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The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
 Maritime — Fresh westerly winds, fair and cool.

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Tory Policy of Tribute Likely to be Abandoned

Smashing Liberal Victory in North Bruce Has Created a Brand New Emergency Which Must be Faced at Once--Czar Cochrane is Being Blamed by His Fellow Ministers for Opening the Seat--Congratulatory Telegrams Pouring in to Liberal Chieftain From all Parts of the Country

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—This has been a day of mutual recrimination and unsatisfactory stock taking in the ministerial camp here. Disappointment at the result of the South Bruce election and dissatisfaction with the political results of ministerial policies of the past two years is frankly expressed by the ministers themselves.

Two points are particularly emphasized. In the first place, it is admitted that the naval policy of contribution, based upon an alleged emergency, must be promptly dropped and a more popular substitute found for it for the coming session, pending the enactment of a permanent policy which will be deferred as long as possible.

In the second place, jealousies and dissensions among the cabinet ministers and a disposition to blame each other for the accumulated sins of commission and omission, are very evident.

CHANGE OF FRONT IMPERATIVE.

In regard to the naval question, the result in South Bruce, where the naval issue was made paramount by the government itself, and the recent decision of New Zealand to forewear the contribution policy and adopt the principle of a local navy, have made it plain to the Borden government that a quick change of front is imperative.

Although the question has not yet been formally discussed by the cabinet, it is known that the proposal which is now receiving favorable consideration by the government policy makers is along the line originally advocated by Hon. F. D. Monk, prior to his resignation from the cabinet. The policy contemplated, for the present at least, provides for expenditures only on coast defenses.

It was suitable to the Nationalists, but at the time was not regarded

as being quite strong enough to please the imperialist wing of the party.

The government, it is believed, will now probably come back to it. Instead of proposing in January next, when parliament meets to allow Great Britain to go ahead with the building of the three super-dreadnoughts, to be paid for by Canada, as soon as a vote could be forced through parliament, as Mr. Borden intimated he would do at the close of last session, the premier, it is believed, will now propose an expenditure of ten or fifteen million dollars on naval bases at Halifax, Quebec and Esquimaux. This expenditure will be devoted to greatly strengthening the defenses here, providing naval drydocks capable of handling the largest war vessels and generally arranging for completely equipped naval supply depots and ship repairing and ship building plants.

The real object, of course, is to find a temporary policy which will pass muster at the coming session without necessitating a declaration of permanent policy, on which Mr. Borden is pledged to appeal to the electors for approval.

There is, however, one other suggestion advocated by the flag-waving section of the party. This is to take the jump at once for a Canadian navy, but to go further than was provided for in the Laurier naval service act. This further step would be to declare that the Canadian vessels shall be automatically at the service and under the control of the admiralty, either in time of peace or in time of war.

important, but in the government camp the recriminatory stage is still uppermost. The blame for opening South Bruce at all is laid primarily at the door of Hon. Frank Cochrane, who advocated the appointment of Hon. J. J. Donnelly to the senate. Mr. Cochrane last spring thought that there would be no difficulty in retaining the seat for the government but when it came to the question of taking charge of the campaign, it is stated on reliable information that Mr. Cochrane, who is the official election organizer for Ontario, was superseded by Hon. W. T. White. The latter has ambitions to be recognized as a party leader and possible successor to Mr. Borden, not only in the parliamentary forum, but also as an astute politician, who can take charge of practical politics as well as Mr. Rogers and Mr. Cochrane.

It is understood that Mr. White, with Premier Borden's consent, and the consent of Mr. Rogers, took charge of the "arrangements" in South Bruce. It is an open secret here that Mr. Cochrane in consequence developed a considerable coolness and lack of interest in the campaign and the result may not be without some compensating personal satisfaction to the minister of railways and canals. Thus seriousness and blame for the defeat is being passed along from one member of the cabinet to the other.

On the other hand, there is satisfaction, confidence and harmony among the Liberal leaders. Sir Wilfrid Laurier today was in receipt of scores of congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the Dominion. The verdict in South Bruce is regarded as a mandate to persevere with renewed hope and determination in the defence and trade policies, for which Liberalism has stood consistently throughout.

BLAME COCHRANE.

From the public standpoint this phase of the moral drawn from the South Bruce election, is the most

STOCK MARKET STILL WEAK

Canadian Pacific is Still Selling around 225 and Union at 150

The Mexican Situation is Still the Restraining Influence--Money Tension Not Likely

New York, Nov. 1.—Yesterday's busy in call money served as a pretext rather than a reason for bear attacks upon stocks. This advance in the rate was due to preparations for the large November disbursements of dividends and interest and it is possible that complications arising from the income tax may retard a return to normal conditions. There is, however, nothing in prospect to suggest a real money tension this fall. The Mexican situation continues to be the principal restraining influence. With this out of the way, it is probable that the stock market would begin to discount some of the benefits to be derived from the New Currency measure.

(Quotations by J. C. Mackintosh & Co., Bankers and Brokers, (St. John N.B.)

	Open	Noon
Copper	72 1/2	72 1/2
Smelters	62 1/2	62
Brooklyn	87	87
C. P. R.	224 1/2	225 1/2
Northern Pacific	107	107
Penna.	108 1/2	108 1/2
Reading	150 1/2	150 1/2
Southern Pacific	86 1/2	87 1/2
Union Pacific	150 1/2	150 1/2
U. S. Steel	55 1/2	55 1/2

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A BITTER CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK CITY

Majority Election Takes Place on Tuesday Next--A Straightforward Fight for and Against Tammany Hall--Sulzer the Deposed Governor Said to be the Pivotal Point of the Campaign--Is Making Strong Fight Against the Tammany Hosts

New York, Nov. 1.—Amid a blaze of oratorical pyrotechnics and political rallies, one of the bitterest and at the same time one of the most important municipal campaigns in the history of New York City tonight reaches its climax. The candidates and other speakers will continue on the stump almost until the opening of the polls next Tuesday but for all practical purposes the campaign may be said to close with the big rallies to be held tonight in every section of the city.

What will be the story told by the ballots next Tuesday? The usual expressions of confidence, of course, are emanating from the headquarters of the various candidates and parties but as a matter of fact the situation today is such as to render all guessing on the results absolutely futile and worthless.

There never has been a campaign like it; this never has been a situation that could approach it for complexity and uncertainty. And there never has been a campaign that could exceed it in genuine bitterness and vituperation.

In its broader aspects the contest does not differ from any mayoralty fight that has taken place in New York City in late years. It is a straightforward fight for and against Tammany Hall—a fight by Tammany to regain control of the city government and millions in annual patronage and a battle by the opposition, carrying the Fusion banner, to overthrow the strongest political organization dominating any American city.

But unlooked for developments since the campaign began have served to complicate the situation. The first event to upset the calculations of the political leaders was the sudden death of Mayor Gaynor, who had he lived, would undoubtedly have made a hard fight for re-election as an independent candidate.

MAYOR GAYNOR'S DEATH.

The removal of Mayor Gaynor from the contest simplified the situation in a measure and unquestionably relieved the mind of Tammany Hall in no small degree. Tammany never relished the idea of Gaynor heading

an independent movement. With but two tickets in the field, the Tammanyites have declared right along that they felt certain of victory.

But no sooner was the Gaynor bugaboo out of the way than the Sulzer issue bobbed up to disturb the rosy dreams of Leader Murphy and his Tammany cohorts. There are many astute politicians who do not think it is putting it too strongly to say that Sulzer is now the real pivot of the campaign. The pro-Sulzer sentiment mostly is confined to the East Side, where Sulzer is well known and liked by the large foreign element. Tammany realizes this and during the last week of the campaign has bent every effort to save its East Side districts. The Tammany speakers have done their utmost to force other issues to the front to obscure the Sulzer matter. The Fusionists, on the other hand, have worked to keep the Sulzer issue in the public mind.

Edward E. McCall, the Tammany standard bearer, needs little mention. Profiting by the mistakes of the past organization carefully selected a man who was considered not likely to assert the independence displayed by McClellan, Gaynor and one or two others after Tammany had set them safely in the mayor's chair.

Disquieting to the Fusion leaders is the attitude of some Republicans. They make no bones of saying that they would have preferred District Attorney Whitman as the anti-Tammany candidate for mayor. Should the present city ticket be victorious the Republicans would have only one of three officials, Controller Prendergast. Mr. Mitchell is, of course, a Democrat, and Mr. McAneny, candidate for president of the board of aldermen, likewise.

The results of the struggle, it is needless to add, are far more important to New York City and State than the mere election of Mitchell or McCall. If Tammany is defeated it will mean that its methods have been overwhelmed and with the tumble may fairly be expected to come the downfall of its leader, Murphy. This is a consummation admittedly sought by citizens represented in the Fusion movement.

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RECORDS SHOW LOW DEATH RATE FOR PAST YEAR

The official year of the Board of Health closed yesterday and the records prepared by Secretary Beckwith, show a death rate very low, only 116 deaths being recorded in a population of about 8,000. Of that number 101 were Canadians and 15 foreign, 46 were single, 38 married, 30 widowed and 2 social condition unknown. The remarkable feature of the return are the heavy lots by accident and tuberculosis. Deaths from typhoid numbered only 2.

According to age the deaths are classified as follows:

Under 1 year	19
1 to 5	4
5 to 10	2
10 to 15	2
15 to 20	4
20 to 25	6
25 to 30	7
30 to 40	5
40 to 50	7
50 to 60	7
60 to 70	14
70 to 80	25
80 and upwards	15

Classification according to cause is as follows:

By Drowning
 4 |

Shooting
 1 |

Crushed by train
 2 |

Run over by sloop	1
Effects of fall	1
Total	9
Appendicitis	1
Apoplexy	1
Asthma	3
Bowels, consumption of	1
Liver, meningitis of	2
Brain, paralysis of	1
Brain, tumor on	1
Brain, water on	1
Bright's disease	1
Cancer	3
Cancer on stomach	1
Cholera infantum	1
Congestion	1
Cardiac debility	2
Croup	1
Diphtheria	1
Dropsy	1
Diabetes	3
Erysipelas	1
Gall on stomach	1
Glands, enlarged	1
Heart disease	1
Heart, aneurism of	1
Heart, fatty degeneration of	1
Inanition	3
Lagripps with complications	1
Liver, congestion of	1
Liver, tumor of	1
Lungs, hemorrhage of	1

(Continued on page five.)

TO BE TRIED FOR CHILD MURDER

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 1.—A great deal of interest is manifested through out the state in the case of Mrs. Ida Leckwold whose trial, upon the charge of having poisoned her daughter Viola, nine years of age, is to begin here next Monday. In view of the fact that Mrs. Leckwold has confessed her crime, the case against her is quite clear and devoid of mystery, but it is the general opinion that in the course of the trial important evidence will be obtained that will throw light upon the death of five other children of the prisoner, who died under peculiar circumstances in last eight years. It will be pleaded in Mrs. Leckwold's defense that she was infatuated with William Norman, a barber, considerably younger than she and it was upon his suggestion that Mrs. Leckwold poisoned her daughter.

WORLD'S NEWS IN SHORT METRE

New York, Nov. 1.—Final hearing on International Harvester suit starts Monday in St. Paul.

Hearings in Government suit against United States steel adjourn to Nov. 10th.

Holiday on London stock exchange. Senate Banking and Currency committee agree to reduce from 12 to 4 number of Federal Reserve banks to be authorized in Currency bill but provide that Federal Reserve Board may in its discretion raise this number to 12 after two years.

Second set income tax regulations published Friday night.

Income tax holds up payment of interest and dividends due today.

Cloverleaf surplus after fixed charges for year \$64,000 against \$56,000 deficit last year.

MRS EATON WAS PLEASED AT VERDICT

Plymouth, Mass., October 30.—Mrs. Jennie May Eaton was acquitted of the charge of murder of her husband, Rear-Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, by a verdict of the jury rendered at 5.10 o'clock this morning.

The jury retired at 6 o'clock last night. Notwithstanding that there seemed little prospect, as the night wore on, of a verdict before morning, a crowd of nearly two hundred persons sat out the tedious night.

Mrs. Eaton awaited the verdict composedly, and smiled when she heard the foreman of the jury pronounce her "not guilty."

After Mrs. Eaton had left the court room the jurors through their foreman asked that they might be allowed to meet her. The permission was granted and they formed a semi-circle in the corridor.

Mrs. Eaton came out from the Judge's lobby and thanked the juror individually. As she did so she burst into tears for the first time since her trial started.

A little later Mrs. Eaton gave out the following statement:

"I am so glad, glad most of all because of my aged mother and lame child, both of whom need me. It means so much to them. I shall go home probably late today and I hope that a new life will be opened to me and that the trials and tribulations which have been mine in the past are ended."

RETURNED TO BOSTON.

Mr. William Whitehead of Boston, station agent for the Boston & Maine Railway at the North Station in that city, returned to Boston yesterday. Mr. Whitehead had been visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Whitehead, 531 Brunswick street, for a fortnight.

The Williams' Specialty Store is offering their 14c. dark checked flannel for 9c. per yard.

NEW LABOR LAW FOR WOMEN

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 1.—The new labor law for women, which was passed by the Pennsylvania State legislature at its last session and which was approved by the government on July 24, last, went to effect today and the State labor authorities will make a determined effort to enforce every provision of the new law. The new law prohibits the employment of women during more than 10 hours a day or more than 54 hours a week. Extra hours of work, not to exceed two hours for any day and for not more than three days in any week shall be permitted only in case of a legal holiday or in case the work should be interrupted by repairs or alterations in the factory or shop. Girls under 21 years shall not be employed before six in the morning and after 9 p. m. Those twenty one years of age or older may be employed until 10 p. m. The law also provides many regulations tending to improve the working conditions and sanitary surroundings of the feminine workers.

KESWICK WOMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Word has been received here of the attempted suicide of Mrs. Jacob Elliott of Keswick, formerly Miss Callagher of Stanley. The attempt was made at her home and it is thought will result in her death. On Thursday she shot herself through the left leg and since has been in a critical condition. Today she was reported to be still alive but her recovery is despaired of. It is said that Mrs. Elliott attempted suicide in a state of mental depression caused by groundless jealousy. Late this afternoon her condition was reported much improved.

GOVERNMENT VICTORY IN NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 31.—Returns up to tonight indicate that the Morris government has been sustained. Incomplete figures for nineteen seats give thirteen for the government and six for the Bond party.

One of the surprises is the defeat of the speaker of the assembly, Mr. Warren, by Mr. Grimes, secretary of the Fishermen's Protective Union, which has formed a coalition with the opposition headed by Sir Robert Bond, the former premier.

Grimes, who is regarded as the first socialist in the assembly, had 174 majority in Port De Grade.

In Carbonear, Goddison, government defeated Penny by 66 votes.

Harbor Grace elected three government candidates, Messrs. Picotte, Parsons and Young.

The two Bond candidates in Ferryland lost their deposits, Messrs. Cashin and Moore being elected.

Messrs. Woodfield and Kennedy, Morris candidates, were returned in Harbor Main.

The contests in Bay De Verde and St. Johns Aast are close, the opposition probably winning the latter while the former split.

St. Johns West, for which Premier Morris sits, is going strongly for the three government candidates. North St. Johns will probably go to the opposition, while the East looks like a government victory, though the vote is very close.

Mexico City, Nov. 1.—General Huerta has temporarily averted a financial chaos by forcing the Catholic party to advance him \$1,000,000 and by borrowing \$500,000 from the Banco Nacional but this will last only a short time in view of the Republic's war expenses. As soon as this money is received Huerta is expected to draw on various state treasuries. This may result in more revolts.

HUERTA AVERTED FINANCIAL CHAOS