

ANOTHER GREAT ALLEGED IN QUEBEC

Padding of Pay Lists in Marine Department, Is Charge.

FOUR OFFICIALS ARE
RELIEVED OF DUTIES.

None of Four Seems to Have Benefitted by Irregularities—Sweeping Investigation to be Held.

Quebec, April 27.—Once again Quebec is the scene of a graft scandal. This time it is the Marine Department, thought to have been investigated to the bottom in 1908, that is to be the subject of investigation. The padding of pay lists for eight years with names of those who were not working for the department at the time they figured on the roll, and also with names of persons who had no existence, constitute the irregularities now alleged and, as a result, four of the chief officials have been relieved of their duties so as to allow a clean field for examination. These four are the local agent, the accountant, a clerk and the time keeper.

Mr. Doure, of Ottawa, the purchasing agent of the department, has arrived at Quebec, and it is expected a commissioner will be appointed tomorrow to conduct a sweeping investigation and examine witnesses, of whom there will be no lack, under oath.

The curious feature about the present alleged scandal is that none of the four men who are relieved of their duties seem to have benefited to the extent of a single dollar by the irregularities.

It is understood that the plea put forward by the persons involved is that these sums were used to square other accounts for defective material and work, expenditure on which was not regularly authorized by the department.

The expenditures which cover a period dating from 1904 and a few months ago were brought to light through the fact that one of the men in the department turned informer. His charges were so serious that the department sent down a detective to inquire into their veracity with the above result.

POLICE AND STRIKERS SLASH; FOUR KILLED

Seventy-five Guards and Striking Miners in Battle at Colorado Mine—State Troops Ordered to Scene.

Dover, Colo., April 27.—In a clash between strikers and mine guards late today at the McNally mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, one mile west of Walsenburg, the camp was taken by the strikers, one person was shot, and several buildings were burned. This constituted the principal incident that Colorado's industrial war is still on. Mary Gregory, a resident of the camp, was shot in the arm.

Sheriff J. B. Farr has notified Governor Ammons that he is powerless to cope with the situation and that he feared further attacks by strikers on other mines and on the town of Walsenburg.

Orders to remove a detachment of fifty state troops to Walsenburg have been sent to Col. W. A. Davis, at Ludlow, but it is said the militia will not reach there before morning.

Four Killed in Fight With Strikers. Walsenburg, Colo., April 27.—It was reported by Sheriff Farr tonight, that four men had been killed in a battle between seventy-five mine guards and an unknown number of strikers at the Walsenburg mine, two miles south of here.

FIRST STEAMERS DUE AT QUEBEC TODAY

Summer Season on St. Lawrence Will Open With Arrival of Ocean Liners.

Quebec, April 27.—Navigation from across the sea will open here tomorrow morning with a rush when four ocean steamers are due to arrive, accompanied by one from Sydney, C. B. The vessels are expected to arrive tomorrow morning in the following order: Corsican, Montfort, Saturnis, Ionian and Wacousta.

BRING BACK DIAZ TO SOLVE MEXICAN CRISIS

Ex-President of Columbia Impresses on U. S. and Huerta Need for Invoking Diaz's Help.

Paris, April 27.—General Rafael Reyes, former president of the Republic of Colombia, today sent the following cablegram to President Wilson, provisional President Huerta, Venustiano Carranza and Francisco Villa: "The cause of America and of humanity obliges me to indicate to you how urgent it is to have recourse to the undoubted moral authority of the great Porfirio Diaz, author of the progress realized by Mexico, for solving the crisis."

"I had proposed this last year at Havana, and the principal chiefs of Mexico had accepted it before the assassination of President Madero."

"General Porfirio Diaz is strong both physically and intellectually. The hour has struck to save Mexico in this way."

General Reyes has been in communication with General Diaz at Monte Carlo, but whether the former president is aware of the sending of the telegram is not known. General Reyes sent it after consultation with prominent Mexicans and South Americans residing in Paris. He says he hopes the suggestion upon its own merits will find acceptance at Washington and with the Mexican leader.

BRAVERY OF N. S. CAPTAINS RECOGNIZED

The Captains McKinnon Presented With Pieces of Plate for Good Work at Time of Cobequid Wreck.

Yarmouth, N. S., April 27.—Mayor Fuller, of this town, officiated at a very pleasing function tonight when on behalf of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, of England, he presented Captain Adelbert Leslie McKinnon, of the steamer John L. Cann, and Captain John Edgar MacKinnon, of the steamer Westport III, each with a splendid piece of plate, suitably inscribed. Both pieces are alike except for the names of the recipient and of the ship he commands. It will be remembered that these are the two captains, who, at great risk of their lives, rescued the passengers and crew of the M. S. P. steamer "Cobequid" when that vessel came to grief on Trinity Ledges on January 13, last. The inscription on the plate reads as follows:

To Captain John Edgar MacKinnon, from The Chairman and Directors of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company in grateful remembrance of the services rendered by the Westport III, 13th and 14th January, 1914.

The other differs only in the name of the captain and vessel.

COMMITTEE ENDS ITS HEARINGS ON BILL TO REPEAL FREE TOLLS

Washington, April 27.—Hearings on the bill to repeal the free tolls provision of the Panama Canal act were closed tonight and the senate canal committee tomorrow will begin consideration in executive session of a report to the senate. The committee was said tonight to be about evenly divided for and against repeal. Chairman O'Gorman thought the deliberations might last two days, but it seemed practically certain that a majority will favor some sort of a report so that the measure may be brought before the senate during the present week.

Efforts of Mediators Towards Settlement Improves Outlook Considerably.

PRESSURE FROM THE
BIG POWERS OF EUROPE.

Much Now Hinges on Meeting of Villa and Carranza to Settle Stand Rebels Will Take.

El Paso, Texas, April 27.—The relations between General Carranza and General Villa suddenly became the one topic of conversation here today on dissemination of information brought in by refugees and the sudden departure of Villa for Carranza's headquarters at Chihuahua.

The two leaders were to meet tonight, it was expected, to compose their differences over the attitude which the Constitutionalists shall hold toward the United States and over grave problems of military command.

Refugees brought word that affairs between them had reached a stage where one or the other might accept a distinctly second place in the revolution.

Washington, April 27.—The tense atmosphere of the Mexican situation was distinctly relieved today as the representatives of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, supported by pressure from all Latin American states, concentrated their powers toward a pacific adjustment of the crisis.

The success of the first steps toward mediation—the prompt acceptance by the United States and the announcement of the Spanish ambassador that Huerta had accepted the tender of good offices—produced a feeling of distinct hope which was reflected not only in administrative quarters but in congress as well where "war talk" gave way to a spirit of conciliation.

Throughout the day the South American envoys, who have undertaken the task of mediation, held frequent conferences to arrange the preliminaries of procedure.

Meanwhile the navy and war departments were continuing their efforts to care for refugees and perfecting the machinery of the army and navy for an unexpected turn in events.

Secretary Daniels announced that he had telegraphed the full text of the mediation offer and its acceptance by the United States to both Rear Admiral Badger and Howard with instructions to have the commanders of all ships on the east and west coasts spread the news throughout Mexico. By this Mr. Daniels hoped the feeling toward Americans may be alleviated and refugees enabled to depart without molestation.

Safe Departure of Americans from Mexico City Proved For.

Advices received through the British embassy told of the completion of arrangements for the safe departure of Americans from Mexico City while the French ambassador, who had received from the French legation stating that while there had been some anti-American manifestations in the Mexican capital order now prevailed.

Secretary Bryan said he was able after receiving information through Legation and embassy, to say that no American had been killed or injured since the crisis of the last two weeks began, and that many had been detained, efforts were now being made to obtain their release.

Order prevails in Vera Cruz. "Things look very much better now," said Secretary Daniels, during the day. "We are getting Americans out of Mexico. That is the important thing now."

Secretary Bryan announced that the president's recent address to congress had the full text of the correspondence with Argentina, Brazil and Chile had now reached all Central and South American capitals and that had it reached Montevideo, Uruguay, earlier, the anti-American demonstration there would have been averted.

The consensus of opinion of Latin America, said a statement from the Pan-American Union here tonight, "seems to be that this action of Argentina, Brazil and Chile is in many respects the most significant and far-reaching event in the history of the American republics since the declaration of the Monroe doctrine, and it is hoped that the press and people of the United States will try to curb the rising war spirit and give the mediating nations strong moral support in their efforts for peace."

CHRISTIE'S WOODWORKING FACTORY BURNS TO GROUND

Place Loss at \$40,000—Insurance \$20,000—Firemen Handle Fire in Excellent Manner—One Squad Narrowly Escapes Injury—Burning Building Presents Spectacular Sight.

Christie's Woodworking Factory in City Road was completely destroyed by fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, at a late hour last night and only the strenuous efforts of the firemen, backed by an abundant water supply, saved the lumber piles and prevented the other buildings in the near vicinity from being destroyed.

The total value of the plant was placed at \$40,000 and this was covered by insurance to the extent of \$20,000. The structure burned was about 38 years old and was considered one of the landmarks in the City Road. Fifty-five men were employed and Mr. Christie said last night that a new factory would likely be constructed on the site.

The first alarm was sent in about 11 o'clock and it was only a few minutes later when a second and then a third alarm were considered necessary. Practically all the apparatus on the eastern side of the city responded to the calls, but only four streams were set to work although the majority of the firemen were kept on the scene.

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WOULD TAKE BUT LITTLE TO KINDLE SPARK

Any Movement of Troops May Mean Beginning of Civil War in Ulster—Situation Critical.

London, April 28.—The extreme difficulty in reconciling the two parties' views in the present conflict is seen in the very divergent interpretation placed upon the Ulster gun running affair. The ministerial press is unanimous in declaring that the incident fully justifies the government's recent military preparations and disposes of the alleged plot, while the opposition press is equally unanimous in asserting that it is the inevitable outcome of the government's futile attempt to coerce Ulster by force of arms.

On both sides the incident is regarded as the most serious in all the series of important political happenings. The Liberals are beside themselves with anger at what they term this outrage. The Unionists recognize the gravity of the matter, but thrust the entire blame upon the ministerial shoulders, contending that the Ulster men were bound to protect themselves against threatened dangers.

The Globe warns the government that any movement of troops may kindle a spark that will be likely to burst into the flame of civil war, reducing a province of the United Kingdom to a condition similar to that of Mexico. The Westminster Gazette exhibits some measure of impatience with the government, blaming it for being too weak, and asks why naval measures were not taken to intercept the illicit cargo on Friday. It declares that Sir Edward Carson and other members on the front opposition benches are gambling on the reluctance or inability of the government to use the forces of the crown against them with success.

LAST OF THE SEALING FLEET HOMEWARD BOUND

The Neptune Passes Cape Ray With 10,000 Pelts—Three Men Perish During Blizzard.

St. John's, Nfld., April 27.—The steamer Neptune, the last sealer from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, passed Cape Ray today, homeward bound, with 10,000 pelts. Three men perished on the northern coast during the blizzard last week.

ICE RUNNING OUT AT FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N.B., April 27.—The ice ran for about three hours before four o'clock. The large jam at MacIntosh still remains solid. The piles on both bridges hold the ice tonight, but a heavy run is expected tomorrow.

ST. JOHN TO BENEFIT BY WELLAND CANAL PROJECT

The Deepening of the Canal Will Mean More Business At This Port.

LIVELY SCENE IN MONTREAL CITY COUNCIL

Ten Aldermen Resign From Committees—Claim Framed-up at a Secret Meeting of French Members.

Montreal, April 27.—As a protest against the manner in which the special committees of the City Council were formed by the alleged reactionary majority, ten members of the council today resigned from the various committees. They are Messrs. Boyd, O'Connell, MacDonald, Bastien, N. Lapointe, Blumenthal, Hushion, Ward, Welton and Rubenstein. Heated scenes followed the reading of the letters of resignation which were received with sarcastic comments from the reactionaries. It is charged that the committees were framed up at a caucus to which the English speaking and a few of the progressive French speaking aldermen were not invited.

Ald. L. A. Lapointe, leader of the council, who played a leading part in the arrangement of committees, accused the English speaking members of forming a conspiracy. This was refuted warmly by the resignees, who pointed out that long-standing French colleagues like Messrs. Bastien and N. Lapointe refused to countenance the insulting method by which the committees were fixed up.

POPULATION OF U. S. NINETY EIGHT MILLIONS

Including Possessions the Country Has a Hundred and Nine Million People.

Washington, April 27.—Continental United States now has a population of more than 98,000,000, while the country, with its possessions, is peopled with more than 109,000,000 persons, the census bureau announced today. Census experts have calculated that the population of continental United States on July 1, 1914, will be 98,312,224 against 91,972,268 on April 15, 1910, when the last census was taken.

For the United States and its possessions they estimate that the population this July will be 109,021,925, compared with 101,748,269 in 1910.

BARTHOU IS REELECTED IN FRANCE

Election Shows French People Ready for Additional Military Expenditure—Programme of Briandists Popular.

Paris, April 27.—An examination of the completed returns in the general elections for the Chamber of Deputies shows that France wants neither revolution nor reaction. The new chamber will differ little in its composition from the old.

The political leaders consider that the country has given a clear indication that it favored the programme of the Briandist federation. A large number of Cail্লাux radicals threw over the official programme of the party and substituted many articles of the Briandists.

The principal interest centered in the country's verdict on the armament question, and the electorate accepted the additional military burden. Ex-Premier Barthou, who was responsible for the passage of the bill increasing the period of military service to three years, was re-elected by an overwhelming majority, as were also Louis L. Klotz, Minister of the Interior in the Barthou cabinet, and Alexandre Millerand, ex-Minister of War.

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THE DEEPENING OF THE CANAL WILL MEAN MORE BUSINESS AT THIS PORT.

ENSURES SHIPPING
OF GRAIN THROUGH HERE

Hon. Dr. Reid Refutes Arguments that Scheme Would Militate Against Ports of the Dominion.

Ottawa, Ont., April 27.—A great work is being accomplished for the Port of St. John by the deepening of the Welland Canal. This was explained tonight by Hon. Dr. Reid, acting minister of railways and canals, in the course of the debate which took place when the canal estimates were under consideration. He showed how absurd it was to say that the deepening of the Welland would militate against Canadian ports, for in the case of Kingston, Ontario, and Oswego, N. Y., the railway travel from Kingston to St. John was shorter than from Oswego to New York. He showed that next year when the new C. P. R. elevator at St. John was complete there would be two elevators at that port, the deepening of the Welland would bring more ships with grain down to the Canadian ports on the St. Lawrence and the increased accommodation at St. John would ensure the shipping of the grain there. Thus the Canadian railways would benefit and Canadian ports would benefit also.

The deepening of the Georgian Bay Canal scheme were heard from and in the course of the discussion it was also pointed out that the Canadian ports in the Maritime Provinces would benefit. Transportation is one of the greatest policies of the Borden administration. The conception and purpose are to keep Canadian traffic in Canadian channels so that the whole country will participate in the benefits to be derived by handling its own trade. To improve and increase railways, canals and shipping ports is the purpose. By the accomplishment of this the American of the Canadian traffic into American channels will be rendered more unlikely.

At the opening of the house this afternoon Premier Borden moved the appointment of a special committee to consider in conjunction with the senate committee the new railway act. Hon. Geo. F. Graham asked if the bill was likely to pass this session. He said that it was a voluminous act which should have careful consideration and believed it would take a month to handle properly.

Don't Intend to Force it Through this Session.

Premier Borden agreed as to the importance of the bill and necessity for careful consideration. The government would like to see it pass this session if at all possible but there was no intention of forcing it.

During question hour Hon. Rodolph Lemieux inquired if the government had received an invitation to participate in the international congress of dentistry.

Hon. W. T. White replied that an invitation had been received but that the jurisdiction of the provinces the Dominion had written to them in regard to it. So far no reply had been received from the provinces and consequently no action had been taken.

Hon. Dr. Reid told Mr. W. F. Carroll that the standard rules were in force on part of the Intercolonial Railway, and that fourteen instructors were engaged in teaching the employees at a cost of \$5,000. Mr. Carroll asked if any employees had resigned as a result of the adoption of the rules and was answered in the negative.

Dr. Reid informed Mr. J. G. Turritt that no changes had been made in the valuation of binders, reapers and mowers, for customs purposes since October 1, 1911.

Hon. Dr. Reid, acting minister of railways, in reply to a question by E. M. MacDonald, of Pictou, gave a list of firms from whom tenders for coal supplies for the following American companies: J. Bert Russ, Buffalo; American Steel Company, Pittsburg; Moreland Coke Company, Pittsburg; Ernest Law and Company, Philadelphia; Keystone Coal and Coke Company, Philadelphia; Walkins Company, Philadelphia; Penna. Coal and Coke Company, New York; Hall, Coal Company, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; J. W. Weaver & Company, Philadelphia; Whitney & Kemmerer, Philadelphia; The Grain Coal Mining Company, Buffalo, and H. W. Soper, Albany, N. Y.

Replying to a further question by Mr. MacDonald the minister said the government was not negotiating the purchase of the Trent-Machinery Company.

The All-Red Railway. When consideration of the bill to incorporate the All-Red Railway was taken up, acting minister of railways, in reply to a question by Mr. Carroll, said that while the railway was being chartered for a Pacific Coast.

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