

The St. John Standard

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. IV. NO. 279.

EIGHT PAGES

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1913.

PROBS.—FAIR AND MILD

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SUFFRAGETTES PLAN A CAREER OF VIOLENCE

Week of Peace Expected to Result in More Destruction

USE OF BOMB MIGHT HAVE KILLED MANY

Male Supporter of Women Suffrage, Sets Fire to Big Railway Station and is Sentenced to Long Prison Term.

London, March 8.—Hugh A. Franklin was sentenced today in the Middlesex sessions to nine months' imprisonment for setting fire to a railway carriage. He informed the court that he did this as a protest against the government's treatment of the suffragettes. He declared that he would go on a "hunger strike."

Franklin, in December, 1910, was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for an assault, committed on Winston Spencer Churchill, who was at that time home secretary. He is a nephew of Postmaster General Samuel.

The militant suffragettes, who have given the British Isles a week of representative calm, have succeeded in keeping the police, as well as the leading statesmen and other officials on the tip of their toes. It is thought that perhaps the calm was merely the prelude of another stormy outburst.

The public recreation ground at Nottingham Forest was despoiled by women this morning, many of whom were smashing railings and benches broken.

The Telegraph Wires.

A large number of telegraph and telephone lines, in the neighborhood of Glasgow, were cut late on Friday night and cards bearing the familiar "Votes for Women" were left on the poles.

At an "anti-sweating" meeting in London late on Friday night there was a scene of disturbance although the gathering had been brought together for the poor sewing societies. Several prominent women occupied the platform.

Will Crooks, the labor member of parliament, was the principal object of the suffragette interruptions. The labor members are among the chief supporters of the cause for the women, but the militants accused them of chicken-heartedness and proposed to them by their adoption of militant methods in the House of Commons to secure the vote.

Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty and his wife arrived at Dover today from a continental trip. It was thought necessary to guard their passage from the steamship to the train by a special force of police and detectives.

All the other members of the cabinet continue to suppress announcements of their engagements and to surround their movements with all possible mystery.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant leader, has made one public appearance since she was released from prison on her promise to refrain from incitements to violence. Her speech on that occasion is criticized in many quarters as a violation of her promise, but her supporters defend it with the argument that it was merely a justification of past deeds and not an incitement to new ones.

Newsletters Score Suffragettes

There appears to be no doubt that the militant section of the suffragettes has lost ground during the past month. Henry Massingham, and two of the influential Liberal London daily newspapers, have turned against them since the explosion of the bomb which caused extensive damage to Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George's country cottage, and which might have killed several workmen if the plans of the women had worked properly.

A second bomb had been placed, which was timed to explode at an hour, when there would have been a dozen workmen there, but the wind extinguished the fuse.

Although women property holders and householders have the right to vote at municipal elections in the British Isles, female voters at the county council elections this week were few, and only two out of a dozen women candidates were elected.

Members of the suffragettes have attempted any public demonstration, recently they have been hooded and pushed about often by members of their own party. Until lately such treatment when it was attempted had excited strong protests in the newspapers of all parties, but now it arouses little resentment outside militant circles.

While some of the legislators who favor the suffrage do not now feel that anything should be done in the matter until the destruction of property by the suffragettes ceases, others argue that the vote of a small number of the women should not be allowed to kill a worthy movement.

Another meeting at Hampstead was

QUEBEC PLAYED RINGS AROUND SYDNEY TEAM

Of Seventeen Tallies Cape Breton Boys Netted Three—Not in Same Class With the Stanley Cup Holders.

Quebec, Mar. 9.—The style of hockey played here on Saturday night, by the Sydney team, champions of the Maritime Province League, and challengers for the Stanley Cup, does not place them by a big margin in the same class as the teams of the National Hockey Association League.

The score piled up by the Quebec boys, Stanley Cup holders, represents about the difference in play between the two teams. When a team leaves the ice with only three goals scored out of seventeen played, it looks to the ordinary spectator as if it was an aggregation that had no chance of being challenging for championship honors.

There was a large number of spectators present, all anxious to see the Sydney team cross sticks with the Stanley Cup holders. As such they went onto the ice they were warmly applauded.

Had Splendid Ice.

The ice was in splendid condition. The game opened rather slow, with the rubber going toward Sydney's end. It was not until the second period that the ice was broken, where Malone captured it and skating on the Sydney goal tallied the first score for Quebec. Sydney now commenced to work hard and Smith apparently making any exertion for Quebec.

This continued for some time, when Tremouth shot the puck past Moran giving Sydney its first goal.

Quebec did not wake up but played in the same tired looking manner, which Sydney took advantage of, and Randall put his team in the lead by scoring another goal for it.

A hot Sydney supporter shouted to a friend: "What will they say in Sydney when they hear this?" His joy was short lived, however, for Tommy Smith tied the score in about a minute and still a minute later Mummy started down from cover point, and through Sydney's whole defence and scoring gave Quebec the lead, while carried to the end Sydney was playing its fastest hockey. Quebec, by acting on the defensive, Malone, getting tired of this, broke away and scored the fourth goal for Quebec, this ended the period.

Continued on page two.

THREE LOST IN GREAT STORM

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, March 9.—Three out of the crew of six on the schooner A. V. Conrad were lost overnight on Friday morning, when they were overtaken by a heavy sea. They were repairing the pumps at the time.

The vessel was bound from Turku Island with sail and Larvae, where she arrived this afternoon.

Bernard Corum, eldest son of the master of the schooner; Walter Eubank, the mate, and Harris Daughine, a seaman, were the victims. The schooner was not damaged.

still more disorderly. Miss Brackenbury announced her intention to speak for an hour. This she succeeded in doing by the help of a large force of police to control the crowds, but her discourse was inaudible. The din of comic song and the shouts and laughter of the disturbers could be heard a mile distant. Eggs were thrown at the speakers and the meeting finally broke up in the greatest confusion. Many suggestions were made to duck the speakers in a pond.

PAULINE JOHNSON, INDIAN POETESS, IS DEAD.

Vancouver, B. C., March 8.—Pauline Johnson, Indian poetess, died at 11:30 yesterday. She had been sick a year.

Miss Emily Pauline Johnson, ("Tekahoriwake") was the daughter of the head chief of the Six Nation Indians. Her mother was Emily Lewis, a native of Bristol, England. She was born on the Reserve in Brant county, Ont. As a poet and entertainer Miss Johnson was known in every part of Canada.

Charlottetown's Fine Cathedral Now Bare Skeleton of Stone



ST. DUNSTAN'S CATHEDRAL, WHICH WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE SATURDAY MORNING.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 9.—The loss in the St. Dunstan's cathedral fire is \$250,000 with insurance of \$100,000. One of the stately twin spires is standing; the rest of the building is a skeleton of stone. The fire, which broke out at 12:15 a. m., is supposed to be due to an electric light wire, it started in the rear of the main altar. Fire Chief Romagosa was overcome with smoke, but recovered and directed the fighting operations.

The seating capacity was more than 2,000. It was started in 1896 and finished in 1907. Services today were held in the convent chapel. A subscription list has been started and is headed by a Protestant dry goods firm, Prowse Bros., with \$5,000. The new bishop, Dr. O'Leary, was to have dedicated the cathedral on May 18. The cathedral vault contains the remains of the late Bishop McDonald and several clergymen.

SIR JAMES WHITNEY CAME AT THE COMMAND OF DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

Liberals, Grasping at Straws, Saw Signs of Election.

THOUGHT MR. BORDEN HAD SUMMONED HIM.

This Week Will See Great Change in Capital—Opposition Will Be Silenced and Bill Will Go Through.

Ottawa, March 9.—The Liberals continue their obstruction of the Naval Aid Bill tomorrow, as they promise to do, they will not be able to travel the wide field of history and fiction left to them during the week that has just passed. They will have to confine their speeches to the clause under discussion, which they made no attempt to do last week.

Subject to this restriction, which is applied under the standing rules of the House, they will not be interfered with, for a few days at least. They will be allowed time enough to show the country exactly what sort of a game they are playing. After this they will, unless their attitude changes be brought to time by a change of rules. This change, while hardly amounting to a closure, will suffice to prevent any minority, now or hereafter, abusing its privilege and blocking popular and necessary legislation. It is not expected that this change will be brought about by means of a bill, but rather by a resolution upon which discussion would, in the nature of things be limited. There would be no committee consideration of a resolution of this kind. It would be debated in the House with the speaker in the chair.

The final touches to the programme of the week will be given at a ministerial caucus to be held tomorrow, and shown in the behavior of the opposition during the next few days. The defeated colleagues who have been tutoring Sir Wilfrid Laurier in how not to lead an opposition, are still anxious to have their personal ambitions put before the interests of the party, but there is said to be a coolness towards them from some of the Liberals who have ceased to lose. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is beginning to realize that the party has been placed in a hopeless position, that the government cannot be forced to the country, and that the blockade must ultimately end in a humiliating collapse.

Moreover, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has ideas on the subject of closure. He knows that if some sort of closure is introduced as a result of the present deadlock the responsibility will be

THE SONG OF THE BLOCKERS

("The Liberals are still keeping the Union Jack flying over the Parliament Buildings.")—Ottawa Free Press; (Lib.)

Keeping the old flag flying over the rock ribbed hill, Floating the grand old bunting, to show we are British still; Shouting out Rule Britannia, till the very rafters ring, But never a dollar for England—that is the song we sing.

What care we for our Mother, we've grown since we left her side?

The poor old tired Mother, who reared us with such pride, Never a dollar for England, so long as we have our way; What care we for our Mother; haven't we Laurier?

Fly the flag from the turret, but never a ship to float, Bunting and speech are always cheap, we're loyal down to our throat.

Fling forth our world-wide message, come let the nations gaze— What care we for our Mother, as long as our Mother pays? —Ottawa Citizen.

which will be succeeded by an important cabinet council.

The failure of the past week and the certain prospect of a second failure this week is giving the opposition considerable concern, was evident today. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his advisers, including some of the outsiders who inspired the blockade, held a Sunday afternoon council in the house office of the opposition leader. In addition to a number of the more active blockaders who have seats in the house there were present Sir George Ross, Sir Frederick Borden, Sydney Fisher and others. The members of this council drifted in by tens and threes, apparently with the idea of attracting as little attention as possible.

The result of the gathering will be shown in the behavior of the opposition during the next few days.

FEW SOLDIERS RESPITE IN STRUGGLE AT OTTAWA

FRENCH ARMY TERM POPULAR WITH PEOPLE

All Ranks of Life Enthusiastic to Fulfill Conditions — Announcement Greeted with Cheers by Students.

Paris, March 8.—The willingness of the young men of France to join the army, in what is considered a national crisis, has been indicated by the thousands of volunteers who have applied at the recruiting offices in every part of the country, to serve a term of years.

Eugene Etienne, the minister of war, commenting on this fact, says the offers have come from every class of society. Every pupil in the upper classes of the high school at Avignon has sent a letter to M. Etienne, assuring the minister of his readiness to stay in the ranks for three years. The recruits at Pontoise cheered loudly when the prefect of the department referred during a speech to the three years' service.

Deputy Paul Faugeron brought forward a proposition in the Chamber of Deputies to raise the \$100,000,000 asked for by the government, for additions to the French armaments, by imposing an extra tax on incomes. Those above \$2,000, he said, should be taxed heavily, when there were no children in the family, while where there were children the tax should be decreased in proportion to their number.

Deputy Paul Faugeron brought forward an amendment to the bill proposed to levy a tax of \$25 on every foreigner working in France.

GERMAN LOAN IS A FAILURE

Berlin, March 8.—The failure of the Prussian government to float the \$100,000,000 Prussian short term four per cent. treasury notes, marking the first occasion on which a government loan here has not been fully subscribed, appears to have been greater than anticipated yesterday.

The Taseblatt says that only \$42,500,000 of the notes were taken up and that these were divided into \$15,000,000 of new subscriptions and \$27,500,000 of old treasury notes presented for prolongation.

The Prussian State Bank hopes that the latter figures may be increased to \$37,500,000, before the maturity of the old notes on April 1st.

Banking circles had hoped to interest foreigners, particularly Americans, in the issues of the treasury notes, which are unpopular here, but the foreign subscriptions turned out to be very scanty.

NEW YORK GIANTS WIN A PRACTICE GAME

Dallas, Texas, March 8.—New York National League team from its training camp at Marlton today and defeated the Dallas team of the Texas League, 7 to 0.

Christy Mathewson allowed only two singles, one of them a scratch, and showed better form, baseball men say, than ever at this period of his training season. McGraw placed Thorpe, the Indian athlete, in centre field. With that exception the regulars were used in the New York line-up.

his, and it is not a responsibility which he is very anxious to assume.

It is not too much to say that the Conservatives at Ottawa were never more united than they are in the determination to resist the attempt of the Liberals to seize an authority which the Canadian people refused to place in their hands.

An indication of the Liberal anxiety to keep aloof by straws of imaginary comfort was given on Saturday. Sir James Whitney arrived in Ottawa. He came on the invitation of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, to be invested with the insignia of Knight-Commander of St. Michael and St. George. His arrival convinced the opposition that the Borden government was in dire straits and had summoned Sir James in consultation.

BIG BLAZE GUTS OTTAWA FACTORY.

Ottawa, March 9.—Damage to the extent of \$70,000 was caused by fire which broke out in the Chamberlain Avenue woodworking plant of the McLaughlin-Davis Lumber Company, Saturday afternoon. The building was completely gutted and flames destroyed much valuable machinery.

Premier Announces that the Fight Must go on

ADJOURNMENT FINDS BORDEN'S PARTY FIRM

Determined that Canada Should do the Decent Thing by the Empire Despite all Wiles of Unpatriotic Opposition.

Ottawa, March 9.—"Yes, Mr. Speaker, as soon as government orders are reached we shall proceed with this bill."

The last Liberal hope that the government might withdraw the Naval Aid Bill vanished before this statement, made with some emphasis, by right Hon. R. L. Borden at midnight Saturday in reply to a question from Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The Prime Minister's announcement was received with a tempest of cheers from his followers, a roar of enthusiasm that showed the party to have come out of the first week of the struggle more than ever determined that Canada shall do the decent thing by the Empire.

The hundred and twenty-nine hours ended in a scene which has never been equaled in the House, probably nothing exactly like it will ever come again.

The midnight adjournment, after a whole week of continuous sitting, was witnessed by a great throng of sightseers who filled all the galleries of the chamber to overflowing, and looked down with eager interest at the scene which was being enacted on the floor of the green chamber. A large number of ladies in evening dress occupied the speaker's and senate and ladies' galleries, and, at the close of the sitting, they were serenaded by the jubilant Conservative members.

Mr. Carvell, one of the most prominent of the Liberal obstructionists, had held the floor for an hour before the hands of the clock reached the arrival of Borden. He was going over the old ground of alleged discrepancies between the sets of figures given to the House on the cost of fleet building. He was the target for frequent interruptions of a good natured sort, and his conclusions as to the accuracy of the figures supplied by the Admiralty elicited exclamations of deep and profound surprise, such as "Wouldn't that bump you?" He was also requested by Conservative members to "break it easy."

At twelve o'clock Premier Borden, who had been given an ovation on entering the chamber, asked Mr. Carvell if he wanted to continue after midnight. "No," said Mr. Carvell. "Then," said the Prime Minister, "I will move that the committee rise and report progress, and ask leave to sit again."

The Speaker then made the formal announcement that the committee had reported "some progress," at which there was a laugh, the opposition having obstructed all progress on the bill. Mr. Borden moved the adjournment of the House.

The motion was carried at once and the tension broke. Both sides of the trench began to cheer. The Liberals attempted to sing "God Save the King," but the attempt was a dismal failure, ending in a sound like the last cheerful wailing note of a banshee. The Conservative members, however, in striking up the National Anthem made a complete success of the undertaking. Thereupon the Liberals sang "O Canada," the strains of which were speedily lost in those of "The Red White and Blue" begun simultaneously by the Conservatives. Massed at the back of the chamber the Conservative choir sang "Good Night Ladies" and afterwards "Rule Britannia."

The Liberals with a final cheer had already left the chamber.

Talked All Day.

The Liberal wild jammers kept up all through Saturday morning their continuous performance. From three a. m. the successive speakers were Bourassa of Levis, Malloy of Provencher, Warnock of MacLeod, Verreille of Hainesoune and Nesbitt of Oxford, the last mentioned finished at ten, and then for an hour Mr. Pugsley jumped into the trench. White of Victoria, Alberta, followed and created a special interest by a fling at the United Empire Loyalties "many of them," he said, "are what we in the west would call short horns. When they scented trouble they went back to the woods. It was not that they wished to come to Canada, but rather that they desired to get away from the smell of powder some stayed to defend their homes. "The most of them slunk away to safety, even leaving their cattle behind."

Continued on page two.