweight championship for a time.

CANADIAN CREDIT IS STRENGTHENED BY NAVAL POLICY

Edinburgh, Dec. 11.—Long before the Canadian Parliament began the debate on the Borden naval policy, Canada was reaping in Europe a golden harvest of strengthened credit and prestige.

The reports of the Boer war at its most critical periods were not read with greater avidity than the reports of Mr. Borden's introductory speech, the description of the scenes in the House of Commons and the comments of the Canadian press. The fact that a number of Liberal papers in Canada are supporting the new policy is taken here to mean that a large section of that party outside the organization ranks is in sympathy with the new policy.

The name of Canada is in every month, and one hears on all sides such remarks as "Canada must be a grand country when it can find \$7,000,000 out of its surplus to help in Empire defence." "This move of the Canadians is fine." "The Canadians must be a plucky people." "Canada must have great natural resources when it can build three transcontinental railways and supply a fighting squadron for defence."

The newspapers are enthusiastic and it is beyond doubt that Canada has got an advertisement equivalent that will be worth to it ten times the thirty-five millions.

FRENCH BANTAM IN DRAW BATTLE.

Paris, Dec. 12.—Charles Ledoux, of Paris, bantamweight champion of Europe, and Kid Williams, of Baltimore, fought a six round draw at the National Athletic Club tonight. The fight was one of the fastest and hardest ever seen in this city. Both men took a lot of punishment and while no decision was given, the popular verdict gave Williams a shade the better of it. The men weighed in at 116 pounds at 6 o'clock.

ROYAL GEORGE SAILS TODAY

Quebec, Dec. 11.—The steamer Royal George is to leave for Halifax at six o'clock tomorrow morning. C. G. S. Montgomery, which is going to the North Shore, will accompany the Royal George to Halifax in place of the Montcalm.

"GUNBOAT" HAD IT ALL HIS OWN WAY.

New York, Dec. 11.—The fight between Gunboat Smith and California heavy-weight fighter Harry Wuest of Cincinnati, was stopped by the referee in the first round tonight to save the Ohio man from a knockout. Smith had been cautioned at the start for hitting in a breakaway and when the bout was suddenly stopped there was a mix-up at the ring-side, when many spectators had thought Smith had disqualified. Referee Joh had disallowed the fight to save Wuest.

Fredrick Hicks of Detroit outpointed Jack Harrison, middleweight champion of England, in a ten round bout.

A \$250,000 FIRE.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 11.—Fire which broke out tonight on the top floor of the McArthur Department Store, a three story structure facing on Seventh and Sixth streets, caused a loss of \$250,000.

IT WAS NOT THE OSPREY.

London, Dec. 11.—The owners of the steamer Osprey report that the lamp found on the Canadian after the collision is not the Osprey's. A report to Lloyd's says that the Osprey was sighted off Portland Bill tonight.