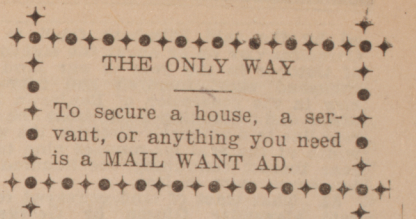


FROM THE PAPER

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DASTARDLY ANARCHIST PLOT HAS BEEN NIPPED IN THE BUD

Plan to Assassinate the Kings of Italy and Servia--Frustrated by the Vigilance of the Police--Plot was Hatched in London and New York--The Stepney Gang Mixed up in the Affair--Conspiracy was to Have Been Consummated in Rome.

Rome, Feb. 13.—An anarchist plot that had for its aim the assassination of King Emanuel of Italy and King Peter of Servia, has been discovered by the Italian and Austrian police. Two men who arrived at Trieste are held in close confinement there, while search is being made today throughout anarchist dens in Italian cities for other members of the gang. Police believe that the plot was hatched in London and New York. The first steps were taken in London, but the crusade resulting

from the battle of Stepney so disturbed the plotters that they fled to the United States to complete them according to the Italian police. The conspiracy was to have been consummated in Rome when King Peter visited here. Lots had been drawn for the work of death, the police declare and a Russian who is still at large had been chosen to throw the bomb which was to kill the two rulers. He was to be aided in his work by an Italian anarchist named Daniel who is now being sought.

THE KAISER MAY UNDERGO AN OPERATION

(Canadian Press.)

Berlin, Feb. 13.—At a conference of throat and ear specialists who have been attending Emperor William it was decided today that an operation on the Kaiser was not necessary at the present time. It was learned however, that the physicians agreed if improvement were not shown within a short time, the monarch would have to go under the knife.

Worry over her husband's illness has undermined the health of the Empress and the physicians have warned her that she must seek rest and quiet.

The Emperor will accompany her to Weisbaden and from there they will go to Corfu in the Ionian Sea where the climate is expected to prove of great benefit to both the royal patients.

The condition of the Kaiser continues to excite alarm despite assurances of the court physicians that he is progressing favorably. He is said to be gradually losing the strength for which he has been famous and a great deal of his work will probably be curtailed.

EMPRESS OF IRELAND HAS VALUABLE CARGO

(Special to The Mail)

St. John, Feb. 13.—All cargo records for the port of St. John were broken this morning by the C. P. R. steamship Empress of Ireland. She took away one of the most valuable cargoes ever shipped from any port in Canada. It was worth close to a million dollars, or to be exact \$892,821. Included in the cargo were two tons of Cobalt bar silver worth sixty thousand dollars. Another valuable shipment was two hundred and fifty tons of nickel from Sudbury, Ontario.

St. John, Feb. 13.—The will of the late Charles Mesley Brannen, was probated here this morning. The estate is valued at about \$2,500. The sum of five hundred dollars is bequeathed to each of his two grandchildren and the residue goes to his four children.

A STUDENT PERFORMED OPERATION ON HIMSELF

Paris, Feb. 13.—Alexander Fzaicon, a Roumanian medical student who has studied the Stovian method of Anaesthetics for his final examination found that it was necessary for him to undergo an operation for hernia. After being anaesthetized with Stovaine he himself performed the operation, the proceeding occupying an hour.

Porcupine, Ont. Feb. 13.—Col. Chas. Sakel, formerly of Yorkshire England and known all over the northern Ontario mining camps as an English cavalry officer, killed himself on a street here yesterday morning.

SEVEN MEMBERS OF ONE FAMILY ASPHYXIATED

(Canadian Press)

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 13.—Seven members of one family, the father, mother and five children were killed by illuminating gas in their home in the Ghetto District of this city. The dead are: Hyman Berkowitz, aged 32 years, Rose, his wife aged 40 yrs., and Minnie, Michael, Israel, Rebecca and Pauline, whose ages range from 18 to 5 years.

SMALLPOX SITUATION IN MONCTON

(Special to The Mail.)

Moncton, Feb. 13.—The smallpox quarantine has been raised here on one house and the authorities hope to raise it on four other houses by the end of this week.

FORMER WOODSTOCK MAN DEAD IN MANITOBA

(Special to The Mail)

Woodstock, Feb. 13.—A telegram received here yesterday from Manitou, Man., announces the death of Jas. H. Wilbur, a former well known resident of this town. It is supposed that his death resulted from heart failure following an operation.

The deceased was a son of the late James H. Wilbur, who for many years conducted what is known now as the Carlisle Hotel and was about forty-five years of age. He was connected with the fire department and a member of societies, and was a popular young man about town. He leaves a wife, formerly Miss Parker, one brother, Percy Wilbur of Bathurst, and three sisters, Mrs. J. H. Tompkins, Mrs. J. S. Creighton of Woodstock, and Mrs. Guy Saunders of Moncton.

COLD WAVE SWEEP OVER EASTERN CANADA

Toronto, Ont. Feb. 13.—The weather is decidedly cold from the Ottawa Valley to the Maritime Provinces and comparatively mild in western Ontario and throughout the western provinces. A moderate snowfall occurred yesterday in the Ottawa Valley.

LIBERAL NOMINATED IN NORTH WENTWORTH

Toronto, Ont. Feb. 13.—At a meeting in North Wentworth Saturday afternoon Dr. James McCue, of Fredon, president of the North Wentworth Liberal Association, was chosen as Liberal candidate for the provincial legislature at the next election.

HORRORS OF THE PLAGUE

Fifty Dead Bodies and no Living Persons Found in One House

An American Physician Reports That The Plague Has Been Checked in Northern China.

(Canadian Press)

Harbin, Feb. 13.—Fifty dead bodies and no living persons have been discovered in a house in the residential section close to the consulates. The structure and all its contents will be burned.

The governor of the territory of Amur, which consists of the three provinces of Amur, Transbaikalia and the coast province, inclusive of the island of Saghalien, has directed that the frontiers shall be closed and guarded by the troops, owing to the appearance of suspected plague near the Russian boundary.

London, Feb. 13.—A special despatch from Tien Tsin says that Dr. Peck, an American physician, who has just returned from a tour of the district between Shan Hai Kwan and Mukden, reports that the plague has been checked and is not spreading in North China. He fears however, an epidemic of bubonic plague in the spring.

New York, Feb. 13.—The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions has received from its missionaries in the Province of Anhui, China account of the famine conditions prevailing there. The missionaries declare that at least a million dollars will be needed to tide the suffering provinces over till the next harvest time. "For six months hundreds of thousands will be absolutely destitute and more than one million persons will be dependent upon charity."

Harbin, Feb. 13.—Plague riots broke out at Fudzian today and a number of persons were wounded in the fighting which centred about the Chinese barracks. The bare remnants of the stricken populace, enraged at restriction placed upon them, marched through the streets destroying property and attacking the authorities whenever an attempt was made to stop the progress of the rioters.

CANADIAN PACIFIC AT 213 TODAY

Montreal, Feb. 13.—The local market opened steady to strong for C. P. R., Detroit, Rio, Richelieu and Canadian Cotton preferred. The last named was strong and active at 77. C. P. R. sold at 213, which is a new high record for the stock.

Quotations from direct private wires of J. M. Robinson & Son, Bankers, St. John, N. B., Members of Montreal Stock Exchange.

MONTREAL MORNING SALES

Bank of Montreal, ex-div.—30 @ 25 1/2.
Molson's Bank—1 @ 208.
Royal Bank—2 @ 239 1/2; 2 @ 239.
Can. Car—50 @ 77 1/2; 25 @ 74 1/2.
Dom. Iron Pfd.—30 @ 103; 40 @ 185 1/2.
Dom. Iron Com.—30 @ 58 1/2; 55 @ 58 1/2.
Detroit—75 @ 72; 75 @ 71 1/2; 25 @ 71 1/2.
C. P. R.—650 @ 212 1/2; 25 @ 213; 25 @ 212 1/2; 10 @ 212.
Cement Com.—250 @ 21 1/2.
Cement Pfd.—18 @ 86.
Twin City—10 @ 110 1/2.
Eastern Can. Pulp—50 @ 37.
Toronto Bank—10 @ 212.
Black Lake—25 @ 15.
Toronto Ry.—50 @ 126 1/2.
Power—1 @ 148; 25 @ 147 1/2.
Rio—175 @ 110 1/2; 25 @ 109 1/2; 10 @ 110; 50 @ 139 1/2.
Shawinigan—100 @ 112 1/2; 100 @ 112 1/2.
U. S. Steel—100 @ 96 1/2; 50 @ 96 1/2.
Soo—185 @ 140 1/2; 25 @ 140; 100 @ 140 1/2.
Halifax Tram—140 @ 143.
R. & O.—50 @ 103.
Union Bank—21 @ 220.
New York, Feb. 13.—On account of this being the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln the stock exchange is closed.
Mr. K. D. Sadlier of St. John, is registered at the Queen.

EX-PRES. ROOSEVELT FAVORS RECIPROCITY

Declares That the Prosperity and Growth of "Our Great Neighbor to the North" Should be a Matter of Pride to All Who Dwell on This Continent--Reciprocity Bill Passes Committee on Ways and Means at Washington--Paper and Pulp Wood From Private Lands to Have Free Entry Into United States--A Drop in Flour.

(Canadian Press)

Washington, Feb. 13.—The Canadian Reciprocity Bill has emerged from the quiet pool of the house committee on ways and means has started on the stormy river of public debate.

The only change in the McCall Bill which was reported by the house ways and means committee on Saturday was a clerical one in its constitution but important in its result. The paper and pulp clause is removed from the reciprocal list in the centre and made a separate section at the end, thus having the effect of being an enactment of this country alone. "We leave Canada to deal with the entrance of pulp and paper into that country as it sees fit," said Mr. Hill, a member of the committee in explanation. To further questions, Mr. Hill replied confirming the interpretation the American papers put upon the pulp and paper clause.

"Pulp wood is made free," he said "and any product of pulp-wood up to four cents a pound is free from any part of Canada if it is made from land on which there are no restrictions."

This will admit free pulp and paper from wood cut on private lands. "In other words," says Mr. John Norris, chairman of the paper company of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, "We get free paper and pulp from free wood."

ROOSEVELT FOR RECIPROCITY.

Grand Rapids, Mich. Feb. 13.—At the Lincoln Day dinner of the Lincoln Club under the chairmanship of Governor Osborne, Col. Roosevelt endorsed the reciprocity agreement of his successor. "I feel that we are to be congratulated as a nation upon the likelihood of obtaining a closer reciprocity of tariff and trade relations with Canada. Among all the powers of the earth there is none with which we should desire to be upon more intimate footing of equal rights to which we should be more closely bound in relations of mutual helpfulness esteem and good will than in the case of our great neighbor to the north whose prosperity and growth should be a matter of pride to all who dwell on the American continent. I welcome the proposed reciprocity treaty as marking a signal advance in bringing about the closest and most friendly relations between the two countries."

A DROP IN FLOUR.

Pittsburg, Feb. 13.—Wholesale dealers in flour today announced, a reduction of 25 cents per barrel on all grades on instructions from New York. It is not unusual for the market to fluctuate 10 or 15 cents either way, but this is the first time in many years that a reduction of 25 cents per barrel has been announced. It is taken here to mean that the Canadian reciprocity is to go through Congress and dealers who have been watching the situation declare there is a great amount of wheat across the line in Canada that will be dumped in the northwestern markets as soon as the new laws become effective.

FRANCE INTERESTED

Paris, Feb. 13.—The French government is much interested in the plan for reciprocal trade relations between the two great governments of North America, while French exporters are plainly apprehensive.

The first foreign arrangement made by France under her new scientific tariff was with Canada and there is a feeling here that a close commercial union of Canada with the United States will have the effect ultimately of diminishing French trade with the Dominion. Writing for the Journal Des Debates, Baron Robert De Caix sees in the proposed agreement a force tending to detach Canada from Great Britain and draw her in to a political nearness to the United States through great material advantages to both nations. The writer thinks that the relations of the other great colonies to the British Empire may also be affected by the action of Canada, and the results of the new policy.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The Canadian reciprocity agreement was reported favorably, 12 to 7, to the House today by the committee on ways and means.

The committee adopted an amendment proposed by Mr. Mahn, of Illinois, providing that wood produced in Canada may be brought into the United States free and that products of wood, as specified in the bill up to a valuation of four cents a pound, may be brought in free.

The committee in its final vote to report the bill, stood:

For—Rayne, New York; McCall, Massachusetts; Hill, Connecticut; Runtell, Illinois; Needham, California; Longworth, Ohio, Republicans; Clark, Missouri; Underwood, Alabama; Pou, North Carolina; Handell, Texas; Harrison, New York, and Brantley, Georgia, Democrats—12.

Against—Dalsell, Pennsylvania; Calderhead, Kansas; Fordney, Michigan; Gaines, West Virginia; Dwight, New York; Ellis, Oregon, Republicans, and Houssard, Louisiana, Democrat—7.

EARLY ACTION LIKELY.

Acting Chairman McCall was authorized to make the report immediately and bring it up in the most feasible and expeditious way. It is probable that a rule will be reported from the rules committee limiting debate and preventing the adoption of amendments. Although a measure of the highest privilege a rule is unnecessary. The present expectation is that the bill will be considered by the houses early next week.

The seven members of the committee who opposed the bill at the committee's final session were given permission to file a minority report next week. Representative Gaines, of West Virginia, asked for specific permission to file that statement next Wednesday. While the House agreed to this, Mr. McCall declared he would not be bound by such action to delay the bill until that time.

A motion will be made Monday afternoon, said Mr. McCall, to take up the measure for immediate discussion and final action. It is hoped that the matter will be settled that day.

The McCall report is an important analysis not only of the pending reciprocity agreement, but of the trade situation between the two countries, the development that may be expected on each side of the line, and the influence that tariff barriers have had on the development of both countries.

The agricultural interests, the fishing interests and the lumbering industry, from whom the principal protests against the measure have come, are handled at great length in the report. The opinion is expressed that the fish-catching industry that centres in Gloucester will not be materially injured by the free admission of Canadian-caught fish, while the fish-packing industry and the consumers of the country will be directly benefited.

As to wheat, the final benefit to the consumer of bread is placed paramount to the interests of the wheat raisers. The 25 per cent. duty against Canadian wheat cannot greatly aid American farmers, it is claimed, so long as Liverpool fixes the world wheat price, and the United States has a substantial surplus to export.

When the United States consumes all the wheat it produces, the report points out, the tariff will have a substantial effect in raising the price of wheat, and consequently of bread.

"When that condition shall exist, will it be desirable," says the report of the committee, "to employ a tariff rate to make still higher to our consumers the price of wheat in the world's market?"

"It would be inhuman to the great mass of the people to enter upon the policy of increasing by law, at the moment that there should be a domestic scarcity, the price of the bread they eat, in order to increase the profits of an already profitable industry. When that time shall come it will be a blessing to all our people and in large measure to those

who are poor, that they can turn to the nearby fields of Canada."

The trade conditions between the two countries, says the McCall report, are such that an artificial barrier had retarded greatly the growth of Canada, and hampered the United States seriously in the development of a great market that naturally would buy from this country.

"When we yielded to the influence of the lumber interests and denounced the Elgin treaty," it continues, "we suffered in consequence that tragic waste of our forests and we forced upon Canada a condition under which she has had but a slow and cramped growth. Remove this condition and she will soon gain the strength and stature of a great nation."

"And the benefit to us would be enormous. If we could sweep all tariffs between the two countries, it would have the effect upon our trade of another Louisiana purchase."

It is pointed out that Canada now takes more American products than any other nation but the United Kingdom, when the item of raw cotton is omitted from the exports. It adds:

LITTLE DIFFERENCE IN CONDITIONS.

"He must be blind indeed who cannot see the significance of her remarkable pre-eminence in the commerce of the United States. In methods of production, scale of living and in racial characteristics no other nation so strongly resembles this country. The forces of nature draw the two countries commercially together with a potency which cannot be nullified by tariffs and by the other devices by which statesmen keep nations asunder."

The development of Canada will be rapid, the report points out, because she will have the opportunity of trade straight across the border, instead of over the long and narrow artificial route from one end to the other of the Dominion. Canadian grain will pour into Minneapolis, it adds, to the benefit of American millers; handlers will be exporters of grain, but for every bushel that comes across the border, a bushel, will be exported at New York, so long as the United States continues to raise more wheat than it consumes.

"The bill takes a long step towards establishing for the continent of North America a policy of unrestricted trade and commerce, recognizing natural conditions that have been too long ignored," says the McCall report.

"It is based upon just principles and designed fairly to secure the mutual advantage of the two nations."

HOT FOR RECIPROCITY.

New York, Feb. 11.—Senator Albert J. Cummins, of Iowa, spoke in advocacy of Canadian reciprocity before the Union League Club of Brooklyn, tonight. Commenting upon the fact that some curiosity had been expressed to what his position would be upon the proposed trade arrangement, the senator said that it seemed strange to him that after having advocated Canadian reciprocity in every part of the country for ten years "when most of its present advocates were denouncing it," that his attitude should be in doubt.

"I went down in defeat for it more than once," said Mr. Cummins, "and I think I have the same courage of conviction now that I had then."

"I am for reciprocity with Canada, but I am not for every trade arrangement that may be proposed under the name of reciprocity, just as I was for the system of protection in 1909, but I was not for the Payne-Aldrich tariff law."

TAFT IS PLEASED

Washington, Feb. 13.—President Taft has returned and is greatly pleased with the reception accorded his reciprocity program through the western states and he seemed to think that he had sounded a popular chord in putting forward the reciprocity agreement as a measure backed by the people.

There was a renewal of pressure upon

SEC'Y ROBERTS BADLY BEATEN

Montreal Temperance Reformer Mobbed While Raiding Dive

Three Detectives Who Accompanied Him Also Roughly Handled--Found Policemen in the Place.

(Canadian Press)

Montreal, Feb. 13.—John H. Roberts, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, and a well known temperance reformer, and three private detectives who were aiding him, were badly beaten up in conducting a raid on a low dance hall in the East End of the city Sunday night. The merriment was in full swing when Mr. Roberts and his assistants entered the hall. Among those sitting at the tables drinking were three city policemen, while two others were standing at the door to keep order among the dancers. Marching down the room through the crowd, the four men entered the bar and seized a number of bottles of whiskey they found there. They had nearly reached the door in safety when the fight broke loose. The patrons of the place made a concerted rush blocking the exit and attacking Roberts and his men. Roberts was knocked down by a blow from a bottle while the three detectives fought to protect him. One of them drew a revolver, but it was snatched away from him before he could use it. Mr. Roberts succeeded in making his escape and running to a nearby police station he brought up reinforcements who rescued his men.

This morning Roberts laid a complaint against the proprietor of the hall, who will be charged with selling liquor without a license. He also informed Chief Campese of the conduct of his men. The numbers of the three men who were drinking in the place were taken, and it is likely that they will be discharged from the force.

Mr. Roberts' injuries while painful, are not of a serious nature. The detectives were beaten up and bruised but were able to appear in court to assist in laying the complaint this morning.

HIGH TONED SMUGGLER

RELEASED FROM TOMBS

New York, Feb. 13.—While a crowd of five hundred men and women struggled outside the Tombs to get a glimpse of her, Mrs. Roberta Menges Corwin Hill, the first woman ever sentenced to jail in the United States for smuggling was today released from the prison. She was in a state of collapse and had to be carried from the place to her father's automobile. The young woman was heavily veiled and the curious ones were unable to get a look at her features.

Mrs. Corwin Hill was once known as "The Belle of Sheephead Bay." Her first husband was Halsey Corwin. Next she married Maj. Hill of the English army.

During the times she has been in Tombs it is said that all of her meals have been sent to her from one of the most fashionable restaurants in New York. She has also had champagne prescribed by a physician.

VETO BILL TO BE

BROUGHT DOWN MONDAY

London, Feb. 13.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons today that he would introduce the government's intention to force this measure, through John W. Gulland, the Scottish liberal whip stated in a speech at Lexington, that he was busy now compiling a list of men who would accept peerages with the object of passing the veto bill in the upper chamber in the event that the conservative peers proved recalcitrant.

PROF. FOREST TO RESIGN

Halifax, Feb. 13.—Professor Forest of Dalhousie College is about to tender his resignation. His successor will likely be Dr. McGill.

(Continued on page four.)