The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. V. NO. 55. | TEN PAGES | THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1913. | PROBS.—SHOWERY | PRICE TWO CENTS

ROOSEVELT ANYTHING BUT LIQUOR DRINKER

Intimate Friends Declare He Never had Smell of It On His Breath.

"TEDDY'S" LIFE BARED IN HIS LIBEL SUIT

Newspaper Men who Have Accompanied Former President on all Sorts of Occasions, Deny that he gets Drunk

Marquette, Mich., May 28—Men who have been associated with Col. Roosevelt in public and private life, who met him on the night when he returned from his African hunting trip, and newspaper men who accompanied him on his various political campaigns testified today in Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's libel suit against George A. Newett, a newspaper owner of Ishpeming, Mich., that the former president not only was not a drunkard but that he was notably and extremely temperate in the use of intoxicants.

It would have been impossible, the witnesses said, for Col. Roosevelt ever to have been under the influence of liquor without the fact being known to his associates. It would have been equally impossible, they testified, for him to have drunk liquor with any regularity without the smell of it on his breath being apparent to the friends who testified.

Roosevelt Was Pleased.

Throughout the hearing of the case Col. Roosevelt listened with evident satisfaction to the testimony of former members of his cabinet and of newspaper men. Frequently his face lit up with a smile as some incident of his campaign or hunting trips was related from the witness stand. Once Col. Roosevelt gave vent to an audible chuckle. That was when Robert Bacon, former secretary of state, in telling of his acquaintance with members of the Roosevelt family, said the Colonel was the father of five children, although he has six.

Colonel Roosevelt's sense of humor was awakened at once by this lapse of Mr. Bacon's memory and the hearty chuckle which he vainly tried to smother in his hand caused a ripple of laughter about the court room.

Roosevelt's Life Bored.

Almost every phase of Col. Roosevelt's public life was touched upon by today's witnesses. All of them spoke with emphasis when they expressed personal knowledge in denying as the editorial charges, that the Colonel "gets drunk, and that not infrequently, and all his intimate friends know it."

It was asserted that whenever Col. Roosevelt drank champagne or wine or mint julip, it was out of courtesy to his host at some public function, that he often only took a mouthful from a wineglass, and that on one occasion he ordered a railroad company not to place in his special car the usual supply of liquors usually placed in such cars.

The witnesses were:

Mr. Bacon, Trueman H. Newburry, former secretary of the navy; John Callan O'Loughlin, a Washington newspaper correspondent; Lucius F. Curtis, a New York newspaper man, and who testified the day before, was recalled.

NORMAL SCHOOL POSITION FILLED

Fredericton Organist Has Been Appointed Instructor in Music to Succeed Prof. Cadwallador Who Resigned.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, May 28.—The provincial government's meeting here closed this afternoon with a meeting of the Board of Education and the members of the government left by the evening trains for their homes.

Premier Flemming left tonight for Montreal and Ottawa en route to Toronto for the Presbyterian Congress and Assembly.

The principal business before the Board of Education was the filling of the position of instructor in music at the Provincial Normal School, made vacant by the recent resignation of Prof. Edward Cadwallader, by the appointment of W. T. Smith, A.R.O.C., organist and choirmaster at Christ church. The salary is $600 per annum.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith and W. M. Clark, as representatives of St. Paul's church, and Ald Robert Scott, as delegate from Prince William church, leave tomorrow night for Toronto to attend the Presbyterian Congress and Assembly.

HOW MONEY WAS WASTED ON N. T. R.

Liberals Now Object Because Government is Trying to Reduce Cost.

EXPECT ROAD WILL BE FINISHED IN 1914.

Estimates of $19,000,000 Taken Up in House Yesterday—H. B. Ames Shows Waste of Money.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 28.—The estimates of $19,000,000 for the National Transcontinental Railway were taken up in the house this afternoon and Hon. Frank Cochrane gave a detailed account of the work done, and remaining to be done, on the line.

From Moncton to the Quebec boundary, 256 miles, the line is practically completed. From the boundary to a point 652 miles west, the track is laid for 500 miles. On the next district (C-D), a length of 412 miles, being from a point 200 miles east of Cochrane, the track is laid for 391 miles. From the end of district C-D to a point 125 miles east of Superior Junction, (District E.), 195 miles, the track is laid for the entire distance. From the end of district E to Winnipeg, 376 miles, (District F.), the track is laid for 382 miles, there being a double track from Transcona to Winnipeg. The foregoing refers to main line construction, in addition to which 300 miles of sidings have been completed.

Expect Completion Soon.

The amount egpended up to the 31st of December, 1912, was $127,219,863, and to complete the line from Winnipeg to Moncton will require an additional expenditure of $34,087,937. The minister added: "We hope that by the end of 1913 the track will all be laid and the line completed to Cochrane this year anyway, and some time next year to Quebec. That will practically finish the road, and we hope to have the ferry at Quebec going by that time. The contract between Quebec and the New Brunswick boundary will be finished in September next."

Replying to a question by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the minister said that the entire Grand Trunk Pacific system, from Winnipeg to the coast, would be completed by the end of 1914.

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NOT DRUNK AT TIME OF THE CRIME

Prisoner is Sent to Supreme Court for Manslaughter—Judge Refuses Request to Make Charge One of Murder

Special to The Standard.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 28.—The preliminary trial of James A. McInnis, charged with manslaughter by causing the death of his second cousin Gallia J. McInnis, of Lakeville, came up this afternoon before Stipendiary McQuaid, of Souris. Witnesses examined were the mother, daughter and son of the deceased, and William A. MacDonald, fisherman, who accompanied James A. from Souris; also Drs. MacMillan and MacDonald, who performed the autopsy. Evidence was chiefly the same as that given at the inquest.

Doctors who performed autopsy gave much technical evidence, the substance of it being that the dead man had had a weak heart, also that other organs were affected. Heart disease was the indirect cause of death accelerated by fear and excitement brought on by rough handling received from the prisoner. The magistrate sent the accused up to supreme court on a manslaughter charge, refusing the request of the crown lawyer to change to murder.

ROSS AMENDMENT WILL SURE KILL NAVAL BILL

Even if Bill is Amended As Suggested Effect Will Be Same.

VOTE MAY COME LATE TONIGHT

Sir George Ross' Political Record Laid Bare by Senator Pope, Yesterday—Liberal Senator Jumped at Laurier's Command.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., May 28.—The Naval Bill, according to the present outlook, will not come back to the House of Commons. The Ross amendment is not an amendment to the bill itself. It is an amendment to Senator Lougheed's motion for the second reading of the bill. It strikes out from the Lougheed motion all but the first word "that" and substitutes the words, "this House is not justified in giving its assent to this bill until it is submitted to the judgment of the country." The adoption of this amendment means that the bill does not get its second reading.

It is killed. If it came back to the House with an amendment on the lines of the Ross motion, the ultimate result would be the same, as no such amendment could be accepted by the government and the bill would be killed. The Ross amendment does the work more quickly. The vote may be taken by tomorrow night, although there are a number of speakers to be heard.

The Senate Lined Up.

The Senate lines up now about as follows:

Appointees of Present Government.

Dennis, Girrior, Ross, McKay and Currie from Nova Scotia; Murphy, from P. E. I.; Pope, from Quebec, Taylor, Gordon, Corby, Smith, Mason, Donnelly McCall from Ontario, Lariviere, Manitoba, Daniel, New Brunswick.

Other Conservatives.

MacDonald, B. C.; DeBoucherville, Que.; McDonald, N. S.; Bolduc, Que.; Poirier, N. B.; Lougheed, Alta.; McLaren, Ontario; Montplaisir, Que.; Landry, Que.; Bowell, Ont.; Kirchhoffer, Man.; Baird, N. B.; Owens, Que.; MacKeen, N. S.

Liberals.

Power, N. S.; McMillan, Ont.; Cox, Ont, absent; Dandurand, Que.; Casgrain, Que.; Watson, Man.; Young, Man.; Janes, Ont.; Thibedeau, Que.; McHugh, Ont.; King, N.B.; Fiset, Que.; Yeo, P.E.I.; McSweeney, N.B.; Ellis, N.B.; Shebyn, Que.; MacKay, Que.; Godbout, Que.; Bobertson, P.E.I.; Thompson, N.B.; Derque, Que.; Gibson, Ont.; Segris, Que.; Frost, Ont. absent; Kerr, Ont.; Coffey, Ont.; Tessier, Que.; Edwards, Ont.; Domville, N.B.; Gilmore, N.B.; Dessaulles, Que.; Belcourt, Ont.; Derbyshire, Ont.; Ratz, Ont.; Boyer, Que.; Prince, Sask.; Farrell, N.S.; Roche, N.S.; Lavergne, Que.; Forget, Que.; Wilson, Que.; Prowse, P.E.I.; David, Que.; Claran, Que.; Mitchell Que.; Bostock, B.C.; Choquette, Que.; Ross, Sask.; Davis, Sask.; Jaffrey, Ont.; Deveber, Alta.; Douglas, Sask.; Talbot, Alta.; Riley, B. C.; Costigan, N. B.; Ross, Ont.; Beith, Ont.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 28.—The naval debate was continued in the Senate today by Senator Bostock of British Columbia, who said he hesitated to speak on a subject which had been so extensively dealt with in parliament and the press. However, as an Englishman born in England, living in Canada, where with his capital he was doing what he could to develop this part of the Empire, yhile still contributing to the income tax at home, he should express his view of the government's naval aid act.

He thought it could be shown that instead of the naval service act of

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NORTHUMBERLAND SUPREME COURT.

Special to The Standard.

Newcastle, May 28.—In Supreme Court today the defendant in possession won all points in Esson vs. Esson.

Merserreau vs. Swim and Holmes, in which cases plaintiff claims defendant's timber leases wrongly overlaps half a mile on his granted lands come up tomorrow.

FIRES IN PARRSBORO.

Special to The Standard.

Parrsboro, N. S., May 28—A vacant dwelling on Eastern Avenue belonging to E. N. Rhodes, was destroyed by fire this morning. A barn on Cape Sharp belonging to the Fog alarm station was burned last night. The origin of the fire is unknown.

ACADIA'S CONVOCATION AT WOLFVILLE YESTERDAY

St. John Students Among Those to Receive Degrees—Pres. Cutten Expects University Fund Will Be All Subscribed by June 1st.

Wolfville, N. S., May 28—The convocation of Acadia College and the seventy-fifth anniversary of the university took place today amid the enthusiastic plaudits of the friends of the institution. The degrees in arts and the certificates in engineering were conferred on the following named:

Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Allaby, Henry Emmerson, C. Norton.
Andrews, Philip Stephen, Middleton.
Andrews, Percy Thorne, Middleton.
Archibald, Charles William, Wolfville.
Bishop, Aubrey Sterling, Berwick.
Bishop, Horace Raymond, Berwick.
Bleakney, Edward Milton Addison, Wolfville.
Bowes, Roy Thorne, Dorchester.
Chute, Frank Foster, Berwick.
Corbett, Lita Vivian, Lakeville.
Crowell, Wilfred Ray, Shag Harbor.
Eaton, Perry Bowles, Canard.
Eaton, Ross Chipman, Lower Canard.
Elderkin, Anita Merle, Vancouver.
Haley, Harold Robbins, St. Stephen.
Ilsley, James Lorimer, Somersett.
Johnston, Lloyd McKnight, North Sydney.
Kinsman, William Leroy, Truro.
Lockhart, Harry Percy, Hantsport.
Logan, John Freement, Amherst.
Lyons, Ormond Oscar, Waterville.
McDonald, John Alexander, Upper Dyke Village.
Magner, Allan Kenneth, Schnectady.
Neill, Margaret Caroline, Oyster Bed Bridge.
Nowlan, Lena May, Wolfville.
Potter, William Pitt, Canning.
Richardson, Audley Frank, Deer Island.
Shand, Gwendolyn Vaughn, Windsor.
Smith, John Ross, N. E. Margaree.
VanWart, Myrtle Gladys, St. John.
Zwicker, Lulu Deblois, Bear River.

Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Science.

Clark, Richard Gladstone, Bear River.
Haley, Raymond Robbins, St. John.
Hirtle, Arthur Grenville Garfield, Mahone Bay.
Prisk, William Edward, Wolfville.
Curry, Lawrence Townley, Sydney.

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A VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY IN CRUELTY CASE

Farmer Accused of Cutting Hoofs Off Neighbor's Sheep is Tried by Windsor Jury.

Special to The Standard.

Windsor, N. S., May 28.—In the Supreme Court here today the Chief Justice presiding, the case of the King vs. Lewis Davis was heard.

Davis, a farmer of Lardoise, was arraigned for unlawfully cutting off the hoofs of five sheep belonging to Frederick Crowell of St. Croix. Mr. Crowell had placed the sheep in John Collier's pasture for the summer, the pasture adjoining the Davis farm. They strayed onto Davis' land. The sheep were taken to Davis' barn, and it was alleged that he cut off their hoofs and then turned them adrift on the highway.

When Mr. Collier went for his sheep he found them in a bad condition.

Witnesses were brought forward who swore that it was a custom among farmers in that district to cut off the toes of sheep to keep them from jumping fences.

James R. Mosher, chief constable for West Hants, testified that he had received a warrant for Davis' arrest. He searched the place, saw the sheep with unshaved places on their feet and afterward went to Davis' place and searched. In the centre of the sheep pen he found cuttings from hoofs similar to that of sheep and believed they were off the sheep referred to in the charge.

One witness swore that he had examined Crowell's sheep and said their feet were cut slanting more near the toes. They were sore and the sheep walked lame. Davis' wife testified in his behalf. She admitted helping her husband put sheep in the pen, Crowell's sheep with their own, but said it was their own sheep that had been cut. Asked if the feet of their own sheep bled, she said yes, and also said it was a custom among the people to do this. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The judge remarked "the jury has taken a merciful view of your horrible crime."

BISHOP O'LEARY IS GIVEN A RECEPTION

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 28.—Charlottetown was en fete tonight with illuminated and decorated streets and houses to celebrate the arrival of the new Roman Catholic bishop, Rev. Dr. O'Leary, consecrated last week in Bathurst. He was installed in the cathedral with the usual impressive ceremonies, almost all the Island clergy being present and receiving his blessing. The bishop was presented with an address and purse from clergy and an address from the laity. He gave an eloquent reply, referring to the destruction of St. Dunstan's cathedral and the broad-minded spirit of the Protestant citizens who contributed large sums towards rebuilding.

SERVIA AND GREECE WILL SIGN TREATY

Opinion in London is that Balkan Peace Will Be Made Compulsory — May Sign Treaty Friday.

London, May 28.—It is generally believed that the Servian and Greek delegates will sign the drafted treaty under compulsion. The only hopeful development in the quarrel between the allies is an arrangement whereby the Servian and Bulgarian premiers will meet Saturday on the frontier to confer over the situation.

Speaking before the Skupshtina today, the Servian premier explained that Servia desired a modification of the treaty with Bulgaria regarding the division of territory because the results of the war, combined with the actions of the powers, created a situation not foreseen when the treaty was signed.

An Athens despatch to the Daily Telegraph says instructions have been sent to the Greek delegates to sign the peace draft without alteration, but embodying a separate protest respecting the rights reserved by Greece to discuss with the powers the points raised.

The Servian council of state in considering the ultimatum as laid down by Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for foreign affairs, yesterday, will likely follow the lead of Greece. The treaty may be signed by noon Friday.

JUDGE GARY DENIES THERE IS A "TRUST"

U. S. Steel Chairman Says Steel Magnates Never Attempted to Corner Industry and Kill Competition.

Chicago, May 28.—Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation, declared on the witness stand today that neither he, the late J. P. Morgan, nor anybody else concerned had ever in the course of these negotiations discussed the question of obtaining a monopoly in the steel industry or of suppressing competition.

"Our efforts," he said, emphatically, "have been to extend trade and to foster competition, and we have done that."

With equal emphasis, Judge Gary denied that the steel corporation had been over-capitalized as alleged by the government. The various properties acquired "were all worth the price that was paid for them" he declared, while the ore properties of the Lake Superior consolidated mines, John D. Rockefeller's concern, were obtained "it has been since proved, at a very low price."

He denied that the Federal Steel Company, the nucleus around which the corporation was formed, was a monopoly in itself, as alleged by the government, and called attention to the fact that when the Federal and some of the other steel companies, now subsidiaries of the corporation, were investigated by the industrial commission of congress in 1899, no complaint was entered against them.

BABE FOUND IN BUSHES WAS BORN IN ST. JOHN

A FEW WORDS OF ADVICE TO WARLIKE JAPS

London Standard Counsels Japan to Proceed Rather Slowly.

FORGET PRIDE IN CALIFORNIA CASE.

Japanese are Not Partial to Foreigners in Their Own Country—Cannot Object to California's Attitude.

London, May 29.—In an editorial on the California situation, the Standard advises Japan to deal with the question as a purely business matter rather than to import into it sentiments of offended racial and national pride.

As the allies of Japan and the firm friends of the United States, the British people would deem it "a misfortune of the first magnitude if the negotiations left behind feelings of exasperation on either sides." The Standard proceeds to show that the occidental world is interested in the larger aspects of the question raised by the California land law. In British Columbia, no less than in California, the feeling against the settlement of Japanese and Chinese is strong. The Australian democracy has its own voice, decided views on the subject, even if the danger of a Japanese invasion is not great.

"But," the paper adds, "the precedent of unrestricted admission would be dangerous should awakening China demand the same privileges, because a Chinese is a most efficient machine and has learned through a grimy struggle for existence in his own over-populated country the secret of subsisting on a minimum. These considerations," continues the paper, "should be borne in mind when the Japanese talk indignantly of the Californian attitude as an insult to their nation.

In "Glass Houses."

The Japanese if they have undergone a self-examination, must be conscious that race feeling plays no small part in their own attitude towards the foreigner. "The desire to take it out of the foreigner in matters of business is confirmed to no one class in Japan. In no country are the judges and magistrates less inclined to show partiality, and sometimes even bare justice, to foreign claims. No people aim more successfully to squeeze out foreigners who are striving to make a living among them."

The Japanese, therefore, are advised to go slow in making an issue of the race question, which if allowed to develop would oblige Japan eventually to face the united western world.

"It is unthinkable," says the Standard, in conclusion, "that Great Britain could view with indifference any disposition on the part of her present allies to attack the United States. Between the people of the great republic and ourselves there are ties of blood and common interests which could under no circumstances be disregarded."

BOSTON EXCHANGE FIRM SUSPENDS.

Boston, Mass., May 28.—The suspension of the exchange firm of Charles E. Legg & Company was announced today. The elder Legg said that he could not make a statement at present of the firm's assets and liabilities, except to say that the liabilities were small. The failure was due, he said, to the falling of the stock brokerage commission business.

CROSS OUTPOINTS TEDDY MALONEY

New York, May 28.—Leach Cross, of New York, had little trouble in outpointing Teddy Maloney, of Philadelphia, in a ten round bout here tonight. Maloney fought hard but the local lightweight had the better of every round.

Viola Reid Arrested in Fredericton Junction Baby Case

MONCTON CHIEF IS ON THE TRACK

Alleged that Child Found Strangled to Death was Born in Evangeline Home, St. James St., in April.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton Jct., May 28.—Just a month ago today, on April 28th, this village was wrought up with excitement over the finding of a murdered infant in a clump of bushes. Who placed it there, or who killed it, was a mystery. When found the infant, which appeared to be about a week old, was lying in a clump of bushes, behind a barn in the school huse yard. In one hand, firmly grasped by its death grip, the unfortunate infant clasped a twig which it had clutched from a bush where it had been thrown by the person responsible for its death. Around the child's neck was firmly tied a cord which caused the baby to strangle to death.

The finding of the child was the chief topic of the village and Coroner George A. Perley, M.L.A., held an inquest. Since the inquest the little body was buried, the excitement caused by the finding of the remains quieted down and the case was being forgotten by many.

The crown authorities, however, were not satisfied to allow the matter to drop and the Attorney General put George Rideout, chief of the Moncton police force to work on the case.

An Arrest Made.

Chief Rideout arrived here yesterday and had not been in the village long when he made an arrest in the case and once more the excitement has revived. There was great astonishment among the residents when it was learned that Miss Viola Reid, aged 23 years, and the daughter of a well known farmer of this place, had been arrested on the serious charge and that it is alleged that she is the mother of the unfortunate infant.

Miss Reid, when placed under arrest by Chief Rideout, was taken from her home and placed on board the express for Fredericton. On arrival at Fredericton the Chief kept her prisoner at the Queen Hotel over night and this morning Sheriff James P. Bliss arrived from Sunbury county and took charge of her. She was conveyed to Burton, where she was placed in jail to await the commencement of the preliminary hearing at Fredericton Junction on June 4th.

Babe Born in St. John.

The Crown officers will not talk much about the case at the present time but it has been learned from good authority that the Crown has a strong case against the prisoner. It is alleged that, on or about April 23rd, Miss Reid was an inmate of the Salvation Army Evangeline Home on St. James street, St. John, and that she, on that date, gave birth to a baby boy. The child was fully developed and appeared to be in perfect health when born. Some few days after the birth the woman and her new born child left the home in St. John. It is also alleged that a fireman on the C. P. R. is the father of the child and he will probably be called on as a witness.

When placed under arrest Miss Reid was greatly disturbed and is taking the matter quite keenly.

GIVEN THREE YEARS IN THE PENETENTIARY

Special to The Standard.

Gagetown, May 28.—At the regular sitting of the county court here today before Judge Wilson, of Fredericton, two young men, Vassie Morrell and Ernest Collins, both of Newcastle Bridge, elected to be tried under the Speedy Trials Act on a charge of breaking into a store of the Rothwell Coal Co. at Canning and stealing goods valued at over $150, the stolen property consisting of boots, shoes, tobacco, etc. The robbery took place between May 15th and May 18th. Both pleaded guilty. John R. Dunn appeared for the crown.

The judge sentenced each of the prisoners to a term of three years in the penitentiary at Dorchester.

As a reason for imposing such a heavy sentence, His Honor referred to the numerous cases of theft of late in the county, and moreover, members of the families of both prisoners had been up on a similar charge and allowed to go on suspended sentence. As he wished to put an end to the epidemic of theft His Honor, therefore imposed the above sentence.