

DIGBY CO. SOLID FOR JAMESON

Present Member Enthusiastically Re-nominated in Conservative Convention Held in Weymouth Yesterday.

Special to The Standard.

Weymouth, July 11.—A convention of the Liberal Conservative party of the County of Digby was held here today for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the county at the ensuing federal elections. Notwithstanding that both farmers and fishermen were busy engaged at this season of the year, every polling district was represented. Clarence Jameson, the present member for the county was unanimously nominated. The meeting was the most enthusiastic of the kind ever held in Weymouth. An address was tendered to Mr. Jameson in which was expressed an enthusiastic terms the confidence and appreciation of this party. Mr. Jameson replied in a short but excellent speech, which was punctuated by hearty and continued applause. A resolution was passed commending Mr. Borden on the stand he has taken on reciprocity and other recent issues. Speeches were then made by several of the delegates expressing confidence in Mr. Jameson's re-election.

FAIRBANKS LAUDS TAFT

Tells Christian Endeavorers Peace Pact Will Be Greatest Monument of President of United States.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 11.—"Taft succeeds in winning his campaign for universal peace, he will win with it a place among the foremost statesmen of the world. It will be the crowning glory of his achievements," declared former vice president C. W. Fairbanks before the Christian Endeavorers tonight.

Among the several resolutions introduced in the convention tonight and adopted, which provides for a country-wide anti-saloon campaign, the slogan of which will be "A saloonless nation by the fourth of July, 1920." The convention this afternoon secured pledges of \$10,000 of the \$25,000 fund they expect to raise before the close of the meetings here, to add to a fund of \$175,000 already secured for the International headquarters building at Boston. Esperanto as a world language was endorsed by speakers who declared that the language would do more for universal peace than any number of peace treaties, resolutions, or Hague conferences. Because of the ease with which students acquire a knowledge of the language, it was said that Esperanto would be a great help to the missionary movement. Chinese men who found it difficult to acquire a knowledge of English in eight years are known to have become thoroughly conversant with Esperanto in two. The convention recommended the study of Esperanto in the public schools.

AFFAIRS OF THE SOVEREIGN BANK

International Asset Company Buys Up Claims of Other Creditors and Now Controls the Situation.

Toronto, July 11.—At the annual meeting of the Sovereign Bank today a resolution was passed to accept the offer of International Assets, Limited, to purchase from the Sovereign Bank their claim against the Sovereign Bank, giving for these claims something over half in cash and the balance in bonds. The company have also agreed to purchase from the Sovereign Bank the equity of redemption in the bank's assets, giving for that equity of redemption \$1,000,000 in its own common stock. The company thus becomes practically the only creditor of the Sovereign Bank.

I. C. R. MACHINISTS WILL CONFER WITH THE MANAGEMENT.

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, N. B., July 11.—The I. C. R. machinists committee have arranged for a conference on their wage schedule with the board of management tomorrow.

RECIPROCITY SURE TO PASS U. S. SENATE

Boosters of The Measure Will Brook no Opposition to it—Bailey's Speech Saved it Yesterday.

Washington, July 11.—Only the interposition of a tie vote held by Senator Bailey of Texas and the submission of one of his amendments to the Canadian reciprocity bill prevented that measure from coming to a final passage in the senate today. The opponents of the bill were caught napping by the senate leaders, with no one ready to speak against the measure and no amendments ready to be offered.

Senator Bailey, the chief democratic opponent of the agreement, was finally forced to take the floor and offer his amendment to attach the farmers' free list bill, recently passed by the House, to the reciprocity measure. His amendment, which was not voted on, omitted the agricultural provisions of the free list bill.

"I have been holding the floor this afternoon," Mr. Bailey finally admitted, because I promised the senator from Wisconsin (Lafollette) that I would not let the bill come to a vote until 7:15 p. m. From now on the senate will be in session until 6 o'clock or later, and all efforts for delay will be frowned upon. This is expected to force the opponents of the measure to hasten their speeches and the presentation of their addresses. Senator Penrose tonight predicted that a vote on the passage of the bill would be reached next week. He is not insistent upon fixing in advance a time for the final vote, which will be taken when the debate is exhausted.

Senator Lafollette's long speech is expected any time after tomorrow. He will ask for a day after introducing his amendments, which he expects will be tomorrow or Thursday. Meanwhile his friends will try to prevent a vote upon it until he can be heard. Senators Hiram and Borah may speak tomorrow.

TRIAL OF THE CAMORRISTS

Carabinieri Officer Denounces Camorra as Greatest of all Criminal Associations—Blackmail and Usury.

Viterbo, July 11.—Captain Fabroni, of the carabinieri of Naples, who has been investigating the Camorra for years past, took the witness stand today and denounced the organization as the greatest of all criminal associations.

The chief object of the organization, he declared, is blackmail and usury. Special members of the association, he said, introduce youths to women, who take them to gambling places where they lose their money and run into debt. The usurer completes the work. Erricone, the alleged leader of the camorrista, continued the witness, was on trial on such a charge. The interrogation being continued, Fabroni described the gambling house conducted by Rapi, and Rapi's cleverness at cheating at cards. Rapi protested so violently that President Bianchi ordered his removal from the court room. Fabroni continued his testimony until late in the day. He said that nothing could escape the camorra, which makes money out of everything and every person, including the poor emigrants going to America. The body of Cuccolo, the witness said, bore the marks that the camorrista always left upon their victims as a warning to others who might offend them. He declared that Enrico Alfano was the real head of the camorra, although he did not appear to occupy that position having invented the plan of placing a figurehead nominally in charge of the main organization, and similar figureheads in supposed control of the branches. In each case a "selecte Camorrista" was the ruling spirit. Some of these dominating ones were among the accused he said, and turning to the prisoners' cage he pointed out Menichello, Bartolozzi and De Lucia as among the number whom he had in mind. This caused an uproar among the prisoners, the demonstration being led by Alfano. The noise was stopped only when the president threatened to send the prisoners back to their cells.

A FATAL ASSAULT.

Quebec, July 11.—A young woman named Emma Simard died at the Hotel Dieu Hospital last night from injuries alleged to have been caused by an old man named Louis, striking her on the head with a stick. The assault occurred in a boarding house and Garneau is being held by the police. The coroner's inquest will take place on Thursday morning.

THE CONQUEST OF THE AIR

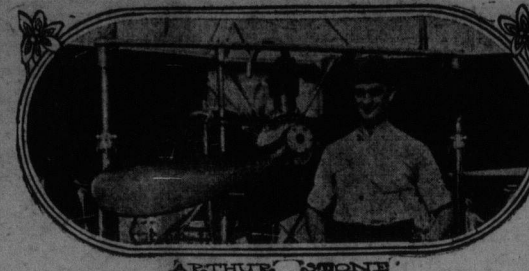
WINS \$12,500 PRIZE

MOST EXPENSIVE MONOPLANE WRECKED



MONO BEAUMONT

In the international circuit aviation race, near London, Mon. Andre Beaumont, a Frenchman, made the speediest trip from Paris to London and was awarded the London Standard's prize of \$12,500.



ARTHUR STONE

Willis McCormick's double engine, double propeller monoplane, which he had originally designed for the race for the Coupe Internationale d'Aviation, came to grief at the Nassau Aerodrome, on Long Island, the second time it had ever been taken out of its hangar.

With Arthur Stone as the driver it rose to a height of about fifty feet, when a gust struck it and dashed it to the earth, breaking the front propeller and the front part of the wings and giving Mr. Stone a bad cut on the head.

CASTRO IS RAPIDLY GETTING AN ARMED FORCE TOGETHER

Venezuelan Disturber Has 2,000 Well Armed Men —\$7,000,000 Said to be to the Credit of His Revolution in Paris Bank—Caracas Thinks He'll be President Again.

Caracas, Venezuela, July 11.—Cliprino Castro, self-styled man of destiny, who once set out with an army of twenty-three ranchmen and overthrew the Government, is in Venezuela and seems practically assured of regaining the Presidency. Even many of the military authorities here assert that the present regime is tottering and that only foreign intervention can save it.

Castro already has an army of more than two thousand men. These troops are equipped with modern army rifles, using steel-jacketed bullets. Whence they came is a matter of speculation, but it has been known here for a month that they had been shipped.

In the Credit Lyonnais of France Castro has on deposit \$5,000,000 francs or about \$7,000,000. He is said to have the additional backing of Banker Silveira, who has asserted that unlimited means would be at his disposal of the exiled dictator.

From all sides Castro's former friends are rallying to him. Revolution has been in the air for months. Newspapers here have been devoured for news of the exiled leader and of the success of attempted filibusters from the United States Gulf ports. Even with prisons starting them in the face soldiers and civilians have declared they wanted only the word to fight for their former chief.

No confirmation is said to have been obtained by the government out of the report from Willemstad that Castro had effected a landing on Castilleja Point, which is about twenty miles from the Venezuelan coast. It is said that he has a following already of about 1,000 men. In government circles the inclination is to take some action in the event of his landing, but so far no definite step has been taken.

Within a month he had an army of several thousand men and captured Valencia, the second city of the republic. Advancing upon the capital he defeated Andrade's troops and when he reached Caracas, the president had fled. For ten years Castro ruled with an iron hand, set at naught the state department at Washington and outwitted the chancelleries of Europe. Only when his health broke did his empire crumble. With his health regained and his finances rehabilitated, it is hard to place a limit upon his activities.

There is every indication that the arms and ammunition for the rebels were sent out of Cuba. Gulfport, Miss., the main port of the insurgents, failed them utterly. Castro means fight and fight to a finish. How large his army may have been he will not say, but it is of conjecture based upon how long it will take recruits to sail to Castilleja. The Bay of Maracaibo and the Orca Peninsula, the territory which was in dispute between Colombia and Venezuela. This region is inaccessible except by ship and a comparatively small force could hold it against all comers.

Castro is perfectly safe as long as he remains there, but the government knows he will not do that and it is likely that the first trouble will occur in Falcon province. In the meantime the Castro forces have everything to hope for from their allies in Cuba. A revolution in that island is probable if not imminent, and the whole country is excited.

Plans are progressing steadily to ship out munitions from Cuba to this States. The United States has been very nearly abandoned as a base of supplies, although Bay St. Louis, Miss., agents are in close correspondence with the ex-dictator's friends here. How Castro landed is yet a mystery.

How Castro landed is yet a mystery.

If you feel like a knocker—don't say it—go out in the sun and the wind—that will remove the foolishness.

MR. BORDEN IN OTTAWA

Conservative Leader Well Satisfied With Western Trip—Will Rest For Week Before Opening of House.

Ottawa, Ont., July 11.—Mr. R. L. Borden arrived home from his western tour today evidently well satisfied with its results and firm in his position in opposition to the reciprocity pact.

Mr. Borden was at his office early discussing the trip. He said that while the tour was strenuous, it was satisfactory. "I am satisfied," he said "that the more thoroughly the western farmer understands the true import of the reciprocity compact, the more he will approve of it. We made our position exceedingly plain, not only at our public meetings, but at the interviews with delegates of the organized farmers at many points. It is needless to add that we shall maintain that position to the end."

Mr. Borden leaves tomorrow evening for a week's rest in the Gatineau hills.

NEW ONTARIO TOWNS BURNED

Much Damage Done and Many Lives Reported Lost as Result of Fires in Porcupine Country.

North Bay, Ont., July 11.—South Porcupine, Cochrane and Pottsville have been wiped out by forest fires, which are raging here. A string of fire extends north from North Bay north to Porcupine. Many lives have been lost.

COL. DENISON "ROASTS" GRUMBLING SOLDIERS

Toronto's Soldier - Magistrate Says The Canadian Coronation Contingent Was Well Treated by Lord Kitchener.

Toronto, July 11.—"I do not know how Lord Kitchener treated the colonial troops at the coronation, because I was up in the North of England when he coronation took place, but I imagine he treated them better than they deserved. Kitchener is not the man to treat them otherwise," said Col. G. T. Denison, interviewed on his return from England in connection with reports that colonial troops had been slighted.

"I suppose some of them thought, because he did not go and talk to them individually and say to them, 'here, you will have to take some very special part in the coronation ceremonies because you come from Toronto,' that he treated them badly."

"Furthermore, any trooper who comes back here and gives out grumbling interviews to the newspapers is no soldier."

Col. Denison on arriving went immediately from the train to his place on the bench in the police court.

AN EDITOR ASSASSINATED.

Constantinople, July 11.—Yekkiery, editor of the newspaper Sheerra, was assassinated today. The Sheerra recently suspended publication owing to the hostility of the extremists in the Young Turk party. No arrests have been made.

WRECK WAS THE WORST EVER KNOWN

Yesterday's Disaster on New Haven and Hartford The Most Awful in The History of The Road.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 11.—Twelve battered corpses in the morgue; 44 sufferers in the hospitals, and a mountain of junk at the foot of a 20-foot embankment at the western end of the city, tell the tale tonight of the worst wreck in its years' history of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. Although it occurred just before dawn, and the coroner's office has had one man all day long doing nothing but answering telephone and telegraph queries from all parts of the country, four of the dead, two men and two women, remain unidentified.

The others are: C. W. Christie, Philadelphia; George E. Saunders, Norwich, Conn.; Mrs. Gwendoline F. Rogers, wife of Serg. Geo. F. Rogers, coast artillery, U. S. A.; May Louise Rogers, 7 months old, daughter of Mrs. Rogers; Mrs. Helen B. Walcott, Washington, D. C., wife of Charles D. Walcott; Hartman, 7 years old, son of Mrs. Louis Hartman, Newfield, N. J., who is in a serious condition at the hospital; A. M. Curtis, New York, engineer of the train; W. A. Ryan, New York, fireman.

Not One Escaped Injury.

When the federal express from Washington to Boston heaped debris on the embankment this morning, a day coach next to the baggage car was caught at the bottom of the heap and smashed into matchwood, and a person inside escaped death or serious injury.

The heavier Pullmans, five of them, that crashed down after it, held together, and the sleeping passengers inside, although badly shaken, for the most part, suffered no worse than broken bones and bruises.

With one or two exceptions all those in the hospitals tonight were expected to recover. Several, however, are in a critical condition. Among them are Daniel Kissner, head brakeman, whose home is in New York. His skull and several ribs are broken, and he has internal injuries. John P. Von Pfeiffer, of Reading, Mass., and Mary McSweeney, of Philadelphia, may not survive. Mrs. McCracken received several broken ribs and internal injuries.

The wreck will be responsible for two more deaths if Mrs. Sarah Calabro, of Philadelphia, succumbs, for she is about to give birth to a child. Three of her children, aged from 2 to 5, are at the hospital with her, none of them badly hurt.

All the patients are covered with bruises and cuts, showing the manner in which they were thrown about their car when the train rolled down the embankment.

Crazed By Accident.

In a private ward at St. Vincent's hospital is W. A. King, a young man, who recently came to Bridgeport from Kansas City, Mo., and who went to Philadelphia yesterday to meet George H. Kirby, who was coming from Kansas City to get employment in a local factory. Although King shows hardly a scratch, the accident drove him stark mad. He raved and shouted continually for his "pal." When they were dragging me out I saw two legs under the wreckage," he said in one of his lucid moments. "The trousers were the same as King George wore."

Kirby has not been found here, although Bridgeport was his destination, and it is feared he may be one of the two dead men still unidentified. The other is a negro, whose ticket read from Philadelphia to Boston, and whose trunk was checked from Westchester, Pa.

On May 5, 1853, there was a wreck at South Norwalk, Conn., in which 44 lives were lost. Since then until today, the New Haven railroad line has been singularly free from disasters. Automatic signals protected the "cross-over" which the express had to take here to enable it to make the stop at the local station, and the rules of the line prescribed a speed at this point of not more than fifteen miles an hour.

Speed Was Too High.

Stories that the engineer was a new man not accustomed to a train of such importance, and that the towerman was not at his post, were denied by the company in official statements. The fact remains, however, that when the express started across the trestle where the switch is located, it was running nearly 60 miles an hour. When it struck the "cross-over," the engine leaped the rails, dragging all but 3 of its cars along.

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CAMP SUSSEX BOYS HAD VERY WARM DAY.

Special to The Standard.
Sussex, N. B., July 11.—The weather has been very hot today in the parade grounds. The morning was spent in company work and inspection of the companies by Colonel Lessard. About noon the companies got into outdoor work, groups were put out with piquets, supports and reserves. The boys enjoy themselves with baseball when off parade. Friday night will see the camp about cleared of troops.

POLITICS IN SCHOOL BOARD N ALBERT CO.

Hopewell and Harvey Parishes Had An Exciting Time at Their Annual School Meeting—Successful Picnics.

Special to The Standard.

Albert, July 11.—The Catholic people of Albert county held their annual picnic today on the premises of Frank Bailey, Riverside. The picnic was a very successful one, and a very large turnout from all parts of the county was the result.

A band was in attendance and various sports and games rendered the occasion very enjoyable. The picnic will be continued tomorrow.

The Hopewell Hill Sunday school also held their annual picnic at Marys Point and it was also very largely attended.

The annual meeting of the various sections of Hopewell and Harvey parishes comprising the consolidated school districts held their annual meeting yesterday and it proved to be a very exciting time. Ezra O. Barbour, the retiring trustee, was opposed by Wm. J. Carnwath, the warden of the county. The two contesting elements got their work in to the best advantage possible. Men from the mills were rushed to the school to vote for their man and the result was Mr. Barbour was elected by one of a majority. It was looked upon as a political contest, and the board as now constituted is as follows: Isaac C. Prescott, Archibald Downing, Ezra O. Barbour, Conservator; Henry Turner, Henry Tingle and Geo. Stevens, Liberals; Dr. F. C. Murray is the chairman.

UNITED STATES TO KEEP OUT OF MOROCCAN CASE

A Sensational Story From Paris Which is Promptly Denied by Berlin and Washington—

Paris, July 11.—The Echo de Paris affirms on what it says is good authority that the United States has notified the German government that the establishment of a German naval base on the Atlantic coast of Morocco would gravely injure American interests. According to the Echo de Paris the United States sees in such an establishment danger to the security of Panama, which would constitute for the United States a direct menace. Consequently, continues the paper, the Washington government in its notification to Germany, took the same point of view as Great Britain and was ready to act in concert with the London cabinet.

Berlin, July 11.—The statement telegraphed here from Paris and credited to the Echo de Paris to the effect that the United States embassy had made representations to the German government regarding Germany's intention to establish a naval base in Morocco, and setting forth that American interests, especially at Panama, would be endangered if Germany obtained a naval base in southern Morocco, is unfounded. The embassy has taken no steps in this direction whatever.

Paris, July 11.—It was stated at the foreign office today that no knowledge was had there of the reported representations made to the German government by the United States regarding the Moroccan situation. Washington, July 11.—The state department also denies that any representations have been made to Germany in regard to that country's activity in Morocco. The United States is still holding aloof from the present embargo, adhering strictly to the reservation with which this country signed the Algeiras convention, in which it was stated that America was not concerned with the policy of the African empire.

PROBING THE DEATH OF CHICAGO BROKER

Financial Affairs of Late James E. Pettit, Throw Doubt on Belief That He Was Drowned.

Chicago, July 11.—The mystery in the death of James E. Pettit, a financial difficulties came to light last night, was probed further today when interested insurance officials asked, deputy coroner to reopen the inquest and a post mortem examination to determine whether death was from drowning, as was reported, or some other cause.

On the Board of Trade, the heavy brokers were busy in the pit closing out accounts of customers or transferring them as a preliminary to the closing up of the Chicago end of the commission department of the business.