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KILLED AND 30 INJURED IN TRAIN WRECK

London and Brighton Express Train Plunges From Track At Stoats Nest Crashing Into Station.

TWO CARS COMPLETELY WRECKED

London, Jan. 29.—One of the most serious railway accidents in England since the disaster to the steamer train at Salisbury in July, 1906, occurred at Stoats Nest station, near London, on the London and Brighton Railway, this afternoon. Eight dead and about thirty injured were taken from the wreck. Two third class cars and a Pullman of a train from Brighton, travelling at a speed of forty miles an hour, crashed into the station. The third class cars were completely wrecked and a part of the building was demolished. The Pullman was thrown violently into the air, but was comparatively little damaged. Its passengers escaped with minor injuries.

Cause Unknown.

Accounts of the cause of the accident differ. One says that it was due to the derailment of a portion of the train, which jumped the rails at a point where the track joins the line just outside the station. Another account attributes the cause to the breaking of the coupling between the first and second cars. The two third class cars reared almost on their ends and toppled over on the platform, bringing down a mass of iron girders and timbers from the station. Robert J. Wynne, the former U. S. Consul-General at London, who was in the Pullman, escaped unharmed. In describing the accident he said: "We were passing through Stoats Nest at a rapid pace when suddenly a part of the track gave way and the train began to tear along the track on its side. The car in which I was seated rocked so violently that many things were smashed. The passengers were preparing to escape when the car stopped with a crash. I looked out of the window and saw a man lying dead on the ground. I got out and helped to pull another man from a ditch. He died before a doctor arrived. We found two more dead and a number of injured. The third class cars were lying on their sides, having been thrown against the stone embankments and were smashed to tatters. Mr. Wynne thought the breaking of a coupling caused the accident. The critically injured were taken to a local hospital while the others were brought to London.

PLEADS GUILTY TO CHARGE OF ASSAULT

Young Englishman Who Attacked Two Aged Ontario Spinners Arraigned in Court.

Havelock, Ont., Jan. 29.—Robert Henderson, the young Englishman, charged with attempting the murder of Margaret and Susan MacPherson, yesterday came up before Magistrate Mathison and Joyce, of Havelock and Peace, of Newwood, at one o'clock this afternoon charged with the crime, and asked how he would like to plead, he answered "guilty." At the request of Inspector Reburn, of the provincial criminal investigation department, who is here in the interests of the Crown, he was remanded until Wednesday, Feb. 2, when he will come up for sentence. The adjournment was made in order to ascertain the condition of Margaret MacPherson in the meantime. Miss MacPherson was not expected to live many hours last night, but advises today state that she is considerably better and may yet recover if completion do not set in.

DECLARES AGAINST NAVAL PROGRAMME

Andrew Broder M. P., Thinks Canada Does Not Need Or Is Able To Pay For Armaments.

At a meeting of the East Elgin Conservative Association this afternoon, Andrew Broder, M. P., came out in opposition to a Canadian Navy. Mr. Broder declared Canada did not need a navy and anyhow such a project was beyond the resources of Canada at the present time. Other speakers were Phillip Bower, M. L. A., David Marshall, M. P., and C. A. Brower, M. L. A. The Ontario members brought news from Toronto of the early resignation of Hon. A. G. MacKay as opposition leader.

SUBSIDING WATERS ONLY LEND FRESH HORRORS TO SITUATION

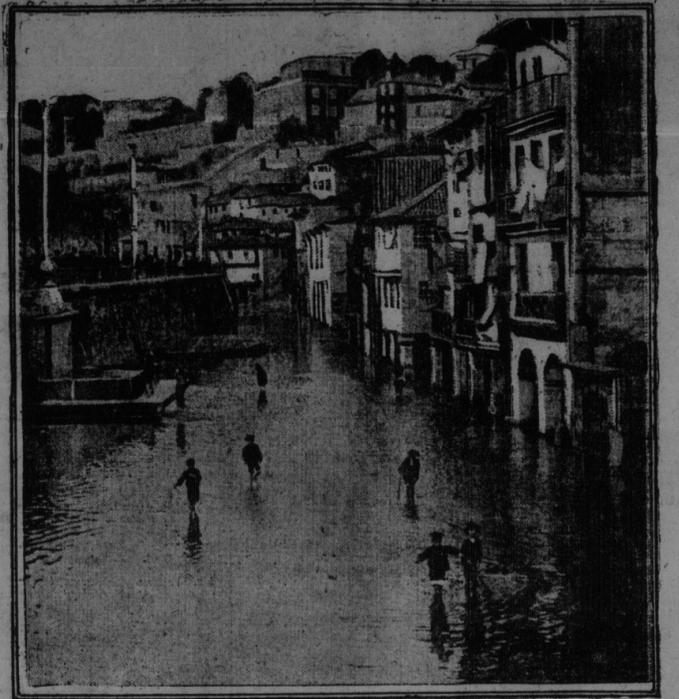
Conditions in Paris Seem to be Little Bettered With the Worst of Flood Over.

River is Not Falling as Fast as Was Expected and Distress is Widespread.

Hundreds Are Reported Without Food and Shelter in Inundated Districts.

The City is in Darkness, The Boulevards Deserted and the Theatres Closed.

Paris, Jan. 30.—While the most imminent peril is over, the fall of the Seine since yesterday morning has measured only 15-12 inches. At this rate it would require a fortnight for the river to reach its normal level. Fortunately, tidings from the flooded sections above Paris give hope of a more rapid subsidence after tomorrow. In the meantime, the situation in Paris and in many places throughout the country show little improvement. Indeed, the ravages of the flood within the city seemed actually to increase today. The water was higher in some of the streets, while the situation at the inundated towns between Paris and St. Germain was distinctly graver. A stream of water, 12 feet deep, was rushing through Gennevilliers and Colombes, making the work of rescue and succor more difficult even than yesterday. Several houses collapsed and many persons were taken off the roofs of their houses where they had been clinging for days. Without Food. Hundreds are reported without food or shelter, and all day an army of troops and civilians worked relentlessly in the flooded territory, bringing succor to the distressed and distributing provisions by boats to the thousands of victims surrounded by water, who refused to quit their homes. Within the city itself, great throngs of sightseers, in the bright sunshine, besieged the cordons of troops which fringed the flooded districts or climbed to points of vantage from which they could survey the wide vistas of water, stretching off in every direction. On account of the danger of avalanches from the pressure of the boiling waters beneath, hundreds of points were rigorously guarded. Pumping engines, belching forth smoke and sparks, added to the thrill and gave an impression that a universal conflagration was raging. Tonight the city was plunged in darkness, relieved only by the camp fires of the soldiers at the water's edge or the flickering torch of some floating sentinel, reflected weirdly in the water-covered areas that once were streets or avenues. Wrapped in Silence. The Change House, ordinarily a pathway of brilliant light, tonight had lanterns strung along the curb. The usually gay boulevards were wrapped in silence and darkness. The restaurants and cafes were reduced to dim candles and Venetian lamps. Most of the theatres were closed, but the Comedie Francaise, with both its electricity and heating on, was open. Jules Claretie, the manager, explaining to the theatre audience before the curtain rose, that he considered that the national theatre of France should not close its doors. "We will give a performance," he said, "with candles, as in the days of Moliere and show the world that Paris can be as heroic as in the time of the revolution." Although there is no intention on the part of the government to declare martial law, the completely submerged districts, such as Javal are in the hands of the military, to prevent pillaging. The soldiers have orders to give short shifts to criminals caught in the act of looting. Thus far, there have been no such cases within the city, but the danger is great, as the French usually keep their money and valuables in their homes. Many Instances. Outside of Paris, however, many deplorable instances of looting have been reported. A regular band of thieves have been at work in the vicinity of Charenton, but the soldiers have been shooting them at sight.



Submerged street in Oporto, second city of Portugal, which suffered the most in the devastating floods that that country early in January. Over \$5,000,000 worth of damage was done. The series of great floods that have caused so much damage in Europe, particularly in Paris, started in Spain and Portugal early in January.

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LOYD DIXON WINS GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP

New Brunswick's Rhodes Scholar For This Year Is a Distinguished Son Of Mt. Allison.

APPOINTMENT IS A POPULAR ONE

Special to The Standard. Sackville, Jan. 30.—Notice was posted this afternoon that the New Brunswick Rhodes scholarship for 1910 had been awarded to Mr. Lloyd Dixon, M. A., of Sackville, now studying at Harvard University. This award follows a record of many scholarships obtained both at Mount Allison, from which he graduated in 1905, and at the Graduate school at Harvard, where he will finish in June of this year. Among his testimonials is a letter from Dr. Wm. F. Osgood, head of the Mathematical Department at the Graduate school, in which he states that Mr. Dixon has only to complete his thesis to obtain the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Harvard. General Satisfaction. General satisfaction is being felt in the town with the choice, as Mr. Dixon has a great many friends in Sackville who have followed with interest his progress in the schools. The Rhodes scholarship entitles him to a three years course at Oxford with an annual income of \$1,500. Mr. Dixon's course will probably consist chiefly of research work. The career of this young Rhodes scholar has been very brilliant in both especially versed in scientific subjects. He is the son of the late Mr. Amasa Dixon, a prominent druggist of Sackville, and his mother was formerly Miss Boves, daughter of the first publisher of the "Borderer." His father died while his son was an undergraduate at Mount Allison and Lloyd has since worked his own way through Mount Allison and Harvard. Mr. Harold Dixon, his brother, is in the Royal Bank here, and his sister graduated from the university in 1907. Born in Sackville. Mr. Dixon was born in Sackville, May 26, 1888, now being 23 years old. He graduated from the Sackville High school at the age of 15, having led his class in grades 8, 9 and 10. He entered Mount Allison in 1901 and graduated in 1905 with first class honors. He was the first man to secure an A. B. degree at Mt. Allison in a four years course at Mt. Allison. He finished his honor course in mathematics and philosophy and almost completed an honor course in classics but did not take the examination. In 1905 he took the Sheffield mathematical scholarship of \$60. Next year he taught in the Sackville High school, and in 1907 took a post graduate year writing an elaborate and well prepared thesis to get his M. A. degree. While at Mount Allison he took an active interest in sports. For two years he held the position of centre forward in the first football team, and also played in his class hockey team, and competed in the track sports of 1905. In 1905 he entered the Mathematical section of the Graduate school at Harvard and took the university scholarship of \$150. The next year he took the Thayer scholarship for mathematics of \$300, and in 1909 he was awarded the highest mathematical scholarship for resident graduates, the Shattuck scholarship of \$300. He took his M. A. degree at Harvard in 1908. During his three years at Harvard he obtained an A. division in every class. This year he is the president of the Harvard mathematical club with a membership of 160 professors and undergraduates.

GLADIATORS IN ENGLAND REST FROM LABORS

Leaders in Political Fray Quit Arena For Continent Compromise Likely As The Result Of Elections.

MODIFIED REFORM OF UPPER HOUSE CERTAIN

PRESENT STANDING OF THE PARTIES. Liberals 273 Unionists 271 Labor 39 Nationalists 20 Unionist gains 128 Liberal gains 23 Labor gains 2 Seats to hear from 7 London, Jan. 30.—With Premier Asquith on the continent and Chancellor Lloyd-George closely following him, the politicians who have won a victory, even if it is a very narrow one, object to having their opponents dictate the programme. Lord Rosebery's name is put forward for the premiership in the compromise cabinet, but Rosebery has for a long time refused office and his popularity now is at a low mark because of his course on the budget issues. The reform of the House of Lords seems to be the one thing assured. Both parties support it if the Conservatives and the Lords themselves are willing to adopt moderate changes immediately, lest reform, which would break the foundation of the House of Lords, be carried. The result is likely to be the abolition of the hereditary principle and the establishment of the principle that no longer shall the second and succeeding generations be given a vote except those who shall prove their fitness to legislate, by service in the House of Commons, in a civic office or in the army or navy. The Conservatives are willing that the Lords shall be deprived of the power to hold up taxation which has been adopted whereby nothing which could be considered new legislation shall be considered in this bill. The Liberal's Plan. The Liberals want to deprive the House of Lords of the power to veto any bill whatsoever. The Liberal plan would be to compel the Lords to adopt any bill sent to them for the third time by the House of Commons, which, while making the House of Commons consider a rejected bill carefully, would give that body the power to pass any legislation on which it had determined, in one session. It has taken for granted that the House of Lords will pass the budget, since the country has decided against the Lords, on the face of the election returns, but the cabinet may be obliged to erase the whiskey taxes to get the votes of the Irish members. Beyond the reform of the House of Lords and the passing of the budget, parliament is not likely to get far with anything. The Irish members probably will obtain the introduction of a home rule measure, but the Conservatives will oppose that solidly, and a number of the Liberals are pledged against home rule also. Several cabinet changes are probable when the new government is formed. Reginald McKenna, who has been unpopular as first lord of the admiralty, will likely be dropped. He may be given a peerage. Richard Burton Haldane, secretary of state for war, may become head of the navy. John Burns, president of the local government board, will probably succeed Herbert J. Gladstone, as home secretary. Winston Spencer Churchill will take the place vacated by John Burns and they will each receive \$25,000 instead of \$12,000 as salaries, both places having been raised by the last parliament, with the provision that the occupant should draw the increase during their tenure of office. In Better Heart. The week closes with the Liberals in better heart, as a result of their gradually swelling total. They emphasize that fact that with the laborites, the government's purely British majority will be forty parties in the government will be plunged into difficulties from the outset by the laborites, who are certain to reintroduce their "right to work" bill, which was rejected by the government in the last parliament. Moreover, the debate on the address is likely to be very animated. A host of amendments is already foreshadowed, including the home rule and fiscal questions. The latter, however, is likely to be in the background, so far as parliament is concerned, although an active propaganda will be continued in the constituencies.

TO CLASH SOON IN NICARAGUA

Madriz And Estrada Forces Arming for Impending Battle—Government Forces Decide To Quit Greytown.

Bluefields, Jan. 30.—General Estrada has learned that 700 of the Madriz troops are entrenching north of Greytown and as a consequence he, together with General Matuty, is arranging to head an expedition to that district. It is expected that the two generals, with 500 men, will leave here tomorrow morning on the steamer Senator and Blanca. General Estrada will direct the troops on the Senator, which was recently chartered by the provisional government. There are rapid fires aboard the Blanca. Estrada has been waiting for an opportunity to engage the Madriz forces at Greytown, but up to the present, they have remained within the limits of the city, practically under the protection of Great Britain, whose representative recently issued an ultimatum that no fighting would be permitted in Greytown, on account of the large number of British subjects there. The United States cruiser Tacoma and the British cruiser Scylla are now at Greytown.

REPORTED SNAKE UP OF INTERCOLONIAL MEN

Moncton, Jan. 30.—It is reported that several intercolonial employees will shortly be superannuated. Among the number is station master Trueman of Moncton, Angus McLellan, William Morgan and others. It is also stated Conductor Miles Wilson is slated for the station master's office at Moncton.

CASGRAIN OR GUERIN, WHICH?

Result In Doubt In Montreal's Civic Fight—Voters To Record Their Verdict Tomorrow.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Jan. 30.—One of the most exciting municipal election contests witnessed in Montreal for years is drawing to a close and on Tuesday the voters will record their choice. The chief interest naturally centres in the mayoralty for which the contest is between Dr. Guerin, the candidate of the citizens' association and Senator Casgrain, who is running as an independent candidate. Though the representatives of the citizens' association express themselves as confident of Dr. Guerin's election the result is doubtful. If the French Canadian voters vote en masse for Senator Casgrain who is making an appeal to them for their united support, he will be elected, but if his vote is split up by Dr. Guerin's vote, he is undoubtedly winning a large English vote, victory will be his. Casgrain seems to be making headway in the French districts and on Saturday night he addressed a meeting of over two thousand electors at the Monumental National Hall, and met with a good reception. A strong force against Casgrain is Mr. Henri Bourassa, who has strongly espoused the cause of the citizens' committee and declared that there should be no violation of the understanding that the English speaking citizens should have their turn in the mayoralty. Bourassa's support will swing many votes to Dr. Guerin. Four controllers are to be elected and owing to the numerous candidates it is difficult to guess who will be elected though it is generally admitted that Mr. F. L. Wanklyn, the English candidate will be chosen as one of the controllers. Warm contests are being waged in most of the wards for the aldermanic seats.

ALLARD WINS OUT IN OTTAWA

Government Candidate In Saturday's By-Election Receives 658 More Votes Than Dr. Chabot.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 30.—The by-election in Ottawa on Saturday resulted in a victory for Albert Allard, Liberal candidate by about 658 over Dr. J. L. Chabot, Conservative nominee. Mr. Allard received about 900 of a majority of votes in lower town, French Canadian section of the city, while the upper town went slightly in favor of Dr. Chabot. However, Central ward, which was expected to give strong support to the Conservatives, broke about even, the Conservatives voters apparently being apathetic or resenting the retirement of Ellis, independent Conservative candidate. The poll was 1000 lighter than at the general election. The official figures have not yet been announced, but they will not differ much from those mentioned. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's majority at the general election was 525.

EARL GREY ACCEPTS OFFER OF AN ACTOR

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Earl Grey has accepted the offer of J. E. Dodson, the leading actor in "The House Next Door," which was played here last week to award a trophy to the gentleman player who acquires himself best in the Earl Grey musical and dramatic competition. Earl Grey visited Mr. Dodson last evening.

JOHN E. READ THE CHOICE

Nova Scotia's Rhodes Scholar Selected This Year By Dalhousie Is Widely Connected In New Brunswick.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 30.—John Erskine Read, B. A., '09, son of Dr. H. Read of this city and nephew of Prof. J. Gordon MacGregor of Edinburgh is the choice of the students and senate of Dalhousie as Rhodes scholar for this year. Mr. Read was born in Halifax, in 1888 and is consequently in his twenty-second year. He received his earlier education at the Morris street school and the Academy. On entering Dalhousie College by matriculation in 1903, he obtained first class distinction, and won the MacKenzie Bursary, a valuable prize. His record at Dalhousie is a remarkable one. In all but four of his classes, he obtained distinction, namely five of the second class, eight of the first class and five of the high first class. On graduation in 1909 Mr. Read was awarded his degree "with great distinction." His course was prolonged by two years owing to an affection of the eyes, which outdoor work has cured. In athletics Mr. Read has a very general aptitude. Indoor gymnastics, cricket, basketball, football, tennis, swimming the barriers milk walk have all claimed his attention and energy at Dalhousie. His interest in college activities has been great. In his senior year he was secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and president of the arts and science society. Mr. Read bears an unblemished character. He is at present a student of law in Columbia University, New York. Mr. Read is a nephew of Henry Read of Sackville and a cousin of Hon. H. R. Emmerson.

BEEFSTEAK WAS TOO MUCH FOR THIS SLAV

Pittsburg Workman Chokes To Death After Declining To Join Fellow Laborers In Meat Boycott.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 30.—A dozen foreigners discussed the meat boycott at breakfast in a Mulberry alley boarding house today an all except "Mik" Skoviac, a Slav, agreed to eat no meat. Skoviac, delighted with having the breakfast steak to himself, tackled it so violently that he choked to death with the first mouthful.

DEAN CRAWFORD A GOVERNOR OF KINGS COLLEGE

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 30.—At a meeting of the clerical and lay members of the Halifax Deanery, Dean Crawford of St. Luke's was elected to fill a vacancy on the board of Governors of Kings College, caused by the removal of Rev. W. H. Bullock, from Halifax to Bayfield. Dean Crawford will take his place on the board at a meeting of the board to be held in St. John's Thursday.