

Embargo Lifted on Export of Arms From States Into Mexico

Hands Off, and Let Them Fight It Out, Wilson Says.

REMOVE SUPPORT STEP TOWARDS SOLUTION

No One Outside Mexico Can Settle Her Affairs, and Foreign Interference Won't Help.

Washington, Feb. 3.—President Wilson, by an executive order dated today, and made public at the White House tonight, removed all restrictions against the exportation of munitions of war into Mexico from the United States, placing the contending elements on a basis of equality with respect to the purchase of arms and supplies in this country.

The executive order emphasized that it was the desire of the United States to be in a position of neutrality toward the contending factions in Mexico as were the other powers.

Accompanying the order the White House issued the following statement of explanation:

"The executive order under which the exportation of arms and ammunition into Mexico is forbidden was a departure from the accepted practice of neutrality—a deliberate departure from those practices under a well considered joint resolution of congress determined upon in circumstances which have now ceased to exist. It was intended to discourage incipient revolts against the regularly constituted authorities of Mexico. Since that order was issued the circumstances of the case have undergone a radical change. There is now no constitutional government in Mexico, and the existence of this order hinders and delays the very thing the government of the United States is now insisting upon, namely, that Mexico shall be left free to settle her own affairs and as soon as possible put them on a constitutional footing by her own force and consent. The order is, therefore, rescinded."

American embassies and legations abroad were instructed last Saturday to inform foreign governments of the above decision. Similarly, Secretary Bryan late yesterday informed the members of the diplomatic corps here. This was in line with the policy announced at the beginning of the present administration here of keeping the nations of the world informed of the developments in the Mexican policy of this government.

The administration viewpoint on the action taken today, as gathered from those familiar with the policy and attitude, may be summed up as follows:

Outside Interference Won't Help. "No one outside of Mexico can now accommodate her affairs. The withdrawal of moral or material support from without, is the indispensable first step to a solution from within. From many sources, which it deems trustworthy, the government of the United States has received information which convinces it that there is a more hopeful prospect of peace, of the security of property and of the early payment of foreign obligations, if Mexico is left to the forces now reckoning with one another there than there would be if anything like a mere change of government were effected at Mexico city.

There are no influences at Mexico City that can be counted on to do anything more than try to perpetuate and strengthen the selfish oligarchical and military interest which it is clear the rest of the country can be made to endure, only by constant warfare and a pitiless harrying of the north. The President is so fully convinced of this, after months of the most careful study of the situation at close range, that he no longer feels justified in maintaining an irregular position as regards the contending parties in the matter of neutrality. The intent is, therefore, to remove the inhibition on the exportation of

ATTEMPT TO WRECK BRIDGE IS BALKED

Federal Troops Repulsed in Efforts to Destroy Constitutional Lines of Communication.

Culiacan, Sinaloa, Mexico, Feb. 2.—Via Nogales, Feb. 3.—Acting in concert with the garrisons of Guaymas and Mazatlan with the object of destroying constitutional lines of communication and surrounding General Carranza, federal troops from Tepic City today attempted to destroy a railroad bridge near Yago, south of here. They were repulsed, however, according to reports. The sortie of the Tepic garrison followed similar attempts to cut off Carranza made by the garrisons at Guaymas and Mazatlan. On the body of a federal colonel killed last week near Guaymas an order from Huerta was found instructing him to cut the rebel railway communications. The Mazatlan garrison probably received similar orders.

AMENDMENTS PLACING BAN ON IMMIGRATION OF ASIATICS KILLED

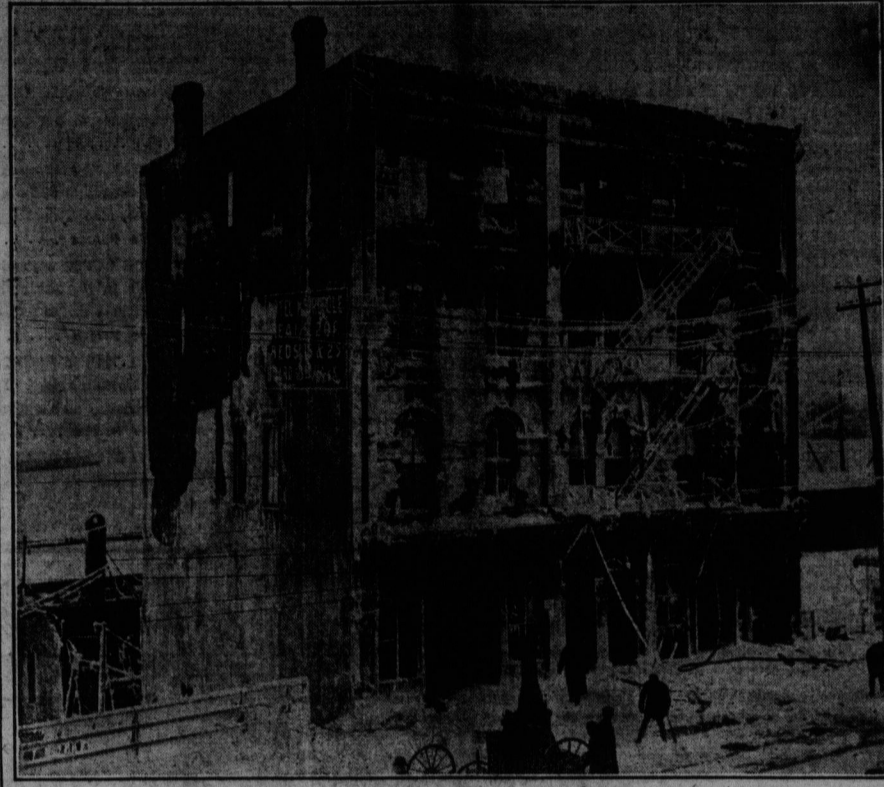
Hot Debate in U. S. House on Question of Asiatic Exclusion.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Asiatic exclusion agitation was quieted temporarily, at least, in the house today after a heated debate that brought both Republican and Democratic leaders to the floor with pleas for calmness and deliberation. By overwhelming vote the house tripped the immigration bill under consideration, all amendments which would have placed a bar against Asiatic immigration. The action was taken after republican leader Mann, representative Sherman of Kentucky, and other leaders had made a vigorous fight to overcome the sentiment which last night expressed itself by a vote of 111 to 90 in favor of the perfection of an amendment to exclude Mongolians, Malays and negroes. The speakers insisted that there should be no hasty action that might embarrass the state department in its relations with the Japanese government.

Arms and ammunition to Mexico from the United States. Settlement by civil war carried to its bitter conclusion is a terrible thing, but it must come now whether we wish it or not, unless some outside power is to undertake to sweep Mexico with its armed forces from end to end, which would be the mere besting of a still more difficult problem.

By removing the inhibition on the exportation of arms and ammunition into Mexico, the government of the United States puts itself, and intends to put itself, in the same position as other nations whose subjects have all along been at liberty to deal as they pleased with Mexico. The government of the United States deems it essential to the settlement of her present difficulties that Mexico should be treated as any other country would be treated, which was torn by civil war.

Metropole After Fire Had Done Its Work.



This picture shows the Salvation Army Metropole building in Prince William street, where seventy-five men had narrow escapes from death during the progress of the fire early yesterday morning. Only the four walls remain.

BURNS DETECTIVE TELLS OF PAYING MEMBERS MONEY FOR PUTTING BILL THROUGH

Quebec, February 3.—A new element was introduced into the investigation of the Quebec graft charges today when Mr. J. S. Maloney, a Burns detective, who played the part of Tronator Simpson in connection with the Montreal Fall bill, appeared before the committee to give his evidence. He told how he had been instructed to report to Mr. Louis McGibbon, of Montreal. The latter told him he had bought the Montreal Herald and that the manager, Mr. Beck, had told him there was corruption at Quebec. If this were true, he wanted it exposed.

Some amusement was caused when the detective said one of the Burns men was a reporter of the Herald, and had complained to Mr. McGibbon that Mr. Beck used the pencil freely on his staff. The witness said that the famous Mr. Herard be produced as a witness, but objection was made on the ground that he was a member of the upper house, and the chairman said that the question would be finally settled tomorrow morning, when the committee meets again.

Mr. Maloney told how Mousseau had been introduced to him by Lawyer Labelle as building chairman of the private bills committee at Quebec, and a very influential man. Mr. Mousseau agreed to handle the bill, and said it would cost about \$2,000 to \$2,500 to pass it. Maloney gave him a \$500 note and promised him another \$2,000 when the bill should pass. This money was given to him for the passage of the bill known as the Montreal Fair Association bill. He was to go to Quebec and let me know on his return how things stood, said Mr. Maloney.

HON. MR. HAZEN AGAIN SCORES GRIT HECKLERS

Minister of Marine Proves More than a Match for Those Who Opposed Passage of His Estimates—The Alert Affair Once More Discussed.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 3.—A lively discussion and a crop of questions are inevitable when estimates dealing with the Maritime Provinces are under consideration and today was no exception. Hon. J. D. Hazen was subjected to a running fire of questions but all the ingenuity for which the Maritime members are noted could not draw out the minister when he deemed it wise to remain silent on matters of policy. When it comes to putting through estimates Mr. Hazen can give cards and spades to them all. His unfailing courtesy, his willingness to oblige, his marvelous patience and his soft smooth tones completely disarm his critics and incidentally slips through the net that is questioned.

Hon. Dr. Reed, Minister of Customs, did not fare quite so well as Mr. Hazen. It was while he was getting through his estimates that one of the most interesting discussions of the day developed. To be properly understood the story must be related briefly. A provincial by-election is being held at Victoria, C. B., and as are all elections down by the sea the encounter is being fiercely contested. It appears that the Conservatives about a week ago held a meeting at some almost inaccessible part of the country and a government customs preventive cruiser—it is really a tug—was used to carry Conservatives to the meeting. The Liberals immediately raised a howl charging that a government cruiser owned and paid for by the people was sent at the dictation of the Conservative machine in Nova Scotia to carry whiskey and Conservative politicians to a political meeting.

The matter was brought up in the house the other day by Mr. Carroll, the young Liberal member for South Cape Breton and Premier Borden promised to look into the charge. A day or two later Hon. J. D. Hazen as Minister of Customs is responsible for all vessels in the customs service made a statement to the effect that on the trip in question the customs vessel was on a regular trip to a place called Nell's Harbor and took on board as travellers three gentlemen who were bound for that destination. If on the occasion in question the cruiser did not interfere with her regular service he could not see that anything wrong had been done. This evening Mr. Carroll asserted that the Alert, for such is the name of the cruiser, was not on a regular trip. E. M. MacDonald of Pictou got very hot about the matter and demanded that Dr. Reed look into it. Dr. Reed promised to do so.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—Before the orders of the day were called, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux drew the attention of the Speaker to the fact that obscene literature was being distributed in the members boxes of the House of Commons post office, and said he felt sure that the matter would be at once looked into. Hon. Mr. Pelletier said he had not heard of it before. The post office

Government Will Have Injustice to Indians Repaired

NOVA SCOTIA TOWNS ELECT THEIR MAYORS

A Third of Sydney Electors Unable to Vote Because Taxes Were't Paid—The New Ones.

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 3.—F. L. Kelly was elected mayor of North Sydney today by a majority of 75 over his opponent, Joseph MacDonald, barrister. In this election, over one-third of the electors were disqualified by the "red lining" process, the law providing that only those could vote who had paid their taxes, being rigidly enforced.

At Sydney Mines, Angus Stewart was re-elected mayor. He had a majority of seven only over his opponent, Alexander McCormack. The result would probably be different had D. C. MacDonald, a third candidate, not retired from the contest. Mr. MacDonald was formerly mayor, accepted a position with the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company. Probably the most surprising result of the mayoralty contests in Cape Breton was the defeat of Mr. Mitchell of Dominion. The new mayor is Jas. R. McLean, whose candidature was not taken seriously at first. Mr. Mitchell was mayor of Dominion since the incorporation of the town. The mayors-elect in the other towns are:

Amherst—D. C. McQuarrie. Annapolis—A. E. Atlee. Bridgewater—Karl Freeman. Digby—H. B. Short. Kelly. Middleton—W. C. Goucher. Dominion—James R. McLean. Kentville—J. W. Ryan. Louisbourg—Wm. E. McAlpine. Liverpool—D. C. Mulhal. Lunenburg—J. Frank Hall. Middleton—W. C. Goucher. New Glasgow—James A. Frazer. North Sydney—F. L. Kelly. Port Hawkesbury—J. C. Bourinot. Pictou—James Primrose. Parraboro—Dr. F. A. Rand. Sydney Mines—Angus Stewart. Stellarton—W. C. McDonald. Windsor—W. H. Roache. Westville—G. E. Munro. Yarmouth—Dr. A. J. Fuller.

MR. PUGSLEY MUST GO SOUTH FOR HEALTH

Physicians Order Change—Opposition Worse Off Than Ever Without His Help.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier received word tonight from Hon. Wm. Pugsley's physicians at St. John that the former minister of public works had been ordered south and that he would not be able to attend parliament this session. The loss to the Liberals largely accounts for the apathy which has been shown by the opposition this session. His was the genius that spanned most of the attack during the last two sessions.

REMAINED IN AIR FOR SEVENTEEN HOURS. Johannisthal, Feb. 3.—The aviator Brunolanger today broke the world's record for an endurance flight. He remained in the air for fourteen hours and seven minutes. The best previous endurance record was made by the French aviator Fourny who, in September 1912, at Etampes, covered 628 miles in thirteen hours and eighteen minutes without a stop.

Decides Surrender of Red Mens Land Should be Annulled.

MEANS END OF WORST SCANDAL IN YEARS.

Indians Under Influence of Liquor and by Means of Bribery Persuaded to Give Up Valuable Lands.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 3.—The government has decided after most thorough investigations of the facts surrounding the case that the surrender of the St. Peter's Indian Reserve in Manitoba should be annulled and instructions were sent today to F. G. Taylor, K. C., of Portage La Prairie and C. P. Fullerton, K. C., of Winnipeg, agents of the Justice Department, to take action in the courts to set aside the surrender. The case will be threshed out in the Manitoba courts. It involves the large sum of two and a half million dollars.

The action taken by the government today marks the beginning of the end of one of the greatest scandals in recent Canadian history. The surrender of the St. Peter's Indian Reserve was taken in 1908 by Frank Pedley until recently superintendent of Indian affairs. Statements made on the floor of parliament concerning that deal are to the effect that liquor, bribery and corruption were resorted to in order to get the Indians to agree to the surrender of their valuable lands and that the vote was taken when the young braves and the most responsible men of the band were absent. Shortly after the transaction was completed George H. Bradbury, M. P. for Selkirk, in whose constituency the reserve was, brought the matter to the attention of parliament but nothing was done and in 1910 Mr. Bradbury went into the question thoroughly in one of the most exhaustive and convincing speeches made for many sessions. "Justice for the poor Indians," was his appeal. The case was very much involved. This apparently was done liberally, said Mr. Bradbury, to cover up a very dirty transaction.

But Mr. Bradbury, knowing the Indians and knowing the men who had engineered the surrender, and feeling keenly the outrage that had been committed on these poor wards of the country, understood the real task of unravelling the skein of evidence, and under his skillful management was uncovered, what is alleged to be one of the most dastardly and corrupt transactions ever committed upon the Canadian Indian. Mr. Bradbury took the ground that the surrender was illegal and would not test of any properly constituted court in Canada. In this view he was supported by the present minister of justice, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Hon. T. W. Probert, Mr. W. S. Middleboro, K. C. and by some other prominent lawyers in the House of Commons.

This view was borne out. The St. Peter's Indians petitioned the Manitoba government, declaring that they had been cheated, and the Manitoba government appointed a royal commission to investigate the conditions of surrender. A majority report sustained the position of Mr. Bradbury, and declared the surrender illegal on several counts. One of the sentences in the report read: "The surrender is not only voidable but is void and cannot be ratified." The commission did not investigate the alleged fraud, but since in 1912, and for a time the matter hung fire. It is understood that some members of the government took the view that, while the Indian had unquestionably been wronged, a greater wrong still might be done the new owners of the land.

Mr. Bradbury was insistent that the injury to the Indians should be repaired first. He recommended that a commission composed of Judge Robson and Judge Lock of Manitoba be appointed to try to effect a settlement. However, at the instance of the Manitoba government Judge Robson came east to consult with the justice department and Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the Interior. There had been a feeling that it might be possible to validate the titles and punish the fraudulent, Judge Robson, however, found this could not be done and a conference was held between Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Judge Robson, Hon. Dr. Roche and Mr. Bradbury. When the facts were laid before the conference the opinion of the legal members of it was that it was utterly impossible to ask parliament to validate the titles and they must apply to the courts to set aside the surrender. This bore out to the letter Mr. Bradbury's contention in 1910. The decision is therefore a great victory for a member who is not a lawyer and the case promises to be one of the most spectacular in the history of the Canadian judiciary.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE VOTED DOWN

Washington, Feb. 3.—House Democrats at a caucus tonight went on record against the creation of a house committee on woman suffrage by a vote of 123 to 57, the caucus adopted a resolution declaring this a state question and rejecting the Baker resolution to create the committee.

CHICAGO WOMEN CROWD TO POLLS TO CAST THEIR FIRST VOTE

Give Their Age Unhesitatingly and Very Few Cases Wrong Identity Were Found—Several Octogenarians in the Crowd—Wife of Mayor Harrison a Voter.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Women citizens of Chicago turned out in full strength today to take advantage of their first opportunity to register as voters. Perfect weather conditions favored a large registering and estimates vary at from 150,000 to 200,000. Polling places were many clean and attractive, flowers were not wanting, and as a rule, except where the privilege was urged upon them by their women associates, the men election officials refrained from smoking. The requirement that women registering must state their ages, expected to be a cause of some awkwardness, proved to have been overrated as a stumbling block. Women gave their ages nonchalantly and without any

particular effort to keep those in earshot from hearing. "Mistakes of women were few and in the opinion of many of the judges and clerks there were not greater than mistakes which have been made by men on every registration day. Many women of advanced age registered, several octogenarians being among the number. Mayor Carter H. Harrison accompanied Mrs. Harrison, their cook and household and chauffeur, appeared to register. When Mrs. Mrs. Harrison had registered she gave what was perhaps her first public speech. "I shall certainly vote election day," she said. "I believe in the doctrine of equal rights for all and special privileges for none."