

MEXICAN REBELS NOW CONTROL MANY STATES

Government Forces are Whipped and Business at Standstill

FINANCES CRIPPLED BY FAILURE OF LOAN

Huerta Regime Seriously Weakened by Refusal of Recognition by United States—Railroad Communication Broken by Zapatistas.

Mexico City, April 11.—The withholding of official recognition by the United States has materially weakened the Huerta government in the opinion generally expressed by the public, and privately admitted in certain Mexican official circles.

The new rebel movement has made greater progress than has the provisional government in opposing the insurgency, and it is generally admitted that the condition of the treasury is such as will not permit much longer a continuation of military operations. This has been publicly admitted by the Mexican minister of the interior, Garcia Granados.

The Chamber of Deputies has not approved the proposed foreign loan, but its failure to take up this matter is said to be due to a desire to avoid further embarrassing the finance department, which so far has been unable to arrange for the flotation of the loan, notwithstanding recent assurances to that effect from London. It is assumed by the government that its inability to issue the loan is due directly to non-recognition by Washington.

Business at Standstill. Further complicating the financial difficulties harassing the government is the steady increase in the exchange rate which within a week has mounted from practically par to 250, and that rate is only available to favored patrons. In an effort to check the upward tendency of the exchange rate the Minister of Finance is urging congress to authorize an increase of tax on gold. This has brought Mexicans to the realization that even the national currency is no longer maintained on a gold basis.

Business conditions in Mexico are reflecting seriously the revolutionary disturbances. Smelters at Monterey, Velasco and Torreon have been closed for lack of fuel. At San Luis Potosi, the smelters are running on half time and at Aguascalientes to a third capacity. At Chihuahua and Matamoros the mills are running on full time.

Transportation facilities remain seriously crippled since the railroads to the seaboard and Matamoros are the only outlets.

Rebels in Control.

Rebels practically control the States of Sonora, Coahuila and Durango in the north, while the situation in the south, where Emiliano Zapata and his rebel followers are still in control, has not materially changed. In the State of Nuevo Leon, the federals are slowly regaining possession of the railroad to Laredo, on the Texas border, but the rebels pushed back from this line of communication are extending the zone of their operations far to the eastward.

In Southern Coahuila the rebels are in possession of the immediate neighborhood around Torreon and between there and Chihuahua the insurgents are interrupting traffic on the Mexican Central Railroad almost at will. So uncertain is the situation in the State of Durango that the government itself is unable to say whether the state capital is in the hands of the government forces. There is no communication between Durango and Mexico City either by railroad or telegraph.

ENJOYABLE EVENING SPENT IN HAMPTON

Thirtieth Anniversary of Wedding of Registrar F. M. Sproul Celebrated by Many Friends.

Hampton, April 11.—A most enjoyable evening was spent tonight at the home of Registrar F. M. Sproul, in celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of his wedding.

Some thirty guests self invited, invaded his home during the evening, and many were participated in and heartily enjoyed. During the evening Sheriff Brown presented the happy couple on behalf of the donors.

LIBERALS NOW ENTHUSIASTICALLY FIGHTING OVER THAT THE NAVAL BILL SHOULD BE PASSED

No "Situation" Left, Prorogation Only Matter of Weeks

THE OPPOSITION FEARS CLOSURE

Liberal Organ at Ottawa Suggests That Naval Bill Should Be Allowed to Pass and Fight Be Continued in Country.

Special Cable to The Standard. Registered in Accordance with the Copyright Act.

London, April 11.—It will be recalled that at the time of silver contract between the Government and the Montagu firm, the question was raised whether Sir Stuart Bammel, a partner in the firm, should not be obliged to resign his seat for White-chapel. The committee now reports on a question of fact, that Sir Stuart was a member of the firm when the contract was made.

The legal question as to whether the contract with the India office were voidable on the ground of the Privy Council judgment adverse to Sir Stuart was considered; thus a bye-election is necessary in White-chapel where the Liberal majority is only 27. Another bye-election is in Shrewsbury, where the Unionist majority is 56. Neither constituency is important or influential, but the contest excites great interest.

There is some trouble in the Unionist ranks over the proposal to run a free trader as the Unionist candidate in St. Helens, in connection with a bye-election in the room of that present member, a tariff reformer, who intends to retire. For a couple of days, serious danger was threatened if the free trade candidate was adopted and there was grave fear that Bonar Law would resign. It now seems that the danger has been averted.

The Ottawa Free Press, the Liberal organ at the capital, has written a paper which has been widely reprinted, and which recently advised the opposition to discontinue its campaign today with the suggestion that "Liberalism on condition that the hateful clause is dropped, should now make the offer to permit the navy bill to pass, reserving the right to continue the campaign of education against it in the country."

The Free Press admits that "Liberalism has failed to force the Borden government to the country at once for a mandate and adds, "that fact might as well be faced now as later." In order to "save Canada from the greater of two evils" the Free Press earnestly suggests that the time has come for Liberalism to abandon its demand for an immediate election and permit the Borden navy bill to be passed on condition that the closure is dropped.

According to this paper, "Liberalism has failed to throw its hands in horror at this proposed closure legislation. In fact of it, and rather than that it should become law forever, Liberalism has preferred to continue its fight against the naval bill to the public platform in the constituencies."

Of course the local opposition organ is offering, apparently in jest, a suggestion from the Liberal headquarters, to give something that the opposition hasn't got to give. The naval bill will pass with or without the closure. The suggestion of the Free Press is nevertheless of value as showing the changed temper of the Liberals. A change has come over the spirit of their dream.

Mr. McKenzie, Expectant. Mr. McKenzie in resuming the discussion of the closure resolution, said that the last occasion upon which the "Previous question" was brought forward was in the debate upon the Riel trial. It was now being used to deprive the opposition of its rights and liberties. The 9th of April, Mr. McKenzie said, would be a day of double tragedy, because a political murder had been committed, and the prime minister had committed political suicide. The Cape Breton member argued that the new rules should not be passed because they were intended to bring about the adoption of a measure of which the people did not approve. He objected to the introduction of the closure under the existing circumstances and said that the Canadian people would show their opinion of it by returning the Liberal party to office at the next general election.

Agrees Debate Should Be Limited. W. M. German agreed with the necessity of some means of limiting debate, but thought there was a vast difference between limiting debate and applying the guillotine as was now proposed. He said that under the proposed rules a bill could be put through in one day. A minister might move the House into committee on a measure, give notice of the termination of the debate on some clause on the following night, move that the committee rise, and not allow the continuation of the discussion until a few minutes before the time fixed for the reporting of the bill. It was the steam roller with a vengeance and the people would stand for it. Mr. German said that there were some clauses which should have been moved, that it was "most unjust, diabolical" for the government to come down with a sledge hammer and say "no discussion" which is not a bill, and it must, and shall go through.

Save Senate Will Kill It. The Senate member will see to it that the bill is not passed.

LACK OF ENTHUSIASM IS SHOWN IN BRITISH HOUSE

Liberal Members Much Dissatisfied and their Attendance in Parliament is Rapidly Falling Off—Scandals and Petty Fights Rampant in Government Ranks.

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NATIONAL STRIKE WILL SPELL RUIN TO BELGIUM

HORSE SHOW AT AMHERST
BIG SUCCESS

Competition this Year Much Keener, Judging is Difficult—Lady Driver an Attraction Yesterday.

Special to The Standard. Amherst, N. S., April 11.—A good attendance, fine weather, and a marked and growing interest in the show, marked the closing day's programme of the fourth Maritime horse show.

Horsemanship in attendance spoke appreciatively of the improvement in the animals shown this year over the first experiment of four years ago. The competition is keener, and hence the judging is more difficult.

The skillful handling of the horses entered by Warden J. C. Purdy, of Amherst, by Miss Blanchard of Kentville, was one of the striking and attractive features of today's programme. Miss Blanchard rode and drove perfectly and when she was presented with the cup donated by Col. H. Montgomery Campbell, of Apohaqui, for the best combination saddle and carriage horse, she was greeted with rounds of deserved applause.

In this class she had close competition with the horse entered by Stanley Logan of Amherst-Point. In the saddle horse-leaper class, Miss Blanchard riding Mr. Purdy's horse Francis, took first place and had the same distinction in the carriage horse shown in harness.

Some of the other notable prize winners were R. A. Snowball, of Chatham, M. Holmes, Amherst; George M. Amherst; Arthur Wallace, Pictou; Fowler and Love, Amherst; and Elter Bros., Amherst Point.

The horse show is now past the experimental stage. It has been demonstrated that it can be made a success and the management should, before another year, endeavor to provide better seating accommodation.

DUTCH PARTY IS SPLIT IN SOUTH AFRICA

Quarrel Between General Botha and General Hertzog Develops Great Bitterness—Election Now Likely.

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The quarrel between General Botha and General Hertzog in South Africa develops great bitterness, and threatens to create a wide fissure in the Dutch party, which will ultimately prove to the advantage of South Africa by helping to obliterate the line of racial cleavage, now so disastrously impeding the material progress of the country. General DeWet is stumpng the country on behalf of Hertzog and has addressed several meetings at which there were scenes of great disorder between the rival factions. Dutch extremists strongly condemn Botha's proposed visit to London to discuss Africa's naval contribution with the Imperial government. DeWet declares that it is disgraceful for a father to be fed by a son and similarly shameful for England to receive assistance from South Africa.

This novel view of the relations of parent and child irritate the British population, and do not command the approval of the moderate section of the Dutch. There is another split in the Dutch party over the University bill and the compulsory learning of Dutch, a very technical dispute which arouses great feeling on both sides. Hertzog now calls on Botha to appeal to the country on the quarrel between the largest ship which the French had ever sent over to America.

Attendees bearing some of the floral offerings followed the funeral party to the hearse. Among these offerings was a wreath wrought in solid silver from the town of Alg Le Bas, a beneficiary of Mr. Morgan's generosity. A great cross of orchids, which had withered on the trip across, re-

Canadian Trade Affected By Lockout of Dock Workers

COUNTY WILL LOSE ONE MILLION A DAY

Socialists Estimate Fifty per cent. of Industrial Workers will Give Up Positions Monday—Consternation Reigns Throughout Country.

Brussels, April 11.—Belgium stands to lose \$800,000 every day the Belgium strike lasts. The socialists declare and hope 50 per cent. of the industrial workers will leave their jobs next Monday. This is the estimate made by the economists.

The full realization of the tremendous economic blow that is impending is beginning to permeate all sections of the population, and a feeling of great uneasiness reigns throughout the country. The government and the local authorities are fast completing final preparations to meet all emergencies.

According to the latest reports from the strike centres the walkout will be complete among the miners, metal workers, quarrymen and textile workers. The decision of the glass workers to join the strike has produced something like consternation. Every furnace that is permitted to die down must be destroyed with dynamite and rebuilt. This would involve a total cost of \$180,000. There are 27 furnaces in Belgium whose export of window glass amounts to \$1,000,000 a month. As to the blast furnaces, a majority of which will be allowed to cool off, their extinction will mean a clean loss of \$20,000 daily.

The Antwerp dock workers are causing the strike organizers some uneasiness. They appear to be hanging in the balance as to whether or not they will stop work and desperate efforts are being made to secure their adhesion to the strike movement. A strike by these men would be most important as it would bottle up the entire export and import trade.

A large number of workmen are withdrawing their money from the savings banks.

BIG STRIKE IN BUFFALO IS SETTLED

Motormen and Conductors of International Railway Company Make Agreement with Employers.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 11.—The strike of motormen and conductors on the city and suburban lines of the International Railway Company which began last Sunday was settled today through the mediation of Mayor Louis F. Fuhrman. In arriving at a basis of settlement both sides made concessions. The company officially consented to confer at the Mayor's office with President William E. Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association, and the men receded from their demand that after the resumption of car service, the negotiations on hours and wages, for which the men struck, should be carried on with a committee of the association.

The agreement was signed only by President E. G. Connette, of the railway company, and a committee of the men composed entirely of former employees on city and inter-urban lines. This was regarded as another concession on the part of the men. The strike leaders accepted the company's suggestion that questions which cannot be settled between the committee of employees and railway officials, be left to a board of three arbitrators instead of having Mayor Fuhrman act alone in this capacity.

The basis of settlement provides that all employees who were in the service of the company on the Saturday preceding the day the strike was declared, shall be returned to the service in the positions they held at that time; that within five days the company will take up with the committee of employees all complaints, grievances and the working conditions for the future, including the question of reinstating all men discharged within the last thirty days. It provides for the appointment of the first two arbitrators within forty-eight hours, they to select a third within five days.

TRADE BOARD IN BATHURST UNTIL MONDAY

Steps for Organization of Board of Trade Taken at Meeting Last Night—Delegates to Visit Ottawa.

Taken from S. S. France to Former Home Mid Torrents of Rain—Thousands Watch Procession.

New York, April 11.—The body of J. P. Morgan lies tonight amidst the art treasures of his private library. It reached New York on the steamer France in a driving rain this afternoon and at dusk was taken from the ship's mortuary to her pier in heavy velvet and resplendent in silver and gold, to a motor hearse, which conveyed it from the pier to the library. The body was in a casket of dark wood and stood in the streets to watch it pass. Among the brasses, costly paintings and other art objects which were brought here from Europe, the dead financier will lie in state till Monday morning, when the funeral services will be held in St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church.

The steamer came into the harbor with her flags drooping at half mast. Through thick weather and amid torrents of rain she crept to her pier. It required nearly an hour's straining by a fleet of tugs to warp the big ship into her slip. All her passengers to follow the funeral, but the hearse ashore half an hour before Mr. Morgan's body was taken from its resting place in the mortuary chapel to the hearse.

Mrs. Herbert W. Satterlee, the dead financier's daughter, and Miss Helen Morgan Hamilton, his grand-daughter, the only women in the funeral party, were met aboard the vessel by Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Jr. The three women left in an automobile for the Morgan home before the body was removed. J. P. Morgan, son of the dead man, met the France at quarantine and remained aboard with Herbert L. Satterlee, H. H. Harjes, a partner in the Morgan Banking Company in Paris, and Dr. George Dixon, Julius S. Morgan, grandson of the financier, joined the party when the vessel docked.

When all other passengers had left the vessel the men of the funeral party assembled in the mortuary chapel to follow the body to the hearse. Ten uniformed men of the France's crew carried the heavy casket. Across it was draped a great American flag—the same flag which the United States government gave to the ship to commemorate her maiden voyage as the largest ship which the French had ever sent over to America.

Attendees bearing some of the floral offerings followed the funeral party to the hearse. Among these offerings was a wreath wrought in solid silver from the town of Alg Le Bas, a beneficiary of Mr. Morgan's generosity. A great cross of orchids, which had withered on the trip across, re-

Grand Trunk Strike Settled. Portland, Me., April 11.—The strike of 150 Grand Trunk freight handlers, which began yesterday, ended tonight when the demands were granted. The men asked for an eight hour day at 25 cents an hour.