

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

WEDNESDAY, MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1913

THE WEATHER
Fair and Mild

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE STANDARD EXTENDS TO ALL ITS BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS 1913

GOOD POLICE WORK PREVENTED TROUBLE

"Thrill Hunters" Disappointed in Expecting Annual Row.

LARGE CROWD OUT "NOTHING" DOING

Chief Clerk and His Men Kept Firm Grip on New Year's Eve Roisterers—Five Arrests Quickly Made.

There was "nothing doing" last night. Four or five thousand men, women, youths and girls were assembled at the head of King street, along Charlotte street and on the King square at midnight, looking for excitement, and were disappointed as far as rioting was concerned.

On New Year's Eve a few years ago the crowd that assembled at the head of King street to greet the coming of the new year, were apparently not satisfied with the "nothing doing" party, but they started to riot. They were put out of commission and conductors assaulted while electric lights were unfastened, and smashed on the ground.

Since these disturbances it has been the vogue for a great number of people to assemble in the centre of the city, anxiously watching and waiting for some fool to start a disturbance, and when one would start he would be joined by others and then the large crowd would stampede and it would take a large squad of police men to restore order. Chief of Police Clark has been ready for any such emergency for the past two years, and as a result no further damage was done.

Trouble Hunters Quickly Squelched.

There were some in the crowd last night who were looking for trouble and the police gave them all that was coming to them. As soon as any one started a disturbance, loud shouting or bad language he was quickly grabbed by a policeman and placed under arrest. With the least sign of an officer making an arrest the large crowd would surge in on him and hoot and call names, but in all cases there were enough policemen to go to the assistance of the officer making the arrest and escort the prisoner safely to the central police station.

In all last night in the vicinity of midnight, five young men were gathered in by the officers on King and Charlotte streets and started their riot to this quietude, arrested near the King square, there was one man arrested on Water street for howling and making a disturbance.

Chief Clerk and Deputy Chief Jenkins, with Sergs. Baxter, Scott and Caples assisted by Detectives Killen and Lucas and about half a dozen patrolmen were stationed along the King square last night. It appeared to be the central meeting place for those who were already

RIOTS MARK THE STRIKE IN GOTHAM

Police Reserves Called Out to Quell Trouble.

STRIKERS STORM A LARGE FACTORY.

Fight Waged for Nearly an Hour—Four Policemen Badly Used Up—Several Arrests Made by Police.

New York, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Several lively riots and number of arrests today marked the strike of the garment workers. The most serious trouble was at the factory of Smith Gray and Co., in Williamsburg, where the police reserves had to be called out to drive away five or six hundred men and women who tried to storm the building.

The strikers, some of whom were armed with clubs and stones, started to climb the fire escapes to reach the 350 loyal employees on the top floor. A few who succeeded in entering were met by a squad of clerks and for nearly an hour the fight was waged, both inside and outside the building. The employees on the upper floor helped the police by raining missiles upon the heads of the attacking party. Four policemen who bore the brunt of the attack were badly used up. The reserves stopped the fight but made no arrests.

The strikers and their sympathizers attached several other factories and at one place ten were arrested before the strike was restored. Members of the state board of mediators continued their efforts to reach an understanding between manufacturers and their employees, and a conference between the arbitration board of the chamber of commerce and representatives of the two factions in the dispute was held during the afternoon in an endeavor to settle the controversy.

BURGLARS LOOT AUSTRALIAN BANK

Robbers Get Away With \$15,500 Chiefly in Gold and Silver from New South Wales Bank.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 31.—Burglars entered the Bank of New South Wales at Sydney Hills last night and got away with \$15,500, chiefly in gold and silver. The strong room door recently was exposed to the public for several days while the building was being repaired and burglars then tampered with the locks.

TRADE TREATY BETWEEN U. S. AND RUSSIA EXPIRES

Although in Force Since 1832, Its Severance is Not Likely to Change Relations or Privileges of Two Countries.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The expiration at midnight of the treaty of trade and commerce between America and Russia, marking as it does a complete failure of diplomacy to adjust grave issues between the two countries, throws upon the administration and judicial officers of the government the whole burden of the maintenance of the traditional friendly relations between the two countries, as well as the conservation of a rapidly growing trade already amounting to over \$50,000,000 annually.

The treaty which has been in effect since 1832, was denounced by the

Constantinople Might Have Fallen 'Ere This and Ended Struggle

DISSENSIONS NOW AMONG THE ALLIES

Weaker Members of Balkan League Inclined to Blame Bulgars for Present Conditions—Powers Suggest Reduced Demands.

TURKEY'S LAST CHANCE.

Belgrade, Dec. 31.—It is said that in the event of a peace conference being held without result, the Balkan and Serbian powers will confer somewhere between Sofia and Belgrade to agree on a joint action against Turkey.

London, Dec. 31.—The passing of the year has occurred without either the conclusion of peace in the near east or notable progress in the negotiations which are proceeding in St. James' Palace. Whatever has been accomplished towards settling the status of European Turkey, the work has been done outside the council chamber, and largely by the great powers.

The Balkan plenipotentiaries have made frequent visits to the foreign office, and the ambassadors of the powers during the past week. On Monday Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegation, and Rechad Pasha, the chief Turkish plenipotentiary, had a long conference on the situation.

The allies have been trying to induce the powers to bring pressure on Turkey to accept their demands, but the powers are disposed to consider the demands as excessive, and suggest reductions. The head of the Balkan plenipotentiaries have drafted a sort of ultimatum, which will be presented to Turkey if necessary, but its purpose and the occasion when it may be presented have not been divulged. The most important feature of the situation is the question as to whether the allies will be able to remain effectively united, as disensions, although officially denied, are constantly creeping in. Bulgaria, being the strongest among the states aroused the greatest jealousy, and is accused of being responsible for present conditions.

The allied armies might have reached Constantinople many weeks ago, say the critics, if Bulgaria had not detached 35,000 men of her army and sent them to Saloniki to prevent undisputed Greek occupation of that town. Those 35,000 men, strengthened by fresh Greek and Serbian troops, they argue, would have been enough to continue the march to the Turkish capital.

Will Austria Be Next?

One delegate said today: "If Austria insists on not having her way in a few years she will be on the sick list of Europe, as Turkey has been for ages. The slavs, inside and outside the monarchy will not rest until they have freed Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Dalmatia and uniting them with the Serbian race. Roumania will claim Transylvania, while Hungary, Bohemia and Galicia aspire to independence. Thus an unnatural empire, composed of fourteen different nationalities may suddenly fall like a house of cards."

The ambassadors today resumed the exchange of views preliminary to their meeting on Thursday. Especially noticeable was a long interview between the Russian ambassador, Count Benckendorff and the French ambassador, Paul Cambon, on the latter's return from Paris with verbal instructions from Premier Poincaré, which was interpreted as a more active movement

PREMIER FLEMMING'S WISH FOR NEW YEAR

To the Readers of The Standard:

1912 is gone; it was a good year for New Brunswick. The guiding hand of Providence saved us from serious disaster or misfortune, and gave good gifts unsparingly.

1913 is here with its prospects of greater developments and progress than we have heretofore enjoyed. Its days will be days of opportunity. Let us be earnest and active in our efforts to make better this beautiful land wherein our lot

My sincere wish is that, being permitted to labor, you may have labor's reward, health, happiness and prosperity.

J. K. FLEMMING.

Woodstock, N. B., January 1st, 1913.

CASTRO WILL NOT REMAIN IN AMERICA

Ex-President of Venezuela Has His Trip Across Atlantic for Nothing—Returns at Once to Germany.

New York, Dec. 31.—Commissioner of Immigration Williams announced this afternoon that Ciprieno Castro, ex-president of Venezuela, who was detained upon his arrival here this morning, had expressed a desire to return immediately to Europe. Castro wishes to take a German steamer and this permission will be granted.

Special permission will be necessary if Castro is to return by a German steamer instead of on the French liner, which brought him here. It is believed that all formalities will be arranged so that he may leave New York on the first available German steamer.

The ex-president will spend the night at Ellis Island.

On the part of the triple entente, the Bulgarian delegates have issued a denial that they are attempting any separate dealings with Turkey. The opinion held at Constantinople is that the whole peace question will be submitted to the powers. The government of Turkey has been obliged to conduct this affair with a view to placating the army and popular opinion, but has been most apprehensive of the displeasure of the army. Whatever the outcome, a change of government will probably result.

Conditions at Adrianople are precarious. According to stories told by deserters, rations are served to the troops only twice a week. During the last heavy bombardment, the civil population demanded that the general in command surrender, but the armistice spared the town the horror of an internal upheaval.

BAD YEAR IN STOCK DEALINGS

Lower Prices and Restricted Business Marked 1912 Transactions in the Stock Market.

New York, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The year in the financial district was far from satisfactory. In the stock market lower prices and restricted business were the most adverse features. Of the various commodity markets, the cotton exchange almost alone had an active and profitable year. The enormous crop of cotton was in itself a preventive against such disastrous and spectacular markets as were witnessed in the "Booms" of recent years.

The dullness in the stock market found partial reflection in the operations of local banks and trust companies, but all these institutions are believed to be in better condition than at any time since the end of 1907, and many have added handsomely to their resources and surplus accounts. Banking houses, especially those with international connections have felt the effect of the world-wide hardening of money, the congestion of the securities markets here and in Europe, and latterly the drain caused by the Balkan war. Refunding operations and maturing obligations of a miscellaneous character threaten to press hard on the domestic money market in the course of the next few months, quite apart from any fresh financing. Actual loans of clearing house banks last week exceeded deposits by over \$175,000,000, and this is symptomatic of conditions at many important reserve centres. For this reason, it is pointed out, the money situation is being regarded with increasing solicitude and must necessarily be the most accurate barometer affecting all home projects for some time to come.

CANADA HAS ENJOYED A PROSPEROUS YEAR

BOUND TO LAND THE OIL BARON

William Rockefeller's Houses Watched Night and Day.

PROCESS SERVERS HARD ON HIS TRACK.

Wanted for Witness in "Money Trust" Probe Believed to Be Secreted in Fifth Avenue Mansion.

New York, N. Y., Dec. 31.—"We will get Mr. Rockefeller if it takes all winter," this was the defiant challenge issued by Jerry Smith, chief clerk of the house of representatives, in command of the government process servers and hired detectives that are trying to serve William Rockefeller with a subpoena to appear on January 6th before the Pajo committee that is investigating the money trust.

"We have both his New York house and his Tarrytown home surrounded and he cannot escape us," said the chief clerk.

"We can wait as long as he can," Believing that the oil millionaire, who is wanted to testify concerning stock market operations in Amalgamated copper, and who has been evading service for a week past, is hidden somewhere within the recesses of his big Fifth Avenue mansion, Mr. Smith and Sergeant-at-Arms Riddell marshalled the greater part of their forces in that neighborhood today and tonight every means of egress from the house including a coal chute, was guarded. The watchers will remain on duty all night, if necessary, and tomorrow morning will be relieved by another squad of sentinels.

AUSTRALIA FEARS A MARITIME STRIKE

Recent Court Decision Nullifying Awards to Seamen Likely to Result in Tie Up of Maritime Trade.

Melbourne, Australia, Dec. 31.—A general maritime strike throughout this commonwealth is believed likely because of the high courts action in nullifying recently an award made in favor of the seamen by Justice Higgins, president of the arbitration court. An effort on the basis of the nullification award which the men hope will be embodied in their agreement with the owners.

STEEL TRUST WILL BUILD GREAT PLANT IN CANADA

Chairman Gray Says Site in Sarnia will be Taken Up with Big Mills—First Cost to be \$20,000,000.

New York, Dec. 31.—The United Steel Corporation is to extend the sphere of its manufacturing operations into the Dominion of Canada. In a brief statement issued today, Chairman Gray says:

"We have decided to establish a manufacturing plant at the site which we secured some years ago at Sarnia, Ontario, just opposite Detroit. In the comparatively near future we shall commence the construction of some blast furnaces and mills. We will also build a wire mill, rail mill, structural mill, bar mill, and perhaps some other mills. I suppose the first cost will be in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000."

Remarkable Increase in Customs and Trade Figures

A YEAR OF PROGRESS ALL ALONG THE LINE

Thirty-five New Outposts and Customs Offices Opened During 1912, Chiefly in the Canadian West.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Dec. 31.—The year which ends today has been a banner one in regard to revenue derived from the customs. For the nine months of the present fiscal year \$85,236,039.00 were collected, compared with \$65,610,063 for the corresponding period ending December 31, 1911. This gives an increase of \$21,625,976.00. At the present rate of progress the revenue from the customs alone for the fiscal year ending March 31 next, will be in the neighborhood of \$115,000,000.00, or in round figures, an increase over the last fiscal year of \$25,000,000.

For the month of December which ends today, the customs receipts for the Dominion were \$3,770,255.99, an increase over the corresponding month of last year of \$1,436,906.

It is not in collections alone that striking progress has been made by the customs department. Upwards of thirty-five new outposts and customs offices have been opened in all parts of the Dominion, more particularly in the Western Provinces, where the increasing tide of settlement has rendered facilities necessary. The Minister of Customs has recognized the necessity of meeting the wishes of the public by affording customs facilities in places neglected for many years.

While the total trade figures for the nine months of the present fiscal year, which ends today, are not available, the figures for the eight months ending November 30th last, shows a surprisingly large increase in Canadian trade. For the eight months ending November 30th the total trade of Canada was \$713,614,956.00. For the eight months of the preceding fiscal year the total Canadian trade was \$570,614,432.00.

NEW CABINET TAKES CHARGE IN SPAIN

Madrid, Dec. 31.—The new Spanish cabinet has been formed as follows: Premier, Count Alvaro De Romanones; minister of the interior, Duke of Alba; minister of foreign affairs, Navarro Revoredo; minister of justice, Senor Barroso; minister of war, General De Lague; minister of marine, Amalie Jimeno; minister of public works, Senor Villanueva; minister of public instruction, Lopez Munoz; minister of finance, Suarez Inclan.

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Judge Garry could not say just when the construction of the new plant would begin, but it is understood that all plans for it are well under way. Part of the initial cost will be financed by an issue of bonds.

The United States Steel Corporation's business with Canada of recent years has ranged from 350,000 to 400,000 tons annually, representing roughly from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The average duty on its sales in Canada has been between \$5 and \$7 per ton. It is expected that a considerable part of the new plant's output will find a market in some of Great Britain's colonies, particularly South Africa, Australia and New Zealand.