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DEVELOPMENTS LIKELY IN MEXICAN SITUATION

Secretary of State Bryan Says Outlook is Encouraging.

SPECIAL REPORT MAY BE OF IMPORTANCE.

American Property Owners in Mexico Want to Know Who Will Guard their Homes and Factories.

Washington, Sept. 2.—President Wilson, who returns to Washington tomorrow morning from Cornish, N. H., is expected to meet William Bayard Hale, now en route here from a special mission to Mexico for the administration.

Mr. Hale's report of conditions in Mexico since the arrival of John Lind with the peace proposals of the American government, will be made directly to the President.

Unofficial reports reached Washington today that Mr. Lind, who has been at Vera Cruz since the rejection by the Huerta government of the American proposals, would return to the United States within a few days. No confirmation of this could be procured at the States Department. Secretary of State Bryan said, with relation to the report, just before leaving for a lecture engagement tonight at York, Pa., that he knew nothing of such an intention on Mr. Lind's part.

"I had a message from Mr. Lind today," said the Secretary, "but it did not concern his movements. As to the Mexican situation, it can be said that matters look encouraging."

Since the departure of the President from Washington the daily characterization of the Mexican situation at the state department has been "unchanged." The renewal of the word "encouraging" was regarded in official circles as significant of possible developments. Mr. Bryan, however, had no explanation for his statement except a smile, the first he has worn in discussing the tense diplomatic affair with Mexico for many days.

One source of encouragement to Mr. Bryan today was the action of the house appropriations committee in recommending in the deficiency bill the $100,000 asked for by the secretary to meet the expense of bringing American citizens from Mexico. Mr. Bryan today discussed protection of American property in Mexico with Senator Swanson, of Virginia, who called to submit a complaint of a sugar company near Vera Cruz, which did not wish to leave its property unguarded by Americans.

Several requests for further information as to the purpose of this government with regard to the protection of American property in Mexico have been received here, and it is probable that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan will confer on this matter tomorrow.

REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS SHOW BIG INCREASE

Receipts for August Far in Advance of Corresponding Month Last Year — News from Capital.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—Custom revenue for the Dominion still shows a steady increase. The receipts for August were $10,838,666, as against $10,147,908 for the corresponding month last year. This shows an increase of $690,757.

For the five months of the present fiscal year ending August 31st, customs revenue was $49,737,999, compared with $46,397,937, for the same period during the former fiscal year. This shows an increase to date of $3,340,062.

Will Visit West.

Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, will go west during the present month. He will inspect the penal institutions and visit the principal centres. It will be Mr. Doherty's first trip to the west since he has been in political life. The exact date has not yet been fixed.

In Capital on Business.

Clarence Jameson, M. P., for Digby, A. Claude McDonnell, M. P., for South Toronto, and Col. Currie, M. P., for South Simcoe, are in the city on departmental business.

WILL BE NO STRIKE.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—A new agreement between the British Columbia Electric Railway Company and its employes was signed up today for two years. The present wage schedule was renewed but the company made various concessions regarding hours and working conditions.

HIGH PRICES FOR COTTON NOW GENERAL

United States Government Report Results in Sharp Advance — Unfavorable Conditions Had Been Foretold.

New York, Sept. 2.—The government's fourth cotton crop report of the season was followed by an excited general buying movement in the market today and prices sold $3.30 per bale above the closing figures of last Friday.

The trade had anticipated that the official conditions of the figures would be unfavorable, and the market advanced over $7.50 per bale during the past two weeks; but the actual figures proved even more bullish than expected and the talk of still higher prices was strengthened by reports that there had been further deterioration in the crop outlook since the government's reports were compiled.

Realizing was very heavy on the advance to 12.86 for December contracts, but offerings were readily taken by further coverings and the broadening demand for both trade and speculative account.

Local statisticians figure that on the estimated area the government condition of 62.2 against 79.6 last month, 74.8 last year, and a ten year average of 74.7 pointed to a crop of not more than 13,500,000 bales, and while these figures were not generally accepted, the action of the market suggested a decided reduction in popular views of the year.

Active months sold 70 to 74 points net higher before the close, December contracts touching 12.94, practically the 13 cent level, or no less than $10.50 per bale above the low level of last month. The close was firm and within 4 or 5 points of the best at a net gain of 67 to 71 points for the day.

CHARLES WOODBURY'S RESIDENCE AT UTOPIA DESTROYED BY FIRE

House, Barns, and Out Buildings Burn to Ground—Loss is Heavy—Covered by Insurance.

Special to The Standard.

St. George, Sept. 2.—The house of Charles Woodbury, a prosperous farmer engaged in a large general ware business at Utopia, three miles from St. George, was destroyed by fire this morning.

Mr. Woodbury was away from home at the time of the fire. Mrs. Woodbury had been cooking during the morning and had just left the house to go to a neighboring store when, casting a glance backward, she saw flames breaking out of the upper windows. The flames had already gained much headway and the fire could not be extinguished until after the house was ruined. A barn filled with hay along with the outhouses and valuable stock fell a prey to the flames. The exact loss is not known but it will be very heavy. It is understood the buildings were insured.

Mr. Woodbury who was absent from his home was notified and is returning to Utopia.

SWEDEN RAISES THE QUESTION OF DUTIES ON PULP AND PAPER

Washington, Sept. 2.—Sweden has raised the question whether Swedish wood pulp and paper shipped to another country and then trans-shipped to the United States is entitled to free entry into this country. The customs court decided that these products from Sweden were entitled to free entry under "most favored nation" treatment, because that privilege is granted to Canada. The treasury department has referred the question of indirect shipments to the department of justice. Count Bonde, the charge d'affaires of Sweden, today conferred with Assistant Attorney General Denison, whose decision on the subject will affect all other countries having "favored nation" treaties with the United States.

DETAILS OF TERRIBLE WRECK NEAR NEW HAVEN

Twenty-one Killed Fifty Injured in Railway Horror of Yesterday.

CARS WERE TOSSED IN AIR BY ENGINE.

Some of Victims Were Hurled Over Fence Fifty Feet from Track—Awful Force of Collision Reduced Pullmans to Splinters and Battered Passengers Beyond Recognition.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 2.—Twenty-one persons were killed and nearly fifty injured, some of them may die, in a rear-end collision, shortly before 7 o'clock this morning, on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway, six miles north of here.

The first section of the White Mountain express, bound for New York, speeding along probably at forty miles an hour in a thick fog rushed by a danger signal, it is said, and crashed into the rear of the second section of the Bar Harbor express, standing one hundred feet beyond the block signal.

The White Mountain engine cleaved through two rear Pullman cars, both of wood, splitting them in two, and tossing their wreckage and three-score of mangled human bodies, some alive, some dead, on either side of the track.

The third car, also of wood, and occupied by forty boys on their way from a summer camp at Monmouth, Maine, was lifted into the air and almost completely off the track. The car fell on its side crumpled up, crushed two of the boys to death and injured several others.

Some of the victims of the two rear Pullmans were hurled from their berths over a fence paralleling the track fifty feet distant; mattresses, bedding, and clothing found lodgment in the telegraph wires.

Third Within Year.

It was the third serious wreck which the New Haven has suffered within a year, and inaugurated the first day of the regime of Edward Elliott, the newly elected head of the road. Mr. Elliott, returning from his summer home in New Hampshire to assume his duties passed over the scene of the wreck on an earlier train less than an hour before.

Practically all the passengers on both trains were returning to their homes from summer vacations, and all but two of a camping party of nine, guests of S. Crozer Fox, of Elkins Park, Pa., returning from Maine, were wiped out. Mr. Fox was among those killed. No one was hurt in the White Mountain train.

The death list, revised from the coroner's report and from the list issued by the railroad company, is as follows:

The Dead.

Killed in the wreck—Wm. Altschul, Norfolk, Va.; Miss Margaret Armstrong, Washington, D. C.; Miss Marie L. Bullitt, Philadelphia; Albert Greene, New York City; Royal W. Hotchkiss, New Haven, Conn.; Miss Harriet Biddle, Torresdale, Pa.; H. F. Martin, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Mrs. H. F. Martin, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Daniel N. McQuillen, Philadelphia; S. Crozier Fox, Elkins Park, Pa.; Frank B. Rutter, Scranton, Pa.; Miss Emily Kennedy Davis, Philadelphia; Robert M. Yahn, Lyceum Ave., Philadelphia.

Died at hospital—Philo Hotchkiss, New Haven; George T. Korga, New York; Mary Jane ——, residence unknown.

Died at Meriden—Harry K. Imar, New York City.

Unidentified dead:—Elderly man, aged about 60, 145 pounds, gray Van dyke beard, otherwise smoothly shaven, clothed only in a union suit. Elderly woman weighing about 200 pounds, evidently of German birth, dark hair, turning grey; had gold band ring inscribed "For Life and for Death-4-30-70." Body at Booth & Company's undertaking rooms. Woman, aged 35, had diamond cluster; ring engraved D. B. L., (or G. B. L.) on left hand; locket with F. B. Rand. Man, grey hair, brown eyes, smooth face, good teeth (inquiries made for Hale Steinman, Lancaster, Pa.)

Rumor Causes.

The New Haven officials were frank to admit tonight that the so-called "banjo" block signal system, which over this part of the line has not yet been replaced by the semaphore system, recommended by the Public Utilities Commission, last December was, in a measure, responsible for the wreck, although the question as to whether the engineer of the White Mountain train, August B. Miller, was making too much speed under the weather condition is under investigation.

Under the "banjo" system, as soon as a train passes a signal, it sets red and automatically opens the signal in the previous block, allowing a train following to enter.

Under the new semaphore system, which the railroad officials said they were in the process of installing, the signal in the previous block would be set at "caution" instead of open.

Both more than an hour late, the two trains passed Wallingford, three miles north of the scene of the accident, eight minutes apart, shortly before seven o'clock. Eight minutes

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EX-PRESIDENT TAFT TALKS TO AMERICAN BAR MEMBERS

The Appointment of the Judiciary the Subject of an Address—Division of Government Into Three Parts Has Proven Wise Plan.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—Ex-President Taft launched out with no uncertain stroke tonight on the subject of the appointment of the judiciary, in an address delivered before the session of the American Bar Association. The reception tendered the distinguished visitor was of the most cordial character, and when he entered the hall and took his place on the platform, the audience rose spontaneously and manifested its feeling in a prolonged outburst of applause.

President Frank Kellogg introduced the ex-president, who was the principal speaker of the evening. In opening his address former President Taft asserted that the division of government into three parts, the legislative, the executive and the judicial, and the keeping apart of the judicial from the legislative and executive branches had proved a wise one, not only in the United States but also in Great Britain, and all the states under her flag. In the United States, where judicial systems have different degrees of independence, permitting comparison, the greater the independence of the courts the stronger their influence, and the more satisfactory their jurisdiction and administration of justice.

In a popular government, he said, the most difficult problem is to determine a satisfactory method of selecting the members of its judicial branch. Where ought such power be placed? It is said it ought not to be entrusted to irresponsible men. If this means that judges should not be men who do not understand the importance of the function they are exercising or the gravity of the results their decision may involve, or do not exert energy and sincere intellectual effort to decide according to law and justice, everyone must concur.

But if it means that judges must be responsible for their judgments to some higher authority, so that for errors made in good faith, they incur a personal liability, then we know from centuries of actual experience that the interest of justice, pure and undefiled, required their immunity. Finality of decision is essential in every branch of the government, or else the government cannot go on. This is as true of its judicial branch as of other branches. Therefore, somebody must have the final word in judicial matters, and the only question is who can best exercise this power.

The answer to the question must be found in the real character of the function judges are to perform.

There is a school of political philosophers today, Mr. Taft asserted, who say that there are no positive standards of right and justice, but that these vary with the popular will, and that we are to learn what they are from its expression.

Its right and justice are dependent on the votes of the electorate, and if what are known as individual rights are merely privileges held at the will of a majority, then the proposition that the judicial officer represents the will of the people in the same sense as the executive officer, so that when the electoral majority differs from his judgment he ought to be removed, has some logical foundation. So, too, in this view, the proposition that the final decision of the courts shall be submitted on review to a popular election has reason in it.

Mr. Taft, however, assumed for the purpose of discussion that principles of right and justice, and honesty and morality, are not merely conventional, and have a higher source than a plebiscite.

Mr. Taft then proceeded to compare the greater general satisfaction to be obtained through the federal courts of the United States, whose presiding officers are appointed for life, or during good behavior, than in the courts of states where judges are chosen by popular election, and for short terms of office.

KEIR HARDIE NOW IN DUBLIN

Regards Strike as Most Serious Event Trade Unions Have Had to Face for a Century.

Dublin, Ireland, Sept. 2.—Jas. Keir Hardie, the socialist labor member of parliament, who is here in connection with the street car strike riots and the conflicts between the strikers and the police, said today:

"I regard what has happened here as the most serious event the trade union movement has had to face for at least a century. The action of the authorities against the strike leader, James Larkin and others, sweeps aside the whole of the trade union legislation and restores us to the exact position in which the trades unions were before they were legalized.

"It is a form of action against trade unionism which is very common in America, but I did not expect to find in any law abiding country like our own, that the anarchist precedent of the United States court would have been followed."

Mr. Keir Hardie went on to declare that apart from the merits or demerits of the dispute the action of the authorities was so alarming that it must be checked at all costs.

The employers of Dublin are considering the proclamation of a general lockout.

REFUSES DEMANDS OF TRADE UNIONS.

London, Sept. 2.—Earl Beauchamp, first commissioner of public works today refused to accede to the demand of the Building Industries Federation that non-unionist workmen shall not be employed on government jobs.

The demand was made in connection with the recent strike of painters and electricians employed by the various government departments, when by quitting their work they caused an enormous inconvenience to the public service.

DIED IN CAMPBELLTON.

Special to The Standard.

Campbellton, Sept. 2.—Miss Annie F. Carr, only daughter of the late Reverend A. S. Carr, D. D., of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Campbellton, died this afternoon after a brief illness. Miss Carr is survived by one brother, H. A. Carr, barrister, of Campbellton, and formerly a school teacher in St. John

APPROVE OF BRYAN'S PLAN

Inter-parliamentary Council Recommends a Scheme Whereby all Disputes Will be Settled by Arbitration.

The Hague, Sep 2.—The inter-parliamentary council at its first meeting today discussed a resolution proposed by Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, declaring that the conference "approves Secretary of State Bryan's plan whereby the nations bind themselves to submit disputes for investigation by an impartial commission before resorting to hostilities, and requests the governments to enter into negotiations to secure such an arrangement."

The debate disclosed a unanimity of sentiment in favor of the general idea, but differences of opinion as to whether the proposed text of the treaty should be approved. Finally, Mr. Bartholdt's motion was adopted in an amended form, expressing heartiest approval of the idea and requesting the Permanent Committee on Arbitration to take it under consideration and incorporate it in the committee's proposals.

LAID CORNERSTONE OF CARTIER MONUMENT

Montreal, Sept. 2.—The corner stone of the Sir George Etienne Cartier monument was laid here this afternoon by His Excellency the Administrator of Canada, the Right Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, K. C., M. G., Chief Justice of Canada amid very impressive ceremonies.

The principal address was delivered by His Excellency the Administrator, while among others who spoke were, the Right. Hon. R. L. Borden, Prime Minister of Canada; Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Mayor Lavallee, Gonzalve Desaulniers, K. C., J. W. Foster, and E. W. Villeneuve, chairman of the meeting.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING A VALUABLE NECKLACE.

London, Sept. 2.—Five men were arrested in London this evening on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of the pearl necklace alleged to have been stolen during transit by post, from Paris to a London dealer on July 16. It was valued at $625,000.

MATTEAWAN ASYLUM NOW LOOMS UP BEFORE THAW

Attorney General of Quebec May Force Step.

DECISION ON HABEAS CORPUS ON THURSDAY.

Quebec Lawyer Insistent that There Be No More Delay — If Writ Fails Other Steps Will Be Taken in Matter.

Sherbrooke, Sept. 2.—Harry K. Thaw won more delay today in his fight against return to the Matteawan Asylum for the criminal insane, and tonight is back in his cell at the Sherbrooke jail, there to remain until Superior Judge Matthew Hutchinson renders his decision on the question of sustaining or dismissing the habeas corpus writ, arguments on which were heard today in chambers. The decision may come tomorrow, but more probably on Thursday.

It was a day of alternate joy and depression for the slayer of Stanford White. At the opening of the hearing he faced a new and dangerous opponent in Aime Geoffrion, of Quebec, a special emissary from the attorney-general, and premier of the province, Sir Lomer Gouin; and from his lips Thaw heard that the attorney-general was insistent that there be no more delay in the case and that, the habeas corpus writ failing, other steps would be taken to insure Thaw's release and seizure by the immigration authorities. This would mean the start of the return trip to the asylum on the Hudson.

From his counsel Thaw heard able arguments against sustaining the writ; from them he heard ineffectual pleas for delay; from the crowd that packed the court house, and streamed over the lawn he heard cheers and shouts and words of encouragement. He was calm, but nervous throughout the ordeal, but returned to his cell tired out with excitement.

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GOOD OUTLOOK FOR A BANNER GRAIN CROP

Canadian Northern Railway Officials Optimistic After Return from Trip of Inspection—Mixed Farming Increasing

Winnipeg, Sept. 2.—George H. Shaw, general traffic manager; R. Creelman, general passenger agent, and George Stephens, general freight agent, Canadian Northern Railway, returned today from a personal tour of the West to obtain at first hand, information as to conditions in the wheat fields.

"I have seen thirty harvests in this country, and this year's will be equal to any of them," said Mr. Shaw this morning. "We travelled by easy stages along the Canadian Northern lines to Carman, Wawanesa, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon to Alaska, then, returning through Warman, Prince Albert, Melfort and Dauphin, covering a wide stretch of territory in the southern, central and northern portions of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

"At the present time I am of the opinion that fully eighty per cent. of the wheat of the two provinces is in stock, that the average for the two provinces will be twenty bushels to the acre, and that by the middle of this month, weather permitting, there will be no wheat left standing and new grain will be pouring into the elevators as fast as it can be handled. There has been no frost, and the wheat will be the easiest possible to handle.

"We were particularly struck with the fact that in Northern Manitoba and Alberta great strides are being made in mixed farming."

DISSOLUTION OF HARD COAL TRUST IS NOW DEMANDED

Attorney General McReynolds Files Civil Suit Against Reading Company's Control of Anthracite Industry.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—Attorney General McReynolds' first and most important attack on the "Hard Coal trust" was begun here today, with the filing of a civil suit for the dissolution of the Reading Company's control of coal mining and coal-carrying railroads, the most potential combination in the anthracite fields.

The Reading Company with its subsidiary and allied corporations, including the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and certain of their officers and directors, are charged by the federal government with violating both the Sherman anti-trust law, and the commodities' clause of the Inter-State Commerce Act, in an attempt to monopolize the production and transportation of anthracite.

MONTREAL HERALD FACES LIBEL SUIT

City Clerk Chouinard of Quebec at Direction of Mayor Asks Retraction or Will Sue.

Quebec, Sept. 2.—By direction of the mayor, City Clerk Chouinard has addressed the following letter to the Montreal Herald, anent a report it published on the 27th ult of the Quebec exhibition:

"To the Managing Editor of The Herald, Montreal,

"Sir,—I have been requested by His Worship the Mayor of Quebec to draw your attention to the malicious, unjust, and libellous article published in your edition of the 27th August, regarding the Quebec Exhibition, and I am instructed to inform you that unless a complete and satisfactory retraction to the City of Quebec is made by you the city will take legal proceedings and will sue you in damages, for the harm caused by this article."

PLAGUE IN ECUADOR.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Plague is assuming alarming proportions near the Ecuadorean port of Guayquil, according to state department reports received today.

PRELIMINARY HEARING IN MURDER CASE

Eighteen Witnesses Examined by Crown During Day—John McQueen Tells of Finding Billiard Cue.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 2.—The Supreme court room was crowded to the doors today at the preliminary hearing of Frank Haynes, of San Francisco, charged with the murder of B. S. Atkinson, proprietor of the Minto Hotel and a prominent Sydney horseman, on August 15th.

The prisoner appeared cool and collected throughout the long morning and afternoon sessions, and withstood the stares of the spectators without a tremor. He was neatly dressed in blue serge and sported a bouquet of sweet peas.

Ten witnesses were examined in the morning and adjournment made at 11 o'clock. The hearing was continued at 2 p. m. and eight witnesses examined before court adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Crown has six more witnesses, after which the defence will be heard. The defence will probably attempt to prove an alibi, the chief witness being C. H. White, jeweller, in whose store the accused is said to have been at 7.30 o'clock on the night of the murder.

The principal witnesses of the morning were John McQueen and Calvin Steeves. The former told of the accused calling at their house near Front Lake, near the scene of the tragedy, carrying a billiard cue. This was later found at the accused's boarding house.

Steeves told of driving with the accused out to the scene of the murder on Saturday and Sunday following the Friday when it occurred. Accused went to look for something, and on Sunday brought back a paper parcel. Mrs. McQueen, in her evidence, said the prisoner had come to her house some time previous to the tragedy, asking for lodging. He said his name was Wesley.

Other witnesses told of finding the teeth, etc., near the spot where Mr. Atkinson's body had been found.

The only sensational evidence in the afternoon was the contradiction by William Maddin, brother of the wife of the deceased, in his evidence, of that of several other witnesses who all stated it was light when the empty wagon was found. The detectives and constables on the case gave evidence.

DUBLIN STRIKE CRITICAL.

Dublin, Sept. 2.—No disorders occurred today, owing to the precautions taken by the police and the troops. The strike situation, however, is still critical.