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UNITED STATES MOVING UPON NICARAGUA

Fleets Depart For Central American Waters — Navy Department Active — Zelaya Surprised At Turn Of Affairs.

DECLARES AMERICANS' DEATH WAS JUSTIFIED

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—Naval forces of the United States are being moved forward tonight to both coasts of Central America to protect American life and property in Nicaragua by force of arms if the necessity arises.

With the departure this afternoon from Philadelphia of the troop ship Prairie with 700 marines on board for the isthmus of Panama, and if it is also decreed for Nicaragua and with the sailing from Magdalena Bay of the protected cruiser Albany, and the gunboat Yorktown for Corinto, on the Pacific coast of Nicaragua, the activity of the navy department on both oceans that wash the Nicaraguan shores became manifest.

Ready For War.

Besides, the cruisers Des Moines and Tacoma, and the gunboat Marietta are lying off Port Limon, Costa Rica, ready for any call upon them and the guns of the gunboat Vicksburg are pointed toward the customs house and town of Corinto. The gunboat Princeton is endeavoring to make her way from the Bremerton navy yard, Washington, to Corinto, also.

With the probability of many delicate questions arising in Nicaragua, and of their demanding immediate response, the navy department decided to send a flag officer to Nicaragua to take command of the American naval forces. Rear Admiral Kimball was chosen for the duty. He sailed for Colon, Panama, today on the Prairie. He will make his way from there to Corinto doubtless as rapidly as possible.

Admiral Kimball has been a member of the naval boards of examinations and retirements and of construction for more than a year.

Zelaya is Surprised.

Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 2.—The action of American secretary of state in dismissing Senor Felipe Rodriguez, the Nicarguan charge d'affaires at Washington, has greatly surprised President Zelaya who reiterated today his belief that the Nicaraguan government was justified in executing the Americans, Groce and Cannon, who were affiliated with the revolutionists. Zelaya will take no action until he has received further information on the subject and learns definitely the intentions of the United States.

The American vice-consul, Mr. Caldera, who is a Nicaraguan by birth, but a naturalized American citizen is still at the consulate, attending to his duties. In the opinion of President Zelaya, Caldera sympathizes with the opposition party and a close watch has been kept on him, although there has been no attempt at restraint in any way. Zelaya also expresses the belief that in all probability Consul Caldera's reports have shown partiality in favor of the government's enemies.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 2.—Carrying a rear admiral of the United States navy, two battalions of marines and sufficient implements of war to conduct a vigorous campaign against the turbulent Central American republic of Nicaragua if necessary the auxiliary cruiser Prairie ran aground on the soft mud of the Delaware River tonight, a few hours after weighing anchor at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, bound for the Caribbean. Tugs were hastily summoned from this city and with their assistance it is hoped to release the vessel so that she may be able to proceed early tomorrow morning.

LEFEVBRE STATUE COMMITTEE MEETS

Certain Now That Necessary Amount To Complete Memorial To Late Priest Will Be Raised.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 2.—A committee from the alumni of St. Josephs University appointed to erect a statue to the late Father Lefebvre in memorial hall, held its first meeting here today, and it was decided to proceed with the work at an early date. Subscriptions already in, leave no doubt but that the necessary $8,000 will be secured.

Those present at today's meeting were Dr. Belliveau, chairman, Shediac, Rev. Father Guertin, president St. Joseph's University, Father Roy, Father Cormier, Dorchester, O. M. Melanson, Shediac, J. J. Bourgeois, Dr. Richard, Ald. Reilly, Father LeBlanc and others of Moncton.

WINNIPEG EMERGING FROM NO CAR SEASON

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 2.—The Street Railway Company started another generator at Lac DuBonnet last evening, and will have another in commission today. With the steam plant there will then be no further trouble, although it will be some time before the plant is again working to capacity.

A heavy snow fall from the north is adding to the inconvenience and it is turning cold which will increase the discomfort, as there is not enough power to spare for car heating.

OFFICIALS OF RAILWAY SEE END OF STRIKE

But Switchmen Have Another Story To Tell—Situation Regarded Grave By The Police Department.

STRIKE BREAKERS MAKING AN APPEARANCE

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 2.—Chief John J. O'Connor of the police department practically admitted that he considered the strike situation serious today when he issued orders requiring all members of his day force to stay on duty at the Central Station until 10.30 in the evening.

The order goes into effect tonight and will continue until all danger of a clash between the strikers and the strike-breakers is ended.

The chief also issued orders recalling all patrolmen and officers absent on leave. Sub-stations were notified not to permit any men to stay off duty except for the most serious cases of illness.

Several conferences between the chief and officials of the railroads have been held today.

End in Sight.

According to the railroad officials, the beginning of the end of the switchmen's strike is in sight. One prominent official who has been active in manging the strike said today that the railroads were handling thirty per cent of all business offered.

"We are employing new men as fast as they come and we are moving a large amount of package freight. In a week the public will not know that there is a strike on among the switchmen."

Between 200 and 300 men arrived today from Chicago and were distributed about St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth. The railway managers claim that they can get plenty of men.

Certain St. Paul wholesale grocers reported today that shipping conditions were somewhat improved, while coal dealers and produce men said that conditions were unchanged.

As against the optimistic statements of the railroad managers, the strike leaders say they are in a stronger position today than they have been since the strike started. They refer to the fact that the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Conductors adopted a resolution in joint session, declaring that they would "stand neutral" and do only such switching work as they have always done.

Factory forces are being reduced owing to the shortage of supplies caused by the freight tieup and the two big shops of the Great Northern R. R. in St. Paul employing 1000 men failed to open for business today. All but one of the twenty-three big flour mills in Minneapolis are idle although the millers say they will know in 24 hours whether they will open their mills shortly.

At Spokane.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 2.—Reports are current here that the engineers and firemen of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific have demanded an advance in wages.

At the local offices of the Great Northern it was admitted that a new schedule was being prepared, but it was explained that this was in line with demands made several weeks ago.

HUSBAND OF VICTIM ALIVE

New York, N. Y., Dec. 2.—A persistent rumor that the husband of Mrs. Ocey Snead, the young woman who was found dead in the bath tub of an unfurnished house in East Orange, N. J., is still alive, is credited by the chief of police there who believes it his best clue to further developments in what remains tonight a most puzzling mystery. The husband, the chief believes, could tell why it was that his young wife was kept so closely in seclusion; why she was separated from her baby; why she was given barely enough food to keep her alive; and why, although money was borrowed on her life insurance policy, she appears to have enjoyed the benefit of no penny of it.

It turned out today that the agent of the house in which Mrs. Snead was found dead never knew until he was informed by the police that he had her for a tenant. Similarly the next door neighbors never saw her enter house and are at a loss to account for her presence there. Boarders who remember the Sneads when they lived in New York report that they received no called and never left the house except heavily veiled.

LOWER HOUSE TAKES UP CHALLENGE OF LORDS

British House of Commons Reiterates Its Claim to Nation's Purse Strings---Premier Asquith in Vigorous Speech Arraigns Opposition Leader ---Great Constitutional Struggle Now On.

London, Dec. 2.—By a majority of 215, after a brief but exciting sitting the House of Commons today recorded its claim to exclusive control of the nation's purse—a claim never before challenged in modern times. The vote was taken on a resolution offered by Premier Asquith, which declared "that the action of the House of Lords in refusing to pass into law the financial provisions made by this chamber for the expenses of the year was a breach of the constitution and a usurpation of the rights of the House of Commons," and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 349 to 134.

By this vote the opposing forces of the Lords and Commons are placed

PREMIER ASQUITH.

in battle array for one of the great constitutional struggles which has come before the country's judgment for centuries. The scenes of enthusiasm which accompanied the voting on Mr. Asquith's resolution were in marked contrast with those witnessed during the recent debate in the in the House of Commons to utter solbers from the Government side arose the House of Commons to utter solemn warnings against the course the ministers were pursuing. The ministerial ranks were closed in a complete unanimity of protest against the action of the upper House.

Balfour Unwell.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, was evidently suffering from the effects of his indisposition and did not speak at his best. His speech lacked the ring of sincerity and conviction which characterized the Prime Minister's. The latter had an easy task in pouring ridicule upon what he described, amid the rousing and encouraging cheers of his supporters, as "a new-fangled Caesarism" this "arrogant usurpation of the House of Lords."

The Premier's ironical reference to the "instinct of divination" of the peers on reaching manhood dissolved his hearers in laughter. He quoted with trenchant effect the speech of Mr. Balfour less than a year ago, in which the ex-premier described himself as a "House of Commons man" said: "It is the House of Commons, not the House of Lords, which settles uncontrolled our financial system. If the House of Lords could touch the money bills, the whole executive machinery of the country would be brought to a standstill."

The amusement with which the Liberals listened to these quotations from Balfour against himself was only equalled by the chagrin depicted on the faces of Mr. Balfour's followers. Altogether, Mr. Asquith surpassed himself, and his elated followers declare that he never made a finer or more effective speech.

Mr. Henderson's speech for the Labor party also has given the Liberals great encouragement for the coming campaign, as showing that the whole party is of one mind, and in the lobbies after the sitting was adjourned election prospects were discussed by the Liberal members with the greatest satisfaction.

The Cotton Problem.

A. J. Balfour has written another letter for publication, dealing with the cotton problem. After refernce to the difficulties which are looming up for Lancashire in obtaining supplies of cotton, and the more remote but more formidable danger arising from the fact that the time is approaching when the United States will require all home-grown cotton for its own industry, he lays down the principle that private enterprise in extending the area of supply within the British Empire should be supplemented by public aid.

Among tariff reformers the letter is excepted as a pledge that if the Unionists are victorious in the general election, Mr. Balfour will be willing to subsidize British-grown cotton.

The financial news, commenting on the vote in the Lords, says: "The Lords in the names of the electorate flung down a challenge to an audacious claim. It is for the electorate to see that the answer shall come in such a hurricane of national anger, as shall leave no political pirates afloat upon the constitutional ocean."

The Westminister Gazette says: "The moving spirits of the tariff reform movement are pushful and commercial modern men, who regard the constitution as a Cobdenite fetish, and as they keep telling us, care nothing as to what breakage there may be, so long as they get their way. That is all the world over the temper of protectionist parties. Naturally, upon such men warnings which have come during this debate from the weightest members of the House of Lords and which were repeated, with so much force and eloquence by the Archbishop of York, are without effect."

The Globe says: "On this occasion the Peers stand simply and solely for the right of the people to determine their own fate and maintain the liberities they have won."

The Express says: "The party that humbugged the country with Chinese slavery is trying to repeat the trick with a social welfare budget, and it is deplorable that that description is being encouraged by the short-sighted sentimentalism of certain prelates."

IN AMHERST TO BOOM HALIFAX

Special to The Standard.

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 2.—An enthusiastic meeting of business men was held in the council chamber of the town hall this afternoon, presided over by Mayor Lowether, to discuss the proposed extension of the C. P. R. to Halifax. President Johnson, of the Halifax Board of Trade and ex-Mayor McIlreith, of that city were among those present.

Advantage of Halifax.

Mr. Johnson clearly set forth the advantages to Halifax and towns along the proposed route of having the C. P. R. extend from Fredericton Junction to that city. And the action already taken by its officers to examine the proposed route, showing their undoubted desire to accede to the proposals. He pointed out the modern idea of easy grades in railway building which would be adopted as against the heavy I. C. R. grades.

The C. P. R., said he, felt that the people down here especially at Halifax, were antagonistic to their line. And we want to show them that we are ready to give them every encouragement possible. If the people of Cumberland knew the chances for them which the road would open up, they would give it their hearty co-operation.

Not until the engineers report will we know what support the company will require. In the meantime county and town councils should take an interest in the matter so as to be ready to deal with it intelligently when the times comes.

Mr. McIlreith referred to the business which has already followed the C. P. R. through its modern methods and development of our cities, towns and industrial centres which we might expect.

LORD PENTLAND MAY BE VICE-ROY

London, England, Dec. 2.—In an article which appeared in last night's Evening News, written by a Liberal correspondent, it is stated that Lord Pentland, who was Captain John Sinclair, was made a peer early in the present year for the express purpose of following Earl Grey as Governor General of Canada. The writer declares that Lord Pentland's appointment to the Cabinet rank on the formation of the Campbell-Bannerman Government in 1905, was at the time, considered to be a job as he had been Sir Henry's private secretary and nothing else.

At Scotch secreatry he left all the work to the lord advocate, and even when the Scottish estimates were under discussion he seldom intervened in the debate. This sole asset for Canada is his wife, daughter of Lord Aberdeen, who is popular on account of Lord Aberdeen's virtues many years ago. In fact it has all along been freely stated that the Aberdeen influence has made him, and that Lord Aberdeen refused to accept the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland unless his son-in-law, Captain Sinclair, were given a high office.

FAILURE OF N. B. SMITH IS GAZETTED.

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 2.—In the Royal Gazette today notice was given by Sheriff Richards of the assignment of N. B. Smith, chemist, of St. John. The notice also called a meeting of the creditors for Dec. 8.

Joseph Barr, staff captain and chancellor of the Salvation Army of St. John, has been authorized to solemnize marriages.

OTTAWA HOLDS UP CHECKS OF CONTRACTORS

Payment For Work On Grand Trunk Pacific Suspended Pending Investigations With Respect To Classification.

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 2.—Grand Trunk Pacific contractors' checks to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars are being held up at Ottawa as the result, it is said, of investigations which have been in progress.

One company, which does much of its business in this city, should have received checks for $170,000, or thereabouts, on the 20th of November on estimates sent in for the work of October, and they are not the only ones affected. The result has been that the contractors are paying only the accounts which require immediate payment and many accounts which can be carried over are being handled in this way.

Of Investigation.

All this is said to be the result of over-classification of work which the Grand Trunk Pacific Company are said to have made with the demand for a thorough investigation.

The terms of agreement under which the eastern end of the Transcontinental railway is being constructed call for the Grand Trunk Pacific Company to pay a certain percentage on entire cost of road as rental after the government has completed construction of the road, and it is said that the mock investigation which occurred a year ago is being followed by complaints on the part of the company which has caused checks to be held up until some sort of an investigation is held. So strong have been the charges of over-classification that it is said the Grand Trunk Pacific Company contends that it has gone on not only with the knowledge of the engineers of the road but also with the knowledge of the government and of the National Transcontinental Commission.

Just what will eventually come out of the present state of affairs it is difficult to state, but it is said that before it is all over not only will some of the contractors checks be held up but they will in some cases have to return money which they have already drawn, if charges which are made are substantiated.

TWO KILLED AT LONDONDERRY

Falling Wall In Iron Foundry Causes The Death Of Two And The Serious Injury Of Others.

Special to The Standard.

Londonderry, N. S., Dec. 2.—A falling wall in the foundry of the Londonderry Iron Works today killed two men and badly injured two others.

The dead are: Alexander McLean, of Folley Village and Walter McCully, of Londonderry Station. The injured are: Lee Scurrah, a boy of Londonderry and Howard Palnequin of the same place.

At Eleven O'Clock.

The accident occurred this forenoon at eleven o'clock. For three days there had been a heavy gale, the worst and most protracted in a long time. It is thought that the vibration of the building caused by the tremendous velocity of the wind may have gradually weakened the wall at last, causing its collapse. There is no other theory at present to account for it.

The fall came with absolute suddenness. Fifteen feet of the top of the wall came down bringing a part of the roof with it.

Bricks and material from the roof crashed down on the men working at its base on the general foundry side, no damage being done in the pipe foundry. The two men killed were struck on the head, their skulls being crushed. McCully never moved after the fatal blow, McLean surviving for only two hours.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL HAS RECORD OUTPUT

Special to The Standard.

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 2.—The official figures of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company for November, show a new record output, beating the June output by four thousand tons, having produced 81,140 tons of coal and 5,400 of 300 tons steel ingots

3 OF MIZPAH'S CREW DROWNED REST RESCUED

N. S. Schooner Driven Over Bars Off Massachusetts Coast — Three Swept To Death—Others Saved.

BREECHES BUOY IS USED BY RESCUERS

Highland Light, Mass., Dec. 3.—Three men were washed overboard and lost from the British schooner Mizpah, as that vessel was driven over the bars onto the inner beach between Peaked Hill bars and Race Point tonight. Four other members of the crew were taken ashore in a breeches buoy by the life-savers from the Peaked Hill station. The schooner was bound from Lunenburg, N. S., for Boston, laden with potatoes, and had been driven far out of her course by the northwesterly gale of the past four days.

Captain Westerhaven was among those saved. The names of the others drowned or rescued could not be learned tonight.

Until his centreboard had scraped in crossing the outer rips, Captain Westerhaven had no idea of his nearness to land. Then he did not know that it was Cape Cod's beaches that lay before his vessel. He had been about ten days in getting down the coast, and as he was thrown far out of his course on Monday and Tuesday by the gale, and had headed in during the past two days, he did not know his whereabouts. It was pitch dark and he could make no observation. The brilliant glare of the Coston light flaring from the beach where it had been set by the patrol when he saw the schooner, was Captain Westerhaven's first warning. Then it was too late.

Halted momentarily several times, as the little schooner wavered over a jutting rip, the vessel was exposed to the heavy seas. These washed her decks carrying overboard at different times three of the crew. The others clung for their lives to masts and rigging while Captain Westerhaven firmly grasped his wheel, seeking vainly to avert the disaster which confronted him. It was of no avail. A short distance from shore the schooner stranded on a bar humped higher than the rest and there the crew awaited rescue.

Informed by the same Coston signal which the captain had seen, the station crew were soon on the scene with their apparatus. It was difficult to place a shot, to which was attached the line of the breeches buoy apparatus, across the schooner in the inky blackness, but after two attempts the line was secured on the schooner.

One at a time, the men were pulled ashore. Captain Westerhaven, true to the unwritten law that the captain shall be the last to leave, made the last trip.

Up to midnight none of the three bodies had been washed ashore. It is probable that they will be found further down the beach and patrolmen along the coast have been notified to watch for them.

Although exposed to the great battering of the heavy running surf, the schooner may be saved, as her timbers are new and stout. She lies on a bed just beyond the limits of the outer beach.

The schooner Mizpah is owned by J. B. Young, of Lunenburg, N. S. She was built at Mahone Bay in 1901. The Mizpah is of 100 tons burden.

CAR MERGER NO COMBINE SAYS RHODES

President Of New Canadian Car Company Explains Distribution Of Stock — Consolidation Imperative, He Says.

Special to The Standard.

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 2.—N. Curry, president of the Canadian Car Company, accompanied by Mrs. Curry, leaves for Montreal on Saturday to take up his residence there. He addressed a meeting of foremen and officials of the Amherst branch this evening and afterwards entertained them to an oyster suppor at the Woodcock Cafe where another enjoyable hour was spent.

Sketched History.

In the course of his address Mr. Curry went over the ground that had led up to the merger. There was considerable rivalry between the companies and the interests of all were threatened—consolidation was necessary. It was, however, not a combine in any sense of the word, the most of the stock was in the hands of small investors. In London one thousand shares had been sold in individual shares, one thousand other shares had been sold in lots of five shares and one thousand shares in lots of ten shares and the profits would thus be distributed among men of small means in England who had faith in this Canadian security. He predicted that ere long all the different shops of the company would be in full operation and asked the foremen and men here to heartily co-operate with Mr. Robertson the new superintendnt in making the Amherst branch a success.

TO PROHIBIT GAMBLING ON RACE TRACKS

Mr. Miller's Bill Discussed In Commons Yesterday And Finally Referred To Special Committee.

THE DELAYED DEFENCE BILL

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 2.—Today's most important political event was the speedy action of the Senate in disposing of the French Treaty. The measure now only awaits the assent of the Governor General, and that is to be given tomorrow afternoon. This is understood. The Government has made a closed case of this important measure, taking unusual pains to have it over and done with before the American tariff commission can fairly settle down to the consideration of it.

The Defense Bill.

Next must be recorded the delay in the appearance of the Naval Defence Bill. The Premier has been promising it from day to day, both in private and in public, and has been steadily withholding it. Today Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke inplying an indefinite postponement. When the blue book was brought down a few days ago it was noticed that the Government had omitted the correspondence between the Imperial authorities and Australia and New Zealand. Mr. Foster brought the matter up and the Premier promised to obtain the consent of the Imperial authorities to publish it. He now is making this a pretext for holding back the bill.

Mr. Foster asked if the bill would be introduced. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he was waiting for the correspondence.

"Next week?" Mr. Foster asked.

"I cannot say," said the first minister.

There was some further discussion of a desultory nature but the course of which Mr. Monk remarked that it was stated in Britain that naval construction which would cost £100 in England would cost £175 in Canada.

Betting and Gambling.

Thirdly it is to be noted that the house spent the greater part of the day in an interesting debate on Mr. Miller's bill to suppress the business of betting and gambling on or in connection with race tracks. As often happens when a non-party measure is before the house, the discussion was excellent, the speeches being brief and many points of view being brought forward. In the end the bill was passed on the understanding that it is to be sent to a special committee which will investigate the whole problem. Such a course was rendered almost necessary by the strong diversity of opinion manifested.

At the earliest moment Mr. Speaker gave his ruling on the point raised yesterday by Mr. Meighen as to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's right to sit for both Ottawa and Quebec East. In the course of a long statement the speaker held that these rules of the Canadian House do not provide for the case, and the practice had varied, Mr. Edward Blake had resigned in 15 days, Mr. Dalton McCarthy in 7 days and Mr. Lemieux in 15 months. He concluded by saying that it was desirable that a definite rule should be established and suggested that the matter be considered by the committee on privileges and elections.

Answers To Questions.

Mr. Paquet was informed by the Minister of Railways that the Intercolonial employes in 1907-8 numbered 8,861; in 1908-9, 10,255, and on Oct. last only 8,610.

Mr. Sharpe, North Ontario, was told that the board of arbitrators which will decide on the question of over-classification consists of G. Grant, for the Transcontinental commission, B. B. Kelliher, for the G. T. P., and Collingwood Schreiber, third arbitrator. It was not advisable in the public interest to say what action the Government would take in the event of over-classification being shown.

It was stated in reply to Mr. Boyce that the cost of repairs after the accident last summer at the Sault Ste Marie lock had been $7,229.

In reply to Mr. Lennox, Mr. Graham stated that the Government has called for tenders for new piers for the Quebec Bridge. The estimated weight of the steel which was to have been used in the former structure was 35,000 tons. The new bridge will be constructed in part of carbon and part of nickel steel. He declined to make public the estimated cost.

Had Been Promoted.

According to Mr. Graham, Mr. McIntosh, the engineer of whom Major Hodgins complained has been promoted from the post of division engineer at $200 per month, to assistant district engineer, district F, at $275 per month.

In reply to Mr. Rivet, Hochelaga, Mr. Fisher said that the only increases to the outside service contemplated by the Government are those in the estimates.

Mr. Murphy stated that where applicants for charters under the companies act comply with the terms of the law the secretary of state has no option but to grant a charter.

The Kidnapping Case.

On the orders of the day Mr. Carvell drew attention to what he described as the kidnapping of a man named Kelley living in his constituency by United States officers. Seven years ago this man while taking a load of produce over the border had an af-