The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. V. NO. 41. | TEN PAGES | MONDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1913. | PROBS.—FAIR | PRICE TWO CENTS

SUFFRAGE SPEAKERS ATTACKED BY CROWDS

Attempted to Hold Sunday Meeting in Hyde Park--Saved by Police

WAGON OVERTURNED AND PARTY WRECKED

Riotous Scenes when Men's League Try to Espouse Cause—Gunpowder Cartridges in a Dublin Theatre.

London, May 11.—Another suffrage riot occurred in Hyde Park this afternoon. The Men's League for Women's Suffrage had been given permission to hold a meeting. Several prominent workers addressed a crowd of several thousands from a truck, but the crowd kept up a running fire of interruptions, shouting "go home and make bombs," and remarks about the burning of churches, and the attempt to blow up St. Paul's.

Rescued by Police.

After a half hour's endeavor to get a hearing, the league gave up and the speakers were about to withdraw when the crowd broke through the ranks of the police. The wagon was overturned and partly wrecked. The police had difficulty in protecting the speakers and eventually had to escort them to the station for protection.

In the meantime a suffragette planted a flag on the Park Lane side of the park, where fashionable people promenade, and started speaking. Men destroyed the flag and jostled the woman until the police rescued her.

The Rev. Howard J. H. Truscott, vicar of St. Catherines, which was destroyed by fire recently, held services in the public hall today and spoke lengthily regarding the fire. He said: "There is no use to talk to me about flashes of lightning or gas. Some person did this with malicious intent."

He said that he had received hundreds of letters, some of them from suffragettes who repudiated such dastardly acts.

London, May 10—A fire in a large, unoccupied house at Beckenham, outside of London this evening, was extinguished after three hours. The fire was attributed to the suffragettes. The firemen were alarmed at finding a bulky parcel in one of the burning rooms. They thought that it contained a bomb, but an examination revealed that it was merely a cylinder.

Explosions in Theatre.

Dublin, May 10—A tin canister containing 42 gunpowder cartridges was found tonight in the lavatory of the Empire Palace theatre. The cartridges were padded all around with cotton saturated with oil. A cotton cord, also oil-soaked, was attached to the canister and the cord was burning when the bomb was found.

A girl formerly employed at the theatre was arrested. Nothing is known, however, that would connect her with the suffragette movement.

Later in the evening an alarm clock to which a small box was attached was found in the telephone box of the post office on College Green. An examination failed to disclose any explosives.

Bombarded Dillon's Home.

Dublin, May 11.—John Dillon, member of parliament for West Mayo, surrounded by a band of suffragettes opposite the Mansion House on Saturday, told them that he would vote against them every time. Early Sunday morning Mr. Dillon's residence was bombarded with stones. Many windows were smashed.

Three women were arrested on the charge of breaking the fanlights of the premises of the United Irish League about the same time.

Smother Statue with Tar.

London, May 11.—Another suffragette outrage is reported from Preston, Lancashire, where a white marble statue of the fourteenth Earl of Derby in Miller Park has been smothered with liquid tar.

Proof of Incendiarism.

Dundee, Scotland, May 11.—An examination of the ruins of Farington Hall, which was destroyed by fire yesterday morning has revealed ample proofs of incendiarism. The chief constable of the city has received by mail a copy of the paper, The Suffragette, inscribed "Farington Hall—a protest against British tyrrany. Blame Asquith and Company."

The mansion, which was the property of Henry McGrady, a former Lord Provost of Dundee, will require $100,000 to rebuild.

CHARGED WITH ABDUCTION.

Windsor, Ont., May 11—Charged with having abducted Agnes Murray, aged 18, the police last night took from a Michigan Central train Gordon McAndrew, aged 26, a street car conductor. The girl, who was with him, is held pending word from the Hamilton police.

MINING TOWN IS WIPED OUT IN EXPLOSION

Twenty-five Buildings Wrecked by Dynamite in Magazine Three Men are Killed and Forty Injured.

Uniontown, Pa., May 10.—The explosion of five hundred sticks of dynamite in the magazine of the Sunshine Coal and Coke Co. mine No. 1, three miles from Masontown, Pa., at 1 o'clock today, practically wiped out the little mining settlement, killed three men and injured forty persons, twenty of them seriously. The cause of the explosion is not known. Of the dead only one has been identified; his name is given as Harry Bossa. His head was blown off. The other two men were in the magazine when it was exploded and were blown to pieces.

Of the injured Tony Williams, aged six and Franfi Tobagollo, aged thirty-nine may die.

The general store, the residence of an official of the company and twenty-five small dwellings were made uninhabitable, and the residents were forced to move to another mining settlement.

C.N.R. STRIKE WILL PROBABLY BE AVERTED

Conductors Demands Likely to Be Met by Company—Concessions Will Probably be Satisfacory to Men.

Winnipeg, Man., May 11—A statement was made at the offices of the C. N. R. Saturday morning to the effect that the committee of the Order of Railroad Conductors on the line, who recently discussed their grievances and formulated demands before a board of conciliation in the city, have been in direct communication with the officers of the company, and a settlement of the dispute is probable.

A. E. Barker, president of the order, said that the lines on which the proposed settlement may be effected will not touch any of the recommendations of the board and that the concessions made by the company seem likely to be acceptable to the men.

PEACE DELEGATES ARRIVE IN LONDON FOR A CONFERENCE

Turkish Representatives on Scene but Friction Between Bulgaria and Greece Menaces the Situation.

London, May 11.—The Turkish delegates arrived in London for the peace conference. Despatches from Sofia indicate that the Greek government is trying to delay the conclusion of peace by refusing to accept the terms of a draft of the treaty drawn up by the Ambassadorial conference. The Bulgarian government, however, has notified Greece of its determination to permit no further delay in the signing of the peace treaty.

Friction between Bulgaria and Greece still menaces the situation. The mixed commission appointed by the two governments with the object of reconciling the rival claims over the disputed towns and territories in Macedonia have failed to reach an agreement. The two sets of representatives have arrived at absolutely opposite and irreconcilliable conclusions.

BIG CANNERY BURNED.

Trenton, Ont., May 11—Miller and Company's canning factory, a branch of the Dominion Canners, was destroyed by fire tonight. The plant consisted of three long wooden structures. The Barr Registers Building also caught fire and was a total loss. Both concerns are covered by insurance.

THE LIBERALS DISGRACED THEMSELVES IN COMMONS

Termination of Naval Aid Bill Debate Amid Wild Disorder

PUGSLEY AND CARVELL THE CHIEF OFFENDERS

At Last Minute Liberals Attempted to Block Bill by Trick, and were Furious when it Failed — Was Outbreak Planned?

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 11.—The Naval Aid Bill passed the committee stage at half past three Saturday morning under the closure. The reporting of the bill was attended by scenes of great disorder, the opposition resisting the rules and attempting to defy the Speaker. At two o'clock, under the new rules, the committee discussion came automatically to an end. The opposition made no demonstration at this stage, but divided the house on each amendment and each clause—a dozen votes in all.

At the conclusion Premier Borden moved that the Deputy Speaker report the bill. Mr. Carroll, Cape Breton, jumped to his feet and insisted upon moving for the addition of a seventh clause for the use of Canadian steel in construction. He was backed up by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other Liberals, but after a long argument the Deputy Speaker managed to obtain a hearing and ruled that the Premier's motion had come first. The opposition sought still to hold the bill in committee but the chairman put the vote.

All the Conservatives voted yes, but the entire opposition refrained from voting, sitting in their seats and shouting "gag" and "shame." When the chairman made his report to the Speaker the Liberals loudly shouted "no" and "no report" and kept up the din. The Speaker appealed in vain for order.

Frank Oliver stood up and declared "the prerogatives of this house have been usurped."

A Disorderly Sitting.

Mr. Pugsley told the Speaker that the chairman had made a false report.

In the midst of the uproar the Prime Minister moved the adjournment. The Conservative members massed in the back of the chamber cheering and singing the National Anthem, the Liberals setting up rival choruses of patriotic songs. It was one of the noisiest and most disorderly sittings ever witnessed. All the galleries of the house were filled from eight o'clock till half past three.

Liberals say that this riot was not intended, that orders had gone out for a quiet night. The orders, however, failed to command the obedience of the chief blockers and under their leadership the whole opposition joined in the tumult. The chief rioters were Wm. Pugsley, Frank B. Carvell, Frank Oliver and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. These men sought to hold the bill in committee by a trick. An effort was made to get in an amendment by Carroll of North Cape Breton after the opposition had been warned by the Prime Minister that after two o'clock there would be no opportunity.

The amendment could have been moved early in the day if a vote had been taken on the German amendment first. When Chairman Blondin ruled that the motion of the Prime Minister that the bill be reported had priority, there was a roar of anger from the opposition.

Cheers and Counter Cheers.

The chairman had seen the Premier first and hence the Carroll motion was out of order. The Liberal contention that the closure notice did not cover an amendment adding a new clause fell by the wayside when the question of priority was determined. There were loud cries of "shame," catcalls and howls. When the chairman reported the bill to the Speaker his words could not be heard above the din.

The Liberals shouted at the Speaker, at the Deputy Speaker and at the Prime Minister. In the midst of this row the Premier moved the adjournment of the House and the Speaker left the chamber. The Conservative members, who had held themselves under great restraint, rose to a man, cheering their leader and singing the national anthem, "Rule Britannia" and "Red, White and Blue." The Opposition cheered Sir Wilfrid Laurier and sang "O Canada."

Ritous Mr. Carvell.

F. B. Carvell, in a speech at an early hour, characterized Mr. Meighen as "the father of these iniquitous rules." He declared that Mr. Meighen had instructed the chairman to recognize the Premier and in his excitement shook his fist across the floor of the house.

Replying to shouts of "sit down," Mr. Carvell angrily replied: "I will talk here as long as I want to. We have men put in the chair who had no right to be there and we have had the hon. member for Portage La Prairie

Continued on page two.

PRESENT WEEK WILL SEE NAVAL AID BILL THROUGH

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 11.—The present week will see the adoption of the Naval Aid Bill by the House of Commons. The opposition will insist upon the application of the closure, and the necessary notice will be given early in the week.

Just what will happen when the vote is taken cannot be safely predicted, in view of the fact that the Liberals don't know themselves. They may decide to be good and then at the last moment some angry blocker may 'start something," in which case party discipline will not be strong enough to prevent the whole opposition from joining in another of such exhibitions as was seen on Saturday morning.

It seems likely that the Liberals will use up what time is allowed them, after the notice of closure is given, and will then discover that they have more amendments to move.

They are still depending on the Senate. The latest advice to the Upper House comes from the local Liberal organ, the Free Press, which, on Saturday, warned the Senate not to throw out the highways and agricultural bills and thus "reduce the influence of the Upper House in case it should decide to kill the Naval Bill."

"CHILTERN RANGE" MIGHT HAVE MET TITANIC'S FATE

Big Ocean Steamer at Montreal Struck Iceberg on Way Across Atlantic—Marvellous Escape from Awful Tragedy.

Montreal, May 11.—Collision with an iceberg in a dense fog was the experience of the Chiltern Range, while on her voyage from Hull to Montreal. Her bow plates were badly dented by the glancing blow she struck the berg, and standing away to the eastward after the collision, the steamer was surrounded by icebergs that could be heard though not seen. The escape of the vessel, comparatively uninjured, seems to be nothing short of miraculous.

Captain Rea, in an interview on board after the steamer's arrival here, said:

"We were in latitude 46 39 N, and 44 40 W, and were going dead slow because of the dense fog which prevented us seeing more than a few feet ahead. Suddenly an iceberg loomed up to starboard, which I estimated to be at least from 150 to 200 feet high. It towered above us. The vessel touched it with her starboard bow, but fortunate the impact only badly dented a couple of her plates. The Chiltern Range struck the berg a glancing blow.

"No, we did not reverse the engines, or I should not be here to tell the tale. We just slid off the berg, as it were. Had the engines been reversed, there would probably have been a stem on collision.

"What I was much afraid of was that underlying spurs of the iceberg might rip the ship open, as was the case when the Titanic struck. When the ship slid away from the berg we went to the eastward, but very slowly.

"We stood away to the eastward till dark, and all night with the engines almost stopped. We were surrounded by icebergs, for though we could not see, we could hear them. After every blast of the whistle, a sound like the report of a gun followed from 20 to 30 seconds later."

Captain Rea subsequently pointed out the plates which had been dented on the vessel's bow.

BLOODSHED IN STRIKE IN FT. WILLIAM

Street Railway Strike Grows Into Fight With Police in Which One Man was Killed and One Wounded.

Fort William, Ont., May 12—Shortly after six o'clock last evening a car operated by strike breakers, ran off the track at McTavish and Simpson streets. Windows were broken and the car was otherwise damaged.

About two hours later a mob of foreigners rushed the police station and attempted to free Peter Landi, a Hungarian, who had been arrested. The police fired a volley over their heads. They came on and Mike Smarak was killed by the volley, which followed and Joan Wulk was badly wounded in the leg. The mob then retired. It was not properly a strike riot as there were no strikers concerned, but the affair rose out of the street car strike, which began yesterday morning. The mob consisted of foreigners, worked up to a frenzy by agitators.

During the afternoon the strikers held a parade and speeches by local Socialists of a highly inflammatory nature were delivered, at the mass meeting which followed. The greatest part of the audience was made up of foreigners.

J. W. DAFOE'S MOTHER DEAD IN WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Man., May 11—Early on Saturday morning the death occurred of Mary Elcome, wife of C. W. Dafoe, in her 73rd year. Mrs. Dafoe was a daughter of the late John Elcome, and a native of Wrotham, Kent. Her husband survives her, and seven children, among whom are J. W., the editor-in-chief of the Manitoba Free Press.

AIRMAN MADE A NEW RECORD OVER CHANNEL

French Aviator in Monoplane Made Successful Flight from Bremen to London—Unwittingly Violated the Law.

London, May 11—The French airman, Nracel J. Barnojo des Moullnais arrived at Hendon this afternoon after a flight from Bremen. The aviator left Bremen at 8.40 o'clock Friday morning in a monoplane. He made a stop at Brussels and resumed his flight at 10.30 this morning. At Calais he took a fresh supply of petroles and crossed the channel at great speed and a high altitude.

Passing Dover and Canterbury he struck the Thames near Gravesend and followed the River to London. He flew over the city at an altitude of three thousand feet and arrived at Hendon at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Flying over London is unlawful, but the aviator apparently was ignorant of the law and probably the offence will be overlooked. The people in the streets could plainly see the airship overhead. The passage across the channel occupied twenty minutes, which is a new record.

NEWCASTLE HAS FIRE IN FACTORY

Newcastle, May 10.—Fire tonight gutted the Canadian Gear works factory, recently purchased from Hugh Lamont. The seven workmen employed planing lumber left at five o'clock, and the alarm of fire rang shortly after six. The fire is supposed to have caught from the furnace. Some lumber was destroyed, but the machinery mostly escaped. The insurance is $4,000, and the loss to building heavy. The company is building an annex which escaped, and intended increasing their staff next week.

INVITE WHOLE WORLD TO JOIN CELEBRATION

Anniversary of Century of Peace a Lesson To All Nations.

COMMITTEE HOPE TO DRIVE LESSON HOME

Make World Realize that No Dispute Can Arise which Cannot be Satisfactorily Settled Without Recourse to Arms.

New Cork, May 11.—The nations of the worll are urged to join the United States, Great Britain, Canada, Newfoundland and Australia and the municipality of Ghent, in making the celebration of one hundred years of peace among English-speaking people signalize a new era of international good will.

The invitation was issued today by the international conferees now in this country arranging this celebration for December, 1914. The American Secretary of States and the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs were asked to transmit the invitation to other governments.

Following is the manifesto adopted by the conferees:

Co-operation Asked.

"Representatives of Great Britain, Newfoundland, United States, Dominion of Canada, Commonwealth of Australia and of the Municipality of Ghent, having been in conference concerning an appropriate celebration of the centenary of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent, which marked the end of the last international war between the British and American peoples, unite in offering to the governments and the peoples of the civilized world an earnest invitation to take part in making this celebration in every way worthy of the one hundred years of peace that it commemorates.

"We invite such co-operation to the end that it may be made clear and unmistakable to public opinion everywhere that the time has come when international rivalries and differences, though numerous and severe, may be settled without the carnage and horror of war. Although it be unreasonable to disregard the possibility of conflict arising in the future, out of mutual or partial misunderstanding, yet we gratefully recognize that the chances of war have been largely eliminated by the degree in which modern science has facilitated intercourse, and accelerated communication. We are therefore, encouraged to hope that the development of letters, science, and of the arts of commerce and industry, finance, of mutual knowledge, trust and good feeling on the part of those who owe different alliances, and who speak different tongues may profit and ably absorb the energy of mankind, as well as offer opportunity for the display of noblest and finest traits of mind and of character.

A Colonizing Nation.

"Great Britain has been a colonizing nation, and the United States has drawn to its population various and powerful elements from different countries, and from different flags, a century of peace between Great Britain and her Dominions Beyond the Seas on the one hand, and the United States on the other hand, touches directly both the interests and the imagination of every land to which Great Britain's sons have gone, as well as those of every nation from which the present day population of the United States has been drawn.

"Such a celebration will not only close a century of exceptional significance and importance but it will call attention to an example and an ideal that we earnestly hope may be followed and pursued in years to come. What nations have done nations can do.

"We respectfully request that His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and the Secretary of State of the U. S., to transmit this invitation through the proper official channels, to the governments of the world in order that both by the participation of governments and by the co-operation of men of good will, in every land this celebration may be carried out so as to mark not merely the close of one hundred years of peace between English-speaking peoples, but the opening of what we sincerely trust will be a fresh era of peace and good will between all the nations of the world."

ENCAENIA AT U.N.B. BEGAN YESTERDAY

Students and Faculty Attended Service in a Body—Baccalauriate Sermon by Rev. A. B. Cohoe.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, May 11.—The encaenia week proceedings at the University of New Brunswick opened today, the baccalaureate sermon being preached at the Brunswick street United Baptist church this morning.

The faculty and students, headed by Chancellor Jones, attended the service in a body, wearing academic gowns and caps. The preacher was Rev. A. B. Cohoe, of Halifax and formerly of St. John, who delivered a scholarly and powerful address featured by words of advice to the members of the graduating class and other students.

Preceding the graduation proceeding and conferring of degrees on Tuursday, there will be a number of other functions during the week. On Tuesday afternoon the annual university sports will be held at College Field, and that evening the graduating class will have a banquet at the Queen Hotel. On Wednesday afternoon Chancellor Jones and Mrs. Jones will hold an at home and the Alumni Society will meet in the evening.

Thursday's events include the meeting of senate, planting of the class of 1913 ivy and conferring of degrees, together with the delivering of the usual addresses. It is said that no honorary degrees will be conferred this year.

Malcolm Ross, chief engineer at the municipal water works pumping station, died on Saturday afternoon after a long illness.

He was born in Maugerville, Sunbury County, and was in his 78th year. He moved to this city with his father, the late Jas. Ross, and family, when a small boy and became marine engineer. He entered the employ of the city as engineer in the water department when the water works was installed, about 30 years ago, and remained in active service in the city's employ until laid up by his fatal illness.

Besides his widow, who was formerly Miss Charlotte Hooper, sister of Mayor W. S. Hooper, he is survived by three sons, Story D., of Portland, Me., Robert and Charles at home, and four daughters, Mrs. Anderson, wife of Major Albert Anderson, of St. John, Mrs. Kerr, wife of Rev. J. R. Kerr, of Philadelphia, Pa., Mrs. Harry W. Okey, of Lynn Mass., and Mrs. J. H. McKenzie, of Vancouver, B. C. One brother, Robert Ross, of Woodstock, N. B., and two sisters, Mrs. Cowan and Miss Georgie Ross, of St. John, survive.

The flag over city hall has been flying at half-mast as mark of respect to deceased and the members of the city council and civic officials will attend the funeral on Monday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in a body.

Rev. Mr. Rose, now in Ontario, is mentioned as likely to receive a call as permanent pastor of Brunswick Street United Baptist church following the conclusion of the term of Rev. Dr. G. O. Gates as temporary pastor.

Major Hamilton Gray, officer commanding No. 3 military depot, will go to St. John tomorrow to conduct examinations for entrance to the Royal Military College, Kingston.

Mothers' Day was very generally observed here today. Appropriate sermons by pastors of city churches was a feature of the observation of the day.

G. T. P. BUYS HISTORIC SITE AT CALGARY

Barracks of the Northwest Mounted Police Acquired—Initial Grant to be Made This Year for New Quarters.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 11.—The historic barracks, site of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, at Calgary is to pass into the hands of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, which will make use of the property for the erection of terminals.

Negotiations for this sale have been progressing for a long time. An order-in-council was passed in 1911 providing for a reference to the exchequer court to fix a price. The company has up till now failed to act under this order in council, but has now, it is understood, agreed to have the terms fixed in this way. The site is now a very valuable one from a residential point of view. New barracks will be built on a reserve across the Bow river and an initial appropriation of $200,000 will be made this year for the purpose.

STREET CAR STRIKE ON IN PORT ARTHUR

Port Arthur, Ont., May 11—Every street car in the two cities stopped running at 5 o'clock Saturday morning, owing to the decision of the men at midnight Friday to strike for a raise in wages of from four to six cents an hour and new working conditions. There have so far been no disorders.