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In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach the office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Fresh to strong southeasterly winds, fair and mild.

VOL. XIX NO. 217

FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1913

TWO CENTS PER COPY

BARBAROUS CONDUCT OF BALKAN SOLDIERS

International Carnegie Commission Has Completed its Investigation---Bulgarians Behaved Well During the War With Turkey, But cut Loose When They Found That Their Allies Had Betrayed Them---Servia tried to block Inquiry

Paris, Oct. 23.—Troops of all the warring Balkan states committed atrocities, according to the evidence gathered by the International Carnegie Commission in its searching inquiry just ended. The conclusions of the commission are to be published in book form, with illustrations and facsimiles of a number of the documents on which the report is based. In view of the commission's desire to present an absolutely impartial account of its investigations, the text will not be divided into sections written by individual members, but issued as a whole, for which all the members of the commission take responsibility.

One of the noteworthy tasks was the minute examination and verification by the commissioners of the famous packet of letters from Greek soldiers captured by the Bulgarians, containing horrible descriptions of how Greek soldiers "avenge themselves" on Bulgarians who fell into their hands. The commission believes it has established the authenticity of these letters. Other documents testify that the Greeks occasionally made use of the forbidden dum-dum bullet and will show also the misdeeds of Bulgarians and other belligerents. The inquiry did not extend to the Roumanians.

The commission collected material from every available source. After having visited officials, the commission went to the scenes of alleged atrocities and interrogated at length every class of witnesses, from soldiers who took part in the battles to women and children, who were spectators and victims of the horrors. Some of the most important evidence taken by the commissioners is said to have been from children.

BULGARIANS THE GREATEST OFFENDERS.

While it was found that the Bulgarians had committed the greatest faults, the soldiers of other nations taking part in the war were also guilty of many hideous acts. The commissioners appear to be of the opinion that, had other belligerents

been roused to such a pitch of fury as were the Bulgarians, they would not have acted much better, judging from what happened on certain occasions and by letters captured from Greek soldiers.

In Bulgaria, where the opinion is that Bulgaria has been abominably treated by the foreign press, and other belligerents scarcely blamed for their misdeeds, the fullest inquiry was invited and every possible facility for investigation was given to the commission. The members were permitted to question civilians and soldiers at will, and among the soldiers an endeavor was made to learn the psychological basis of the savagery and hatred shown by the Bulgarians toward their former allies.

The Bulgarians, in their campaign against the Turks, behaved in an exemplary manner. It would appear that the Bulgarians who had borne the brunt of the war against the Turks, were exhausted at its end and thought only of going to their homes immediately. They had been promised this. When they were told that their allies had acted in bad faith and had betrayed them, the Bulgarian fury burst forth uncontrollably.

Turkey also gave the commission every facility for inquiry. The government of Greece did also, although a certain amount of opposition was encountered in that country.

SERVIA BLOCKED INQUIRY.

Servia did its utmost to prevent an unhampered investigation and no inquiries were permitted except in the presence of a Servian military attaché. This attitude reduced the commission's work in Servia practically to nothing and produced a bad impression on the commission, which, in other places where it was allowed freedom to investigate, learned that faults were committed by all the belligerents.

Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, of the commission, says that the report will not dwell at great length on the distressing story of misdeeds in the Balkans, which, after all, do not prove so much against the belligerents as against war itself.

STOCK MARKET HAS A RALLY

Believed That Weak Spots in the Situation have been Eliminated

Canadian Pacific Opened at 227 1-2--- Other Stocks Also Show a Small Advance

New York, Oct. 24.—The recent sharp recovery in the Stock Market appears to have been due to technical conditions rather than any vigorous initiative on the part of the larger interests. It is nevertheless true that many weak spots in the situation have been gradually discounted or eliminated for the past six months. (The prevailing level of prices, as a whole, come very near reflecting the prospective earning power of corporations at large under favorable conditions. It is natural, however, that business and financial interests should hesitate to make fresh commitments until some of the uncertainties connected with tariff changes and political conditions have been eliminated. The current level of prices discounts a great deal that is unfavorable in the situation and while there is nothing at the moment to seriously hamper bear operations, a further decline in prices would present some very good investments.

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MAINE POTATOES FOR TEXAS

Austin, Aex., Oct. 20.—More than 500,000 bushels of seed Irish potatoes will be shipped into Texas from Maine during the next three months, according to estimates of men who are in close touch with the potato-growing industry in this state. Last year four full cargoes of seed potatoes, aggregating about 75,000 sacks of three bushels each, entered Texas from Maine through the port of Galveston. There promises to be nearly double the acreage of Irish potatoes planted the coming season over last season. Effective on November 15, a carload rate of 35 cents per 100 pounds is announced for seed potato shipments from Stockton, Me., to Galveston, minimum carload weight to be 40,000 pounds, in connection with steaming of the Bull Line to New York and the Morgan Line, New York to Galveston.

ASSAULT CASE AT GAGETOWN

Gagetown, Oct. 23.—The preliminary examination of James Gibson, charged with assault on Mrs. J. W. Penery, was begun this afternoon at Mrs. Penery's home, Upper Hamstead, she being unable to come to Gagetown on account of her physical condition. Magistrate T. Sherman Peters presided. B. W. Walken conducted the prosecution and P. A. Guthrie of Fredericton, appeared for the prisoner. The afternoon was taken up with the hearing of Mrs. Penery's evidence and the court adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9.30 o'clock.

Mrs. Penery told of being called by the defendant to go to Alfred Slipp's house, about one hundred yards distant, he telling her that she was wanted at the telephone. When she arrived there she found that the family had gone to attend a funeral and she was all alone in the house when Gibson entered and attacked her, throwing a rope around her neck. She struggled to get free and ran upstairs and Gibson ran out of the house.

Franklin Armstrong, foreman; Willard Hughes, Robert Hughes, John Flowers, Wm. Hughes and Rainsford Jordan. An inquest is to be held tonight.

The train-crew which found the body is composed of Conductor Albert Ashford, Driver William Wilson, Fireman Thos. Jones and Brakeman William McKeenan.

MINERS WERE SENTENCED

Leaders in Labor trouble at Nanaimo Get Two Years Each

A Number of Others Got One Year and Will be Required to Pay a Fine of \$100

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 23.—Judge Lowry today passed sentence on more than two score Nanaimo rioters. The maximum sentence was two years. Many union officers will spend the next year in jail.

Three men and two boys were sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary; twenty-three were given imprisonment for one year and were fined \$100 each and eleven were sent to jail for three months and will have to pay a fine of \$50 each. All sentences dating from the time of arrest.

Those sentenced to serve two years were:

J. J. Taylor, vice-president of the British Columbia Federation of Labor, and vice-president of the Ladysmith Local of the United Mine Workers of America; Samuel Guthrie, president of the Ladysmith Union; Paul Deacon, a leader, and two boys, John Morgan, son of a prominent mine foreman, who was given a jail term, and William Simpson Jr., son of a mine contractor.

Taylor and Guthrie pleaded guilty to having taken part in the disturbance, and gave as their excuse that they headed processions of the union miners which lead to disturbing the peace.

A sentence of one year in jail and \$100 fine was imposed upon John Allsopp, J. H. Armstrong, Carl Axelsson, E. F. Saugman, William Baul, George Bauld, George Baumgartner, Samuel Brightman, James Colley, Robert Cossar, Peter Caluska, H. H. Lengdon, Duncan McKenzie, secretary of the Ladysmith Union; Joseph Mairs Jr., James Marshall, Charles Martimer, Steve Merus, Steve Puyanich, George Porter, William Stackhouse, formerly a lieutenant in the United States army, and a prominent business man of Ladysmith; Martin Stogar, James Wallace, Robert Walshaw and Charles Yogle.

Bauld served last year on the Ladysmith city council and had for years been closely identified with public movements. He declared in his defence that he had not been out of the house at the time he was accused of taking part in the disturbance.

THAW INDICTED BY JURY IN NEW YORK

New York, October 23.—The Grand Jury today indicted Harry K. Thaw for conspiracy in connection with his escape from Matteawan. Bench warrants were issued for Richard Butler, Michael O'Keefe, Roger Thompson and Edward Duffy.

A BLACK EYE FOR HON. DR. LANDRY

Buctouche, N. B., Oct. 21.—Wellington, the parish of the minister of agriculture was carried today by a good Liberal majority.

The elections were of keen interest and very hotly contested, the fight was kept up for one week, and the Conservative party, headed by Hon. D. V. Landry, minister of agriculture, and John Sheridan, was defeated. All the federal government and local government officials were out working with teams, money and promises of all kinds.

The ballot stood:

C. Boudreau (Lib)	373
L. Bastarache (Lib)	365
F. G. Richard (Con)	328
T. Leger (Con)	321

ROYAL BANK FIXTURES.

Contractor Moses Mitchell now has his workmen installing the fixtures of the remodelled Royal Bank Building. This work will be completed next week and the bank will take possession of its new quarters then.

ITALY ON THE EVE OF A POLITICAL CONTEST

New Election Law Which Greatly Extends the Franchise Will be Put to the Test on Sunday---The Government Likely to be Defeated---Socialists are Active---Vatican Organ says Catholics Will not go to the Polls

Rome, Oct. 24.—Italy is on the eve of a general election, the result of which will be awaited by all other nations with considerable interest. It means the putting to the test of the new election law passed in parliament at the last session and greatly extending the right of suffrage. The new law, under which the parliamentary election on Sunday will be held, practically grants universal suffrage. Under that law all male citizens, regardless of educational or property qualifications, are entitled to vote under certain restrictions. These restrictions apply to those who are unable to read or write. While all male citizens who can read and write are entitled to vote if they have reached the age of twenty-one years, those who are not able to read and write are allowed to vote only if they have served in the army or navy of Italy or have reached the age of thirty.

The granting of suffrage to practically all classes of the population, excepting to persons convicted of crime, will cause a tremendous increase in the number of votes. At the last parliamentary election only 3,247,722 persons in Italy were entitled to vote, while 8,635,148 will be entitled to cast their vote at the general election on Sunday next. It is a matter for considerable speculation as to what effect the great influx of new and illiterate voters will have upon the government of the country. The Franchise Bill of which Premier Giolitti was the father and which he advocated with great insistence, was opposed by many upon the ground that it would play into the hands of the church, which has a powerful influence over the illiterate voters.

But all this was undoubtedly fully realized by Premier Giolitti and the

government which is by no means pro-clerical and it may be taken that Giolitti is too clever and astute a statesman to advocate a law if he did not feel confident that it would in no way endanger the position of the government. Whatever may be the ultimate effect of the new franchise law, it is not likely that this big army of illiterates enfranchised by it, will use its power at the first opportunity to defeat the government which granted to it the power to vote.

If the granting of practically universal suffrage involves any immediate danger to the government, that danger is not so much from the church as from the Socialists and other radical parties. After the fall of the temporal power of the Vatican the Pope issued an order forbidding Catholics throughout Italy to participate in political elections. At the last general election the present pontiff for the first time waived the prohibition in certain constituencies, where Catholic candidates opposed anti-clerical Socialists. Recently there was a rumor in circulation that at the coming election the prohibition would be waived also in the constituencies of Rome, but the Vatican organ, the *Osservatore Romano*, published an emphatic statement that the Catholics of Rome would not go to the polls. No reference was made to the probable action of Catholics in other parts of Italy.

The Socialists and the Democrats, who are divided into several more or less radical factions, have conducted a vigorous campaign throughout Italy, with the evident intention of gaining the support of as many of the newly enfranchised voters as possible. The government fully realized

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B. FRANKLIN SMITH AND THE LARGER MARKET

Is Now Busy Shipping Hay and Potatoes to the United States Under the New Tariff

"Conserve our own markets for ourselves." "Let our watchword be Canada for the Canadians."

"I cannot lead myself to believe that if the American market were open to us that it would prove more profitable from the standpoint of the hay proposition than the markets that are available in Canada today."

Thus spoke Mr. B. F. Smith during the last federal campaign.

Charles Schaefer & Son of New York, have a representative in Carleton county buying hay for shipment to Jacksonville, Fla., and this gentleman has bought about 150 carloads from Mr. B. F. Smith and has virtually contracted with him for several hundred more cars—the price paid being \$12.00 a ton.

This representative wants 600 cars of potatoes and Mr. Smith will no doubt furnish part of this lot also.

Mr. Smith's concern for "Canada for the Canadians" and his present business relations with American produce buyers exposes the insincerity and hypocrisy of the Tories in the last election. This great anxiety and clamor about "conserving our own markets" was obviously manufactured for the occasion. Their loyalty was of the mouth, not of the heart.

Look out, Mr. Smith, for that "deep danger ahead." Live up to your professions and have "no truck nor trade with the Yankees."

(Our Woodstock contemporary is a little rough on B. Franklin. It is true that at the last election he publicly denounced trade and truck with the Yankees, but in private conversation with friends he admitted that reciprocity was a good thing, "But," he added, "we have got to stand by the party."—Sentinel.

BASEBALL BENEFIT WAS WELL ATTENDED

Fredericton Amateurs Put on Creditable Performance of "A Regiment of Two" Last Night

A bumper house greeted the opening performance of "A Regiment of Two" at the City Opera House last night when local amateurs put on a benefit for the Fredericton Baseball Club. The play will be repeated tonight when another big audience is expected.

"A Regiment of Two" is put on under the direction of Miss Hazel Leavitt of Skowhegan, Me., who is well known to Fredericton audiences through her connection with the presentation of the opera "Captain Bing" last spring. The specialties last night were particularly good and were well received by the audience.

Mr. James Sproul made his debut as an amateur actor in Fredericton in the leading role of Arthur Seall in a Theatrical Warior and made an excellent impression.

Mr. Ernest Hanlon as Conrad Melzer the Plumber, performed in a comedy part in his usual able style and Mr. Fred Segee as Reginald Dudley made a good Englishman of the stage variety sustaining a well deserved reputation. Mr. Elbert Durham as Ira Wilton father-in-law of Arthur Seavall, Mr. Sheldon Laughlin as Harry Brentworth and Mr. Fred Bowes as Jim Buckner "The Parson" performed in minor roles in very creditable fashion.

Miss Louise Sterling as the wife of Ira Wilton, had the heaviest of the female roles and took the part excellently. Miss Grace Thompson as Wilton's daughter, Miss Katherine Lynch as the wife of Arthur Seavall and Miss Myrtle Lottimer as the German Maid played supporting roles well.

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RUSSIAN KILLED BY TRAIN ON FREDERICTON & Gd. LAKE RY.

Body Found by Crew of Work-train This Morning Supposed He Had Lain Down Upon Rails and Had Gone to Sleep---Coroner's Inquest to be held---Man Had Been Drinking

A Russian laborer known as 24 at the railway construction camp at which he worked on the Fredericton and Grand Lake Railway was found dead upon the track of that railway about a mile and a half past Barkers' Point this morning. The body was horribly mangled having been run over by a train either last night or early this morning. The man who was killed was young. After the remains had been viewed by Coroner B. M. Mullin and a jury they were removed to the undertaking rooms of James A. McAdam in this city. The funeral will take place from there tomorrow.

TRAIN CREW REPORTED

Work-train No. 7286 left this morning at seven o'clock taking a crew to the camp of James Sargent, foreman. When the train arrived members of the crew informed Sargent that they had seen a man's clothing along the track and were told to go back and examine the place. They did so and found the man's body. It evidently had been dragged some distance by the train which ran over him. Both feet were cut off and it was also

crushed at the waist. Twenty four dollars were in the purse on the body and money aggregating eighteen dollars was found scattered along the track. These facts point toward an accident and not foul play.

SEEKING INFORMATION

A. E. Trites & Son, contractors on the Fredericton & Grand Lake Railway, had some of their employes and a work train assist in removing the remains to this city. Detective James Roberts was also sent by the contras to a camp about twenty miles from the city to obtain some information from men who are said to have been with the victim yesterday.

HAD BEEN DRINKING

According to report the man who was killed was about his own camp and also about the city in the state of intoxication yesterday. It is supposed that he was walking along the track last night and went to sleep upon the rails.

The jury empanelled by Coroner Mullin is composed of the following: