

MAJOR G. S. KINNEAR CHIEF SUSSEX WINNER

Officer of Eighth Hussars Won
Medals, Trophies and \$40
On Ranges.

FINE WEATHER FOR THE
WHOLE WEEK'S SHOOTING

Capt. L. O. Bentley and Lieut.
C. A. Estey Also Did Particu-
larly Well — Results in
Matches and Aggregate.

Sussex, Aug. 15.—Weather condi-
tions were splendid for the closing day
of the P. R. A. matches and some good
scores were made. The presentation of
prizes this afternoon was attended by
a large assemblage of visitors who
showed their appreciation of the dif-
ferent cup and medal winners by gen-
erous applause.

Major G. S. Kinnear was the prin-
cipal winner and the competitors show-
ed, by cheering, their approval of him
as champion of the province for the
year 1913.

The meeting was favored with de-
lightful weather throughout and was
highly successful.

The McAvity Match.
The first shoot this morning was
the McAvity match for the cup pre-
sented by Col. J. L. McAvity and \$110
added by the association; ten shots
at 900 yards:

Points
J. S. Knox, Sussex, cup and \$10 . . . 48
C. A. Estey, Lt. 67th, 45 . . . 47
B. K. Clark, St. John, 67th, 36 . . . 47
P. W. Hamilton, Restigouche, 35 . . . 46
G. S. Kinnear, Major 8th Hussars, 45 . . . 45
J. H. McNeil, M. R. and A., 34 . . . 45

Continued On Page Five.

MUST CHOOSE BETWEEN HIM AND PRESIDENT

Archbishop Bruchesi's Ulti-
matum to the St. Jean Baptiste
Society in the Oliver Asselin
Affair.

Montreal, August 15.—Following
close upon Oliver Asselin's criticism
of certain time-honored traditions
which it is customary to observe on
St. John Baptiste day, and his cen-
sure by the general committee of the
"Societe de la Penose Francaise" for
carrying his attack to the point of
ridiculing His Grace, Archbishop Bru-
chesi for his defence of these cus-
toms, comes the report that the arch-
bishop, as champion of the St. Jean
Baptiste Society, has issued an ulti-
matum to its members, declaring that
they must choose between himself
and Mr. Asselin, who is president of
that organization. Archbishop Bru-
chesi has apparently taken the re-
marks of Mr. Asselin, which were
published in "L'Action" on Sunday,
as a serious offence and considers
that the society must renounce their
president if it desires to retain his
favor.

"I care not a snap of my finger
what condemnation Archbishop Bru-
chesi launches against me, when it
is based on opinions which I have
delivered in connection with questions
which any intelligent Catholic has as
much right to discuss as he has,"
declared Mr. Asselin.

"In matters of dogma and morals
Monsieur Bruchesi has the right to
rule, but when it comes to trifling
matters such as that which has
caused the present trouble, he is
abusing his powers when he lays
down the doctrine that no one must
differ with him with impunity.

EXPECT SPEEDY SETTLEMENT OF B. C. COAL MINES STRIKE

Vancouver, Aug. 15.—The Van-
couver and Victoria milita are now con-
sidered to have control of the situa-
tion in all of the strike and riot dis-
tricts. Nearly one thousand milita-
men are encamped in the centre of
the trouble and any further outbursts
are expected to be sternly dealt with.
Those who are in close touch with the
situation believe that the long drawn
out coal mining troubles will be set-
tled in the course of a few days.

The miners spent most of this fore-
noon in session and at 12 o'clock name
a committee of seven to settle the

REPORTS ON GRAIN CROPS ENCOURAGING

Weather During Month of July
Was Favorable to Grains.

LOOKS GOOD FOR
PANCAKES THIS YEAR.

Buckwheat to be Plentiful in
Maritime Provinces — Fall
Wheat Yield Bigger than
Last Year.

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—In a bulletin is-
sued today the census and statistics
office reports that according to the re-
turns made by crop reporting corres-
pondents at the end of last month
the weather of July was on the whole
favorable to the growth of grain crops.

The conditions in the Northwest pro-
vinces was reported as generally ex-
cellent. Representing a standard or
full crop by 100, the average condition
throughout Canada of fall wheat is
expressed as 77.75; of spring wheat
as 87.82; of oats as 87.45; of barley as
87.58; of rye as 88.00; of mixed grain
as 88.23, and of flax seed as 83.85.

The percentage of the standard con-
dition of spring wheat, barley and
rye, represent the promise of yields
per acre for spring wheat of six, for
barley of five, for rye of two, and for
flax seed of one per cent. above the
average yields per acre of the last
five years. The condition of the oat
crop promises a yield equal to the
average.

All the field crops of Canada on July
31, excepting only fall wheat (77.75),
hay and clover (74.57), and of alfalfa
(75.35), as reported having a condi-
tion above 80, the range being from 82
for beans and corn for husking to 89
for potatoes and mixed grains.

In the three Northwest provinces
spring wheat is reported as 84.66
Manitoba, 89 in Saskatchewan and 88
in Alberta, the other grain crops be-
ing correspondingly high, barely ex-
cepting in Saskatchewan and Alberta,
being 90 per cent. or over. Root crops
in the Northwest provinces are also
particularly good.

The condition of buckwheat in the
Maritime Provinces and in Quebec is
80 and over, but in Ontario it is down
to 73.43. Flax seed is above 80 in the
Northwest provinces, and in Saskatch-
ewan, where the great bulk of this
crop is grown, the percentage condition
is 84.17. Sugar beet, grown for
best root sugar in Ontario and Alberta
is 80.44 for the former and 82.31 for
the latter province.

The preliminary estimate of the
yield per acre of fall wheat is 22.38
bushels, which for the harvested area
in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan,
Alberta and British Columbia of 325,
600 acres, indicates a total yield of
18,482,000 bushels, as compared with
16,396,000 bushels from 781,000 acres
in 1912. This yield is 13 per cent.
above that of last year.

The average yield per acre of hay
and clover is estimated at 1.23 tons,
indicating a yield of 2,396,500 tons
from 7,421,600 acres, as compared
with 11,189,000 tons from 7,633,600
acres or 1.47 tons per acre in 1912.
Alfalfa, with an average yield per
acre of 1.33 tons, shows an estimated
total production of 148,000 tons from
103,350 acres, as compared with 310,
100 tons from 111,300 acres, or 2.78
tons per acre in 1912.

GLYNN STEPS INTO OFFICE LATELY HELD BY SULZER



MARTIN H. GLYNN

Lieutenant Governor of New York Checkmate Impeached
Governor's Plan to Take Fight for Office Into Court —
Executive Chambers Under Guard—Mrs. Sulzer Criti-
cally Ill.

Albany, N. Y., August 15.—Lieut.
Governor Martin H. Glynn check-
mated tonight the efforts of William
Sulzer to invoke the arbitration of
the courts on the question as to
which of the two is the present law-
ful executive of the state of New
York.

Replying to a formal proposal by
the impeached executive to submit
the issue to adjudication on an agreed
state of facts, Mr. Glynn tonight de-
clared that it was beyond his power
to "barter away any of the functions
attaching to the office in which I am
placed by your impeachment."

"Any attempt on my part to do so,"
he said, "or to stipulate a method by
which it might be done, would prop-
erly be in the position you now
occupy—that of being impeached for
malfeasance in office."

Mr. Glynn declared further that he
proposed to perform every function
of the office of governor, "except in
so far as I am restrained by your
illegal action or by physical force."

The announcement of the Lieuten-
ant Governor's policy came late to-
night and followed negotiations be-
tween the respective counsel of the

two men in the late afternoon, which
it was there suggested had resulted in
a virtual agreement to take the case
to the court of appeals.

Mr. Glynn returned to his country
residence at Cedar Rapids, 5:30 o'clock
tonight after a conference with
Judge Countryman of his county.

Governor Sulzer left the executive
chamber at 6:30 o'clock tonight, and
after a short spin in an automobile,
returned to the mansion. The doors
of the executive suite at the capitol
were securely locked tonight, while
guards paced up and down, both
within and out in the corridors. It
was said that the guards would con-
tinue their vigilance throughout the
night.

The serious conditions of Mrs. Sul-
zer tonight necessitated the recall of
Dr. Robert Abrahams from New York.
He was expected on a midnight train.

No official bulletin was forthcoming
tonight from the executive mansion
concerning Mrs. Sulzer, but an after-
noon bulletin, dictated by Dr. Abra-
hams after he had learned of the pa-
tient's condition over the telephons,
stated that she was "still in a pre-
carious condition."

MR. HAZEN HEARS OF BIG FIND

Minister of Marine Sails from
Skagway on His Way South.

Governor Black of Yukon Wires
Him Regarding Great Strike
of Gold in Sushanna District
—New Find Undoubtedly
Very Rich.

Skagway, Alaska, Aug. 15.—J. D.
Hazen, Minister of Marine, arrived
from the interior yesterday and sailed
south last night. He has received the
following telegram from George Black,
governor of the Yukon territory at
Dawson:

"Dr. Cairnes, Dominion geologist,
who has returned from White River
and the Shushanna districts, reports
that the new strike is undoubtedly
rich. The known area is yet of neces-
sity limited.

"Gold has been found in four creeks.
The formation is good for the deposit
of gold. The claims extend to the
Canadian side. The Cairnes party
staked claims. I have approved the cus-
tom proposal to expedite the move-
ment of goods into the Shushanna,
where they are greatly needed. Strongly
advise against men going in with-
out supplies."

MURRAY MADE NEW RECORD AT GOLF MEET

Rickwood, St. John Profession-
al, Finished Eighteenth in
Open Championships at
Montreal Yesterday.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—The open
championship of the Royal Canadian
Golf Association was won today by
Albert Murray, who established a new
record for the seventy-two holes, low-
ering the mark of 299 made last year's
open championships by George
Sargen, of Chevy Chase, by four
strokes. Tied for second place were
Jack Burk of Fort William and N.
Thompson of Hamilton, six shots be-
hind Murray.

Burk, who as an unknown player,
had been the feature of yesterday's
golf, fell away badly this morning, and
though he made a partial recovery
during the afternoon, his putting was
noticeably weak. In the morning he
turned in a card of 80, taking the nine
holes out in 43, while Albert Murray,
who began the day only two shots be-
hind, had made up the difference by
the time three holes had been played,
and when Burk took seven before ne-
gotiating the seventh green, Murray
gained a lead of three shots to which
he added during the day.

From that time on there could be
little doubt of the result. Albert
Murray was taking no chances, and
not a shot was wasted, the champion
playing a cool, steady game to the
finish, and turning in a card of 72 for
the afternoon, the best card made for
the two days' play. Burk's card of
74 was an improvement on his show-
ing in the morning.

The playing of N. Thompson, of
Hamilton, who tied with Burk after
leading him by one point at midday,
was one of the features of the match.
Thompson's rich approach is won-
derful, bringing him almost at will
within putting distance of the hole,
and during the two days' play he
holed out in three 21 times. It was
agreed that Burk and Thompson
should receive a silver medal, while
the prize money for second and third
place, amounting to \$125, should be
divided.

F. Rickwood, of St. John, N. B.,
finished eighteenth.

Among the two young married men to
play the two young married men to
Reno, that Diggins did not buy the tic-
kets and Cammeltt drew the money,
or that their relations did not fall
within the language of the statute.

"We shall show," said Attorney Dev-
lin to the jury, "that the purpose of
this trip was not as stated in the in-
dictment; that it was the intention
of the defendants only to leave Sacra-
mento for a short time to avoid no-
torious; that they had at first intend-
ed to go to some place within the
state; that it never was their inten-
tion to leave the state, but simply to
get out of Sacramento." That they
intended to "stay for a long time" and
look after the case, which was not the
case, was not shown.

MAY WORK OVER TIME TO FINISH TARIFF DEBATE

Democrats Make Canvass for
Longer Session to Fin-
ish Up.

SPENT YESTERDAY ON
AGRICULTURAL CLAUSE.
Discrimination Against Farmer
To Put Potatoes on the Free
List and Charge Duty on
Their Products.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Extended de-
bate over details of the agricultural
schedule delayed progress on the
tariff bill again today in the senate.
At the end of the session devoted to
discussion of rates of duty on butter,
hay and potatoes, the senate found it
had passed on scarcely more than a
dozen items.

Democratic leaders are canvassing
the situation to decide as to the ad-
visability of beginning longer sessions
next week in the hope that work on
the bill may be hastened. The senate
is now working from eleven o'clock
to six. Earlier sessions and meetings
at night probably will be recommended.
Efforts by Senator Page of Vermont,
to prevent the Democrats cutting the
six cent duty on butter to 2-1/2 cents
per pound were unsuccessful at the
end of a long debate.

Senator Sherman of Illinois, criticized
the Democrats for trying to re-
duce the price of butter, while they
refused to reduce the price of substi-
tutes, by taking off the heavy inter-
national revenue tax. An attempt by Sen-
ator Gronna to put a duty of fifteen
cents a bushel on potatoes was also
unsuccessful. The present bill would
make them free with a countervailing
duty. The potato tariff brought an-
other criticism from Senator Brewster
concerning the potato starch duties,
on which he made a vigorous speech
some time ago. He declared today
that to put potatoes on the free list
while starch and other potato products
were left dutiable "was one of the
worst examples in the bill of the dis-
crimination against farmers."

Senator Walsh argued that a duty
on potatoes would not affect the price
received by farmers, except along the
Atlantic seaboard.

Senator Gronna opposed the com-
mittee amendment, reducing the duty
on butter from three cents to two and
a half cents per pound was adopted,
38 to 30. Senator Page's amendment
to increase the rate to four cents was
voted down by 25 to 15.

Senator Polinder led a fight to
amend the bill by increasing the rate
on hay from \$2 to \$3 a ton. He crit-
icized the finance committee for in-
creasing the duty on monopolized
crops and reducing it on hay, a
project incapable of being monopolized.
The amendment was beaten,
37 to 26.

The finance committee's amend-
ment reducing the House rate on
butter from three cents to two and
a half cents per pound was adopted,
38 to 30. Senator Page's amendment
to increase the rate to four cents was
voted down by 25 to 15.

Senator Polinder led a fight to
amend the bill by increasing the rate
on hay from \$2 to \$3 a ton. He crit-
icized the finance committee for in-
creasing the duty on monopolized
crops and reducing it on hay, a
project incapable of being monopolized.
The amendment was beaten,
37 to 26.

SYDNEY HOTEL MAN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

Sydney, Aug. 15.—Ben Atkinson, prop-
rietor of the Sydney Hotel, and one
of the best known citizens of Sydney,
was killed this evening by being
thrown from his buggy.

Mr. Atkinson was driven out to his
bungalow at Mira with his wife and
sister in the afternoon and started to
return home. In about half an hour
the horse returned drawing the empty
buggy. Search was made and Mr. At-
kinson's body was found beside the
road.

A doctor was summoned from the
city at once, but on his arrival he
found that his services were not re-
quired. Mr. Atkinson had sustained a
fractured skull and death was prob-
ably instantaneous.

RICHARD ISAACS HELD AS FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE IN BOSHON

Special to The Standard.
Boston, Aug. 15.—Richard Isaacs of
St. John, was sent to jail today with-
out bail to wait examination proceed-
ings at Washington. He was remand-
ed by U. S. Commissioner Hayes, who
held him as a fugitive from justice.
He will go to St. John in September.

REPORTS ARE CONFLICTING AS TO CROP DAMAGE IN WEST

Regina, Sask., Aug. 15.—Two violent
electrical storms in one day, each
accompanied by a deluge of rain, have
set the crop back several days.
Wheat is reported as being badly down
and some standing fields resemble
straw in shock. It is expected that the
warm sun today will bring the wheat
up, however, and no permanent dam-
age of any account will result. Be-
yond flooding of cellars all over the
city, there was no damage reported
in the Regina district and little over
the province.

Arvola, Sask., Aug. 15.—Arvola and
the surrounding district entirely es-
caped the severity of last night's storm
thunderstorm with rain, some
wind and a little hail, in some places,

discrimination against farmers. The
present bill would make them free with
a countervailing duty. The potato tariff
brought another criticism from Senator
Brewster concerning the potato starch
duties, on which he made a vigorous
speech some time ago. He declared
today that to put potatoes on the free
list while starch and other potato prod-
ucts were left dutiable "was one of the
worst examples in the bill of the dis-
crimination against farmers."

Senator Walsh argued that a duty
on potatoes would not affect the price
received by farmers, except along the
Atlantic seaboard.

Senator Gronna opposed the com-
mittee amendment, reducing the duty
on butter from three cents to two and
a half cents per pound was adopted,
38 to 30. Senator Page's amendment
to increase the rate to four cents was
voted down by 25 to 15.

Senator Polinder led a fight to
amend the bill by increasing the rate
on hay from \$2 to \$3 a ton. He crit-
icized the finance committee for in-
creasing the duty on monopolized
crops and reducing it on hay, a
project incapable of being monopolized.
The amendment was beaten,
37 to 26.

The finance committee's amend-
ment reducing the House rate on
butter from three cents to two and
a half cents per pound was adopted,
38 to 30. Senator Page's amendment
to increase the rate to four cents was
voted down by 25 to 15.

Senator Polinder led a fight to
amend the bill by increasing the rate
on hay from \$2 to \$3 a ton. He crit-
icized the finance committee for in-
creasing the duty on monopolized
crops and reducing it on hay, a
project incapable of being monopolized.
The amendment was beaten,
37 to 26.

The finance committee's amend-
ment reducing the House rate on
butter from three cents to two and
a half cents per pound was adopted,
38 to 30. Senator Page's amendment
to increase the rate to four cents was
voted down by 25 to 15.

Senator Polinder led a fight to
amend the bill by increasing the rate
on hay from \$2 to \$3 a ton. He crit-
icized the finance committee for in-
creasing the duty on monopolized
crops and reducing it on hay, a
project incapable of being monopolized.
The amendment was beaten,
37 to 26.

The finance committee's amend-
ment reducing the House rate on
butter from three cents to two and
a half cents per pound was adopted,
38 to 30. Senator Page's amendment
to increase the rate to four cents was
voted down by 25 to 15.

Senator Polinder led a fight to
amend the bill by increasing the rate
on hay from \$2 to \$3 a ton. He crit-
icized the finance committee for in-
creasing the duty on monopolized
crops and reducing it on hay, a
project incapable of being monopolized.
The amendment was beaten,
37 to 26.

The finance committee's amend-
ment reducing the House rate on
butter from three cents to two and
a half cents per pound was adopted,
38 to 30. Senator Page's amendment
to increase the rate to four cents was
voted down by 25 to 15.

Senator Polinder led a fight to
amend the bill by increasing the rate
on hay from \$2 to \$3 a ton. He crit-
icized the finance committee for in-
creasing the duty on monopolized
crops and reducing it on hay, a
project incapable of being monopolized.
The amendment was beaten,
37 to 26.

The finance committee's amend-
ment reducing the House rate on
butter from three cents to two and
a half cents per pound was adopted,
38 to 30. Senator Page's amendment
to increase the rate to four cents was
voted down by 25 to 15.

Senator Polinder led a fight to
amend the bill by increasing the rate
on hay from \$2 to \$3 a ton. He crit-
icized the finance committee for in-
creasing the duty on monopolized
crops and reducing it on hay, a
project incapable of being monopolized.
The amendment was beaten,
37 to 26.

The finance committee's amend-
ment reducing the House rate on
butter from three cents to two and
a half cents per pound was adopted,
38 to 30. Senator Page's amendment
to increase the rate to four cents was
voted down by 25 to 15.

Senator Polinder led a fight to
amend the bill by increasing the rate
on hay from \$2 to \$3 a ton. He crit-
icized the finance committee for in-
creasing the duty on monopolized
crops and reducing it on hay, a
project incapable of being monopolized.
The amendment was beaten,
37 to 26.

The finance committee's amend-
ment reducing the House rate on
butter from three cents to two and
a half cents per pound was adopted,
38 to 30. Senator Page's amendment
to increase the rate to four cents was
voted down by 25 to 15.

Senator Polinder led a fight to
amend the bill by increasing the rate
on hay from \$2 to \$3 a ton. He crit-
icized the finance committee for in-
creasing the duty on monopolized
crops and reducing it on hay, a
project incapable of being monopolized.
The amendment was beaten,
37 to 26.