

The St. John Standard

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. IV. NO. 289.

SIXTEEN PAGES

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1913.

PROBS—PARTLY FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

MONTENEGRINS REFUSE TO YIELD TO AUSTRIA

Refuses Demand to Release Civilians in Scutari.

RELATIONS STRAINED TO BREAKING POINT

Austrian Fleet Sails for Albania to be in Readiness for Declaration of Hostilities—Ultimatum Expected Daily.

London, March 21.—The relations of Austria and Montenegro have become acute, even to the point of breaking, as a result of the curt reply of King Nicholas of Montenegro to Austria's note concerning Scutari, in which he represents regret for any injury done the civil population of Scutari, but refuses to concede Vienna's demand that civilians be allowed to leave the beleaguered city or to permit an Austrian official to participate in the inquiry into the alleged murder of the priest, Palic, the forcible conversion of Catholics and the interference with the Austrian steamer Skodra.

Austria already has decided to send Montenegro a more urgent note which will really be a thinly veiled ultimatum, and if this does not have the desired effect to issue a formal ultimatum which would be backed up by the Austrian fleet now off the coast of Albania.

Russia, with which country Austria is reported to have reached a complete agreement, will, it is understood, urge Montenegro to show a more conciliatory spirit, but the previous efforts of the Russian government in this direction have failed, and it is feared that King Nicholas, who believing his crown depends upon the capture of Scutari, will remain stubborn.

Austria has notified the powers that her fleet has gone to the Albanian coast because of the position of the Catholics, of whom Austria is the protector and has sent back to Cetinje her minister Baron De Gien, who will impress on Montenegro the determination of Austria that Scutari shall remain Albanian and that Austria's other demands will be complied with. The report that a final and satisfactory settlement has been reached by Austria and Russia, which was made by an unusually well-informed correspondent says that under the agreement Djakova, which has been the chief point in dispute, will go to Serbia as Russia desired in return that Austria be given a free hand to deal with the Montenegrins and Servians at Scutari, and that no efforts would be made forcibly to convert the Albanian Catholics.

Serbia, which realizes the fruitlessness of the continued siege at Scutari is understood to acquiesce in Russia's assurance to Austria. In fact, the other allies, with the exception of Montenegro which is preparing a general storming attack on Scutari, anxiously await an excuse to end the war. King Nicholas is said to have declared in speaking of the situation, "Either I shall return to Cetinje the conqueror of Scutari, or not at all."

VICE REGAL PARTY LEAVES OTTAWA ON TRIP TO ENGLAND

Right Hon. R. L. Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Cabinet Ministers at Depot to Say Good-Bye—Expect to Return in May.

Ottawa, March 21.—In the presence of a crowd of their well-wishers, which included the Prime Minister, Right Hon. Robert L. Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the opposition, and all the cabinet ministers at present in town. Their Royal Highnesses, the Duke of Connaught, the Duchess of Cornwall and Princess Patricia and party, today at noon left for Halifax from whence they will sail for England.

With their Royal Highnesses went all the vice-regal staff with the exception of Colonel Lowther and Captain Long and Bladen. Colonel Lowther, however, although he will stay here during their absence, accompanied the royal party to Halifax. The party left at 12 o'clock from the central station by a special train which will go straight through to Halifax, from whence they leave by the Empress of Britain at 5.30 tomorrow. They will be away for a period which is yet indefinite, but which, according to the statement given out at the government house tonight, will probably be till May.

As the departure was not for a permanent absence there was no guard of honor at the station, and no formal leave-taking. As stated, however, the

NEW FRENCH CABINET IS ANNOUNCED

Premier Jean Barthou Submits List to President Poincare—Consolidates the Republicans.

Paris, March 21.—Jean Barthou, who was requested by President Poincare to form a ministry to succeed that of Premier Briand, which resigned last Tuesday, this evening went to the Elysee Palace and submitted to the president, the personnel of the new government. The portfolios are distributed as follows: Premier and minister of public instruction—Jean Barthou. Minister of justice—Antony Ratier. Minister of finance—Charles Dumont. Minister of foreign affairs—Etienne Pichon. Minister of the interior—Louis L. Klotz. Minister of war—Eugene Etienne. Minister of marine—Pierre Baudin. Minister of agriculture—Etienne Clementel. Minister of the colonies—Jean Morel. Minister of public works—M. Thierry. Minister of commerce and postoffice—Louis F. A. Masse. Minister of labor—M. Choron. Minister of secretaries—Interior, Paul Morel; finance, M. Bourley; fine arts, Leon Berard.

The office of under secretary of the postoffice has been eliminated from the new cabinet and a new under secretaryship of mercantile marine created. This position will be taken by Deputy A. P. Delmonzie.

The make-up of the new cabinet consolidates the republicans who were split on the question of proportional representation. This question will be practically dropped for the present by general consent in favor of armaments and other questions, the paramount importance of which is generally admitted. The deadlock between the senate and the chamber of deputies is ended.

MORE MILL WORKERS STRIKE

Auburn, N. Y., March 21.—Three hundred additional mill operatives today joined the employees who quit work in the Columbia Rope Company mills yesterday, and the result was the announcement tonight that the big mills, one of the largest cordage concerns in the country, will shut down indefinitely. Eleven hundred workers are now on strike.

ST. ANDREW'S CURLERS BEATEN IN BOSTON.

Special to The Standard. Boston, Mass., March 21.—The final score of the Boston-St. Andrew's curling match today resulted in a decisive victory for the Boston team by a score of 56 to 36. The play will be continued Saturday.

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CYCLONE SWEEPS WEST AND SOUTHERN STATES

Hundred are Dead, Damage Amounts To Millions.

GIRL HEROINES SAVE SLEEPERS FROM DEATH

Reports of Fatalities and Destruction Came from all Quarters—Follows Hurricane of Two Weeks Ago—Fishermen Drown.

Louisville, Ky., March 21.—Probably 50 people are dead from the violence of the storm which last night raged in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, sweeping northward to the Great Lakes. The property loss is impossible to estimate until remoter points now shut off from communication are heard from and reports from such places, it is feared will increase the death list.

Pipe reports of storm damage came from northern Louisiana and Mississippi last night, about hours before this morning. The storm quickly spread over a wide area demoralizing wire communication. Parts of the south soon were cut off and for a time all wire communication was suspended. Little progress was made by the telegraph and telephone companies until about noon today, when an intermittent service was established between the principal cities. Between Nashville and Chattanooga, 84 poles of one telegraph company were blown down and three miles of its wires destroyed.

Damage Enormous.

Today's reports bear testimony as to the various forms of the storm. Usually it was electrical and accompanied by high winds which at Louisville, where it reached a maximum of 75 miles an hour. Texas experienced a cyclone, and elsewhere deluging rains generally accompanied the hurricane. In the course of the storm, there were many places which had not yet recovered from the similar upheaval of ten years ago. Hundreds of persons whose homes were unroofed or otherwise made uninhabitable through the storm area, feel keenly the added discomfort caused by the sharp drop in temperature, which in some places is as much as 30 degrees.

Death Toll Large.

Chicago, Ill., March 21.—Spring arrived in central west today on the wings of the most destructive storm of the year. Snow, sleet and gales of wind brought telephone and telegraph poles to the ground, wrecked buildings and sunk vessels on the lakes. The toll of death will be large, as storm conditions were general all through the central and southern states.

Throughout the day there were practically no Western Union wires working out of Chicago. The same was true of the Postal Company, but strenuous work managed to get several wires of each company working by nightfall.

In Chicago many trolley lines were tied up. During the worst of the storm, in the morning, street traffic was suspended. The sidewalks were covered with the fallen branches, unable to sustain their load of ice. Half a dozen persons were reported seriously injured as a direct result of the blizzard. Some of them will die.

Hamilton Wind Swept.

Hamilton, March 21.—Hamilton was struck by a veritable cyclone this afternoon commencing about 12.30. No loss of life occurred, but many miraculous escapes have been reported. Thousands of dollars of damage was done. Tonight the streets are in absolute darkness.

Hurricanes Strikes Guelph.

Guelph, Ont., March 21.—Thousands of dollars worth of damage was done here today by the worst tornado in the history of Guelph. The rain came down in torrents all the afternoon, accompanied by a wild wind, but about noon the wind increased in velocity to an alarming extent and has continued all the afternoon.

Is Second Cyclone.

Nashville, Tenn., March 21.—Tennessee was visited early today by a disastrous storm which swept up from the southwest through the heart of middle Tennessee, concentrating its fury on Murfreesboro, injuring one man, Hall Jones, fatally, and doing damage estimated at half a million dollars.

The storm in middle Tennessee practically followed the track of the hurricane, which cost twenty lives last week.

The storm struck Murfreesboro from the southwest about two o'clock, ripping a path through the west side of the public square and hitting the north side of the square with all its fury. Nearly every building there was levelled or practically destroyed.

Continued on page two.

LAURIER'S MANIFESTO IS COUCHED IN MILD TERMS

Liberal Leader is Apparently Not so Anxious to Fight as Some of the "Out of Work and Out of Salary" Ex-Ministers.

Ottawa, Mar. 21.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the opposition, has authorized the following statement of the Liberal position on the naval debate, in reply to the statement issued by the government on Thursday last: "The present issue between the government and the opposition is clearly and easily defined.

"The government is asking for a contribution of thirty-five million dollars out of the Canadian treasury to the imperial navy, under the pretence of an emergency. The discussion has shown that such an emergency does not exist and it would seem that this is the first of periodical permanent contributions.

"The policy of the Liberal party is the same as it ever was: 'A Canadian navy, built (as far as immediately practicable), equipped, maintained and manned in Canada; this policy is now in concrete form before the house, Mr. Guthrie having moved an amendment, still undisposed of, that the thirty-five million dollars asked by the government be expended in Canada in the construction and equipment of naval forces.

"The whole object of the opposition during the present debate has been to bring this issue as prominently as possible to the attention of the people, and this they will propose to do by all constitutional means at their disposal.

Discusses House Rules.

"It is stated on behalf of the government that the rules of the house are such that these rules have

HERE'S A TIP FOR LOCAL JAIL BIRDS

Sylvia Pankhurst, Militant Suffragette, Literally "Starved Herself" Out of English Prison—Feared She Might Die.

MINOR RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

London, March 21.—Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, today won her freedom from Holloway prison by means of a hunger strike. Her release was granted on the ground that to further detain her would endanger her life.

Miss Pankhurst, who is the daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the militants, was sentenced February 18 to two months' imprisonment for engaging in a window smashing campaign in the East End of London. At the same time, Miss Zoile Emmonson, of Jackson, Mich., received a like sentence for the same crime.

Immediately after she was placed in prison Miss Pankhurst went on a hunger strike and the prison authorities resorted to feeding her forcibly by means of a tube.

GOOD FRIDAY CLEMENCY SHOWN BY SPANISH KING.

Madrid, March 21.—King Alfonso today commuted the sentences of fourteen prisoners, condemned to death. This act of clemency was carried out during the Good Friday service in the private chapel of the Adoration of the Cross in the royal palace.

MENTIONED AS TEMPORARY SUCCESSOR OF COL. SCOTT



Colonel William Gorham Rice, of Albany, N. Y., is mentioned for temporary appointment of State Superintendent of Prisons in place of Colonel Joseph F. Scott, who is expected to be forced to give up his office by Governor Sulzer, of New York.

LIKELY COLLECTOR OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK

Latest information from authoritative sources is that John Parry Mitchell, President of the Board of Aldermen of New York city, will be the next Collector of the Port of New York.

OATH OF OFFICE TAKEN BY KING CONSTANTINE

LATE SPECIAL KING TRULY

King George, Once Unpopular, Died Idol of His People—Crown Prince Beloved and Honored.

Special Cable to The Standard. Registered in Accordance With The Copyright Act. London, March 21.—Had the assassination of the King of the Hellenes occurred four years ago, Greece would have been plunged into the chaos of a revolution. It then seemed that the monarchy could not weather the storm. Deserted and even assailed by the army and forced to submit to humiliation, dismissing his own son's military appointment, the situation was only saved by the astonishing fact and self-restraint of King George, which had enabled him to rule a turbulent people for 46 years, and which eventually restored him to popular favor.

He died a beloved ruler, and the crown prince, then disgraced, is now the idol of the people, and has proved himself a consummate soldier. Perhaps no king in Europe needs possession of high qualities more than does the king of the Hellenes, Greeks being keen politicians and their constitution almost republican in its nature. This old-young nation, now entering on increased responsibilities, is happy in its past and future ruler.

MINOR RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

Special to The Standard. Halifax, March 21.—Three cars loaded with sugar were derailed and the track blocked for several hours by a break in an I. C. R. freight train which was being shunted in the yard at Halifax. The sugar, which was not seriously damaged was from the Acadia Sugar Refinery.

Two passenger coaches were thrown off the track on the Halifax and Southwestern Railway, this afternoon, nine miles from the city. No one was hurt; the train was headed for Halifax. A wrecking train was sent to bring in passengers and mails.

TWO MEN DROWN IN HALIFAX HARBOR

Special to The Standard. Halifax, March 21.—The master-at-arms of the cruiser Niobe and a Halifax man were drowned tonight while crossing the harbor from Dartmouth in a small boat. Five men were in the craft, three being saved.

A SUMMER'S DAY.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, March 21.—At the Citadel today the thermometer there was 65 in the shade and at other places in the city an equally high mark was made. It was equally warm at surrounding points. The mercury fell in the evening.

FALL OF FRENCH CABINET IS MENACE TO EUROPEAN PEACE

Grave Probability that Germany May Take Advantage of Administrative Confusion and Strike—Succession of Short Lived Cabinets Would Add Greatly to Insecurity.

Special Cable to The Standard. Registered in accordance with the Copyright Act. London, Mar. 21.—The French ministers are notoriously ephemeral. Amara to amara succeeds, without much outside comment. Circumstances, however, invest the defeat of Briand with exceptional importance. Conflict between the two houses over electoral reform is in any case momentous, in view of the vehemence and diversity of French domestic politics, but this is quite overshadowed by the effect of the fall of the ministry on the international situation. It is improbable that the change of government will involve any modification of the military policy, since Clemenceau, who is President Poincare's bitter opponent, and the chief instrument in the fall of Briand, is a strong supporter of any measures to increase and strengthen national defence, but peril lies in the fact that the formation of a new cabinet, which is beset with difficulties, may delay the passage of the bill delaying the three years military service until after the present two-year conscripts have completed their term, in which case the desired increase of the army will be postponed for twelve months.

Such an event may tend to precipitate war, by encouraging the schemes of France to strike while the army is still unincreased and the country is distracted by political bickering.

It may, perhaps, be due to such nervous apprehensions that the Libre Parole, a well known French journal, announces on excellent authority, that the German residents in Lyons have received mobilization orders. If true this step may be merely a precautionary measure in view of the critical condition of affairs in southeastern Europe, of which proof is given by the sailing of the Austrian fleet to the coast of Montenegro.

Obviously the situation is, therefore, full of pitfalls, and the settlement of the terms of peace is not likely to be an easy matter, although Turkey at last shows signs of willingness to agree to the proposals of the great powers.

Germany may, therefore, simply desire to prepare for eventualities, but many persons professing to be well informed, continue to utter foreboding of European war. In any case it is highly unfortunate if, as seems likely, France is about to enter upon an era of administrative confusion and succession of short lived cabinets. This would import additional insecurity into a situation already sufficiently precarious.