

The Sun-Mirror Telegram

The News

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ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1914

NO 45

A Household Friend for 103 Years

First aid to the injured—surest relief from Coughs, Colds, Cramps, Rheumatism.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Use it for both internal and external use. Sold everywhere in 25 cent bottles.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., INC., Boston, Mass.

Parsons' Pills Make the liver active.

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

During the last week the birth of twenty-seven infants, seventeen girls and ten boys, and the solemnization of six marriages were reported to the registrar, John B. Jones.

At the board of health office Saturday, ten deaths were recorded. The following causes were given: Phthisis, three; heart disease, two; and laryngitis, peritonitis, endocarditis, tubercular meningitis and pneumonia, one each.

A. J. Gray, of Moncton, traveling freight agent for the I. C. R., has succeeded Mr. Tiffin, who has been acting as divisional freight agent in this city for about a year, and is now transferred to Montreal. It is said that H. H. James, chief clerk in the divisional freight office, will succeed Mr. Gray.

Richard Rafferty, of Quispamisi, had an arm broken Thursday afternoon when he slipped and fell on the ice. He suffered painfully for several hours before he was taken home and Dr. Fairweather of Rothney attended him. Many friends of Mr. Rafferty in the city will regret his misfortune as he will now be confined to his home for some time.

Sackville Tribune.—The election of I. N. Killam as warden of the county calls to mind the fact that among the original Sackville grantees of 1761 was an Amias Killam, who is probably to be reckoned among the Warden's ancestors. His grave on Main street extended from York street to Foundry street and ran out three or four miles in the direction of Fairfield.

Several other prominent citizens of Grand Manan have established a fox farm on the island and on a recent trip to the Grand Manan boat from St. Stephen there were over \$7,000 worth of foxes on board to be taken to the farm. This is the second fox farm to be established in this vicinity. The other one, being a few miles outside of the town of St. Stephen, where there are some very valuable black foxes.

An Eastport letter in the Bangor Commercial says: "An injunction has been placed on the affairs of the Campbell and Company, a paper mill corporation, which recently purchased the plant, by the former owners and everything is tied up. Those who have been engaged in cutting the timber on the island have been ordered to cease any further operations and it is reported that the affairs of the company are badly mixed up and that receivers are to be appointed in a few days to take charge of the business."

Charles Parker of Public Landing was out of the city Friday. He says that he is out of Grand Bay and out of the river so Woodman's Point. The farmers do not, therefore, expect to do much wintering up and down the river this winter, but he says there is a good deal of interest at the Landing in a rumor that the location of the road to what is called the Backlands is to be changed. There will, he says, be very strong opposition to the proposal. A considerable quantity of logs is being hauled out at the Landing this winter.

Many friends in St. John and elsewhere have wired congratulations and expressed pleasure at the news of the appointment of Rev. J. Louis O'Leary, D. D., as titular Bishop of Hatteras, N. C. The newly created auxiliary bishop is a son of Henry O'Leary, of Richibucto (N. B.), and had a particularly brilliant clerical and scholastic career.

The fine dwelling of John Hawkes at North Bay, York county, N. B., was destroyed by fire a few nights ago. The flames burst out suddenly in the middle of the night and had gained considerable headway before being noticed. The family were asleep at the time and narrowly escaped, fleeing from the burning house to the barn and only in their night clothes. Frank Hawkes, brother of the owner, who lives nearby, heard the screams of the frightened occupants and rushing to the scene found the family huddled together in the barn. It was two weeks before the time he heard for them at his home. Mr. Hawkes, who owned the burned dwelling, was at work in the woods at the time of the fire.

George Rogers, the third class passenger on the Grampian who was held up here on the arrival of the ship, is still detained by the immigration authorities at West St. John, and Monday it was said that the guard over him had been strengthened.

He was first detained by the officers he told them that he belonged to Port Arthur (Ont.) and that he could furnish proof that he had lived there for several years before his recent trip to England by writing to the mayor of Port Arthur. This he did, stating the predicament he was in and asking for the necessary proof. He had only \$5 when he landed, \$10 less than that required by law.

Rogers denies any connection with the Reeks murder near Liverpool. A London despatch on Saturday said that the murderer had not yet been found.

Fortland, Me. Feb. 5.—Morris Macdonald is to retire from the presidency of the Boston & Maine railroad at an early date and return to the presidency of the Maine Central railroad. Official confirmation of persistent rumors to this effect was obtained at the general offices of the Maine Central today.

To Meet in Halifax. Ottawa, Feb. 6.—The next convention of the Canadian Forestry Association will be held in Halifax in August of this year, on the invitation of the government of Nova Scotia.

MEXICAN REBELS TO USE AERIAL FLEET

Orders Given For a Dozen Machines

Rush to Sell Carranza Munitions of War and Supplies

Wilson's Lifting of Embargo Has Strengthened Their Credit—Huerta's Enemies Are Confident That Big Stock of Arms Seized By Americans Will Now Be Released and They Will Get Them.

(Canadian Press.)

Culiacan, Sinaloa, Mexico, Feb. 6.—Military airplanes will be among the war munitions to be ordered at once from the United States by General Carranza, the rebel chief. This was announced today after Carranza had made haste arrangements to take advantage immediately of the American government's action in lifting the embargo on the exportation of arms. The airplanes will be used in campaigns in Northern Mexico. Fourteen thousand rifles with sufficient ammunition for a long campaign, already have been ordered.

It is also stated that the insurgents would import artillery with mounts suitable for use aboard vessels which will be employed for operations against the Pacific coast ports still held by the Huerta forces.

The organization of aerial war fleet will be completed by General Carranza, secretary of war in the Carranza cabinet. It will be commanded by Captain Pedro Cervantes, who recently returned after having spent three months as a student in military aviation camps in France.

Only Mexican aviators will be used, including two members of Carranza's staff who are qualified for pilots.

The 14,000 rifles ordered for use to equip the rebel troops in Chihuahua and Zacatecas.

Eager to Sell Rebels Arms. Culiacan, Sinaloa, Mexico, Feb. 6.—As a sequel to the lifting of the embargo on the exportation of arms from the United States, General Carranza's headquarters here, were flooded today with telegrams from arms manufacturers in many parts of the world. The proposition offered showed the aggressive nature of the revolutionist party.

In the council committee of investigation, Mr. MacNab moved that Sir Hugh Hagan be subpoenaed to appear before the committee and give evidence as to whether the information gathered by the Burns detectives had been submitted to him when the ownership of the Herald had been sold.

The significance of Mr. MacNab's request is that the appearance of Sir Hugh will probably tend to throw light upon recent happenings in the journalistic field in Montreal and disclose some of the motives which inspired those who were the protagonists in the drama.

The committee will report upon Mr. MacNab's request tomorrow morning. Sir Hugh wired Hon. Mr. Chapin tonight that he will appear here tomorrow. It is likely that the medical commission appointed by the legislature to examine Mr. Hagan will also arrive in the morning.

Former New York Priest Will Be Sentenced to Death on Wednesday.

New York, Feb. 6.—Hans Schmidt was found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Anna Amulius, a young woman he had married through a self-performed ceremony, while acting as a priest at St. Joseph's church. The penalty of the crime is death in the electric chair. He will be sentenced next Wednesday.

Schmidt's defence was insanity.

Will Give Up the Presidency of MAINE CENTRAL

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C.P.R. BRAKEMAN BADLY INJURED AT WOODSTOCK

Lawson Fisher Fell Under Train While Coupling Cars and Had One Arm Crushed Off.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Woodstock, Feb. 6.—Lawson Fisher, residing here, a brakeman on the C. P. R., met with a bad accident at 4 o'clock this afternoon. While coupling cars he slipped and fell beneath the cars, one of them being taken off. He was taken to the Woodstock hospital, where he lies in a serious condition. The injured man is married. His father, mother and brother all reside here.

Denies Bribing Legislators

Burns' Detectives' Lawyer Admits He Was Bluffing When He Said He Paid Them—Lancot Apologizes to MacNab.

Quebec, Feb. 6.—The Quebec legislative body took a long and interesting session this afternoon when one of the witnesses, J. A. Labelle, a Montreal lawyer, who was the promoter of the Montreal Fair Association bill, by whom he had been retained, of the great enterprise he had displayed on its behalf, was forced to acknowledge that the result of one brief debate in the commonsense.

Those who supported the bill included Hon. Geo. F. Gahagan, Levi Thompson, Qu'Appelle, and Dr. Edwards, Frontenac. Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice in adjourning the debate, declared himself against the bill.

Using the "Alert" Again. Ottawa, Feb. 6.—McDonald of Pleton again brought up the case of the customs and the "Alert" when he presented a resolution which stated that the "Alert" had been a party to the "Alert" in 1908.

Hon. Mr. Reid stated that about the 20th of December last, custom officers Angus Young of North Sydney, had telegraphed there was some information regarding the "Alert" in 1908.

The minister of justice in adjourning the debate, declared himself against the bill.

That's the way they do it," commented Fred Pardee, chief Liberal whip. Hon. Mr. Reid read a telegram which he had just received, which read: "Where is Alert now? Do not let her take passengers or freight without instructions from Ottawa."

Dr. Reid Takes Action. Cape Town, Feb. 6.—After speaking for four hours yesterday in the parliament of the union of South Africa, General Jan Christian Smuts, minister of defence, continued today his justification of the government's action in declaring martial law during the recent general strike and in deporting the strike leaders.

The minister declared that the labor leaders had planned serious military operations, had organized small commands of dynamite and had deliberately inflamed the spirit of the mob and incited it to crime till the strike became a lawless and anarchical one. Every industry, the minister continued, was to be brought to a standstill by the strikers, but the declaration of war by the Federation of Trades was met by the proclamation of martial law and the mobilization of the citizens' defence force by the government.

The situation had been practically one of civil war, the minister continued, and thousands of miners were in possession of dynamite, a native armory was threatened, and food supplies were scarce. The government, he said, was therefore fully justified in proclaiming martial law which had proved effective, and the threatened great tragedy had passed away without bloodshed.

In order to insure future peace in the country, the government decided after prolonged consideration to deport the ringleaders, feeling that if the men were brought to trial the courts would not convict them on the grounds of high treason. The government did not intend to destroy the trade organizations, General Smuts declared, but intended to deal a blow to a criminal and revolutionary conspiracy.

Halifax Bank Clearing. Halifax, N. S., Feb. 6.—The Halifax bank clearings for the week were \$2,161,449.85, and for the same week last year, \$2,160,989.08.

PARLIAMENT DEBATES CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Many Would Abolish Death Penalty

House Decides Against Bill Doing Away With Titles

Bill Introduced to Stop the Manufacture, Sale or Importation of Cigarettes—Another Bill to Restrict Use of Firearms and Also Detectaphones—Other Business of the House.

TORIES USE CUSTOMS CRUISER ONCE MORE

The Alert Now On Trip to Cape Breton. Constituency Where Election is On With Organizer and Candidate—Liberals Protest Causes Minister to Suspend Official and Order Government Boat Out of Commission.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—From the viewpoint of the Conservative organization, it was not enough that on one of its official trips the dominion government steamer Alert, should carry a Conservative organizer and a Conservative candidate to the scene of a provincial by-election in Victoria county (N. S.), so on a second trip in the same direction, the vessel took from Sydney R. H. Butts, a Conservative election worker. This fact was brought out in the house today when a telegram from North Sydney giving the information was read by M. E. MacDonald, the member for Pictou.

"The minister of customs ascertain the truth of this report," asked Mr. MacDonald, after reading the telegram, "and issue instructions that the Alert shall not go to Victoria again under these conditions."

Replying, Hon. Mr. Reid read extracts from a lengthy memorandum going back into December, long before the by-election was ordered, to show that the Alert's first trip was made to gather information as to the charge that an American vessel was being used to smuggle three-mile limit. The trip, however, was not made until January 23.

Dr. Reid, admitted that Dr. Hayes, the Conservative Organizer, and Mr. MacDonald, the Liberal member for Pictou, were both on the Alert.

WOODSTOCK AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL OPENS IN MARCH

Director Newton on the Ground Gathering Equipment—Short Courses for Farmers at the Start—Similar Institutions Likely at Sussex Soon—District Farming Courses Also Probable.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 6.—Newton, director of agricultural schools for New Brunswick, has arrived from Ottawa, and is engaged in ordering furniture and equipment for the new Agricultural School to be used by the government.

Mr. Newton announced tonight that the first short courses for farmers would begin the second week in March and one week each will be devoted to horticulture, field crops and live stock.

Mr. Newton and staff will assist this year with the better farming schools, which will go over the I. C. B. and all its branches.

A school similar to that in Woodstock is likely to be opened at Sussex, and in addition to these main schools, Mr. Newton forecasts the establishment of district courses which will entail the setting up of equipment in various centres and the training of farmers for two or three days.

During the short courses the regular staff of the department of agriculture will be assisted by experts from Brandon, Ald College and General Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

A staff of animal husbandry is soon to be permanent employed by the provincial government.

Mr. Newton's own specialty is field crops, and along with his work here he is to conduct tests of varieties of clovers and grasses, in time demonstration experimental plots to be secured in the vicinity of Woodstock.

WILSON IN A HURRY ON PANAMA CANAL

Unionists Plan TO FORCE APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY

Leaders Confer and Outline Procedure After Opening of Parliament.

London, Feb. 6.—The Unionist leaders decided today to raise the question of the Panama Canal Act in a general election upon the Irish home rule issue immediately after the opening of parliament. They met at Lansdowne House to draft their plan of campaign for the coming session, and according to their spokesman the fight will be opened in a way which will mark as memorable British parliamentary procedure.

It has been freely rumored that the Unionists intend to adopt extraordinary methods of warfare in order to "force" the government to appeal to the country.

Yesterday after the case of the Alert had again been brought up in the house, instructions had been sent to Customs Officer Young at North Sydney, instructing him not to allow the Alert to take on any more passengers or freight at any time without instructions from Ottawa. The reply from Mr. Young was that the Alert had left that afternoon again for North Sydney and had taken a number of passengers with her luggage.

On receipt of this telegram, Dr. Reid promptly had a wire sent to Officer Young, instructing him from Ottawa and the other wire was sent, ordering the Alert out of commission.

The fact remains that before the government has a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Alert, it has twice carried Conservative organizers to the scene of political operations in Victoria county.

WOULD PUT WATER RATES UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL

Bill to Be Introduced to Give Railway Commission Jurisdiction—Hon. Mr. White a Sick Man.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Mr. Armstrong, member for West Lambton, will introduce in the commonsense bill to extend the powers of the railway commission so as to give it control over the rates charged by water transportation companies for inland transportation and on the coastwise traffic. It is stated that the bill is likely to receive the support of the government.

There has been considerable criticism of late of the alleged granting of the rate of shipping interests on the great lakes and of the increasing rates for water-borne traffic. Mr. Armstrong believes that an independent railway board should be enlarged so as to secure equitable rates both on water and on land by the inland transportation companies of Canada.

Mr. Armstrong's bill will give the railway commission the right to regulate the rates of inland transportation and on the coastwise traffic. It is stated that the bill is likely to receive considerable support from both sides of the house.

Despite an official bulletin handed out tonight stating that Hon. W. T. White is now well on the way to recovery from his recent illness, it is stated that the Senator is still in bed, and that his recovery is still very uncertain.

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WILL ASK CONGRESS TO ACT AT ONCE

House Will Amend Tolls Clause Without a Doubt

Some Fear Expressed That Senate May Stick to Its Guns—Senator O'Gorman, Who Led Successful Fight Before, is Sanguine of Winning Again.

(Canadian Press.) Washington, Feb. 6.—President Wilson announced today that he would endeavor to have repealed at the present session of congress that provision of the Panama Canal Act which exempts American coastwise ships from the payment of tolls. He made his position clear to callers today in unequivocal terms.

The president believes that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty with Great Britain guarantees equal treatment to all nations including the United States in the matter of tolls, and that the United States is in honor bound to charge American vessels the same tolls it imposes upon those of foreign nations. The president expressed upon his callers that he would use every legitimate influence at his disposal to have the exemption clause eliminated from the Panama Canal Act.

This announcement was expected by administration leaders at the capital. Other senators pointed out the precedent in the house with little comment, according to Representative Adams, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee, "this congress undoubtedly would not qualify as a straight repeal."

Senator O'Gorman, according to Representative Adams, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee, "this congress undoubtedly would not qualify as a straight repeal."

Not so certain, however, are some of the Democrat leaders in the senate that the president will be satisfied in his resolve on the question which has agitated American public opinion for several years, and has been a subject of intense controversy since the passage of the Panama Canal Act in August, 1912.

Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the inter-oceanic canal committee, which had charge of the bill, and who led the victorious fight in the senate to exempt American coastwise vessels from tolls, tonight declared his purpose to stand by his convictions, and fight the president's desires.

The president's announcement to the action of the foreign relations committee in recommending the British general arbitration treaty for extension as an inducement to American coastwise vessels to submit to arbitration having delayed its extension by the senate last summer.

Senator O'Gorman, who voted for the provision, has said he would vote for the repeal, taking the position that, although under the treaty the United States still has the right to levy tolls, the exemption should be stricken out in deference to international good feeling and in line with a desire to avoid any ill-feeling with Great Britain.

The president's announcement drew out of a report that he did not seek action at the present congress. Senator O'Gorman, however, has said he would vote for the repeal, taking the position that, although under the treaty the United States still has the right to levy tolls, the exemption should be stricken out in deference to international good feeling and in line with a desire to avoid any ill-feeling with Great Britain.

There has been considerable talk in this connection of the resolution introduced by Representative Adams, which would suspend for two years the operation of the exemption so that it might be definitely determined whether or not the canal could be self supporting and on a basis of equality and with friendly diplomatic parity. The president, however, has abandoned any idea of having the question suspended or postponed and at the same time allow time for further diplomatic parity. The president, however, has abandoned any idea of having the question suspended or postponed and at the same time allow time for further diplomatic parity.

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There have been no developments on the diplomatic front since the controversy received in the closing days of the Taft administration.

French Aviator Killed. Versailles, France, Feb. 6.—Raoul D. Reale, a French aviator, was killed yesterday by a fall from a height of 600 feet when he was experimenting with a new model airplane. He had been a celebrated flying man since November, 1912.