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The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Moderate and fresh with westerly winds fine with a little higher temperature.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 24 1914

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U. S. Government Rushing More Troops to Mexico

ANOTHER EFFORT TO FREE KELLY

Mr. F. B. Carvell, M. P. Has En-listed Services of American Newspaper Syndicate

(Ottawa Sentinel)

F. B. Carvell's great speech on the Kelly affair in the house of commons two weeks ago has caused a stir among some leading newspapers of the United States. Before leaving Ottawa Mr. Carvell was asked for certain information in regard to the matter, and as a result of the exchange of letters and telegrams, Miss Nicola Greely Smith representing the United States Newspaper Enterprise Association arrived here Friday. After spending a few hours in town gathering information and securing photographs taken at the scene of the arrest, she was driven to Debeh and was taken over the ground on the boundary where the affair occurred.

Miss Smith who is one of the brightest newspaper reporters in the United States, made a careful examination of the spot and gathered much valuable information from those familiar with the case and is firmly convinced that Kelly's arrest was an act of great injustice whether it took place on American or Canadian soil. As the methods used for his capture should not be countenanced. She was emphatic in her opinion that Kelly would be released as public sentiment would bring it about. The syndicate is composed of seventy of the leading papers of the United States and each paper will contain a detailed account of the affair, together with Mr. Carvell's speech and photographs showing exclusively that the arrest took place in Canada.

FLEMMING DENIES THE ALLEGATION

(St. John Times)

"I do not care to discuss the matter at present," was the answer given by Hon. J. K. Flemming provincial premier, when asked regarding the charges which have been brought against him in the legislature.

"My answer to the charges was given through Hon. Mr. Clarke to the legislature and there is nothing that I can add now."

In reply to another question whether he would appear in person before the investigating commission, the premier said that also was one of the things he did not care to discuss just yet.

Mr. Flemming arrived in the city at noon today and registered at the Victoria Hotel. Although greatly improved in health, he has not yet entirely recovered and is still under the doctor's orders.

Asked whether his health was liable to cause any delay in beginning the investigation the premier said that he could not tell until he found how rapidly he was regaining his strength but that he hoped this would not necessitate any delay. He could not say when the investigation would be held as that was a matter for the acting premier and the others members of the government to arrange. He did not know whether the date would be fixed at the meeting of the government which is being held in Fredericton today, but he believed they would have enough other business left over from the closing of the session of the legislature to keep them busy at this meeting.

Mr. Flemming had no comment to make on the evidence regarding the affairs of the Valley Railway which has been brought before the public through the suit now before the circuit court.

The premier is spending the day quietly at his hotel and expects to return to his home in Woodstock tomorrow.

WHO WILL MARRY MARY?

Detachment of Marines now Holding Vera Cruz to be Reinforced by Troops at Galveston--President Wilson Tells Carranza That the United States is Dealing Only With Huerta--Diplomatic Relations With Mexico Have Been Severed

Washington, April 24--Admiral Badger has ordered the first torpedo division at Galveston to proceed to Vera Cruz with the army transports which are to leave as soon possible with troops to reinforce Marines now holding Vera Cruz.

The Cabinet is in session today at the White House.

Washington, April 24--President Wilson earlier today issued a statement warning General Carranza that the United States was dealing now and would continue to deal with whom Huerta commands and "those who come to his support."

El Paso, Texas, April 24--A squadron of the twelfth cavalry, a battalion of the twentieth infantry and battery C of the Sixth artillery came into the city from Fort Bliss late today. The battery will be posted at the International bridge, while the soldiers will reinforce another battalion of the twentieth, which has been on duty in the city for some time.

Washington, April 23--United States troops moved tonight to reinforce the navy at Vera Cruz; the embargo on arms into Mexico was formally restored and troops were ordered to the Mexican border, primarily to relieve uneasiness among the border residents but also as a precaution against hostile military operations along the international line.

Secretary Garrison announced that a brigade of infantry and some artillery under Brigadier-General Frederick Funston had been ordered to embark on the four army transports at Galveston, for Vera Cruz, to support the expeditionary forces of marines bluejackets there. The chance that General Maas, the Federal general might make a return attack on Vera Cruz with reinforcements, and the possible necessity of a forward movement toward Mexico City to protect fleeing Americans and the Vera Cruz railroad were the underlying reasons for the military movement.

The restoration of the embargo on arms was officially announced after the pronouncement of General Carranza the constitutionalist chief, that he regarded the seizure of Vera Cruz as a violation of Mexican sovereignty, had been considered by the administration.

EMBARGO ON ARMS RESTORED.

Washington, April 23--Secretary Garrison announced at nine p. m. the embargo against shipment of arms into Mexico from the United States had been restored.

Washington, April 23--A. Aguirre, De Terreros, the charge of the Mexican embassy, who was handed "his" passports by Secretary Bryan today, left Washington at midnight for Toronto (Ont.) accompanied by Chief Flynn of the United States Secret Service.

MEXICANS STOP FIGHTING TO CONFAR.

Brownsville, Texas, April 23--Hostilities between Mexican Federals and constitutionalists, fighting for the possession on Monterey, largest city of Northern Mexico, have ceased, according to reports received here today and leaders of the two armies conferred under a flag of truce on the situation existing between the United States and Mexico.

Nothing official concerning the report could be learned here or at constitutionalist headquarters at Matamoros.

It was further said that the Federals who evacuated Piedras Negras and Nuevo Laredo yesterday had moved south with the intention of joining the contending forces at Monterrey and Saltillo.

Much anxiety is felt among citizens here and many precautions are being taken.

MORE AMERICAN CASUALTIES.

Washington, April 23--Admiral Badger tonight reported to the navy department that three more men had been killed and twenty-five wounded in the fighting at Vera Cruz.

RUSHING TROOPS TO BORDER.

Washington, April 23--Three regi-

ments of infantry at San Francisco and the artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas, were ordered to report to Brigadier General Bliss for service along the Mexican border.

Secretary Garrison's explanation is as follows:

"The department has been in receipt of many telegrams from places along the border showing apprehension, and to relieve the tension I have ordered additional troops to report to General Miles, to be distributed at such places as he finds advisable under the circumstances."

RUSH TO ENLIST.

Washington, April 23--Application for commissions in the army are pouring in upon the war department. Many of these are from former soldiers, men who have resigned their commissions in the regular service or who were officers in the volunteers during the war with Spain. Some are offering to raise regiments of Rough Riders.

SENATORS OFFER TO ENLIST

Washington, April 23--Senators Fall and Sheppard of Texas have written the president, offering their services in the operations against Mexico Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, already had volunteered. Senator Fall wrote he was ready to resign from the senate and go to the front.

BRITAIN MAY MEDIATE.

London, April 24--The Mexico City correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in a cablegram dated Thursday says: "A telegram from Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador at Washington, was received at the British legation today, as a result of which the British charge, Thomas B. Hopler, started for Vera Cruz."

"It is understood that Mr. Hopler's mission is to aid Admiral Fletcher and enter into negotiations with him regarding a possible attempt to solve the Mexican difficulty through the intervention of British diplomacy."

"However surprising this news may seem, it is not regarded at the United States legation as being without foundation, as it is believed the United States cannot wish to repel any suggestion for an honorable solution."

El Paso, Texas, April 23--Foreigners are reported flocking to the railroads in Mexico on their way to the United States. There were seventy or more refugees on this morning's train from Chihuahua, and a special carrying American Consul Hamm, of Durango, and a large body of foreigners is due here tonight.

NO ANNOUNCEMENT UNTIL NEXT WEEK POSSIBLE

Nothing Definite Known Yet Concerning the Personnel of Royal Commissions

"No announcement today and not likely to be any tomorrow" was the reply of Hon. George J. Clarke today to a query as to when the personnel of the Royal Commissions on the Dugal charges would be announced.

"The matter is entirely in the hands of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and it takes some time to get in touch with those who will serve on the commissions. It is possible that nothing will be known definitely until next week."

There was no session of the provincial executive this morning but it sat last night and this afternoon and will also be in session tonight. The business is routine and is extensive but it is hoped to be cleared up at tonight's session.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor who has been here while the executive has been meeting expects to go to St. John tomorrow.

C. P. R. TAKES ANOTHER DROP

Touched 191 on the New York Stock Exchange This Morning

The Slump Attributed to the War in Mexico--Other Issues Were Also Weak

New York, April 24--The Market opening was very active and prices showed an over-night loss of almost a point all along the line. London was a heavy seller of American securities and this, with the unfavorable Mexican situation, helped to depress our market. C.P.R. was about the weakest issue on the list at opening, coming out at 191, showing a loss of two points from yesterday's close. It is said the cause of this weakness was due to weak holdings of a pool in C.P.R. and Erie having been sold.

During the first hour the market was active and showed declines all around from opening in some cases of a point and a half. Reading was strongest feature of the day, fluctuating only about half a point downward.

Quotations by J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers and Brokers, Fredericton, N.B.)

	Open	Noon
Copper	74 1/2	73
Smelters	65	65
Brooklyn	89 1/2	89 1/2
C. P. R.	192	191 1/2
Great Northern	120 1/2	120 1/2
Northern Pacific	108 1/2	108 1/2
Penna.	109 1/2	109
Union Pacific	152 1/2	152 1/2
U. S. Steel	57 1/2	57 1/2
Soo.	149	148 1/2

THE MONTREAL MARKET.

Trading was active on the exchange here today. C.P.R. sold down to 195 1/2, Winnipeg Street at 190, Quebec Rails at 12, Power at 218, Macdonald at 9 1/2, Detroit at 65, Brazil at 77, Crown at 126.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY OBSERVED BY SONS OF ENGLAND

Enjoyable Entertainment Given at the Lodge Room Last Evening

St. George's Day, as the feast of England's patron saint, was suitably observed by Islington Lodge, Sons of England, last night at their lodge-room at the Church Hall. There was a large attendance and a very enjoyable program was followed out. The musical numbers were particularly received. The program was as follows:

Overture—Mr. W. J. Smith, pianist.
Introductory—Bro. A. D. Adams.
Chorus—Rule Britannia.
Duet—Bro. Bell and Mr. Day.
Violin Solo—Bro. J. A. Coe.
Song—Bro. J. C. Smith.
Recitation—Miss Sandall.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. J. A. Coe.
Reading—Miss Turvey.
Humorous Selection—Mr. W. J. Smith.
Vocal Solo—Bro. W. T. Haig.
Intermission for refreshments.
Recitation—Miss Etta McDonald.
Violin and Piano Duet—Bro. Lee and Mr. Day.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. Coe.
Recitation—Bro. A. D. Thomas.
Reading—Bro. Harris.
Humorous Selection—Mr. Smith.
Recitation—Bro. Mercer.
Piano Solo—Bro. W. Butcher.
Vocal Duet—Miss McIver and Miss McAlindin.
God Save the King.

WANTS LUNCH

WAGON LICENSED

William Coleman of St. John this morning applied to His Worship Mitchell for a location for a lunch wagon on or near Phoenix Square. He is willing to pay a license fee. Mr. Coleman was told by the mayor to make application to the City Council at its next meeting in May.

TORIES ARE LOYAL TO THE BIG INTERESTS

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Amendment Declaring for Free Wheat and Free Agricultural Implements Voted Down in Parliament--Budget Debate Concluded with Able Speeches by the Liberal Leader and Dr. Michael Clark--No Relief for the Consumer

Ottawa, April 23--After more than two weeks of debate in the Commons, the tariff issue between the two parties in Canada was summed up and defined today in the amendment proposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and voted down at a late hour tonight by the government majority. That amendment declared for free wheat, wheat products and free agricultural implements, with a tariff revision designed to relieve the consumers from unnecessary customs taxation, without doing injustice to any class.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier commenced by criticizing the finance minister for stating there was no cause for alarm as regards Canada's financial position and also in the remedy he proposed for present conditions—tightening the screws on a few items and a reduction in farm implements so insignificant that it was adding insult to injury.

Sir Wilfrid went on to quote Andrew Broder of Dundas, to the effect that Canadian agricultural conditions, were unsatisfactory. Mr. Broder had said there was but one remedy, to get the people back on the land. What was there in this budget to get the people back on the land? Sir Wilfrid said if he did not hold the government responsible for these conditions, he held it responsible for failure to meet them.

Of 150,000,000 acres of land in the west fit for cultivation, 132,000,000 were uncultivated and yet immigration during the past year had consisted chiefly of mechanics and artisans, instead of farmers. Artisans were coming to flock into the cities and swell the ranks of the unemployed, while agriculture was at a standstill. There must be a cause for this and the farmers of Canada were the men who knew what it was. They had approached the government, said Sir Wilfrid, and pointed out both the cause and the remedy. The high cost of production and insufficiency of markets were the causes. As a remedy the farmer had asked more than once for free farm implements, surely a fair and just demand. But the farmer had been told that he had not suffered the same hardships as our forefathers.

"Because we cannot do anything for the dead, is that a reason why we should do nothing for the living?" asked Sir Wilfrid, amid laughter.

When the farmers had asked for free implements they had been told they must be refused because free implements meant free trade. Sir Wilfrid then went on to point out that whatever might be thought of free trade, it had a splendid result in Great Britain, the one country which had it.

"We Liberals of Canada, while we have always held up the ideal of free trade, have held up as the best ultimate policy not a protectionist tariff but a customs tariff for revenue purposes," said Sir Wilfrid.

He referred to the charge of fiscal inconsistency against him and twitted the finance minister in this regard as one man who had certainly changed his policy. He said that in the mind of his party in 1896 there had been the same idea as in the mind of the Democratic party on the United States, that it was dangerous to interfere too suddenly with the fictitious atmosphere created by a protective tariff.

"In 1896 we were told we were destroying the manufacturers of the country. Later on, when they saw our policy suited the country, they said we were keeping their tariff in its entirety."

LIBERAL BENEFITS.

Sir Wilfrid said his government had placed barbed wire, binder twine and corn on the free list and had established the British preference, all to help the farmers and the consumers of Canada.

Returning to the question of free agricultural implements, he asked why, if the Canadian implement man-

ufacturer could compete with the American manufacturer in England, Germany and Austria-Hungary, he could not meet him in Canada? In the United States, as in Canada, there was a duty on the raw materials used, except coal, so that both were on an equal footing in this regard.

When the farmer had asked for free wheat he had to be into mixed farming. But on new soil wheat was the most profitable crop. Where was his crop to go when the British and Canadian home markets took but 100,000,000 bushels of it. He was told he must not sell it to the United States, but since the Underwood tariff came into effect we had sent two million there even against an adverse duty. The United States had imported Canadian wheat for the last ten years in bond and must have it. They could grow wheat indeed, but not ours.

Canada was being told there was a sinister intent in the American tariff. Such a charge would fail to reach the man who had risked his party and popularity to make the Panama Canal free to the world, President Wilson.

MILLERS ARE DOING WELL.

As to the effect of free wheat on the Canadian miller, Sir Wilfrid said he had yet to learn that the latter was unable to compete with the United States millers; indeed, Canadian millers on the St. Lawrence and the Welland and Lachine Canals were taking the New York and New England markets away from him. And in this case as with free implements, when a choice must be made, Sir Wilfrid would make it for the farmer.

Sir Wilfrid said that the complaint as to the high cost of living synchronized with the advent to power of the present government. Under a protective tariff, trusts and combines seemed to find a congenial habitat in dirt and darkness.

Sir Wilfrid, in conclusion, moved his amendment, as follows:

"This House is of opinion that in view of the prevailing economic conditions of the country, it is advisable to place wheat, wheat products and agricultural implements on the free list, and that, without doing injustice to any class, steps should be taken to alleviate the high cost of living by a considerable removal of taxation."

HON. MR. FOSTER.

The motion occasioned considerable hilarity on the government side and was commented upon in humorous vein by Hon. George E. Foster, in beginning his reply. Mr. Foster said the motion was not so clear as the House might have expected in view of the vigorous English used by the leader of the opposition in portraying the needs of free food in his speech at Hamilton last fall. Sir Wilfrid had had difficulties and had been forced to bring in a resolution indicating that he and his party, after all their professions that the cost of living was too high, now desired merely free wheat, wheat products and agricultural implements.

FOSTER NEATLY CAUGHT.

Coming to a discussion of the price of flour in Canada and Great Britain, respectively, Mr. Foster insisted that Sir Wilfrid had misled the House in this regard in giving relative prices. "Wherever he got his information," said Mr. Foster, "my right hon. friend was sadly out."

Repeating this assertion, when challenged by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the minister quoted what he described as "the actual statistics," to show that in England, during January and February, flour prices had ranged from \$6.33 to \$6.81 or higher than the Canadian prices for the same grades. "Per barrel?" asked A. K. MacLean.

(Continued of Page Five)