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The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. LIII. ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1914 NO 75

UNIONIST BEDLAM BROKE UP SITTING

Disorderly Tactics of Opposition

Beaten on Adjournment Motion They Block Business

Speaker Calls on Bonar Law to Restrain His Followers, but Leader Refuses to Comply and Session Was Adjourned — Final Vote on Home Rule Bill Tuesday.

(Canadian Press.)

London, May 21—Official announcement was made in the house of commons yesterday that a division on the third reading of the home rule bill will be taken next Tuesday.

The sitting of the house of commons was suspended until tomorrow in consequence of the persistent disorderliness of the opposition members, who thus succeeded in forcing an adjournment, the motion for which had just been defeated by a vote of 286 to 176.

Immediately after the vote had been taken the Unionists started the refrain "Adjourn." "Adjourn." The uproar was long and loud.

The speaker finally rose and asked Bonar Law, the leader of the opposition, whether he assented to the demonstration, amid shouts from his supporters of "Don't answer." Mr. Law refused to reply and the speaker declared the sitting suspended, saying there was nothing else he could do, as Mr. Law declined to assist him in maintaining order.

ADMIRAL DRURY DIES IN LONDON

Born in Rothesay and Educated in Fredericton—Reached the Highest Office in the British Navy.

A Canadian press cable from London says: "The Death of Admiral Sir Charles Carter Drury occured today at the age of sixty-eight.'

Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Carter Drury, K. C. S. I. (1903), K. C. B. (1905), G.C. V. O. (1907), F. R. G. S., was born Rothesay, N. B., on August 27, 1846. He was the second son of Le Baron Drury and Eliza, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel James Poyntz, late commander of the 30th regiment. He was married in 1886 to Frances Ellen, eldest daughter of Robert Whitehead of Beckett, Berks and Fiume, Austria. His wife died in 1900.

Admiral Drury was educated at the Collegiate School, Fredericton, and entered the royal navy in 1859. He became sub-lieutenant, 1865; lieutenant 1868; commander, 1878; captain 1885; rear-admiral 1899; A. D. C. to the queen, 1897-99; naval advisor to inspector general of fortifications, 1885-88; flag-captain North American and West Indies, H. M. S. "Bellerophon," 1889-92; member ordance committee, 1893-94; flag-captain H. M. S. "Royal Sovereign" (Channel squadron) 1894-95; H. M. S. "Hood," (Mediterranean) 1896-98; senior officer Gibralter, 1898-99; vice-president ordance committee, 1900, commander-in-chief, (East Indies) 1902-03; commander -in-chief, Mediterranean, 1907-08; commander-in-chief at the Nore, 1908-11, when he retired from the active list; second naval lord of the Admiralty, 1908-08; represented the royal navy at the Delhi Durbar, 1908.

He had received the following decorations: Legion d'Honneur; Grand Cross of the Order of Merit, (naval) Spain; Grand Cross of the Royal Regiment of the Order of the Redeemer, of Greece; Grand Cross of the Osmanieh (in brilliants), Turkey; Grand Cross of the Austrian Imperial Leopold Order, and Cross of the Order of Red Eagle, Germany; received thanks of the British Foreign Office for services in Crete, 1896.

His recreations were fishing, shooting, riding, cycling and golf. He was a member of the United Service Club, Travellers' Club, (London), Royal Naval Club, (Portsmouth), and honorary member, Royal Yacht Squadron, (Cowes).

PORT ELGIN ITEMS

Port Elgin, N. B., May 15—Miss Dorothy Pridham spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Pridham, returning to Sackville on Saturday evening.

Rev. P. Bateman is the guest of Mrs. Hanford Read.

The Port Elgin Women's Institute held their monthly meeting in the Siddall block on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Eva Siddall and Miss Edith Wells, of Baie Verte, spent Thursday in Port Elgin.

H. M. Brownell rendered a very pretty and much appreciated solo in the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

Brookline (Mass.), is expected at Markland the first of June.

Miss Victoria Burrill is with the Dalhousie Glee Club in Cape Breton, where they are touring with a college play. Hubert Vickery is also with the club.

Edward Allen, Captain Ladd and W. Bagnall, were passengers from Boston yesterday.

Rev. E. Janvier, of Philadelphia, arrived here this morning and will spend the summer about Weymouth.

Mrs. C. T. Clark and daughter, accompanied by Mrs. Clifford R. Kelley, left on Tuesday morning for a visit to Mrs. Clark's former home, Chance Harbor (N. B.)

Mrs. J. Bond Gray, who went to Windsor on Tuesday to attend the annual meeting of the Alexandria Society of King's College, returned yesterday.

Miss Maude Farish left by D. A. R. for Windsor on Wednesday for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ellis will sail from England Saturday for New York.

Mrs. Leander Huestis, of Central Chebogue, is seriously ill of paralysis.

DENIES THREATS TO LYNCH GLACE BAY PRISONER

Mayor of Town Declares the Story Was the Imagination of a Sydney Reporter.

Halifax, N. S., May 21—Major Harrington, of Glace Bay, sends the following telegram:

"Statement in the despatch from Sydney on Wednesday that hundreds rushed to jail here with threats of lynching when Brauer, arrested for the murder of a child, was brought here, and that the residents of this district were in a dangerous mood over the crime, are absolutely false and an unwarranted reflection on the people of this town and district.

"The police, as well as the Glace Bay Gazette reporter who was with the Sydney Post reporter at the time, the latter being responsible for these lurid statements, are my authority for branding as false in regard to any such occurances at the jail, while I voice the views of the citizens generally in saying that though horrified and indignant over the crime and gratified at the capture of the prisoner, there has never been any danger of unlawful violence against him.

"During the evening the prisoner was in jail here not over fifty persons went there, and those only out of curiosity. There was no demonstration against him and no threats. In the interest of the good name of Glace Bay as a law abiding and law respecting community I ask you give this the same prominence as the false report.

(Sgd.) "GORDON S. HARRINGTON, "Mayor."

Make Your Windows Talk

A properly trimmed window is a great busines builder.

What is better to put in your display than the things the people want to see?

Suppose there is an advertising campaign on in the local newspapers exploiting some article that happens to be in your stock.

Naturally, that name is in the public mind and there is a desire to see that particular article. Then is the time to put it in your windows and let the public know your are on the job.

People like a live store, and they naturally class the merchant who shows them what they want to see as one who is alert to his and to their opportunities.

Make your windows talk at the right time.

ROOT PLEADS FOR HONESTY

Declares United States Should Not Repudiate Treaty With Britain

EXEMPTION WRONG

Says Negotiators of Hay-Pouncefote Convention Intended Panama Canal Should Be for Use of the World on Equal Terms — Senator Given an Ovation.

(Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 21—Senator Root, Republic member of the Foreign Relations Committee, held the senate in rapt attention for five hours today, speaking in support of the administration bill to repeal the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal law. As the New York senator sat down Senator Kern, Democratic floor leader, led the applause from the floor and spectators in the galleries joined.

The burden of the speech was to prove that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty provided that the treatment accorded by the United States to its own citizens in the use of the Panama Canal must be the same as the treatment to be accorded the citizens of all other nations.

Senator Root declared that the United States always had insisted on this broad principle of equality, and insisted that the understanding of Henry White, Joseph Choate, John Hay and Theodore Roosevelt, the Americans who negotiated the treaty, was that the equality mentioned in the convention was the broad equality which had marked American diplomacy.

He added that the United States should not wait for all the nations of the world to protest against the exemption, because the United States must be the keeper of its own conscience and act on its own judgment without waiting for protests. If he were right as to the interpretation of the treaty, he declared, he would not favor exemption, even if Great Britain gave its consent, because the question was broader than the rights of Great Britain.

In conclusion, Mr. Root said he would venture to say American diplomacy had ennobled and sweetened international intercourse. He called upon his fellow senators to meet their duty to their country in the same big and noble spirit that John Hay had met his.

CRACKS WIN AND LOSE IN GOLF TOURNEY

All the American Competitors Eliminated in British Contests, and Their Conquerors Were Afterwards Beaten.

Sandwich, England, May 21—Charles W. Evans, of Chicago, and Harold Webber, of Toledo, the two survivors of the ten American competitors in the British amateur golf championship, were eliminated in the fourth round today, and as a consequence there is much jubilation among the followers of the British players.

Two or three times in the course of a life time every good golfer seems inspired and puts up a phenomenal game. That is what C. B. MacFarlane, a Scotch player, did today in his match with Evans. He played better golf than he ever did before, and his thirty-one for the first nine holes broke all previous records for the course.

There was no fault to find with the game as played by the ex-western open champion, but he was not inspired, and his defeat was inevitable. MacFarlane was five up at the turn, and he won four up and two to play.

In the game between Harold Webber and Captain C. K. Hutchison, of the Royal and Ancient Club, St. Andrews, the Scotchman played better and steadier golf and won on his merits by six and four to play.

No man plays a phenomenal game twice in succession, and there was not much surprise when the conqueror of Evans was himself defeated in the fifth round. Hutchison was also defeated, and Harold H. Hilton, holder of the British championship, was put out of the contest in the fourth round by Edward Blackwell, St. Andrews.

Another interesting result of the contests today was the elimination of H. S. B. Tubbs, of Littlestone, who yesterday defeated Ouimet, the American open champion.

FOOD MONOPOLIES AND THE TARIFF

—Canadian Liberal Monthly.

CANADIAN CONSUMER.—Here! this is an outrage! Selling your produce across the ocean after paying the freight cheaper than you sell it right here at home! I won't stand it!

PROTECTED CANADIAN FOOD MONOPOLIST.—Oh, yes, you will. You see Mr. Bull wants cheap living so he puts no taxes on food, but as long as there is a protective tariff we propose to make the most of it.

CONSUMER! LOOK AT THIS!

Bread (per lb.)*

	1912.	1913.	1914.
February.			
Toronto	3 1-3c.	3 1-3c.	3 1-3c.
Winnipeg	5	3 2-5	3 1-5
Montreal	4	4	5 1-3
Vancouver	6 1-4	6 1-4	4
London (Eng.)	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 7-8

Canadian Flour (per bbl.)**

	1912.	1913.	1914.
April.			
Toronto	$5.30	$5.10	$5.80
Winnipeg	5.70	5.70	5.00
Montreal	5.50	5.20	5.40
London (Eng.)	4.95	5.04	4.70

Canadian Bacon.

March, 1914.		
Toronto (Ont.)	19 1-2c.	per lb.
Montreal (Que.)	19c.	per lb.
Winnipeg (Man.)	19 1-2c.	per lb.
Vancouver (B. C.)	25c.	per lb.
London (Eng.)	14 1-2c.	per lb.

*The Canadian prices are taken from the Labor Gazette issued by the Department of Labor, Ottawa.
The London quotations are taken from the Labor Gazette issued by the Board of Trade, London, England.
**The Canadian prices are taken from the Northwestern Miller.
The London price from the Grocer, London (Eng.), and is a quotation for Canadian flour of like quality and standard.

ONLY TWO PER CENT. OF CANADA'S LAND TILLED

Census Statistics Show That 440,951,000 Acres Could Be Cultivated, But That Total Area Worked is Only 36,000,000 Acres—Twenty-five Per Cent. of New Brunswick's Sixty Per Cent. is Being Used.

(Canadian Press).

Ottawa, May 21—The potential agricultural resources of Canada are indicated by the fact that not more than 2.6 per cent. of the total land area of the nine provinces is now under cultivation. This is one of the interesting statements in a bulletin just issued by the census and statistics branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

The total land area of the nine provinces is placed at 1,401,316,413 acres. The area of farm land occupied in 1911, according to the census figures, was 109,777,085 acres. It is estimated that within the boundaries of the nine provinces as at present constituted, there is a total cultivable area of 440,951,000 acres. This, it will be noted, is only thirty-two per cent. of the total land area, and takes no account of forest and swamp lands which may ultimately be tilled, nor of northern areas of which the agricultural possibilities are at present unknown because unexplored and unsurveyed.

The total area actually under cultivation is given as 36,000,000 acres. Of this field crops represent 35,275,000 acres and fruit and vegetable crops 625,000 acres.

Only about thirty-three per cent. of the area now occupied as farm land is at present under cultivation, while, as noted above, only 2.6 per cent. of the total land area is occupied for agricultural purposes.

In Prince Edward Island, 86.01 per cent. of the total land area is occupied as farm land, while ninety per cent. is estimated as being possible of cultivation.

In Nova Scotia, 38.83 per cent. is occupied as farm land with sixty per cent. of the total land area possible of cultivation.

In New Brunswick, 25.36 per cent. of the land area is occupied with sixty per cent. cultivable.

REBELS TO SEND ENVOY TO PEACE CONFERENCE

Agent Now in Montreal Said to Be Carranza's Representative.

Washington, May 21—The Constitutionalists are preparing to send a representative to Niagara Falls to confer with the South American mediators who are endeavoring to settle the Mexican problems. This will be done with the distinct understanding that the representative is to give information as to Carranza's purposes without committing the Constitutionalists to any plan for the pacification of Mexico that the mediators may determine upon.

Jose Vasconcelos, now at Montreal on a financial mission for General Carranza, is understood to be the man chosen to go to Niagara Falls. It was said tonight by men in close touch with the Constitutionalists that he would arrive there within the next few days.

Halifax Student Badly Injured.

Brockville, Ont., May 21—One of the St. Albans' boys named Holland is at the General Hospital with both arms broken by a fall from a tree. He is a son of Major E. J. Holland, of Halifax, who served in the Boer war.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT MOORE'S MILLS

Two Sawmills, Grist Mill, Wagon Factory and Machine Shop Burned.

(Special to The Telegraph).

St. Stephen, N. B., May 21—This morning at an early hour there was a disastrous fire at Moore's Mills, a village about eight miles from here. It totally destroyed Ernest Graham's steam saw mill and Bertram Moore's saw mill, grist mill, wagon factory and machine shop. Graham's loss is about $2,500 on machinery, insurance, $600. The building belonged to Alfred Maxwell.

B. L. Moore's loss will be about $9,000, with no insurance. This is a heavy loss as the season's operations had just begun. They will probably rebuild their mills, as they have a large number of logs in the stream.

Huge Icebergs on Grand Banks.

Boston, May 21—Numerous bergs and heavy fields of ice on the Grand Banks compelled the Sweden-Norway line steamship Texas, which arrived here today from Stavanger, to make a long detour to the south, Captain Hillestrom reported that some of the bergs were of enormous size and looked like snow covered islands.

JOHN KILBURN SERIOUSLY ILL

Well Known Lumberman Stricken on Quebec Drive—Logs Hung Up—Civic Band Concert in Fredericton.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, May 21—John Kilburn, the well known lumberman, who has been superintending his lumbering operations, was taken seriously ill a few days ago and was compelled to come out of the woods. He is now at a Quebec village, in the county of Lislet and his relatives are anxiously waiting further word from him.

Mr. Kilburn's drive of 5,000,000 feet for Murray & Gregory has been abandoned on account of scarcity of water. He was unable to get the logs across English Lake. There does not seem to be any prospects of the logs getting out this year.

The city council tonight voted $500 as grants to local bands for open air concerts during the summer. Fredericton Brass Band and Fredericton Concert Band are to play ten concerts each for $200, 71st Regt Band is to play five concerts for $100. This arrangement is subject to alteration at the will of the committee, however, which also has imposed conditions as to the number of players.

A linen shower was tendered Miss Lillian Vanstone by a number of her friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Ivory, King street, last evening. Miss Vanstone will be married early in June to Harry Seely, of St. John.

A. H. FitzRandolph, of Randolph & Baker, is in Fredericton today after an inspection of the progress of the company's drive on the Keswick river.

About 4,000,000 feet of the Hallett drive for this company were left in the stream, but the balance of the drive, consisting of about 3,000,000 feet, is now in safe waters, having passed the mouth of the Branch.

Elwood Burtt's drive of some 4,000,000 feet will now be brought to his mill at Burtt's Corner.

Mr. Randolph received word today that Randolph & Baker's drive on Little Black river is out into the main river, and has already reached the limits of the upper St. John corporation. This drive consists of 3,000,000 feet of spruce for the firm's mill at Randolph, and a million of cedar for the Murchie Company, which will be manufactured at the Phoenix mills here.

The Randolph & Baker drive on Green river, Madawaska county, consisting of 2,500,000 feet, is out.

KANSAS WHEAT DAMAGED LITTLE BY HESSIAN FLY

Topeka, Kansas, May 21—Damage to Kansas wheat fields by the Hessian fly is slight, according to a statement today by F. D. Coburn, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. A few fields in McPherson and Doniphan counties have been infested with the fly, he said, but not seriously enough to warrant plowing up.

MILITANTS BATTLE AT KING'S PALACE

N. B. TELEPHONE CO. HAD GOOD YEAR

Increase in 'Phones Installed Over the Previous Year Over 1,600

A SMALL SURPLUS

Reserve Now on Hand for "Depreciation" Purposes More Than $334,000—Service Extended But "At a Loss in Several Cases"—Old Officers Re-elected.

(Special to The Telegraph).

Fredericton, N. B., May 21—The annual meeting of the N. B. Telephone Company was held tonight in its local office. Officers were elected as follows: President, S. H. White, Sussex; 1st vice-president, Hon. F. P. Thompson, Fredericton; 2nd vice-president, F. B. Black, Sackville; additional members of executive, A. W. Bennett, H. P. Robinson; additional directors, R. O'Leary, Richibucto; F. W. Sumner, Moncton; W. B. Snowball, Chatham; F. B. Carvell, Woodstock; A. R. Slipp, M. P. P., Fredericton; G. W. Ganong, St. Stephen; J. M. Robinson, St. John; Lieut.-Colonel J. L. McAvity, St. John; L. B. McFarlane, Montreal.

President White presented the report which stated that the growth of the company had been maintained in spite of financial stringency. The total number of phones in use in the province was 14,519, against 12,915 the previous year, an increase of 1,604 in one year.

A statement of the yearly increase in the number of 'phones for the four years past is as follows: 1910-11, 939; 1911-12, 1,197; 1912-13, 1,624; 1913-14, 1,604.

During the year the policy of gradually providing for telephone service in remote districts was adhered to, although at financial loss in several cases.

Secretary-Treasurer McMackin's report follows:

Earnings and expenses, twelve months ended March 31, 1914:

Gross revenue	$ 422,709.45
Operating expenses and depreciation	341,381.66
Net revenue	$ 81,327.79

Profit and Loss. Cr.

By surplus March 31, 1913	$14,473.68
By net revenue	81,327.79
	$95,801.47

Dr.

To intst. on bonds	$ 5,000.00
Divid. July 15, 1913	18,893.10
Divd. Oct. 15, 1913	18,893.10
Divd. Jan. 15, 1914	31,488.50
Divd. Mar. 19, 1914	18,893.10
	$93,167.80
Carried forward	$ 2,633.67

Audited and verified.
P. F. BLANCHET, C. A., Auditor.

Assets and Liabilities, March 31, 1914.

Plant	$1,588,026.82
Supplies	41,818.20
Accounts receivable	35,776.77
Liquid assets	65,343.97
	$1,730,960.76

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$1,259,540.00
Debentures	100,000.00
Total reserve for depreciation	334,085.73
Accounts payable	15,808.26
Dividend declared Mar. 19, 1914	18,983.10
Total liabilities	$1,728,327.09
Surplus	2,633.67
	$1,730,960.76

Audited and verified.
P. F. BLANCHET, C. A., Auditor.

Hand to Hand Fight With Police

Amazons Used Clubs on Bluecoats With Great Effect

Police, 1,500 Strong, Have a Tough Time Preventing Mrs. Pankhurst and "Gunwomen" From Invading Buckingham Palace—Fifty-seven, Including Leaders, Arrested.

(Canadian Press.)

London, May 21—An attempt by militant suffragettes to present a petition to King George at Buckingham Palace today failed, but not until a battle had been fought which for fierceness surpassed any previous militant demonstration.

The crowd of onlookers suffered almost as much as the fighters, as the people waited in the hot sun for two hours for an attack which eventually came from a totally unexpected quarter.

The police precautions had been directed toward repelling an assault from the direction of Westminster, where the suffragettes had advertised that they would form a parade. Instead, a small body, known because of their militant record as "gun women" of the Women's Social and Political Union, burst from a private residence on Hyde Park corner and forced their way through the railings at the top of Constitution Hill before the small squad of police on duty there had time to collect and resist them.

Headed by Mrs. Pankhurst and Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, the flying squad of women swept down Constitution Hill towards Buckingham Palace, but when half way along met the most hated enemy of the militants, in the person of Inspector Riley, who has charge of the suffragette detail at the Scotland Yard Police Headquarters.

Women Fight With Clubs.

The shock of combat was short but sharp and resulted in the arrest of many women who in the fighting used clubs with a facility which betrayed long training.

The roadway had just been sprinkled with water, and many mounted policemen were thrown. Their comrades on foot rolled with them in the mud, but eventually the strength of the policemen told and in a few minutes over thirty women, including Mrs. Pankhurst, had been placed under arrest, while the others had been scattered into small groups.

One group, headed by Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, reached a point almost across the drive from the palace, where mounted police surrounded the women and placed Miss Sylvia and several of her comrades in custody.

The crowd at this point was so dense that the attempts of the police to clear the drive were without success until recourse was had to water sprinkling carts, which ruined many of the fine gowns of the fashionable women spectators who had gathered to watch the expected battle.

This caused the police to lose their popularity with the crowd, which up to

Several members of the House of Commons among the spectators denounced the police for not adhering to their promise to treat the women with gentleness. The police retorted that the terrific onslaught of the militants had left them no other alternative.

For two hours after the conclusion of the main battle the police were engaged in breaking up small groups of women who had spread over the surrounding district.

The casualties were not numerous, consisting of a few broken heads, but much harm was done to the uniforms of the police and to the dresses of the women.

At no time were more than a couple of hundred women engaged in the battle, while opposed to them was a force of 1,500 police.

Buckingham Palace resembled more a mobilization centre than the peaceful home of royalty. Two ambulance corps were on the scene, and both male and female nurses found plenty to do with cases of fainting among the spectators.

King Saw the Battle.

With the exception of a few minutes when King George stood at the window watching the preparations to defend him from the attentions of the women the palace presented a deserted appearance.

A police inspector said that when Mrs. Pankhurst was arrested he carried her inside the park gate and she shouted: "That is right. Arrest me at the gates of the palace. Tell the King."

The total arrests numbered fifty-seven, including three men. A dozen suffragettes, who were lodged in the small police station at Wellington Arch, smashed every window in the place and behaved so violently that they had to be removed to bigger stations where there were more police to guard them.

Mrs. Pankhurst was taken to Holloway jail for breaking the term of the license under which she was last released.

The police raided a West End flat tonight and arrested four militants.

ONTARIO DOUBLE MURDERER AT LARGE TERRORIZING PEOPLE

Gravenhurst, Ont., May 21—William Ruttan, the outlaw who killed Mrs. Alfred Coutermanche, his daughter, and George Coutermanche, her brother-in-law, yesterday is still at large, terrorizing the neighborhood in which the tragedy was enacted.

Ruttan was well supplied with ammunition and a modern combination shotgun and rifle with which he can use either shells or cartridges.

He has in addition to doing the murders, set fire to three barns and a warehouse belonging to Messrs. Henry Cook, C. J. Brace and Thomas Fletcher, all of whom live in the vicinity of Ruttan's farm.

Provincial Detective Greer is spending tonight in the Ruttan house in hope the murdered will return. Six special constables have been sworn in and distributed at various parts of the farm.