

FRUIT SHIP STRUCK SAIDS

Passengers and Crew Have Narrow Escape From Watery Grave

RESCUED BY U.S. REVENUE CUTTER

United Fruit Company's S. S. Turralba Probably Total Loss on Jersey Sands—Prepared for Death.

New York, Dec. 25.—The fifty-seven passengers of the United Fruit Company's steamship Turralba, ashore since yesterday morning on Brigantine Shoals, nine miles north of Atlantic City, N. J., arrived here tonight on board the United States revenue cutter Seneca.

The cutter has stood by the stranded vessel all last night, and at nine o'clock this morning the passengers, mail were safely transferred, and the Seneca started on its Christmas journey to this port. The sea was smooth and the weather fair when the transfer was made and the passengers experienced little discomfort. A Christmas dinner was provided by the officers of the Seneca.

Christmas Wreck.

"It was not as bad as you thought it was," volunteered an elderly man as he stepped, first among rescued passengers, from a gang plank at an East River pier tonight. "We had plenty to eat and drink on board the Turralba."

Scarcely a hundred relatives and friends of the passengers were waiting at the pier for wireless messages during the day. The rescued passengers were safe, and that the Seneca was on her way with the rescued party to the company's pier.

According to reports brought here Turralba lies with propeller damaged, stern post cracked and rudder missing. With good weather the vessel would have been towed to the Jersey sands in the early hours yesterday. "We were rescued by the Seneca," said one of the rescued men, "and we are now on our way to the Jersey sands in the early hours yesterday."

According to stories told by passengers upon reaching here tonight, many of them prepared for death by drowning after the Turralba, steaming through a snowstorm on her way from Jamaica, West Indies, to New York, grounded on the Jersey sands in the early hours yesterday. "We were rescued by the Seneca," said one of the rescued men, "and we are now on our way to the Jersey sands in the early hours yesterday."

"I think we struck the sand bar at 3.55 in the morning, I am sure others came out on deck to see what was the cause of the peculiar sensation—the ship apparently quivering as if she was going to break. The water was very rough, and the waves were breaking over the bow. The engines were shut down and all that could be heard was the noise of the engines striking against the sand bar. The ship was struck by the waves and the engines were shut down and all that could be heard was the noise of the engines striking against the sand bar."

S. D. S.—C. Q. D. "Captain Lindsay ordered wireless messages for help sounded," continued Inspector Hughes, "and soon a reply came that the Seneca was on her way. The captain kept the passengers informed by having a bulletin posted in the main cabin. Early in the afternoon a life saving motorboat tried to reach the vessel but was swept by a giant wave against her side. Those on board the Turralba pulled the lifeboat on board to save her from being dashed to pieces by another wave. The women passengers were sent below when fear was felt that in those the rescue craft might be lost."

According to passengers the lifeboats were lowered at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and those on board were prepared to enter them, but the steamer was unable to stand. A while later the Seneca was in sight and a small boat with seven men came alongside. After a conference, it was decided not to attempt to transfer until the water became smoother. The hopes for amelioration of weather conditions began soon afterward. The ship sank rapidly and it was the de-

MONTENEGRO WOULD FIGHT WITH AUSTRIA

Ambassador in Fiery Speech Declares Montenegro Will Never Yield Lowehen.

TURKS HAVE COUNTER PEACE PROPOSALS.

Austria's Failure to Demobilize Caused Disquietude at the Peace Conference—Greeks Provide Sanitation.

London, Dec. 25.—The expedition with which the Turkish government has decided upon counter peace proposals leads to the assumption that they will be equally wide from what are likely to be the eventual terms of the peace treaty, as were the demands of the allies, and that there still is a prolonged process of bargaining to be gone through before the conference is dissolved.

Austria's failure to demobilize, however, is a greater source of disquietude to all concerned than the task of arranging the peace. This is more especially the case with the Montenegrin delegates who today were considerably excited over the rumor that now that Austria has obtained what she wants from Serbia, she wishes either to prevent Montenegro from taking Serbia by incorporating it in Albania, or to make the Montenegrin occupation of Scutari the price of Austrian occupation of Mount Lovchen. This mountain which rises to a height of about 5,500 feet almost perpendicular, dominates the Gulf of Cattaro, the greatest Austrian naval stronghold in the Adriatic. But now Montenegro with the batteries on Mount Lovchen, commands the Gulf.

Would Fight Austria.

M. Mijuskovich has declared to all the ambassadors that Montenegro would rather be exterminated than yield Lovchen or renounce Scutari. He said: "It is naturally absurd to speak of declaring war against Austria, but if Vienna had any such pretensions she would have to wipe out every soul in Montenegro, I myself would be there sword in hand, and I would sell my life dearly."

Moreover, it is not believed that Russia would ever permit the ambition of the small kingdom which for centuries has represented the Slav stronghold on the Adriatic shores and in this connection additional attention is drawn to the fact that the Greeks are taking means to prevent her continued war preparations from becoming known.

Several of the peace delegates left London for Christmas. Those who remained spent the day quietly at their hotels or with friends. Sofia, Dec. 25.—King Ferdinand today addressed an order to the army exhorting it to a strict compliance with the sanitary and other measures for framed to keep the army at its highest state of efficiency.

Saloniki, Dec. 25.—The Greeks have now adopted effective measures to ensure proper sanitation of the city. All cases of infectious and contagious diseases are reported to the authorities, and hospitals for the care of these patients have been opened. The water supply and municipal scavenging systems are being reorganized and an extensive medical service has been arranged.

Constantinople, Dec. 25.—The port today telegraphed to Rehad Pasha at London counter peace proposals as decided upon by the council of ministers. The exact nature of the proposals has not been revealed, but the official view of the situation is still hopeful.

The Turkish press is unanimous in declaring that the allies conditions are not acceptable, and that the Turkish delegates were not sent to London to commit suicide. The Porte has repeated to the powers the demand made a month ago for a consular inquiry respecting the atrocities alleged to have been committed by the allies in the occupied territories.

PROVINCIAL REVENUE LARGEST IN HISTORY

Financial Report for Fiscal Year Shows Revenue \$70,000 Ahead of Last Year—A Fine Showing.

Surplus of Over \$8,000 on Year's Operations—Expenditures Only \$5,000 More than Last Year—Additions to Permanent Debt Smallest for Many Years, and Nearly all for Permanent Bridges.

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 25.—The annual statement of the finances of the Province of New Brunswick published in the Royal Gazette under the signature of the Auditor General is a most satisfactory showing, and will be pleasant reading at this festive season. For the fiscal year ending October 31 the total ordinary revenue of the province was \$1,417,722.17, the largest in its history and an increase over 1911 of \$70,945.72.

The expenditures for the year on ordinary account totalled \$1,409,049.23, an increase of only \$5,025.53 over 1911. The surplus on the operations of the year 1912 is \$8,672.71, as against a deficit in the previous year of \$56,469.80. As already explained, this deficit of 1911 was wholly due to the extraordinary expenditures for public works made that year. In 1912 the total of public works expenditures was \$415,761.40; for 1911 it was \$373,286.46, a reduction of \$42,474.94. This reduction was made possible by the large expenditures on wharves and bridges during the preceding three years to make these safe for traffic.

No bonds have been issued for traffic during the preceding three years but the capital expenditures are floating in the form of treasury notes, the total of which outstanding at the close of the fiscal year amounted to \$386,096.35, which includes the redemption of bonds bearing 5 and 4 per cent interest, amounting to \$90,000.

The capital expenditures for 1912, amounted to \$197,123.23 of which \$178,623.23 was for permanent bridges. In 1911 the capital expenditures were \$317,591.56. The total cost of the survey of the Valley Railway, which was temporarily placed in the capital expenditure account and amounting to \$29,832.53 has been paid into the provincial treasury by the St. John and Quebec Railway Company and is no longer a charge against the province.

Following is a statement of the expenditures and receipts of the province for 1912 as compared with those of 1911:

Table with columns for 1911 and 1912, listing various departments like Administration of Justice, Agriculture, Auditor General, etc.

Continued on page two.

A TALL TALE OF THE SOUTH

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 25.—Guy DeVillepion, a former teacher at a local academy who arrived here yesterday from the west coast of South America, told a tale of having been fat-tened for a feast by cannibals while attempting to cross from Trinidad to the mainland. He escaped after many adventures, and found his way to Calao. "They were a strange people," he

QUEBEC PAPER BURNED.

Quebec, Dec. 25.—La Libre Parole, a weekly paper owned by Senator Chiquette, was completely destroyed by fire here this morning. How the fire originated is unknown, but it is supposed to have been caused by an electric wire. The loss is about \$15,000, with insurance of \$9,000. The paper will suspend publication for a few weeks, until a settlement is made with the underwriters.

CHRISTMAS HAPPENINGS SAD OR GAY

Accidents and Other Occurrences Which Marred Joys of Holiday.

FIREMEN INJURED DURING HURRY CALL.

Six Firemen Overcome by Smoke in Big Blaze—New York's Poor Fed by Charitable Congressman.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 25.—Six firemen were overcome by smoke and damage to a fire which destroyed the St. Andrew's Episcopal church. An automobile, driven at high speed, crashed into the church and demolished it. The church valued at \$50,000 was destroyed. It was more than forty years old.

FIRE CHIEF BADLY HURT.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—Battalion Chief Thomas Hackett and his driver were seriously injured in the wreck of their vehicle today, while speeding to a fire which destroyed the St. Andrew's Episcopal church. An automobile, driven at high speed, crashed into the church and demolished it.

New York Charities. New York, Dec. 25.—The Christmas spirit ruled New York today and multitudes of the poor felt the benefits. Municipality and private philanthropic organizations joined in extending charity and tens of thousands of the city's hungry were fed and clothed, and in other ways they were made to feel that they were sharers in the general contribution.

The Salvation Army caring for 300,000 persons throughout the country, provided for twenty-five thousand here. At the ninth regiment armory 5,000 baskets of food were presented to representatives and as many families.

Congressman "Big Tim" Sullivan, beloved of the Bowery dervish, gave his customary Christmas dinner to 5,000 homeless men. "Big Tim" himself spent Christmas in bed in a sanitarium. Other unfortunates were entertained at the city's expense at the municipal lodging house. At city hospitals physicians disguised themselves as Santa Claus and surprised the children with gifts. The Christmas heart of one city magistrate prompted him to discharge all prisoners arrested for intoxication.

A Modern Santa.

San Francisco, Dec. 25.—There was no snow for the reindeer sleigh here today, and Santa Claus floated down in an aeroplane from a brilliantly blue sky into the verdure of Golden Gate Park with candy, nuts and toys for ten thousand children. Mayor Rolph and the city fathers presided over the presentation.

AUSTRALIA TO HAVE BIG STEEL TRUST

Plant to Cost \$5,000,000 to Be Erected in Newcastle, N. S. W.—Will Eventually Control the Market.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 25.—A formidable rival to the so-called steel trust, is to be created in New South Wales, where a steel making plant is to be built at a cost of \$5,000,000. The information is conveyed in a report just received by this government from American Consul General John P. Brady, at Sydney, who says that \$50,000 already has been spent in preliminary work. The mill will be erected near Newcastle and they will be extended as the needs of Australia grow.

The amount of money to be expended will be unlimited, Mr. Brady declares in his report, "because the company will be spending money all the time."

SUSSEX HAS \$25,000 FIRE

DYNAMITE CASE SOON WITH JURY

Action Against Labor Officials to Be Finished in a Few Hours.

EACH CASE TO BE JUDGED SEPARATELY.

Penalties to be Inflicted Are Cumulative and Prisoners May Receive Possible Maximum of Almost Forty Years.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 24.—The cases of the 40 labor union officials accused of promoting the McNamara dynamite plots in the iron workers' strike against employers of non-union labor, will go to the jury within 26 hours or possibly sooner.

At the close of all arguments tomorrow Judge Albert W. Anderson will instruct the jury. It is understood that the court's outline of the law as to what testimony shall be applied to certain defendants will require about an hour.

The jurors then will retire to deliberate as to the men who, headed by Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, were brought here three months ago from cities scattered from Boston to Los Angeles, to figure as defendants in what is said to be the most important trial of its kind ever held in a federal court.

The jury, to be asked to return a separate verdict for each defendant, is composed entirely of farmers or merchants from rural districts of Indiana.

The fact that the jury must vote on each defendant after considering the testimony, the court holds applicable to him, is the basis for a belief that verdicts will not be returned in less than a day. There are twenty-six counts against each defendant, twenty-five of which provide a maximum penalty of eighteen months' imprisonment and one which provides a maximum imprisonment of two years. The government contends that the penalties for the offences charged are cumulative in the discretion of the court—or a total possible penalty of thirty-nine and one-half years.

A NEW ONE ON MORGAN

New York Money King Sends \$10,000 Christmas Gift to Washerwoman with Thirteen Small Children.

New York, Dec. 25.—A story which men of the financial district were telling at their Christmas dinners today, had to do with Morgan, a dentist and a washerwoman as its principals.

Mr. Morgan was in a dentist's chair, it was related, suffering considerable pain for the relief of which the dentist was telling the financier how the case of his wife's washerwoman was one of the worst instances of destitution he ever knew.

"Her husband died and left her thirteen children, only five of them being large enough to work," he said, and while keeping on with his dental work he continued the hard luck narrative in detail.

Mr. Morgan left after the operation without comment, but the next day the dentist received a letter which is quoted as follows:

Disastrous Blaze Destroys Half of Business Block—Other Damage

Building Owned by George W. Fowler, M. P., Practically Gutted—Tenants Lost all Stock and Fixtures.

FIRE ORIGINATED FROM THE FURNACE

Special to The Standard. Sussex, Dec. 25.—A disastrous fire occurred here today and deprived a number of people of the Christmas holiday. One half of a large business block was badly gutted and considerable damage done to the other half.

The occupants of the building lost heavily as practically none of the stock carried was saved. The building was owned by Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., and was situated on Main street, adjacent to the Bank of Nova Scotia. It was occupied by the following: The Bank of New Brunswick, Geo. M. Sifton, jeweller; Geo. Hallett, photographer; A. B. Teakles, dentist; and Walter Fairweather, tenant. The two former occupied the ground floor and the others the second.

The fire is supposed to have originated from the furnace and when discovered at 10:45 a. m. had gained considerable headway. The jewellery store occupied by Mr. Sifton was practically ablaze and little or nothing was saved. The occupants of the second floor, less about \$9,000, insurance, \$5,000, Dr. Teakles, loss about \$2,000, insurance, \$1,500, Walter Fairweather, loss about \$2,000, insurance, \$1,250; Geo. Hallett, loss about \$500, insurance \$400.

The following is an estimate of the loss sustained by each with the amount of insurance carried: Geo. W. Fowler, loss about \$10,000, insurance, \$5,000; Geo. Hallett, loss about \$500, insurance \$2,000; A. B. Teakles, loss about \$2,000, insurance, \$1,500; Walter Fairweather, loss about \$2,000, insurance, \$1,250; Geo. Hallett, loss about \$500, insurance \$400.

REVOLUTION NOW LIKELY IN PORTUGAL

Riots and Fighting Attend the Arrival of Dr. Almeida in Lisbon—Troops Rescue Conservative Leader.

Lisbon (Via the Frontier), Dec. 25.—The political situation arising in the deadlock of the conservative and democrats is rapidly developing. The conservative element predominates in the cabinet, while nearly half the members of the Portuguese parliament are democrats. Both parties are endeavoring to organize a coup d'etat.

The conservative chief, Dr. Almeida, was hastily summoned back from Switzerland and his arrival here was made the occasion of a monster demonstration on the part of the conservatives. The democrats replied with an equally imposing counter demonstration. The government, alarmed at the possibility of trouble, turned out all the available police and troops.

As soon as the steamer aboard which Almeida was a passenger, was docked there was a tremendous uproar of cheers and groans, and the democrats made a determined rush with the object of capturing the leader of the rivalry party.

A regular riot ensued. Dr. Almeida was extricated from his perilous position by cavalry which charged through the mob, and he was sent to his home in an automobile under military escort. The baffled democrats paraded the streets for hours. The troops are kept constantly under arms, as important happenings are likely at any moment.

The president of the republic has asked the premier to pardon the archbishop of Braga and the bishops of Portagalga and Lamego, who were condemned last February to three years' imprisonment for their diocesan and to grant amnesty to political prisoners, or at least to relax the severity of their imprisonment, but the premier has replied that the moment is not favorable for the granting of pardons. Improvements in the prisons, he added, have already been decided upon and will be shortly carried into effect.

TURKISH OFFICERS RECALLED TO FLAG

London, Dec. 25.—A news agency despatch from Constantinople early today reported that all officers on leave from the Tchatalja lines had been recalled to their regiments. The order was for their appearance within twenty-four hours.