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CANADIAN GIRL IS IN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIPS

Miss Florence Harvey of Hamilton to Play English Woman.

HIGH CLASS GAMES ON MONTREAL LINKS

Result Proves Great Surprise to Spectators — Won Right to Enter Final by Defeating Miss Violet Pooley in Close Match.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—By playing the semi-finals of the Ladies' Golf Championship at Dixie today the competition has now reached the finals with Miss Florence Harvey, of Hamilton, to uphold the honors of Canada against Miss Muriel Dodd, the English champion of 1913. The semi-finals, like the third round, furnished a surprise as few conceded Miss Harvey a chance of winning from Miss Violet Pooley. The defeat came on the last green by one up. The other match was rather an easy victory, Miss Dodd winning from Miss Frances Scott, of Hamilton by seven up and five to play.

Miss Harvey was forced to play over the full course before accomplishing her victory over Miss Pooley who was in the lead in the early stages. Miss Scott and Miss Dodd played above bogey for the first four holes.

Of the thirteen holes played six were halved while the remaining seven were taken down by Miss Dodd.

The English champion won the first two holes, both above bogey. She halved the next three and won again on the sixth green, equalling par golf.

On the seventh hole, Miss Dodd put Miss Scott off her game by winning it through more accurate driving and clever play on the green. They halved the next two and after making the turn the English player had the game well in hand.

The first four holes of the inward journey were won by the English girl and on the thirteenth Miss Scott gave up, having no chance to even square the score.

Excellent Golf.

After overcoming a lead of two up against her, Miss Harvey steadily wore Miss Pooley down to get the decision on the eighteenth green by one up. Miss Pooley winning the first hole 5-7. The pair halved the next three, Miss Harvey squaring the score on the fifth green when she outpointed Miss Pooley. The sixth and seventh were halved, while the eighth went to Miss Pooley, who putted out in three. They halved the ninth making the turn with the western player one up.

The tenth and first on the inward journey went to Miss Pooley. This gave the western player an advantage of two up with eight holes to play.

She halved the twelfth and thirteenth and won the next through a better approach. With four all for the fourteenth the card still read Miss Pooley one up. On the next Miss Harvey gained an advantage through a more accurate drive, holing out in five which again squared the score. The next was halved with the result remaining for decision on the last green.

Miss Pooley got away well from the tee. She was on the green in her second while Miss Harvey was hole high. Both took their putt and stood three.

Miss Pooley missed her second putt while Miss Harvey holed out through a six-foot putt, giving her the hole and the match.

The greens today, although heavy, were in much better condition than yesterday, while there was little or no wind.

The semi-finals in the consolation competitions were equally interesting, some good cards being turned in by the competitors. The results leave the finals to be played tomorrow well divided between Quebec and Ontario players.

GIRL DECLARES IN AFFIDAVIT INJURIES CAUSED ACCIDENTALLY

Exonerates Companion Who Was Held On Charge of Stabbing Her While Riding In Auto.

New York, Oct. 3.—Lucille Singleton changed her mind today about her charge of stabbing against Herman Oelrichs, millionaire student at Columbia Law School, whose automobile met with an accident while the two were riding in it Tuesday night along Broadway. She declared in an affidavit that her injuries were caused by points of glass of the windshield through which she was thrown.

It was through the efforts of the district attorney's office that the mystery has been cleared up to some extent. James O'Malley, an assistant prosecutor, questioned Miss Singleton as she sat propped against pillows in bed at her apartments. She broke down finally and cried, declaring she wanted to tell the truth. Mr. O'Malley obtained the affidavit exonerating Oelrichs, and the assault charge on which there is to be a hearing next Tuesday, is expected to be dropped. Meanwhile, it was announced, the district attroney's office will endeavor to learn Miss Singleton's motive for accusing Oelrichs, and what prompted her today to make the sworn statement.

MORE TROOPS NOW SENT TO STRIKE ZONE

Situation at Calumet is Steadily Growing Worse is Said.

MILITIA PREPARES FOR FIELD SERVICE

Governor Harris Criticises Manner in Which Laws are Enforced in Copper Country —Much Fighting.

Detroit, Oct. 3.—Governor Harris announced tonight after a conference here with Adjutant General Vandercook that he will immediately instruct General Abbey, in command of the state troops in the Calumet strike zone, to order three additional militia companies to be prepared for service in case their presence deemed necessary.

The action of the governor was influenced to some extent by a message from General Abbey asking that he be allowed to order the Hougton militia to be ready for service if conditions grew worse. The executive said he will make a mild suggestion to the general that he issue an order to the Houghton troops.

"I will not forbid General Abbey calling on Houghton for military assistance, but I prefer to protect the militia men who live in the strike zone from the disagreeable afterwards," said the governor.

General Abbey reported officially that the troops now stationed in the strike zone had the situation under control.

Governor Harris was inclined to criticize the manner in which local authorities, according to reports, are enforcing the laws in the copper country. He also said that as conditions were "not growing better," he would keep troops in the district for some time and not remove them soon, probably within a fortnight, as he had planned. He blamed the removal of the injunction prohibiting picketing for the recent disturbance.

REPORTS ALL VESSELS SAFE

Hudson Bay Steamer Alcazar Returns to Halifax Without Unloading Cargo — Will Go to Sydney.

Halifax, Oct. 3.—The steamer Alcazar, under charter to the Canadian government arrived here today from Hudson Bay and brought with her a cargo of 2,000,000 feet of pine lumber, which was taken on board at Port Arthur, Texas. There are no facilities at Hudson for loading or landing the cargo, and the steamer had to return with the full load.

The government has ordered the steamer to Sydney where the cargo will be discharged. The Captain reported that it had been the first intention to go to Sydney. He also reported that the other Hudson Bay ships were all safe with the exception of the Cereanse, which was destroyed. The crew all saved and landed at one of the ports and will be brought to Halifax on the steamer Beothic.

CAPTURE LEADERS OF CANNIBALS.

Melbourne, Oct. 3.—Eight ringleaders of the cannibals who recently murdered John Henry Wernes, a German-American mineralogist, while he was at the head of an expedition searching for radium in an unexplored region of New Guinea, have been arrested by a patrol, according to a despatch received here today from Papua.

The patrol meeting with resistance shot four natives dead and wounded a number of others.

DIRECT ALLAN SAILINGS AS ANNOUNCED WILL NOW MORE THAN OFFSET LOSS

St. John Will Now Gain More Than She Loses.

MANY EXTRA BOATS SCHEDULED BY CO.'S.

St. John will Have Far More Freight Traffic Than Last Year and Season Bids Fair to Excell Previous Ones.

Although the report that the C.P.R. has decided to make Halifax the winter terminus of the Empress boats has been seized upon in some quarters as a pretext for hysterical condemnation, there was not much excitement noticeable among the general public, which seemed to have the perverse idea that the C. P. R., with its big interests at St. John would not have made the change without it had good business reasons for so doing. Practically all the lines coming to St. John this winter have advertised an increased number of sailings, and even with the withdrawal of the Empress boats the harbor facilities will be overtaxed. To offset the withdrawal of the Empresses, a number of the Allan boats which in previous seasons called at Halifax will sail direct from St. John to the old country. According to an announcement of the Allan Line the following sailings will be made direct from St. John to Liverpool:—

(All sailings on Wednesdays).

From Liverpool.	Str.	From St. John
26th Nov.	Tunisian	10th Dec.
10th Dec.	Corsican	24th Dec.
17th Dec.	Grampian	31st Dec.
24th Dec.	Virginian	7th Jan. 1914
7th Jan. 1914	Hesperian	21st Jan.
21st Jan.	Grampian	4th Feb.
4th Feb.	Victorian	18th Feb.
18th Feb.	Virginian	4th March
4th March	Victorian	18th March
18th March	Virginian	1st April
1st April	Victorian	16th April
15th April	Virginian	29th April

A short time ago it was announced there would be twenty-nine more sailings from here this year than there was last. The additional sailings will be reduced by the withdrawal of the Empress boats, but still there will be quite a number extra boats coming here this winter, and as complaints were made at the close of the last season that the port was overcrowded there will probably be more congestion this season. It is hardly to be expected that the C. P. R. will make any effort to divert freight from St. John to Halifax, unless it is absolutely impossible to handle it here.

A large amount of freight for the old country originates in Nova Scotia, especially along the line of the D. A. R., which has recently been acquired by the C. P. R., and it is said that this fact may have had something to do in influencing the decision of the C. P. R. For a portion of the season it would probably be possible to fill up the Empress boats at Halifax with apples, fish and other Nova Scotia products.

No doubt the C. P. R. will see to it that the Empress passengers travel over its own lines by way of St. John and Digby. If it does this the handling of the Empress passengers and their baggage will involve more labor here than if they were landed or embarked at Sand Point.

Mayor Frink stated yesterday that the request made by officials of the Board of Trade that the city authorities should co-operate in the holding of a public meeting on Monday evening to discuss the mail boat question, would be laid before the city commissioners today. He was not prepared to express an opinion as to what the city authorities could or would do about it.

Com. Wigmore when asked about the matter said that inasmuch as St. John had formerly asked the government not to specify where the mails should be landed, but to leave it to the steamship companies, he did not see that there was any logic in kicking because the companies had decided to make use of the port of Halifax. "St. John has got so much of the winter traffic that it can afford to be magnanimous," he added. "There is little or no employment for local labor in handling mails. What we want here is freight traffic, and evidently judging by the fact that the number of sailings which have been advertised for this winter is much greater than last year, we will get all the freight boats that can be accommodated.

"St. John and Halifax can afford to pull together, it seems to me. There will be traffic enough for both if we get all the western traffic coming this way. Last winter our harbor facilities were taxed and there will be greater congestion this year. The government is developing harbor facilities here as fast as possible. We ought to feel pleased that the trade of the country is growing so fast."

Com. Agar remarked that he did not think St. John would be justified in showing a greedy spirit, as it had been so favored in the past. He thought it was a debatable question whether it would not be better for St. John and Halifax to pull together than against one another. The C. P. R. had too much at stake at St. John to neglect the interests of the port, and probably the company had good business reasons for making Halifax the terminus of the Empress boats.

Standard Cup for Junior Football

The interest which has greeted the announcement of the formation of a schoolboy athletic movement, under the direction of C. D. Howard, physical director of the Y.M.C.A., gives every assurance of its success. Already ten schools have entered Rugby football teams to compete for the cup donated by The Standard, and the enthusiasm displayed by the boys shows conclusively that the movement is filling a long felt need.

Starting with the football league this fall, it is the intention of the committee in charge of the movement, to form leagues in all the well known sports, including hockey, baseball, track sports and perhaps tennis, if grounds can be secured.

The Standard, taking a keen interest in the movement, has supplied the first cup, a cut of which is shown herewith, and in so doing has aided at an opportune moment. The cup itself is of sterling silver and stands about fifteen inches high. It is surmounted with a figure of a football player holding a ball above his head and is a trophy which any team in any league would fight hard to have the honor of winning.

LANGFORD IS OUTPOINTED BY JEANNETTE

Colored Heavyweights Meet in Ten Round Bout at Madison Square Garden— Langford Knocked Down.

New York, Oct. 3.—Joe Jeannette outpointed Sam Langford in a ten round bout at Madison Square Garden tonight. The two colored heavyweights weighed, Jeannette 195 and Langford 199 1-2 pounds.

Jeanette was in superb condition, while his opponent did not appear so well trained. Langford's weight began to tell on him in the latter part of the contest.

Jeannette outboxed his man from the start, using a left jab to the face to good advantage. The men fought hard at close range at times, and both suffered severe body punishment.

In the fourth Langford showed at his best. Heavy rights and lefts to the head rocked Jeannette forcing him to clinch. Jeannette began to forge ahead again in the next round, but strong body blows brought the round to an even break when Jeannette was again forced to hold to avoid punishment. Langford's exertions began to tell on him in the sixth round and in an effort to bring the contest to a quick close to avoid a loss on points, he tried hard to send his right over to the jaw. Jeannette's clever footwork stood him in good stead, however, and he was able to keep away from Langford's wild swings, one of which grazed his jaw by a scant inch.

There were no knockdowns in the fight, which was less rough than the last engagement of these men in this city.

The first round Jeannette slipped to the floor but was up immediately.

CROWN PRINCE GUSTAVE WILL BECOME REGENT

Will Assume Duties of Crown During Father's Illness — King's Condition Is Not Serious.

Stockholm, Oct. 3.—The crown prince will assume the duties of regent during the illness of his father, King Gustave, who is suffering from the after effects of an operation for appendicitis. The arrangements for the crown prince's visit to London to attend the wedding of Prince Arthur of Connaught to Princes Alexandra of Fife have been countermanded, but Princess Margaret will be present at her brother's wedding.

Crown Prince Gustave Adolph of Sweden, according to present arrangements, intends to visit the Panama Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915 and afterward to make a tour of the United States.

SUGGESTIONS FOR GREATER SAFETY

Berlin, Oct. 3.—Representatives of the German shipping interests and of the German government met today to draft final suggestions to be laid before a shipping conference in London at which new rules for safety at sea are to be adopted. They deal with the question of bulkheads, life boats, wireless telegraphy and the reporting of icebergs and also make provisions for the carrying of a proper proportion of skilled seamen to man the boats in case of accident.

UNDERWOOD TARIFF IS LAW IN UNITED STATES

President Wilson Formally Signed Bill in Washington Last Night.

GIVES CANADA MORE THAN RECIPROCITY.

Figures Compiled at Ottawa Prove Tariff Bill Gives More to Dominion for Nothing than She Would Have Received from Reciprocity.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—That the new Underwood tariff now being adopted in the United States gives the Dominion the benefit of a greater total reduction on articles enumerated in the reciprocity agreement than was offered in the Knix-Fielding agreement itself, is shown by a comparison which has been made here and which may be depended upon as absolutely accurate.

The comparison made does not take any account of the long list of reductions in the Underwood tariff on articles not specified in the reciprocity agreement. It is made only in regard to articles specified in the reciprocity agreement, and is based on importations into the United States from Canada during the fiscal year 1910, according to the return submitted to parliament by Hon. W. S. Fielding in January, 1911.

On that basis the reduction by the United States in favor of Canada under the reciprocity agreement amounted to $4,849,933. Taking the same quantities and values, the reduction under the new Underwood tariff would be $4,955,610. In other words, there is an increased reduction under the Underwood tariff amounting to $105,677 without any concession from Canada.

The Conservative contention in the fight against reciprocity was that the incoming Democrats would reduce the duties against imports from Canada and that the Dominion ought not to make the enormous consessions involved in the fielding agreement in return for what would in a very short time be given to them for nothing. The comparison quoted also shows that what they are getting under the new American tariff is actually more than was offered them under reciprocity on articles contained in the adjunct agreement.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Surrounded by the leaders of a united democracy, President Wilson signed the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill at 9.09 o'clock tonight at the White House. Simultaneously telegrams were sent to customs collectors throughout the country by the Treasury Department putting into actual operation the first Democratic tariff revision since 1894.

A happy group of legislators, members of the cabinet and friends encircled the President as he smilingly sat down, slowly affixed his signature with two gold pens. He presented to Representative Underwood the pen that had written the word "Woodrow," and the one which completed his name to Senator Simomns, both of whom bowed their appreciation.

In impressive silence the President rose and delivered in easy natural tones an extemporaneous speech that brought prolonged applause.

Urges Other Reforms.

The President declared that the journey of the legislative accomplishment had only been partly completed; that a great service had been done for the rank and file of the country, but that the second step in the emancipation of business was currency reform. He earnestly called upon his colleagues to "go the rest of the journey" with fresh impulse.

"Gentlemen, I feel a very peculiar pleasure," said the President, "in what I have just done by way of taking part in the completion of a great piece of business. It is a pleasure which is very hard to express in words which are adequate to express the feeling; because the feeling that I have is that we have done the rank and file of the people of this country a great service. It is hard to speak of these things without seeming to go off into campaign eloquence, but that is not my feeling. It is one of profound gratitude that, working with the splendid men who have carried this thing through with studious attention and doing justice all around, I should have had part in serving the people of this country as we have been striving to serve them ever since I can remember.

A Solemn Moment.

"I have had the accomplishment of something like this at heart ever since I was a boy, and I know men standing around me who can say the same thing—who have been waiting to see the things done which it was necessary to do in order that there might be justice in the United States. And so it is a solemn moment that brings such a business to a conclusion, and I hope I will not be thought to be demanding too much of myself or of my colleagues when I say that this, great as it is, is the accomplishment of only half the journey. We have set the business of this country free from those conditions which have made monopoly not only possible but, in a sense, easy and natural. But

Continued on page 2.

DYNAMITER IS HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Davis is Brought to Indianapolis to Await Trial Next Month.

SECRETARY OF UNION RELEASED ON BAIL

Jones, Who is Charged With Being Conspirator, Refuses to Make Statement on Being Freed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 3.—George E. Davis, alias George O'Donnell, confessed dynamiter, who was arrested in New York yesterday, arrived here at 1.50 o'clock this afternoon in custody of Deputy United States Marshal Jos. Kumb. United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller of this city, and Robert Foster, detective in the employ of the National Erectors Association, who caused Davis' arrest, also accompanied the prisoner to this city.

Davis was taken at once to the Federal Building and his custody transferred to Edward Schmidt, United States Marshal for the district of Indianapolis, Ind. It was announced that Davis will be kept in the Federal Building until the meeting of the Federal grand jury next month.

The prisoner will probably occupy the same cell in the Federal Building that was once the home of Ortie McManigal, the confessed dynamiter, who testified for the government in the dynamite conspiracy trial here last fall.

Harry Jones, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, who was arrested here yesterday, following Davis' confession, on a charge of conspiracy to transport explosives illegally, and released on $10,000 bond, was at his office today, but again refused to make a statement.

BARTENDER IS FATALLY SHOT

George Blackburn Victim of Shooting Affray in London, Ontario—Had Refused to Serve Drunk.

London, Ont., Oct. 3.—Geo. Blackburn, a bartender at the Hotel Cecil, was tonight shot and fatally wounded by a man thought to be Thomas Riley, a trainman, who came here a few months ago from Fort Scott, Kansas.

Riley had been drinking and in the afternoon had some words with Blackburn. This evening he again entered the hotel bar-room and on orders from the proprietor, Blackburn refused him liquor.

Some words followed and Riley, pulling a revolver of large calibre, fired on Blackburn. Riley escaped on a freight train for Sarnia. Points between here and Sarnia have been notified and the border is being closely watched.

Physicians late tonight said Blackburn had only a slight chance of recovery.

RE-ARRESTED JUST AFTER LEAVING JAIL

Louis Martin, Who Served Six Months for Stealing From Poor Boxes Broke Canadian Parole.

Boston, Oct. 3.—Upon complaint of British Consul General Lehy, Louis Martin was arrested by federal officers just as he completed a jail sentence today and was held for a hearing to determine whether he shall be surrendered to the Canadian authorities.

It is alleged that Martin, who has been given a five-year sentence in a Canadian prison for stealing $1,300 from Joseph Fletcher of Montreal, broke his parole. Today he ended six months' jail term here for stealing from church poor boxes.