

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

It is order to ensure changes being made in advertisements copy must reach this office not later than 9 a.m. on the day of publication.

# The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Strong east or north winds, unsettled and cooler, with occasional falls of rain or sleet.

VOL. XX NO. 88 FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, APRIL 21 1914 TWO CENTS PER COPY

## WAR WITH MEXICO SEEMS IMMINENT

### United States Government Will Take Possession of Mexican Posts--Marines Will be Landed at Tampico and Vera Cruz--Resolution Adopted by Congress by a Large Majority and Sent to the Senate--The President's Message

Washington, April 21--The President's message to congress says in part:

"A situation has arisen in dealing with Mexico and Huerta which calls for action and advice from and co-operation of congress is asked accordingly."

After referring to the arrest of U. S. marines, the message continues:

"I feel it my duty to sustain Admiral Mayo and to insist that the flag of the U. S. should be saluted in such a way as to indicate a new spirit and attitude on the part of Huerta. Such a salute Huerta has refused. This government has honestly hoped, in no circumstances, to be forced into war with the people of Mexico. Mexico has no government. If armed conflict should come as a result of Huerta's attitude we should be fighting only Huerta and his adherents and our object would be only to restore to the people of the distracted republic the opportunity to select again their own government. We don't desire to control the affairs of our sister republic. We should not even wish to exercise good offices of friendship without their welcome and consent."

"I ask approval that I should use the armed forces of the United States in such ways as may be necessary to obtain from Huerta fullest recognition of the rights and dignity of the United States."

"There can be no thought of oppression or of selfish aggrandizement. We seek to maintain the dignity and authority of the U. S. only because we wish always to keep our great influence unimpaired for the usage of liberty both in the United States and wherever else it may be employed for the benefit of mankind."

Washington, April 20--In forty-eight hours, possibly less, the United States government will take possession of the Mexican customs houses at Tampico and Vera Cruz.

Detailed plans for landing of marines at these two important coast towns were completed at a conference at the White House between President Wilson, Secretaries Bryan, Garrison and Daniels, Major General Wood and Rear Admirals Fiske and Blue, and John Lind.

"No orders to the army and navy will be issued tonight," was the announcement made after the conference action temporarily being deferred until congress acts on the joint resolution approving the President's purpose of using the armed forces of the United States to enforce its demands against Huerta growing out of the arrest at Tampico of American blue-jackets.

The resolution passed the House tonight by a vote of 337 to 37 after a spirited debate and the House adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow.

Persons who were in touch with the President said the steps which would be taken by the United States "short of war" would not require formal notification to the powers in the same sense as a declaration of blockade or other preliminaries to war. Foreign governments will be kept informed of developments, however.

**WILL NOT BLOCK FOREIGN COMMERCE.**

The debate in the House brought out the fact that while the American navy probably would block Mexico off from commerce with the United States, it would not interfere with the passage to and fro of foreign vessels, though cargoes discharged on the shore might be held at the custom houses if they were occupied by American forces.

The joint resolution passed by the House and which was before the senate at a late hour tonight, read as follows:

"A joint resolution justifying the employment of the armed forces of the United States in enforcing certain demands against Victoriano Huerta. Resolved by the senate and house of representatives in congress assembled that the President of the United States is justified in the employment of the armed forces of the United States

## A FATAL EXPLOSION

### Hotel Blown up at Macoun Saskatchewan Killing Eight Persons

#### Wreckage was Destroyed by Fire and Victims of Explosion Met Horrible Death

(Canadian Press)

Macoun, Sask., April 20--Eight persons were killed, one fatally, one eight seriously injured in the explosion of the gas plant of the Macoun Hotel at noon today.

**THE DEAD**

Mrs. C. Hockans and daughter Emma.

James Dungan, grain dealer.

Oliff Vander, carpenter.

F. Schmidt, bartender.

Walter Clark, telephone lineman.

Thomas Drake, Moose Jaw.

Joseph Grant, carpenter.

**DANGEROUSLY INJURED**

Miss Stella Peterson, cook.

Miss Margaret Wilson, school teacher, of Fergus Falls, Ont.

**SERIOUSLY INJURED**

D. Bullock, commercial traveller, Winnipeg.

Principal McDermid, Macoun.

Thomas Robertson, telephone employee.

B. Elk, Hitchcock, Sask.

W. Peters, hotel clerk.

W. A. Davis, Standard Trust Company, Winnipeg.

**HOTEL BLOWN TO PIECES**

Two explosions occurred shortly after noon, thirty persons being in the building at the time. The first explosion lifted the main part of the building like a balloon and the wreckage dropped back into a confused mass, burying a score of people in the debris.

The uninjured immediately set to work to extricate the sufferers, when a second explosion occurred and the mass of wreckage broke into flames, cutting off the rescuers. Five men and two women are known to have been burned alive and amid their cries the rescuers made superhuman efforts to reach them. Nine others were taken from the wreckage and rushed to the hospital. Tonight the search among the ruins is resulting in the finding of the charred remains, only one of which, that of James Dungan, could be identified.

**ICE RUNNING AT MEDUCTIC THIS MORNING**

Big Jam Formed on Mactaquac Island

---No Sign of Ice Moving Here

---Water Rising

The river here has been rising steadily, coming up more than a foot since yesterday. There is yet no sign of the ice moving however, and it is predicted that when the high water does take the ice out, there will be considerable damage along the waterfront as the ice is heavy and has been melted very little. It is expected that the ice will hang here until the end of the week unless there comes some very warm weather within the next few days.

The storm of snow and rain which set in last night and continued until noon was general over the northern and western part of the province. It was accompanied by cold weather, which will not assist toward the opening of the river.

Reports from up river are to the effect that the ice has started at various points. At Andover it ran some distance yesterday. At Meductic the ice was running this morning. It also moved some miles below that point but was stopped by a jam three miles above the Mouth of Keswick on Mactaquac Island.

## What Cheap Power Has Done for Town of Amherst

### Prominent Citizens Declare It Has Been a Great Factor in Industrial Development --Power Generated at the Mouth of the Pit and Transmitted by Wire--Farmers Also get the Benefit of It--Number of Manufacturing Industries Has Doubled in Six Years

(Halifax Chronicle)

Amherst, April 15--Cheap, reliable and readily available electric power, is the industrial life blood of Amherst and perhaps the biggest factor in the industrial pre-eminence of this town. Six years ago the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company established an electric power plant at Chignecto, eight miles from here. This plant is operated by steam produced by special process from refuse coal, and since the inauguration of this power the industrial population of Amherst has practically doubled while the annual value of her manufactured products has increased threefold. Cheap power did it all, coupled with the energy determination and enthusiasm of her citizens.

reduced load factor is perhaps even more important than the average lower horse-power hour cost of whole sale power when contrasted with privately generated energy. The manufacturer using wholesale power just uses whatever power he wants, whenever he wants it, and he only pays for what he uses. The privately operated power plant is faced with practically the same overhead cost whether the plant is running on its full load of one tenth of it, while its efficiency diminishes its direct ratio to the amount of power generated so that when only a fractional portion of the plant's capacity is being developed the cost per kilo watt is perhaps double or treble the cost when running at full load. This is particularly the case with the smaller plant where there is only a single unit installed. The manufacturer buying his power only pays for what he actually uses no matter whether he is running his entire equipment or only a fraction of his machines.

**CHEAP CHIGNECTO ENERGY.**

The Chignecto power is all steam generated but it is produced under conditions absolutely unique on the American Continent and paralleled in only two or three instances in Germany and South Africa. Refuse coal from the operations of the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company's mines is burned under a battery of specially arranged boilers, when the Chignecto mine was in operation, the refuse was mechanically delivered to the boiler plant without any preparation and burned. The closing of this colliery had added somewhat to the cost in that the fuel has all to be hauled from the Joggins mine, but this additional expense is not a very material factor. The refuse coal the residue of the picking belts and the accumulations of the haulage ways, which is the fuel exclusively used, has a thermal efficiency of only about one-third of good steam coal. The b.t.u. of the Chignecto fuel is only about five thousands as contrasted with the fourteen thousand five hundred units which can be obtained from good steam coal from many of the Provincial collieries. The grate area of the Chignecto boilers is one and one-half times that ordinarily required while the amount of draft required to consume this low-caloric mixture is extremely high. The generating equipment is driven by a combination of high speed reciprocating and turbine engines, with a maximum capacity of 2270 k.w. Another unit of one thousand k.w. will shortly be installed. Seventy-five per cent of the energy at present generated is used in Amherst, the remainder being consumed in the operation of the Joggins mine and in lighting Joggins, River Hebert and Maccan. A transmission line of 14 miles in length serves the latter district, two lines each eight miles long delivering the power in Amherst. The power is transmitted at 11,000 volts and stepped down in suitable transformer stations.

**NEARLY ALL USE IT**

Practically every manufacturer in Amherst uses some quantity of the power. The biggest individual plant is undoubtedly that of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., and seventy-five per cent of this company's power is supplied from Chignecto. For certain purposes some steam power is still used but its use is largely due to the fact that the company has a large quantity of refuse from its various woodworking operations which is utilized for fuel and this also is the case of Rhodes, Curry Company. The International Engineering Company have to use steam for testing their finished engines and thus find it more economical to rely mainly on steam power, but for off time work, and particularly night work, they operate by Chignecto "juice."

The Amherst Piano Company, the Nova Scotia Motor Company, the Amherst Foundry Company, the Mc-

(Continued on Page Five)

**ADVANTAGES OF CHEAP POWER**

From the viewpoint of the Amherst manufacturer, there are two striking advantages in the wholesale Chignecto power as compared with private generating plants. There is first the saving in capital expenditure in establishing a new industry, or making extensions to existing plants through obviating any outlay on boilers and engines. This was strikingly illustrated, for instance, in the launching of the Amherst piano Company, where all the machinery is driven by individual motors operated by the Chignecto power, a saving when every cost is included of between twenty and twenty-five per cent.

**OPERATING COST.**

The other big saving is in the operating cost and in this particular the gain in operating flexibility and

## NOT MUCH CHANGE WITH STOCK MARKET

New York, April 21--The Mexican situation thus far appears to cut very little ice on the stock exchange. Traders are expecting prices to go lower, but so far there has been little change.

Trading this morning was quite brisk during the first hour and several issues had fractional advances.

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

	Open	Noon
Copper .....	72½	73
Smelters .....	63½	63½
C. P. R. ....	198½	199½
Soo .....	120½	120½
Great Northern .....	119½	120½
Northern Pacific .....	107½	108½
Penna .....	109	109½
Reading .....	159½	160½
Union Pacific .....	151½	152½
U. S. Steel .....	57½	57½

**A BIG SLUMP?**

Montreal, April 21--There was a big slump in the stock of the Cowar reserve Mining Company this morning and it is quite evident that somebody is unloading. Upwards of six thousand shares were traded in and the price dropped to \$1.20.

## YORK COUNTY COURT ADJOURNED SINE DIE

The York County court met this morning and was adjourned sine die. In making adjournment His Honor Judge Wilson made some pointed remarks to the effect that lawyers seemed to think that they could appear before the court or not just as they thought fit.

Two cases over until the juncture. They are Hewitson vs. Noble and McMillan vs. Moore. J. J. F. Winslow and P. A. Guthrie are the lawyers concerned in the cases.

The jury was composed of the following: Daniel Richards, Cornelius Smith, Duncan Robinson, Ernest Brewer, Albert Kilburn, Lemon Stone, Wm. Jaffrey, Chas. Forbes, Wm. J. Southern, J. V. Johnston, Michael Moore, Andrew Farrell.

## YOUTH TO ANSWER FOR FATAL "JOY RIDE"

Chicago, Ill., April 21--A two days' joy ride across Northern Illinois, with frequent stops at wayside inns, brought young Raymond Harrison into court today to stand trial on a charge of being responsible for the death of seventeen-year-old Marjorie Chaucney. Harrison and the girl were companions on the automobile trip, which ended when Miss Chaucney took a fatal dose of mercury. Before she died in the Chicago hospital, the girl is alleged to have said that she took the poison on a dare from her companion. Both Harrison and the victim of the tragedy belonged to respectable families residing on the South Side.

## KENTUCKY CLUB-WOMEN MEET

Louisville, Ky., April 21--An army of clubwomen recruited from every section of Kentucky invaded Louisville today and will remain in possession of the city until the end of the week. The occasion of the gathering is the twentieth annual convention of the State Federation. All signs point to one of the most successful as well as the largest convention ever held by the organization. Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, is to be present as the guest of honor. The business sessions of the convention are to be held in the auditorium of the Seelbach Hotel and will be interspersed with a number of features of social entertainment prepared by the local clubs.