

# NEW NAVAL PROGRAM FOR UNITED STATES

## BIGGER NAVY IS PRESIDENT WILSON'S PLAN

Must be on Equal Footing with That of Other Great Nations.

## NEW NAVAL PROGRAM UNDER CONSIDERATION

President Also Plans to Have Provision Made for Military Training for Citizens.

Washington, July 23.—President Wilson has called for reports on the subject of national defense. These will be made to him personally by the heads of the war and navy departments. The fact that this action had been taken became known here tonight after the release for publication of the note to Germany relating to submarine warfare.

Without regard to present day controversies, the President in association with various heads of departments has been giving consideration for some time to the preparation of a reasonable and adequate naval program which he will propose to Congress at the proper time. He will study this subject on his visit to Cornwall, N. H., and when he again returns here may be prepared to discuss it with his advisers.

Men of the army and navy who have been most directly in touch with conditions of defense that have been evolved out of modern experience have been called upon for their views. The President not only wishes to hear from those who have knowledge of actual conditions of warfare existing in Europe today, but he is seeking light from those who are able to understand and comprehend all possible phases of altered conditions on both land and sea. He particularly wishes the navy to stand upon equality with the most efficient and serviceable fighting sea force maintained by any power.

As to the army it is known here that the President is preparing to incorporate in his next message to Congress a definite program relating to the development and equipment of this branch of the service. It will provide a plan for the proper military training of citizens in every way consistent with American traditions and the national policy, and which the President believes will commend itself to all patriotic and political minds. In this matter the President is working with the Secretary of War and his professional associates. It is understood that on this portion of the President's general national defense program some very definite conclusions already have been reached.

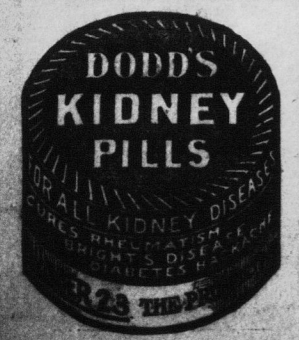
**Two Arrests**  
Officer Chas. Morrell took William Lawson in charge last evening at ten o'clock and lodged him in the Central Police Station. The prisoner is a Dane, aged thirty-one years, and hails from Parrsboro, N. S. He had failed to report as a convict out on license. Hendrick Hendrickson was arrested on Water street shortly after ten o'clock last evening by Officer Hunter. The prisoner is a Dane, aged nineteen years, and is charged with desertion from a Danish ship lying at West St. John.

## DIED.

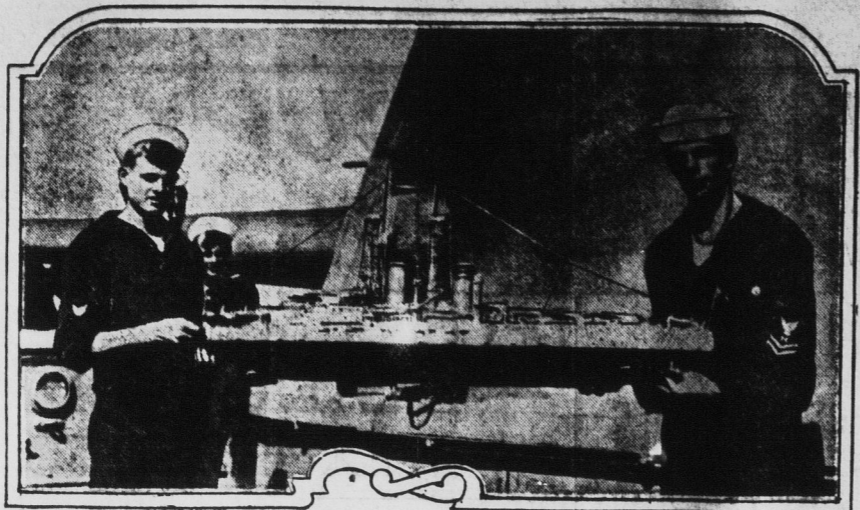
**STOCKFORD**—At Hampton on the 22nd inst., Mrs. Eliza Stockford in the eightieth year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, Thorne Avenue, on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

**YOUNG**—At West St. John, on the 23rd inst., after a short illness, William Elmer Young, only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Young, aged fourteen years. Funeral tomorrow (Sunday), at 3 o'clock from his parents' residence, 194 Gullford street, West End.

**MOSHERY**—At her residence, 448 Main street, on the 21st inst., Mary A., beloved wife of John McSherry, leaving besides her husband, three sons, three daughters and one sister to mourn. Funeral on Saturday morning at 8:45 from her late residence to St. Peter's church for solemn requiem high mass. Friends are invited.



## SAILORS BUILD MODEL OF THE BATTLE SHIP DELAWARE



A model of the battle ship Delaware made by J. Alexy (left) and F. F. Bender (right) is shown in this picture. The model is built on a scale of one-eighth of an inch to the foot and is equipped for operation by electricity. It is 5 feet 2 inches long.

## STRIKERS MOB POLICE AT BAYONNE

More Rioting at Standard Oil Works—Thousand Strikers and Sympathizers Stone Detectives

New York, July 23.—A fresh outbreak late today disturbed the comparative quiet which prevailed in Bayonne after the cessation of the rioting of the previous three days when three were killed and scores injured. It occurred when Sheriff Kinkead led a batch of fifty deputies through the streets and was attacked by a crowd of more than 1,000 strikers and sympathizers, necessitating a call for the police reserves. Although the sheriff made an impassioned appeal to the crowd to disperse they answered with showers of clubs and stones and were only quieted after priests and strike leaders appeared among them and counseled with them to go to their homes. Many shots were fired but the only known injuries consisted of sore heads and bruised limbs.

While the rioting was going on the two mediators from the Federal Department of Labor were in conference with officials of the Standard Oil Company in an effort to bring about an amicable settlement of the strike of workers at the plant of the Standard Oil, which caused a shutdown of the Tide Water Company's plant.

The mediators announced that they would have no statement to make tonight regarding their efforts.

## SENTENCED TO THREE WEEKS IMPRISONMENT BY GERMAN COURT

Paris, July 23. (5:10 p. m.)—The Geneva, Switzerland, correspondent of the Havas Agency sends the following: "The criminal court at Constance, (Germany), sentenced a factory workman named Radolfzell, 19 years old, to three weeks in prison, for giving

## MANITOBA COMMISSION MAY CALL IN EXPERTS

Two Hours' Session Yesterday Practically Completed Parliament Buildings Investigation

Winnipeg, July 23.—With a sitting of two hours this morning the Royal Commission practically concluded its investigation into matters concerned with the construction of the Manitoba parliament buildings. The commission then adjourned sine die. Chief Mathers stating that certain expert testimony might still be summoned, or, if further material witnesses present themselves the commission will, he said, be glad to hear them.

Two witnesses were heard today, Hugh Armstrong, formerly provincial treasurer, and H. Boddington, partner of P. W. Simon, architect.

Mr. Armstrong testified in relation to a check given him by J. H. Howden, formerly attorney-general, for \$3,000. The money was said to have been for a private business deal in which Armstrong and Howden were concerned. Armstrong cashed the check, and turned the money over to Howden, who later repaid a similar amount in the bank. C. P. Wilson, chief Liberal counsel, asked the commission to find corroboration in Mr. Armstrong's evidence of his (Mr. Wilson's) contention that Mr. Howden had committed perjury in his evidence regarding the disposition of this money. The Liberal counsel asked the commission to believe that this money was not for a private transaction, but was a portion of the \$10,000 staked to have been produced for William Salt, and of which Hook, the messenger, claimed he was robbed in Omaha.

Mr. Boddington described an interview he had with the Hon. Dr. Montague towards the end of October, 1914, in which Dr. Montague proposed to cut out extras on the parliament buildings to the amount of \$700,000. Dr. Montague proposed, he said, to cut out sculpture and other interior decorations to reduce the total by that amount, saying that "nothing mattered."

The witness said that he objected very strenuously, and that the interview had been an uncomfortable one. He also stated that the interview had been an uncomfortable one.

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## PRISON AND FINE FOR BOER REBEL LEADER

Seven Years in Prison and Fine of \$5,000—Case Differs From That of De Wet

London, July 23.—Lt. Col. Kemp, leader of a body of Boer rebels in the South African republic, who, with his troops, surrendered to the British forces early in February, has been sentenced to serve seven years in prison and to pay a fine of \$5,000, according to the Pretoria correspondent of Reuters' Telegram company. The correspondent states that Col. Kemp's defense at his trial was that he rebelled, not in order to co-operate with Germany but to make a demonstration against the coldy fighting Germany. He declared that he wanted to maintain neutrality. The correspondent continues:

"Justice Lane in passing sentence emphasized the difference between the cases of General Christian De Wet and Col. Kemp. The latter held His Majesty's commission until shortly before he rebelled and after that actually co-operated with Lieut. Col. Maritz and the enemy, whereas Gen. De Wet repudiated Maritz when he found that Maritz was co-operating with the Germans."

Gen. De Wet recently was convicted of high treason for heading a rebellion and was sentenced to six years imprisonment and fined \$10,000. Col. Maritz was arrested the latter part of February, but later was reported to have escaped.

## FUNERALS.

The funeral of John McCarthy took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 36 Crown street, to the Cathedral, where service was conducted by Rev. Hector Belliveau. Interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Miss Amelia J. McMaster took place from her parents' residence, Manawagonish road, yesterday afternoon. Interment was made in Greenwood cemetery.

## ONE OF THE MANY BAD ROADS IN RUSSIAN POLAND



Above is shown one of the many roads that have to be travelled over by the different armies in Russian Poland. That these roads are impassable may readily be seen by the efforts of the soldiers pushing this cart.

## DON'T BELIEVE SCHEME FEASIBLE IN UNITED STATES

Organization Like Netherlands Overseas Trust Not Considered Workable Owing to Government Opposition

London, July 23.—American representatives her of detained cargoes do not believe there is much hope of forming in the United States an organization such as The Netherlands Overseas Trust to insure imports against falling in the hands of nations at war with the United Kingdom.

Such an organization, they point out, is unworkable unless it has at least the tacit recognition of the government where it exists, and they have no hope of securing such recognition from the American government, which developed its policy at the time the cotton agreement was made, when Washington took pains to make it clear to all concerned that it extended no official recognition to an arrangement made by the British government with American cotton shippers.

Promoters of the idea here also fear that the traditional opposition of the American government to the recognition of monopolies will also act to prevent the formation of such an organization.

## YOUNG KANSAS WINS.

Buffalo, July 23.—Young Kansas, of Buffalo, outpointed Al Wolzak in a ten round bout here tonight. Wolzak weighed 138 pounds and Kansas 128.

## Profits Unknown Yet

While the committees of the Retail Merchants' Association have not as yet all reported on the receipts of the different departments at the picnic on Thursday, it is probable that the net proceeds of the affair, which are to be turned over to the Red Cross, will amount to a considerable sum. It was pointed out by officials of the association yesterday that a larger sum might have been realized if gambling devices and lotteries had been permitted. This is felt to be not in keeping with the spirit of business, and no lotteries, or similar money making schemes were permitted.

## For Belgian Orphans.

The following additional subscription has been received by Daniel Mullin, Belgian Consul, and deposited to the credit of the Belgian Orphan Fund in the United Bank of Canada here: Received from Miss Jean Young and Master Donald Young, collection made at Ketepec... 4.85 In acknowledging the amount received from Miss Minnie Newcomb, \$19.80, the other day it should have been stated that it was the proceeds of a concert which the young people of Hopewell Cape organized for the Belgian Orphan Fund.

## WORK FOR GERMAN PRISONERS.

Fifty four German prisoners from the detention camp at Amherst, passed through Moncton on Wednesday en route to Valcartier Camp, Quebec, where they are to be put at useful work in connection with the necessary improvements being made at that place.

Arrangements are being made whereby a large number of German prisoners now under detention at Amherst will be put to work at the Experimental Farm at Nappan. The plan is understood to be to have the prisoners clear some of the farm property which is not now under cultivation. Several hundred of the prisoners will be put on the Nappan job.

While they will work at Nappan, it is understood that they will not be kept in a camp there, but will go to and from the farm every day. A strong force of guards will be with them at all times.



## HAVE A FIRE-RESISTING ROOF

Both time and experience go to show that BRANTFORD ASPHALT ROOFING is more than spark-proof, for it actually resists fire, which was clearly proven when our City Road factory was burned, some years ago. A portion of the roof, now in our office, shows the woodwork badly charred, but the BRANTFORD ROOFING is still intact.

SEE IT FOR YOURSELF. CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO. Ltd. Erie St. Cor. Brunswick

## HAMILTON, ONT., PLANS TO GIVE 200 MACHINE GUNS

Hamilton, Ont., July 23.—There has been a very liberal and prompt response to the request of a local committee for machine guns. The committee plans to present at least 200 to the government. More than thirty have been promised.

## OBITUARY.

**Mrs. Jane Gunn.**  
The death took place on Thursday afternoon, at 46 St. Patrick street, of Mrs. Jane Gunn. The deceased, who had been a life long resident of this city, had been ill for only a few weeks. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. A. A. Beal, of Dorchester, Mass., who was here visiting her mother at the time of her death, and three sons, William of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Nelson of Charlotte street and Stanley of Boston.

**Mrs. Eliza Stockford.**  
The death of Mrs. Eliza Stockford, widow of I. T. Stockford, formerly of St. John, occurred on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Coates, Hampton, Kings county. Mrs. Stockford, who before her marriage was Miss Eliza Barton, was a native of Tyrone, Ireland, and came to this country with her parents, about sixty-two years ago. She made her home in St. John until a few weeks ago, when she removed to Hampton on the advice of the physicians who had attended her during a lingering illness. Mrs. Stockford had reached the ad-

vanced age of eighty years and during a long and useful life had earned the highest respect and esteem of all who knew her. She was a member of Coburg street Christian church. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Coates and four sons, Joseph of Moncton; O. B. of Okotoks, Alberta; E. N. and William of this city, besides four sisters and one brother. The funeral will take place from her late residence, Thorne Avenue, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

**William Elmer Young.**  
The death occurred yesterday, after a short illness, of William Elmer Young, only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Young, of 149 Gullford street, West St. John. The boy, who was much liked by his associates in school life, and had endeared himself to many by his cheerfulness and happy disposition, is survived by his father, of the toll office, West St. John, mother, and one sister, Mammie. The funeral will be held tomorrow at three o'clock, from his parents' residence.

## MACHINE GUNS

James F. Robertson, who is at present at his fishing camp at Upsalquitch, has sent word to the committee which is securing contributions for machine guns that he will contribute the price of one gun.

The wholesale and retail druggists of the city are considering the contribution of a gun and it is expected that the full amount will be raised among them. This gives a total of more than a dozen guns which have been promised and as there are prospects for several more it looks as if St. John may be able to give enough for the entire complement of sixteen guns for one battalion.

Miss Viola A. Heckman of Lunenburg, N. S., is spending some weeks with Mrs. John C. Standing, De Mont street, West St. John.

**MATINEE OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT**  
LAST 2 PERFORMANCES TODAY  
"IZZY AT SCHOOL," THAT QUARTETTE AND THE BIG COMEDY SHOW  
BIG COUNTRY STORE TONIGHT  
STARTING MONDAY NIGHT  
**JERE MCAULIFFE**  
AND HOMAN'S MUSICAL REVUE  
17—CLEVER ARTIST—MOSTLY GIRLS—17  
A 2-Hour Continuous Program of Music, Fun, Joy. A Little Bit of Everything That's Good.  
MATINEE—WED. ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM—THUR.  
NIGHTS, 10, 20, 30c. | Matinees 10, 20c. Children 5c.  
Seats Now on Sale. Phone M. 1363.

**LYRIC TODAY**  
LAST TIME FOR **BILLY NEWTON** Lightning Dancer and **THE MEXICAN HERMANS** Magicians  
3 PICTURES 3  
**MON. TUE. WED. SPECIAL SPECIAL**  
SOMETHING NEW  
**MUTUAL MASTER PICTURES**  
WONDERFUL 5-PART FEATURE  
**ON THE NIGHT STAGE**  
WITH ROBERT EDSON  
And Noted Cast. See Announcement elsewhere  
**BROOKS AND LORELLA**  
Knockabout Tumbling Comedians

**Something Special!**  
"WHEN AMERICA CAN INTERVENE" OF "THE REFUGEE"  
A Photoplay Dealing with the European Crisis, Showing an Instance Where America Can Allow the English, Scram and Germany Cannot Stay Its Flight  
WHAT IS THAT INSTANCE—Thankyou  
**THE BRAVERY OF A WOMAN** THE COWARDICE OF A MAN  
"GRIGLEY'S WIFE" Taken in the West Played by the Majestic Company  
**"He Wouldn't Stay Down"**  
A Comedy by Keystone, and It's a Hummer  
**MONDAY CHAS. CHAPLIN**

**IMPERIAL**—Francis X. Bushman and Miss Beverly Bayne in Two-Act Play  
"THIRTEEN DOWN"  
Episode 12 — "THE BLACK BOX" — "NEATH WHEELS OF IRON"  
Thrilling Fall Through a Broken Bridge and Most Sensational Rescue-Plunge  
**THE PICCADILLY JOHNNIES** In Nifty Dancing Act  
"A LUCKY LOSER" Very Funny Home Comedy  
Don't Miss Seeing Mr. Bushman and Miss Bayne  
A Very Strong West-End Bill Next Monday Vitagraph Special Next Week Comedy Acrobats

## Rights of Neutral on Principle Says in Regular Circular

Washington, July 23.—The American note to Germany delivered to the foreign minister of Berlin.

The Secretary of State for Germany.

Department of State, Washington, July 21. You are instructed to study the following note for Foreign Affairs.

The note of the Imperial government, dated the 1915, has received the attention of the government of the United States, and it regrets to say that it has found satisfactory, because it falls far below the standards of the principles which the accepted principles of international law and humanity may be grave matter in controversy, on the contrary, for a partial suspension of the principles which the government of the United States has satisfied.

The government of the United States has satisfied the Imperial German government without reservation of the principles which the government of the United States has satisfied. The government of the United States has satisfied the Imperial German government without reservation of the principles which the government of the United States has satisfied. The government of the United States has satisfied the Imperial German government without reservation of the principles which the government of the United States has satisfied.

## Neutral's Rights Based Not Exposed

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## Reparation For Lusitania

The events of the past have clearly indicated that submarine operations as practiced by the Imperial German navy within the zone in substantial accordance with the regulations of the laws of the world has looked and increasing satisfaction in the activity of the man naval commanders, festly possible, therefore, whole practice of submarine operations which would be the chief offense. In view of the admission made by the Imperial when it pleaded the right in defense of its view of the manifest poss-