

PREPARING FOR THE KING'S CORONATION

Busy Days for Foreign Representatives in London.

Thousands of Americans Will Flock to Great Britain, and Most of them Want Favors Now -- King and Queen will be Kept Busy.

London, April 8.—There are busy days for foreign and colonial representatives in London, particularly the American and Canadian officials.

The majority of the requests are reasonable, but many are difficult to comply with, and a few, to those knowing the conditions, are ridiculous.

Five times during May and June their majesties will drive through the streets of London. On May 12 they go to Crystal Palace on the festival of the Empire.

On May 24, Queen Victoria Memorial will be unveiled and the German Emperor and Empress will attend.

Other events in the coronation season are: May 22, Imperial conference opens; May 24, Empire Day; May 27, Celebration of the King's birthday; June 7, Arrival and departure of foreign representatives attending the coronation.

London, April 8.—The representatives of foreign governments in London have been deluged with applications for seats in Westminster Abbey and for invitations to other functions, in connection with the Coronation.

Whitlaw Reid, the American ambassador in this connection has received the following note from an official of the Foreign Office:

"I regret to say that owing to the limitation of space in the Abbey, it is quite impossible to provide accommodation for personages of distinction other than those who are officially sent from the several countries."

DESPITE THE WAR TRADE IS GROWING

Mexico City, Mex., April 8.—Notwithstanding that Mexico is supporting a civil war, internal trade continued to increase into the end of January. According to a statement just issued by the department of finance, the customs receipts for the month of January shows the value of the imports as \$18,134,546 as against \$16,826,857, for the same month last year.

All the People Cannot Be Fooled All the Time

Rev. W. H. Sampson, rector of St. George's Church, Carleton, to the Daily Telegraph:—

As one of the citizens qualified to vote at the coming election, and desiring to give an intelligent vote on the question of the Commission, may I be permitted to ask of any one who knows:—

- (1) What salary is to be attached to the offices? (2) Are they all to receive the same amount? (3) Who is to fix the salary? (4) When once fixed can the salary be increased or diminished? (5) If so, by whom can it be changed? (6) What is the qualification necessary for the office? (7) Is any provision to be made for the representation of St. John West in the board of Commissioners?

I ask these questions because, while being in favor of a change, I do not wish to "jump from the frying pan into the fire." I know what we have got, and that is bad enough, but according to an old adage I would rather the "devil I know than the devil I don't know."

I have read a great deal that has been said about Commission, and it impresses me favorably; but as a resident of the West Side for the past twenty-one years, and having the interests of the West Side at heart, I should like to know how the interests of this side are to be respected and protected.

Are we to have one commissioner on the board, or else are we to trust to the tender mercies of the East Side gentlemen for our needs? I have heard that the act of union secures to Carleton certain rights. How will the new charter and commission affect those rights?

Again the Telegraph:—"As to the framing of the charter, Mr. Sampson and any other man who is interested will participate. And his views regarding what may constitute justice to the West Side will merit careful attention."

Herein the Telegraph is deliberately attempting to deceive the people. One of the few things the advocates of Commission have made clear is that under this system THE FIVE COMMISSIONERS CAN RESIDE IN ANY PART OF THE CITY AND ARE TO BE VOTED FOR BY ALL THE ELECTORS.

Taking the official returns of qualified voters at the coming election, the East Side will have 7,255 votes, and the West Side 845 votes. These are facts which the Telegraph would not publish in its answer to Rev. Mr. Sampson.

St. John Globe:—"The supporters of the principle of governing St. John through a commission of four or five persons are working eagerly and hopefully for the success of their scheme. But there is much uncertainty of feeling as to the matter in the minds of many, and considerable indifference. Probably the lack of information upon some important points is a trouble to many persons."

While the Chamberlain, the Police Magistrate, the Recorder, the Chief of Police, the Chief of the Fire Department, be appointed by the Commissioners, or will they be elected by the people, are questions constantly put. NO ONE CAN ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS, BECAUSE NO ONE KNOWS."

Note the way cities vote for or against Commission in the States: Boston Post, Friday, April 7.—"The legislative committee on cities has voted, with three dissenters, for a bill to make Cambridge the first city east of the Rockies to adopt the preferential system of voting whereby the voter has the right to mark his ballot for the man who is his first choice, the man who is his second choice and the man who is his third choice for the same office."

The people of Cambridge are not asked to vote for commission without knowing down to the smallest detail what they are voting for. The Post concludes:—"THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE IS GIVEN THE RIGHT TO VOTE UPON THE ENTIRE CHARTER AT THE NEXT STATE ELECTION IN NOVEMBER."

THIS RIGHT THE ADVOCATES OF COMMISSION HAVE DENIED TO THE PEOPLE OF ST. JOHN. WHY?

Mr. Harry Brass, editor in chief of the Canadian Municipal Journal, in this month's issue, writes:—"The Commission is certainly less democratic, and may become very autocratic, if not tyrannical. It is not difficult to foresee that a body of shrewd, unscrupulous commissioners could fasten themselves on a city in such a way that it would be difficult to dislodge them."

In the words of Rev. Mr. Sampson:—"I would rather the devil I know than the devil I don't know." NO CHARTER, NO COMMISSION!

DR. GRENPELL A GUEST AT NEW YORK LUNCHEON. New York, April 8.—William Butler Duncan, president of the Pilgrim Society, and the members of its executive committee, gave a luncheon this afternoon in honor of Dr. Wilfred Thomas Grenfell, famous superintendent of the Labrador Medical Mission to deep sea fishermen, and British magistrate in charge of the Labrador coast. Dr. Grenfell gave a brief account of conditions on the Labrador coast, and paid tribute to the assist-

FROM CAIRO TO WASHINGTON. Berlin, April 8.—Dr. Kiellin, secretary of the German diplomatic agency at Cairo, has been appointed second secretary of the embassy at Washington. This post was held by Baron von Heyl zu Hirnshezn, who left Washington early last year, and was eventually placed in the German Foreign Office. Dr. Grenfell had received from students of Yale, Harvard, Princeton and the University of Pennsylvania.

CANADIAN BOYS WILL TAKE PART

Members Of Canadian Cadet Corps To Participate In Boys' Bisley In London On May 24th.

Ottawa, April 9.—An invitation having been received from the Imperial Cadets Association of London, England, for Canadian cadets to participate in the Boys' Bisley, on the 24th of May, it has been decided to send 12 cadets from organized cadets corps accompanied by an officer to take part in the competitions. The department of militia and defence will provide transportation to and from the cadets' homes and subsistence during their stay in England.

They will sail from Montreal for London May 6th and return to Canada early in July. The cadets will be selected from those participating in the miniature and gallery competitions of the Canadian rifle league, 1911, and be chosen according to the places taken by them in a special competition to be held with single loading rifles 22 bore on local miniature ranges from the 11th and 19th of April.

The competition will consist of a series of 21 shots being three targets of seven shots each fired consecutively without sighting shots and with but one sighting shot before shooting on the first target. The distance will be 25 yards. The targets will be as used in the miniature series of the Canadian rifle league. The team will be composed of eight senior and four junior representatives. To be eligible the former cadets must be under 18 years old on July 1st, 1911, and for the latter under 16 on that date, all representatives to be regularly enrolled members of a gazetted cadet corps.

FIVE THOUSAND HOUSES BURN

"Tenderloin" District Of Tokio Wiped Out By Flames—Thousands Of Women Are Homeless.

Tokio, April 8.—The notorious Yoshiwari, the principal quarter of Tokio inhabited by the licensed hetairae, was destroyed by fire today, and five thousand houses were burned in a little more than three hours. Six thousand female inmates were rendered homeless. The Yoshiwari is conducted under government licenses which provide for the establishments to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. The fire which began at 11:30 o'clock in the morning spread over a vast area. It was fanned by a strong southern wind and the flames were swept to the surrounding structures to the north. Altogether it is estimated that 5,000 houses were in ruins, covering an area approximating four square miles. A large number of women were severely injured, but so far as known no deaths have occurred.

Five hundred troops are guarding the territory. When the wind died down on the clear night the entire Yoshiwari was a mass of white ash from the glowing embers. It is impossible to present an estimate of the total loss at this time.

New York, April 9.—Bearing no visible scars except a shattered rudder post, the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene, which was damaged by fire in Scotland this afternoon as unexpectedly as she had come in the fog of Thursday morning. After 83 hours of imprisonment on the land off the Lone Hill life saving station, she floated with the aid of tugs at 3 p. m. At 3:40 she left in tow for Scotland light, practically at the entrance to New York harbor to anchor for the night. Tomorrow morning the Irene will come up to her dock and after divers have examined her hull she will be rushed to Newport News for more thorough examination in dry dock.

TURKISH NAVAL PLAN CONFIRMED

Contracts For New War Vessels Let To English Firm—Americans Objected But Lost Job.

Constantinople, April 9.—The chamber adopted a motion today, by a vote of 115 to 40, confirming the government's action in awarding the contract for the vessels of the new Turkish navy consisting of three battleships of 16,500 tons each and several smaller craft, to Armstrong, Whitworth and Company, Ltd., of London. The commission, which was appointed to investigate the complaint of the Palmer Shipbuilding and Iron Company, of London and the Bethlehem Steel Co., that their tender although the lowest was not considered, reported that it was unable to reach a decision, as the minister of marine declined to support the tender. The papers connected with the case.

ROME, April 9.—Premier Giolitti received an overwhelming majority in the chamber of deputies today, during the discussion of the programme of the new cabinet. The vote stood 340 to 88, and the majority included Socialists, Radicals and Liberals.

BATTLE WILL BE FOUGHT IN U. S. SENATE

No Telling Where Canadian Reciprocity Question Will Get To—Four Quarrelling Factions.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—It is daily becoming more manifest that congress is facing a stormy session and that there can be made no forecast of the probable legislative results. The fact that both of the great political parties are badly divided is no longer denied, and the leaders appear to have little hope of restoring anything more than surface harmony.

There are virtually four parties, each with a large representation working at odds in the present session. The Republican minority of the house is divided between regulars and insurgents, as was evidenced by the vote in the speakership contest.

The breach between these two factions is even wider in the republican majority of the senate. On the part of William Jennings Bryan and the progressive democrats, including practically all the new members and several veterans like Senator Stone, if Missouri who are Bryan adherents. The house democratic majority seems thus far to have escaped a break, but the leaders fear that the party contest in the senate may at any time spread to the other branch. The situation has interfered with the help of committees and the beginning of legislative work.

While President Taft would like congress to adopt the Canadian reciprocity agreement, and defer other measures to the regular session, Speaker Champ Clark and Oscar Underwood have other views. Now that the new majority in the house has adopted the rule giving it just as much power as any majority ever enjoyed, there is no doubt that measures on the subject of direct election of senators, public safety before elections of campaign contributions, Canadian reciprocity, revision of the woolen and cotton schedules and any further tariff and tariff matters will be sent to the senate in whatever order is decided by the ways and means committee.

The republicans may expostulate or denounce as they please, but they will be powerless to prevent. The real legislative problem, therefore, will be at the senate end of the capital. Only time will tell what sort of lineup there will be in the senate on tariff matters. Previous sessions have indicated that there are just as ardent protectionists in the democratic representation as in the republican and a like situation may develop when tariff questions are taken up at this session.

BIG STEAMER WAS FLAUNTED

The Prinzess Irene Pulled From Her Sand Bed Yesterday—Will Dock in New York This Morning.

Special To The Standard. Montreal, April 8.—Several petty burglaries have been reported in the last two or three weeks and the police have so far been unable to locate the guilty parties. Today Mrs. Philip White, who has a grocery on lower Robinson street, and who is supposed to keep considerable money in her store, especially after railway pay day, reported that her place had been ransacked during Saturday night. The burglar pried open a back window and appears to have made a general search, but found nothing except about thirty cents, taken from a pocket of one of Mrs. White's coats that had been left in the store. Mrs. White lives above the store, but heard no unusual noise during the night. The burglars were evidently looking for money as they took no goods.

Norman Blaine, a deserter from the training ship Niobe, at Halifax, is under arrest here. Blaine, who says he is 23 years of age, enlisted at Toronto March 13th, and deserted on the 21st. He was solicited aid from local clergymen which led to his arrest.

BIG SPANISH LINER REPORTED TOTAL LOSS

Cadiz, April 8.—It is reported that the Spanish liner Alfonso XIII has been totally wrecked near Vera Cruz, the passengers and crew were saved. The Alfonso XIII arrived at San Juan from Bilbao, March 19, bound for Cuba and other ports. She was built in 1899, measured 414 feet in length and was 2,456 tons. Her home port was Barcelona.

MEXICAN REBELS IN FIERCE FIGHT

CASTAWAYS THREATENED WITH HUNGER

Food Scarce On St. Paul's Island—Stranded Where 140 Sailors Are From Newfoundland.

Halifax, April 9.—No word has been received by C. H. Harvey, agent of the marine and fisheries department from St. Paul's Island, where 140 of the crew of the abandoned steamer Harlaw found a refuge from the sinking ship. Mr. Harvey considers that this means that the Newfoundland government steamer Bonaventure, sent to the men's relief has not been able to make the island.

Asked as to the quantity of supplies on St. Paul's Island and whether this would be sufficient to keep the tremendous addition to the island's population for even a short time, Mr. Harvey replied that the season had been long and hard and he knew there would be none too much on hand. The light keeper had wired that the condition was serious and the need for help urgent. There is some live stock on the island, the agent says, which could be used to help out if it came to the worst. The storm of today would probably make it harder to get into touch with the island.

THE ALBANIAN REVOLUTION

Insurgents Meeting With Successes—Many Turkish Troops Surrendered—Two Towns Surrounded.

Cettinje, Montenegro, April 8.—It is reported here that the Albanian insurgents, who are fighting around Scutari were successful all along the line on Friday. The Turkish troops, according to the advices reaching this city, were surrendering. After being disarmed they were released.

Survivors straggling into Mexico tonight declare that the federals took no prisoners. All those not killed by the fire of the federal rifles, machine guns and artillery were captured and slaughtered mercilessly by bayonets in the hands of federal soldiers. These latter also, it is declared, fired on the hospital and the custom house here with his head torn by a fragment from an exploding shell. With half a dozen fugitives of his fleeing command, he was overtaken by a federal shell that exploded in their midst sending up a geyser of flame, smoke and fragments of human bodies. His wagon trains were captured and nearly all of the stores and live stock which he took in his raid yesterday of several ranches.

Rebels Won This Fight. Atlixco, Puebla, Mex., April 8.—Trapped in a canyon six kilometers from Atlixco, a force of 90 federals was almost annihilated last night by a band of rebels, in whose pursuit they had been engaged for hours. Reports of the battle received here this morning, state that almost every man in the detachment was killed or wounded. The rebel loss is said to have been small.

The assaulting force was under the command of Antonio Gracian. They were driven from this place by federals, but not until they had burned two or three houses belonging to municipal officers, burned the village archives and robbed the treasury.

Atlixco, Puebla, Mex., April 8.—Madero's camp, Mustillo Estero Near Chihuahua, Mex., April 8.—Madero with his 3,000 insurgents broke camp today and started towards the Casas Grandes region where he evidently a move in accordance with newly laid plans to abandon whatever method of attack he had projected from his camp here. However, the likelihood of a battle within the next few days is as strong as ever, and it is believed the federals will be the aggressors. This belief is strengthened by the arrival in Chihuahua today of Gen. Lauro Villar, who succeeded the federal Gen. Hernandez with a detachment of men and several machine guns.

Madero took along a line of freight cars and engines loaded with supplies. He authorized two correspondents to state that he will welcome any peace commission, facilitate their passage through the country he controls and give careful consideration to any reasonable overtures made to him, but says Diaz must quit.

Small Force Attacked Regulars with Disastrous Results.

Mexico City, Mex., April 8.—While still indulging in the hope that peace methods may yet prevail, Mexico tonight prepared for a vigorous prosecution of the campaign against the rebels. The chamber of deputies, acting on the initiative of the minister of finance, Limantour, voted, \$4,000,000 gold for the "pacification of the country." Specifically the bill recites this fund is to be used for the purchase of supplies, the transportation of troops, the equipping and maintenance of volunteer organizations and such other purposes as the war department may direct.

The granting of this appropriation is in line with the statement by Minister Limantour shortly after his return to Mexico that a special fund would be created for the prosecution of the campaign.

Secor Limantour denied that any one had been named by the government to act as a peace commissioner, but declined to discuss Francisco I. Madero's offer to resign as provisional president if General Diaz resigned. There is some hope that Dr. Gomez, now at Washington, will cause Madero to consent to resign and to remain for a time as president.

Mexican, Mex., April 8.—General Stanley Williams, a deserter from the United States army, buried an alleged battalion of rebels against Col. Miguel Mayot's 500 Mexican regulars on the Mesa 5 miles south of Mexicani today. Eighty men were killed in the fight; twenty returned from the battlefield.

Williams himself was fatally wounded and is now in the custom house here with his head torn by a fragment from an exploding shell. With half a dozen fugitives of his fleeing command, he was overtaken by a federal shell that exploded in their midst sending up a geyser of flame, smoke and fragments of human bodies. His wagon trains were captured and nearly all of the stores and live stock which he took in his raid yesterday of several ranches.

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