

PREMIER WHITNEY STARTS FOR HOME

Left New York Last Night in a Special Car.

SHOWED GREAT CHANGE FOR BETTER.

Plans for Removal Arranged Quietly—Is Accompanied by Lady Whitney and Physician—Has Good Chance.

New York, Jan. 18.—Sir James Whitney, the Premier of Ontario, who has been ill of heart disease at the Manhattan Hotel since December 14th, left for Toronto tonight on a special car attached to the New York Central train leaving Grand Central station at 8.55 p. m.

On the train with him are Lady Whitney, Dr. R. A. Pyne, Minister of Education and family physician to Sir James, and Horace Wallis, the premier's private secretary.

Today's examination of the patient, whose life has been despaired of at various times since his arrival here, convinced Dr. Pyne and Dr. Biggs, of New York, who has been the consulting physician in the case, that the patient could stand the removal to his home. They decided improvement in the Ontario Premier was apparent yesterday when the physicians made their usual morning examination. They found the heart in such condition that for a moment they had some doubts of the result of their own work, and went over the patient again. The result was an optimistic bulletin, but at the same time Dr. Pyne was careful not to commit himself to any statement of probable action based on the improved condition of his patient, as he had been disappointed just a week ago when conditions seemed almost as favorable.

Sir James took nourishment well yesterday, and his wasted strength seemed to be returning with the improvement in the organic trouble which had been the source of anxiety. While he has lost a great deal of his splendid vitality, he has still reserved strength for a good fight against the enemy that threatened to cut short his career, and he has justified the hope expressed all along by Dr. Pyne that it will be still possible to save his life.

The examination by the physicians today having shown that yesterday's conditions were greatly improved, it was determined, therefore, to remove the Premier without further delay. Plans for the removal were prepared quietly. The day was proclaimed a public holiday, and on Sunday the crowds about the hotel and the station are smaller than at any other time. Even the people in the office of the Hotel Manhattan were not aware until about an hour before train time of the intention to take away their distinguished guest.

At six o'clock an enquiry at the office, when it proved impossible to get into touch with either Dr. Pyne or Mr. Wallis, brought the reply that so far as was known at that hour there was no change in the condition of the patient. No mid-day bulletin had been issued and no adverse report had come from the sick room.

Some time after six o'clock came the first intimations to the hotel office that the Whitney party was about to leave. A short time later, an ambulance for which tentative arrangements had been made a couple of weeks ago, and confirmed during the day, arrived, and the stricken premier was carried down from his suite and driven slowly the two blocks to the special car which had been waiting in the New York Central yards for weeks, and had been prepared during the day for the trip.

The transfer was made without mishap, and the special car was attached to the outgoing train. This was accomplished the wish which the distinguished patient had formulated many times during his severe illness, and he was started on his way home, where he hopes to make a better fight against the disease.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—Sir James Whitney, now on his way from New York, is expected to arrive in Toronto at 10.15 tomorrow. On his arrival he will be taken to the new private ward of the general hospital.

WOUNDED FEDERAL SOLDIERS ON MARCH TO MARFA

Almost Famished After Three Days' Tramp, Ragged Remnant of Huerta's Army Arrive at El Paso — Women Show Great Courage and Endurance.

Marfa, Texas, Jan. 18.—Foot-sore, ragged, almost famished from three days' march on foot of 67 miles, and generally routed from Ojinaga, Mexico, by the rebels, with 1,067 women and about 300 children, arrived today within a few miles of Marfa, whence they are to be transported by train to El Paso. The ragged remnant of the Huerta army, which sought safety in this country rather than face possible extermination by the rebels, will on Tuesday be formally interned at Ft. Bliss, as wards of the government. None of these in any unique cases was more visibly

FRANCE FEELS EFFECTS OF A SNOW STORM

Many Towns Isolated by Traffic Blackade Are Short of Provisions — Branch Lines All Blocked.

Paris, Jan. 18.—Many of the cities of France have begun to experience a miniature famine, owing to the virtual stoppage of traffic caused by the heavy snowfall. At Perpignan, which is completely snowbound, supplies of bread and fuel have fallen very low, most of the provision merchants having sold out their stocks, while the pinch is felt at Nimes, Pau, Toulouse and Toulon, where butter, eggs, poultry and flour are running short.

Railway communication between Paris and Bordeaux has come to a standstill, the trains from Paris and those coming in the other directions from Bordeaux being stalled on opposite sides of Beziers, in the department of Hérault. Practically all over France the branch lines are blocked, and at Carcassonne, on the Spanish frontier, where the snow has reached a depth of four inches, over 1,200 travellers are held up and it is very difficult to find sufficient food and accommodation for them.

Navigation of the canals and rivers also has virtually ceased, owing to the thick ice, as in some parts of the country the temperature has fallen to zero and in Paris itself to sixteen degrees Fahrenheit, which has caused even the Seine, usually open all winter, to become partially icebound.

The postal service between Algeria and France has been suspended, and it is reported that the temperature in northern Africa has fallen almost to freezing point.

COL. VON REUSTER IS DECORATED

Was Acquitted by Court Martial in Connection with the Trouble Between People and Military at Zabern.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The list of decorations made public today includes the Red Eagle of the third class with knot to Colonel von Reuster, who recently was acquitted by court martial of charges made against him in connection with the troubles between the military and townspeople at Zabern, Alsace. When the last army list was published, on November 6, 1913, Col. von Reuster held only the Red Eagle of the fourth class.

FARM PRODUCE BY THE PARCEL POST

System Will be Inaugurated July 1 in Australia—Delivered in Cities Provided With Motor Postal Trucks.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—If farm produce is to be carried by parcel post in Canada it will be only following in the footsteps of another Dominion, Australia, according to a paragraph in a report to the trade and commerce department from the Canadian trade commissioner in that country.

Commissioner Ross states that a committee from the post office department and railways had reported on the matter and the system will be started on July 1st. At the outset farm produce can only be mailed at country railway stations and delivery will be made in the cities and towns in which the post offices are provided with motor delivery wagons.

BENZINE CAUGHT FIRE, FOUNDRY EMPLOYE IS BADLY BURNED
Toronto, Jan. 17.—John O'Hara, employed by the Don Foundry company, was setting pipes with a torch when a can of benzine, near where he was working exploded, igniting his clothes. He was found in a stable in a semi-conscious condition and was taken to the hospital in a critical condition. A. R. Anderson, a fellow employe, was badly burned in smothering the flames.

Sydney, N. S., Jan. 19.—Senator William Macdonald, one of the oldest members of the Upper House, was seriously ill at his home at Glace Bay.

U. S. ADMITS ARGENTINE'S DUTY FREE

Argentine Complies With New American Tariff and Removes Duty on Imported Semolina, Wheat Product.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Argentine wheat is at last on the free list and can enter the United States without payment of duty. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin, in charge of customs, informed Secretary Bryan today that Argentina had taken the last step to comply with the new tariff act, and in consequence wheat and wheat products from Argentina should be admitted duty free.

To comply with the American tariff Argentina recently removed the duty she imposed on imported semolina, a product of wheat.

STRIKERS TO RESUME WORK IMMEDIATELY

Railway Operators in South Africa Decide to Go Back—Miners Likely to Follow Example.

Capetown, Jan. 18.—The railway strike practically ended tonight with the decision of the operating force to resume work immediately. The strike of the miners also is rapidly nearing its end.

A. J. DONWORTH DON'T EXIST

John P. and Albert Donworth of Caribou Say No Such Person as Name Which Figured in Stewart's Evidence.

Special to The Standard.
Frederickton, Jan. 18.—Before the York Circuit Court adjourned on Saturday afternoon all the evidence was before the jury in the case of Stewart vs. the Southampton Railway Company.

Judge McKeevorn adjourned the court until Tuesday afternoon when addresses by counsel and judge to the jury will be given. It is not believed that the case will get to the jury before some time on Wednesday as counsel's addresses are likely to be lengthy.

Saturday afternoon Dr. H. H. McNally recalled to give some evidence relative to notes of Stewart's and Percy A. Guthrie, secretary of the Southampton Railway Company, was called again by Mr. Carvell and questioned as to meetings of the company. Mr. Carvell first left a subpoena at Mr. Guthrie's office, but the latter declined to appear until properly served.

Mr. Pinder finished his evidence and cross-examination this morning, and by this afternoon it is expected that the evidence will all be before the jury.

A striking feature of this morning's proceedings was the production by the defence of evidence taken under oath of John P. and Albert Donworth, of Caribou, Maine, to show that there was no such person as "A. J. Donworth," which name was signed to a letter which figured largely in Mr. Stewart's evidence. John P. Donworth further stated that he had never been approached by Mr. Stewart relative to providing finances for the Southampton Railway proposition.

Dr. H. H. McNally and John Gilman were called by the defence this morning.

BOSTON WANTS POTATOES FROM NEW BRUNSWICK

Protest Against Embargo is Likely to be Made by Consumers—Getting Poor Quality Now.

Special to The Standard.
Boston, Jan. 17.—The potato supply now coming into the Boston market is not of the best quality and many complaints are being made by householders. It is apparent that the excellent New Brunswick tuber is being missed in this market.

A protest against the ridiculous embargo put into effect by government officials for the benefit of the Aroostook crowd is likely to be made by consumers. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island potatoes have always been popular here and Boston is far from pleased with the existing situation. The embargo of course, is highly pleasing to Maine growers, many of whom are paying their bills due fertilizer companies here.

DEBATE ON ADDRESS TO START TODAY

Opposition Likely to Resort to Same Old Stage-play—Not Sure of Their Bearings Yet.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Jan. 18.—The debate on the address, barring accidents begins tomorrow. There is nothing yet to indicate what sort of a debate it will be, how long it will last. The opposition will do something, but this something can hardly be more serious than the usual stage play, perhaps an amendment on free food, and perhaps an amendment to prevent his saying it over again. On the subject of the navy he has also uttered assorted sentiments. If he brings in an amendment tomorrow it will in all probability express profound regret that the government has not come forward with a permanent policy. There will also be a lament on the subject of expenditure in the development of Canada's transportation facilities.

The whips do not look for a long debate, but this is not a sure sign as much may happen after the leaders have spoken. Hon. H. F. McLeod, of York, N. B., who moves the address, does not intend to use so much time as Mr. Lavalee, of Bellefleur, is in much the same frame of mind.

WOMEN OF FRANCE JOIN IN CRUSADE AGAINST DRINK EVIL

Quarter of a Million Sign Petition—Campaign Begins—Will Probably Demand Deputies to Pledge Themselves.

Paris, Jan. 17.—The campaign against liquor drinking in France began tonight with a meeting at Nancy. This is in line with the demand made in November for the immediate passage of an act of parliament to limit the number of bars, saloons and other establishments for the sale of spirits in France. More than 22,000 French women affixed their signatures to the petition, which was presented to the Chamber of Deputies on that occasion. Deputy Fernand Bulson and other leaders are among the supporters of the crusade, and it is proposed to hold meetings in all the principal cities. A demand will also probably be made of deputies seeking re-election, that they pledge themselves for an anti-alcohol programme.

DESERONTO INDIAN IS BLOWN TO PIECES AT POWDER WORKS

Deseronto, Ont., Jan. 18.—Daniel Brant, an Indian, belonging to the Mohawk Reserve, was today literally blown to pieces and his body charred beyond recognition by an explosion at the Olympic Powder Works. John McKenny, was slightly burned, as were several girls who were in the building at the time.

SENATOR WM. MACDONALD ILL AT GLACE BAY

Sydney, N. S., Jan. 19.—Senator William Macdonald, one of the oldest members of the Upper House, was seriously ill at his home at Glace Bay.

A UNIFORM CODE FOR DISTRESS CALLS

ESTABLISHING OF DEPOTS IN CANADA URGED

Opening of Branches in Dominion by British Manufacturers of Motors is Advanced by London Chamber.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—The establishment in Montreal, Toronto and other parts of Canada by British motor manufacturers of "depots," receiving and distributing branches, as the best means of attracting Canadian trade is the gist of a report prepared on this subject by the chamber of commerce, of London, England, and included in a report to the trade and commerce department by Mr. J. E. Ray, acting trade commissioner in Great Britain.

"The establishment by British manufacturers of these depots in Canada on such a scale as to enable them effectively to cover the whole of the Dominion, I quite anticipate to be rather more than one could expect them to undertake without being assured of the economic soundness of the proposal. To cover the Dominion effectively, there should be depots at Montreal or Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina or Saskatoon, Calgary or Edmonton and at Vancouver or Victoria or all of these places. The chamber's suggestion now is that small groups of motor manufacturers, each specializing in a distinct and different type of motor vehicles should between them arrange for the flotation of a subsidiary company in Canada with a Dominion charter."

The arbitration feature of the conference again attracted tonight, the United States and Great Britain coming to terms on the matter of allowing arbitration on such occasions as this was requested and was agreeable. Germany and France, however, declined to agree to arbitration between themselves or with Great Britain or the United States on the Anglo-American basis.

Great Britain had demanded originally that all disputes under the proposed convention, and all violations of the shipping laws should be arbitrated between the parties in dispute. This was unqualifiedly opposed by the American delegates, who also opposed the proposal that all disputes be sent to the international court of arbitration at The Hague.

The Right Hon. Sidney Buxton, president of the Board of Trade, said that he and United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis had agreed to the policy of letting each country accept its own partners with whom it could arbitrate its differences under the treaty, leaving those not accepting the plan out of the arrangement, and thus avoiding any binding provision applicable to all parties, either for or against arbitration. This proposition, however, was not accepted.

At a dinner given by the American delegates to the Canadian and Australian delegates, it was agreed that the final signatures of the representatives of these countries should be affixed Tuesday night, which would allow the delegates to sail for home on Wednesday.

Washington, Jan. 18.—That wireless equipment proved as a means of safety aboard ship may on occasion be a source of grave danger, was called to the attention of the shipping world today by the commerce department's bureau of navigation.

Experts of the bureau say extreme care should be used aboard vessels carrying gasoline or similar substances, which generate an explosive gas, or any other explosive which might be ignited by electric sparks.

A. J. Trier, acting commissioner of navigation, has directed all radio inspectors to be rigid in their examination of wireless on tank vessels and other vessels carrying material which might be set afire by sparks.

LORD STRATHCONA'S CONDITION UNCHANGED

London, Jan. 18.—The condition of Lord Strathcona, high commissioner for Canada, was reported today as unchanged. Lord Strathcona is in a state of prostration as the result of a serious attack of catarrh.

BANDIT WHO MADE SENSATIONAL ESCAPE FROM JAIL CAPTURED

Found in Apartment House, Badly Crippled With Strained Leg—Injured in Fall From Jail Window—Offered No Resistance When Taken.

Winnipeg, Jan. 18.—John Kratchenko, alleged murderer and proven bad man, was arrested at 11.05 tonight in an apartment block. Crippled by a badly strained leg he made no effort at resistance, and uttered no protest. John Westlake, living with him in the small suite in which he was taken, was also arrested on a charge of "aiding" Kratchenko.

The city police alone affected the capture. Kratchenko's sensational escape from the Winnipeg city jail on January 10, followed by the unusually heavy reward of \$11,000 for his capture, had set the public by the ears, and every move made by the police was watched by hundreds of eyes. When the police automobiles, therefore, gathered before the Security Storage Warehouse late tonight a crowd of 1,000 people collected. Great excitement prevailed, and in the hub-bub Chief MacPherson, with Deputy Chief Newton and four detectives made for the Burris block, on Toronto street, in the west part of the city.

Revision Committee of Safety at Sea Congress Reaches Decision.

PRIVATE SYSTEM FOR WAR PRESERVED

Americans Lose Case Regarding Number of Men to Man Each Ship—Arbitration Feature is Partly Arranged.

London, Jan. 18.—The work of the revision committee of the International Congress on Safety at Sea was practically brought to a close tonight, the members working all day Sunday. The American wireless systems were all agreed to by the European delegates. The main feature of this is that it gives the control of the apparatus and the supervision over the operations of the employees to the American government, notwithstanding the nationality of the ships, whenever they are coming into or departing from American waters.

This agreement preserves intact the private code signals of any country, reserved for war. Use is made of the commercial code and only one code will be used for any distress call. This will assure its being understood by all ships within range.

The Americans have been unsuccessful in their contention as to the number of men manning each ship. The European delegates voted unanimously against the extra equipment suggested, on the ground that the probable confusion would result from great numbers of sailors in the event of a crisis.

The adoption of the provision for rafts aboard ships, against the contention of the Americans, was carried. The Americans, however, secured a concession that never more than one-third of the life saving craft should consist of rafts, and always two-thirds or more of lifeboats, where the ship carries both.

The arbitration feature of the conference again attracted tonight, the United States and Great Britain coming to terms on the matter of allowing arbitration on such occasions as this was requested and was agreeable. Germany and France, however, declined to agree to arbitration between themselves or with Great Britain or the United States on the Anglo-American basis.

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