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PROBS.—FAIR

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## HUERTA NOW PROMISES A PEACEFUL ELECTION

In Address Before Mexican Congress He Declares It Would Constitute Great Triumph to Retire With Country at Peace

### SAYS BUT LITTLE OF WILSON'S ATTITUDE

Is Received With Cheers and His Statement Proves Satisfactory to All—Vast Sums Have Been Spent to Quell Revolutions.

Mexico, Sept. 16.—Provisional President Huerta delivered his semi-annual message tonight at the opening of the second session of the twenty-seventh Mexican Congress. He promised to spare no efforts to bring about the unrestricted elections of president and vice-president of the Mexican Republic next month, declaring that it would constitute the greatest triumph of his career to turn over the office to his successor with the country at peace, as he hoped to do.

General Huerta said the strained diplomatic relations between Mexico and the United States had caused the Mexican nation to suffer unmerited affliction and had retarded the pacification of the country. Nevertheless, he asserted, he had good grounds to hope for an early solution of the differences between the two nations, and to see Mexico and the United States once more united in bonds of friendship.

The Provisional President drew a distinction between the attitude of the government of the United States and that of the people of that nation, saying "the tenaciousness of our diplomatic relations with the government of the United States of America although luckily not with that people" had put Mexico into a state of apprehension.

The message was disappointing to many, who had expected that Provisional President Huerta would deal at some length with recent diplomatic exchanges. This subject, however, he continued on page two.

## INACCURATE STATEMENTS

Assertion that Minister of Finance Disapproved of Two Bank Auditors is Not Correct.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Inaccurate statements have appeared in certain newspapers with reference to the selection of a panel of bank auditors by the Canadian Bankers' Association. The assertion was that the Minister of Finance had disapproved of the selection of two out of sixty-four auditors named—one the nominee of the Dominion Bank, and the other the nominee of the Bank of Montreal. This was incorrect. Neither of these banks has had a nominee, because the time has not yet arrived for the selection of the panel by the shareholders of a bank of its auditors.

What the Minister of Finance did, under the powers given him by the statute, was to stipulate that neither of these gentlemen was to be named by the shareholders to audit banks of which they had formerly been officers. The minister's disapproval extends no further than this, and it will be quite competent for the shareholders of any other bank to appoint either of the gentlemen to whom reference was made to the auditorship of their bank.

## CONSPIRATORS SEND BOMB TO OWNER OF LOS ANGELES TIMES

General Harrison Grey Otis Averts Disaster by Keen Presence of Mind—Contained Dynamite.

Los Angeles, Calif., Sept. 16.—An infernal machine was sent through the mails today to General Harrison Grey Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times, which was blown up in October, 1910, by the McNamara conspirators. The bomb, which was contained in

## GOVERNMENT WILL EQUIP THIS PORT

Premier Borden, at Halifax, Gives Intimation of Speedy Nationalization of St. John Harbor—A Record of Progress—Liberals and Naval Aid Bill—Parcels Post System Next Year.

(By Canadian Press.)

Halifax, Sept. 16.—For an hour and a half this afternoon Hon. R. L. Borden addressed his followers attending the annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Conservative Association. He opened with an attack on Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and stated that the Senate had acted under his direct orders in refusing to pass the Naval Bill. He went at length into the record of the Conservative government since it assumed power in 1911, and charged that the Liberals were laboring under the hallucination that the people of Canada were longing to restore them to power, and for that reason, the opposition had entered upon a policy of pronounced obstruction in order to force the government to the country. "They have been grievously disappointed," said Mr. Borden.

The Premier placed the responsibility for the defeat of the Naval Bill upon the shoulders of Sir Wilfrid, who, he said, had assumed an enormous responsibility.

The Deceitful Opposition.

The Premier then touched upon the Branch Line Railways bill, and, after explaining the provisions of the bill, charged the opposition with deceit in not having assisted its passage. He then dealt with the Agricultural Aid bill, explaining its provisions at length. Speaking of the national ports the Premier stated that his government were dealing generously with the needs of commerce. The proposed terminal at Halifax would be adequate to the necessities of the port for years to come, and that St. John, Quebec, Montreal and Vancouver would be similarly equipped.

The government were also spending large sums of money in equipping Toronto, Hamilton and Fort William to properly handle the trade of the interior.

Mr. Borden announced that the government would establish a parcels post system early in 1914.

He spoke of the West Indies trade agreement and stated that the government had arranged with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company to inaugurate a tri-weekly steamship service to the West Indies from Canada.

Liberals Refused Aid to Empire.

Mr. Borden dealt briefly with the naval question and stated that the Liberals at every Imperial Conference had steadfastly refused to take a part in the naval defense of the Empire.

"To acquire the full status of British citizenship," said Mr. Borden, "it is necessary that Canada should do her part in maintaining the navy." He stated that while it was the desire of the government to advance shipbuilding in Canada it would be impossible to have dreadnaughts built here.

Before Mr. Borden spoke a resolution was read endorsing his stand on the naval question, and welcoming him to Halifax. In reply Mr. Borden expressed his appreciation and assured the meeting that it was a great pleasure for him to re-visit his old home town.

The officers of the Conservative Association for 1913 were elected today and are: President, John R. MacLeod; Vice-president, J. C. Douglas; Secretary, Dr. Joseph Hayes; Treasurer, T. S. Rogers.

## BIG INCREASE IN INLAND REVENUE FOR FISCAL YEAR

Total Receipts for 1912-13 Were \$21,859,034, an Advance of 25 Per Cent. Over 1910-11—Figures Are Largest Recorded in History of Canada.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—The total receipts from the Inland Revenue Department during the fiscal year, 1912-13, were \$21,859,034, an increase of no less than 25 per cent over the year 1910-11, when they were \$17,242,900. The figures this year are the largest recorded in the history of Canada. This year's receipts are \$2,181,000 greater than those of 1911-12, which themselves at the time constituted a record.

The quantity of spirits produced in Canada during the fiscal year 1912-13 was 6,458,452 proof gallons, 1,674,052 more than the production of 1911-12. Besides, there are 20,532,923.71 gallons left over in warehouses.

To procure the output of the fiscal year there was used as raw material 15,637,929 pounds of malt, 63,948,555 pounds of Indian corn, 11,656,490 pounds of rye 3,028,065 pounds of wheat, and 28,855,496 pounds of molasses. The Ontario distilleries produced 5,335,624 gallons of whiskey, Quebec turning out 1,901,181 gallons and Victoria, B. C., 121,645 gallons.

Excise Revenue.

From the distilling and brewing business the government during the fiscal year reaped a revenue of \$11,323,675. Tobacco and cigars, with a yield of \$9,793,895, came next as an excise revenue producer.

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## URGE BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOLS

Ontario Synod of Anglican Church Will Recommend Course to Government—Would be Compulsory.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—The provincial synod of the Anglican church began its business sessions this afternoon. It was presided over by His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa, Metropolitan. This represents the first gathering of the synod since the Ontario diocese became strong enough to form a separate provincial body. Formerly there was but the one dominion synod. The six dioceses of Ontario, namely Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Algoma, Niagara, and Huron were represented.

In opening the meeting the Rev. L. Norman Tucker, of London, was chosen prolocutor. Further election of officers resulted in the appointment of the Rev. Canon Kitchin, of Ottawa, as deputy prolocutor, Messrs. J. A. Morrell and His Honor Judge McDonnell as assessors, Rev. W. J. Andrews, of the Huron diocese, as clerical secretary; J. Nicholson, of Toronto, as lay secretary, and Messrs. T. Neilman, of Toronto, and W. J. Ard as auditors.

A memorial was presented by representatives of the Niagara Synod calling on the provincial synod to take steps at once to see that the government be aroused in an effort to have biblical and religious instruction in the public schools made compulsory. In its recommendation was made that the synod discuss the matter as a whole, to see whether or not steps be taken to secure the extension of such teaching in the schools. The memorial was received and held over until it could come up for discussion in the regular order of business.

These gentlemen in their welcome addressed their visitors on various features of Nova Scotian industrial life and Mr. Cantley in a very forceful manner, asked the visitors to consider the disability under which the Maritime Provinces are laboring by reason of the Dominion government's policy of running the intercolonial on a dividend basis and the inadequate protection afforded to the basic manufacturers by the tariff on steel products.

Contrasting the facilities afforded to Central Canada by the free canals in which the Maritime Provinces had borne their share of the cost, Mr. Cantley said it was anomalous to expect the intercolonial to be run as a surplus producing road when these canals produced no revenue, and his appeal to the association to use their influence towards having the Maritime Provinces put on the same footing as Ontario and Quebec in regard to transportation met with very hearty applause.

Sessions Open Tomorrow.

The business sessions open tomorrow and President Gourlay will deliver his annual address tomorrow morning. The chief features of the convention will be the discussion on transportation facilities, scheduled for tomorrow afternoon, and the tariff which will be considered on Thursday morning.

President Gourlay received the grain growers' message only tonight. He got it while being asked for a statement with regard to the matter and said that as the message had been given to the press a day before he received it, no complaint should be made if he did not immediately answer the telegram. It would be brought before the meeting in due course.

Pulling into North street nearly three hours late, after being mixed up in a small railway wreck, the special C. P. R. train bearing one hundred and seventy-five delegates to the manufacturers' convention and their wives, reached Halifax about six o'clock tonight.

Many delays were encountered after leaving St. Andrews, N. B., last night and much of the itinerary between that point and Halifax had to be eliminated from the programme. The special train, eleven cars in all, passed through St. John at three o'clock this morning and lost several hours between that city and Halifax. Before Truro was reached the train was an hour behind time, and it was decided to stop at none of the valley towns of which a short inspection had been planned.

The train lost further time over the D. A. R. track between Truro and Windsor, the tender jumping the track between these two points just when the party was at luncheon, causing a delay of twenty minutes. Fortunately the shock was very slight and nobody on the train was in any way shaken up by the accident. On their arrival here the party was met by a delegation from the Nova Scotia branch of the association who escorted them to their various hotels.

## HEAVY STORM SWEEP FRANCE

Much Damage Done in French Ports by Exceptionally High Tides and Violent Thunder Storms.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Thunderstorms of exceptional violence have swept over France, doing great damage. At Marseilles the streets were transformed into torrents; hundreds of cellars were flooded and quantities of merchandise on the quays was ruined or washed into the sea. Traffic in the city was suspended for a time. A boat containing a fishing party of six was capsized in the harbor and five persons were drowned.

At St. Agrove, in the Department of Ardèche, the houses were struck by lightning, with some loss of life.

## THE GATHERING OF THE CLANS

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Another gathering of opposition leaders took place in the capital today. This time the number included Hon. Geo. P. Graham, the Minister of Finance, and Hon. William Pugsley, who desires to replace him, Mr. Pugsley making his first appearance at one of these conferences since the close of the session. P. F. Pardee, chief Liberal whip, was also on hand. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and a group of the visiting helpers lunched together. The palaver is understood to have had to do with the approaching bye-elections, and the Laurier tour, if any.

The inspector that the resemblance was merely a coincidence. "I firmly believe," Inspector Fourot said, "that before long—the truth is bound to come out—it will be shown these men are more than friends, that they are kin." The inspector added that he would continue his investigation of the murder and the counterfeiting operations of Schmidt along the lines of the striking resemblance between the priest and Muret.

## THAW GAINS IMPORTANT VICTORY OVER JEROME

His Lawyers Have Now Laid Foundation for Plans to Carry Fight to Supreme Court of United States

### OBJECTS TO THE C.C.R. AS PAYING ROAD

Thomas Cantley Says Government Railway Should Not Run on Profit Basis.

### SHOULD COMPETE WITH FREE CANAL SYSTEM

Members of Canadian Manufacturers' Association Delayed by Accidents on Trip from St. John to Halifax.

Halifax, Sept. 16.—Over two hundred manufacturers from all parts of Canada are now in Halifax to attend the annual convention of their association which opens here tomorrow. They were given a hearty welcome to Nova Scotia in the Technical College tonight at which addresses were delivered by Premier Murray, Mayor Bilgic, P. B. McCurdy, president of the Board of Trade, and Thomas Cantley, Nova Scotian vice-president of the association.

These gentlemen in their welcome addressed their visitors on various features of Nova Scotian industrial life and Mr. Cantley in a very forceful manner, asked the visitors to consider the disability under which the Maritime Provinces are laboring by reason of the Dominion government's policy of running the intercolonial on a dividend basis and the inadequate protection afforded to the basic manufacturers by the tariff on steel products.

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### PRISONER HAS RIGHT TO HOLD THE WRIT

Judge Aldrich after Hearing Argument States if Thaw is Ordered Extradited Federal Authorities Will Afford Him Necessary Protection.

Littleton, N. H., Sept. 16.—Counsel for Harry K. Thaw laid today the foundations for plans to carry his case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

When the governor of New Hampshire passes on the matter of his extradition to New York at the hearing to be held at Concord on Tuesday next, the findings, if adverse to Thaw, will be reviewed by the United States district court, and should a decision against him be rendered, successive appeals will be taken until the case reaches the highest court in the land. This was the announcement made by the Thaw lawyers tonight after the most notable court victory for Thaw, when Judge Aldrich, after hearing the return to the writ, ordered that Thaw be released, either in Canada or in the United States, since his escape from the Mattawan asylum for the criminally insane early on Sunday morning, August 17, it was made after a hearing on a federal writ of habeas corpus obtained in Thaw's behalf and involving the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, had been indefinitely suspended until such time as counsel sees fit to begin arguments after the extradition matter had been decided by the governor.

Edgar Alrich, United States Judge for the District of New Hampshire, in deciding that Thaw had the right, in effect, to hold his habeas corpus writ in abeyance, explained in his order that the writ was not to be a privilege in that should be ordered extradited, when "it will still be open to federal authority to afford such return will show that the questions raised in the application are frivolous and raise no new question of law or fact. There is no federal issue involved, and I feel constrained to say that this writ was obtained under circumstances which approach very near trifling with the court. I have here an affidavit of Lindsay Denison, based on statements made by the locutionist counsel for the other side.

"You need not use that term, locutionist," Mr. Jerome, said the court severely.

"I withdraw the remark," said Jerome.

Continued On Page Two.

### GERMAN SOCIALISTS ADVOCATE GENERAL POLITICAL STRIKE

Convention at Jena, However, Believes Time is Not Ripe—Principle is Approved of.

Jena, Germany, Sept. 16.—The general strike as a political weapon in the way it was employed in April this year in Belgium, and at earlier periods in France and Russia, was the subject of a warm and extended debate by the socialist convention here today. It, however, found few friends as a measure for immediate use.

The debate was precipitated by the failure of the socialists to gain substantially at the last elections for the Prussian diet and the evident impossibility of their doing so under the existing conditions of the Prussian franchise.

The radical section of the social democratic party demanded today that the Germans should start a fight on similar lines to those which had been successful in Belgium.

A resolution introduced by the general committee which approved in principle of such a step being taken but held that the time was not ripe for it.