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PROBS—FAIR

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AMERICANS LOSE THREE MEXICANS IN VERA CRUZ FIGHT

Admiral Badger Reports Three Killed and Twenty-five Wounded—Troops are Ordered to the Mexican Border

VILLA DON'T INTEND TO GET MIXED UP IN A WAR WITH UNITED STATES.

Plainly States His Patriotism Not Large Enough For That—Wants to See Huerta Out of the Way and Carranza President of Mexico.

Washington, April 23.—United States troops moved tonight to reinforce the navy at Vera Cruz; the embargo on arms into Mexico was formally restored, and troops were ordered to the Mexican border, primarily to relieve uneasiness among border residents, but also as a precaution against hostile military operations along the international line.

Secretary Garrison announced that a brigade of infantry and some artillery under Brig-General Frederick Funston had been ordered to embark on the four army transports at this port for Vera Cruz to support the expeditionary forces of marines and bluejackets there. The chance that General Villa, the Federal general, might make a return attack on Vera Cruz with reinforcements, and the possible necessity of a forward movement toward Mexico City to protect fleeing Americans and the Vera Cruz railroad were the underlying reasons for the military movement.

The restoration of the embargo on arms was officially announced after the pronouncement of General Carranza, the constitutionalist chief, that he regarded the seizure of Vera Cruz as a violation of Mexican sovereignty and had been considered by the administration.

Both Charge O'Shaughnessy and Senator Alagar, of the Mexican embassy here, have been given their passports. This is not regarded by the Washington government as presaging war, but a declaration of war by Huerta would not be unexpected.

Rear Admiral Fletcher and American Consul Canada, were occupied most of the day in Vera Cruz handling hundreds of American refugees, British and German vessels took off more than twelve hundred refugees at Tampico and a general exodus of Americans from Mexico cities was reported.

The Senate in the meantime passed the house bill appropriating \$500,000 to take care of refugees.

Revelation of the purposes of Carranza and Huerta are being awaited before a complete military campaign is developed.

It was another day of activity at the White House, state, war and navy buildings, with many tense moments such as have not been experienced since the Spanish-American war.

Three More Americans Killed. Admiral Badger tonight reported to the navy department that three more men had been killed and twenty-five wounded in the fighting at Vera Cruz.

Washington, April 23.—Secretary Garrison announced at nine p. m. the embargo against shipment of arms into Mexico from the United States had been restored.

San Francisco Regiments Ordered to Report.

Washington, April 23.—Three regiments of infantry at San Francisco and the artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas, were ordered tonight to report to Brig-General Bliss for service along the Mexican border.

Secretary Garrison's explanation is as follows: "The department has been in receipt of many telegrams from places along the border showing apprehension, and to relieve the tension I have ordered additional troops to report to General Bliss, to be distributed at such places as he finds advisable under the circumstances."

Mexican Gunboat Get "Turn About Face" Order.

Vera Cruz, April 23.—The Mexican gunboat Progresso, with more than five hundred soldiers in heavy marching order aboard, steamed to the harbor mouth this evening, but no further. The commander of the Progresso had not heard that the Americans were in possession of the city. The Progresso was hailed by the flagship and boarded by Lieut. McCandless of Admiral Badger's staff, who informed the commander that he had the choice of remaining under the guns and searchlights of the flagship, or putting out to sea. It was explained to him that the United States was not at war with Mexico, but that for the present the presence of Mexican gunboats and soldiers at Vera Cruz was not desirable.

When Lieut. McCandless reached the Progresso he asked that a gangway be lowered, but this was refused and he jumped for the side of the vessel and climbed aboard. The interview between the Lieutenant and the Progresso's commander was brief, and ended by the Mexican gunboat putting to sea.

Foreigners Quitting El Paso.

El Paso, Texas, April 23.—Foreigners are reported flocking to the railroads in Mexico on their way to the United States. There were seventy or more refugees on this morning's train from Chihuahua, and a special carrying American Consul Hamon, of Durango, and a large body of foreigners is due here tonight.

General Carranza's reply to Secretary Bryan caused greater excitement here than did the taking of Vera Cruz, for it was interpreted to mean war between Mexico and the United States.

General Villa, it is understood, was influential in shaping Carranza's reply. The conqueror of Torreón, with fifteen thousand victory flag veterans, according to reports from Chihuahua, declared that he could land twenty thousand men in El Paso in forty-eight hours, and that it might be wise to teach the "gringos" a lesson at the start.

Washington, April 23.—Secretary Bryan announced today that arrangements have been made with the Brazilian government whereby the archives of the United States embassy in Mexico City will be turned over to the Brazilian legation in that city.

Mr. Bryan made this announcement after a conference with Ambassador Daguena.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS OF ACTION OF THE STATES

Ironical References to Dealings of Wilson and Bryan—The London Standard Compares Them to Philosophers from Mars.

London, April 24.—The London morning papers comment in an ironical vein on the dealings of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan with Mexico.

The Standard compares them to philosophers from Mars.

The Post says: "They ought carefully to have considered what sort and size of war they wanted before they allowed shots to be fired. President Wilson is now at war with half of the Mexican people. How by that war he can give the Mexicans the self-government that seems to him desirable we cannot imagine."

The Daily News says: "If the Washington government was really surprised at Carranza's ultimatum, its surprise is not very creditable to its statesmanship and intelligence."

Tokio, April 23.—Most of the leading newspapers of Japan are moderate and reserved in their attitude regarding the Mexican situation. One or two of the less responsible journals, however, today suggest that advantage should be taken of the present embarrassment of Washington to press the issues outstanding between Japan and the United States.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED AT GLOUCESTER JCT

Twelve Cars of Harvey's Special Leave Rails—Tracks are Torn Up and Traffic Blocked for Twelve Hours.

Moncton, April 23.—Owing to a bad freight train wreck on the I. C. R. at Gloucester Junction, about six o'clock this morning traffic was blocked at that point about twelve hours.

Harvey's special left the rails due to a broken truck, and twelve cars were piled up tearing up the track and damaging rolling stock to a considerable extent. None of the train hands were injured.

Both Ocean Limited expresses were held up at Gloucester Junction and passengers had to be transferred to the installation of modern street railways, the undertaking of important public works and the increase of tourists, chiefly French, German and American, indicate the distinct advance of the country as compared with a decade ago.

BLIZZARD RAGING IN NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's, Nfld., April 23.—Midwater blizzard is raging tonight, suspending railroad and steamship services, and is likely to delay the return of the last three steamers prosecuting the seal fishery.

regarded as very significant. Not only has Brazil, like Argentina and Chile refused to recognize the Huerta government, but the fact that the United States considered as its friend in a crisis a South American nation emphasized Pan-American solidarity. It was the first time that a South American country ever has been asked to act in such capacity for the United States. When war with Spain was declared, France represented the United States in Spain.

It was announced that the affairs of the Mexican embassy had been entrusted to the French ambassador. Charge Alagar has for several days expected to leave here, and made his preparations to leave for Canada.

It was recalled that the Spanish minister to the United States went to Montreal when war was declared.

The Mexico City correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in a cablegram dated Thursday says: "A telegram from Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador at Washington, was received at the British legation today as a result of which the British charge, Thos. B. Hodler, started for Vera Cruz."

LOSS MILLION A MONTH TO THE INDUSTRY

Pig Iron Industry in States Having Lean Time, According to Secretary of the Association.

New York, April 23.—The pig iron industry in the United States is being operated at a loss of a million dollars a month, according to a report of John A. Penton of Cleveland, secretary of the American Pig Iron Association. The report was made to the general meeting of the association, held here today. It further declared that the average loss on all pig iron sold by 85 per cent. of the pig iron manufacturers and merchants north of the Ohio river during February last was \$1.15 per ton. Unfilled orders on the books of members of the association on March 31 amounted to 1,714,801 tons, the report says, and as a result of these conditions many furnaces have been shut down and a number of the plants are in the hands of receivers.

The report carried with it a protest against the new tariff.

Halifax, N. S., April 23.—A picturesque old English custom was revived in the legislature building tonight when R. H. Butts, Conservative M.P. for Cape Breton, publicly pulled Senator Dennis nose in retaliation for a personal attack Senator Dennis' paper, the Evening Mail, made on him tonight. The incident occurred just prior to the opening of the session of the special committee investigating certain charges made by the Evening Mail, which have been held to be a breach of the privileges of the house.

At Wednesday night's session Mr. Butts took occasion to refer to Senator Dennis' action in accepting responsibility for this publication as cowardly, claiming that the proprietor of the Mail was shielding himself behind his parliamentary immunity from arrest.

The Evening Mail tonight continued rather personal references to Mr. Butts and when Senator Dennis entered the committee room in the evening prior to the commencement of the session, Mr. White arose from his place at the table, and grasping the Senator's nose between his fingers, twisted it somewhat vigorously. The incident created a little stir. Friends rushed to the Senator's assistance and Mr. Butts quietly resumed his seat.

Ottawa, April 23.—On the suggestion of the two party leaders in the senate Senator Choquette today dropped for this session his bill to make it a criminal offence to publish pictures of persons accused of crime. He said part of his purpose had been served by calling public attention to this question. He promised to present a similar bill next session.

Senator Poirier called attention to the risk of Canadian property and the lives of Canadians in Mexico and that covered by the bill. He said that they were given the matter attention. He asked if the Niobe and the Rainbow were to be sent to Mexico to protect Canada's rights.

Hon. Mr. Louches: "I will call the attention of the First Lord of the Admiralty to the matter."

THE KING AND QUEEN ATTEND RACES IN FRANCE

Immense Crowds at Auteuil Course—Their Majesties Show Keen Interest in the Day's Events.

London, April 24.—The final day of the visit of the British sovereigns to Paris was both less strenuous and less spectacular than the two previous days, but it afforded to the French crowds a sight of the King patronizing one of England's chief national sports. The scene at the Auteuil course was remarkable first for the dense throngs, the grand stands and enclosures being literally packed with spectators, and secondly for the splendor and variety, as well as for the daring style of the costumes worn by the participants.

Canadian Government Trade Commissioner Sees Signs of Great Activity on the Peninsula.

London, April 24.—Harrison Watson, Canadian government trade commissioner, has just returned from a holiday in Spain. He reports that, contrary to the general belief regarding the arrested development of the peninsula, there are many signs of progress. The erection of palatial hotels, the installation of modern street railways, the undertaking of important public works and the increase of tourists, chiefly French, German and American, indicate the distinct advance of the country as compared with a decade ago.

RUSSIAN SEIZED WITH FIT OF INSANITY ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Smashed Window in Train With His Head and Tried to Cut Throat on the Jagged Glass.

Niagara Falls, Ont., April 23.—Wayl' Sark, a Russian, on his way from New York to Bradford, attempted to commit suicide in the detention room of the immigration department today. He was taken off the G. T. R. train, after which he became violently insane and tore off his clothing. He smashed the window and pushed his head through the glass, attempting to cut his throat on the jagged edge. He will be deported.

CANADIAN FRATERNAL ASS'N IN SESSION

Open Two Days Meeting in Toronto—Nearly Forty Thousand New Members Last Year.

Toronto, April 23.—The Canadian Fraternal Association commenced a two days' session here this afternoon. The report on the work of the association during the year 1913 was given, and the following figures:

Members, December 31, 1913, 405,530—new members during the year, 38,826; new insurance \$32,413,366; insurance in force \$420,779,073; income \$11,705,177; expenses \$496,491; lapse insurance \$2,613,164.

FREE FARM IMPLEMENTS, FREE WHEAT—NO FREE FOOD

RETAILERS ON THE OLD ENGLISH WAY

Member for Cape Breton Tweaks Senator's Nose for Attack Made in Latter's Paper.

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Hon. Mr. Louches: "I will call the attention of the First Lord of the Admiralty to the matter."

LONDON STOCK MARKET IS DEPRESSED

All High Class Securities at Their Lowest—Mexican Situation Responsible for the Trouble.

London, April 23.—Depression characterized every department of the stock markets today and the outstanding feature was the sharp fall in Mexican rails, due to the news from Mexico that the announcement of no dividends for the past year would be paid on any of the stocks of the Vera Cruz Railway.

All high class home securities including Consols closed at the lowest level since the war. The lowest price of the day, in the street the fall touched 198 7/8, the lowest in three years.

American rails were steadier as were also other groups.

The Bank of England return was satisfactory, showing an increase of £1,000,000 in the reserve.

Money and discount rates were firm although foreign exchanges were rather flat.

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Laurier's Amendment Comes at Last, But Free Food conspicuously Absent in Opposition Leader's Resolution.

HON. GEORGE E. FOSTER SCORES LAURIER'S CHEAP EFFORT TO CATCH VOTES.

Liberals Back Away From Their Boasted Principles When They Come to the Scratch—Opposition Leader Looking For a Political Policy, and Not a Policy for Canada, Hon. Mr. Foster Says.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 23.—The great budget debate, the great debate which was to show the Liberal party to the people as a free trade organization, came to a conclusion tonight in a farce. What of all the talk of free food, free wheat, free agricultural implements that we have been having for weeks? What of the pronouncement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his adherents that the duty on food stuffs was the real cause of the high cost of living and that they would reduce the duty of living by abolishing these duties? Heralded first in Hamilton, with the sound of trumpets, then in Montreal, and often times upon the floor of the house, so often indeed that the country had begun to believe they were in earnest, they backed away from their boasted principles tonight when they were brought to scratch.

"Free food? Never a bit of it. Free wheat? Sure thing. Free agricultural implements? Certainly. This is the gist of the amendment proposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier today."

Hon. George E. Foster, the master critic of parliament, tore him to shreds. He scorned Laurier's cheap effort to catch votes in manufacturing Hamilton by proposing to cheapen the products of the farm, but when face to face with the farmer, the opposition leader had lost his courage and refused to embody in his amendment the principles he had advocated.

Yes, pointed out Mr. Foster, Sir Wilfrid would give the western farmer free wheat, but how much would free wheat benefit the breakfast table of the consumer? He would give free wheat, but the duties on all the other articles upon that breakfast table must remain. The opposition leader would give free agricultural implements, but when he had the power for fifteen years he only reduced the duty 2 1/2 per cent., while the Conservatives reduced it 20 per cent. When he had a chance to declare for the removal of the duties in 1911 under the reciprocity agreement, he refused. Now a year or two afterwards when he is out of power he would wipe them away.

The Liberal party today, because of the failure of its leader to put forward his free food policy when challenged to do so by the Minister of Finance, is foolish in the eyes of the country.

"If we cannot add the dead let us at least help the living," said Sir Wilfrid, dramatically, but he forgot all about free food.

The reason, of course, as Mr. Foster pointed out, was simply because the Liberal party would not stand for it. Laurier cannot lead his men where he wants. They fear the issue. Moderate protection suits Canada at the present time and the people know it. There is no hope for the opposition in free trade.

Mr. Foster put the situation in his own inimitable way: "At the present time my hon. friend is not searching for a policy for Canada, he is looking in vain for a political policy which will put him back in power again and unfortunately for him he can't find such a policy."

(Continued on page 5)

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MONTREAL MAN WINS THE RIVALRY

Frederick J. Cowie Receives the Tolford Medal from Institute of Civil Engineers in London.

London, April 24.—The council of the Institute of Civil Engineers have awarded to Frederick W. Cowie, chief engineer of the Montreal Harbor Board, the Tolford gold medal for his paper on "Transportation Problems in Canada and the Montreal Harbor."

This annual gold medal is the most coveted prize given to the members of the institute for papers on engineering subjects. The paper was read on April 7 and the discussion was taken up on April 21st, and both have been of great interest, although the meetings were entirely confined to members. The announcement cannot fail to give satisfaction to Canadians who have kept in touch with the important development in connection with the improvement of the St. Lawrence channel and the Montreal Harbor.

HUERTA INVITES CHARGE O'SHAUGHNESSY AND WIFE TO SON'S WEDDING

London, April 24.—A Mexico City despatch to the Daily Mail, timed evening on Tuesday night says:

"The exact time of Charge O'Shaughnessy's departure has not been settled but he will probably leave the capital Thursday. The embassy staff will leave for special train with a military escort."

Mr. O'Shaughnessy today saw President Huerta, who cordially invited him and Mrs. O'Shaughnessy to attend the wedding of General Huerta's son, Major Huerta to Miss Concepcion Hernandez, Thursday.

"It is understood that Mr. Hopley's mission is to aid Admiral Fletcher and enter into negotiations with him regarding a possible attempt to solve the Mexican difficulty through the intervention of British diplomacy."

"However surprising this news may seem, it is not regarded at the United States legation as being without foundation, as it is believed the United States cannot wish to repeat any suggestion for an honorable solution."