

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
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 — Strong southwest-
erly winds, fair and warm.

VOL. XIX NO. 197

FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1913

TWO CENTS PER COPY

READY FOR BIG TRADE WITH UNITED STATES

Producers and Traders Expect the New Tariff to Give a Great Stimulus to Business---New Brunswick Will Benefit by Removal of Duty on Lumber and Farm Produce---Duty on Hay Has Been Cut in Half

(W. B. Berry in Boston American.)

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—With the enactment of the United States tariff bill in sight, Canadian producers and consumers are putting on their thinking caps and trying to find out how the bill will affect them. The wide-awake farmers are counting their chickens—hatched and unhatched—and the greatest activity prevails among cattle and other live stock buyers.

Here is one-half of the old reciprocity "pact" as its opponents two years ago always referred to it, about to become law. The United States is taking down the tariff bars that have for a long time been put up against Canadian products. The Canadian tariff remains as before. Canadian producers will in a few days or weeks at the most begin to pour their products, free from the United States tariff burden into the American markets. The producers in this country are happy over this prospect.

MEANS ENORMOUS TRADE.

The Canadian consumer is wondering how he is going to be affected. No one can tell exactly what is going to happen but there are signs aplenty that with the removal of the United States tariff bars in many cases and their lowering in many others great changes will speedily occur in the character and volume of trade between the two countries and it seems assured that these changes will have a far-reaching effect on Canadian tariff legislation at future sessions of parliament and on the course of Canadian fiscal legislation for a long time to come.

That Canada's exports to the United States of the most important food products will increase enormously and almost immediately is a foregone conclusion. A glance alone at the list of distinctive Canadian products now subject to duty on entering the United States and now exported to the States in great quantities is sufficient to prove this.

Take the figures for 1912 of some of the principal items. Last year, for instance, Canada exported to the United States, all subject to the tariff burden, but all to enter free under the new tariff, the following:

	Value
Cattle	640,092
Sheep	99,219
Swine	67,459
Buckwheat	25,115
Oats	319,124
Brans	444,202
Coal	2,653,214
Fish	5,108,006
Planks and boards	13,634,108
Shingles	1,451,878
Laths	1,821,518
Cream	792,595
Sewing machines	467G
Sewing machines	18,467
Pig iron	250,605
Agricultural implements	74,688
Explosives	112,612

BIG INCREASE EXPECTED.

Great increases in the exports of all these articles are confidently expected. In fact, in many of these lines extraordinary activity is evident at all the principal shipping points anticipation of the date when the tariff bars disappear. Cattle buyers, both Canadian and American, through out Eastern Canada are buying all the live stock in sight. In the Ottawa district and throughout Ontario and all along the Quebec-Ontario boundary, the cattle buyers are preparing to invade the Buffalo market.

In the interior of Quebec province and on the Montreal live stock market American buyers are seen everywhere securing live stock for the Boston market. At St. John, N.B., and at Halifax, the fish companies are looking forward to starting increases in their shipments of fish to the States.

HIGHER COST OF LIVING.

While this is all very good for the Canadian producers, a horrid question is beginning to take form in the minds of those Canadian consumers who are giving any thought to the subject. Where does he come in? The great markets of the American cities that can be easily reached are surely going to draw heavily upon the Canadian consumers' only free source of supply. That the new tariff will stimulate production in Canada in many lines is not doubted but the thoughtful Canadian consumer can

(Continued on page five.)

GOOD ROADS CONGRESS

Thirty States Represented at Meeting Now Being Held at Detroit

The Program Will Include an Address on the Subject Prepared by President Wilson

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 29.—The third American Road Congress, held under the auspices of the American Highway Association, the American Automobile Association and the Michigan State Good Roads Association was called to order here this morning at the Wayne Gardens by Lokan Wallace Page, the president of the Congress. There were addresses by Woodbridge N. Ferris, governor of Michigan; Oscar B. Marx, mayor of Detroit; President Page, Laurens Enos, president of the American Automobile Association, and others.

Among the delegates in attendance at the congress which is by far the largest ever held in this country, are representatives of thirty states of the union, delegates representing scores of organizations interested in the subject of good roads, representatives of the federal government, of the American Bar Association, the American Bankers' Association, the Travellers' Protective Association, the National Association of Road Machinery and Material Manufacturers and many others.

President Wilson, who is greatly interested in the good roads movement, has written a special address for this occasion, which will be read to the congress. The day sessions of the congress, which will close on October 4, will be held at the Wayne Gardens, while the evening sessions will be held at the Hotel Ponchartrain and at other hotels.

In connection with the congress an unusually large and interesting exhibition of road machinery and materials is held, which is attracting considerable attention. Among the delegates to the convention as well as among the exhibitors Canada is well represented.

MULLATO BOYS SHOT UP A TOWN

Harrisburg, Miss., Sept. 28.—Two drug-crazed mullatto boys, brothers began a reign of murder here this morning that ended only after three negro men, and a negro woman had been killed. Several persons were wounded, and the two boys lynched. A serious clash between the races was prevented by the arrival on a special train, of a company of National Guardsmen from Natchez.

The trouble started at about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, and continued intermittently until 10 o'clock when Walter Jones, the eldest of the two boys who started the firing, was lynched just after the soldiers arrived, his brother, Will Jones, had been shot and killed by citizens earlier in the day. Citizens of the town who had barricaded themselves in their homes then began to emerge and by noon the town was quiet. No more trouble is feared.

THE DEAD

Sheriff G. B. Hammett, of Jefferson county, white.
Former Constable Frank Keinstly, white.

Claude Freeman, of Fayette, (Miss), white.
Johanna Aiker, Tom Weeks, Jesse Thomas and Theod Crayton, negroes killed during promiscuous shooting.

Walter and Will Jones, negroes lynched.

WOUNDED

Orrin Gillia, former sheriff, white, shot in shoulder and may die.
E. P. Appleby, white, conductor of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, shot in breast, leg and arm. dangerously hurt.
William Keinstly, white, "shot in head.

William Dennis, white, shot in leg.
W. C. Bond, white, shot in leg.
The shooting was started by Walter Jones, aged 20, in the negro quarter where the negro woman and Theod

(Continued on page five.)

STOCKS SHOW WEAKNESS

Canadian Pacific sold Under 230 in New York Today

Traders are Inclined to Proceed With Caution in the Matter of First Commitments

New York, Sept. 29.—The fulfillment of expectations with respect to lower tariff schedules has failed to bring the demoralization to general business that was predicted six months ago, but on the eve of putting these schedules into force the business world very naturally feels some degree of apprehension and is inclined to proceed with caution in the matter of fresh commitments. This influence, in conjunction with a none too favorable banking position at large is reflected in the reactionary trend of general business. The stocks market also is beginning to feel the effects of a somewhat weakened technical position. Lacking the stimulus of a favorable political outlook this impairment of technical strength naturally suggests to many people the question whether the upward movement which has been fostered by big interests for some months past has not attained its objective point.

(Continued on page four.)

**NORTHFIELD COAL CO.
TO BUILD SHEDS HERE**
Company of Which Hon. James Barnes is the Head, Has Secured a Lot on Aberdeen Street

The Northfield Coal Company of Minto, of which Hon. James Barnes is president, has secured a lot of land from the Campbell estate on Aberdeen Street and will erect thereon a large coal shed. Hon. Mr. Barnes is expected here this week to let the contract. It is the intention of the company to carry in stock at their shed all grades of coal and deliver the same to their customers by the ton or carload. The coal handled by the Northfield Company is of superior quality and is sure to find a good market in this section. The coal will be brought here over the Gibson and Minto Railway.

PROPERTY TRANSFER ON CARLETON STREET

John Moore & Son Purchase James Torrance Property From George Apostolos

John Moore & Son, whose steam monumental works are located in Carleton street, next the city street-lighting plants have purchased the free hold property on the opposite side of Carleton street generally known as the James Torrance property. It is the intention of members of the firm to use the property in connection with their rapidly expanding business. At present there is an old dwelling-house on the property. Next year that property will be removed and a modern building erected. The Messrs. Moore expect to use both the new property and that which they occupy at present. The transfer of the property is now being made by George Apostolos and the purchases. The property is a good one with a broad frontage on Carleton street and a good depth. The price is understood to be in the vicinity of \$1,200.

A POPULAR PREACHER.

Rev. Dr. Gates of Truro, N.S., preached most acceptably to large congregations at both services in the Brunswick Street Baptist Church yesterday. The rev. gentleman will remain here during the month of October.

CONFERENCE UNLIKELY ON HOME RULE BILL

English Leaders are Inclined to Favor it But Irish Leaders do Not---John E. Redmond, The Nationalist Leader Ridicules Sir Edward Carson's Treasonable Utterances---Says Ulster's Provisional Government is a Preposterous Absurdity

London, Sept. 28.—While it is evident that the English leaders of both parties are in a conciliatory mood toward the home rule question, it is also evident that the Irish leaders are not. John Redmond in two speeches at Cahirciveen, County Kerry, Ireland, today, gave a calm but uncompromising answer to Sir Edward Carson's defiance.

The Irish Nationalist leader met with a warm reception and was presented with addresses by the Kerry County Council, the District Council and other bodies. He ridiculed the Ulster provisional government and Sir Edward Carson's army and declared that the home rule cause had won.

Services were held today in many of the churches throughout Ulster, representing the Church of Ireland and the Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational, Baptist and Moravian bodies, in commemoration of the anniversary of Ulster Day, when the covenant to resist home rule was signed.

Sir Edward Carson and Frederick E. Smith attended the union service in Ulster Hall, Belfast.

The impression in London today is that the conference which Premier Asquith is holding at Brodick Bay, Scotland, with David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer; Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, and Walter Runciman, president of the board of agriculture, concerns the chancellor's proposed land campaign, since the minister for agriculture is participating, while the chief secretary for Ireland, Augustin Birrell, is absent.

The cabinet's hands are really tied in the matter of a compromise, as the Nationalists, under John Redmond, have voted for all the important cabinet measures under the agreement that they be repaid for the passage of the home rule bill. Therefore it is doubtful if any conference can find a basis for agreement.

After the review of Sir Edward Carson's army yesterday, a party of Nationalists pulled a small Union Jack from an automobile and one of the occupants shot a boy in the leg.

RIDICULOUS CARSON'S REBEL-LION.

Cahirciveen, Ireland, Sept. 28.—"Sir

Edward Carson and his friends have supplied the newspapers with amusing, silly season copy which has made the sea serpent pale into insignificance," said John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, replying to an address of welcome here today.

The Ulster provisional government, he declared, would require many millions of capital, would cut itself off from the imperial government and the Irish government; from old age pensions and the benefit of the Insurance Act; from imperial grants for education, agriculture and public works, from the operations of the Housing and Land Purchase Acts and from the post office. No merchant could draw a legal check, give a legal receipt or recover a debt outside of Ulster.

"The whole thing is a gigantic and preposterous absurdity," he exclaimed. "It is meant merely for English consumption. But the English people are neither fools nor cowards. They won't be humbugged by talk about provisional governments not intimidated by the wooden muskets of Ulster."

OTHER REFORMS DEPEND ON IT.

In a second speech, Mr. Redmond declared that the home rulers had been silent, law-abiding and orderly, while their opponents had been shrieking and boasting of illegality and inciting to riot and bloodshed.

Speaking of Earl Loreburn's conference proposal, he said:

"I have remained silent up to the present on this matter and my silence has been adversely commented upon in some quarters. I wished to say no word that might injure the prospects however of the bill passing by agreement. If Earl Loreburn's suggestion has had no other effect it must have convinced everyone of the true character of the mis-called Ulster opposition. It is inexplicable and irreconcilable and is based on no reason or argument. Its root is the old spirit of ascendancy."

The home rulers would not throw the work of thirty years into the melting pot, he continued. The only argument of the opposition was a brutal non-possimus to the demands of the British nation.

(Continued on page four.)

GERMANS TO MAKE A STUDY OF PRISONS IN UNITED STATES

Washington, D.C., Sept. 29.—Among the passengers on board the steamer Victoria Louise, which sailed from Hamburg today, bound for New York, are four German officials appointed by the German government as commissioners to study American prisons. The four commissioners of the German government are Privy Councillors Plaschke of Berlin and Schlosser of Wabern; Superintendent of Prisons Hiekmann of Werl, and Reformatory Superintendent Remppis of Wabern. They are expected to arrive in New York about October 9 and will make a 2000-mile tour under the direction of Orlando F. Lewis, the general secretary of the Prison Association of New York, who was asked by the German government to arrange the itinerary.

According to the plans arranged by Mr. Lewis the German commissioners will visit the Bedford Reformatory for Women under his guidance on the day after their arrival in New York. On October 11 they will inspect the New Jersey State Reformatory, at Rahway, N.J., and on the following day, Oct. 12, they are to leave New York for Indianapolis, where they will attend the American Prison Congress.

Unless some changes are made in

the program the German commissioners will see Sing Sing on Oct. 27 and then Great Meadow. After visiting New England prisons, Boston and Washington, where they will meet President Wilson, it is expected, the commissioners will return to New York to sail hence for Germany on November 7. The prisons which the German officials are likely to consider important as representing types are Sing Sing, Auburn and Great Meadow, in the State of New York; the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City, the Illinois State Prison at Joliet, and the Massachusetts State Prison at Charlestown, Mass. In studying American reformatories they will probably spend two days at Elmira, N.Y., and will note particularly the reformatories at Mansfield, O., Concord, Mass., and Rahway, N.J.

In recent years Germany has developed several excellent reform schools for boys and girls, largely upon American models and the German opinion of the George Junior Republic, Industry and Hudson and Bedford reformatories in New York will therefore be interesting. Other reform schools that will be visited are the St. Charles school for Boys and the schools at Shirley, Lancaster and Westboro, in Massachusetts.

SHOOTING OF PHILLIPS WAS ACCIDENTAL, SAYS JURY

Harvey Station, Sept. 27.—Dr. B. H. Dougan, coroner, held an inquest into the circumstances of the death of Ben Phillips, who was shot dead on Wednesday evening at Coburn's Meadows. The jurors were as follows: S. B. Hunter, foreman; D. Glendonning, Matthew Coburn, S. A. Robinson, James M. Robinson, Norman Smith and D. E. DeWitt.

R. R. Swan, who was hunting with the deceased, told about the shooting. He stated that Phillips began calling moose about dusk and was answered by two who seemed to come within a short distance but would come no further. He shifted his position farther back in the meadow and directed Swan to another position a short distance away, where he could shoot when the moose came out. Phillips had been gone but a short time when Swan heard several shots fired in the direction he had gone and in a few minutes Swan saw a moose coming out in a direction almost opposite that in which Phillips had gone. He immediately fired one shot at it and then ran to see the moose he supposed he had shot but came upon Phillips lying at the point of death, but no moose. He could not account for Phillips being there but supposed

that he having missed the first moose ran back to help him with the other and got in line of his shot.

A number of others were examined and told of Swan's coming to Prince William Station and telling of the shooting and of going to the place and finding the body. It was also brought out that neither of the hunters had any intoxicating liquor.

Coroner Dougan described the nature of the wound which was in the region of the stomach. He said that the bullet had gone into the body horizontally and seemed to have lodged in the spinal column.

The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death and stated their belief that if Phillips had remained in the position where he told Swan he was going the accident would have been averted.

PREACHED AT CATHEDRAL.

Rev. G. R. E. McDonald, Dean of Fresno, California, is the guest of Mrs. Clifton Tabor. He preached at the Cathedral Sunday morning and will spend some time visiting his former home here. Dean McDonald is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick.