

WARNINGS OF STORM FLASHED TO SEAFARERS

Unique System Of Warning Ships Of Approaching Perils Is Perfected — Bermudian Reports 30 Survivors.

FURTHER REPORTS OF DISASTER AND DEATH

New York, Jan. 9.—Storm warnings are now being flashed along the coast and to ships at sea through an arrangement between the telegraph companies and the naval wireless station at Newport.

Hardly three years ago Mr. Lemieux was an aspirant, as today, for the candidature. He wanted to be, right or wrong, the member for Ottawa.

The Norwegian bark Crown, Capt. Skotland, with a crew of eleven men ran into a terrific northwest gale on December 17 and became unmanageable on December 27.

The schooner Georgie L. Drake, Captain Olsen, from Jacksonville to New York, with lumber, sprang a leak in a heavy gale on December 31 and was awash on January 4.

The third crew worked the Italian bark Filippo de Negri from Concepcion Triguay to New York. Cable messages have already told how she went down on a Bermudian reef.

The Georgie L. Drake was built at Bath, Maine, in 1883 and had a gross tonnage of 465. She was 143 feet long.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 9.—The long overdue steamer Forer, with a valuable cargo from Calcutta and Colombo, arrived here today with a tale of severe weather conditions.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9.—The Russian foreign office has issued a statement embodying the memorandum of the United States Government bearing on the neutralization of the Manchurian railways.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Although France favors the preservation of the open door policy and Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria, it considers that the issues raised by the American proposition to neutralize the Manchurian railways primarily concern Russia and Japan.

Harbin, Jan. 9.—The Chinese, British and American residents, have held demonstrations in approval of the American memorandum. The support of the British Government has been asked by the British subjects here, on the ground that the plan furnishes the only means to safeguard equal opportunities in trade and commerce.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The steamship Altal, from Central America and West Indian ports, brought into night, a master and crew of the founded vessel, which became waterlogged in 28, Long, 70° on December 27, for four days out from Norfolk.

London, Jan. 10.—The Daily News in an editorial expresses the hope that Great Britain will give its fullest support to the American proposal to neutralize the Manchurian railways.

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BETWEEN SCYLLA AND CHARIBDIS

Laurier Is In Either for a Slap in the Face From the Liberal Party or a Severe Rebuke From the Electorate in Ottawa By-Election -- Trouble Grows in Liberal Camp.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—The complications over the nomination of Mr. Auguste Lemieux to contest Ottawa in the Liberal interests are increasing. Tonight Le Temps, the French Liberal daily, repudiates Mr. Lemieux incidentally using severe language with regard to him.

Unable to Accept. "We regret that for our chief and for ourselves we must declare firmly that we shall never accept the candidature. On the contrary, careful of the interests of the great Liberal party, of which we are most devoted defenders, basing ourselves on the judgment rendered by the most competent authority in the matter (Authority against which nobody should appeal) we hope that the decision that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has just rendered will have the effect of proving to the entire country that its interests are perfectly safe in his hands and that no man, wherever he may come from, can become a representative of the people with his assent unless he possesses the mastery qualities that most distinguish those elected by the nation.

The Free Press, which yesterday instructed the convention to reject Mr. Lemieux, today contains no editorial reference to the matter. Mr. Lemieux is in the position of having incurred the opposition of both the Liberal newspapers of the city.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is in this position: That Mr. Lemieux is elected the Liberal rank and file will have given him a slap in the face and that if Mr. Lemieux is defeated his government will have received a severe rebuke.

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BOSTON'S CIVIC CAMPAIGN IS NEARING END

Tuesday To Mark Close Of Most Spectacular Municipal Campaign In History Of Hub.

PARTY LINES ARE DRAWN FROM FIGHT

Boston, Mass., Jan. 9.—When voting Boston goes to the polls Tuesday "finals" will be written to the greatest and most spectacular municipal campaign that this old time Puritan city has known for many a long year.

London, Jan. 8.—One week from today the bidding will begin in the most bitter and the weightiest political battle since Gladstone's home rule policy split up the old parties in the eighties. Twelve London and fifty provincial constituencies will go to the polls next Saturday, large numbers on Monday and Tuesday and the voting will drag out through a fortnight.

The issue is in no wise open to a confident prophecy. The present trend seems to favor a new Liberal government with a small working majority. On the other hand, it is within the possibilities that the Conservatives may win enough followers to capture control. They are most likely to suffer through apathy but such a campaign as is being carried on must bring out the most hardened stay at home.

Great Surprises. The long list of Liberals who have been won over to tariff reform published during the week indicates that there may be great surprises in the coming elections. Many of these are manufacturers who may influence the votes of their workers. The Unionist leaders proclaim their confidence in the result, and they undoubtedly have hope, but a Unionist victory would require such an enormous turnover that the lid in favor of that party more can be done than reduce the government's majority to a small margin that would have to depend on the Irish vote for legislation.

Monster rallies, which almost unexampled enthusiasm has been displayed, have followed one another in rapid succession. These have been supplemented by smaller rallies in stores, factories and every place where a hundred or so voters, could be reached.

One of the candidates James J. Storrow, often hailed as one of Boston's leading citizens, is a man of great wealth and the standard bearer for the Liberal cause. He has pleaded for the election of a Liberal government. He has attached itself to his administration through the exposure of graft in city hall and the elimination of the candidates has unimpaired battery after battery of charges and counter charges. Epithets, among them often the "unforgivable" one, have filled the air.

One of the strangest features of the campaign is the spectacle of the present mayor, George A. Hibbard, appealing for re-election on party lines, despite the fact that this election is being held under the new charter, which was framed with a view to eliminating the party system. The ballots will bear no party designations, merely the candidates names and home addresses. Owing to throat trouble, Mayor Hibbard has had to have most of his speeches read for him, while he sits mutely upon the platform and nods assent. Another unusual feature has been in the charge of local traction interests have been dabbling in politics to the extent of supporting one candidate while nominally opposing another. The fact that under the new charter the mayor elected Tuesday will hold office for four years, controlling the expenditure of more than \$100,000,000, has aided in bringing public interest in the contest, to white heat.

Managua, Jan. 9.—President Madriz is greatly cast down by the death of General Fortes Diaz, who was drowned while on his way to Managua to discuss a peace settlement with the president. General Diaz was a warm friend of Madriz and it would have been possible for the president and the representative of the provisional government to go over the whole situation with some expectation of an amicable agreement. Dr. Madriz is hopeful of the early appointment of a delegate to take the place of General Diaz, but he fears that the new peace negotiations will be hindered by the element of the revolutionists. Word has come to him that the Conservatives led by General Chamorro mean to continue fighting and he has been warned that Chamorro and his army are advancing through the province of Chontales towards Managua. The government however is ready to oppose the advance at La Managua.

According to the advices received here, a split has occurred in the ranks of the revolutionists and it is believed that one faction will reject all overtures of peace.

President Madriz has ordered court proceedings to be instituted for the purpose of punishing whoever was responsible for the execution of the Americans, Groce and Cannon.

It has been officially announced that the Ontario Legislature is called to meet on Tuesday, Jan. 25.

OPPOSITION FOR MOST CHIEF

Liberals Find Opponent for A. J. Balfour in Person of Sir Hugh Bell—Parliament To Be Formally Dissolved Today—Prosperity of United States and Its Policy of Protection.

London, Jan. 9.—A. J. Balfour, the leader of the Opposition in the Commons, will, after all, not enter the new Parliament without a contest. At the last moment, the Liberals have nominated Sir Hugh Bell to oppose him for his seat for the city of London. Sir Hugh Bell has no chance of election, but the Liberal party consider that it might adversely influence their prospects if both Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain were returned unopposed.

Parliament will be formally dissolved tomorrow. It contains 364 Liberals, 155 Laborites, 83 Nationalists and 158 Unionists. To secure a majority in the new parliament the Unionists must win at least 170 seats from their opponents.

A Unionist morning paper gives great prominence to an interview with the former American consul-general in London, Robert J. Wayne, who while declining to express any opinion on the English elections, commented upon the more favorable conditions of the American working class as compared with the British. He declared there was no serious unemployment in the United States. On the contrary, work was waiting for all men willing and able to work. This he attributed to the protectionist policy which had advanced American prosperity by a hundred years.

With tariff reforms and the "German Menace" for ammunition, the opposition's speakers have compelled the budget to be put off until it is taken by the House of Lords to take a back seat. Mr. Balfour's plain speaking about Germany proved the sensation of the week. He is the strongest backer of the tariff reforms.

Special to The Standard. Amherst, Jan. 9.—E. R. Reid, formerly manager of the Union Bank of Halifax, Parrsboro, N. S., but who has of late been carrying on a large contracting business with headquarters at St. John, has been appointed general sales manager for the Maritime Coal Railways and Power Company. The appointment was made at a meeting of the directors in Montreal last Saturday. The company is about to begin an aggressive campaign to capture a portion of the coal trade of these provinces.

Reidford Bean, an employe in the lumber camps of R. H. Carter at Macaan, was killed by a steam engine on Saturday morning last. While working near the engine his coat caught to a spindle and before the machinery could be stopped the unfortunate man had been run over by the engine.

The eight Belgians who were brought to Springfield from Inverness by the Cumberland Coal and Railway Company to assist in breaking strike and who on arrival there cast their lot in with strikers were arrested last Friday on capias issued by Justice Walsh of Amherst, the company taking action against them for cost of transportation which amounted to five dollars and seventy-five cents per man. They spent Friday in jail here. On Saturday representatives of U. M. W. came to Amherst and furnished bail for the prisoners. The trial will take place on January 13th. The Belgians returned to Springfield last evening.

Brussels, Jan. 8.—The Soir today says that following the official announcement of the marriage of the late King Leopold and the Baroness Vaughn, his widow, he has been granted and benediction to the children of the Baroness.

Paris, Jan. 9.—The Aero Club of France has decided to issue a formal challenge to the Aero Club of America for both the balloon and aeroplane international cups.

The French Wright Company has adopted a tall to the Wright aeroplane and the trials have proved highly satisfactory. Both Wilbur and Orville Wright have always been opposed to such appliances for their machines.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 9.—The civil service commission is advertising for candidates for the post of analyst in the inland revenue department.

The post ranks in the second division, sub-division B. The qualifications required are: 1.—The possession of a university degree, with honors in chemistry; or a diploma from a school or college of practical science; or the equivalent of these. 2.—A general knowledge of chemistry, organic and inorganic, from the theoretical side. 3.—A practical acquaintance with general laboratory methods of analysis. 4.—Special knowledge of the methods or analysis employed in food, fertilizer and drug work. 5.—Actual experience of at least one year, since being graduated in laboratory of a professional analyst. 6.—A good working acquaintance with the microscope as applied to food and drug analysis. A knowledge of the German language is also desired, but is not regarded as essential.

The last day for applying is January 23. The Pacific and Northwestern Railway Company is applying for incorporation, the project being to build a line from the vicinity of Chilkat Pass to the boundary of the Yukon territory and Alaska near the 63rd parallel.

Paris, Jan. 9.—On the hills between Parma and Piacenza, which are about thirty-six miles apart, an immense landslide is slowly moving. It is two miles in length, half a mile in width and its depth is estimated at 75 feet. On the top of the slide is the village of Scopolo, recently occupied by a thousand people. It is doomed to destruction and the inhabitants have evacuated the village, transporting their valuables and the furnishings and attars of their churches to safer ground.

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SHACKELTON TO THE UNION JACK OF SOUTH POLE

Intrepid Briton Announces His Intention Of Trying Again For Antarctic Honors--Three Nations In Race.

UNITED STATES, FRANCE, AND ENGLAND

Special to The Standard. Berlin, Jan. 9.—As Commander Robert E. Peary devoted his life to finding the North Pole and succeeded after years of experience and many trials, so Lieut. Ernest H. Shackleton of the British navy announces tonight that he will not give up the attempt to discover the South Pole until he has planted the Union Jack at the southern extremity of Mother South. Lieut. Shackleton has been spending a few days here and gave a definite answer today that he would lead another expedition in Antarctic regions. Lieut. Shackleton has already held the record for the nearest approach to the South Pole. On his next expedition he will probably have to compete for first honors with the Scott expedition from London and possibly a party from the United States, promoted by Commander Peary.

Special to The Standard. Winnipeg, Jan. 9.—E. F. Howell, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with fifteen lashes, by Magistrate Daly in the police court, on Thursday, for attempted assault upon a lady at Winnipeg, received the latter part of his sentence in the jail Saturday afternoon, and took place in the manner in which he took the punishment, he will not forget it for some time and will probably be more careful of his actions after his sentence has been served.

The operation was performed in the presence of a doctor, the warden and the deputy warden, and took place in one of the wards of the jail. At the first few blows Howell set his teeth and merely flinched, but as the terrible weapon began to cut to the flesh of his back his agonized screams rang through the building and when the 15 lashes had been completed his self control was entirely gone, and he was nothing more than the cowering wreck of a man. The application of a salt bath to the wounds did not tend to alleviate the pain.

WINNIPEG OFFENDER AT WHIPPING POST

E. T. Howell, Convicted Of Assault, Given Fifteen Lashes On Bare Back—Takes Punishment With Little Fortitude

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SENTENCE FOR DISHONEST CASHIER

William Dobson, Who Confessed To Stealing \$14,000 From Canadian Express Co., Given Four Years.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Jan. 8.—William Dobson, ex-cashier of the Canadian Express Company who confessed to being concerned in the robbery of \$14,000 from the local office of the company on November 5th last, was sentenced today to four years at hard labor in the penitentiary at Kingston.

Dobson's confederate, who was arrested three years in the same way, was sentenced to three years at hard labor in the penitentiary at Kingston.

FRENCH CANADIANS SUCCESSFUL IN WEST

Special to The Standard. Vancouver, Jan. 9.—That the experiment of bringing French Canadians from Quebec as millworkers is a great success, is the declaration of the manager of the Fraser River Mills at New Westminster. Some few months ago, the management imported one hundred and twenty-five workmen from Quebec. This resulted in the displacement of one hundred and fifty Hindus and sixty Chinese. One Quebecer does the work of two Hindus. A company now proposes to import a large number of French Canadians for their logging camps.

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INHABITANTS FLEE FROM DOOMED CITY

Leopold, Italy, Evacuated By Residents — Village Surroundings Slowly Moving Landslide—End In Sight.

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