

UNITED STATES MAY BREAK WITH AUSTRIA NEXT

AMERICAN VESSEL IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Thirteen Hundred Ton Schooner Lyman M. Law, from Stockton, Me., Sent to Bottom by Austrian U-Boat — Crew Saved.

Law Carried No Contraband—Steamer Innishowen Head, Bound for St. John, and Other Vessels Sunk by Huns.

London, Feb. 14.—The American schooner Lyman M. Law, from Stockton, Me., was sunk by a submarine on Monday, according to a despatch from the Stefani Agency of Rome. The crew, including eight Americans, is reported to have been landed.

The Lyman M. Law, 1,300 tons gross, and 211 feet long, was built in 1890 at West Haven, Conn. She was formerly owned by the Benedict-Manson Marine Company of New Haven, Conn., which sold her a year ago to New York interests, represented by the Maritime Transportation Company. Her captain's name is S. N. McDonough, Winterport, Maine.

Austrians Did It. Washington, Feb. 14.—On the basis of news despatches the government began seeking official information of the destruction of the American schooner Lyman M. Law by a submarine to determine at once how the case affects the delicate situation between Germany and the United States.

The despatch was taken to indicate that the Law was sunk in the Mediterranean, where Austria also is conducting submarine operations. The main points to be determined are whether the ship was attacked without warning, whether she carried contraband, and whether any American lives were lost. Whether the destruction of the Law will turn out to be "the overt act" of the submarine campaign will have to depend on the exact facts.

United States Consul Treadway at Rome cabled a report indicating that the Law was not torpedoed, but was destroyed by a bomb placed on board by a submarine.

Secretary of State Lansing had another report which said that the Law was sunk by gunfire from a submarine.

Consul Treadway's report says the submarine was apparently an Austrian, but flew no flag.

Had No Contraband. BADER, Maine, Feb. 14.—The schooner Lyman M. Law, reported sunk on Monday by a submarine, sailed from Penobscot Bay on January 6 with 60,000 bundles of lemon box shooks, taken on at Stockton a week earlier. There was no contraband aboard, according to the T. J. Stewart Company of this city, the shippers of the cargo. The schooner was to go direct to Palermo, Sicily, without touching at any other port. The cargo was valued at \$31,200 and was insured.

The sinking of an American vessel carrying no contraband by an Austrian torpedo boat undoubtedly means an early break with Austria-Hungary. St. John-bound Vessel Sunk. A cablegram was received yesterday by Messrs. Wm. Thomson & Co., from G. Hayne & Son, Belfast, Ireland, announcing that the steamer Innishowen Head had been sunk at sea. The steamer sailed from Belfast on February 12 in ballast for St. John. Capt. W. J. Campbell and all members of the crew, with the exception of one man, were saved.

The Innishowen Head was well known in St. John. She belonged to the Head Line, and had been in this port several times. No doubt she was torpedoed or sunk by mine. The steamer was 1,988 tons net register. She was built at Belfast in 1888, of steel and iron, was 341 feet long, 40 feet broad and 26 feet deep. She was owned by the Ulster S. S. Company of Belfast. She loaded general cargo here for Dublin.

Captain Campbell had many friends in this city.

Steamer Roanoke Sunk. New York, Feb. 14.—The British

freight steamer Roanoke, Dundee, Scotland, for New York, has been torpedoed and beached, according to advices received by the Maritime Exchange here. She is registered as a vessel of 3,755 tons gross, 368 feet long, built at West Hartlepool in 1907, and owned by Furness, Withy and Company.

Steamer Missing. London, Feb. 14.—The British steamer Bayreuth, which left Cardiff on October 20 last for Montreal, was a vessel of 3,009 tons gross, 325 feet long, and built at West Hartlepool in 1895.

More Victims. London, Feb. 14.—F. D. Lambert, a British steamship of 2,195 tons gross, was sunk last night by a German submarine. Four members of the crew escaped in the port lifeboat and are believed safe. The rest of the crew were landed today.

Two British trawlers were also sunk.

New York, Feb. 14.—The Cunard Line steamer Carmania, which left here February 4, with passengers and cargo for Liverpool, has arrived safely according to cable information to the line here today.

Quebec, Feb. 14.—James Weygard is the only one of the three Americans in the crew of the British steamer Saxonian, sunk by a German submarine, who was wounded. Weygard's wounds, caused by a shell splinter, are slight.

London newspapers this morning reported that another American besides Weygard was wounded.

38 Survivors Landed. London, Feb. 14.—Thirty-eight survivors of the British steamer Azul and the sailing vessel Endora, which were sunk by a submarine, are coming ashore.

There are two sailing vessels named Endora, a four-masted British schooner of 1,992 tons, and a three-masted Norwegian schooner of 315 tons.

WARM WORDS IN PRAISE OF CANADIANS

London, Feb. 14.—(Montreal Gazette Cable)—In a leading article printed in the Paris Matin on Monday from a special representative visiting Ottawa, a comprehensive survey of Canada's efforts in the war are made. Both the military and industrial phases of the Dominion's work are dealt with. In fact, the correspondent writes, ministers at Ottawa assured him that the only article of military equipment not provided by Canada was lognettes.

On the banks of the St. Lawrence he adds, as on those of the Thames and Seine the people are gladly giving money, blood and work for the cause of humanity.

Discussing the French journal's article a Canadian officer in London remarked to the Gazette correspondent that he thought such publicity regarding the achievements of the Dominion was greatly needed on the continent, not only in France, but in the neutral countries. Nations such as Norway and Sweden, although receiving much propaganda about Great Britain, were ignorant of what Canada has done, or is capable of doing.

The Gazette correspondent is informed that a special Canadian representative is likely to soon proceed to Norway to carry on some propaganda work.

BEINSTORFF LEFT STATES LAST NIGHT

Steam Whistles and German Crews in New York Harbor Gave Him Rousing Send-off.

Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 14.—The Scandinavian-American Line steamship Frederik VIII, carrying Count Von Beinstorff, left here today shortly after 4 o'clock and started on her voyage. Shriek blasts from the whistles of river craft resounded as the ship got under way and took a course which would circle her around the statue of Liberty. The crews of the German liners tied up here climbed on the rails and waved a farewell to their departing compatriot. On American ships officers and others were on the decks, and along the shore hundreds of sight-seers, watched the vessel swing down the river.

Federal neutrality agents searched the Frederik VIII this afternoon for possible contraband shipments and discovered several hundred pounds of rubber, which they confiscated. The passengers were searched, and three were found to be carrying revolvers. These weapons were turned over to the ship's captain, to be restored to the owners when the voyage is completed.

Ambassador Guarded. The special train carrying Count von Beinstorff and his suite from Washington, arrived at the railroad terminal here at 6.56 a. m.

The train was immediately surrounded by a guard of Hoboken police and government secret service men, and no one was permitted to approach without credentials. Beinstorff and the members of his party remained in their state rooms after the train stopped, about two blocks from the dock of the Scandinavian-American Line steamship Frederik VIII, on which they sailed for Copenhagen.

A half an hour later the former ambassador and the Countess appeared on the rear platform of their car, and posed for the benefit of the camera man.

He and his wife then stepped into a closed automobile and were taken to the pier. They took breakfast with several of their intimate friends on board the Frederik VIII.

Man Seized by Police. An incident to which the police attach little importance occurred as the ambassador stepped from the automobile on the pier. A young man tried to approach the party and was seized by detectives who hurried him to police headquarters. He said he was Alfred Hopkins of New York City, and had been given a letter by a man in that city who instructed him to hand it to the ambassador.

Acting on instructions from the state department, a request was made to Federal Judge Hand by U. S. District Attorney Marshall for cancellation of the \$20,000 bail bond of Wolf Von Izel, under indictments charging him with participation in a plot to destroy the Welland canal. The request was granted and the defendant sailed with Von Beinstorff.

Von Izel, who was secretary to Captain Von Papan, former military attaché at the German embassy, has never pleaded to the indictments.

FREDERICTON LAWYER APPOINTED BY COUNCIL

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Feb. 14.—At the session of the York Municipal Council today, Gregory T. Feeney of this city was chosen as the legal adviser to the council. Mr. Feeney is one of the city's brightest young men, and made a brilliant course both at the University of New Brunswick and at the Dalhousie Law School at Halifax. He also made high marks at the final examinations for the New Brunswick Bar in October last. Mr. Feeney has taken over the business of LL Col. P. A. Guthrie and will continue his private practice as well as looking after the legal work for the county.

SAV CUBAN REBELLION IS SERIOUS

United States Will Intervene if Necessary — President Menocal Hopes to Control Uprising Soon.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Representatives of the Cuban Liberal party declare that the revolution in Cuba is in full swing and that the revolutionists have won some important victories. Secretary of State Lansing gives a warning that any government that might be established by revolt could not be recognized by the United States.

Confronted by what appears to be a carefully prepared liberal rebellion, the administration has been forced to consider what steps would be taken.

Dialike Intervention. Intervention by the United States is contemplated with reluctance, but the intimation has been conveyed to President Menocal and to the leaders of the uprising that such a step may be taken if it becomes necessary. The message to the Cuban people was sent to Minister Gonzales and to all American consuls, with instructions that it be given wide publicity.

President Menocal has assured the diplomats at his capital that he has no doubt of his ability to confine the rebellion to a small area and that it can last but a few days. He also has expressed to them his conviction that the special election being held today in Santa Clara province will be accepted by the people as the solution of the electoral deadlock which brought about the revolt.

Text of Message. This is the text of the message sent to Minister Gonzales and to the American consuls in Cuba for publication to the people:

"The government of the United States has received, with the greatest apprehension, the reports which have come to it to the effect that there exists organized revolt of the government of Cuba, in several provinces, and that several towns have been seized.

"Reports such as these of insurrection against the constitutional government cannot be considered except as of the most serious nature, since the government of the United States had given its confidence and support only to governments established through legal and constitutional methods.

"During the past four years the government of the United States has clearly and definitely set forth its position in regard to the recognition of governments which have come into power through revolution and other illegal methods, and at this time desires to emphasize its position in regard to the present situation in Cuba.

"Its friendship for the Cuban people which has been shown on various occasions, and the duties which are incumbent upon it on account of the agreement between the two countries, forces the government of the United States to make clear its future policy at this time."

IMPORTANT RAIL LINE COMPLETED

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Advices from Petrograd received by the Trade and Commerce Department, state that the Murman Railway, from Petrograd to the Ice-Freeport of Alexandrovsk, on the Arctic Ocean, has been completed. The road is of great importance for the import of munitions.

Archange is usually closed for six months in the year by ice, while Alexandrovsk, being situated almost on the frontier of Norway, comes under the influence of the Gulf Stream and is an open port the year round. The line, nearly 700 miles long, has been constructed in the face of most formidable engineering difficulties, owing to the swamps and other features of the country, and has been completed before the anticipated date.

Darcy and Gibbons Sign.

New York, Feb. 14.—Les Darcy, the Australian middleweight, signed articles here tonight to fight Mike Gibbons in Milwaukee on April 10, for a purse of \$50,000, to be divided equally.

Judge Robb Dead. Toronto, Feb. 14.—Judge James Robb, county judge for Norfolk from 1890 to 1914, died today.

BRITISH ABLE TO COPE WITH U-BOAT EVIL

Larger Number of Vessels Entered and Departed from Britain Tuesday than for Six Months.

K—BRITISH ABLE. London, Feb. 14.—While naval officers here express the belief that the submarine operations may continue at high-tonation for a couple of months, they show the utmost confidence in the ability of the navy to cope with the latest campaign with approximately the same success as the campaign against the U-boats in 1915.

An admiralty official showed the Associated Press today the figures of arrivals and departures for yesterday at English ports, proving that a larger number of vessels entered and departed than on any day during the past six months. Taking a day at random the period since the latest war zone was declared, out of 140 British arrivals and departures only four vessels were sunk, and these figures, according to the official, gave an excellent idea of the percentage of loss to vessels taking the risks.

In the English Channel, where British communications were most vital, the admiralty officials says, the losses have been extraordinarily small at a time when more ships than usual are being routed through the channel.

U. S. MAY PROSECUTE PAPER MILL MEN

Washington, Feb. 14.—Newsprint paper manufacturers came here unannounced today to confer with the Federal Trade Commission concerning the government investigation of their industry. Their conferences will continue tomorrow.

Neither the manufacturers nor officials would hint today at what is under discussion, but there was a strong indication that the subjects considered a federal grand jury in New York, which has been asked by the department of justice to bring indictments against the manufacturers, charging violation of anti-trust laws. All evidence gathered by the Trade Commission that would indicate trade restraint has been turned over to the justice department.

The Trade Commission, in its investigation of the newspaper situation, has directed its efforts largely towards bringing manufacturers and newspaper publishers together in an arrangement that would give all publishers enough paper at prices less prohibitive than now obtained. Any agreement worked out would have to be of an unofficial character, as the Trade Commission has no price-fixing powers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hart*

CUBAN REBELLION MORE SERIOUS THAN AT FIRST SUPPOSED.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Official news from Cuba tonight convinces the administration that the rebellion already has assumed greater proportions than had been anticipated. Developments of the movement were reported from widely separated points, and the Cuban government's call for volunteers served to support the successes claimed by the rebels.

British Bombard Town.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The English fleet has bombarded Neochori (Macedonia). French airplanes bombed the railway station at Kriovak. A British air squadron exploded a depot of munitions north of Demir-Hissar.

The harm of washing powders often comes from using too much. If the directions on the package are faithfully followed, the powder will do little harm.

Vegetable Cutlets.

Mix together three tablespoonfuls each of any cooked vegetable cut into dice, add three tablespoonfuls of cooked rice, add a teaspoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of chopped onion, salt and pepper to taste, stir into three tablespoonfuls of thick brown sauce, form into cutlet with floured hands, and then egg and breadcrumb them and fry in hot fat a golden brown.

THE U. S. WILL SHOW GOOD FAITH

Will Not Renounce Treaty with Germany and will Protect Hun Interests in Country.

Washington, Feb. 14.—While the United States considers that Germany has given ground on which it might properly and justly renounce the Prussian-American treaties of 1799 and 1825, it was declared at the state department today that the government will continue to live up to the spirit of the old conventions. It was indicated that there will be no re-affirmations or extensions as asked by Germany, but that the United States prefers to leave the old conventions as they stood.

Germany's Failure.

The United States considers that Germany's failure to accept the seaman's bill amendment, to square the law with the treaty, and the illegal interference, with commerce between this country and Germany's enemies by submarine warfare, in defiance of the treaty, leave the United States government free to take whatever action it deems best. The extreme care to accord every courtesy to Germans and German interests in this country, together with official announcement specifically stating that neither German property nor German war-bonded vessels will be seized, even in case of war, are taken to show America's absolute good faith.

DOAKTOWN

Doaktown, Feb. 7.—Mr. Murray Wathen, who has been spending several days in Rogersville returned on the Whooper Tuesday evening for his home here.

Mr. William Murray and son, John, of South Road, went to Fredericton to attend the Farmers' and Dairy-men's Association, held in Fredericton.

Mrs. Everett Brennan and two children of Nelson are visiting Mrs. Brennan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Turner.

That veteran woodsman, Con. R. An, spent some days in the village last week, waiting for the Robinsons.

The weather has been extremely cold, the thermometer having dropped to thirty-four below here.

The Red Cross Society held their regular meeting last week at their rooms in the Aberdeen Hotel.

Rev. and Mrs. Henry Waterson have returned to their home at Kingston, after spending a pleasant vacation with Mrs. Waterson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hinton.

Mrs. Arthur Ballard of Blisfield spent Monday with friends in town.

Miss Rena Carroll, who returned recently from Fredericton, is at present engaged with Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Patstone.

Mrs. William Murray and Mrs. Walter Freeze were calling on the Misses Doak on Wednesday last.

Miss Frances A. M. Whyte returned to her home on Friday evening after spending her vacation in Bathurst, the guest of her sister, Miss Annie Whyte, matron of the hospital there.

Mrs. G. Lewis and little son, Allan, arrived in town on Friday evening from Fredericton. Mrs. Lewis, who was a former resident of this place, is renewing many old acquaintances here.

They were guests of Mrs. Karl Hildebrand on Monday.

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Messrs. Vernon Weaver, Robert Weaver, Johnston Ogilvie and Percy Weaver, who have been working in

We Set You Thinking

Our Sale Prices set you thinking about the advantages you can secure by buying just now. Odd Suits at \$10 and \$15—a few Norfolks among them.

Too many Stiff Cuff Shirts. Sale discount 20 per cent. Regular prices \$1.00 to \$1.50; now 80 cents to \$1.20. Better stock up with some of these.

GILMOUR'S 68 King St.

the Canis river district, spent Sunday at their several homes here.

Mrs. Thomas Coughlan, who has been working for Mr. William Coughlan spent Sunday last at his home in Blackville.

The Bridge Car arrived here yesterday with their splendid cook, Mr. Jack Estabrooks of Gibson, who has many friends in this place.

Rev. A. J. Patstone has arrived home after spending a few days in St. John.

Rev. A. E. Green, assistant of St. Luke's church, St. John, who planned on conducting the three services on Sunday in Rev. A. J. Patstone's absence, was unable to get to Doaktown for the evening service.

Mrs. Ernest Logan of Fredericton arrived in town on Monday evening and is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Ogilvie.

Miss Bertha Ogilvie spent Monday in Boiestown, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Ryan.

Mr. William Carroll of Ludlow was in town on Monday.

Mr. Lackarish Gilks and son, Ewe-look, of Blisfield, were visitors in town on Wednesday.

The many friends of Miss Leola Swim will be pleased to learn that she has recovered from a severe attack of jaundice.

Mr. Arthur O'Donnell of Carroll's Crossing was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael McCormick drove to town this afternoon from Ludlow and are guests of Mrs. McCormick's sister, Mrs. Lawrence Doak.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the St. Thomas' Presbyterian church met last Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Harvey Doak and was well attended.

Mrs. Hardy Amos of Amos Town is spending several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Oliver Lyons, of Carroll's Crossing. Mrs. Lyons, who has been in failing health for some time, is slightly improved.

Mr. Britt Underhill of Blackville was in town one day last week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll of Carroll's Crossing was in town on Monday and was calling on her niece, Mrs. Margaret Sargent, and Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Patstone.

Messrs. Theodores Amos and Wilson Russell, who have been working with Mr. Miles Russell in the woods near McNamee, spent Sunday at their homes here.

Miss Rena Russell spent Saturday last the guest of Boiestown friends.

The Baptist Young People's Union held their regular meeting in the Baptist church on Monday evening.

Was Completely Laid Up With Severe Case of Piles

Sworn Statement from a Man Who Has Unbounded Confidence in Dr. Chase's Ointment.

There is no longer any debate as to others, as I have not been troubled since last winter. I consider it to be the best remedy for piles I have ever used and shall always carry a box with me, although I don't think I will need it for piles. We have used it for several purposes in the family, such as burns and cuts, scratches, etc., and my wife says it is one of the best remedies for such purposes we have ever had in the house. Although you only charge sixty cents a box for it, it is well worth \$5 a box for anyone afflicted with piles. Now, you can use this letter if you wish to refer anyone to me who wants to know about it for piles. I might say that in my business I am known all over the English portion of Quebec, and I am having this statement sworn to before a Justice of the Peace.

"Sworn before me this first day of April, 1916. M. M. Holtbrook, J. P. Island Brook, Que." Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanco, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Another Cup, Please!

A compliment the lady of the house may be sure of when she uses KING COLE TEA—and what woman does not like to have her tea appreciated!



KING COLE'S rich, mellow flavor gives the finishing touch to an enjoyable repast.

"You'll like the flavor"

KING COLE TEA

THE

Dr. Pugsley Trying That Were Buried Mr. Foster Merely Works and His As Days.

There is not the slightest that the directing spirit of ent opposition is the Hon. Pugsley, who was the master of the old gang which the elected from power nearly nine For twenty-one years Dr. was closely connected with ties of New Brunswick, had the legislature in 1886, continued his connection, a member of the Legislative or as law clerk, or as a member, down to his entry Dominion field of politics.

Since his entry into the field of politics Dr. Pugsley was much the leader of his provincial field of politics at any time during his activity in the provincial government, he has kept himself out of sight pretty well, but the overthrow of his government in 1908. That he is still the mind of the old gang was evidenced by the fact that Foster and two of the opposition candidates received him at Ottawa and discussed the question of ways and means financing of the campaign party of "purity" in the elections on the 24th inst.

Dr. Pugsley is a strong the saying at this time is a Pugsley, down to his entry into life the corpses of the old government supporters that were buried in 1908.

Will he succeed? Not ute. The declaration of in 1908 was against Pugsley his pernicious system, brought the province into a verge of bankruptcy.

Pugsley and the Valley. A former colleague in ment with Mr. Pugsley was George F. Hill, a man of rity, and one of the most public men this country has. Referring to Mr. Pugsley the latter was premier. Mr. Hill is a man of more than talent; in fact, he is a is what in India, he is a fakir—a man who can shoot does not really exist. I am unable to find any accordance with the one find an optimist is one after the unattainable. This wonderful railway (Railway), that we saw what was it founded on? grams and a lot of 'ifs'.

A Pugsley Bill Jammed. That was in 1907. For her Mr. Hill had occasion condemn Mr. Pugsley's Residues Bill, which provided for the Beersville Railway, national and the Centre. That bill was only introduced days before the closing session of 1903, and through the legislature of before prorogation, when

Ever Feel "Lop After

At times we all feel dull. Just one thing to do—relax and cleanse the system with Hamilton's Pills. Unless washed out, the liver is purified, and at once better. Good health and are quickly found in the medicine. Enormous the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box, every

Bringing

