The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VI. NO. 11. | TEN PAGES | MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1914 | PROBS.—UNSETTLED | PRICE TWO CENTS

ASQUITH OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN IN EAST FIFE

Settlement of Home Rule Question by Consent in Interests of Country.

BELIEVES MINORITY'S VIEWS CAN BE MET.

Certain that Army Can be Counted on to Undertake the Duties They May Be Required to Perform.

London, April 5.—A brilliant spring day and notable scenes at Ladybank marked the opening yesterday by Right Hon. Mr. Asquith of the bye-election campaign in East Fife, rendered necessary by his acceptance of the secretaryship of war. The meeting took place in the village assembly room, and was opened by the usual formal business, including the adoption of the prime minister as the Liberal candidate. Mr. Asquith, Mrs. Asquith and their daughter were given a rousing welcome.

Sir James Scott, who presided, welcomed the premier amid cheers as the greatest parliamentarian they had known. Mr. Asquith returned thanks for his adoption as the Liberal candidate. He said it was a novel experience contesting a bye-election, but they lived in strange times and in no respect were they more strange than in the way in which credulity dogged the heels of invention and invention strove, and strove in vain, to keep pace with credulity.

In the course of the last fortnight, continued the prime minister, they had the ridiculous legend circulated that the government selected the very moment in which they were making proposals for the settlement of the home rule difficulty to engineer a plot to provoke Ulster. From the same quarters it had been suggested that he took the new office of secretary of state for war for the purpose of escaping a fortnight of formidable ordeals in crossing swords with the opposition. He declared that instead of stealing away from the fight in disguise and by a devious route he had come by the ordinary route in the ordinary way and was met by expressions of welcome and hopes of good luck.

Finally, in this comedy of errors the Unionists of Fife were awaiting his speech to see if they would oppose him. Meanwhile, anxious and panic-stricken, they were to be kept in the tenerhooks of suspense.

He was submitting himself to the hazard and inconveniences of an election because he had become secretary of state for war. Without going into the incidents connected with that change he declared there had been genuine misunderstandings and honest mistakes, but in his deliberate opinion there had been nothing at any stage or in any quarter which threw the least doubt upon the integrity or honor of these immediately or directly concerned.

No one had better reason than he to know the zeal, devotion to duty and hence of responsibility prevailing in the military as well as the naval forces. The very fact that the army rested upon a voluntary and not a mercenary basis was the best safeguard for the maintenance of the splendid untarnished traditions of its redoubtable past.

Eliminate Politics From Army.

"I a mcertain," continued Mr. Asquith, "that they can be counted upon from the highest to the lowest, without exception, to undertake the duties which they may be required to discharge. The army in this country is not, I pray, to become a political instrument. It has no place and no voice in framing our policy or moulding our laws. (Cheers). The true doctrine of army administration was laid down by the elder William Pitt, and is no worse for having been laid down 170 years ago." The Prime

(Continued on page 5)

DEBATE ON SECOND READING ENDS TONIGHT

Redmond and Carson Will Be Among the Speakers— Division Expected to Come Early.

London, April 6.—Debate on the second reading of the Irish home rule bill will be concluded tonight, the ministerial whip having issued a warning that the division will be brought on not later than 10.30 p. m. Mr. Redmond will have the first word in the debate today, and his utterance is being awaited eagerly since it lies within his power to finally confirm or wreck the pacific tendencies now evident that may ultimately make for a settlement by consent.

Sir Edward Carson, who will be another speaker, in his last speech in the house, the other day suggested that the government insert in the bill a provision "that the Ulster counties be excluded until the question may be reconsidered with a view to federation."

It was this suggestion, coupled with the promise that he would not fight against federation, which inspired the members on both sides to again seek a compromise, but so far there has been no indication that either the government or the Irish Nationalists are willing to accept the proposal.

The Daily Telegraph, editorially commenting on the prime minister's speech at Ladybank on Saturday, says that the broad principles which he laid down as governing the relations of the state to the army not only are unimpeachable but have never been impeached by the Unionists. "What we complain of," says the paper, "is that the prime minister has lent the weight of his authority to the agitation against the army which has been prepared by unscrupulous party organizers."

The Morning Post alludes to Premier Asquith's speech as a deathbed repentence that he does not see how settlement of the home rule question is now possible.

BLEW OUT GAS, DIED FROM ASPHYXIATION

One Italian Dead, and Another Has Close Escape—Believed Former Meant Suicide.

Montreal, April 5—Francisco Foschi, thirty-one, is dead, and another Italian, Fabias Starta, had a close call during Friday night from asphyxiation by coal gas. The two men were released from jail Friday, and took a room at a St. Antoine street rooming house, where they were discovered apparently lifeless on Saturday morning. According to a story told to the proprietor of the place, by Starta, when he recovered consciousness, Foschi blew out the light instead of turning off the gas jet, but Starta assumed his companion had turned it off afterwards. He thinks now that Foschi's intention was to end his own life and perhaps that of his room-mate as well.

FEAR GROWS THAT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MORE WERE LOST IN STORM

No Word Yet of Sealing Steamer Southern Cross.

FUNERAL SHIP BRINGS DEAD AND INJURED

Heart Rending Scenes as Victims' Bodies are Identified—Father and Son Died Locked in Each Others Arms.

St. John's, Nfld., April 4.—Amid silence like a funeral hush the sealing steamer Bellaventure steamed slowly up the harbor at dusk today bearing sixty-nine of the dead and fifty of the crippled survivors of the disaster that overtook the hunters of the steamer Newfoundland on the ice floes near Belle Isle Straits, in last Tuesday's blizzard.

Thirteen of the living were removed to the hospital in a critical condition. Several others were seriously ill and all but one of the remainder bore the scars of their forty-eight hours' exposure in the Arctic gales. This uninjured survivor was stricken blind after being picked up, but it is expected he will recover his sight.

Five thousand persons, many of them relatives of the victims, had lined every vantage point along the harbor front all day waiting for the Bellaventure's arrival and for some news of the missing sealer Southern Cross, carrying 170 men. Not a word has been heard from the latter vessel since she was seen driving before the storm Tuesday morning.

There is still faith in many quarters that the Southern Cross, the stout steamer that Lt. Shackleton, the British explorer used in one of his Antarctic expeditions, weathered the blizzards. No wreckage had been reported anywhere along the coast.

It is pointed out that the Southern Cross is a very slow ship able to steam only five knots an hour under the best conditions, and if driven far by the gale it would take her some time to work back into communication with the rest of the fleet.

Blizzard Came Upon Them Suddenly.

In the absence of Governor Davidson and Premier Morris, the acting premier, Mr. Bennet, directed the work of caring for the dead and injured. Every physician and nurse in the city volunteerd for service. The new Grenfell Institute was turned into a morgue.

The disaster which overtook the Newfoundland's hunters was unavertable according to Capt. Randell of the Bellevanture. Tuesday dawned somewhat overcast, but with no hint of blizzard conditions, he said, so that it was quite permissible to put men on the ice to hunt seals. Four steamers were in sight of him, the Newfoundland, Stephano, Florizel and Bonaventure. These had a total of a thousand men on the ice.

The storm broke with typical Arctic suddenness. The hunters from the Bonaventure and the Florizel were fortunate enough to reach their ships safely. The Stephano's men, being nearer the Florizel than their own vessel, hurried on board her. The Stephano, meanwhile, steamed toward the spot where her crew had been sent before the snow shut in. This took her away from the Newfoundland's group, which were far from their own ship. As soon as the Stephano was notified by the Florizel's wireless of the safety of her own men she headed back into the storm to pick up the Newfoundland's hunters.

It was impossible to see a ship's length ahead into the snow curtain, and when the Stephano's captain thought he was within a mile of the stranded hunters he lay to and kept his whistle going in the hope that they might be guided towards him.

As hours passed and not a man reported he concluded they had reached their own ships. But the Newfoundland had no wireless and all that day and all Wednesday the fleet remained in ignorance of the fate of the 150 men marooned on the floes.

On Thursday the weather cleared and the Bellaventure was making ready to start her men after seals again when a look-out reported men on the ice. Captain Randell immediately ordered every available man from the ship to the rescue. The main party of castaways were four miles away over a broken field of ice. The Bellaventure was driven toward them with all possible speed but so bad were the ice conditions that it required nine hours to cover the four miles.

Bodies Frozen in Ice.

In the meantime his men had reached the castaways. Only a few of the hardiest were conscious and able to help themselves. Many were in a stupor. Some were raving, others had been stricken with ice-blindness. Many bodies were found frozen so fast in the ice that pick axes were necessary to chop them out. Two of the survivors were nearly mad from their own sufferings and from grief. Each had watched a brother die in his arms.

(Continued on page 5)

I.C.R. Train Jumped Track at Salisbury

Number 10 Express Wrecked Early Yesterday Morning — Six Cars Toppled Over on Side — Passengers and Crew Escape Serious Injury.

Moncton, N. B., April 5.—Number 10 express from St. John, eastbound, left the rails near Salisbury at 2.15 Sunday morning, tearing up the roadbed for considerable distance and damaging rolling stock. The main line was blocked for 13 hours. The six cars toppling over on their side, giving the passengers and train crew a severe shaking up but no serious injuries were reported. The cause is said by railway officials to be due to a spread rail and an investigation will be held.

A special train from Moncton was sent to the scene along with the auxiliary and crane, the passengers and baggage being transferred and carried to their destinations.

FOUR MEMBERS OF FAMILY MURDERED

Indian Youth Shoots Farmer, Wife, and Two Children — Indian Community in Fever of Excitement.

Oklomaha City, April 4.—Four persons are dead, the entire Indian country in Seminole county is in a fever of excitement, and threats of lynching are being made as a result of a murderous attack by two Indian youths early today on the family of David Bolegs, a wealthy Indian farmer, near Seminole Oklam, the dead are David Bolegs, his wife and baby daughter, and Jimmie Walker, aged fourteen, nephew of Boleges.

In a statement made just before her death Mrs. Bolegs said two Indian youths knocked on the door of the home early today, and when Bolegs admitted them she said they shot her husband to death as he sat in a chair and then attacked the rest of the family.

SIR RICHARD M'BRIDE HIGH COMMISSIONER

Rumored in Well Informed Circles He Is to Be Offered Post — Attorney General Bowser his Successor.

Vancouver, April 5.—An Ottawa despatch intimates that the high commissionership in London rendered vacant by the death of Lord Strathcona is certain to be offered to Sir Richard McBride. In well-informed circles, here it is believed as good as settled that Sir Richard will go to the old country. In that event it is stated that Hon. W. J. Bowser, attorney-general, will be the new premier of British Columbia.

EIGHT THOUSAND GALLON TANK OF GASOLINE EXPLODES

Buildings of the Harriston Oil Company Wrecked—Set on Fire by Explosion.

Harriston, Ont., April 5.—While an eight thousand gallon tank of gasoline was being unloaded yesterday afternoon into barrels at the works of the Harriston Oil Company, an explosion occurred. The buildings were wrecked and set on fire by the explosion. They contained fifty barrels of coal oil and fifteen barrels of gasoline, and the large gasoline tank was close by. The car on which the tank rested caught fire from the burning buildings, the gasoline became ablaze, and great flames shot up in the air. The loss is estimated at about $5,000; insurance, $2,000.

DANGER OF STRIKE NOT PASSED YET

Italian Premier's Terms Not Satisfactory to Large Section of Railway Employes—Demands Must All Be Met Before April 15.

Rome, April 4.—The promises made on Thursday by the new Italian premier, Signor Salandra, in connection with the threatened strike of 80,000 employees of the state railroad, do not seem to be satisfactory to a section of the railroad men. Premier Salandra promised that the wages would be increased by a fair adjustment to the economic and financial condition of the country, that the working hours would be revised, and that changes would be made in the pension system.

At a mass meeting tonight several of the members of the chamber of deputies representing the extremists addressed 8,000 railroad men, and the meeting unanimously approved a resolution which set forth that the government's plan was considered too vague and that it was foreseen that the authorities would not meet the demands. It was urged that the agitation be continued, and that the men hold themselves in readiness for a general strike on April 15 if all the demands were not conceded.

FOUR MEMBERS FOR P. E. ISLAND

Member of Special Committee on Redistribution Says So—Considerable Discussion Over Alberta.

Ottawa, April 6.—"Prince Edward Island will be given four members," said a member of the special committee tonight when asked regarding the redistribution bill. He added that the bill would be brought into the House immediately after the Easter recess. Most of the work upon it has been done by the committee, the chief portion remaining being Alberta, about which there has been considerable discussion.

IMPLICATED IN INCENDIARY OUTRAGES

Officials of Belfast Branch of Women's Political Union on Trial for Carrying Explosives.

Belfast, April 4—Miss Dorothy Evans and Miss Madge Mair, officials of the Belfast branch of the Women's Social and Political Union, were remanded in court today for trial on the charge of having in their possession explosives for the purpose of committing a felony.

The crown solicitor said he expected to prove that they were connected with numerous incendiary outrages, including the burning of the beautiful country residence of Major General Sir Hugh McCalmont, near White Abbey, on Belfast Lough, which occurred March 27.

MANY ARE ON THE VERGE OF STARVATION

Hundreds Destitute in Galicia on Account of Unemployment—Laws Against Emigration Have Been Relaxed.

Vienna, April 4.—The Austrian government has temporarily suspended in Galicia the severe restrictions recently imposed against emigration. This action has been taken owing to the great increase in unemployment, which has resulted in widespread destitution. Great numbers both in town and country are on the verge of starvation. The efforts of the authorities to ameliorate the distress by means of public works have proved utterly inadequate.

The frontier gendarmerie have been instructed to exercise the utmost leniency in the examination of the passports of young men intent upon reaching America, even though military service has not been performed.

It is estimated that the normal emigration from Galicia has more than doubled this year.

The negotiations recently initiated by the ministry of commerce with the Austro-American and German shipping companies with that view to drafting new regulations respecting emigration from Austria have been successfully concluded. It is understood that several shipping companies will adhere to the agreement that has been reacued, so that the new combination at an early date will include most of the shipping companies which are permitted to do business.

WALKS NINETY-SIX MILES TO A HOSPITAL

Squaw Tramps from Reservation to Cochrane to Undergo An Operation.

New Liskeard, Ont., April 5.—To walk ninety-six miles for the purpose of undergoing an operation is the experience of Mrs. Squirrel, an Indian woman, who was admitted to the Lady Minto hospital on Friday. She lives at the new Hudson Bay post, ninety-six miles from Cochrane, and in company with her husband and little child walked the entire distance from the post to Cochrane, where she took the train for New Liskeard. She cannot speak a word of English, but was accompanied to the hospital by a companion from Cochrane who acted as interpreter. The operation took place yesterday afternoon, and the patient is getting along as well as could be expected.

WILL REGAIN GOV.-GENERALS HOUSEHOLD AND STAFF

London, April 6—Captain and Mrs. Rivers-Bulkeley (nee Pelley) sailed on Saturday for Canada, to rejoin the Governor-General's household at Ottawa.

A FINE SHOWING IN SPITE OF FINANCIAL DEPRESSION

Increase in National Debt Less Than $20,000,000.

IN 1907 THE INCREASE WAS FORTY MILLIONS

After a Brief Depression in 1907 the Grits Added Forty Million Dollars to the Indebtedness.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Ont., April 5—There was a total increase in the national debt of Canada during the fiscal year 1913-14, which has just closed, of $17,431,193, according to the monthly statement issued by the financial department of the government. As usual, however, at the end of every fiscal year there are still some accounts open and have to be taken into consideration, but the amounts are not large, so that when Hon. W. T. White delivers his budget speech tomorrow it is certain that he will be able to announce that the increase in the national debt will be less than $20,000,000.

This is regarded as highly satisfactory in view of the special loans and subsidies which were paid to the C. N. R. and G. T. P. during the past fiscal year. In fact, notwithstanding the financial stringency which as been upon the country for nearly two years the public debt is still less than when the Conservatives assumed office.

Another important fact to be considered is that although the present financial stringency has been of such long duration the increase in the national debt is less than twenty million, while in the year after the short financial stringency of 1907 there was an increase in the national debt of forty-six millions. It is evident that the special subsidies to the C. N. R. and G. T. P. are entirely responsible for the increase this year in the public debt.

These amount during the year to $19,036,236. The policy of financing and subsidizing two transcontinental systems was initiated about a decade ago.

There is an increase of about eight and a half millions in expenditures on public works generally. The revenue for the twelve months was $160,488,538, but as pointed out above this will be added to slightly.

However, the total revenue will be less than the previous year by two or three million dollars. There is a decrease of eight and a half millions in customs alone.

GAGETOWN HAS A FIRE BRIGADE NOW

Forty Volunteers Enrolled at Meeting Last Thursday — Fund to Improve Equipment.

Gagetown, April 5—A fire brigade was organized at an enthusiastic meeting of the property holders and citizens of Gagetown held on April 2 for the purpose of effectively handling the chemical and pumping engines with outfits, etc. The efficiency of these engines has been demonstrated to the general satisfaction at the recent fires that have occurred. About forty volunteers were enrolled with the following in charge: E. S. Brodie, chief; Archie McKeague, assistant chief; Allen Otty, captain of chemical outfit; Thos. Allingham, captain of pumping outfit. Provision was also made to assure apparatus being properly cared for and ready at any moment. Many of those present subscribed liberally to a fund to maintain and further improve outfits. Another meeting will be held in the near future.

New York Labor Mass Meeting Ends in Fight

Union and Non-union Factions Opposed Each Other—Mob of Unemployed Led by I. W. W. Started Trouble — Union President Repudiated the I. W. W.

New York, April 4.—Five hundred city police and detectives swept from all sides into a seething mob of men and women in Union Square today when union and non-union labor opposed one another at mass meetings. Concealed in buildings fronting the square and mingling in twos and threes in an orderly throng that had gathered to sympathize with the Michigan copper strikers, the police employed, marshalled under the banemployed, marshalled ulnder the banner of the Industrial Workers of the World, marched in from the cross streets.

Disturbance after disturbance ensued. Mounted police galloped down upon surging crowds. Detectives began making arrests of I.W.W. men, accused as leaders of the mob, and at once attempts were made to rescue the prisoners.

Nine men were arrested, including Joseph O'Carol, a youthful I. W. W., leader.

Union labor, represented by the Central Federated Union, had called the Union Square meeting. The union's president, Thos. J. Curtis, during an appeal on behalf of the copper strikers, repudiated the I.W.W. and unemployed disturbers.

Betting High on Civic Election in Montreal

Estimated that $150,000 Has Been Wagered on Results of Today's Fight at the Polls—Nearly a Hundred Candidates Running.

Montreal, April 5.—What all of the almost a hundred candidates for municipal honors admit has been a very hard campaign practically closed last night with polling day fixed for tomorrow. The most uncertain factor seems to be how far the voters will follow the lead of the Citizens' Association and vote for its Board of Control slate of Ainey, McDonald, Roy and Emard. This association did a great deal towards cleaning up Montreal civically after the graft inquiry of some years ago, but admittedly has lost ground since. Many people say it now is ruled by a clique. Anyhow, Major Stephens, the English speaking mayoralty candidate, refused to go on its slate. The one "sure thing" seems to be the re-election of Controller Ainey, who headed the poll four years ago. He is the only controller standing again. Duncan McDonald, former manager of Tramways Company, has been getting hard knocks from the Graham papers, who have been strongly backing P. W. St. George, former city surveyor, instead for controller.

Whether Alderman Medric Martin, M. P., will succeed in beating Major Stephens for the mayoralty depends upon how many French votes Stephens can get. It seems likely that a larger English vote will be given this time than for many years.

An indication of the keen interest in the campaign is shown by the big betting "on the street." One newspaper man estimates that at least $150,000 has been put up in bets on the elections.