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# The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9 1911

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## Premier Borden Addresses New York Canadian Club

Discussed the Friendly Relations which Exist Between the United States and Canada--Calls Attention to the Fact that the Balance of Trade Between two Countries is Against Canada---Will Benefit by the Mistakes of United

New York Dec. 8--Hon. Robert L. Borden, premier of Canada and Hon. James Bryce, the British ambassador to the United States, were the leading speakers at the fifteenth annual banquet of the Canadian Society of New York at Delmonico's tonight. In addition to these two, Governor Dix of New York, R.C. Smith, K.C., of Montreal, and Rev. Charles A. Eaton D.D., of New York, third vice-president of the society made speeches.

Dr. Alexander Humphreys, president, was chairman of the dinner, while about 400 guests assembled.

R. L. Borden received a great welcome. His declaration of friendship for this country and his explanation of Canada's attitude in the late election were well received.

### PREMIER BORDEN

Mr. Borden said in part: "Tonight I speak to you not as Canadians, but as citizens of this republic which you have made your home and to which you owe that duty of public service upon which must be founded the stability and success of the government by the people. Your system of government is rooted in the same principle as our own, although there are marked differences of form and method. It has been said that Great Britain is a republic governed by a hereditary president, while the United States is a monarchy ruled by an elected king. In either case the keystone of the arch is the will of the people. Our constitution is to be found in the British North America Act of 1867, enacted by the imperial parliament, but looking beyond the form and into the substance, one clearly sees that the people of Canada as truly framed and adopted their own constitution as did the people of the United States.

"The powers of self-government conferred upon Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa are so extensive that the parliament of the United Kingdom has in one sense ceased to be an imperialism and the chief tie which binds together the motherland and the great dominion is a common allegiance to the same sovereign. The strength of that tie has increased with its importance and Canada yields not even to Britain in her attachment to the crown; but the king is king not only of Britain but of the overseas dominions and thus he personifies the majesty and power of the whole empire.

### WANTS EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY

"The great democracies of the English speaking world are testing today their ability and competence to govern themselves. It has been said in a recent instructive work on popular law-making that the idea of personal liberty was understood by the Anglo-Saxon people in a sense in which it never existed before in the history of the world."

"All men are not born equal in their capacity and energy; and in an individualistic world there can be no expectation of equality of results; but democracy will fail of its purpose and must cast aside all hope of permanence unless it can afford and preserve to each citizen within the state reasonable equality of opportunity."

"Democracy should not fail to pay earnest heed to warnings that come from the decadence of past civilizations. Among nations as among individuals there may be degenerates. An unequal distribution of wealth, the growth of luxury and the banishment of the ideal have spelled the doom of many a great empire. Is there any good reason to believe

(Continued on page 5)

## LABOR LEADERS TO APPEAR BEFORE THE GRAND JURY

Samuel Gompers President of the American Federation Included in the List---Will be Asked to tell what they know of Dynamite Outrages in the West--Many Summonses have Already been Issued Unlikely that the McNamara's will be Further Interrogated

(Canadian Press.)

Los Angeles, Dec. 9--The McNamara brothers probably will never testify before the federal grand jury here.

It was announced that after the session today the grand jury which is inquiring into the alleged dynamite conspiracies would convene again next Thursday and it was said to be certain that by that time James and J. McNamara will have begun at the San Quentin State prison their sentence of life imprisonment and fifteen years respectively, for the crimes to which they confessed a week ago. Their emphatic declaration that they would not divulge what alleged conspiracy said to have resulted in a plan to take the McNamara's to state penitentiary either today or tomorrow.

Scores of witnesses appeared in town today in response to summonses of which there were 128 issued within the last few days.

It is known that most of the San Francisco labor leaders will be asked to appear before the federal grand jury the names of those summoned have not been given out, but it is understood that among them are Olaf A. Tveitmo, treasurer of the state building trades council, Antone Johannesen organizer of the same organization with headquarters in San Francisco, J. E. Munsey business agent of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers at Salt Lake City, H. S. Hockin a member of the legislative board of the same organization and P. J. Smith business agent of the same union at Cleveland, though Ortie McManigal for two days has been before the grand jury the probabilities are that he has not finished his testimony.

With the trial of A. B. Maple, Bert Connors and P. Ira Bendes, charged with attempting to blow up the hall of records in August 1910, postponed until January 4, the only thing remaining here pertaining to the McNamara case besides the grand jury investigation is the case of Bert H. Franklin charged with having bribed a prospective juror for the McNamara trial. Both district attorney Fredericks and assistant district attorney

Ford today declared that Franklin probably would plead guilty. The preliminary examination of Franklin will be continued on Monday.

Los Angeles Dec. 9--The scope of the investigation undertaken by the federal grand jury and the one in Indianapolis, so far as could be learned, this morning, has not been sharply defined. Government officials, as it is thought, will be able to determine only after the testimony of witnesses has proceeded further, whether to return indictments here, or in Indiana against those persons alleged to have been implicated in a conspiracy unlawfully to transport explosives from one state to another.

Both James B. and John J. McNamara remained in the cells yesterday reiterating that they would tell nothing even if it called before the grand jury. Oscar Lawlor, the government's special prosecutor, saw them that obtained little satisfaction. It was suggested that perhaps after the McNamara's had a taste of prison life and are visited by labor leaders, who are anxious to cleanse organized labor of alleged charges of lawlessness, they might be prevailed upon to give the desired information. Ortie E. McManigal confessed dynamiter yesterday continued to tell the grand jury his experiences, and he was followed by William Kaiser of Munich, Ind., a nitro-glycerine manufacturer who says he sold explosives to J. B. and J. J. McNamara, as well as to the Ortie McManigal. The latter corroborated Kaiser's story. Though the proceedings of the J. J. McNamara in the court room recently told of the persons to whom he sold explosives.

The federal penal code states that whoever shall violate or cause to be violated sections relating to the unlawful transportation of nitro-glycerine or other high explosives, on any interstate carrier, is liable to a fine not more than \$2,000 or imprisonment for 18 months or both. Conspiracy to violate federal laws is punishable by a fine of not less than 2 years or both. These two charges are considered to be possible ones, for indictment both here and in Indianapolis.

By tracing the signature of J. B. (Continued on page 5)

## STOCK MARKET STILL SHOWS CONSIDERABLE WEAKNESS

New York, Dec. 9--The market was strong during the first half hour or so, quite a little rising in the general list and weakness in one or two individual stocks like Wabash preferred and Great Northern ore. Room traders talked against the market, saying that a movement on Saturday was likely to prove nothing more than a run in of shorts but in banking quarters greater significance was attached to the rise.

Weakness in Great Northern ore the traders attributed to liquidation of the kind recently seen in Northern Pacific, but they have been mistaken. Anyway, Ore received poor support. The decline in Wabash preferred seemed to sustain the diagnosis of those who had attributed Friday's sharp rise in Wabash securities largely to covering of shorts, the short interest being driven in, and the source of strength removed.

(Quotations by J. C. Mackintosh & Co., Bankers and Brokers.)

Open Noon  
Copper, ..... 61½ 61½  
Atchison, ..... 104½ 104½  
Smelters, ..... 71 71  
Brooklyn, ..... 75½ 75½

C.P.R., ..... 238½ 238½  
Great Northern, ..... 126½ 126½  
Union Pacific, ..... 170½ 170½  
U. S. Steel, ..... 62 62  
Southern Pacific, ..... 109½ 109½  
Reading, ..... 148 148  
Northern Pacific, ..... 116½ 116½  
Baltimore & Ohio, ..... 100½ 100½  
Erie, ..... 30½ 30½  
Beet Sugar, ..... 53½ 53½

### MONTREAL MORNING SALES.

C.P.R., 25 @ 238½.  
Crown Reserve, 500 @ 275.  
Detroit, 75 @ 69½.  
Iron, com., 26 @ 56½, 25 @ 56½.  
Iron, pfd., 25 @ 102½, 50 @ 102.  
Montreal Power, 50 @ 187, 200 @ 187½, 6 @ 188.  
Montreal Street, 10 @ 230, 100 @ 231½.  
R. & O., 25 @ 121, 10 @ 121½.  
Rio, 100 @ 112½, 50 @ 112.  
Shawinigan, 10 @ 121½.  
Cement, com., 100 @ 27½.  
Cement, pfd., 31 @ 89½.  
Bank of Montreal, 25 @ 218½.  
Royal Bank, 2 @ 239, 2 @ 238½.  
Bank of N. A., 4 @ 145.  
Quebec Bank, 21 @ 134½, 14 @ 131.  
Bank of N. S., 25 @ 230.

## BATTLE OF BALLOTS IN ONTARIO

Liberals have put up a Spirited Fight in the Face of Great Odds---Government Likely to be Sustained

### LIBERALS STAND CHANCE OF MAKING BIG GAINS

(Canadian Press.)

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 9--The provincial campaign in Ontario closed today and on Monday the voters will go to the polls to decide whether the administration of Sir James Whitney shall continue in power or give way to the Liberals. During the past few weeks the fight has become much more spirited than was promised at the outset. At the beginning of the campaign the Liberals naturally felt the discouragement resulting from the defeat of their party in the Dominion elections. It was believed at first that they would be unable to organize strongly against Whitney.

They were further handicapped by the loss of their veteran leader, A.G. MacKay, who retired at the beginning of the campaign. But a new leader was chosen in the person of Newton W. Rowell and steps taken to put up a hard fight. Mr. Rowell, a strong Methodist and a noted teetotaler, has made the temperance question the chief issue of the Liberal campaign. Ontario has already shown itself disposed to put severe restrictions on the sale of liquor, but whether the people are ready to go to the lengths advocated in the Rowell platform remains to be seen. Sir James Whitney is relying for victory chiefly on the record of his administration. Among other things he advocates the discontinuance of the hydro-electric power commission and the creation of a new department of government with a cabinet minister at the to take over the work carried on by the commission.

### TORY MACHINE METHODS IN ONTARIO

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 9--The Star says: "The legality of the election in East Algoma on Monday, may be questioned in the courts if the Conservative candidates should be elected, on the ground that over a thousand electors in East Algoma have been disfranchised. It is charged that the Whitney government has been much more bold than honest in handling bush polls in East Algoma, where the duty of preparing lists is a direct responsibility of the government. It is charged that bush polls have been provided on the most arbitrary metropolitan at such points only as suits the

### CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO. TO BE REORGANIZED

London, Dec. 9--The Cunard Steamship Company proposes to reorganize its capital stock, with a view to placing its shares in a better position in the stock exchange, paying for the purchase of the further interest it is acquiring in the Anchor Line and providing funds for other developments.

### ECONOMICAL TORONTO MAN IN TROUBLE

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 9--Defrauding the N. A. Smith Company out of petty amounts by patching up meal checks, is the charge brought against John Muirhead yesterday afternoon, when he was arrested. Muirhead is a draughtsman. The specific charge is that he obtained a twenty cent meal and paid for it by a fifteen cent check. Several patched up checks in possession of the chief of detectives.

Mrs. W. J. Scott has returned from a visit to her brother, Dr. Mersereau of Rexton, Kent Co.

## Delhi is all Aglitter for the Imperial Durbar

## 200 MEN IMPRISONED IN TENNESSEE COAL MINE

Were Caught by a Dust Explosion just after they had Entered the Pit for the Day's Toil---Feared that the Loss of Life has been Heavy---Rescue Parties were Promptly on the Scene but no Reports have been Received---Explosion was Accompanied by Loud Noise

(Canadian Press.)

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 9--A dust explosion imprisoned about two hundred men in the coal mine of the Knoxville Iron Co., Bryceville, thirty-four miles north of Knoxville, this morning at seven o'clock. The explosion is about two miles from the entrance to the mines. The federal miners rescue crew has been summoned. It is not yet possible to ascertain the number killed, but it is feared that the loss of life will be heavy. The rumble of the explosion brought great crowds of townspeople to the mine opening. Company officials made immediate preparations to organize rescue operations, but at eight thirty the mine had not been entered. Bryceville is in the grip of confusion and it is expected another half hour or even more will pass before a crew will be able to attempt the rescue of the entrapped miners.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 9--A "dust" explosion in the main mine of the Cross Mountain System, near Bryceville, early today, entombed a large number of workers, who had just entered for the day's toil. The shaft is usually manned by 200 miners, but whether all had entered the shaft prior to the "dust" blast has not been determined.

Rescue preparations were immediately under way and at ten o'clock

gangs of miners from other works in the district, had gone into the main Cross Mountain Mine by three entrances. At that hour none of the rescue parties had reported. The mine is owned and operated by the Knoxville Iron Company, and is about 35 miles from Knoxville. Scores of women immediately after the explosion made a rush to the main entrance and begged to be allowed to make their way inside in the rescue work. Many of them knew their husbands had entered the mine before the blast. Most of these wives, however, maintained brave hearts. The majority of them had witnessed almost similar scenes.

One woman who gathered others about her, attempted to cheer her weeping sisters.

"Now, I know my old man ain't dead," she asserted. "It'll be more than a dust explosion to kill him."

Special trains were sent from Knoxville early this forenoon for the scene of the disaster. President Stephen son of the Knoxville Iron Co., operating the mines, was in charge of a train over the Southern Railway and with him were officials of the local mine rescue station. They carried the paraphernalia of rescue.

President Stephenson declared at ten o'clock that he had no specific reports of the explosion and knew nothing of the extent of the life loss.

## FOUR MEMBERS OF QUEBEC FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH

Woman and Three Children Met Horrible Fate---House Caught Fire in the Early Morning---A Sad Story

(Canadian Press.)

Quebec, Dec. 9--With the four members of his family lying dead in a vacant house, in Champlain Street, Thomas Jones, an Englishman, out from the old country, only about four years, last evening was as a man in a daze. He had hardly yet come to a full realization of the tragic event, which this morning had robbed him of his wife and three children.

Leaving his home as usual for his work on one of the government boats in the Louise Basin, he received within a brief period later, the news that his house was on fire, and that his family had been asphyxiated by smoke and terribly mutilated by the cruel blaze. The victims were: Mrs. Thomas Jones, aged 25 years; Chas. Jones, aged 5 years; Alfred Jones, aged 4 years; Baby Jones, aged 2 months.

### NOTED AVIATOR WAS BADLY INJURED

Paris, Dec. 9--Vedrine, the noted aviator, was badly injured while flying in a monoplane at Villa Coublay yesterday. His machine turned turtle and he fell about one hundred feet. His legs and arms were broken or injured.

## WIFE'S EVIDENCE SAVED HUSBAND FROM PRISON

He Shot her While on a Spree and she Swore it was an Accident---Judge Gave him Good Advice

(Canadian Press.)

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 9--"Your wife says it was an accident, and I am going to give you the benefit of the doubt, and will discharge you from this charge, in the hope that for the sake of your wife and two children, you will live an honest, sober life hereafter."

In these words, His Honor Judge Winchester, in the court of general sessions, set free J. H. Phillips, charged with shooting his young wife. Mrs. Phillips was in a weak condition when she took the stand and gave her evidence in an inaudible voice.

The wife said that she and her husband had been down to the Woodbine races that afternoon. Although her husband had been drinking heavily he had treated her in the most kind manner. At home that night he again drank heavily of champagne and whiskey. About ten o'clock he had said to her, "Well, I guess I will go to sleep," and she had left him to go upstairs to undress one of her children. She heard a shot in the hall and, rushing out, she received the shot in her breast. In explaining the occurrence, she declared that her husband could not have seen her, and that the shooting was entirely accidental.

Mrs. H. G. Chestnut entertained at a thimble party last evening.

Tuesday's Pageant will be one of the Most Brilliant of Modern Times---Every Race, Creed and Color will be Represented in the Great Ceremony---King George will be Formally Proclaimed the Emperor of India

Delhi, India, Dec. 1--Delhi is all aglitter in anticipation of the great imperial Durbar. Not since the days when the great moguls held sway have such brilliant scenes been witnessed as have followed one another in rapid succession the past few days. And the most brilliant pageants of all are yet to come.

Within a mighty arena, outside the walls of the city, next Tuesday, one thousand persons, representatives of every race, creed and color, and including every prince and potentate of India, with diamonds and rubies, emeralds and pearls worth millions gleaming in turban, on the breast and in the waistband, will assemble as special guests, and while massed bands play and the regiments stand attention, and while the sun pours down a brilliant light, princes and potentates will pass in review before their Majesties King George and Queen Mary, making deep obeisance. The brilliant ceremonies incident to the Durbar had their beginning this week with the state entry of the King and Queen into Delhi. It was something of a disappointment to the natives that their Majesties preferred riding in a motor car to sitting in a golden howdah on the back of a state elephant. But the disappointment was assuaged by the presence of a hundred elephants in the imperial train, including the largest elephant in India, which is worshipped by the natives as the incarnation of one of their lesser deities.

After receiving the homage of the native princes the King and Queen and their suit took up their quarters in the great camp outside the city gates. The camp occupies an area of 55 square miles. The camp is furnished with all the conveniences of modern life, even to electric lights, tramways, and taxicabs. The visitors' camps are located immediately to the north and northwest of the Delhi Central Station. About a mile and a half from the station to the northwest is the King's camp, immediately surrounded by those of the provincial governors and the higher officials of the government of India. The chiefs occupy spaces to the northeast north and west of the royal tents. The review grounds and the Durbar amphitheatre lie beyond the camp to the northwest.

The range of tents occupied by the royal party are on a scale of grandeur calculated to impress even those accustomed to the magnificent of the tabernacles of Indian rajahs and chiefs. The principal tent is about 40 feet in length and is lined with native woven draperies. The general scheme of decorations follows Indian traditions, and has been carried out in a full, rich-toned orange and black as the dominant colors.

Today the King continued the reception of the native chiefs, while the Queen attended the Indian arts exhibition. Last night the visitors drove about to view the gorgeous illuminations. The whole city and fort were illuminated. Every building was outlined in dazzling light. From the top of the ridge, where one can look right over the city, the scene was one of rare beauty. In the clear atmosphere of the Punjab night every light was visible. The panorama reminded one of a fairy city raised by a magician of the Arabian Nights.

The preparations of the great ceremony of Tuesday next raised everyone to the tip-top of expectation. At noon of that day the King and Queen will enter the great arena to a fanfare of trumpets and take their seats on glittering thrones, placed high on a dais, draped in imperial gold and crimson. At their right will stand Viceroy Hardinge and grouped about will be the members of their personal suites and the high officials of the Government of India.

(Continued on page four)