

The St. John's Standard

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VI. NO. 3.

TEN PAGES

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1914

PROBS.—UNSETTLED

PRICE TWO CENTS

SCORES THE GRIT SLANDER LEAGUE

Minister of Militia Deals Effectively With Opposition Critics.

THAT CABLEGRAM TO SIR EDWARD CARSON

Merely Another Effort of the Grit Slanderbund Engineered in Opposition "Boozoriums." Minister Says.

Ottawa, March 26.—The continuation of the debate on the National Transcontinental investigation today was again greeted by a lively three quarters of an hour.

Col. Sam Hughes took occasion to reply to opposition criticisms of his alleged course in giving assurances to Ulster Orangemen that the government would not prevent the sending of aid from Canada.

Col. Hughes took occasion to reply to all their allegations on an unverified newspaper report of an article published in the Yorkshire Post criticising Col. Hughes very severely during his absence. Today the minister of militia was again in the house and alleged that this was only another effort on the part of the opposition to "slander-bund" engineered in opposition "boozoriums."

At the opening of the house Hon. H. H. Emmerson rose to make further inquiry as to a poster circulated in his own constituency of Westmorland county by Captain Dyck of E. Company, 74th regiment, calling upon able bodied men to signify their willingness to enlist in time of war if ever called upon.

(Continued on page 5)

TELLS STORY OF HIS DRIVE WITH BANDIT

Murderer of Bank Manager Arnold Held Revolver at Chauffeur's Head.

Morden, March 26.—William Dyck, who carried away in his automobile the Plum Coulee bank robber and murderer of H. M. Arnold, today told on the witness stand the story of his fear-compelled drive with the bandit.

He told of meeting John Krafchenko, the prisoner now charged with the robbery and murder, the night before the crime, and said Krafchenko had compelled him at the revolver's end to promise to drive a friend of Krafchenko's who had got into trouble with the police away from Plum Coulee the next day.

Krafchenko said his friend would come from the Queen's Hotel; would be dressed in a black coat and wear a beard, and in fact would look like an old Jew.

Dyck was to drive him away immediately he got into the car.

The next day a man dressed as described by Krafchenko jumped in the car and pointing his revolver at Dyck forced him to drive away. Dyck speeded up his car, the "man in black" was loaded down with bundles of bills and two bags of silver. He took off with the police away from Plum Coulee and witness recognized him as Krafchenko.

Dyck told of Krafchenko counting the money and of his finally taking off the black coat and hiding it in some willow.

He identified the producer in court, and which was identified by W. Humbolt, an actor, and his wife, as the coat loaned to John Krafchenko and which had never been returned.

Dyck said Krafchenko told him as they sped along that he hoped he had not killed the "son of —." Dyck asked him: "What?" Dyck said Krafchenko replied: "Arnold." I shot him through the shoulder.

The court adjourned with Dyck still on the stand.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE VICTORY IN BOSTON

House of Representatives Concurs With Senate in Favor of Amendment to Strike Word "Male" Out of Constitution.

Boston, Mar. 26.—Woman suffrage won a victory today when the House of Representatives concurred with the Senate in adopting a resolve which proposed an amendment to the constitution by which the words "male" would be stricken from the provision describing the qualifications of a voter. The vote was 164 to 39.

SIRLYMAN JONES TO OUTFIT THE GRIT BANKS?

Reason for Bolting Said to be Adoption of Principle of Free Agricultural Implements by Opposition.

Ottawa, Mar. 26.—Sir Lyman Melvin Jones, president and general manager of the Massey Harris Implement Company, and a number of other companies and a member of the Canadian Senate is stated tonight to have severed his connection with the Liberal party and will no longer lend to that party his support. It is understood that he has for many years been one of the heaviest contributors to the campaign funds of the Liberals. The reason given for his severance is the adoption by the opposition of the principle of free agricultural implements. Sir Lyman has for long been a close friend of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"COXEY'S" ARMY TO MARCH TO WASHINGTON

Arrival of Unemployed at Capital is Planned for May 21—First "Coxey's" Marched 20 Years Ago.

Cleveland, March 26.—President Wilson tonight was warned of the departure for Washington of a second "Coxey's Army," which, it is said, will start April 16 from Massillon, O., the starting point for the first "Army" 20 years ago today.

Gen. J. S. Coxey of Massillon, the leader, tonight mailed the President a letter telling of his plans.

"The 'army' expects to arrive in Washington May 21, to petition the President and Congress for measures which will give work to the unemployed.

"This will give you 45 days to inform yourself of the object of the march," Coxey's letter says, "and to consider the practicability and justice of our demands.

"On our previous march, 20 days leaders and myself were jailed 20 days for their efforts."

URETHENE, NEW ANAESTHETIC, A SUCCESS

Experiments Being Made in England Full of Promise—Affords Perfect Security to Patient.

London, March 26.—Interesting experiments with a new anaesthetic have been conducted at Cambridge laboratory. The substance, which is called urethane, is a combination of urea and alcohol. It is administered hypodermically, and drowsiness soon becomes very deep unconsciousness, and insensibility to pain is complete. There is perfect security when it is used in any operation.

The advantage claimed for the new anaesthetic is that heart failure never occurs when it is properly used, while a majority of the deaths from chloroform are due to heart failure. When the breathing stops, as it frequently does, during the administration of an inhaled anaesthetic, it can usually be started again by artificial respiration, provided, always, that the heart is still beating. The assurance, therefore, that in cases of an overdose of this anaesthetic the breathing would be affected before the heart will be of immense comfort to surgeons and anaesthetists.

Another advantage is that the choking sensation experienced with ether and chloroform is not present. Moreover, after urethane there is no sickness, and thus the danger of stitches giving way and ligatures slipping off during reaching is avoided.

GRAHAM'S SOLICITORS FOR ST. JOHN UNNECESSARY, MR. MEIGHEN SAYS

Present Government Will See This Port Will Get Share of Trade.

SOLICITOR GEN. RIDDLES GRAHAM'S SOPHISM.

Rapid Fire Speech of Member from Portage La Prairie Shows Report of Transcontinental Affair Entirely Correct.

Ottawa, Mar. 26.—Any hope the Liberals might have entertained of creating prejudice in the cities of St. John or Halifax against the government of this day by charging that the Borden administration attempted to deprive the cities of their share of the money by eliminating unnecessarily fine grades on the Transcontinental Railway was dispelled tonight by the rapid fire speech of Hon. Arthur Meighen, Solicitor General, in his reply to Mr. Graham and Carvell.

Mr. Meighen started when the house resumed this afternoon and finished after nine o'clock tonight. Compared with the seven hour oration of the ex-Minister of Railways his was not a lengthy effort, but so full was it of remorselessness and logic that he swept away whatever impression Graham had made even on Liberal partisans, and tonight the opinion in the corridors is that the young man from Portage La Prairie has firmly established his claim to the title given him by a Toronto newspaper and ironically referred to by W. M. Graham after he had finished, "The Rising Hope of the Conservative Party."

From his opening words to his peroration Mr. Meighen had the closest attention of the entire house. As was the case yesterday the galleries were filled and the proceedings at times quite lively.

As the Solicitor General confounded Graham's expressed opinions with exactly divergent views expressed by Fielding and even Graham himself on previous occasions, and thus revealed the political opportunist from South Renfrew naked in his hypocritical pleadings the house broke into applause again and again.

While Mr. Meighen's leading of Graham's address was complete in all its phases, possibly the portion which will be of the most interest to readers of the Standard was his section to refute claims made by Liberals that the cities of St. John and Halifax would suffer by introduction of wooden ties and higher grades than the original plans called for.

Mr. Meighen said:

"Graham laid much emphasis on the alarm with which the people of St. John and Halifax will view the situation when they hear that the government decided to cut out some expensive ties, and build instead ties of wood which have been adopted by other roads of equal character, and are in fact used on the section of the road which was built by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. Graham asked Messrs. Hazen and Borden to rise if their places like wise men of the east and save their cities from the fate in store for them."

(Continued on page 2)

Limit Repeal Debate To Twenty-four Hours

Lively Debate Over Tolls Question Begun in U. S. House—Rep. Sherley Says States Promised Canal Would be Built for all the World.

Washington, March 26.—The greatest legislative battle yet undertaken by President Wilson's administration began today with the presentation of a special rule to the house to limit the repeal of the Panama Canal Act to a twenty-four hour debate on the rule.

Representative Campbell of Kentucky, a Republican, contended that the terms of the Panama Canal Act which it is not proposed to repeal, specifically forbid the repeal of the canal to railroad owned ships.

Representative Poy, of North Carolina, argued that the question involved was solely whether the United States should be bound to the nations of the world.

The President's position was vigorously defended by Representative Sherley of Kentucky.

"We come here with this repeal bill," he said, "with no apology for our position. For seventy-five years we have held out to the nations of the world the promise to build the canal for all the world. We promised to build it as a great boon to humanity throughout the world, not for small nations and not to our own advantage. In this situation, the American nation does nothing out of fear, nothing because of the threat of any nation or group of nations. But it is not willing to rest in the eyes of the world as having violated a treaty or having violated a promise so long held out to the nations of the world.

The President's position was vigorously defended by Representative Sherley of Kentucky.

"We come here with this repeal bill," he said, "with no apology for our position. For seventy-five years we have held out to the nations of the world the promise to build the canal for all the world. We promised to build it as a great boon to humanity throughout the world, not for small nations and not to our own advantage. In this situation, the American nation does nothing out of fear, nothing because of the threat of any nation or group of nations. But it is not willing to rest in the eyes of the world as having violated a treaty or having violated a promise so long held out to the nations of the world.

STR. BARAU REPORTED LOST

SIXTEEN CANDIDATES FOR CONTROLLER'S JOB IN MONTREAL

Two Running for Mayor's Berth, and Seventy-five Will Contest Aldermanic Election.

NELSON BILL PASSED BY BIG MAJORITY

Provides For Appropriation of \$20,000 for Celebration of One Hundred Years of Peace.

Albany, N. Y., Mar. 26.—The Nelson bill, designed to appropriate \$20,000 for the celebration in February 1915 of one hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States, passed the assembly today by a vote of ninety-one to thirty-seven.

A disadvantage is that the experimenters have not yet been able to reduce the period of insensibility below six hours. All the operations up to the present have been made on animals.

Villa Repulsed With Loss of Two Thousand

Report of His Defeat at Torreón is Confirmed—Said to be Retreating Towards Escalon—Mexico City Banks Curtail Operations.

Mexico City, March 26.—Confirmation of the reported defeat of General Villa's army at Torreón by Federal forces under General Velasco was given in a message received at the Mexican war office at noon today. The rebel losses are placed at 700 men killed.

The rebels are said to be retreating to Bermejillo, a town on the railroad twenty miles north of Torreón.

At the war office it was said that the message was sent from Sanpedro and was filed by a Federal officer. It was the first despatch to come through from the fighting zone.

A telegram from a newspaper correspondent at Saltillo reports severe fighting at Artoque, to the east of that city in the State of Coahuila, where 247 rebels are said to have been killed by the Federals. The same correspondent also reports fighting at Cuatro Ciénegas, to the west of Monclova, but gives no details. The banks here today curtailed their exchange operations owing to the uncertainty of the situation.

Laredo, Texas, March 26.—Twenty-five wagons loaded with wounded or dead reached Nuevo Laredo today with the remnants of General Villa's forces at the defeat of General Villa's forces at Torreón. Notices were posted in Piedras Negras declaring Villa had been repulsed. The loss of two thousand killed and wounded, and that the rebels were retreating toward Escalon, one hundred miles northwest of Torreón.

Eagle Pass, Texas, March 26.—Federal officials at Piedras Negras, Mexico, opposite Eagle Pass, today announced they had received official advices of the defeat of General Villa's forces at Gomez Palacia, a suburb of Torreón. Notices were posted in Piedras Negras declaring Villa had been repulsed. The loss of two thousand killed and wounded, and that the rebels were retreating toward Escalon, one hundred miles northwest of Torreón.

LEGALIZED GAMBLING IN FRANCE GROWS

Govt. Decides it Should Get Bigger Share—Some Owners of Gaming Houses Reap Fabulous Profits.

Paris, March 26.—Legalized gambling in France has increased so enormously that the government has decided it ought to get a greater share of the profits. Under an act passed in 1907 the state has been getting 15 per cent. of the gross receipts. A Parliamentary Commission has brought in a recommendation that from the gross incomes of gambling casinos the state should have three per cent. on incomes less than \$2,000 up to forty-five per cent. on incomes exceeding \$1,000,000, according to a graduated scale.

One hundred and thirty-three casinos were authorized by the ministry of the interior last season to have baccarat, roulette, mechanical racing horses, whist, bridge, bezique, cards and piquet. The official figures before the commission show that the casinos in France at summer resorts and springs took in about \$10,000,000 profit during a single season.

Eighteen, which is within seven and one-half miles from Paris, had about one-fifth of the whole, or \$2,000,000. One hundred and fifty trains a day run from Paris during the short holiday season, and the opponents of gambling affirm that hundreds of young men and women from Paris become bankrupt at the tables every season. The municipal casino at Nice, owned by the city, took in \$1,000,000 and paid nearly all the expenses of the local administration. A second casino at Nice under a license of the Minister of the Interior won for its proprietors \$427,000. There were a number of little resorts which were run at a loss.

Public gambling revenues, according to the official figures, have increased about four-fold since 1907. These figures do not include 4,600 tables in France where gambling is allowed and for which the state also takes a percentage of the profits, nor the numerous machines in race courses which last season took bets of \$80,000,000.

Some of the newspapers in reproaching the cabinet for trying to take more "tainted" money, relate that one of the wealthiest proprietors of casinos in France began as a dishwasher in a restaurant, and that his income is now \$400,000 a year besides that from his accumulations which amount to \$6,000,000. Another proprietor was a house painter it is reported to have a fortune of \$4,000,000.

TY COBB INVITED TO GIVE ADDRESS BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Jackson, Miss., March 26.—The Mississippi House of Representatives today passed a resolution expressing regret that rain prevented the baseball game between the Detroit and New Orleans teams, and extended the privileges of the floor to the members of the two teams. In addition Ty Cobb was invited to address the house but up to late today had not accepted. Earlier in the week the house voted to recess today because of the expected game.

ST. GEORGE LOSES PROMINENT RESIDENT

St. Stephen, Mar. 26.—This town lost a worthy citizen in the death of James Wilson which occurred at his residence on Porter street today after a brief illness due to paralysis.

Mr. Wilson was born in Scotland sixty-five years ago, and came to New Brunswick locating in St. John when a young man. He was a tinsmith by trade and an expert workman. He came to St. Stephen about forty years ago. After working for others for some time he formed the firm of Wilson & McPike about fifteen years ago. Seven years later this firm was dissolved, and the present well known firm of James Wilson & Son was organized. Mr. Wilson taking two of his sons into partnership.

About five years ago Mr. Wilson was afflicted with blindness, since when he has been unable to attend to his business, but has been frequently about town and never lost the cheerfulness which had always been characteristic of him. He was a member of the Methodist church and took an active part in its social service for many years. He held the respect and esteem of the entire community. In politics he was an ardent Conservative.

Mr. Wilson was twice married, his first wife was a Miss Rolland, who

OWNERS ASK \$407,880 AND THE GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE REAL ESTATE EXPERTS MAKE APPRAISAL.

Ottawa, Mar. 26.—During question hour today one of the questions raised by Mr. Charles Wilson of Laval, raising a flurry in the house on Wednesday.

Mr. Borden stated that a copy of a protest on the part of Collingwood Ont., Orange lodges as to the use of French on post cards had been received but not answered as yet.

Hon. Robert Rogers told Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux that the owners of the Carslake Hotel, Montreal, had claimed \$407,880 for the hotel, owned by the Carslake Hotel Company, and three real estate men had been engaged to value it.

Mr. Wilson was twice married, his first wife was a Miss Rolland, who

ASQUITH DID NOT MAKE STATEMENT

Postponed Until Today—Govt. Still Facing a Critical Situation.

COL. SEELY LIKELY TO QUIT WAR OFFICE.

Sir John French Tenders His Resignation—No New Developments in Ireland and All Quiet in Belfast.

ASQUITH DID NOT MAKE STATEMENT

Postponed Until Today—Govt. Still Facing a Critical Situation.

COL. SEELY LIKELY TO QUIT WAR OFFICE.

Sir John French Tenders His Resignation—No New Developments in Ireland and All Quiet in Belfast.

London, March 26.—That the government is still facing a situation of extreme difficulty is proved by the fact that Premier Asquith was not in a position tonight to make his promised statement in parliament, and it was consequently postponed until tomorrow.

The air is full of extravagant rumors, among the most credited being the report that Col. Seely is after all to quit the war office, by an exchange of portfolios with Lewis Harcourt, secretary of the colonies.

The only new fact in the situation today were to be found in the resignation of Field Marshal Sir John French, chief of the imperial general staff, and Sir John Seencer Ewart, adjutant general, from the army council. The rumor persists that other members of the army council have resigned, but this cannot be confirmed.

Negotiations and conferences between Buckingham Palace, the War Office, and Downing street were carried on throughout the day, and it was shown that the strongest efforts were being made to induce Field Marshal French and General Ewart to reconsider their action. The prime minister called a hurried meeting of the cabinet at his residence after it was decided to postpone that statement to parliament.

Later it was announced, with a show of authority, that both French and Ewart had at last consented to withdraw their resignations.

In Ireland no change has occurred. Belfast remains quiet, and, although it is asserted that the officers at the Curragh camp are determined to resign because of the repudiation of Col. Seely's guarantee by the government, no actual resignations, so far as is known, have occurred.

At midnight Field Marshal French authorized the statement that his resignation had not been accepted nor withdrawn. Nothing is likely to be known officially until French's resignation makes his statement in the House of Commons today, when it will probably be found that the removal of Col. Seely from the War Office is the price paid for the withdrawal of the resignations of Generals French and Ewart, and that the arrangement of this matter was the reason for the postponement of the premier's statement.

According to the best information the conference at the War Office yesterday afternoon of all the principal commanding generals of the army was called to enable Generals French and Ewart to explain that their resignations were personal matters arising solely from the fact that they signed the Gough memorandum, which the government has since repudiated, and they urged that all the other officers should remain at their posts.

LEGALIZED GAMBLING IN FRANCE GROWS

Govt. Decides it Should Get Bigger Share—Some Owners of Gaming Houses Reap Fabulous Profits.

Paris, March 26.—Legalized gambling in France has increased so enormously that the government has decided it ought to get a greater share of the profits. Under an act passed in 1907 the state has been getting 15 per cent. of the gross receipts. A Parliamentary Commission has brought in a recommendation that from the gross incomes of gambling casinos the state should have three per cent. on incomes less than \$2,000 up to forty-five per cent. on incomes exceeding \$1,000,000, according to a graduated scale.

One hundred and thirty-three casinos were authorized by the ministry of the interior last season to have baccarat, roulette, mechanical racing horses, whist, bridge, bezique, cards and piquet. The official figures before the commission show that the casinos in France at summer resorts and springs took in about \$10,000,000 profit during a single season.

Eighteen, which is within seven and one-half miles from Paris, had about one-fifth of the whole, or \$2,000,000. One hundred and fifty trains a day run from Paris during the short holiday season, and the opponents of gambling affirm that hundreds of young men and women from Paris become bankrupt at the tables every season. The municipal casino at Nice, owned by the city, took in \$1,000,000 and paid nearly all the expenses of the local administration. A second casino at Nice under a license of the Minister of the Interior won for its proprietors \$427,000. There were a number of little resorts which were run at a loss.

Public gambling revenues, according to the official figures, have increased about four-fold since 1907. These figures do not include 4,600 tables in France where gambling is allowed and for which the state also takes a percentage of the profits, nor the numerous machines in race courses which last season took bets of \$80,000,000.

Some of the newspapers in reproaching the cabinet for trying to take more "tainted" money, relate that one of the wealthiest proprietors of casinos in France began as a dishwasher in a restaurant, and that his income is now \$400,000 a year besides that from his accumulations which amount to \$6,000,000. Another proprietor was a house painter it is reported to have a fortune of \$4,000,000.

TY COBB INVITED TO GIVE ADDRESS BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Jackson, Miss., March 26.—The Mississippi House of Representatives today passed a resolution expressing regret that rain prevented the baseball game between the Detroit and New Orleans teams, and extended the privileges of the floor to the members of the two teams. In addition Ty Cobb was invited to address the house but up to late today had not accepted. Earlier in the week the house voted to recess today because of the expected game.

ST. GEORGE LOSES PROMINENT RESIDENT

St. Stephen, Mar. 26.—This town lost a worthy citizen in the death of James Wilson which occurred at his residence on Porter street today after a brief illness due to paralysis.

Mr. Wilson was born in Scotland sixty-five years ago, and came to New Brunswick locating in St. John when a young man. He was a tinsmith by trade and an expert workman. He came to St. Stephen about forty years ago. After working for others for some time he formed the firm of Wilson & McPike about fifteen years ago. Seven years later this firm was dissolved, and the present well known firm of James Wilson & Son was organized. Mr. Wilson taking two of his sons into partnership.

About five years ago Mr. Wilson was afflicted with blindness, since when he has been unable to attend to his business, but has been frequently about town and never lost the cheerfulness which had always been characteristic of him. He was a member of the Methodist church and took an active part in its social service for many years. He held the respect and esteem of the entire community. In politics he was an ardent Conservative.

Mr. Wilson was twice married, his first wife was a Miss Rolland, who

OWNERS ASK \$407,880 AND THE GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE REAL ESTATE EXPERTS MAKE APPRAISAL.

Ottawa, Mar. 26.—During question hour today one of the questions raised by Mr. Charles Wilson of Laval, raising a flurry in the house on Wednesday.

Mr. Borden stated that a copy of a protest on the part of Collingwood Ont., Orange lodges as to the use of French on post cards had been received but not answered as yet.

Hon. Robert Rogers told Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux that the owners of the Carslake Hotel, Montreal, had claimed \$407,880 for the hotel, owned by the Carslake Hotel Company, and three real estate men had been engaged to value it.

Mr. Wilson was twice married, his first wife was a Miss Rolland, who

ASQUITH DID NOT MAKE STATEMENT

Postponed Until Today—Govt. Still Facing a Critical Situation.

COL. SEELY LIKELY TO QUIT WAR OFFICE.

Sir John French Tenders His Resignation—No New Developments in Ireland and All Quiet in Belfast.