

THE FINAL WARNING IS SENT TO PRES. HUERTA

Must Apologize for Arrest of Marines or Put Up With Consequences.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT THINKS U. S. BLUFFING.

President Wilson Ready for Pacific Blockade Unless Mexico Comes to Time Without Delay.

Norfolk, Va., April 15.—Bound to Mexico to force Huerta to salute the American flag, nine American warships steamed out of Hampton Roads at noon today. They are the battleships Arkansas, New Hampshire, Vermont, New Jersey, the despatch boat Yankton, the colliers Lebanon and the naval tugs Patuxent, Sonoma and Patapeco. Each carries a full supply of ammunition and provisions enough to last three weeks. Prior to the departure of the ships from Hampton Roads the officers and many enlisted men went ashore at Old Point to bid good bye to relatives. There were many touching scenes enacted on the government pier.

The battleship Louisiana, assigned for duty in Mexican waters, failed to make her departure tonight from New York and for a third time a new hour of starting was set. At noon tomorrow, if the remnants of her wandering crew ashore are back on board by that hour the vessel is expected to sail southward.

When the Louisiana was provisioned today two score or more bags of onions were included in the food taken aboard. A sailor's explanation of this was: "The navy department has substituted onions for grog."

Washington, April 15.—With a majority of the ships of the American navy under orders today to proceed at once to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Mexico, the United States government gave General Huerta final warning that unless a salute was fired to the United States flag within a reasonable time, the United States would regard the rights and dignity of the United States' serious events which would result in the arrest of the American bluejackets at Tampico was a fit subject for arbitration at the Hague and that he would appoint a commission to investigate the incident. President Wilson, in an emphatic reply through O'Shaughnessy, is understood to have told General Huerta that the time for delay and evasion had passed and that the American government would no longer tolerate such insults to the flag and questions of national honor are not subjects for arbitration.

Huerta Thinks It Bluff.

All information, official and otherwise, that reached Washington from Mexico City, tonight, indicates that Huerta was unconvinced that the United States was in earnest and thought the Washington government was bluffing.

Some anti-American demonstrations at Vera Cruz and other points were reported. Developments of the day here showed that a determined and forceful policy had been defined by the president which would be backed up by Congress and enforced if necessary by the army and navy.

While expressing earnest hope for peace the President unequivocally told members of the Senate and House committees on foreign affairs that the offense of the de facto government at Mexico City to the dignity of the United States could no longer be tolerated, and that unless Huerta complied with the American demands the seizure of customs houses at Tampico and Vera Cruz, and even the declaration of a Pacific blockade shutting off commercial intercourse with the United States would be fully justified by precedents in international law.

It was established that no aggressive act, such as the landing of marines or the shelling of any towns, or the seizure of any ports would be undertaken without authorization from Congress after President Wilson had personally delivered a message on the subject. The practically unanimous approval which republicans and democrats gave alike the administration initial steps made it apparent, however, that should Rear Admiral Hedges find it necessary to act vigorously in an emergency Congress would back up the American navy without hesitation.

Given Warning.

After orders had been issued today for a naval demonstration on the Pacific coast of Mexico, as well as on the Atlantic, General Huerta was advised that the most powerful fleet in the world was being sent to the Pacific coast, ready to enforce to the extreme the American policy.

A STATUE OF QUEEN VICTORIA IN WASHINGTON

Sum Set Apart for Purpose by Peace Centennial Committee—Million Dollars for Memorials.

New York, April 15.—Memorials marking the centennial of peace between this country and Great Britain in 1915 at an aggregate cost of \$1,000,000 were tentatively approved today by a sub-committee of the American centenary organization meeting in this city. The organization finance committee must yet ratify the appropriations and conditional contracts made.

Sums of \$25,000 to \$75,000 each were set apart for statues of Lincoln in London, Francis Parkman, the historian in Ottawa, Ont., and Queen Victoria in Washington, D. C.

Free educational trips abroad for newspapermen of all countries are to be instituted with the proceeds of one of the funds available for the committee use, it was announced. Ignorance of foreign countries causes writing which engenders friction while foreign travel for newspapermen would promote peace, in the opinion of the committee. To writers of poems, hymns and essays extolling peace and the centenary celebration, \$10,000 in prizes will be distributed.

A gift of \$10,000 was voted to the City of Ghent, Belgium, where the treaty of 1815 was signed. The Washington homestead in England, Sulgrave Manor, will have its name changed to Washington Manor, and an institute is to be established there to further peace through lectures of representatives of foreign countries. At all capitals, beginning with Berlin, travel for newspapermen and a message of peace to the nations of the world will be erected at a cost not yet specified. Money also will be set aside to cheer schools and synagogues, and schools taking part in the peace celebration.

CARRY DISEASE THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL

Harvard Medical Expert Fears Tropical Diseases May Be More Easily Introduced Through Opening of Canal.

Boston, April 15.—Fear that the opening of the Panama Canal may be followed by a world-wide redistribution of yellow fever and cholera, which will threaten very great commercial loss, was expressed today by Dr. Richard P. Strong, head of the Harvard Medical School of Tropical Medicine. Dr. Strong was formerly at the head of the government biological laboratory in the Philippines, and later became prominent through his work in combating the bubonic plague in Manchuria. Last year he headed the Harvard medical school expedition to Peru, where an extensive study of tropical diseases was made.

One of the most interesting and not improbable changes in the distribution of tropical diseases is that the west coast of South America, particularly Guaymas, may send yellow fever to India and receive Asiatic cholera by way of exchange, he said.

BURGLAR ON HUNGER STRIKE

Buffalo, N. Y., April 15.—Sam Miller, the alleged burglar, who has been on a hunger-strike at the Erie county jail the past ten days, was taken to a hospital today in a serious condition. Miller has been forcibly fed by a tube through the nostrils since his arrest. He refused to talk and for days laid on his cot motionless.

When strangled he was carried into court on a stretcher. Medical experts are divided as to whether the man is starving or is insane.

DUGAL SPARS FOR HIS POSITION ON HIS POLICY IN REGARD TO MEXICO

Government Ready to Go Ahead But He Could Not Be Persuaded.

OPPOSITION NOT SO SURE OF THEIR GROUND.

Realize Seriousness of Charges and Don't Seem So Sure that They Have the Goods to Go Ahead.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 15.—Mr. Dugal and those responsible for the charges recently made against Premier Fleming showed tonight by their conduct in the legislature that the charges were not substantiated by facts. Mr. Dugal, when he introduced the motion calling for the investigation, evidently did not fully realize the seriousness of the statements made by him, but it was plainly seen tonight that the charges were made solely with the idea of creating sentiment against the government.

Members of the government announced that they were ready to go on with the debate tonight, but Mr. Dugal began to spar for time, and when the government consented to have the matter laid over till tomorrow the leader of the opposition asked that the debate be postponed until Friday. The government endeavored to have the matter considered before that time, but Mr. Dugal could not be persuaded to agree to this and it was finally decided to continue the debate on Friday.

It was plainly evident that the opposition has weakened in its stand, and there was evidence of panic among opposition followers. F. B. Carvell, M. P. was in the House, but he seemed ill at ease and was evidently convinced that the charges were without substantial foundation.

There is a general feeling in Fredericton that the charges have been made solely for political purposes and that Mr. Dugal did not quite comprehend the seriousness of his assertions when he stood up in the house and accused a member of the government with wrong-doing.

It is generally believed that the charges are without foundation and that the bottom will drop out of the whole case within the next few days. The government is prepared to have the matter lifted to the bottom and every opportunity will be given the opposition to prove the charge made by Mr. Dugal.

THE FEDERALS HEAVENED ON BY REBELS

Returning After Defeat at San Pedro are Caught Between Two Forces of the Enemy.

Chihuahua, April 15.—The federals defeated at San Pedro de Las Colonias are being pounded to pieces between two forces of rebels, according to a telegram received today by General Carranza from General Villa.

Villa received aid from a totally unexpected quarter, supposed at the time the telegram was filed to be the forces of General Pablo Gonzalez, commander of the department of the east, who has been operating in the state of Tlalisco, of which Tampico is the principal seaport, and Nuevo Leon, of which Monterey is the largest city.

The retreating federals, loaded on trains and said to number 18,000, found the track torn up twenty miles east of San Pedro, according to federal prisoners who brought word also that they had been attacked by a strange force, which came from the east.

All Villa himself had not mistook the track, he attributed this piece of

Claim Huerta Brought Trouble on Himself

London Papers Comment on His Policy in Regard to Mexico—His High Moral Purposes Landed Him in Great Difficulties and Embarrassments.

London, April 16.—Most London morning papers in their editorial comment on the Mexican situation display sympathy with President Wilson in the difficulties which have arisen with Mexico who at the same time contending those difficulties were largely brought about by his realistic policy. Much curiosity is expressed over the intentions of the United States when the occupation of Tampico would have such practical effect and that the blockade of the Vera Cruz would be the only measure that would deal a serious blow to the Huerta regime. The Daily Telegraph cannot believe that President Wilson intends to put into effect a resolute military intervention, and sees no hope of putting an end to "the anarchy which has resulted from the Wilson policy of moral intervention."

Debate on the Budget Resumed Yesterday

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, April 15.—W. F. Carvell, the Liberal member for South Cape Breton, was the joke of parliament today. He tried to show the house why it was necessary to give him to be a protectionist in his own constituency but a free trader elsewhere. Oliver Wilcox of North East, a farmer, who followed him caused a good deal of merriment at Mr. Carvell's expense. Carvell, he pointed out, would protect the industries but would refuse protection to the farmer. Mr. Wilcox is an Ontario farmer, Mr. Carvell observed shrewdly would protect the industries but would refuse protection to the farmer. Mr. Carvell, he said, was a protectionist in his own constituency because that meant votes, but outside of it he did not care.

Mr. Schaffer, of Souris, Man., also had a word with Mr. Carvell when the latter came out for free agricultural implements. He asked him if it was not true that the Liberals before 1896 had promised that if they were placed in power they would sweep away the duties on agricultural implements. Mr. Carvell refused to answer the question.

Mr. Wilcox described the Liberals as past grand masters at the art of putting up false gods before the people and then trying to knock them down. A regular Punch and Judy show, and the first thing we know there is nobody left but Punch.

"Who is Punch?" asked a member. "Sir Wilfrid Laurier," remarked some body. (Continued on page 6)

BUSINESS DULL ON COMPANY HAS BOTH LONDON AND PARIS EXCHANGES

Anxiously Await Something Definite Concerning Progress of Brazilian Affairs—Canadian Pacific Up to 206 1/2.

London, April 15.—There was no increase in the general business on the stock exchange today, and the tendency in nearly all of the markets was distinctly dull.

The Paris bourse was again dull, both Paris and London anxiously awaiting more definite news as to the progress of Brazilian affairs, although the impression still prevails that matters in that direction are improving.

Consols were dull under the combined influence of the Mexican trouble, the continental gold demand, harder money and new issue arrangements. Colonial scrips were easy, a decline of 1/4 took place in Canadian governments to 1 1/2 per cent.

Montreal's new issue failed to achieve the honor of immediate oversubscription. Home Rails fell slightly in sympathy with consols. Canadian Pacific opened at 205, recovered to 206 1/2 and experienced a slight reaction late in the day. Mexican Rails, National Railway Railway Mexico and Brazil 5 per cent bonds all dropped. Brazilian Traction light and Power common participated the prevailing dullness.

NO TRUTH IN REPORT.

New York, April 15.—When the steamer Niagara arrived here today the agent general of Ontario they will content themselves with asserting that the moment that the letter purports to repudiate a statement not in the prospectus, but the company is considering a full reply to follow.

CARVELL ENDEAVORS TO WORK UP ANOTHER SCARE

HOUSE RESUMED THE SESSIONS LAST EVENING

Little of Interest and Routine Only Business of the Sitting.

DUGAL'S QUESTION BOX NOT EMPTY YET.

Carvell on Deck, Large Crowd in Galleries, but Nothing Unusual Developed During the Evening.

Fredericton, N. B., April 15.—There was nothing of interest in the legislature tonight, although F. B. Carvell, the dark lantern gentleman, who is currently believed to be the man behind the charges against the Premier which have started the province, occupied a seat on one of the big plunk benches in the legislative chamber and appeared to be waiting for something which did not materialize. The galleries were crowded and there was much disappointment evident upon the faces of the spectators when the motion to adjourn was passed about 10:30. The train from St. John was late and it was 9:30 before the house opened.

Mr. Dugal started the ball with sets of enquiries, the first relating to W. H. Berry and the second to the master of government officials travelling on railway passes and then charging their fares up to the government.

Mr. Berry was paid \$5 per day travelling expenses while away from home. This was in accordance with the agreement made with him by the government at the time of his appointment. Other amounts enquired about by Mr. Dugal were reported on the auditor general's report and Mr. Murray gave the passes.

Mr. Dugal's second question asked if the officials of the government used railway passes and then charged their fares to the government. Mr. Murray answered this query with a laconic no.

Hon. Mr. Murray introduced a bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Agricultural Societies Limited, which on the ground of urgency, was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Clarke introduced a bill to amend the New Brunswick Joint Stock act which gives power to the Lieutenant-Governor in council to change the name of any company which, on the ground of urgency, was read a second time.

The house went into committee with Dr. Bourque in the chair and agreed to the bill to authorize the trustees of St. James' church, Newcastle, to sell certain land, to provide for the superannuation of John L. Marsh, Esq., peon master of the City of Fredericton and to authorize the City of St. John to enter into an agreement with Messrs. McAvity & Sons respecting rates and taxes, each with amendments.

The house adjourned at 10:40 o'clock.

NEW ALLAN LINERS WON'T GO TO MONTREAL

Owing to Shallow Water the Alsatian and Calgarian Will Make Quebec Summer Port.

Montreal, April 15.—It was definitely stated today, owing to the shallow water between here and Quebec, the two new Allan liners, Calgarian and Alsatian, would use Quebec as their terminal port instead of Montreal, which is the home port of the rest of the Allan fleet. The two boats will use berth No. 2 on the embankment at Quebec.

It has been stated by various ministers of marine that the government aims eventually to secure a 35 foot channel up to Montreal, and it is apparent that until this is achieved the larger vessels, drawing 30 feet, will have to stop at Quebec.

The first of the new liners to arrive up the river this season will be the Calgarian, which is due at Quebec on May 24, while the Alsatian will arrive May 22nd.

Tries to Create Impression that Federal Govt. Will Not Bear Cost of Valley Ry. Bridges

SCANDAL BRIGADE LINED UP AT F'CTON.

Last Night's Incident Evidence of Desperate Case of Carvell and His Associates.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 15.—Look out for another Telegraph scare in reference to the Valley Railway. F. B. Carvell and his associates are busy, in company with E. S. Carter he came to Fredericton tonight and the result of his presence was soon apparent when telegrams were circulated about the house by Carvell, Liberal Organizer Veniot and Messrs. Stewart and Swim, the two "independent" members from Northumberland, to the effect that the federal government in the House of Commons in reply to an enquiry by Mr. H. R. Emmerson, of Westmorland, had stated that the matter of additional assistance about that originally promised for the big bridges on the St. John Valley Railway was "under consideration."

The idea of Mr. Carvell and his co-conspirators seemed to be to get the impression abroad that the federal government will not increase its assistance for the bridges to the entire amount of their cost, about \$3,000,000. The provincial authorities, however, have the assurance from the federal government, that the \$3,000,000 will be granted, and until the permissive more definite announcement than that given at Ottawa today could naturally be expected. This incident serves one purpose, however, and that is to illustrate very plainly the desperate case of Carvell and his associates.

RIGHT OF WAY FOR EXTENSION TO PORT NELSON

Federal Government Preparing to Give Ontario Right of Way for Temiskaming and N. Ontario Railway.

Ottawa, April 15.—The federal government is preparing to give Ontario a right of way for the extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway to Port Nelson on Hudson Bay. Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, has given notice of a resolution in the Commons providing for the transfer to the Province of Ontario of crown lands now controlled by the federal government in the Province of Manitoba, where such lands are required to make provision for the extension of the Ontario government railway to Port Nelson. The resolution provides that the government in council may make the transfer subject to such conditions and reservations as may be prescribed.

HALIFAX SENDS A BOOST FOR THAT PORT

After Mail Contract, and Sends Montreal Board of Trade List of Advantages of N. S. Port.

Montreal, April 15.—The council of the Montreal Board of Trade at its meeting today considered a communication from the Board of Trade of Halifax pointing out the advantages of that port as the Canadian port for the winter mail service. The figures given went to show that between Liverpool and Montreal the mails save from four to seven and a half hours, as compared with the time taken via St. John. It was decided to inform the Halifax board that the council had repeatedly urged upon the government the improvement of Canadian winter mail service in order that merchants, not only in Montreal, but throughout Canada, might have the advantage of the fastest possible mail connection with Great Britain.