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CONSERVATIVES WIN IN EAST MIDDLESEX FIGHT

Frank Glass Held Seat in By-election Yesterday by Majority of 368 Votes — A Sweeping Endorsement of Policy of Borden Government—Liberal Candidate Has Little to Say but Cries "Thug."

London, Ont., Oct. 21.—Alderman S. Frank Glass, of this city, was today elected to the House of Commons from East Middlesex in succession to the late Peter Elson, M. P. The Conservative candidate's majority over R. G. Fisher, Liberal, is 368. Only one of the four municipalities in the riding gave the latter a majority. Of the 45 sub-divisions all but 16 gave majorities for Glass. Eight of the remainder were in Westminster township, a Liberal stronghold, which on this occasion netted Mr. Fisher 112.

The vote in detail:

	Glass.	Fisher.	Maj. for Glass.	Maj. for Fisher
London Township	1,003	621	382	..
West Nissouri	263	245	18	..
Westminster	424	536	..	112
North Dorchester	363	283	80	..
Totals	2,053	1,685	480	112

The vote was about 500 short of that polled in the riding in the general election of 1911, when Mr. Elson was given 661 majority. Rainy weather and bad roads handicapped the getting out of the vote.

Mr. Glass, in addressing a gathering at the committee rooms, emphasized his belief in the doctrine of protection for Canadian industries, and in Canadian aid to the Imperial navy.

Mr. Fisher in a statement after the result was known, expressed the opinion that the presence of cabinet ministers and election "thugs" in the riding contributed to the result.

ST. JOHN MAY GET BIG ROYAL LINE STEAMERS IS OPINION IN HALIFAX

Men in Position to Know Tell Standard's Special Representative Change Will Probably be Announced in Few Days.

SCOUT IDEA THAT PREMIER BORDEN INDUCED C. P. R. TO CHANGE PORTS.

Halifax People Think Change Brought About by C. P. R.'s Desire to Obtain Foothold in Halifax as Well as St. John So as to Better Meet the Coming Transcontinental Competition.

(By Special Staff Correspondent.)

Halifax, Oct. 21.—Did Mr. Borden bring pressure upon the C. P. R. to induce it to change the sailings of the Empress boats from St. John to Halifax?

It might naturally be thought that ardent supporters of the Mr. Borden in Halifax would be glad to answer yes to that question, and to cite the apparently sudden change in the C. P. R.'s plans as an evidence of Mr. Borden's determination to help the interests of his own constitutency. But when that question was addressed to local supporters of Mr. Borden, the answer was invariably an emphatic condemnation of any such parochial view as the question implied.

It should be borne in mind that citizens of Halifax are so satisfied that their port has advantages over St. John in the matter of mail and passenger service, so assured that the C. P. R. has only been waiting for accommodation, that they are inclined to think that political influence would be superfluous; but after discounting this point of view, there seemed to be no doubt of the sincerity of the conviction that the C. P. R. decided to send the Empresses to Halifax for purely business reasons.

A Frank Statement.

A very prominent Conservative of Halifax, a man in close touch with every move of the party organization, and a close personal friend of Mr. Borden, to whom the question was put in a straight-forward manner, answered frankly:

"I honestly believe that Mr. Borden had no knowledge that the Empress boats were coming to Halifax until the C. P. R. announced their decision. I do not believe that Mr. Borden was aware of the agreement entered into between the C. P. R. and the I. C. R. with reference to hauling trains from St. John to Halifax until the arrangement was consummated.

"What the Halifax Board of Trade did when it was announced that the mail boats would go to St. John is a matter of public knowledge. That any attempt was made in secret to bring political pressure upon the C. P. R. I do not believe; if there was I think I would have known about it. Mr. Borden is not playing at parochial politics; he is trying to give the country a business administration—that is what we feel in Nova Scotia. An attempt is being made to run the I. C. R. on strict business principles; as a party leader I have been brought in close touch with what Mr. Gutelius has been doing in Nova Scotia, and I must say the way he has placed business reasons above party considerations has annoyed some of our Conservative friends.

Believes It Is Business.

"The manager of the I. C. R. is naturally anxious to secure more traffic and increased revenues for the I. C. R. The arrangement he made with the C. P. R. in regard to hauling mail and passengers to and from the Empress boats he alone is responsible for; I am satisfied that Mr. Borden knew nothing about it. St. John people evidently think that the arrangement made by the I. C. R. management is discrimatory, and that the I. C. R. will haul mails and passengers for the C. P. R. at unfair rates. I have no opinion to express on that point; I don't blame St. John for trying to get all it can. That is only natural. But I don't think for a moment that Mr. Gutelius lost sight of business principles when he made the arrangement with the C. P. R. in regard to hauling mails or passengers.

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VESSEL SANK BEFORE CREW LEFT SCENE

Six Shipwrecked Sailors Picked Up Just in Time.

RESCUED AFTER A STRUGGLE WITH WAVES

Captain and Five Men Battle for Life—Only Two Oars Left When Help Arrived—A Thrilling Experience.

New York, Oct. 21.—Six shipwrecked mariners were brought to port by the liner Berlin tonight from Mediterranean ports. They were picked up in the open sea early this morning, when their vessel, the schooner Marjorie Brown, which had sprung a leak, was about to sink.

Captain J. T. Walker, of the schooner, had his crew of five with him in a small boat hitched to the sailing craft's stern as the liner opportunely came up. All were taken safely on board the Berlin after a sharp struggle with the waves, which were running high.

The boat's crew had only one pair of oars left, the others having been washed away, and the men had all they could do to pull from the boat to the steamer's side. The schooner sank 15 minutes after the Berlin left the scene of the rescue.

The schooner Marjorie Brown was a four-master of 1,211 tons gross register and was bound from Newport News to Providence, with cargo of 2,000 tons of soft coal. During the gale of last night the vessel began leaking, and it is believed the cargo of coal worked into the pumps, which were clogged and rendered useless.

HON. GEORGE E. FOSTER HAS WEIGHTY MESSAGE

Eloquent Orator, Last Evening Drew Stirring Lessons for Canadians from Nelson's Victory at Trafalgar—Britain Must Maintain Supremacy of Seas and Canada Should Help.

"The British Empire as it is today was made possibly only by the self-sacrifice and the united efforts of the people of the British Isles," said Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, at the Trafalgar Day celebration in the York Theatre last evening. "Our forefathers fought and bled for the supremacy of Britain and that same spirit of self-sacrifice must be shown by their descendants in order to keep the Empire together.

"When Nelson died and the war came to an end Britain was supreme on the seas and her commerce was not rivalled by any other nation. Her fleet dominated the seas and in fighting strength surpassed all other nations combined. Times have changed now, however. We must recollect that England is not the sole manufacturing shop of the world, in both hemispheres there are rivals to Britain. Other countries have laid down keels and built ships, so that now it is impossible for England's fleet to dominate the combined fleets of the world. Both marine and aerial fleets are being constructed. With the vast Empire of ours it is very important that the seaways be kept open and the people of the Empire are more concerned than ever with the protection of commerce. English commerce will still continue to move freely over the seas if Britons throughout the Empire will be willing to distribute the burden of providing proper protection for the commerce in some way that is fair and even.

Look to the Blood.

"Men who have not been sharing in the burden should look back and see the blood that was shed and the other contributoins made by the people in the isles of the North Sea in their endeavor to establish British supremacy and make the present Empire possible."

In opening his remarks Hon. Mr. Foster referred to the celebration of the anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar throughout the Empire.

"All this day the statue of Nelson in London is decorated with thousands of wreaths, and the story of Nelson's victory has been taught in schools in all parts of the Empire. Many audiences, such as this are listening to similar speeches."

He then told how heros and hero worship have been prominent in all

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TRUE STATE OF AFFAIRS NOT APPRECIATED

British Minister to Mexico Believes States Does Not Realize Seriousness of the Conditions.

Mexico City, Oct. 21.—"The dissolution of congress by President Huerta was purely an internal affair of Mexico, which could not possibly have any bearing upon the presentation of my credentials," said Sir Lionel Carden, the British minster, when asked today concerning the comments in the press growing out of the coincidence of the two events.

"The instructions of my government were definite," he continued. "Had it been desired that I should withhold the presentation of my credentials, I would have been so advised. Personally, it is not presumed that I knew whether the dissolution of congress was an act authorized by the laws of the country. I am not sure but that it is. The matter was wholly within the discretion of my government and should not be the subject of comment."

The minister declined to talk about recommendations which might be made concerning intervention. He said he was inclined to believe that the United States did not fully appreciate the seriousness of conditions in Mexico, which, in his opinion, were due to such a lack of accord between the government and the people, and such a diversity of asperations among the revolutionists that no one element could be expected to dominate the situation.

Education of the people to an appreciation of their responsibilities was the only solution he could see. He saw no reason why the present state of affairs might not continue indefinitely. He never seriously believed that the United States intended to intervene.

MUST OBSERVE RULES TO GET PERMISSION

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—Militia orders issued today show that permission for Canadian troops to visit the United States are not granted off hand. All such applications, the order states, "Must be forwarded to the officer commanding the division or district concerned in sufficient time to permit of the application reaching His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington not less than thirty days before the date of the visit. Officers commanding divisions and districts will not forward to militia headquarters any application which does not comply with the above instructions.

Care must also be taken to ensure that the port, at which entry to the United States will be made is stated in the application."

ENTOMBED SINCE LAST THURSDAY; STILL ALIVE

Rockdale, Texas, Oct. 21.—Seven Mexican miners entombed since last Thursday in the Vogel and Lawrence Lignite Workings here, were found alive tonight, when rescuers gained the mine interior by drilling a ninety-foot shaft. The men were imprisoned by a cave-in following a cloudburst which flooded the mine.

NOT PLEASED WITH POLICY OF GREAT BRITAIN

U. S. Government Disappointed at Declaration of Sir Edward Grey—Feel England is Not Sympathetic.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Despatches were received at the State Department today from Ambassador Page describing in detail his conference with Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, concerning the attitude of Great Britain in Mexico.

The American government, it is known, is not entirely pleased with the British government's policy, administration officials being particularly disappointed by the declaration of Sir Edward Grey that nothing thus far had occurred in Mexico to change the British view the recognition of Huerta was the correct policy.

The attitude of the administration here is that the forcible arrest of most of the members of the Mexican congress, and the arbitrary assumption by General Huerta of the legislative, as well as executive powers of government, in themselves constitute acts which materially alter the state of affairs in Mexico.

The presentation of Sir Lionel Carson's credentials despite these occurences is being interpreted by American officials, notwithstanding the British explanation, as a move out of sympathy with the viewpoint of the United States.

WIFE OF BLUEBEARD SUING FOR DIVORCE

Mrs. Spencer, Wife of Over-Confessing Murderer, Says He Deserted Her Three Days After Wedding.

New York, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Nellie Koenig Spencer, wife of Henry Spencer, of Chicago, the over-confessing murderer, brought suit today for the annulment of her marriage to Spencer on September 10, 1903. Spencer told the Chicago police she was one of the many women he had slain.

According to the murderer's discredited confession, he met Miss Koenig at the Martha Washington Hotel here when she was employed by Helen Gould, married her after three days' courtship, took her to Fort Montgomery, N. Y., four months later, and killed her with a hammer. Mrs. Spencer says the only true part of the story was that he first met her at the Martho Washington Hotel. She was married to Spencer after an acquaintance of four months, she changes, and he deserted her three days afterward, taking with him $110 of her savings.

DIAZ CAN LAND BUT MUST BE NO DEMONSTRATION.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 21.—General Felix Diaz, candidate for the Mexican presidency, who is now on his way to Vera Cruz aboard the steamer Corcovado, will be permitted to land tomorrow morning, but there must be no demonstrations. This is the order received from the capital.

WAS THERE ANOTHER MAN IN EATON MURDER CASE?

Witnesses Testify that Accuse d Wife of Dead Admiral Had Received Proposal of Marriage From a Man in the West.

Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 21.—A reference to "a wealthy lover in Chicago" who wanted Mrs. Jane May Eaton to to leave her husband, was introduced today by the prosecution as showing a possible motive in the trail of Mrs. Eaton, charged with the murder of her husband, Rear Admiral J. G. Eaton.

The evidence was given in the testimony of Mrs. Marshall Bursey, of Washington, D. C., who said that eight months before the death of the Admiral, Mrs. Eaton told her of the Chicago man and his proposal. According to Mrs. Bursey, Mrs. Eaton did not disclose to her the name of the alleged lover, but said that he owned much property and had promised to leave it all to her.

Mrs. Bursey said that it was while Mrs. Eaton was in Washington, following the birth of a child to her daughter, Mrs. June Keyes, that she made this statement regarding her Chicago friend, adding that she was afraid that the Admiral would poison her. Mrs. Eaton told the witness that Admiral Eaton had attacked her several times at night, and at one time she awoke to find him injecting medicine into her arm.

Mrs. Eaton also said, according to Mrs. Bursey, that she was going to have the Admiral examined by an expert, and if he was found to be insane, have him put away. During her stay in Washington, the witness said, Mrs. Eaton received much mail postmarked Chicago.

Used Several Aliases.

Mrs. Sarah R. Ducher, a clerk in the investigating bureau of children and guardians in Washington, said that while calling the attention of the district court to the case of a child who was not receiving proper attention at an orphanage, Mrs. Eaton asked her to destroy all the records in the case, saying that her name was Owens and that she was the grandmother of the child.

Later Mrs. Eaton gave several other names, and finally admitted that she was the wife of a naval officer. The case was finally settled and Mrs. Eaton took the child.

The testimony of these two witnesses occupied the greater part of the afternoon session, the morning being consumed in hearing neighbors of the Eatons, nearly all of whom recalled instances in which Mrs. Eaton had talked about poisons and had made assertions that her husband was insane.

How Mrs. Eaton tried to trail her husband's footsteps by scattering talcum powder on the attic stairs, was described by Frank S. Booth, a Rockland optician.

Husband Tried to Poison Her.

"Mrs. Eaton told me that her husband had tried to poison her," testified Booth. She said she thought he had hidden poison in the attic and that she had searched for it, but could not find any. Then she told me she scattered talcum powder on the steps leading to the attic on the hope of tracing his footprints. Her trap failed."

Mrs. Eaton was an impassive listener to the proceedings today, and paid no attention to the curious glances of the crowd that taxed the limit of the court room and overflowed into the street.

When court adjourned for the night, many of the women auditors left in automobiles, scores of which surrounded the building all day.

District Attorney Barker said that the state will probably rest its case tomorrow, after five more witnesses have been examined. The defence expects to occupy three or four days.

NEW YORK TYPIST BREAKS WORLD RECORD

Miss Margaret Owen Typed Hundred and Twenty-Five Words a Minute in Speed Test.

New York, Oct. 21.—All world's records for typewriting speed were broken at the National Business show here tonight by Miss Margaret B. Owen, of this city, who wrote 125 words a minute during an hour's dictation. The previous record was 117 words. Miss Owen was awarded a silver trophy, valued at $1,000.

Emil A. Treszger was second with a speed of 120 words, while his brother, G. R. Treszger, was third with 117 words a minute.

GUNBOAT SMITH WINS.

Boston, Oct. 21.—"Gunboat" Smith, the Philadelphia heavyweight and "White Hope," so called, knocked out Tony Ross, of Newcastle, Pa., in the tenth round of what was intended to be a 12-round bout before the Atlas A. A. tonight.

Ross did most of the leading in the early stages of the contest. At the opening of the tenth Smith began to show his punching ability, and after a minute and a half Ross was on the mat and took the count.

SIX KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Boilers at Power House Burst—All Staten Island in Darkness and Trolly Service Demoralized.

New York, Oct. 21.—Six men were injured, one probably fatally, and practically all of Staten Island was left in darkness and without trolley service tonight as the result of a double boiler explosion at the plant of the Richmond Light and Power Company at Livingston, Staten Island.

The dead men are Daniel Sullivan and Phillip Guden, firemen; Francis Hanna, engineer; Patsy Derenezeto, laborer; and two unidentified.

DECISION EXPECTED AT TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Atty-Gen. McReynolds Made Up Mind on 5 Per Cent. Discrimination in Favor of American Built Ships.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The cabinet today discussed the question of the five per cent. discrimination in favor of American-built ships, provided for in the new tariff law, and claimed by the State Department to violate treaties with foreign countries.

Attorney-General McReynolds, who has been wrestling with the question and has consulted the multitude of authorities, indicated that he has made up his mind, and he is expected to prepare his decision at once and forward it to the Treasury Department.

ORGANIZE NEW GENDARMERIE.

Tehran, Persia, Oct. 21.—Col. Merrill, the American who organized the treasury gendarmerie when W. Morgan Shuster was treasurer general of Pesia, has been instucted to organize a force of 1,000 at Shiraz for the governor general of Fars. This will be independent of the Swedish gendarmerie but will co-operate with them when required.

BRIDEGROOM DIES TEN HOURS AFTER WEDDING

Exhibitor of Baby Incubators Stricken After Leaving Church—Made Fortune Out of Incubators.

New York, Oct. 21.—Five hours after he and his bride had walked from under the canopy in the Jewish marriage service to the merry little wedding feast where friends offered up fervent toasts to his and his wife's future happiness, Sol Fischel, widely known in the United States as an exhibitor of baby incubators, was stricken with heart disease in the Brozteli Hotel, Fifth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, dying at six o'clock yesterday morning.

His relatives, whom he had not taken into his confidence, learned of his marriage at the same time that a telephone message told them of his death, and an investigation was started in which the coroner and the police both took a hand before it was definitely established that Mr. Fischel's death had been a natural one.

Mrs. Fischel, who was Miss Anna Winter, of No. 833 Manhattan avenue, Greenpoint, had in the meanwhile employed counsel to look after her interests, and had hurried home to her mother, where it was later said she was too hysterical to talk to any one.

The details of Mr. Fischel's marriage were accordingly obtained by the police from Charles Murray, an associate in business of Herman A. Metz, one-time Controller.

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KING'S COUNTY GRITS HALTED IN ATTACK

Candidates for Honors in Municipal Election are Brought to Time by Warden J. E. McAuley.

Collina, Kings County, Oct. 21.—That the result of the municipal elections in Kings county are a fore-gone conclusion, was shown here this evening by the way Warden McAulay captured a meeting held in the interests of James Smith, the Liberal candidate for the municipal council. Mr. Smith had arranged the meeting, and quite a large crowd attended. In his address Mr. Smith made many slanderous references to the present administration of the county, and declared the councillors were using their position to develope a voting machine. Noah E. Hicks, who was defeated two years ago followed Mr. Smith in a speech of a very flimsy character, the best point in it being its brevity. H. H. Perley also spoke, charging the present council with inconsistancy, and promising astonishing revelations.

The three Liberal speakers were given a fair hearing, but their extravagant and reckless statements, so far from winning them support, turned the audience against them.

After the Liberal speakers had had their say Warden McAuley mounted the platform amidst the cheers of the gathering and delivered an address, in which he made a vigorous and convincing defence of the present administration, and showed up the weakness of the candidates who to cover up their inability to make a fair criticism of municipal affairs had to descend to puerile and slanderous attacks. The Warden was given a splendid reception, and his remarks evidently carried the audience with him. In closing Mr. McAuley appealed to the electors to support the candidacy of E. J. Fenwick and Howard Keith. After the meeting adjourned cheers were given for the Warden, but there were none for Mr. Smith.

MUST KEEP UP TWO SHIPS TO ONE STANDARD

Earl of Selborne Says There Must Be No Naval Holiday—England's Part in Panama Opening.

London, Oct. 21.—The American ambassador, Walter H. Page, and the Japanese ambassador, were the guests of honor at the Navy League banquet tonight. The company included the Earl of Selborne, Earl Brassey, Baron Ampthill and several foreign naval attaches.

The Earl of Selborne, in toasting the glorious and immortal memory of Nelson, whose victory in the battle of Trafalgar the banquet celebrated, urged the necessity of Great Britain maintaining the "two keels to one" standard, and expressed his disbelief in the possibility of any naval holiday.

Ambassador Page, after expressing his gratitude at the privilege of being a guest of honor at the anniversary of the greatest battle of England's great naval hero, quoted Nelson's message after the battle of the Nile, to the effect that he had the pleasure of commanding a band of brothers.

"In this spirit," said the ambassador, referring to the acceptance by Great Britain of the invitation from the United States government to send representative vessels of the British navy to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal, "the United States decided the International fleets would gather at Hampton Roads for the most mighty and impressive naval demonstration in the history of the world. Thence it will proceed through the Panama Canal to San Francisco."

The ambassador said he had permission to announce tonight that His Majesty's government had accepted the invitation. "England's participation," he added, "will be a happy feature of the celebration of the centenary of peace, and the American admiral leading this fleet can say with Nelson that he had the happiness to command a band of brothers."

LIQUOR CASE ADJOURNED.

In the Police Court yesterday afternoon Thomas Murphy was charged with selling liquor in his premises on the corner of George and North streets without a license. Two witnesses for the defence, who were represented by E. S. Ritchie, gave evidence that some of the liquor seized by the police was their property.

The defendant asked for an adjournment when he could produce another witness in his behalf, this was agreed to by the Magistrate, and the case will have a further hearing this afternoon at two o'clock.