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NINETY-NINE SAVED FROM ILL-FATED STEAMER MONROE, SUNK OFF VIRGINIA

Survivors Bring Stories of Suffering in Icy Waters of Atlantic.

SHIP WENT DOWN TEN MINUTES AFTER IMPACT

Steamer Sank Before Majority Could Put on Life Belts—Many Trapped in Staterooms—Wireless Operator's Heroism.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 30—The story of how forty-three victims went down to death in the chill waters of the Atlantic, when the liner Nantucket rammed and sank the steamer Monroe early today, was brought to port tonight by the eighty-five survivors of the sunken ship's company who were rescued and brought to shore by the Nantucket. It was a story of awful and sudden death sweeping out of the dark and fog, and taking unawares the doomed half hundred with the heaviness of sleep still upon them. It told how the stricken Monroe, with her side gored deep by the knife-like prow of the Nantucket filled rapidly, rolled over on her side and in a few minutes turned completely over and plunged to the bottom, carrying with her the ill-fated passengers and members of the crew who had failed to get clear of the wreck.

Tonight the revised lists prepared by Captain Johnson, who survived the sunken vessel, showed:

Lost—Passengers 19, crew 24; total 43.

Saved—Passengers 36, crew 55; total 91.

Under the thick fog that hid the heavily running sea, both big ships were making their way slowly and with difficulty in the early morning. The Monroe, with Captain Johnson on the bridge, and a double lookout peering into the fog ahead, was edging under half-speed to the northward, having left Norfolk for New York last night with a nerve-racking fog-bound voyage in prospect. The Nantucket, heavily laden with freight and with but two passengers aboard, was nosing her way southward bound from Boston to New York. Urged through the dripping fog the two vessels were slowly drawn toward each other, while the death spirit waited and watched.

The crash came about 1.40 o'clock without warning. Out of the fog that shut out even the waves from view, the gleam of the Nantucket's searchlights scarcely touched the dripping side of the Monroe before the high steel prow of the southward bound vessel cut into the Monroe's side with a ripping and crashing of plates that threw the stricken ship aback.

The Nantucket, with her bow crushed in, backed out of sight into the fog, as Captain Johnson, seeing that his vessel was fatally stricken, shouted an order for the lifeboats.

Shock Awakened Pasengers.

When the crash came those aboard appearel of those who made the Only Captain Johnson and the watch on deck were up and about. But the shivering of the stricken vessel and her listing motion, as the water poured through the gash in her side, awakened the sleeping passengers and sent them clamboring toward the deck. Warned by the officers they hurriedly adjusted life preservers and made for the deck, but the time was all too brief. Those rescued agreed that from the time that the Monroe struck until she settled beneath the waves, not more than a short ten minutes elapsed. Baggage, clothing and valuables were all forgotten in the flight from the staterooms of the sinking ship. Pajamas, night gowns and bath robes, and blankets were the common the Monroe were in bed and asleep. slippery up-ended deck before the water trapped them below, and most of them wore that garb when they left the limping Nantucket at her deck here this afternoon.

As the half-clad, excited throng of passengers reached the deck they were herded towards the lifeboats by the officers and crew.

Three of the lifeboats from one side of the crippled vessel were unshipped and gotten away from the side, freighted with frightened humanity, mostly women, shivering in the wet and cold under their flimsy night clothing. By the time these were away the Monroe was rolling over on her side and it was impossible to launch the other boats.

With a sudden lurch, the liner, now fast filling with the water that rushed through the rent in her plates, rolled over on her side, throwing up her uninjured side, then submerging cabins and saloons. With a chorus of shrieks the unfortunate left on the sinking vessel turned and, crawling like rats, made their way over the superstructure through the port holes, windows and companionways until they rested just out of reach of the waves on the upper side of the half-capsized vessel. But even this slippery security was not logg available. With a rumbling sound the big vessel shivered and shook and then plunged beneath the waves, leaving her human freight afloat on the icy bosom of the ocean.

Rescued from Icy Waters.

Meantime the Nantucket, herself badly damaged, had stood by, and Captain Berry had aroused his sleeping crew. As the ineffectual raise of

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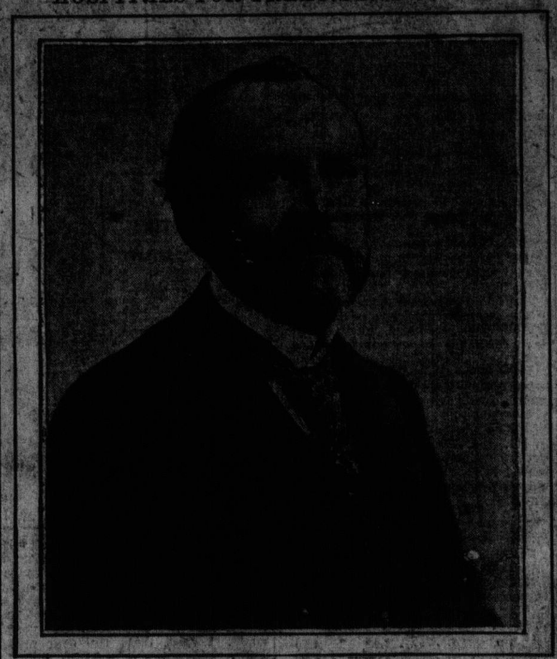
WILL BUILD TWENTY RADIUM HOSPITALS FOR TREATMENT OF CANCER



HENRY PHIPPS

To build twenty hospitals in different parts of the United States for the treatment of patients afflicted with cancer and to equip each institution with five grams of radium in addition to the other equipment, is said to be the project that Henry Phipps, the wealthy philanthropist of New York and Pittsburg, has in mind. In all, the hospitals would entail an expenditure of about $15,000,000.

BISHOP FINDS MILITANTS QUITE COMFORTABLE IN JAIL

Report of Torture by Forcible Feeding Unfounded Bishop Ingram Says After Visit to Holloway—Inmates Showed No Signs of Distress.

London, an. 30.—There is no truth in the allegations made by militant suffragettes that three of their comrades imprisoned in Holloway jail are subjected to evcruciating torture while being forcibly fed, acording to the Bishop of London, the Right Rev. Arthur Foley Winnington Ingram.

The Bishop accompanied by other clergymen visited Hollaway jail by the request of militant suffragettes and with the consent of the Home Secretary. While he spoke with Miss Racael Peace, one of the suffragette prisoners, about a statement made by Miss Florence Ansell, who, after her release from Holloway told a suffragette meeting that while she was incarcerated she had heard shrieks and moans twice daily preceding from Miss Peace's cell.

The Bishop in a letter to the Women's Social and Political Union, says:

"I found Miss Peace in the remand hospital, which is three hundred yards from the convicted hospital, where Miss Ansell was lying.

Miss Peace lay on a comfortable bed fully dressed in a wellwarmed cell. Her face was fully rounded and she showed no signes of distress."

Miss Peace informed Bishop Ingram that she had never shrieked and had never been put into a padded cell in the jail where she is undergoing eighteen months' imprisonment.

The only complaint Miss Peace made was that she had not been released like the other suffragettes under the provisions of the Cat and Mouse Act. Bishop Ingram informed her that he was authorized by the Home Secretary to tell her she would be released immediately if she would undertake to refrain from committing criminal acts of militancy such as the burning of houses for which she had been convicted.

The' Bishop's report on his visit concluded:

'She said nothing to me about forcible feeding. If Miss Ansell heard shrieks they could not have been uttered by Miss Peace.

'The fears you express in regard to her condition are not born out by the facts.'

CONVENTION HAS LTITLE SYMPATHY FOR GOMPERS

Official of Illinois Miners' Union Makes Charges Against Federation of Labor President—Wild Disorder Marks the Session.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30—Scenes of the widest disorder market today's session of the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which heard Duncan McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois miners, declare that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was 'glorious drunk,' during the Seattle convention and on other occasions, Gompers' denial, and the reiteration by Charles H. Meyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, that if the copper strike in Michigan were to fail it would be due to the lack of financial assistance given by the American Federation of Labor.

The delegates showed little sympathy for Gompers, and he declared he was being tried, 'before a jury whose minds were already poisoned,' but every point made by Moyer and McDonald was widely applauded. After McDonald had concluded the tumult was so great that Gompers, despairing of a hearing, put on his overcoat and hat and started to leave. The delegates were silenced, however, but an appeal from Moyer and Gompers returned.

Gompers sat within four feet of McDonald and during the applause which greeted the statement that the head of the federation was 'gloriously drunk' at Seattle, charges of 'liar, slander,' and the like were hurled back and forth by the two. In addition to the Seattle affair, McDonald said Gompers was under the influence of liquor at the Atlanta convention.

"He has told you what a great friend he is of John Walker, our former president in Illinois. I saw Gompers in Atlanta after he had been celebrating, and he tottered up to delegate Lawrence and threw his arms around his neck, saying: 'Johnny Walker, I love you like a brother.'"

In speaking further of the Seattle occasion, McDonald said:

"Above the obscene language and maudlin song,I recognized the voice of Gompers, who seemed to be trying to sing a solo and keep time by pounding on the table with a beer bottle. Let me tell you they did not have any glasses there, they had a tub, filled with bottled beer and cracked ice, and on the table were half-gallon decanters of whiskey."

In conclusion the Illinois miner made a plea that the delegates give close attention to Gompers.

I recent the hypocritical plea of McDonald for a hearing for me," Gompers said when the cheers had died down so he could be heard. "The worst criminal in the land has a better show than I have here."

"On the unsupported testimony of McDonald you have laughed. How would you like to be placed on trial before a jury whose minds are already personed against you?

"The fact that I was permitted to occupy a pulpit in Seattle the Sunday night following the Sunday morning mentioned by McDonald is sufficient refutation of the charge that I was drunk."

PARLIAMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA OPENS WITH A HEATED SESSION

Botha and Cabinet Will be Asked to Explain High-handed Dealing With Strike Leaders.

Cape Town, South Africa, Jan. 30.—Heated altercations today marked the opening session of the parliament of the Union of South Africa in the course of General Louis Botha, the premier, and the cabinet ministers are to be called upon to justify to the country the iron-handed methods they adopted in dealing with the recent strike of workers, ten of whose leaders were this week departed secretly to England.

Viscount Gladstone, the governor-general, in his opening speech said the declaration of martial law by the government had been an "imperative duty," but he made no reference to the deportation of the labor leaders.

General Jan Christiann Smuts, minister of defense, sprang to his feet at the earliest opportunity to give notice that he would on Monday move a bill to indemnity the government for its acts under martial law and prohibiting the return of the deported men thus raising an effectual bar to the efforts of the representatives of the labor men to move the adjournment of the house in order to discuss "the surreptitious deportation of citizens without tri...."

Time after time the labor members in vehement language and amid a great uproar tried to debate "the crime of kidnapping citizens," but the speaker refused to allow them to continue and finally while the din was still in progress and the labor members were shouting taunts and cries of "shame," the house rose.

REAL ESTATE BROKER WANTED FOR ISSUING FRAUDULENT CHECKS

Issued More than Three Thousand Dollars Worth of Worthless Paper—Has Disappeared.

London, Ont., Jan. 30—Charges of issuing fraudulent checks tallying more than $3,000 in the aggregate, have been laid against I. W. Bates, a London real estate man who suddenly disappeared a little over a week ago.

Yesterday more than a dozen checks issued by Bates were returned from one of the local banks. They ranged in value from $100 to $1,200, and all had the significant 'No funds,' stamped across their face.

Since Bates' sudden disappearance the charges have been piling up against him. A writ for non-payment has been issued by the McLaughlin Motor Company, to recover the balance due on the purchase of a car some time ago. Other writs for the recovery of money invested in real estate handled by Bates have been issued, while the complaints of the worthless checks are the latest to come to light.

SIR JAMES PHYSICALLY MUCH IMPROVED

Subject Still to Fits of Restlessness and Mental Unrest — Sir George Ross Somewhat Better.

Toronto, Jan. 30—Sir James Whitney was reported by his physicians to have passed a restless night but was sleeping quietly today. Sir Geo. Ross had a fair night and his condition is good.

Both patients are considered to be improving, though the improvement in Sir James is not very marked. 'He is improving physically every day, though his mind occasionally wanders,' said Dr. Clarke.

The premier has been sitting propped up in bed for short periods. His knee is not troubling him much.

FIFTY THOUSAND STOLEN FROM MAIL BAGS.

Rostov-On-Don, Russia, Jan. 30.—Cash amounting to the equivalent of $50,000 was stolen here today while the mails were being transferred from a railroad train to the post office. The government official who has charge of the mail has been taken into custody.

BELIEVE THEY HAVE CAUGHT MURDERER

Man Seeking Lodging at Toronto Police Station Answers Description of Springfield Woman's Slayer.

Peterboro, Ont., Jan. 30.—The local police believe they have a man who is wanted in Springfield, Mass., on a murder charge. A stranger giving his name as Albert Beavis, applied for a night's lodging late last night. Detective Newhall found a circular giving a description which corresponded with that of the stranger. The police say he admits having served a term in the prison at Guelph, Ont., and he has made admissions as to the murder of a woman in her apartments in Springfield in 1913. He denies that he committed the murder.

MEMBER FOR SOUTH CAPE BRETON ANSWERED

Learns to His Chagrin That "The Alert" is Not Controlled by the Marine Department.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 30—W. F. Carroll, Liberal member for South Cape Breton thought he had the minister of marine and fisheries in a tight corner this afternoon. He called Mr. Hazen's attention to a newspaper report that the steamer Alert had been pressed into the service to convey Tory organizer Hayes and Tory candidate McLeod from North Sydney to the Northern part of Victoria county. Also that aboard this preventative vessel were barrels "uncommonly like vessels containing booze."

"The Alert" answered Mr. Hazen, "is in no way controlled by the department of marine and fisheries."

"Surely," he added, "the Hon. gentleman does not accept every newspaper paragraph as being true."

COST OF MAINTAINING NIOBE AND RAINBOW

Auditor General's Report Shows $753,874 Spent on Canada's Two Naval Vessels for Year.

Ottawa, Jan. 30—According to the Auditor General's report giving details of expenditures for the last fiscal year, the total cost of Canada's two naval vessels, the Niobe and the Rainbow, for maintenance, repairs, etc. during the twelve months was $753,874. For the maintenance of the Halifax dry-dock and dockyard, there was a total expenditure of $302,844, and for the Esquimalt naval dockyard and dry-dock, $149,083. Included in the expenses charged up to the Niobe is the sum of $159,780 for repairs consequent upon the accident in Yarmouth in 1911. The total cost of the accident had been approximately $187,000.

ARRESTED FOR SUICIDE ON LEAVING HOSPITAL

Claims to be South African War Veteran—Was Found Partly Asphyxiated in His House.

Chatham, Ont., Jan. 30.—As Gideon Jewell, the Taylor Ave. carpenter, who was found partly asphyxiated at his home on Sunday was leaving the hospital after recovering, was arrested by Constable Peters on a charge of trying to commit suicide. His trial has been set for February fifth. Jewell was found in the kitchen on the floor with the gas in the stove turned on. Artificial respiration was resorted to and after an hour his breathing was restored. Jewell's wife claims that her husband has ill-treated her. He claims to be a veteran of the South African war.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Mayor Laughlin today issued a compulsory vaccination order in the effort to stamp out the smallpox epidemic raging here. Conditions were somewhat improved today. Eight cases were discharged, leaving 125 cases now in quarantine.

DEBATE ENDED, HOUSE GETS DOWN TO BUSINESS

Went Into Supply Yesterday and Passed Several Items.

REDISTRIBUTION LIKELY NEXT WEEK.

Naval College to Fit Young Men For Hydrographic Work Or Other Lines, Hon. Mr. Hazen Points Out.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 30.—Hard work and real progress characterized today's proceedings in the house. With the adoption of the address the government at once brought down the estimates, and those of civil government, that is, those effecting chiefly the inside service at Ottawa were passed.

The only vote which provoked much contentious debate was for the naval service. The opposition seemed bent on getting a statement from Mr. Hazen as to the naval policy of the government, in spite of the repeated reply of the minister that the opposition could not expect him to state what the naval policy of the government was, That was a matter for the Prime Minister at the proper time. The proper time, Mr. Hazen observed, would be when the main naval estimates were brought down.

So persistent and at times bordering on the vindicative did the opposition become that even Mr. Oliver, who is a good deal of a slugger himself, admitted they had "almost badgered the minister."

With that unfailing courtesy, however, for which he is noted and which has made him so many friends on both sides of the house, Mr. Hazen answered every question, and never allowed his temper to become ruffled in the slightest degree. Eventually he succeeded in pacifying the naval critics. So well did he succeed that Mr. Oliver, who had requested that the vote stand over, to which Mr. Hazen assented, relented and the naval service items went through.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—At the opening of the House Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked when the redistribution bill was to be brought down.

"Next week," said the Premier, and then added: "I am not quite sure."

W. F. Carroll, of Cape Breton, (south) read from the Sydney Record of January 27, the statement that the tug Alert, which is chartered by the government, had been used to carry the Tory organizer and the Tory candidate, Philip McLeod, to points in Victoria where there is a by-election pending. It was also hinted that the boat carried liquor.

Premier Borden replied that he knew nothing about the matter, but would direct it at once to the attention of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

"This is not the first occasion on which I have heard complaints of this character in this House," he said.

Mr. Hughes, of Prince Edward Island, claimed that there had been a large increase in freight rates on Prince Edward Island railway amounting in some cases to twenty-five and thirty per cent., and a few instances from sixty to one hundred per cent. This was, he said, not in the best interest of the railway, and certainly not in the best interest of the people. He instanced cordwood as a commodity on which there had been large increase of rates.

Hon. Frank Cochrane, who replied, said that the rates on the Prince Edward Island railway were the same as on the main line of the I. C. R. There had long been an annual loss on the Island railway, and it was still $100.00.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson—"And it always will be."

Hon. Frank Cochrane—'I suppose it will.'

The minister of railways said that the men's wages had been raised twenty-five per cent. since this government came in, and it cost more to run the road. He did not think the cordwood rates quoted were unusual and thought they were cheaper than elsewhere. He knew it was a hardship to have to lay men off but if the government was going to run the railway it should run it as other railways were running.

Supply Taken Up

The house then went into committee of supply for the first time. The estimates of the various departments under the control of Mr. Borden were first taken up.

In connection with the votes for the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, Mr. Borden announced that Major C. F. Hamilton had been appointed assistant comptroller of the mounted police at a salary of $2,800 per annum. He said that Major Hamilton had complied with all the regulations of the Civil Service Act.

Mr. Proulx wanted to know if it had been found necessary to recruit men for the force in England.

Mr. Borden said he was unable to state at the moment to what extent that had been done.

Lord Strathcona's Successor

The appropriations for the High Commissioner's office in London were then taken up there being an interesting discussion in regard to the filling

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WAITED TEN YEARS FOR MAN IN VAIN

Promised to Marry Widow When Wife Died and She Believed Him— Sues For Breach of Promise.

Toronto, an. 30.—Ten years of waiting for a man's wife to die so that she might marry him, is the story contained in the statement of claim of Mrs. Emily Bousha, filed at Osgoode Hall, by Henderson and Ross. She sues George Carter, of this city for $5,000 damages for breach of promise.

Mrs. Bousha, who is a widow, alleges that in 1903, Mr. Carter telegraphed to her to come to Toronto, promising to marry her after getting a divorce from his wife. She left her home in Travis, Wis., and came to Toronto, but says that after her arrival Carter found that he was unable to get a divorce. He then, she says, promised that after his wife's death he would marry her, so she stayed in Toronto, supporting herself and neglecting other chances of providing a home for herself. The statement alleges that Mrs. Carter died on July 25th, 1913, but that Mr. Carter put off marrying from time to time till August, when he refused to marry her.

SCANDINAVIAN AND BRITISH LINES TO STAND TOGETHER

Form Organization for Mutual Protection in Threatened Passenger Rate War.

Liverpool, Jan. 30.—At a conference today between the British and Scandinavian steamship lines engaged in the trans-Atlantic trade, it was decided that they should act together in the threatened passenger rate war. An organization was created to take the measures necessary to protect the interests of the lines.

FORMER MINTO HOTEL PROPRIETOR HURT

P. J. Gallagher of Moncton Badly Burned by Explosion —Was Lighting Gas in Furnace.

Moncton, Jan. 30—Patrick Gallagher, former proprietor of the Minto Hotel was painfully burned and had a narrow escape from fatal injuries as the result of a gas explosion in his house on Alma street last night.

Mr. Gallagher was lighting the gas in his furnace in the basement when the explosion occurred. The furnace was blown to pieces, the pipes and registers disarranged and Mr. Gallagher severely burned about the face and hands. His injuries, while confining him to the house for a time, are not serious.

CHICAGO HAS QUARTER MILLION DOLLAR FIRE

Chicago, Jan. 30.—There was no loss of life in the $300,000 fire which destroyed the New Bedford and the smaller apartment building in Oakwood here last night, so far as search of the ruins disclosed today. The fire started from a boiler explosion, and three hundred tenants were driven into the street.

SEVERL DIE IN EXPLOSION IN GERMAN COLLIERIES.

Dartmund, Germany, Jan. 30.—A fire-damp explosion occurred in the Achenbach collieries today. Six bodies had been recovered up to nine o'clock tonight, at which hour the number of fatalities could not be ascertained. Rescue columns have been sent down from the adjacent mines.

BIG SUGAR REFINERY BURNED.

Sugarland, Texas, Jan. 30.—The Imperial Sugar Company's large mill and warehouse here was destroyed by fire early today. The loss is given at $300,000 with insurance of $225,000. The origin of the fire has not been determined.