

RESULTS MAY GIVE RISE TO CONCERNED ACTION.

Results of Election May Give Rise to Concerned Action.

BRITAIN'S POSITION IN MATTER NOW KNOWN

Her Recognition of President Huerta Only Intended Until After Election—Advances of Rebels Growing Very Serious.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Reports from the British foreign office that Great Britain would do nothing in the Mexican situation, now that the election has been held in the southern republic without consultation with the United States, aroused interest in official circles here today and added strength to the persistent intimations that the American government plans a note to the powers, which may result in a concerted Mexican policy for the future.

Secretary Bryan, when shown despatches from London which asserted that Great Britain's recognition of Provisional President Huerta was given to extend only until the elections stated that such has been the understanding here all the time.

Some officials suggested today that the position of Great Britain with respect to recognition of the Huerta government in case the election for president is declared void, would be binding as it now exists. Should Huerta continue to be the head of the provisional government, it was argued the recognition should be extended to hold good only to the time of the election last Sunday, no matter what might be the result. On this basis, it was contended that the cabinet was now free to listen to any proposal which might be made by the United States for the formulation of a general Mexican policy, which would include the participation of other powers.

There is no indication tonight as to what has been the result of the elections. The hope is held out that the "Ayuntamiento," a body resembling in some small degree a board of aldermen, will be prepared to report for the federal district by the end of the week. From the experience of the last presidential election, when the means of communication was much better and the country was more nearly in a state of peace, it is regarded as too much to expect that the results throughout the country will be learned before the expiration of several weeks.

At the headquarters of the Felix Dias party, no headway has been made to ascertain the strength of that party's vote. The Catholics have promised an early statement of the vote in the federal district.

Reluctance to go to the polls was general. Besides a lack of experience in such affairs, there was said to be generally felt a fear that some evil consequence would follow should the voter choose a losing candidate.

San Luis Potosi, Mex., Oct. 27.—Posters announcing the candidacy of Huerta and Blanquet, and calling upon the people to vote for "men of steel" and to beware of being misled in these critical times, kept most voters away from the polls in yesterday's election here. The Catholic candidate Federico Gambo, candidate of the Catholic party received the majority.

Posters also announced the birth of a new party, "anti-interventionist," all other posters were prohibited under threats of arrest.

News from the surrounding country indicates that the number of marauding parties has not diminished. Rancheros are flocking to the city in terror, having abandoned their properties. The boldness of the rebels is increasing, apparently encouraged by the success at Torreon. There is little fear of an attack on this city for the present, there being no leaders of importance in the neighborhood.

The number of troops here is small, but could be quickly increased in cases of emergency.

Mexico City, Oct. 27.—The Mexican Minister of the Interior, Manuel Garza Aldape, was asked today if the few votes cast in the presidential election held today in the City of Mexico might be taken as an indication of how much voting had been done elsewhere in the Republic and if it looked, in view of the small number of votes cast, as though the elections would be declared null by Congress. The minister replied that the question which will decide the legality of the election, apart from the absence of fraud, will not be whether a majority of the voters in each electoral district cast a vote, or whether a majority of the voters in the entire Republic, for instance, if only 10,000 people in the capital voted.

"The essential thing," Senator Aldape explained, "is that the returns come from a majority of the electoral districts and that the elections held there have been fair, even though only a small proportion of the voters may have availed themselves of the privilege of voting."

With regard to the votes cast for Provisional President Huerta and Minister of War Blanquet, he said: "I have no news of any great number of votes having been cast for Huerta and Blanquet. Those which

NARROW PLANK SAVES VESSEL FROM SINKING

Steamer Sowell, Has Close Shave in Mid-Atlantic.

AIR KEPT FROM THE BURNING COTTON

Half Inch of Charred Plank Between Blazing Mass and Death When Water Was Turned on.

Halifax, Oct. 27.—Half an inch of hatch planking was all that averted the probable destruction of the cotton steamer Sowell in mid-Atlantic last Friday. How narrow was the margin by which she was saved became known today, when the hatches were removed from the burning hold and it was found that on the portside, the fire had almost practically burned through them. Had air ever reached that fire-impregnated cotton below, practically nothing could have saved the ship and that the blaze did not gain an outlet was due to the steam engine on the burning cotton for water pumped in through the hole Chief Engineer Williams and Second Engineer Chalcraft cut through the hot deck plates while the disabled ship tossed helplessly at the mercy of the furious southeasterly gale.

After a fire engine had pumped water on to the burning cotton for eighteen hours, the hold was opened today and it was found that the fire had originated very deep down in the cargo on the port side. There was still some heat in the hold, although it was practically filled with water and when the work of discharging the cargo began, the pumps kept the flow of water just below the top tier of the bales. The top tiers on the starboard side were charred and burned, but all down the port side as far as the stowaways had progressed today the cotton was found blackened and burned.

The cargo is being discharged and after the rest of the fire has been discovered the cotton not badly damaged will be in port for three or four days more.

WILL BOOST MARITIME PROVINCES

Canadian Government Railway System Plan Active and Systematic Campaign for 1914—Quebec also.

Moncton, Oct. 27.—With the ultimate view of the situation of industrial activity, the development of tourist travel on a largely increased scale, and the general exploiting of the Maritime Provinces and Quebec, the Canadian Government Railways are making active plans for the year 1914.

The burden of advertising the attractions of eastern Canada has largely been borne by the Intercolonial, and while encouraging results have justified the efforts in the past, it is felt that more can be accomplished by a systematic and better organized campaign, in which the provinces and the people generally will be asked to co-operate. A thorough and systematic canvass will be made of the territory by a representative of the traffic department in order to obtain such details as will assist the railways in properly advertising the natural resources and attractions of the territory. It is expected that as a result of these enquiries there will be greater advertising activity on the part of the railways during the coming year.

A. H. Lindsay, of the traffic department of the Canadian Government Railways, had already gone to Cape Breton to obtain data along the lines indicated above. The systematic enquiry has begun and will be continued until the entire territory has been covered.

may have been cast for Huerta will be thrown out as illegal on the ground of unconstitutionality, in accordance with the president's declaration.

SIR RICHARD McBRIDE IN FORCIBLE SPEECH SCORES SENATORS ON NAVAL BILL

Premier of British Columbia Speaks Plainly Before Ottawa Conservative Club.

DEPLORES FAILURE TO PASS EMERGENCY GRANT

Duke of Connaught, Premier Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Provincial Premiers Guests at Brilliant Function at Capital.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Sir Richard McBride, Premier of British Columbia, who was the guest of the Canadian Club at luncheon today, created a furor when he launched into the naval question in his speech.

It is a cardinal rule of a club that nothing of a political or controversial nature shall be introduced in the speeches at the luncheons, but Sir Richard came out with a tirade, and to use his own words, with all the emphasis he might command, to deplore the failure to pass \$35,000,000 as Canada's contribution to the British navy.

It was quite a brilliant function, traced by the presence of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, who was given the most enthusiastic of receptions. Among the other invited guests were Right Hon. R. L. Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the various provincial premiers who are attending the conference, many cabinet ministers, and prominent citizens.

Aside from the utterance of the British Columbia premier, the feature of the luncheon was the kind words of welcome to His Royal Highness, and expression of respect to Sir Richard expressed his appreciation at the outset of the opportunity of joining in the welcome to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, and the gracious reply. The other Governor Generals who had visited British Columbia, he would say that the visit paid by the Duke of Connaught and his royal consort had left a marked impression on Canadians residing along the Pacific seaboard.

The Naval Question.

He said it was customary for provincial premiers to tell of the part of the country from which they came, but he was going to digress from the beaten path. Then he started right into the naval question.

"I am not going to say anything controversial," he said, "but in a few modest words, not to give a message that were a dangerous thing to attempt—but to tell of western feeling on a certain question which was closely associated with that section of the Empire. The Empire, the navy and what Canada should do towards her share of Empire responsibility. If my voice from British Columbia be of value to this assembly, I would like to say, with all the emphasis I may command, how deeply we regret and deplore the inability of the vote cast about 95 for Diaz to 1,200 for Huerta and that hundreds of votes were added to the rolls last night. I had planned several cases, it is assumed a dozen soldier voted in the names of a single different persons. It is deplorable that the entire company of soldiers were voted by their officers in some instances."

HOW MEXICO DOES IT.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Oct. 27.—Constitutionalists claim that when the Federal Congress closed yesterday the vote stood about 95 for Diaz to 1,200 for Huerta and that hundreds of votes were added to the rolls last night. I had planned several cases, it is assumed a dozen soldier voted in the names of a single different persons. It is deplorable that the entire company of soldiers were voted by their officers in some instances.

Premier Scott's View.

After commenting on affairs of the province of Saskatchewan, Premier Scott, who followed, said:

"I am not going into any question which might be deemed of controversy by the British Columbia Premier, but I will say this, when the political leaders of Canada come to a conclusion as to what the right line is to follow with regard to maintaining the naval and military strength and preserving the interests of the Empire, the people of Saskatchewan will not be lagging behind any province, or any part of the Empire."

The Duke of Connaught.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught expressed the pleasure at taking part in the reception to the provincial premiers, to whom he had always felt sympathy and regard.

The previous speaker had spoken so personally in regard to himself and the Duchess that it would be most cordially and warmly for the kind reception given him on his return.

In expressing his heartfelt thanks for the general sympathy extended to her in the time of suffering and anxiety, "Everyone in England recognized," he continued, "the proud position held by Canada in the Dominion of the Empire. He was as deeply interested in everything relating to the welfare and progress of Canada on his return, as on his departure six months ago. He was happy to think that the previous speakers had been at one on his departure six months ago. He was happy to think that the previous speakers had been at one on his departure six months ago. He was happy to think that the previous speakers had been at one on his departure six months ago."

"I feel sure," he said, "that if called upon, they will be prepared to do their duty towards their Sovereign and the Empire the same as any other portion of the great Empire."

EVIDENCE THAT ROME DENIED RITUAL MURDER'S EXISTENCE

Cardinal Merry Del Val in Letter Declares that Popes Had Pronounced as Baseless Charges of Ritual Murder Against Judaism—The Evidence at Kiev.

Kiev, Oct. 27.—The second act of the Bellis trial was begun today with the submission of evidence of medical and religious experts on the alleged practice of ritual murder. Strangely enough, in an Orthodox country, Father Frantless, a Roman Catholic priest, figures as the principal ecclesiastical denouncer of the Jews.

The testimony of the Orthodox archimandrite Prokhorus was read today, giving with much detail alleged ritual murder practices, but all were based on hearsay from converted Jews. Part of the day was occupied by the reading of the minutes of the preliminary inquiry.

A serious affray occurred this afternoon at Lady between Christian and Jewish army recruits. Only the prompt action of the police prevented a pogrom.

SMALLPOX IN SYDNEY CAUSES POSTPONEMENT OF BIG CONVENTION

World's Christian Endeavour Convention will not Meet as Planned Because of Dangerous Epidemic.

Boston, Oct. 27.—Smallpox in Sydney, Australia, has caused the indefinite postponement of the World's Christian Endeavour Convention, which was to have been held in that city early in March, 1914, according to a cablegram given out tonight by Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the organization.

The epidemic has been prevalent in Sydney for several months, and it seems difficult to stamp out. Large preparations had been made for the convention, both in Australia and in America, and a considerable company of Endeavourers from the United States had planned to attend, starting early in January. Among those were Dr. J. M. McDonald of Toronto; Dr. Charles M. Sheldon of Kansas; Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Clark and others. The place and time of the next world's convention have not yet been decided.

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THAW GAINS BIG VICTORY FROM JEROME

Governor Felker After Hearing Arguments Grants the Delay.

MADE DURING COURT

Governor Stone Calls Jerome "Hound of the Baskervilles"—Final Hearing Set for November 4th.

Rochester, New Hampshire, Oct. 27.—Governor Felker, after hearing both sides, today granted the request of Harry K. Thaw for a further continuance in the extradition proceedings, setting November 4 as the final date on which his attorneys may file a supplementary brief bearing on the conspiracy indictment returned against their client by the New York court. A continuance of two weeks has been requested.

William T. Jerome, special deputy attorney general of New York, who opposed the delay, will be allowed two days to make answer after the new brief has been filed.

Probably 5,000 persons gathered at the City Hall to see Thaw when he arrived from Concord with his guardians and as many as could crowd into the room where the hearing was held. It was a Thaw crowd, and when former Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, who appeared for Thaw, declared the sentiment of the people of New York and New Hampshire was that his client had been punished sufficiently already, there was a demonstration of approval so noisy that the governor ordered the room cleared. Officers attempted to carry out the order, but made little headway and the spectators remained to the end.

Personalities were woven into the argument. William T. Jerome declared that Thaw's counsel, from Governor Stone down, wished to keep Thaw in New Hampshire as long as possible, as long even as the Thaw open coal and coke mines hold out. Mr. Stone likened Jerome to the "Hound of the Baskervilles."

In opening, Mr. Jerome said that if the good faith of the State of New York was questioned, he would not participate in the proceedings. In opposing the continuance he declared that Thaw was a "degenerate insane criminal," and that Thaw money had attempted to bribe a grand juror and two jurors during the first trial of Thaw for the murder of Stanford White. Thaw money, he said, had been successful in keeping out of the New York jurisdiction the proprietress of a questionable resort in New York city in order that she would not have to testify to Thaw's escapades at her house. He then made his reference to the Thaw coal mines.

Replying Governor Stone said among other things:

"The good faith of the State of New York is not questioned but the good faith of some of its representatives is. The good faith of the 'Hound of the Baskervilles' is."

Colonel Roosevelt Cheered by People—Lectures on "Character and Civilization—Having Good Time"

SETTLEMENT REACHED IN DREDGEMEN'S DISPUTE

Employees of Maritime Dredging Company in Future Will Get Increased Wages and Better Conditions.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—The dispute between 250 employees of the Maritime Dredging Company, of St. John West, N. B., and the company, has been settled, both sides agreeing to accept the awards of the board of conciliation, appointed by the Labor Department.

The men claimed an increase of wages and better working conditions in general, and will henceforth get public buildings.

The members of the board were: Charles H. Thomas, of Fredericton, N. B., and the company, and J. E. Tighe, of St. John, for the men.

PREMIER MAKES MOTION FOR RIGHTS OF PROVINCE

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FEDERAL REPRESENTATION DIS- CUSSED BY CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA YESTERDAY.

ARGUMENTS FAIL TO GET THE EXPECTED SUPPORT

Other Representatives Express Sympathy with Position of Maritime Provinces—To Discuss Question of Provincial Subsidies Today.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Representation from the Maritime Provinces in the Federal House was discussed by the Provincial Premiers in conference here today behind closed doors. No conclusion was reached in regard to the arguments put forward by the delegations from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Premier Fleming, of New Brunswick, moved, seconded by Premier Matheson, of Prince Edward Island, asking the adoption of the following resolution:

"That in the opinion of this conference the representation granted to the Maritime Provinces at the time of the Confederation be restored and made irrevocable."

Arguments were advanced setting forth the facts in the case; that the Maritime Provinces had forty members at Confederation, while now they only have thirty-five. It was claimed that a hardship was being effected on the provinces affected which was not intended, whatever the constitutional clause governing the case might state. It is understood that the arguments failed to get the support expected, although sympathy was expressed by other representatives.

PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES HIS POLICY

While Avoiding Mention of Mexico Pres. Wilson Makes Important Statements—To Assist Latin Republics.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 27.—While avoiding any mention specifically of Mexico, or any European influence connected with the Mexican situation, President Wilson delivered a speech here today which appeared to be freighted with significance, and which served to point with further directness the policy of the United States, not only towards Mexico, but towards all Central and South American republics.

Mr. Wilson spoke before the Southern Commercial Congress, and the big audience which heard him constantly was swept with cheers and applause. The President smilingly took upon himself his conversation when he explained he must speak "with moderation and without indiscretion." A score of South American and Latin American diplomats sat just behind the President while he spoke and many of his remarks were addressed in conversational tones to them. There were those in the audience who thought the President might take advantage of the opportunity afforded by his speech here to say something regarding the Mexican crisis. He, however, spoke only in general terms, but many of his sentences were pointed with a meaning so clear as to leave little doubt of their intent.

"Material interests," a phrase much in use internationally of late in characterizing the attitude of foreign nations toward Mexico, frequently was employed by the President. He declared the American republics had suffered long from the hard bargains forced upon them by concessionaires seeking "material interests" in the countries affected. The President declared that through motives of "morality and not expediency" the United States desired to help the Latin American republics to an "emancipation from the subordination which has been inevitable to foreign enterprises."

The President's speech was uttered with a confidence which bespoke the dominant part the United States expected to play in the future of the American republics. Not through any idea of "material interest," he carefully explained, but through a love of the principle of constitutional liberty.

"The United States will never again seek to obtain one additional foot of territory by conquest," he declared amid applause.

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