

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime - Strong winds and gales, westerly, local snow flurries but mostly fair and colder.
Thursday, fair and cold.

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TAFT AGAINST INTERVENTION

In Interview he Says United States will Keep to Path of Wisdom

Turco-Italian War Matter of Regret but American Republic does not Feel Called upon to Interfere

(Canadian Press.)
Paris, Nov. 20.—The *Matin* publishes today what purports to be an interview with President Taft written by Francis de Tezhan. The writer quotes him on such questions as intervention in the Turco-Italian war, on the United States attitude in regard to China, on the situation in Mexico and on the general subject of arbitration.
When asked about the possibility of mediation in the Turco-Italian war, the writer says that Mr. Taft declared that the United States was certainly disposed in favor of the re-establishment of peace. Nevertheless, he felt that it would be unwise to depart from the path of wisdom.
"Our relations with the two belligerents are equally friendly. We do not wish to offend the national dignity of either. Moreover the Turco-Italian war concerns primarily the European concert. There is therefore the question of tact for the United States not to put herself forward to bring an end to that conflict which however, from the bottom of her heart she desires to see ended. It is evident that if the European powers were in accord to ask for our mediation, we should be happy to work in favor of peace. We have wished to avoid anything that might lead to a misinterpretation of our action. That is the reason why up to now we have adopted an impartial and impassive attitude."
Speaking on the subject of China, President Taft is stated to have said that the United States would naturally defend its interests remaining the same time faithful to the double principle of the maintenance of the integrity of the celestial empire and of the open-door.

London, Nov. 29.—Princess Patricia of Connaught will sail for Canada on December first on board the S. S. *Empress of Ireland*.

ROOSEVELT WOULD NOT DISCUSS "SUCH NONSENSE"

Places Wharton Barker's Statement on Par with "Pipe Dreams"—Sensation Caused by Evidence Given Before the Senate Committee

MONEY TRUST ALLEGED TO HAVE BACKED TEDDY

New York, Nov. 29.—Col. Roosevelt while attending the performance by the Irish players of "The play boy of the Western World," was shown the synopsis of Wharton Barker's testimony in Washington before the senate committee on interstate commerce in which Col. Roosevelt's name figured prominently. He read the statement carefully and then declared "I would as soon discuss a pipe dream with a patient out of bedlam, as discuss such nonsense."
Col. Roosevelt could not add to this statement, only repeating it later with added emphasis when pressed by other questioners for an additional expression.

BARKER'S EVIDENCE

Washington, Nov. 29.—Wharton Barker a retired banker of Philadelphia sprang a sensation on the senate committee on interstate commerce today when he alleged that a New York financier told him in 1904 that the financial interests would support Theodore Roosevelt for president because the latter "had made a bargain" with them "on the railroad question".
Mr. Barker's statement came in the midst of a vigorous attack on the "money trust" in which he alleged also that President Roosevelt had been given the details of the impending panic of 1907 several months before it happened but took no action to prevent it. He declared that the Aldrich currency plan was the handiwork not of former Senator Aldrich, but of Mr. Wharburton of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Co., of New York; and that a fund of \$1,000,000 had been started to insure its adoption.
"Three or four weeks before the election of 1904," said Mr. Barker, "I was walking down Broadway when I met one of the most distinguished money kings of New York, a man now dead. He said to me: 'We are

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THIRD CRUISER FOR CANADA

"Aboukir" Being Paid off and Overhauled Preparatory to Transfer

Canadian Naval Service Subject of Questions in the British House of Commons

(Canadian Press.)
London, Nov. 18.—The cruiser *Aboukir* is being paid off and will be thoroughly overhauled before being transferred to Canada next spring. In the House of Commons, answering Mr. Craig, who asked what effect the dropping of the Canadian Navy by the present ministry would have on the status and career of those officers lent to Canada and whether such services would prejudice their position and chances of promotion, Mr. Winston Churchill first lord of the admiralty, said that in the contingency referred to, officers on the active list who have been lent to Canada would return with service in the Canadian Navy counting as though it had been performed in the Imperial Navy. Mr. Joseph Martin asked if an officer had been found guilty of negligence in running his ship on the rocks and where another was now being tried for a similar offence. To this Mr. Churchill replied that he did not think it was desirable for him to express himself without an opportunity of verifying the facts.

HON. H. R. EMMERSON TELLS HOUSE OF DUAL RACIAL CANVASS OF TORIES

Scores Government for Abandoning Policy in Connection with Branch Lines of Intercolonial—Hon. Mr. Oliver Declares Defeat of Reciprocity Cost the Farmers of West \$12,000,000—Hon. Mr. White in Maiden Effort Fails to Impress Parliament to any Great Extent

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was continued in the commons today, the feature being Hon. W. T. White's maiden effort in which he repudiated the charge that he was the representative of the trusts and financial interests in the cabinet came out strongly for the protective tariff and declared that reciprocity was now a dead issue.
Hon. Frank Oliver in a smashing reply, declared that in the west at any rate the policy of wider markets and lower tariff taxation was never more alive. The western farmers he said, had lost this year \$12,000,000 through the defeat of reciprocity.
The debate will be concluded and a vote taken tomorrow.
At the opening of the house Mr. McLean, Halifax asked concerning the Canadian press cable that the crew of the cruiser *Aboukir* had been discharged, that the vessel had been purchased by the Canadian government and will be brought to this country.
Hon. Mr. Hazen replied that as far as the naval department was concerned there was no knowledge of any such purchase.
Mr. Frupp Ottawa resumed the debate on the address. He declared that the Ontario legislature could teach the federal parliament much in the manner of conducting debate and parliamentary procedure. He described as a remedy the abolition of the Hansard

HON. MR. EMMERSON

Hon. Mr. Emmerson who followed charged that the coalition had not achieved their victory upon the issue of reciprocity but according to the admissions of their own adherents upon cries involving deceit and misrepresentation.
In his own constituency he has discovered "two underground organizations" which they were ashamed to use in the open. One of these operated with the Protestants and dealt with the Eucharistic congress and the *Ne Temere* decree. They charged that Sir Wilfrid had convened the

eucharistic congress in the interests of the Romish church and that the *Ne Temere* decree arose out of legislation initiated by him.
On the other hand campaigning among the French-Canadian people, a local paper was converted into a Nationalist organ, and quoted extensively from *Le Devoir* to excite and inflame the French-Canadian Catholics against Laurier as too Protestant.
A MILLIONAIRES' CABINET.
Mr. Emmerson congratulated the prime minister upon "getting together" in his cabinet an aggregation of millionaires, the like of which can't be found elsewhere in Canada. "It was, however, to be expected, since the victory was one by the classes over the masses." Mr. Borden had gone to the Province of Ontario, "where trusts abound," and had selected a man who, until a few months ago, had been a Liberal, to be his finance minister.
The member for Westmorland also asked how it was that Mr. Monk had been created the first lieutenant of the premier. Men who were gathered in such a hodge-podge fashion recalled the query clothed in Carlyle's graphic language: "Can I kill thee or canst thou kill me?" There had evidently been some killing done already. He assured parliament that the policy of extending Canadian markets, represented by reciprocity, was not dead. "The Canadian people will not permit it to die," said he.
Mr. Emmerson concluded with the declaration that the coalition government which had come into power advocating a scheme of imperial preferential trade would be the very first to oppose any concrete proposal looking to larger competition from British manufacturers.
"We are at the threshold," he said, "of an agitation which has as its goal the reduction of tariff in the interests of consumers and greater freedom of trade with all countries. This is the question that the new government must face with some other answer than 'we are here and you are there.'"

Mr. Emmerson regretted that the speech from the throne made no reference to the acquisition of intercolonial branch lines, which had been decided upon by the Laurier government, and which was to have been at once carried out.
Hon. Mr. White, at the beginning of the evening sitting, made his first parliamentary speech, taking a half hour for the task.
"I believe that reciprocity is an absolutely dead issue," he declared, "and am surprised that gentlemen opposite continue to discuss it. I believe that the Liberals are sorry that reciprocity was ever born. It was rejected on both national and economic grounds, and the decision against it was not the result of an appeal to passion. The farmers, manufacturers and artisans were against it. I believe that the people of the United States received the verdict of Canada without animosity or resentment."
Mr. White declared that there were no differences in the government. Instead it was all harmony and hard work. There had not yet been time to formulate a naval policy. Premier Borden proposed to consult the British admiralty and after the conference a naval policy would be brought down which he believed would have the support of both Canada and Britain.
Hon. Frank Oliver, following, admitted that reciprocity was dead, but thought it hardly a subject for congratulation that the Conservatives had succeeded in killing the opportunity for larger markets which Canada had been seeking for forty years, and which probably would not be offered again for another forty years.
Mr. White had made the mistake of taking the verdict of Ontario for the verdict of Canada. Reciprocity might be dead, but, speaking for the west, he would say that the demand for lower taxation and larger commerce had by no means been killed. Mr. White spoke like a man from Ontario, the home of trusts, which he had not denied representing in the government.

SCARCITY OF BARLEY AND HOPS IS GENERAL

Brewers Everywhere are Having Difficulty in Obtaining Supplies—Prices have Advanced 100 p. c. with Resulting Increase in Price of Beer

FURTHER ADVANCES MAY BE EXPECTED

(Canadian Press.)
New York, Nov. 29.—A condition without precedent in the trade now confronts the brewers of the world. The production of barley and hops is yearly decreasing so that under normal crop conditions, the world's supply would amount to little more than the actual requirements. The unprecedented drought in England and northern Europe last summer had a disastrous effect upon all farm produce and was particularly severe with respect to hops and barley. The average price of barley malt has ruled during the past year at about seventy cents a bushel, whereas today it is quoted at \$1.40 with an upward tendency. Hops have averaged fifteen to twenty cents per pound during past years, and are selling today at 50 cents. Brewers affirm that it costs a dollar a barrel more to make beer than in previous years. In many cases brewers have already advanced their beer 50 cents a barrel.

London, Nov. 29.—The court circular announces the appointment of Sir Henry Pellatt as an honorary A.D.C. to the Duke of Connaught.

TO DECIDE MONK'S STATUS

Judge Charbonneau has Important Matter Under Adjudication

Petition Filed in Regard to have Names of Inmates of Catholic Colleges Struck from Electoral Lists

(Canadian Press.)
Montreal, Nov. 29.—Does a person who enters a religious community and takes a vow of poverty, by that very fact lose his individuality in a political sense, to such an extent that he loses the right to vote.
This is the question involved in a case taken en delibere by Mr. Justice Charbonneau yesterday. Incidentally the judge declared his opinion that it was to the interest of ecclesiastics themselves and religion in general for parish priests and members of religious orders to refrain from any participation in politics. Emmanuel Bourque had petitioned against the municipal council of the town of Rigaud, petitioner seeking to have the names of some sixteen inmates of the Catholic College of that place struck off the electoral list on the grounds that they were not qualified by reason of income to exercise the franchise. Thirteen of them have taken the vows of the clerics of St. Viator, while three are teaching in the lower classes of the college course. So important does Justice Charbonneau believe the issue to be, that he took the case under advisement.

CHURCHILL MAKES CHANGES NOT LIKED BY EVERYONE

House of Commons Discusses Appointment of New Sea Lords—Secretary of Navy Replies Defending and Justifying his Action

YOUNGER MEN HOLD IMPORTANT POSITIONS

(Canadian Press.)
London, Nov. 28.—Before the house of commons adjourned tonight, Lord Alexander Thinn (Conservative member for Bath,) asked as to the resignation of three sea lords and what reason there was for a change unprecedented in the history of the empire. Right Hon. Winston Churchill, secretary of the navy replied that two of the sea lords were to retire early next year. He said: "I was thus confronted with the resignation with half the board including its most important members, at a period when the Commons was discussing the estimates and when much of its most important work was in full transaction. At the present time, the issues are open and decisions will have to be taken governing admiralty policy and finance during the next two years. Having regard to the great changes necessary at the beginning of the year, I decided, after careful consideration, and discussion with Premier Asquith and my colleagues, that it was better in the interests of the public service and of the navy that the changes should occur now and give the new man a free hand to decide the issues which otherwise would have been stereotyped and over which they would have little effective control. No difference of any kind, personal or public had arisen, no question of policy had arisen. Changes which slightly anticipated the regular and normal working of events simply no slur or reproach upon any member of the outgoing board."
STATEMENTS BASELESS
"I am quite prepared should the necessity arise to show that statements that have been made regarding the positions or dispositions of the fleet are wholly baseless, in so far, as they suggest that its absolute se-

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RUSSELL LOST BOTH CASES

Judge Archer Finds Against Former St. John Man in the Noted Suits

Pinkerton Detective Agency, Defendant, not Guilty of Aiding in Conspiracy against Russell

(Canadian Press.)
Montreal, Q. Nov. 29.—David Russell, millionaire stock broker and financier loses his case against the Pinkerton Detective Agency and J. W. McNamara their Montreal agent for \$252,999 damages, which he claimed alleging conspiracy to lure and have him detained in a lunatic asylum. Judge Archer delivered his decision in the case this morning before a crowded court room. The plaintiff took the decision with apparent agitation, merely leaning over occasionally to make a suggestion to his counsel, who was busy taking notes.
TWO ACTIONS
There were two actions, one for \$2,000 which the plaintiff had paid to the Pinkertons for the work they did and fifty thousand damages for breach of contract, claiming that he suffered this amount of damage by what he claimed were false and misleading reports on the case, which he had placed in their hands. The second action for \$200,000 was for libel and conspiracy to have him declared insane. In his evidence Mr. Russell declared that Pinkerton's Chief Carpenter of the Montreal Detective force, his own personal friends and his employees, were all in a conspiracy, of which he said Mr. J. N. Greenshield, was the instigator to have him removed to the asylum. Russell alleged that a man named Patterson, a steel manufacturer from Pittsburgh, and a woman named Allen from New York, had tried to play a "Badger game" on him, at the Windsor Hotel to ruin his reputation.

JUDGE'S FINDING

Judge Archer finds that there is no evidence whatever to this effect.
"If Russell, the plaintiff's enemies had wanted to ruin him they would hardly have chosen a man of Mr. Pat-

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BUT THREE DAYS MORE OF THE TOUR CONTEST

These Should be Busy Days for those who Would Enjoy the Best Vacation Trip ever Offered to the Ladies of this Section of New Brunswick--Final Closing at 10 p. m. Dec. 2

The Mail's great Boston, New York, Washington and Bermuda tour for the ladies' contest is drawing near its close. Promptly at ten o'clock next Saturday evening, Dec. 2, the final curtain will be rung down, the last votes counted, names of the fortunate ones announced and the happy winners will be preparing for the most enjoyable vacation tour ever offered by a newspaper in N. B.

The contest has been a most successful one from every point of view, and the Mail is proud to print the names of so many prominent young ladies of the two counties who have consented to take part. All are working hard as is shown by the scores below and as none are very far behind in their respective districts, and none discouraged it is safe to predict that a very large vote will be cast during the final week, particularly on the closing day.

That the appeal of the ladies has met with instantaneous response is indicated by the largely augmented subscription list of *The Daily and Semi Weekly Mail* and great interest shown by the public in the fortunes of the many candidates as printed daily in these columns. Never has a newspaper contest in this section created the interest that this one has, and the kindly feeling evidenced toward the candidates in their search for votes must be very gratifying to them as well as to us.

Great care has been taken that the conduct of the contest should be fair and impartial in every way, that no one candidate should have an iota of an advantage over another, and we believe that those who have come in contact with the tour department will agree that this pledge has been carried out to the letter. You have our word that this principle will be continued until the end.

Now that the end of the contest is in sight a few words to those who would win may not be out of place in these columns.

To those who have thoroughly canvassed their own immediate neighborhoods we would say that a visit to towns in which the paper

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VICE-REGAL THRONE WAS SOLD FOR FOUR DOLLARS

Rideau Hall Furniture Sold by Authorities Preparatory to Occupation of Residence by Their Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught--Prices were Small and Bidding Slack

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—"How much am I offered for this throne? One dollar, two, three, four! Only four dollars for the chair on which Governors-General have sat. Sold for four dollars!"

There was an auction at Rideau Hall this morning. Taking advantage of the absence of Their Royal Highnesses, the authorities who administer Government House held a public sale and disposed of fittings, which have been replaced by more modern articles in the refurbishing of the palace for the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

The sale had been advertised in the public press, but failed to attract a crowd of distinction. Some old ladies who have the auction habit thoroughly established were there, many of them with shawls over their heads. But by far the largest number of prospective buyers were forgers, peddlers, who drive rag and bottle carts about the city and deal in general junk.

In the presence of a profoundly mixed crowd the government auctioneer began knocking down treasures. The throne was one of the first things put up. Why it was sold is not known.

for it was rather a handsome thing, and did not appear to be an article which would be required anywhere except at a vice-regal establishment. That seemed to be the general impression, as four dollars was all that persistent auctioneering could get for it and it was knocked down to a peddler.

A hand-carved black walnut sideboard, at least twenty-five feet long, which would make a load for a four horse team, realized just seven dollars. It cost seven hundred if it cost a cent.

WILLIE HOPPE DEFENDED HIS TITLE SUCCESSFULLY

New York, Nov. 29.—Willie Hoppe, the 18.2 billiard champion, successfully defended his title against George Sutton of Chicago, himself the holder of the title several times at Madison Concert Hall last night. The score was Hoppe, 500; Sutton, 266. Hoppe ran out on his twenty-second inning. Hoppe's high run was 80.