

LLOYD GEORGE LAUNCHES HUGE INSURANCE PLAN

Most Comprehensive Legislation Ever Introduced in Britain Provides For Compulsory Insurance For Workmen.

London, May 4.—The long promised scheme of state insurance against unemployment, introduced in the House of Commons today by David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, was received with an extraordinary outburst of approval by all parties in Parliament, which must have greatly astonished that much excited minister. It will be difficult to avoid the conclusion that the praise bestowed by his political opponents conceals a side thrust at the old age pensions measure, which has always been severely criticized by the Unionists because it was not contributory. While the government's supporters have the insurance measure as the most comprehensive plan of constructive legislation ever introduced in Parliament, far exceeding in grasp and completeness anything anticipated, and better than the German system, the Unionists offer ungrudging testimony to the capacity and the mastery of intricate details displayed.

The general opinion is that Chancellor Lloyd George is too optimistic with regard to the cost of the scheme to the state and employer. A strong note of criticism is already emanating from the great manufacturers who are certain to be heavily burdened. In brief, the situation appears to be that even if the opposition dislike the measure as socialistic, they will not dare oppose it after the success which attended the pensions scheme.

In introducing the bill the chancellor divided his proposition in two parts. One dealing with sickness and the other with unemployment. By provisions of the measure every worker whose annual earnings fall below the income tax level of 160 pounds sterling (approximately \$400) is compulsorily insured against illness, so as to assure him the receipt of five shillings per week during his incapacity. Towards this the worker would contribute about one half, the same being deducted from his wages, while the balance would be paid jointly by his employers and the state.

Would Affect Millions. Lloyd George estimated that his plan would affect 14,700,000 workers. Provision was made whereby women will receive thirty shillings in maternity cases on condition that they do not work for a month following child birth; and for free medical attendance for every contributor. The state would also aid in the crusade against consumption, providing \$7,500,000 to aid local authorities in building sanatoriums, and \$5,000,000 toward their maintenance. Although in cases of permanent disability the sick allowance would be five shillings weekly, ten shillings would be allowed for the first three months, in the case of men, and seven shillings, six pence in the case of women. Those who can be shown to have invited incapacity would receive no insurance, though any necessary medical treatment would be provided.

To Fight White Plague. The Chancellor concluded that the total amount to be raised for the tuberculosis campaign would be \$122,500,000, of which amount the state would contribute \$12,500,000 in the first year. By the fourth year the state's contribution would be almost \$27,500,000, but measures for the relief of untold misery in myriads of homes would have been taken. Mr. Lloyd-George estimated that the expenditure incurred would be \$25,000,000 in 1912-13 rising to \$100,000,000 in 1915-16. Dealing with the unemployment insurance, the chancellor said that it would at first apply only to the engineering, shipbuilding and householding trades, and 2,500,000 workers. Both the workers and the employers would pay five cents weekly each, the state contributing \$2,750,000 a year, or about one-fourth of the total cost involved. The contributors when unemployed would receive a maximum of 15 shillings and a minimum of 7 shillings weekly. No payments would be made in the case of strikes or lockouts. The chancellor was loudly cheered when he concluded his speech. J. Austin Chamberlain supported the introduction of the bill saying that the Opposition desired to co-operate in the legislation.

NOVA SCOTIA STUDENTS EXPELLED FROM COLLEGE

Four Men Turned Out Of Pittsburg Theological Seminary For Conduct Unbecoming To Ministerial Candidates.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 4.—Four students of the college were quietly notified of their expulsion from the Western Theological Seminary here today, for conduct unbecoming a candidate for the ministry. The students are Gordon and J. A. McRury, brothers of Nova Scotia; O. S. Macfarland, of Ohio, and H. H. Bird, of Som-

THEY FOUND RELICS FROM SOLOMON

Sword, Crown and Ring Of Biblical King Believed To Have Been Found By Archaeologists In Jerusalem.

London, May 4.—The operations at Jerusalem of the Anglo-American syndicate of excavators threaten to cause an interesting diplomatic affair. According to today's message from Constantinople, the Turkish government takes a serious view of the matter and has sent high officials to Jerusalem to investigate the charge that the foreigners despoiled the Mosque of Omar and discovered and carried away sacred relics hidden from the Romans when the city was sacked by Titus in A. D. 70. Meantime the present whereabouts of the archaeologists and the nature of their exploits is a mystery. The members of the expedition with their prize embarked at Jaffa, Palestine, 54 miles by railway northwest of Jerusalem on April 18. They went aboard Capt. Parker's yacht which had been awaiting them and set sail before the people of Jerusalem learned what they had done. It is probable that the yacht is now heading for England. There is no doubt that the promoters of the enterprise hoped to discover the ark of the covenant, and the seven-branched candelstick, but a Constantinople despatch of today says it is believed that the explorers found Solomon's crown, his sword and his ring, and an ancient manuscript of the Bible.

BRITISH AERIAL CRAFT INJURED

Libaudy Dirigible Was Totally Wrecked While Naval Airship 610 Feet Long Was Very Badly Damaged.

London, May 4.—The government has had the worst of luck with its dirigible airships. The Libaudy dirigible, which was damaged while being put into its shed at Aldershot after a successful flight from Paris last summer, was totally wrecked at Farnborough on its first trial trip today. A great naval airship the construction of which has been surrounded by secrecy, and which was planned to take a spectacular part in the Coronation naval review, was so badly damaged at Barrow yesterday that it cannot be taken out for months.

The Libaudy met disaster against a storm of rain and wind, and a mass of clouds. Major Sir A. Bannerman, commandant of the air battalion at South Farnborough and head of the government aerodrome, took the airship out of her shed this evening with a crew of seven. The Libaudy ascended gracefully and travelled smoothly for some time. Finally the airship began to descend, and drifting almost helplessly, struck the trees. There was a great cracking and rattling and the dirigible was completely wrecked. One of the crew was badly injured. The Libaudy was 327 feet long, and the naval airship 610 feet. The Clement-Bayard, 300 feet, which also sailed from England from France, is the only dirigible belonging to the government which remains intact. This craft has not been tried since her arrival last fall.

MAN BURNED AND MAY DIE

Fire in Joseph White's House In Parrsboro Will Cost Owner His Life—Runaway At A Funeral.

Special to The Standard. Parrsboro, May 4.—The house of Joseph White on Black Rock road, about three miles from town, was burned last night with all its contents. White, who has been in a partly paralyzed condition for some time, was in the house alone and was found near the ruins this morning badly burned and unconscious. It is thought he cannot live through the night. He came here from St. Margaret's Bay some years ago, and his real name is said to be Slaghter. Archibald McAloney, who died at Green Hill on Monday had probably the fastest funeral on record. The hearse left the house this morning to take to the cemetery and when at the foot of the hill the driver got down to fasten the hearse door. The horses started before he could regain his seat and ran all the way to town, about two miles. They were stopped at the station hall. The hearse was badly damaged.

SIR WILFRID ACCEPTS MR. BORDEN'S OFFER AND HOUSE WILL ADJOURN

DIAZ MUST STEP DOWN IN MEXICO

Insurgents Demand President's Resignation as One of the Final Conditions Of Peace—Insurgents Hold Mazatlan.

Mexico City, May 4.—The War department advises confirm the news report that Mazatlan is held by the rebels. The official despatches give no details. Telegraph communication with the place has been cut off. It is considered here that Mexico City is in no danger of attack in any event. The capital is garrisoned by more than 2,000 federals and 1,200 gendarmes, with cannon and rapid fire guns. The authorities declared that the city could withstand any assault. Many rebel bands are reported in the neighborhood but they do not appear to be working in unison. Preparations were made today for the usual festivities on tomorrow, the anniversary of the battle of Puebla. Diaz Must Resign. El Paso, Tex., May 4.—It was stated at the Madero camp by one of the insurgents today that the resignation of President Diaz finally was included in the list of revolutionary demands. Just how Judge Carbajal regarding the government, was reported with that question—for of course it will be discussed—a matter of much conjecture in the insurgent camp. It is believed he will seek to have excluded from the provisions of the peace agreement though that it was rumored that he could resign, various assurances already made to the insurgents by President Diaz himself and to intermediate persons that he intended to relinquish the presidency after the peace agreement was put into effect. The character of the credentials presented by the federal army recognizes Francisco Madero, Juarez leader of the revolutionaries, and the government will now look to the rebel leaders under his command for their influence in restoring complete tranquility in all parts of Mexico. The insurgent commissioners were tardy in reaching the Madero camp from El Paso.

When it Resumes There Will be Nothing to Prevent an Election, if so Desired. Premier will Sail May 12th, for Imperial Conference, and House will Adjourn from May 23rd to July 18th.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., May 4.—It is to be an adjournment after all. Parliament will rise on May 23rd and meet again on July 18th, a recess of exactly eight weeks during which time the premier and the parliamentary delegation from both parties in the House and Senate will attend the Imperial conference. Sir Wilfrid Laurier sails on the 12th instant from Quebec for the conference.

Although Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to make a separate statement to Mr. Borden today as to his plans, which he will lay before the Liberal caucus in the morning, it was 10 o'clock tonight before he entered the room of the opposition leader. He was closeted with Mr. Borden for half an hour. Rumors had been afloat during the day that the rank and file of the Liberal members favored prorogation and an extra session commencing in September to deal with the reciprocity agreement, but after a lengthy cabinet council this afternoon the premier evidently made up his mind that the best policy to adopt would be that which he proposed to the House tonight. It is anticipated that the House will adjourn on the 23rd and will not be called until the 18th of July. It is not to be said that the opposition forced the government to drop reciprocity. The respondents ordered that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will have no difficulty in winning over the majority of the House as to the carrying on of the session from the 12th to the 23rd is regarded as a sop to the vanity of Mr. Fielding who credits the Liberal party with the credit of the thought that Parliament could not get on without its leader. Mr. Fielding will therefore have charge of affairs for the two weeks of the session. It is expected that he will devote the bulk of that time to trying to obtain sufficient funds to supply which he will need badly if the House is to rise at the arranged time for its long holiday.

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THE CASE OF THE INDIANS

Just Where To Move Indian Reserve From The Heart Of Victoria, B. C., Worries The Senate.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, May 4.—In the senate, on a motion for reference to a special committee of the bill providing an eight hour day for public works, Senator Ellis said that there was no need for inquiring before a special committee as the comprehensive evidence taken before the committee was in printed form and available. Senator Power pointed out that the honor of the senate was engaged to send this bill to a special committee at this time. The bill was referred to a committee consisting of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Senator Loughheed, Power, Cairns, Ellis, Thompson, Baldr, Campbell, Beique, Sir G. W. Ross and Macdonald.

On the second reading of the bill respecting the Songhees Indians reserve, Senator Macdonald, of British Columbia, said he will be approved of the removal of the Indians from the centre of the city of Victoria, he thought that \$400,000 was quite enough to pay for the reserve. It was not the usual practice to give the Indians the principal of their money, but to administer it for them. In this case 400,000 Indians would get \$400,000 or \$10,000 each. The feature of the transaction with which he chiefly disagreed was this fact that the Indians were being removed to a point where Indian women would all have to be moved again, which would not be the case if they were now removed to a suitable site. In a few years the Indians could be purchased much more cheaply. Sir Richard Cartwright said the Federal and British Columbia authorities had made the best bargain they could.

Nothing To Prevent An Election. Tonight's turn in events puts a different complexion on the situation. The House will adjourn tonight, and tonight by Laurier, the House will meet again on July 18th, with the decks cleared of everything except reciprocity. The respondents ordered that the United States will either have accepted or rejected the agreement. The census returns will also be practically complete so that Laurier declines to take the country, a redistribution bill could be put through and the west thus saved from under representation. One thing is certain: There are no strings on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's offer of adjournment, at least there were none tonight, although it is seldom safe to reckon definitely on what the premier may do until he actually does it. There was some suggestion about the corridors that one of the strings was that reciprocity should be disposed of before the Duke of Connaught came. This seems to have been mere conjecture and cannot be verified. The adjournment will be untrammelled so far as the opposition is concerned and the rival forces will meet again in July next to take up the serious work on the reciprocity arrangement. That is the position tonight. Laurier has accepted one of the proposals which he spurned on Friday last when Mr. Borden made them. And the opposition is content.

PANIC STRICKEN GIRLS HURT DURING FIRE

New York, May 4.—Six hundred and fifty girls employed in two shirt-waist factories at 548 Broadway, in the downtown district, rushed screaming for the stairs from the third and fourth floors late this afternoon at sight of a trifling swirl of fire below them. The congestion between the floors became terrific and a hand rail snappod and thirty or more girls fell in a shrieking heap in a hallway below. Fourteen of them were injured but none fatally and only three were taken to hospitals.

M'CLUSKEY STILL LIVING

Doctors Hold Out No Hope That Man Shot By William Bragdon In Woodstock Will Recover.

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, May 4.—Woodman McCluskey, who through jealousy was shot last night by Wm. Bragdon, is still alive, but gradually sinking. Nothing definite is known of the occurrence, but it is supposed that McCluskey was sitting in the house talking to Mrs. Bragdon and her child when Bragdon came in. Some words passed between the men and McCluskey left the house and passed out in the yard with Bragdon following him and drawing a revolver and fired a shot which entered below the stomach and pierced the intestines. McCluskey managed to walk about a quarter of a mile to the residence of Dr. W. D. Rankin who had him removed to the hospital early this morning and made a search for the bullet, but without avail. The doctors have no hopes for his recovery. Until a preliminary hearing has taken place the facts of the case will not be known, but it is said that Bragdon had taken a raft of lumber to Fredericton and, on returning last night, earlier than he was expected, where McCluskey at his home and shot him.

Chief Kelly was notified at 3 o'clock this morning and Bragdon gave himself up to the chief of police. He was taken to the hospital and the chief of police was notified. Sheriff Tompkins and Chief Kelly went to the hospital early this morning and took a statement from McCluskey in which he said that the shooting took place in the yard of the Bragdon home in Water street about 10 o'clock last night, and that he was on his way home after paying a friendly visit to Mrs. Bragdon and daughter. McCluskey later took the deposition of McCluskey and the injured man is 40 years of age, a well-to-do farmer and trader who has been in the business of age with wife and two children. The preliminary hearing will take place as soon as the result of the autopsy is known. McCluskey whose wife died a few years ago, is a well known citizen and a member of the firm of Phillips, Estey and Co., dealers in farm produce.

MARITIME APPEALS IN SUPREME COURT

Sydney Cement Case Taken Up Yesterday—Size Of Pebbles The Question Involved In Hearing.

Ottawa, May 4.—In the supreme court today the arguments in Jones vs. Norton, were concluded and judgment was reserved. The Maritime Provinces appeals were then taken up, the first case heard being Brown and Co. vs. Sydney Cement Co. The appellants carry on a business in Paris, France, as dealers in pebbles used for grinding in their mills. At the trial it was found that 50 tons of pebbles in bags at a price quoted by cable and when the pebbles arrived at Sydney, N. S., cost them through the custom house. Payment was refused on the ground that the pebbles shipped were not of the size and shape required for use in their mills. At the trial it was found that the respondents had not shown that any considerable quantity of the pebbles were unusable and gave judgment for the plaintiffs. This judgment was reversed by the judgment appealed from. W. B. A. Ritchie, K. C., for appellants; Newcombe, K. C., for respondents. The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

ARBITRATION TREATY.

Washington, D.C., May 4.—The draft of the arbitration treaty between America and Great Britain was advanced a few towards completion that it will be ready for submission to the British government within two weeks. Details of the treaty are necessarily withheld from publication and it is stated that nowhere has there appeared an accurate outline of the convention.

QUEBEC'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Ottawa, May 4.—The appointment of Sir Francis Langlois to be Lieutenant Governor of Quebec has been officially put through by order in council.

MR. CROCKETT MINS OUT IN THE HOUSE

Member For York Gains His Point In Valley Railway Legislation In Spite Of Pugsley's Opposition.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, May 4.—The principal business transacted in the House today was Mr. Graham's railway amendment bill. Among its provisions are:—Telegraph, telephone and express companies henceforward must furnish annual returns. Also railways must furnish such information as to accidents as the minister chooses to demand. When a railway has been chartered by the Dominion and has received a subsidy from the Dominion, and is allowed to fall into a state of dilapidation, the government may take the subsidy back; this demand is to take precedence of a mortgage, and the government may sell the railway up to get its money. It is understood where this is to be made retroactive. The railway commission is to have control of measures for the protection of forest from fire. The railway commission not only may fix the price at which power is to be supplied to consumers, but also may fix the amount to be furnished to them. Lands which railway companies own but do not use for railway purposes may be expropriated, either by other railways or for other purposes. Railways henceforward must fence the right of way of lines under construction, unless the railway commission exempts them. This revises the present conditions under which the board must pass a special order to secure each instance of such protection. The railway commission may make regulations for the crossing of railways by wires and sewers in cases where the railway consents. At present each case must be referred to the commission. Mr. Foster asked what truth there was in the report that trade negotiations are in progress with Germany. "There is no truth," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

O. B. Crockett scored over the St. John Valley Railway. The provincial government is deeply interested in this line and the bill regarding the railway which is being passed through the House to authorize the intercolonial to operate it when built, provided that the railway company must supply the equipment. The act of the New Brunswick government requires the intercolonial to furnish the equipment. Mr. Crockett pointed this out, fought to have the Dominion legislature harmonized with the New Brunswick act, was resisted by the government, and today carried this point. This is a considerable triumph for a private member on the opposition side, with so ruthless an opponent as Mr. Pugsley fighting him.

At One Time Whole Village Was Threatened, But Firemen, By Hard Work, Got Blaze Under Control. Special to The Standard. Woodstock, N. B., May 4.—What at one time threatened to prove a bad fire started this afternoon at Meductic, but by the hard work of the citizens only one house, that of H. White, was destroyed. The fire caught from a defective flue. The loss was partly covered by insurance.

FATHER CHARGED WITH MURDER OF CHILDREN

Thomas Haggerty Of Boston Arraigned On Charge Of Asphyxiating His Three Little Children.

Boston, Mass., May 4.—Standing in the prisoner's dock in what appeared to be a dazed condition, Thomas Haggerty, who spread the news around in Roxbury last night that he had killed his three little children by gas poisoning, had nothing to say when the clerk of the Roxbury police court told him that a charge of murder in the first degree had been laid against him. The case was continued for a week and Haggerty was sent to jail.

THE McNAMARA CASE.

Los Angeles, May 4.—The Los Angeles County Grand Jury is to be convened today, and in all probability new indictments will take the place of those already brought against the McNamara Bros. and Orrie McNamara, and will provide a way for the arraignment of the men tomorrow.

STOP CREDIT OF NATIONS IN NEEDLESS WAR

To Lock The Cash Boxes And Preserve "Financial Neutrality" Proposed As Means Of World Wide Peace.

Baltimore, Md., May 4.—"Financial neutrality" as a preventive of war between nations was the interesting suggestion offered at the third national peace congress here today by James Sprier, of the New York and European banking house of Sprier and Co. Mr. Sprier dealt first with the interference of international investments in times of peace. Taking up the question of what should and could be done in time of war by first class powers, he said we find today in Europe that in times of peace certain governments will not allow their bankers to take and place foreign loans in the home market unless the purposes for which the loan is to be used are known and approved, and at least part of the proceeds are used by the borrowing nation for expenditures in such home markets for the benefit of the loaning nation.

"Now," said Mr. Sprier, "if such a provision and control of the bankers already exists in times of peace, it does not seem a wide flight of imagination to suggest that the great powers might agree to exercise such control. In times of war between the great powers, to maintain, in future, what, for want of a better term, might be called 'financial neutrality.' "In case two nations went to war without first submitting their grievances and differences to arbitration of judicial settlement at The Hague why should they other neutral powers not bind themselves not to assist either of the belligerents financially, but to see to it that real neutrality was observed by their banks and bankers. There is little doubt that this could be done, if no financial assistance would be obtained from the outside few nations would, in the face of this most effective neutralization of the other powers, incur the peril of bankruptcy. Some would certainly last a much shorter time."

A criticism of the suggestion for not having prevented the activities of American sympathizers with the Mexican insurrections along the border, made by Congressman J. C. McLaughlin in the course of an address, drew a reply from Assistant Secretary of State Wilson, who said that in all revolutions in time of peace, it does not seem to have been the policy of the United States to have been active in spite of the efforts of the federal government to prevent such activities and the record of the United States in proceeding against previous filibustering should have convinced the people of Mexico of the honesty of this country towards it.

MONCTON GIRLS ARE "HUGGED" IN STREETS

Jack The Hugger Operating In Railway Town To Disgust Of Women—Moncton Track In Circuit.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N. B., May 4.—The indignation here that there will be some good acting on Moncton Exhibition Association track this season. The first meet is to be held on Victoria Day. The Moncton track will enter the Maritime Circuit. The season's lessees are C. F. Gross and W. A. Humphrey, of Moncton, and A. E. Trilles, of Sallowby. The latter will bring study clip and the rest of his string of trotters here for the season. Of late several girls and women have been hugging in the streets along the road to Sunny Brae and Lewisville by ruffians having "Jack the Hugger" propensities. A young woman in town was also held up by a tough who attempted to rob her of her purse and was only driven off by her loud cries for help.

FOUND TWIN BABIES IN MONTREAL SEWER

Workman Makes Ghastly Discovery—Autopsy Will Be Held On Bodies—No Clue To Their Identity.

Montreal, May 4.—Entering a man-hole on Mance street, a few yards above Ontario street, today, Zeol Houle, a corporation employee discovered the bodies of two new born infants. The bodies were taken to the morgue where an autopsy will be held tomorrow. There was nothing on the bodies to aid in their identification, but the circumstances of the case show that they could not have been there more than 24 hours. Doctors called to the spot stated that the babies were apparently twins.