

## THE PRESS WITHHOLDING JUDGMENT

Agree that England Looks to States for Protection in Mexico.

AWAIT INQUIRY  
BY AMERICANS.

The Standard Depreciates Magnifying Briton's Execution Into an International Question.

London, Feb. 22.—The London morning papers show no disposition to take hasty or extreme views of the execution by General Villa at Juarez of Wm. S. Benton, a British subject, but are in full agreement on the point that Great Britain looks to the United States government for the protection of her subjects in Mexico.

The Daily Telegraph calls for suspension of judgment pending the result of the investigation which the Washington government has ordered, and adds that the position of the American government is extremely difficult and embarrassing. The Times in an editorial similarly counsels the suspension of judgment pending the American inquiry.

It declines to credit the report that the Washington government still believes Villa and will expect Great Britain to accept his defence of the "so-called execution."

The Daily Graphic contends that the United States is responsible for Villa's good conduct, but that if it refuses to intervene to secure satisfaction, President Wilson must not complain in a self-defence, Great Britain, and possibly other powers, take their own measures for the protection of their large interests in Mexico.

The Standard deprecates magnifying the incident into a grave international question. It has no doubt that the United States will take proper steps, and says that in any case the rebels in arms cannot plead the exigencies of martial law as an excuse for the murderous outrage.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial, asks: "How long does the President of the United States propose to allow Mexico to flounder in her present morass of anarchy?"

The Mail admits that American citizens themselves are the chief sufferers by the chaos which "they not only permitted, but encouraged, to spread over the country," but adds: "there is a limit even to British forbearance, and that limit is within sight, and that British subjects are done to death in a country where the United States declines either to restore order or allow anyone else to do so."

The Daily Express declares that the Monroe Doctrine becomes "a grotesque and intolerable sanction" if it means that the United States cannot or will not protect persons pursuing their lawful affairs, and that other governments are debarred from protecting their own subjects.

## PASSENGERS AND TRANSMEN ALL ESCAPE

Spreading Rail Caused Grand Trunk Train to Leave Track—Engine Alone Remains on the Steels.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—The Grand Trunk passenger train due in Ottawa at 7:13 p. m. Saturday, jumped the track about four miles south of Ottawa, Ontario, thirty miles east of the capital, at 6:45 p. m., but not one of the forty passengers and members of the train crew were injured beyond a slight shaking up. The spreading of a rail is said to have been the cause of the accident. All the four passenger coaches, baggage car and tender left the rails, the engine being the only part of the train remaining on.

LARGE NUMBER OF  
BUFFALO IN PARKS

Special to The Standard  
Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 22.—The Dominion Buffalo Park, at Wainwright, Alberta, now contains 1,447 buffalo, forty-five elk, sixty moose deer and four antelope. Two hundred and forty-three buffalo calves were born in the park during 1913. There are thirty-one moose and twenty-three moose in the Rocky Mountains Park. In the Elk Island Park there are eighty-one moose and other nature animals. The parks' branch report that buffalo are thriving admirably.

## DETECTIVE ON THE STAND IN MURDER CASE

Interest in Sydney Case Grows and Crowds Fight for Admittance.

PROSECUTION TO CALL  
MORE WITNESSES.

Important Evidence Taken at Saturday's Session of the Court—May Finish Trial this Week.

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 22.—The third day of the famous Haynes trial opened Saturday morning under no unusual circumstances and the prisoner took his place in the dock with his accustomed briskness and great spirits with the usual staves directed at him which he bore with his usual composure. In fact everything was as usual.

Only those closely connected with the case were admitted, with as many others as the room could handle without crowding. The hangers-on did not move up when after waiting some time no chance of getting in appeared, they still remained in the building and eagerly awaited some word of what was going on inside.

The witnesses called by the Crown gave some rather important evidence. Provincial Detective Edwards, whose evidence was published in Saturday afternoon's issues of the newspapers, was placed on the stand and underwent a most severe cross-examination at the hands of the attorney for the defence. His testimony was important.

During the afternoon there were other important witnesses examined, chief of whom was Calvin Sloves, whose arrest in connection with the case created a sensation during the preliminary hearing.

Sloves occupied the stand for upwards of three-quarters of an hour. He was examined by the Crown prosecutor and gave direct and concise evidence. It will be remembered that Stevens was the man who made two trips to the scene of the death after the body had been found in the camp of the prisoner, and it was on the last of these trips that Haynes went into the woods not far from the place where the remains of Mr. Atkinson were picked up and secured a parcel which he stated to the witness was fishing gear.

John Donalds also gave some rather important evidence. The witness had some business dealings with the prisoner, or rather had talked over some business with him. He also lent him money, part of which he had returned to witness after the death of Mr. Atkinson.

John McQueen, who was with Wm. Madden when the body of Mr. Atkinson was found, gave evidence describing the circumstances surrounding the finding of the body, the time, and the position of the body when found. He was cross-examined by counsel for the defence and added some testimony relative to the time was brought out.

In his re-cross examination his testimony differed slightly from that given in the court below.

Among the witnesses who were called at the preliminary trial and who have not yet given testimony in the present session are Mrs. Atkinson, widow of the deceased, in whose case the grand jury found no bill, and C. H. White. Both these witnesses probably will be called today as their evidence is considered important.

Trappers from Fort MacPherson Bearers of Message Saying He Had No Authentic Word of Karluk.

Dawson, Yukon, Feb. 22.—Williams, Herbert and Jacob, trappers from Fort MacPherson, arrived at Dawson today with telegrams and mail from Stefansson, the Canadian explorer, who reached MacPherson February 2, reporting he could get no authentic news of his steamer, the Karluk.

Stefansson left the Karluk in September to go after caribou. A blizzard drove the vessel out to sea. Native trappers seeing the Karluk in October steaming east off Richards Island.

Dr. Anderson of the expedition is wintering at Collinson Point, 160 miles west of Richards Island, and is well provisioned.

## WASHINGTON TO PROBE THE DEATH OF BENTON

Thorough Inquiry Into Execution in Mexico Ordered at Capital.

RECORD OF HIS TRIAL  
HAS BEEN PUBLISHED

Attempted Violence Against Villa Assigned as Reason—Large Majority Skeptical About Accuracy of Report.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—Secretary Bryan has ordered a far-reaching investigation of the killing of William S. Benton, the British subject, at Juarez. He announced today that until all facts had been gathered from all available sources, no opinion would be expressed by the state department.

All information will be transmitted to the British government. Explanations made by General Villa to Thomas D. Edwards and Geo. C. Carothers, the American consular representative at Juarez, together with the court martial record, are to be supplemented by further information. Instructions went forth to American consular officers at Chihuahua to get additional details from Villa, and it is understood that inquiry through independent sources will be carried on at Juarez. Mr. Carothers is consular agent at Torreon temporarily assisting Mr. Edwards.

Advices received at the state department up to late today, giving Villa's version of the affair, were that Benton was armed, had personally quarreled with Villa, had been disarmed, tried by court martial and executed on the charge of attempting the life of Villa.

Unless there are other instructions from the foreign office, the British embassy here will make no further move in this matter pending the outcome of the investigation which the state department has undertaken.

(Continued on page 5)

## GYPSIES TO TAKE FARMS IN THE WEST

Party of Forty-five Arrive on Alsatian—Steamer Brings Crew of Wrecked Nova Scotia Schooner.

Halifax, Feb. 22.—The mail steamer Alsatian arrived here today after a stormy trip from Liverpool. She landed 533 passengers, including a band of 45 Bulgarian gypsies, who are bound to points in Manitoba to take up farming. The steamer also brought the crew of the Nova Scotia schooner, the Carle M. Wambach, which was abandoned at sea on January 13 and the men rescued by an Italian steamer and landed at Genoa. When the news of the disaster first reached here it was thought all on board were saved. The crew stated that Captain Hall Corkum of Lehave, N. S., was swept overboard and drowned, when the vessel careered over with her masts snapped off.

## VOILENT GALES SWEEP THE FRENCH COAST

Storm Plays Havoc With Air Craft—Bell Blown from Steep Crashes Through Roof.

Paris, Feb. 22.—A violent south-westerly gale has been sweeping over the French coast from the channel to the Mediterranean. At Lyons several frame structures at the exposition grounds were carried away. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

At the Bron Aerodrome a number of aeroplanes were destroyed, the loss being more than \$100,000.

At Dijon a hurricane blew the bell out of the tower of the Church of Notre Dame, a thirteenth century structure, and sent it crashing through the roof of the church. The edifice was not shaken that the tall steeple threatened to fall at any moment, and the police have roped off the adjoining streets.

BELIEVING END OF PANAMA CANAL CONTROVERSY  
NEAR, COLOMBIA DECIDES TO USE SETTLEMENT MONEY  
FOR GOVERNMENT PROJECTS LONG IN CONTEMPLATION



Announcement by the Foreign Office at Bogota, Colombia, that the money which it is expected the United States will give to Colombia as an indemnity for the taking of Panama is to be used for government improvements, cleaning up ports and building railroads, and not for religious purposes, was received with interest in Washington. Its significance lies in the fact that it seems an evident attempt on the part of the Colombian diplomats to forestall any criticism.

The last Colombian Congress created a consultative commission of five members to give advice and counsel, when called upon, to the Minister of Foreign Affairs on such matters as the Panama question. They have no deciding voice in the proposal or acceptance of terms, but their views are being sought and respected by Minister Uribe.

The consultative commission is composed of three men—Dr. Nicholas Edwards, a leader in Congress at various times and a member of the Supreme Court; Jose M. Gonzalez Valencia, director of the national conservative party; Marco Fidel Suarez, director of the national conservative party; General Rafael Urbibe, acknowledged leader of the liberal party, and Antonio Jose Urbibe, member of the conservative party.

## REQUEST FOR THE EXCLUSION OF ULSTER TO BE REFUSED?

Reynolds Weekly Predicts That Government Does Not Intend to Let Ulster Out of Home Rule Bill—Rumblings Heard in Government's Ranks.

London, Feb. 22.—That the government does not propose to exclude Ulster from the operation of the home rule bill is the statement made by Reynolds Weekly, whose parliamentary correspondent has more than once made correct prophesies. It claims substantial grounds for stating that the concessions offered by Mr. Asquith will be: First, additional representation in the Irish senate for the Ulster minority; second, fresh provision limiting the power of the Irish parliament in certain matters affecting the minority; third, administration of the customs and the post office retained by the imperial authorities; fourth, an appeal to be placed before the bill, but an opportunity given any county, including Ulster, to vote itself out of the operation of the bill, even before the parliament is constituted.

## BODY OF WRECK VICTIM FOUND DISMEMBERED UNDER DEBRIS

Remains of Sylvain Bourque Found Yesterday—Trunk and Limbs Separated—Unsafe to Take Wrecking Outfit to Scene of the Accident.

Moncton, Feb. 22.—Hundreds of people from Moncton and the surrounding country today drove to the scene of the disastrous wreck which occurred at Scotch Settlement, Friday afternoon, in which four men lost their lives. The I. C. R. last night sent out an engine and wrecking crew to assist in getting the body of Sylvain Bourque out of the wreck. After working all this morning Bourque's remains were recovered in pieces. The head of the unfortunate man was dug from under the debris Saturday and today the trunk of the body and the limbs were found. Bourque, who was fireman on the engine in charge of Driver Alex. McKee, who escaped with a broken leg, and arm and other injuries, was the last body to be taken from the debris. Bourque was a young man and had only been recently married.

One purpose of the I. C. R. crew making the trip over the road was to ascertain if a crane and wrecking outfit could be taken out, but it was decided that such an undertaking would not be safe. The I. C. R. crew returned to the city this afternoon.

SIR EDW. CARSON DENIES  
REPORTED ENGAGEMENT

London, Feb. 21.—Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, denies his reported marriage engagement to Miss Frewen, niece of Moreton Frewen, ex-M. P. for Cork. The announcement of the engagement was published by several Sunday papers.

## SEVEN LIVES DEATH TOLL OF STORM

Many Families Lost Their Homes Through the Floods.

CITY STREETS SUFFER  
IN THE DESTRUCTION.

Southern California Recovering from Effects of Worst Storm in Its History—Damage \$4,500,000.

Los Angeles, Calif., Feb. 21.—With a loss of probably seven human lives and more than \$4,500,000 since Wednesday, Southern California began to recover tonight from the effects of the worst storm in its history.

According to an estimate made by A. C. Hansen, assistant city engineer, Los Angeles was damaged to the extent of at least \$1,500,000. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars represented the damage to city streets alone. The rest represented losses sustained by railroads and by citizens whose homes were swept away by the floods with all their household effects.

## GAVE FORTUNE FOR SINGLE TAX SYSTEM

Joseph Fels, Millionaire Soap Manufacturer and Apostle of the Doctrine, Dies in London.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—Joseph Fels, millionaire soap manufacturer, single tax advocate and philanthropist, died at his home here today from pneumonia after a brief illness. He was 61 years old.

Mr. Fels spent most of his time advocating the doctrine of the single tax in both this country and Great Britain. He recently returned from England where he had given a large part of his fortune to the creation and maintenance of a single tax co-operative colony near London.

## AGED FARMER LOST HIS LIFE IN A FIRE

Straw Mattresses on Which He Slept Near Kitchen Range Took Fire—Remains Found in Ruins of House.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 22.—This morning Jabez MacDonald, aged 65, a farmer of Harmond, seven miles from Souris, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home. He was unmarried and lived alone.

Two of his nephews, whose home was several hundred yards away saw the sparks coming from the house, but thinking it was the chimney on fire, paid no attention to it. Later when the flames burst forth they rushed over and looked into the window of the bedroom where the old man generally slept. He was not there. They tried to reach another part of the house but the fire drove them back.

The charred remains of MacDonald were found in the ruins. It is supposed that he had taken a straw mattress into the kitchen, had lighted a fire and went to sleep near the stove when the mattress ignited.

A number of other fires have occurred throughout the island during the recent cold spell. The residence of A. J. McIntyre, Roman Catholic priest at Morrell was totally destroyed when he was absent officiating at a funeral. Loss is \$3,000.

James Carruthers, North Badoque, lost his fine farm house, also L. Jenkins at Pownall. All fires were accidental due mainly to defective stoves.

MARQUIS DE CAMPO DEAD

Madrid, Feb. 22.—Marquis Agostin de Campo, former minister of foreign affairs, died today.

## SCORES THE TANGO AND NEW STYLES

Archbishop Bruchesi Calls New Dance "Bad and Scandalous."

APPEALS FOR CRUSADE  
AGAINST NEW EVILS.

Latest Style in Women's Attire Condemned as Immodest, and Warning Given to Mothers.

Montreal, Feb. 22.—In a circular letter read to the faithful Roman Catholics today, Archbishop Bruchesi describes the Tango as "bad and scandalous" and absolutely forbids the dancing of it. "A certain dance has invaded our society, says His Grace, 'I do not know its origin, but it has spread over the whole world with an incredible rapidity. Unquestionably its author is the spirit of evil. No words are too forcible to stigmatize as they deserve those unbecoming movements of the body, those really lascivious contortions, which no self-respecting person would allow. Certain hotels, popular in Montreal, did not hesitate to use it as an advertisement, which fact does not redound to their credit.'

After referring again to "this dangerous and unseasonable amusement," the Archbishop goes on, "I forbid it absolutely as bad and scandalous, and I likewise forbid the other new dances which resemble it. I appeal to all truly Christian women, and I beg of them to band together against these vicious dances and the indecent fashions of the day."

In a reference to modern women's dress, Mr. Bruchesi says, "the most elementary rudiments of decency appear to be completely forgotten. The immodesty of feminine dress is becoming more and more marked. Women and young girls cheerfully become fashion's slaves. Do they think of the scandal which they give, and of the risks which they expose themselves to make others commit?"

Speaking particularly of low neck dresses and short sleeves, scandalous of draperies, transparency of materials used, and questionable arrangement of lines, the Archbishop asks, "what are the religious sentiments of these mothers who dare to dress their children in such costumes for holy communion and confirmation?"

"I warn parents that these costumes are strictly forbidden, and that those who wear them will not be admitted to the reception of the sacraments."

On February 22nd Archbishop Bruchesi leaves Montreal for Rome to pay his prescribed ad limina visit to the Eternal City.

## WAS SHOT AT TWICE BY A BURGLAR

Found Thief in Diamond Working Room—Cheek Grazed by Bullet but Kept up Chase.

Montreal, Feb. 22.—In the small hours this morning T. H. Doyle, of the Dominion Gresham Guarantee Company, who had answered a burglar alarm from the jewelry store of Richard Hemley, Limited, St. James street was shot at twice by the thief, who was not away safely. Doyle and two assistants searched the building from cellar to roof before they located the intruder in the diamond working room at the rear.

Doyle was unarmed, but the thief who wore a black cloth mask, fired as he dashed through the doorway. The insurance man had his left cheek grazed but chased his quarry up stairs the thief began firing again. Two city constables joined in the chase, and one of them, Timley, fired but failed to top the thief, who escaped by a hole from the first floor warehouse into the jewelry store below, a flight, and a falling roof. The description of him is not a very good one, and the police have not found any trace of him yet.