

GOVERNMENT HAS A MAJORITY OF FORTY-FOUR ON THE FIRST DIVISION OF HOUSE

Debate on Laurier Amendment Brought to a Close Shortly Before Midnight—Vote Sixty-four for Amendment and Hundred and Eight Against.

HON. MR. PELLETIER RAKES LIBERALS FOR THEIR DISLOYALTY TO COUNTRY

Pours Broadside into Opposition Ranks and Exposes Their Foul Methods of Endeavoring to Win Seats by Appeal to Racial and Religious Prejudices.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—The debate on Mr. Laurier's amendment was brought to a conclusion shortly before midnight and the vote stood: For the amendment, 64; against, 108. Government majority, 44.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier, with that brilliance in debate, readiness of repartee, and self control under malicious cross fire which has placed him in the very forefront of Canada's orators, changed the situation in parliament today from listless apathy to stirring political battle. He raked the Liberal ship fore and aft with broadsides of ridicule and contempt for their little Canadianism, their disloyalty, and their characteristic appeals to race and religion.

Pointing his fingers at Trux, the Liberal member who won the by-election in South Bruce, the minister accused him of resorting to the foulest methods known in electioneering, that of treachery to his nationality in order to appeal to the prejudices of a foreign section of the population. He quoted the circulars of Trux which asked the question of the German electorate in South Bruce: "Was the vote of \$55,000,000 for warships to teach Germany a lesson?" He made, said Mr. Pelletier, a direct appeal to the prejudices of the German voter as against helping our own Mother Country.

Trux sat silent under the scathing indictment. But, pointed out the postmaster general, this gross conduct was resorted to before the election in South Bruce. Hon. MacKenzie King's former Liberal minister, raised the racial question among the Germans. Another member of the late government went to South Bruce, and raised both the race and religion cry. Hon. Charles Murphy declared that Mr. Borden, as an aid with his naval policy was offering a direct insult to Germany and was menacing the peace between the two countries. Mr. Pelletier took the stand that any true Canadian ought to be ashamed of these tactics. But Murphy also appealed to the Irish Catholic section of the constituency by stating to them that the last election was carried on the No Tenures decree and that Mr. Borden had said if he was returned to power he would see that the marriage law was made the same all over the country.

After exposing this debauchery of truth, Mr. Pelletier with fine sarcasm tried to force the opposition to offer an amendment to the address declaring for free food. Will he be successful? Unless Laurier does so now he will be a stalling joke.

What has become of free food? asked Mr. Pelletier. That fine baby was born in Hamilton amid a blare of trumpets. They heard of it again in Montreal, but the health of the poor little baby had become impaired. The baby died on the trip from Montreal to Ottawa, and Laurier forgot even to throw a few flowers on the corpse. He didn't even refer to the dead baby and that was most unkind. The producers were up in arms, said the postmaster general, and that was why the child did not live. The farmers, he asserted, had the right to be protected the same as the manufacturers and the laborers and the consumers.

Mr. Pelletier was impressive when in ringing tones he reminded the house that every time Canada was in danger the people turned to the Conservatives. To ensure the ship of state safely, the last time this happened was when Sir Wilfrid Laurier tried to link up Canada to the United States with bonds of trade that could not be broken, and in 1911 the people hurled him from power as an aid with his naval policy was offering a direct insult to Germany and was menacing the peace between the two countries. Mr. Pelletier took the stand that any true Canadian ought to be ashamed of these tactics. But Murphy also appealed to the Irish Catholic section of the constituency by stating to them that the last election was carried on the No Tenures decree and that Mr. Borden had said if he was returned to power he would see that the marriage law was made the same all over the country.

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ST. JOHN FOUR YEAR OLD LAD ON JOURNEY INDICATED FOR MISDEMEANOR

Jimmie Sculley, Bearing Tag, at London, Ont., Alone en route to Join Mother at Des Moines.

London, Ont., Jan. 27.—Jimmie Sculley, four-year-old, passed through London tonight on his unaccompanied way from St. John, N. B., to Des Moines, Iowa. The little fellow's father is in St. John and his mother in Des Moines. Recently the latter, who is ill, asked that Jimmie be sent to keep her company, and as the father was unable to go with him he is making the journey alone.

The lapel of Jimmie's coat is decorated with a tag bearing the appeal: "Railway men and passengers, please take care of me."

During the wait in London the youngster exclaimed to the conductor of the train, who was taking him for a walk along the station platform: "I wish the train would hurry, I want to see my mamma."

Newark, N. J., Jan. 27.—Seventy indictments for "high misdemeanor" were returned today by the grand jury which has been investigating the wrecking, last August, of the Roseville Trust Company. While the names of those indicted could not be learned tonight, it is understood several prominent men, whose names were found in the bank, are included in the list. Action in their case was taken, it is said, because it is alleged they had entered into a conspiracy with the bank officials to become depositors provided their names would be accepted should they wish to make a loan.

Public Prosecutor Louis Hood said tonight no quarter would be shown any of the indicted men and all would be arrested forthwith. Trial would be pushed as rapidly as possible, he said.

Ontario Man Suddenly Becomes Violent and Shoots Mother—Deaf to Appeal for Mercy—Waits in House for Father's Return and Kills Him.

Orton, Ont., Jan. 27.—Edward Simpson, 24 years old, of East Garafraxa, shot and killed his father and mother this morning and is now barricaded in his home armed with the rifle with which he committed the double murder. His sister had a narrow escape, fleeing to a neighbor's while her brother was attacking the mother. Simpson's father had gone to Orton leaving his daughter and wife at home. Shortly before ten o'clock the son became violent and seizing a Winchester rifle threatened his mother. She fled, but before she reached the door he had sent two shots into her body. She turned to wards him appealing for mercy, but the crazed boy shot her in the face

Dies From a Bullet Fired in a Scuffle

Young Pole Shot by Combatant in Row at Polish Party—Was Taking No Part in Melee.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—George Brown, a Pole, until recently employed in Ottawa, died at Pembroke last night while being removed from a train to a local hospital as the result of a bullet wound in the abdomen inflicted in a fight at Whitney, Ont., on Saturday night. John Worecki, of Whitney, a fellow countryman, is under arrest there charged with the shooting. It appears that on Sunday night a party, attended by a number of Polish friends, was taking place at Worecki's house, some of the men becoming under the influence of liquor. The host and a man named Jones got into a dispute, and the latter was ordered to get out, which he refused to do, whereupon Worecki seized the gun and threatened to shoot him. Several men seized Worecki in an attempt to disarm him and in the scuffle the gun was discharged, the contents taking effect in the abdomen of the unfortunate Brown, who was standing beside and taking no part in the row.

Many Marriages Are Invalid by Decision

Ruling by Montana Judge that Marriage of Innocent Divorced Person Within Two Years is Not Legal.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 27.—Hundreds of marriages in Montana are rendered invalid by a decision handed down today by Judge Smith in denying the application of Henry C. Cotter of Spokane, for appointment as special administrator of the estate of "Manie Cruise Cotter, his supposed wife. Judge Smith held that the marriage of Miss Cruise to Cotter, ten months after she had divorced Al O'Brien of New York, was invalid under the Montana law prohibiting the marriage of an innocent divorced person within two years, and a person divorced for cause within three years.

An attempt was made to repeal this law in 1885, but it failed. Since that time it has been so generally disregarded that few persons were aware that it was on the statute books.

MR. BRODER FOR THE RAILWAY COMMISSION

General Opinion that He Will Succeed Dr. Mills, Whose Ten Year Term Has Expired.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—The general opinion tonight is that Andrew Broder, M.P. for Dundas, will succeed to the vacancy on the railway board caused by the retirement of Dr. Mills. Dr. Mills has held the office since January 18, 1904, and the act specifies a ten year term.

Doubt arose as to whether on the reorganization of the subject subsequent to Dr. Mills' appointment the ten year term should date from this or not. It is understood that it has been decided that the ten year term should date from the appointment in 1904.

Dr. Mills is on the railway board as the representative of the farmers, and the general opinion is that no one could represent the farmers better than Mr. Broder. The member for Falkner, of Regina, however, was reported as having the offer of the support of a big delegation of members if this is considered necessary to further his claims.

YACHT WITH DUKE AND DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER GROUNDS

The Warrior, Bound for Colon, Goes on Rocks Near Savanilla—In Dangerous Position

New Orleans, La., Jan. 27.—The steam yacht Warrior, with Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, and Lord Falkener, of England, aboard, was reported aground off the coast of Colombia by a United Fruit Company wireless received here this morning.

The wrecking tug has been summoned from Kingston, Ja., according to the message.

The Warrior is 255 feet in length, 1,500 gross tonnage, and is equipped with wireless. She was built at Troon, Scotland, in 1904.

Los Angeles, Jan. 27.—With seven persons drowned, all forms of overland transportation either tied up or handicapped seriously, six train loads of passengers marooned and this section of the state damaged to the extent of more than a million dollars as a result of the unprecedented storm which has been raging since Saturday, prospects of relief brightened with the appearance of the sun today.

More rain fell yesterday than the total for the 1913 season to January 27, according to the weather bureau figures.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 27.—Special.—When asked by The Standard tonight what the government would have to pay the railways for the carriage of parcel post in addition to the present sum paid for the carriage of mails, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, the postmaster general, stated that he had been able to make a most satisfactory arrangement. The railways had wanted four millions, but he had managed to arrange for a total sum of less than one million. Mr. Pelletier added that he did not care to give the exact figure until he announced it on the floor of the house.

A SHOCKING STORY OF CRIME IS REVEALED

Youth Confesses to Taking Part in Sixteen Bomb Outrages.

CLEAR UP MYSTERY OF TWO MURDERS

Scarcely Out of His Teens, Burns Houses, Planted Bombs and Took Part in Robberies and Murders.

New York, Jan. 27.—Alfred Lehman, an undisciplined youth scarcely out of his teens, sat in the witness chair today and confessed to having taken part in sixteen bomb outrages, revealed knowledge of eighty, cleared up the mystery of two murders and furnished information concerning a number of lesser crimes, including arson and burglary.

Lehman was called as a witness in the trial of Angel Sylvester accused of one of the bomb outrages. Lehman told the court of the burning of two Brooklyn houses for the insurance and many other lesser crimes. He said the bomb outrages usually brought the men doing the work \$50.

One robbery, in which a Chinese was murdered, he said, netted him \$2, while the two men with him, who, he said, killed the Chinese, got the same amount.

The lad's statement corroborated in detail a confession he made to the police last fall. Lehman said he had personally planted sixteen or eighteen bombs, causing much damage.

"The gang he worked for," he said, "were blackguards. The boss would write letters demanding money under threats of death, to well-to-do Italians. When they did not 'come across' I was sent with them. They usually paid up after the explosion of the bomb. If they did not we went after them again."

WILL DEPORT LABOR MEN

Ten Leaders to be Expelled from South Africa on Order of Government—Put Aboard Steamer for Natal.

Cape Town, South Africa, Jan. 27.—The government has decided to deport ten of the principal labor leaders, including President Watson and General Secretary Bain of the Trades Federation. Under a strong escort the men were taken today from Transvaal to Natal and late tonight were put aboard a steamer which will sail before dawn stopping at no port until it reaches England.

This action was taken by virtue of martial law, which is still in force in Natal from which province the deportations can legally take place. Measures will be taken to prevent the men's return to South Africa.

ARRANGEMENT WITH RAILWAYS FOR PARCEL POST IS SETTLED

Companies Demanded Six Millions for Letters and Parcels—Postmaster General Strikes Bargain.

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The sum at present paid for the carriage of mails is about two millions, so that the sum total for letters and parcels will be in the neighborhood of three millions, instead of six which the railways demanded.

CHARGES AGAINST QUEBEC LEGISLATORS HEARD

Galleries Packed With Crowds Curious to Hear Story of Corruption.

ONLY ONE MEMBER LOWER HOUSE NAMED.

Messrs. MacNab and Nichols—Montreal Summoned to Corroborate Charges Made Against Members of Quebec House.

Quebec, Jan. 27.—The examination of Messrs. Nichols and MacNab, proprietors and editors of the Montreal Daily Mail, who appeared before the bar of the legislative assembly today in compliance with an order of the house, was concluded late tonight. It was developed during the interrogation that Mr. Mousseau, M. L. A., for Soulanges and chairman of the Private Bills Committee is the only member of the lower house implicated in the charges made by the Mail, and that all the others are members of the legislative council. The names of Mr. Royer, law clerk, and Mr. Delagrave, clerk of the Private Bills Committee, were also mentioned, but Mr. Rocher sent in a sworn and emphatic denial of the insinuations made against him.

Under an order of the house the newspapermen added two more names to the list of those who were alleged by Mr. Mousseau to have received money for the promise of their support in putting the Montreal Fair Association bill through. These were Hon. Desvarrennes and Gilman of the legislative council.

In answer to a question posed by Mr. Prevost, Messrs. Nichols and MacNab said they had acquired their information from Mr. Edward Beck, journalist who had been managing editor of the Montreal Herald. It was him who employed the detectives. They had also received other data from Detective Biddinger and Maloney, of the William J. Burns International Detective Agency.

Tomorrow morning the newspapermen will appear before the legislative assembly committee of investigation, which is composed of ten members and which includes Mr. Teller, leader of the opposition, and two other members of the opposition. There they will be represented by counsel. Packed galleries followed the enquiry from start to finish, but it was hardly productive of the sensationalism which the majority of the spectators expected, and the method of indirect interrogation through the speaker made it often slow. At times, however, there were some dramatic moments.

Indications are that the scene in the council will be more interesting, as there are members involved there. It is possible Messrs. Nichols and MacNab may be examined before the bar of the council tomorrow afternoon.

COOK WHO SHOT FRENCH DIPLOMAT SUICIDES

Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 27.—Sure, the cook who on January 23, shot and killed M. De Valrome, the French diplomat agent, committed suicide today by hanging himself in the cell where he was awaiting trial. M. De Valrome's death took place at an official dinner at the legation. The cook refused to serve and the diplomat ordered him out of the house whereupon Sure drew a revolver and shot him twice.

INQUIRY INTO STRIKE CONDITIONS AUTHORIZED

Resolution For Federal Investigation Into Labor Troubles at Colorado and Michigan Mines Passes United States House by Big Majority.

Washington, Jan. 27.—A sweeping investigation of strike conditions in the coal fields of Colorado and the copper district of Michigan was authorized by the house late today by a vote of 151 to 15.

Hearings will be continued in the strike regions by a sub-committee of sub-committees. The resolution carries authority to subpoena witnesses for testimony under oath and to reduce the production of records and papers. Seven different subjects of inquiry are specified in the resolution: Whether the postal services are interfered with.

Whether the immigration laws are being violated.

Whether citizens have been arrested and tried contrary to the laws of the United States.

Whether conditions have been caused by agreements and combinations contrary to law for controlling the production, sale, and transportation of coal or copper.

Whether arms and ammunition have been shipped into the fields for the purpose of excluding the products of the mines from competitive markets in interstate trade.

Whether peonage exists or has been maintained.

If any or all of these conditions exist, what causes lead up to the conditions.

The debate on the resolution was brief. Representative Keating outlined conditions in the Colorado coal fields, declaring that the constitutional rights of citizens had been trampled upon, and urged that the radius of publicity be employed to cure this cancer.