

CANADIANS ARE NOT FOR SALE
FRANK SMITH EVADES CHARGE THAT YANKEE \$5,000 WAS DEPOSITED
PLAIN EVIDENCE THAT TAFT IS AT BOTTOM OF INFAMOUS HEARST PLOT

Makes Affidavit That U. S. Gold Treasury Note Was Not Deposited "In His Name" -- Does Not Deny That He Banked the Amount -- Assistant Manager Hazen's Affidavit Altered -- Standard Does Not Retract.

Hearst's Star Sensation Monger Sent to Canada to Boost Reciprocity, Squeals on His Employer

Ottawa Journal Has Conclusive Evidence to Prove that the President of the United States Has Stooped to Father the Impudent Interference in Canada's Affairs -- Will Loyal Canadians Stand for This Sort of Thing?

The story which The Standard reprinted yesterday from the Montreal Star, headed "What Happened to Frank Smith?" and in which it was stated that a \$5,000 U. S. gold treasury note was deposited in the Bank of Montreal on the 30th day of August by Mr. Smith, created a great sensation about the city.

The Times last evening, answering for the grafter press of Canterbury street, appeared with two affidavits and with a howl that the story in The Standard and Montreal Star was untrue.

The fifth section of Mr. Smith's affidavit reads as follows:-- 5. That I did not on the 30th day of August last or on any other date deposit in said Bank or hand over to any one in said Bank a \$5,000 American Gold Bond Bill and deposit the same IN MY OWN NAME or any part thereof.

It will be observed that the burden of Mr. Smith's denial is that the amount was not deposited IN HIS OWN NAME. This is the point he takes throughout the entire affidavit.

In the affidavit signed by Mr. Hazen, the third section is as follows as it appears in the Times:-- 3. That the said Frank Smith did not on the 30th day of August last or on any other date deposit in the said Bank of Montreal at the Corner of King and Prince William streets in said city \$5,000 in an American Gold Bill, IN HIS OWN NAME, or any other amount, or did any body else deposit such or any sum IN HIS NAME.

Here also the burden of the denial is that the money was not deposited in Mr. Smith's OWN NAME and the answer is as before THAT THE \$5,000 U. S. GOLD TREASURY NOTE WAS DEPOSITED ON THAT MORNING TO THE ACCOUNT OF SCOVIL BROTHERS LIMITED, OR IN THE NAME OF A MEMBER OF THE LIBERAL ORGANIZATION IN THE CITY OF ST. JOHN.

According to Mr. Shadbolt, manager of the Bank of Montreal, THE AFFIDAVIT OF MR. HAZEN WAS NOT PRINTED AS HE SIGNED IT. Sixteen words at the end of the third section which Mr. Hazen had stricken out before he would sign it are printed as if they were a part of the document subscribed to by him.

The Globe also stated last evening that it "is understood that action for libel will be instituted against the Montreal Star and St. John Standard as an outcome of their statements concerning Mr. Smith."

THE STANDARD HEREWITH INVITES THE LIBEL ACTION AND WHEN IT IS BACKED WITH THE AUTHORITY OF THE COURTS WILL PRODUCE THE OFFICERS OF THE BANK AND THE BOOKS OF THE BANK TO PROVE THAT A \$5,000 U. S. GOLD TREASURY NOTE WAS DEPOSITED IN THE BANK OF MONTREAL ON THE MORNING OF THE 30TH DAY OF AUGUST BY FRANK SMITH, OR BY A PERSON WHO ACCOMPANIED HIM, TO THE CREDIT OF THE FIRM OF SCOVIL BROTHERS LIMITED OR IN THE NAME OF THE LIBERAL ORGANIZATION IN THE CITY OF ST. JOHN.

Mr. J. J. McGaffigan, who is in a position to know much about the transaction of the 30th day of August, was asked last evening to discuss the affidavit of Mr. Smith. He preferred not to discuss it at this stage, but submitted the following questions to Mr. Smith over his own signature:--

- "Will Mr. Frank C. Smith swear that he was not in the Bank of Montreal, St. John, on the morning of the 30th of August?
"Will Mr. Smith swear that he did not have in his possession a \$5,000 U. S. gold treasury note on that occasion?
"Will Mr. Smith swear that if not in his possession, a \$5,000 U. S. gold treasury note was not in the possession of a person who accompanied him to the bank on that occasion?
"Will Mr. Smith swear that a \$5,000 U. S. gold treasury note was not deposited in the Bank of Montreal on the morning of the 30th of August by himself or clerk, or person who accompanied him?
"Will Mr. Smith swear that a \$5,000 U. S. gold treasury note was not deposited by himself or a clerk or person who accompanied him in the Bank of Montreal on the morning of August 30th, to the credit of the firm or company with which he is connected, or in the name of some person or persons connected with the Liberal organization in St. John?
"Will Mr. Smith swear that this \$5,000 U. S. gold treasury note so deposited was not to be used in the present election campaign in order to influence the success of the Liberal party? (Signed) J. J. McGAFFIGAN.

Mr. E. M. Shadbolt, manager of the Bank of Montreal, was seen last evening in his residence in reference to the matter. Shown a copy of the Globe containing the affidavits of Mr. Smith and Mr. Ward C. Hazen, he was asked the following questions and replied as follows:--

- Q.--"Is the affidavit of Mr. Hazen as printed in the Globe correct?"
Mr. Shadbolt--"No, it is not."
Q.--"Wherein is it wrong?"
Mr. Shadbolt--"They inserted in Mr. Hazen's affidavit some words which were stricken out before he signed it."
Q.--"What were these words?"
Mr. Shadbolt--"In the paragraph numbered three the words 'or any other account or did anybody else deposit such or any sum in his name.' These words were stricken out at the request of Mr. Hazen before he would sign the affidavit."

Q.--"Was not the \$5,000 U. S. gold treasury note deposited to the credit of the firm of Scovil Brothers Limited of which Mr. Smith is secretary treasurer?"

Mr. Shadbolt--"The officers of the Bank cannot disclose to the public anything concerning the accounts of customers of the Bank. Scovil Brothers Limited have an account in the Bank, consequently I cannot answer that question. Mr. Frank C. Smith has no account."

Mr. Shadbolt further stated that he had no knowledge of the transaction on the 30th day of August, but that he was present yesterday when the affidavit was signed by Mr. Hazen.

A Standard reporter got in touch with Mr. Frank C. Smith last evening over the telephone, an effort to locate him in his home Rockland Road earlier in the evening having been unsuccessful. The following question was put to Mr. Smith:--

"Was or was not a \$5,000 U. S. gold treasury note deposited by you or by a person who accompanied you in the Bank of Montreal, on the morning of August 30th, to the credit of the firm with which you are connected, or in the name of some person or persons connected with the Liberal organization in St. John?"

Mr. Smith replied in this fashion:-- "What are you trying to get off? I'm not answering any questions from The Standard newspaper. My affidavit is in the paper tonight. That is all I have to say about it."

The Standard reporter replied: "Thank you, Mr. Smith, that is perfectly satisfactory." Mr. Smith then rang off. THERE IS WHERE THE MATTER RESTS AT PRESENT.

THE STANDARD DOES NOT RETRACT THE STORY THAT THE MONEY WAS DEPOSITED ON THE 30TH DAY OF AUGUST IN THE BANK OF MONTREAL EITHER BY MR. SMITH OR BY A PERSON WHO ACCOMPANIED HIM AND THAT THE DEPOSIT WAS MADE EITHER TO THE CREDIT OF SCOVIL BROTHERS LIMITED OR IN THE NAME OF A MEMBER OF THE LIBERAL ORGANIZATION. THIS THE STANDARD IS PREPARED TO PROVE IF ACTION IS TAKEN AND THE STANDARD INVITES THE ACTION. IT IS PLAINLY UP TO MR. SMITH AND IT IS HIS NEXT MOVE.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.--A profound sensation was caused in Ottawa tonight through the following remarkable revelations.

The Journal has come into possession of sworn documents secured by the Thiel Detective Service of Canada, which absolutely incriminate President Taft of being not only the sworn abettor but the secret originator of the infamous Hearst propaganda. The evidence is irrefutable and irresistible.

He became quite friendly with William Hooper, for the past ten years the executive correspondent in Washington for the Hearst newspapers. Hooper told of his present work in Canada. He was sore at being sent to Canada at this time, because he was enjoying a vacation at Beverly, Massachusetts, with President Taft.

Hooper said that he had been sent here at the instance of President Taft. His instructions for the trip, however, had been received from William Randolph Hearst, in whose employ he had been for the past ten years.

Hearst's Best Man.

Hooper, who is now in Europe, had called Taft that if the president wished it, Hearst would send his best man, Hooper, to Canada to make a campaign in favor of reciprocity. Hooper stated that Taft mentioned this to him at the time, and this was before he had been notified by his employers to proceed to Canada.

Hooper said that he had wired Mr. Carvalto (who represents Hearst in his absence) to the effect that he preferred to remain at Beverly, where President Taft has a summer home. A copy of the telegram which came back to him from Carvalto was given to President Taft, and in discussing the matter with Hooper, Taft told him not to be a 'fool,' that he would be paid for his work, always providing it was satisfactory. Hooper added 'evidently it is.'

That Hooper the chief Hearst plenipotentiary now in Canada scripping up, raising up or digging up whole reams of pro-Laurier and pro-Reciprocity material for the Boston-American and other campaign sheets designed for Canadian consumption is not very proud of his composition is shown by the following statements made to the Standard by Hooper.

Hooper said that since his arrival in Montreal from New York, he had received letters daily, telling him to give every argument in favor of reciprocity. He had sent in all such 'Dope' daily. 'I am told to deal out this stuff and I am doing it, and they say my work is satisfactory.'

A Friend of Taft.

All of the conspiracy did not leak out. Hooper expressed his chagrin in not being allowed to proceed with President Taft on his long tour which began on September 15. Being a close friend of Taft and also Hearst's chief associate, he was surprised to find his plans spoiled, particularly when the President had asked him to accompany him on the tour.

Because certain matters would come up before September 21 which would require his presence in Montreal, he was compelled to abandon the trip. Hooper refused to state what these matters were, except that Hearst had personal knowledge of them.

Taft Prime Mover.

But we now see Taft as the prime mover, the crafty originator of the agitation. What do Canadians think of this foreign interference in our elections? Are we a pack of ignoramuses that we need the guidance of a brigand like Hearst, or the counsel of a scheming politician like Taft, who under cover of the name of friendship, snatches our birthright from us?

What business have the rapacious trusts of the United States, or their confederate Taft, to meddle with our elections? Do we not know the duties of citizenship as well as the barons of the money barrel, who build themselves ivory mansions with the skulls of their greed-gain workers? Are not our liber-

ties as partners of Britain larger, and our responsible government more consonant with the popular will than in the United States, that we need their officious instructions?

It is not to help us in this election that Hearst and the president have acted as plenipotentiaries for the gigantic American mergers. It is to help themselves and that, first to our resources and then to our Dominion. The design is, by no means fair or foul, to decide the issue for us. With impious hand Taft would snatch away the sacred right of the suffrage. By debauching the electorate with his tons of imported sheets flaring forth the praises of Laurier and his commercial pact with Washington, by despatching highly paid propagandists to Canada, by publicly bestowing his blessing on Hearst for his annexation screens and most of all by himself instigating and abetting this shameless agitation, President Taft stands before the world convicted of the grossest intermeddling in the intimate concerns of a friendly nation.

Mine Exploded.

The mine has exploded, despite the utmost caution and the closest secrecy the "infernal machine" which was being laid in order to shatter Canada's independence has been set off. In the lurid light of this explosion stands the massive figure of the arch-plotter, President Taft.

The intrigue which The Journal exposes today is the most dastardly conspiracy ever concocted against Canada. The Fenian raids of 1866 bear no comparison. They were not hatched in Washington. The War of 1812, when the powerful United States tried to bully our feeble and sparsely settled country into submission, was the essence of honor compared with this plot of 1911. That was at least open war--this is an underhand and underground plot.

The flooding of Canadian cities with the Hearst organs has stirred up the passionate resentment of every self-respecting elector. Thousands upon thousands of Boston-Americans, for example, have been imported as far from the border as Ottawa. With such calculating effort, very has their distribution been carried out that not a doorstep within the city limits but was littered with these sensational sheets, filled with pro-Laurier and pro-reciprocity concoctions. Montreal, Toronto and other Canadian communities have been similarly blessed.

Our History.

Was it for this that the illustrious heroes of our British history fought their age-long battles and freely gave their lives? Was the soil of England unpurged by a hundred wars, to purchase to succeeding generations the right of the subject to untrammeled ballot only to have this priceless heritage torn from our grasp by the greedy magistrates and the designing demagogues of the United States? and did Canadians resist the armed violence of the voracious southerners, hurrying back by God's help, ten times as great as ours in 1775, 1812 and 1862, only to witness our country delivered over to Taft in 1911 by Taft's own machinations, and our British heritage bartered for less than a mess of pottage?

Much has been said of certain "Unholy alliances" supposed to exist in the present election. But every other union appears righteous contrasted with the black spectre of Canadians and foreigners linked together for the undoing of their native land. Every other alliance is composed, to say the least, of Canadians. In joining Hearst and Taft, Laurier cannot evade responsibility for membership in that trinity of evil.

Hearst has preached from the house to pass the heresy of Canada's early annexation. Taft, more cautious in his public utterances, has still committed himself to open avowal of Hearst's harangues. And now, to cap the climax, we know for a certainty what was hitherto a matter of shrewd conjecture, that Hearst's godfather in this undertaking is the President himself.

To these reiterated insults, crying aloud to heaven for vengeance on the would-be despoilers of a happy and prosperous nation, Laurier's only rejoinder is the bantering remark, "They don't know what they are talking about." With a host of why does making a desperate assault upon the citadel of our national existence, is it the time for a patriot to coin frivolous jests? Is it a matter of little concern that at the dictation of alien rulers, and abetted by alien gold, the protesting folds of the Union Jack are to be torn from our masthead to make room for the black flag of pirate trusts American's real rulers?

With Canada aroused, the plot will surely fall. The annexation wolf tried to array itself in the clothing of the reciprocity sheep, but the sham is

discovered in time. "Surely in vain is the net spread in sight of any bird." A party question? Yes, if the salvation of Canada for the British Empire in 1812 was a party question, Laurier is sharing in the boot-aided Taft-Hearst propaganda for annexation. He must share their overthrow.

Montreal, Sept. 18.--Star devotes three columns in tonight's edition to an exposure of the Taft-Hearst combination of securing specially cooked news from Canada on the elections and then sending it back here in special editions of the Hearst papers. Hearst emissary in Montreal is a member of the New York American's staff named Hooper who is also a special friend of the President's.

The Star asserts that the ultimate aim of the Hearst-Taft combination is the absorption of Canada. Hooper is a journalist after Hearst's own heart. He had not been in Montreal two days until he had a tremendous flag incident in the theatre Royal, the stars and stripes being hidden to him in a briefcase. There was not a word of truth in the story. It was promptly denied by the theatre management but it is notwithstanding rehashed in the New York American. Later effusions from Mr. Hooper to his paper have been on a par with this for accuracy. According to him there are only a few anti-reciprocity people in Canada and the demand for closer relations with the States is universal.

Since his arrival in Montreal Hooper has had daily instructions from headquarters to "fill it up" and send nothing but what is favorable to reciprocity. Every day the Hearst papers glorify Laurier and vilify Borden.

Another Mine.

The Star adds: "Star is credibly informed that there is yet another mine to be sprung before election day and that Mr. Hooper is to be kept upon the job to see that the mine properly laid and that the pyrotechnics follow in due course. What this eleventh-hour flare-up is to be, the Star does not profess to know, but whatever it is, it is fair to assume that it will be executed with the knowledge and the approval of the President in addition to that of his 'Evangelist.'"

Furthermore, the Star learns, on equally good authority, that it is a moot project of Mr. Hearst's to start a chain of newspapers in Canada--Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, and Winnipeg are among the cities mentioned as likely to be "honored" in this way--for the purpose of educating the people of Canada into accepting Uncle Sam as a foster-father and severing the tie described by President Taft as 'Light and almost imperceptible.' In furtherance of this plan, Mr. Hearst is expected to pay Canada a personal visit upon his return from Europe."

Little Betting.

So far there has not been much betting on the elections but today a number of Liberal heeled appeared on the streets offering to bet on 25 majority for the government. When their offers were accepted conditions were imposed so qualifying the bets as to prove the whole thing a bluff. One of the largest brokerage firms has posted a notice in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg that they had \$20,000 to bet against 25 majority. As a matter of fact there is plenty of Conservative money in sight here for an even break.

Hon. Robert Rogers of Manitoba wires here: "We will undoubtedly carry a majority of seats in the western provinces. Never felt more hopeful in my life of our prospects in western Canada."

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SEAT FOR LIBERALS ON A TECHNICALITY

St. Scholastique, Que., Sept. 18.--The petitions for a writ of mandamus to restrain the returning officer who declared J. A. Ethier, Liberal candidate in two Mountians elected by acclamation on account of omissions in the nomination papers of his opponent, Andre Fautoux, was argued today before Judge Robidoux.

The judge dismissed the petition with costs on the ground that the Returning Officer, having already made his report to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, was no longer returning officers and consequently the writ could not be served on him. The Liberals are jubilant at having won the seat on a technicality, as it was realized that in the ordinary course of events Mr. Ethier would not have a chance for re-election.