

AUSTRIA MAKES READY TO START THE TROUBLE

Paris Despatch Says Austrian Minister Is Recalled KING NICHOLAS STILL DEFIANT Declares He Will Never Surrender Scutari—Much Depends on Ambassadorial Conference in London on Thursday

Paris, April 30.—The Austrian minister at Cetinje has been recalled, according to a despatch to the Echo de Paris. The despatch adds that Austria is preparing for military action both in Montenegro and Albania.

London, April 30.—A Vienna despatch to the Daily Telegraph says that the Austrian minister at Cetinje visited King Nicholas Monday night, and demanded the immediate and unconditional evacuation of Scutari.

The king replied that he would never surrender the town. The Austrian government, according to the same despatch, is now engaged in drafting a manifesto to the Powers, explaining its policy and aims, with regard to Italian affairs.

London, April 30.—A late despatch tonight from the British foreign office had no news that Austria was actually taking separate action against Montenegro. It is understood that Austria is awaiting the result of the ambassadorial conference on Thursday, and employing the interval in an endeavor to induce Italy to join her in military action.

The meetings of the ambassadors in London have shown almost conclusively that a majority of the Powers are not prepared to adopt warlike measures against Montenegro. It is thus practically certain that within a few days, whether Italy consents or not, Austria will despatch an ultimatum to Cetinje demanding the immediate evacuation of Scutari.

Essad Pasha for Thron. Not another word of Essad Pasha's doings in Albania has come through. Ismail Kemal, head of the provisional Albanian government, has arrived in London to enlist British support. He and other Albanians do not regard Essad Pasha's coup very seriously, but the opinion seems to be growing among diplomats here that an administration under Essad Pasha in Albania might not be such an insupportable solution of a difficult problem.

It is considered that Essad Pasha, as an influential Albanian, has a strong following, and the prestige of a gallant defense of Scutari, might be more acceptable to Albanians than a foreign prince and that if allowed to retain his self-chosen post he might be inclined to make territorial concessions which would compensate Montenegro for the loss of Scutari and satisfy European claims.

CLAIMS THAT HE MURDERED HACKETT GIRL

Confession of New York Prisoner May Solve Old Mystery. TELLS TALE OF EIGHT YEAR-OLD TRAGEDY. Visions of Victim Induced Slayer to Confession—Lured Girl to Secluded Spot and Strangled Her.

New York, April 29.—What may prove to be the solution of an eight-year-old murder mystery, the killing of Mattie Hackett, a young girl of Kennebec county, Maine, in August, 1905, was furnished by a prisoner at Blackwell's island statement to a city detective today. Dunbar implicated himself and two other men in the crime, the police say.

Already one person, a Mrs. Redmond, of Readfield, Me., has been tried for the murder of the girl and acquitted because of lack of evidence. Dunbar, according to the statement given out by police headquarters tonight, said that he feared other innocent persons might be charged with a crime for which he and two others are responsible. This reason, he says, led him to confess.

Strangled to Death. Parts of the alleged confession given out by the police quote Dunbar as saying he became friendly with a young man of good family at Readfield, who told him of a secluded spot where he wanted to get out of the way, naming Mattie Hackett, who lived in Stanley Cottage, near Readfield.

His friend and another man himself went to the Hackett home, he said, and while the third man got the girl's father out of the house on some pretext, he and the other two went to a dark spot where the other man strangled her with rope. A "certain turkey in the jail also knows who committed the crime," Dunbar's statement says.

The Kennebec Company authorities have been notified of Dunbar's confession. Dunbar said he had been arrested in Readfield later on another charge and sent to jail, but escaped. Dunbar was arrested in Cheyenne, Wyoming, last November, on the charge of having absconded with several hundred dollars from the Williamsburg Park Packing Company, Brooklyn. He was convicted here and sentenced to nine months imprisonment.

VISION OF THE FAR WEST DISPELLED. Special to The Standard. Halifax, N. S., April 29.—The whereabouts of Joseph Legacy, who has been running an employment bureau in this city for some time, is being anxiously inquired after by a number of men who expected to leave for the west last Friday afternoon. The men were doomed to disappointment, however, and after waiting around the depot all day Saturday and Sunday decided that they had been stung.

It is alleged that Mr. Legacy received deposits amounting to five dollars from approximately two hundred men, with the understanding that he would secure them an excursion train for London, Ont., and the rest of the money for their tickets would be collected from their wages at the rate of twenty-five per cent by the Grand Trunk Pacific. These plans did not materialize and Mr. Legacy has been very much in evidence since.

PUGSLEY'S PROPOSITION WOULD DRIVE CANADIAN REFINERIES OUT OF BUSINESS

Government Majority Yesterday Prevented Grave Injury Being Done to St. John's Newest Industry. On West Indian Treaty Mr. Pugsley Wanted Refined Sugar from West Indies Admitted Free, which would Effectually Drive Canadian Refineries Out of Business.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, April 29.—Five government bills, three of the first rank, were introduced in the House today. They were the bill ratifying the West Indies agreement, the Highways Bill, the Agricultural Aid Bill, the Bill respecting Wireless Telegraphy on Ships and the Gold and Silver Marking Bill.

Incidentally was exploded another of the Liberal interpretations of the new rules. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had argued that they would prevent debate on amendments to third reading. Today the five amendments to the third reading were moved and debated.

The principal debate was over the West Indies bill. It saw the complete collapse of Mr. Pugsley who, in his anxiety to attack the measure, posed as a friend of the consumer, and moved an amendment which would have the effect of admitting all the sugar of the West Indies mentioned in the schedules to sugar, raw and refined, so that this would mean free refined sugar from the West Indies and Great Britain.

He moved to amend the bill by adding that sugar from the West Indies should be admitted to the Dominion on the same terms as the West Indian sugar. He stated that the bill would be a benefit to the West Indies and a disadvantage to the Dominion.

At the opening of the House it was decided to postpone the bill until tomorrow morning. Sir Wilfrid Laurier raised the objection that the budget had not been brought down yet.

After some business of minor importance the bill was brought down. Mr. Pugsley stated that word had been received that all the West Indian islands and colonies concerned except British Guiana had ratified it. Uncertainty prevails as to what British Guiana has done, and the government have asked for information.

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT WORSE NOW

Second Operation Yesterday Was Very Serious and Patient's Condition is Grave—Much Anxious. Special to The Standard. Ottawa, April 29.—Cable messages received from England today in connection with the illness of H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught, have occasioned some anxiety. The government has been advised daily by cable as to the progress made by the Duchess since the first operation. The information received was satisfactory up to today following the second operation when the cables were less reassuring.

London, April 29.—The physician's bulletin issued tonight says: "Considering the gravity of the operation the Duchess of Connaught's condition is satisfactory."

NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THE U. S.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice Will Be Formally Introduced to President Wilson Next Week—Changes in Staff. Washington, D. C., April 29.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the newly appointed British Ambassador, is expected to communicate officially within a day or two of his arrival to Acting Secretary Moore of the state department who will arrange for his formal introduction to President Wilson sometime next week.

The change in the head of the Embassy here will probably be followed by others in the minor places and among the members of the staff expected to be transferred from Washington and promoted very soon is Alfred Mitchell Innes, councillor of the embassy.

One of the first subjects to claim the attention of the new ambassador will be that of Panama Canal tolls. There were reasons why the service was limited. With the exception of three harbors all the ports of call in the West Indies were not accessible in daylight, and cargoes had to be discharged by lighters. That was a disadvantage to the British, and still more deliberate by the fact that there were so many holidays in the West Indies, that the men would not work after six o'clock in the evening. The service provided for was for one year and the operation of it would be watched by the government so that improvements might be made. He thought it desirable that both Halifax and St. John should be terminal ports to encourage the trade with the Maritime Provinces.

HIGH POLICE OFFICERS IN CRAFT CASE

Four More of New York's Finest Placed on Thier Trial. THEY PAID BIG MONEY TO STOP EVIDENCE. Harlem Hotel Keeper, Who Paid Tribute to Police Offered \$1,000 to Stay Away for a Month. New York, April 29.—Four high police officers charged by the District Attorney to have been figures in the "system" of police graft, were placed on trial in the Supreme Court today, accused of conspiring for the perversion and obstruction of justice. The defendants are Dennis Sweeney, James E. Husey, James F. Thompson and John J. Mutha, all former inspectors.

The specific charge against them is that they were in collusion to keep George A. Shipp, a hotel keeper, out of the state. Shipp had testified before the aldermanic committee that he had paid for graft for many years in a Harlem inspection district so that his report would not meet with police interference. Thompson, Husey, Mutha and Sweeney were in turn inspectors of that district from 1908 to 1912.

To keep Shipp out of the court's jurisdiction, according to Assistant District Attorney Clark's address to the jury today, the inspectors entered into an agreement to pay the hotel man \$1,000 for one month's absence and \$100 a week thereafter as long as it was necessary for him to remain away. Mr. Clark set forth further that the defendants agreed to pay \$2,000 to Eugene Fox, a policeman, and to take care of Fox's family if he was sent to jail without confessing him a collector of Shipp's. Fox did not confess, however, and subsequently gave grand jury testimony that corroborated Shipp and supplemented evidence on which the indictment of the four ex-inspectors is based.

The jury was completed within an hour. Mr. Clark concluded his address to the jury tonight and adjournment was taken until tomorrow. The defendants were denied bail and were locked up in the toms.

EXPLOSION IN CALGARY

Calgary, Alta., April 29.—An explosion of natural gas partially wrecked the post office this afternoon. The force of the explosion was spent on private offices of Postmaster King. Miss G. M. McGarry, the postmaster's private secretary, was in the office at the time and was badly burned. The theory of the engineers is that gas, leaking from a defective lateral, formed a pocket under the floor of the office.

LYING LIBERAL PRESS CHAINED BY HARD FACTS

Where the Telegraph Gets Its Fictions to Regale Its Readers THE NIOBE AND THE RAINBOW FALSEHOOD Wild Attack on Borden Government Was Not Warranted by Facts—Standard Readers Can Here Learn the Truth.

Readers of the Telegraph yesterday were regaled with another of the many fictions which the Liberal press has been circulating in a desperate attempt to discredit the Government. A three column headline on the front page over a despatch from Ottawa announced: "Tories will scuttle the Canadian Navy; To release naval recruits; Rainbow and Niobe will likely be returned to Britain." The following despatch to The Standard from Ottawa finally disposes of this wild and ridiculous story which the Telegraph is circulating:

Ottawa, April 29.—Liberal reports that the government proposes to return the Niobe and the Rainbow to the British Admiralty are entirely incorrect. A feature of the situation which the utterers of the rumors to this effect seem to have overlooked, is that Canada owns the Niobe and the Rainbow, and could not return these interesting vessels unless the Admiralty consented to buy them back. As the Admiralty is scrapping the sister ships of the Rainbow and having up the stakes the Niobe, it is not likely that it will pay very much money for the privilege of reselling the one and anchoring the other in its museum.

The story is built up out of the fact that the naval service department has decided to allow such of the Canadian recruits as choose to leave the service to take their discharge without forfeiting the sum of money usually exacted. Much is to be said for this course, and the naval instructors borrowed from the Royal Navy having left on the expiry of their time, and not having been replaced, pending the adoption of the permanent policy of the Borden government.

Two lies which the Laurier regime aggravate the situation. One is the failure to build naval barracks at Halifax. Admiral Kingsmill when the Laurier government took office instructed that which should be giving them in barracks. The construction of barracks, which would make room for more recruits. He accordingly warned the government to commence at once the construction of barracks. This was neglected and the whole scheme now is in confusion.

Another error was in the terms of service. In the British Navy this was 12 years; in the Canadian Navy it is seven years. As it takes six or seven years to train a man to be a good seaman, getting rid of the men when trained as well as to cause Canadian ships to lack a different discipline from those of the real navy.

Delhi, Ont., April 29.—The Delhi Mitt, Globe plant was totally destroyed by fire today. The loss is \$25,000 to \$30,000, partly covered by insurance. About thirty employees are thrown out of work.

FLOODS IN THE SOUTH NOW THREATEN GREAT DAMAGE

Bidalla, La., April 29.—Flood water from the Gibson's Landing crevasse, in the Louisiana Levee, 25 miles north of here, is spreading with destructive force over Concordia Parish claiming town after town in its path southward to the Red River. Hundreds of homeless persons and thousands of heads of cattle are being moved from the flooded district. The known loss of life in the section is confined to negroes.

More than 5,000 refugees have been taken from the territory which is being rapidly inundated, and within another week it is expected the United States army relief corps will be sheltering and feeding at least 20,000 more. There are 35,000 refugees in the relief camp at Natchez, and hundreds of others are arriving on every steamer sent out by the relief corps.

Friday, La., April 29.—The town of Concordia parish is inundated and the water is rising rapidly. Clayton the water is ten feet deep and rising. The Tensas and Black Rivers have been flooded by the crevasse water and are overflowing into the eastern part of Catahoula parish, but no large towns are endangered in that section.

The steamer Ben Humphreys arrived at Natchez today with 50,000 rations to be distributed among the refugees.

WAR SCARE DROPS GERMAN MARKETS. Frankfurt, April 29.—The Bourse this evening was very excited on heavy selling orders without price limit, which depressed quotations considerably below Berlin's closing. Berlin, April 29.—The Bourse slumped heavily at the close today upon weakness reported from St. Petersburg and the rumor that the Austrian crown council had been called.

WHY THE EMPRESS CUTS OUT HALIFAX

Halifax, April 29.—Premier Borden has transmitted to the Halifax Board of Trade a letter from Postmaster General Pelletier explaining why the steamer Empress of Ireland will make St. John her final port of departure on May 1st, instead of calling at Halifax on the way. The intention was to send the steamer from Quebec but he made this undesirable. The C. P. R. said the only port they could get the steamer away from on May 1st was St. John, and if Halifax had been included it would have been May 3rd, on which day, under the new contract, another steamer sails. The missing of the May 1st sailing would have affected the mails and caused New York at the expense of Canada. The explanation satisfied the Board of Trade.

THE PENALTY FOR TOO MUCH TONGUE.

Chicago, April 29.—Thomas Durkin, an Englishman, is in the County Hospital because he said "the Irish are no good and never will have home rule." The police are looking for an Irishman who felled the Englishman with a beer can and shattered two more against a wall near his head. The affair was staged in a thirist cure on Madison street.