

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VI. NO. 9. TEN PAGES. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1914. PROB. - CLOUDY. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LIBERAL LEADER PRESENTS SORRY SPECTACLE AS PRIME-MINISTER CALLS HIM TO ACCOUNT FOR HIS SHARE IN THE TRANSCONTINENTAL SCANDAL.

BUILT THE N. T. R. AND SUBSIDIZED THE CANADIAN NORTHERN ROAD

Premier Borden Shows Up Opposition Leader as Genius of Whole Movement to Sidetrack Canadian Ports in Maritime Province and Direct Traffic of N. T. R. to Portland—Laurier Devoid of Solid Argument Resorts to Personal Abuse—Graham's Amendment Defeated by Thirty-eight Majority.

Ottawa, April 2.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a notable admission in the course of his speech at the conclusion of the evening of the long drawn out debate on the National Transcontinental Railway report. He admitted that there should have been an investigation. Premier Borden in his reply crucified him upon the admission and demanded to know why, when he had refused the repeated demands of the Conservatives when in opposition for an inquiry into the awful waste and extravagance and graft that it was going on in connection with that enterprise as a result of which forty million dollars of the people's money had been wasted.

Sir Wilfrid could not answer. He sat huddled up in his chair compelled to listen to the masterly exposure of his policy and tactics, and its failure that was made by the Premier.

The end of the debate was in a sense pathetic. It saw the drawing to a close of the old ability of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. His speech was probably the poorest he ever made. There was nothing in it worthy of special note. It was the wall of a man striking. He stumbled and fell in the most pitiful fashion making wild statements on the most trivial points, such as his denunciation of 500,000 people of the N.T.R. report had been scattered over the country, whereas, as Mr. Borden pointed out, only 10,000 of them were printed in English and 4,000 in French.

Resort to Personalities.

The Liberal leader instead of dealing with the points in dispute resorted to the most vicious personalities and declared that the two commissioners, Messrs. Gutelius and Lynch Stanton would be indicted and led in a court of justice for cause and would not have been allowed to sit upon the jury. Mr. Borden angrily demanded to know if the attack made upon Mr. Gutelius because he was a United States citizen were to have the effect of showing that American citizens were not wanted in Canada. It was a reflection upon hundreds of thousands of American people who had settled in this country that should never have been heard in a Canadian parliament.

The Premier rose to a great height of eloquence when he told the house that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the man who in 1911 had been the whole genius on the movement to sidetrack the Canadian ports in the Maritime Provinces and take all the traffic of the National Transcontinental over the lines to the south to Portland. Dramatically Mr. Borden charged the old premier with the intention of making a deal with the United States to sidetrack the traffic to Portland. He had made arrangements for this anti-Canadian thing to be done but Sir Wilfrid never mentioned in Canada. It was a reflection upon hundreds of thousands of American people who had settled in this country that should never have been heard in a Canadian parliament.

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PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE ON WEDNESDAY

MEMBERS WILL TAKE RECESS OF A WEEK FOR EASTER.

Ottawa, April 2.—Parliament will adjourn for the Easter recess on Wednesday next until the following Wednesday, April 15th. Premier Borden's motion in the Commons this afternoon was originally for an adjournment till Tuesday, the 14th, but after Mr. E. M. MacDonald and Hon. Frank Oliver had pointed out that another day should be allowed for the members from a distance in order to get back to Ottawa after Easter Monday the premier consented to make the recess one day longer.

ST. SOUTHERN CROSS, SAFE AT CHANNEL

STMR. NEWFOUNDLAND PERISH

Believed She Had Been Lost in Storm With Crew—Has Large Catch of Seals Aboard

Sydney, N. S., April 2.—A wireless report was received at North Sydney last night to the effect that the seal steamer Southern Cross, reported overdue and which it was feared had been lost or disabled in the recent storm, had arrived safely at Channel with a fine catch of seals. The ship, another sealer, was also reported at the same port.

The report went on to say that 200 men of the Newfoundland had been caught in a blizzard on an ice floe, that fifty had been located, the majority of them dead or dying and that 120 were still missing.

FROZEN TO DEATH IN BLIZZARD OFF BELLE ISLE STRAITS.

CAUGHT IN ICE FLOES LOOKING FOR SEALS.

Out in Boats When Storm Overtook Them and Unable to Regain Their Vessel

St. John's, Nfld., April 2.—On Tuesday morning in a blizzard off the Belle Isle Strait, the crew of the sealing steamer Newfoundland were caught by a blizzard while seeking seals in ice floes, two or three miles from their ship. She was gripped in the floes, and could not get to them, and they, blinded by the snow storm, could not reach her, or any other vessel. They remained in this condition exposed to all the storm for two days and two nights, without food, extra clothing or any shelter whatever, and this morning the Newfoundland reported the facts to the Stephano and Bellaventure which were lying near her, and which being more powerful ships worked their way into the floes to recover the dead and suffering.

Capt. Randall of the Bellaventure sent a wireless message this afternoon that he had twenty-eight living men aboard, and there were two others on the ice that he had not yet secured, that he estimated forty were dead, and there were thirty still unaccounted for. He stated that the survivors were so exhausted they could not walk, and had to be hoisted aboard the vessel. On these facts being made known to his owners, the ship by arrangement with the government was ordered back to St. John's as soon as possible, the government agreeing to permit her to sail again to resume the seal hunt, though this ordinarily is against the law.

Late tonight it was reported that the steamer Southern Cross had arrived this evening from Liverpool had intercepted a wireless message from the Stephano which so far had not reported what success she had with her quest, that she had rescued thirty-five men, and recovered three bodies. If this proves true she will tomorrow be ordered in on the same terms.

Meanwhile the government has taken all the vacant rooms in the Grosvenor Hotel, and is providing all available medical and nursing accommodation, as all the survivors are badly hurt.

The steamer Southern Cross previously reported as overdue is yet missing. She was sighted off Cape Race on Tuesday morning by the coast steamer Portia, but not before the blizzard began, and unless she turned about again before the gale she has a slender chance of being rescued. A suitable steamer can be secured tomorrow she will be sent in search of the Southern Cross.

When the blizzard came the crews of the other steamers managed to regain their vessels, but the floes on which the Newfoundland's men were hunting drifted away from the main body of ice and when darkness fell that night not one had returned. The ship's crew numbered 150, of whom 100 were reported as rescued by the Kean, his officers, engineers, stokers and cooks remained aboard.

This morning the weather cleared and the captain of the Kean signalled the steamers Bellaventure and Stephano the loss of his men. These two vessels being fast and powerful smashed their way into the floes in search of the missing men.

Late today the captain of the Bellaventure sent wireless messages here saying he had picked up thirty survivors and a number of dead bodies. He estimated that forty men had perished and said that thirty were unaccounted for.

A message from the Stephano tonight says that thirty-five survivors had been found, and three bodies, but there is doubt as to whether she referred to those picked up by her.

The wireless of the Bellaventure was working poorly, and the messages received from her were somewhat confused. The number of fatalities will be in doubt at least until she reaches here probably tomorrow noon. She has a trip of some one hundred and fifty miles ahead of her. At dusk another blizzard was reported, and there was little hope for any of the others who had not already been saved.

The first reports of the loss of the men of the Newfoundland were confused and were generally accepted as referring to the Southern Cross, and it was not until late in the day that the identity of the unhappy crew was determined. Early information that the Newfoundland had been wrecked by the ice proved untrue. Wireless messages describing the loss of her husbands were read as referring to the ship itself. There is still some doubt as to how the vessel survived the storm, but as the latest messages from the Bellaventure and the Stephano...

CALLAUX ASKS TO BE EXAMINED

WANTS TO TAKE STAND AT WIFE'S TRIAL—HAS LONG LIST OF WITNESSES IN HER DEFENCE.

Paris, April 2.—Joseph Callaux called on Henri Boucard, the investigating magistrate, today, and requested that he be examined next week concerning M. Gaston Calmette, who was assassinated by Mms. Callaux. M. Callaux submitted a long list of witnesses to be called in defence of his wife. He explained to the magistrate the bearing the testimony of these witnesses would have upon his wife's state of mind at the time of the crime and how she had been harassed by M. Calmette's campaign.

The debate in the chamber on the report of the committee on the Rochette affair was delayed owing to the pressure of other business. Only two speeches were made, and those of minor importance, and the debate was then adjourned until tomorrow.

JOHN LIND SOILS FOR WASHINGTON

WILSON'S REPRESENTATIVE TO TAKE REST—WILL RETURN TO MEXICO, PRESIDENT SAYS.

Washington, April 2.—John Lind, for the last eight months the personal representative in Mexico of the President of the United States, will sail from Vera Cruz tomorrow for Washington aboard the presidential yacht Mayflower.

The announcement of Mr. Lind's visit was made by President Wilson, with the explanation that his envoy had returned to Mexico from his tour of duty in the Gulf States and that as soon as that had been obtained he would return to Mexico.

GOWBOY ARTIST SHOWS PICTURES OF CANADIAN WEST, IN LONDON

Charles M. Russel Exhibits Twenty-five Paintings, Many of Them Illustrative of Earlier Phases in Western Life.

London, April 3.—The cowboy artist Charles M. Russel has just arrived from Great Falls, and is exhibiting at the Dore Galleries a series of paintings illustrative of the west that has passed. Of twenty-five paintings, oils and water colors, several depict the earlier phases of life in the Canadian west, such as the one where mounted police caught whisky smugglers with the goods.

All the pictures have a striking wealth of color, while the artist's choice of vivid incident reflects temperament influenced by actual experience in camp life. Mr. Russel admitted to your correspondent that it was rather a hazardous undertaking to bring such an exhibition to the metropolis of the empire, but he hoped that it would do some good.

Mr. Charles De Belle of Montreal, is showing some twenty pastels at the Carroll Gallery, Hanover Square.

Mr. De Belle has two pictures, 'The Maiden's Prayer,' and 'Jesus the Man, now on view at the spring exhibition in the Art Gallery on Sherbrooke street. He was also an exhibitor at the Royal Canadian Academy exhibition her last autumn.

CLAIMS SIGHT WAS INJURED BY HAZING

Student at Girls College in Lafayette, Ind., is Suing Her Schoolmates for \$7,000 Damages.

Lafayette, Ind., April 2.—As a result of hazing in the girls' dormitory of Purdue University last January, Mabel Rogers of Shoals, Ind., today filed suit against seven senior girls demanding \$7,000. The plaintiff, who is a first year girl, alleges that, up to the time she was hazed, she was a healthy girl with normal eyes, but now her sight is impaired and her health destroyed.

Miss Rogers in her complaint alleges that on a certain day in January, while she was preparing her lessons, seven girls dragged her from her room, tore off her clothing, painted her chest, back and neck with red ink, poured maculage on her back and stuck her with pins in an effort to compel her to kneel to her assailants. She further states that she was ducked in a tub of water. She declares she was forced to go to a hospital for treatment following the hearing, and that she has been unable to do her work in the university.

REVENUE OFFICERS SUICIDE

IN FEAR OF DISGRACE

Found Implicated With Other Officers in Taking Bribes from Proprietor of Emigration Agency.

Vienna, April 2.—L. Sotus of the Austrian gendarmerie and one of his men committed suicide today in connection with the discovery that they and a number of other officers and men have been accepting bribes from the proprietor of an emigration agency in Galicia. The agent with their help had smuggled out of the country a large number of young men liable to military service. Nine gendarmes and several others have been arrested.

MUSEUM OF PEACEFUL ARTS PROPOSED FOR CITY OF NEW YORK

Group of Buildings to Cost Twenty-five Millions Being Considered.

New York, April 2.—The erection here of a \$25,000,000 group of buildings for the exposition of many subjects ranging from aviation to gardening was discussed today at the first meeting of 'The Association for the Establishment and Maintenance, for the People of the City of New York, of a Museum of Peaceful Arts.'

According to the certificate of incorporation the object of the organization is to establish and to maintain permanent and useful memorials of the century of peace and amity that has followed the signing of the Treaty of Ghent in 1814.

Among the directors are Jacob H. Schiff, Elbert H. Gary, Robt. E. Peary, Melville E. Stone and Theodore N. Vail.

SPAIN WILL PROTECT INTERESTS IN MEXICO

All Possible Help Will Be Afforded to Safeguard Spaniards and Their Property.

Madrid, April 2.—In his speech from the throne at the opening of the Spanish parliament today King Alfonso addressed to the outrages of which Spaniards and citizens of other countries had been victims in Mexico. The Spanish government, His Majesty said, had sought and was continuing to seek for a method by which Spaniards and their property in Mexico could be protected. The presence of Spanish warships at Vera Cruz, he continued, demonstrated the solicitude of the Spanish government for the lives and interests of Spanish subjects. He concluded that all possible help, moral and otherwise, would be afforded by Spain for the safeguarding of the interests of her subjects and their property.

BARTENDER TO JAIL FOR GIVING KNOCKOUT DROPS

Concoction Administered For Purpose of Robbery—Hall Porter, His Accomplice, Given One Year.

Winnipeg, April 2.—Two years in the penitentiary was the sentence imposed upon Robert Medaif, a bartender formerly employed at a local hotel, for administering knockout drops by means of liquor for the purpose of robbery. His companion in crime, John Sendak, the hall porter at the same hotel, was sentenced to one year in jail.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC CRIPPLED BY STORM

Moncton Visited by Worst Storm of Season—I.C.R. and Branch Lines Service Considerably Affected.

Moncton, N. B., April 2.—Moncton was the centre of one of the worst snow storms of the past winter, and traffic on I. C. R. and branch railways was seriously interfered with. The storm extended north as far as Newcastle, and was not severe east of Sackville, on the N. T. R., and between Moncton and Newcastle the storm was very bad and plow specials were sent out to keep the lines open. The Salisbury & Albert Railway train was blocked and snowed up near Salisbury.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in keeping the Shediac branch line open.

REV. E. STRONG, MISSION BOARD EXPERT, DEAD

Boston, April 2.—Rev. E. Strong, D. D., for twenty-five years editor of the Missionary Herald, died today in his 82nd year. In his long association with the American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions he became widely known as a statistician and expert upon the work of mission boards throughout the world. Dr. Strong retired from active editorial work in 1907.

REVOLUTION IN INTERIOR OF VENEZUELA REPORTED

Willemstad, Curacao, April 2.—Rumors are in circulation here that revolution broke out on March 30 in the interior of Venezuela. It is stated that the movement started in the State of Falcon.

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MADE NO ATTEMPT TO EXPLAIN

The crucial point of Mr. Borden's argument came when he pointed out that in the long speeches of Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Graham there was not one single attempt at an explanation as to why the N. T. R. had cost already one hundred millions dollars more than their estimate. He would have thought that there was some explanation due the country, but they had avoided the subject, as had every speaker on the opposition side. Mr. Graham had declared that the report was not worth answering, yet his words lacked sincerity when he found it necessary to spend seven hours in criticism of it.

Mr. Borden declared amid great cheering that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had gone to the country in 1904 with statements concerning the N. T. R. that were absolutely and wholly falsified. He Sir Thomas Shaughnessy or Mr. Chamberlain, said the Premier, when about to build a railway, had gone out and got a dry goods merchant, a druggist and a barber to build it, they would have pursued exactly the same policy as Sir Wilfrid Laurier did when he appointed the N. T. R. commissioners. As regards the report brought in by the investigating commission it was substantially correct in every particular.

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