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PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE FRENCH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION FAILED TO REACH SOUTH POLE

The Steamer *Pourquoi Pas*, With Party Arrived at Punta Arenas—Captain Scott Predicts That the Rivalry Between the British and American Expeditions Will be Keen—\$160,000 Has Been Collected For the British Expedition

Punta Arenas, Chili, Feb. 11.—The French Antarctic expedition steamer *Pourquoi Pas*, with Dr. Jean M. Charcot, head of the expedition, on board, has arrived here. The Frenchmen did not reach the South Pole.

The expedition under Dr. Charcot was fitted out in France in the summer of 1908, and sailed from Punta Arenas, Dec. 17, of the same year. Its purpose was to make scientific observations in the South Polar region, particularly in the almost unknown Alexandria Land, and to obtain specimens of rare fossils.

NOT BOUND FOR POLE

The South Pole was not the objective of the explorers. Dr. Charcot has frequently said that this task should be reserved for the Englishmen, Scott and Shackleton.

As told in these despatches Thursday the *Pourquoi Pas* was sighted recently at anchor in the Strait of Magellan. It had not been expected that the expedition would return to civilization until next month.

RIVALRY WILL BE KEEN

London, Feb. 11.—In an later view with the Associated Press concerning the proposed American Antarctic Expedition, Captain Scott said today—

"The American project was no

surprise to me as I had been corresponding with Commander Peary for some time. No step was taken by him until he consulted me, and had received the assurance that I heartily welcomed American co-operation. The rivalry between the British and American expeditions will be entirely friendly but naturally, each will be keen that men of its own nationality shall first reach the Pole.

FINANCING THE EXPEDITION

"The Americans will have the longer route but possibly an easier one as there are indications of a gradual slope from Weddell Sea to the Pole. Their main difficulty will be to find a suitable wintering spot in Coate's Land."

Capt. Scott said that \$160,000 had been collected for the British expedition but that another \$40,000 was needed to cover expenses. Two months ago, he added he had received over seven thousand applications for posts in the expedition and that similar requests still were pouring in although practically all the places had been definitely filled.

FOR BRONCHITIS and Asthma, try Allen's Lung Balm; the best prescription known.

Opera House, Friday, Feb. 18



MISS ETHEL BALCH
Prima Donna, "The Royal Chef" Co.

The "Royal Chef" Friday Evening

In Many Respects One of the Brightest Productions of Its Kind.

"The Royal Chef" the merry musical comedy which will be presented at Opera House here on Friday evening next, is in many respects the brightest production of its kind that has ever been offered by any American writers.

In the Royal's parts, with its original grandeur and in the rendezvous of bandits on the mythical island of Olang the mythical plot of "Royal Chef" has its setting. It ties to royalty, crooks in oriental kimono, and rollicking songs of the Kool Mountain, together with the rickety antics of Henrich Leaphants, the boys club from a noted and comedy atmosphere that precludes any possibility of monotony. The twenty song numbers—every one of which is a decided triumph—have been chosen and principal—any of that catchy, swinging, jaunty sort of music that "sticks" and bobs up as a whistling memory for months after.

When Ben Jerome wrote "The Royal Chef" he did not aim to make it a classic, but simply to meet the demand of the times for good clean, wholesome fun set to sea-ticking music, and in this respect it most certainly fulfills its mission. No other production of the kind has attained such popularity or met such triumphantly financial success.

There is always a tremendous merit in an attraction with such a record so that "The Royal Chef" may safely be anticipated as one of the distinctly delightful events of the theatrical season.



BYRON BRONTI
Who will be Seen and Heard in "The Royal Chef."



WALDEN BOHML
Principal Comedian with the Royal Chef."

FRENCH LINER LOST ON TREACHEROUS REEFS AND 156 PEOPLE PERISHED

Running at Full Speed, in a Wild Storm, The General Chancey, Struck on the Island of Minorca in the Dead of Night—Only One Saved—The Passengers Were Mostly French Officers and Officials Returning to Their Posts

Palma, Island of Majorica, Feb. 11.—Swept helplessly from her course in one of the wildest storms that has visited the Mediterranean sea in forty years, the staunch French Trans-Atlantic Steamer Company's steamer *General Chancey*, dashed at full speed, in the dead of night on the treacherous reefs near the Island of Minorca, and all but one of the 157 souls on board perished. The one survivor is an Algerian customs official, M. Rodet, who was rescued by a fisherman and lies in the hospital at Ciudadela, raving, as a result of the tortures through which he has passed and unable to give an account of the disaster.

HAD MANY PASSENGERS

Of the ship's company, there were 87 passengers, of whom 30 were in the first cabin. The crew numbered 70. No Americans were aboard the liner. The ship was commanded by Capt. Coyal, one of the most careful officers of the line. In his long experience he had never met with an accident. He was soon to retire from the service.

The passengers of the *Chancey* were mostly French officers and officials, returning to their posts in Algeria, accompanied by their wives and children; a few soldiers, some Italians and Turks, and one

priest. The only Anglo-Saxon names on the passenger list were Green and Stakely. They were members of an opera troupe of eleven, which had been engaged to sing at a Casino Algerias.

STEAMER A TOTAL WRECK

The *General Chancey* sailed from Marseilles on Wednesday afternoon and was due at Algiers Thursday afternoon. The *Chancey* is a total wreck.

Tugs have been dispatched from Spain and from points in the Balearic Islands to the scene.

Among the victims was the celebrated Parisian music hall singer, Francis Dufour, as well as other prominent musical favourites.

OVERWHELMED BY STORM

The *General Chancey* struck at nine o'clock Thursday night after Captain Coyal with all his experience and efficiency in steering, had been unable to cope with a tempest of almost unprecedented violence. Other ships in the neighborhood had safely ridden out the storm, but the *Chancey* fell under the elements, was lifted off her course through the Balearic Archipelago, and brought upon the coast of Minorca, in the vicinity of Ciudadela. Fishermen at day break picked up Rodet clinging to a piece of wood.

BRITISH CREW RESCUED DURING TERRIFIC STORM FROM BURNING BARK—SURVIVORS LANDED AT HALIFAX

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 8.—Leaking like sieve and ablaze from stem to stern the British Bark *Calcium*, abandoned at sea three days ago, the thirteen men who manned her and had been taken off the water-logged craft by boats crew from the British steamer *Syrian* were landed in Halifax today.

Exhausted by five days incessant work at the pumps, the crew of the *Calcium* were almost to despair when the *Syrian* saw the flare of distress and bore up to the rescue. A terrific sea was running and it took five hours for the *Syrian*'s life boat to get the *Calcium*'s crew off. The list of all that leave the sinking bark was Cap-

tain Swicker the commander and he personally set fire to the craft before he left.

Swicker's crew saved away the *Calcium* was blown over and could not be seen or lost all at midnight in Captain Swicker's opinion.

It was a difficult and perilous feat for the life boat to get alongside the sinking bark and the rescue was attended by thrilling incidents. As the last of the crew were hoisted aboard *Syrian*, after the return trip had been accomplished in safety, the boat smashed against the steamer's side and was crushed in like an egg-shell.

THREE NEGROES KILLED IN SOUTHERN WAR WHITE MEN REFUSED TO WORK UNDER COLORED FOREMAN

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 8.—Late last night a telephone message was received at the local police headquarters from Halesbar where the big government lock and dam is under construction asking for help to suppress a threatened race war. At midnight a big touring car loaded with officers under command of Captain Burke left for the camp. The direct cause of trouble between the whites and blacks at the lock was the appointment of three negro foremen who were given authority over the white workmen.

When the order of William H. Flaherty, one of the contractors appointing the negro foremen went

into effect Saturday morning the white men walked out and work was suspended. The negroes armed themselves and threatened that if the white men refused to go back to work under black foremen they would exterminate the camp.

THREE NEGROES DEAD

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 8.—The following message was received early today from Captain F. Wm. Burke of the Chattanooga Police Department who left at one o'clock this morning with a squad of seven men for Halesbar to quell a riot between negro and white laborers: "Three dead negroes. Trouble all over. Start back in two hours."

HAD TO BE CARRIED TO GALLOW'S ON A CHAIR

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 8.—George Reynolds and John Williams negroes, were hanged this morning for assault, this making the first time the death penalty has been inflicted in Missouri for this crime.

The negroes, on the night of December 23, 1909, attacked Mrs. W. E. Jackson, a violinist, who was returning from a charitable institution, where she had given a concert.

Reynolds collapsed a few hours before the execution, and it was necessary to carry him to the trap

on a chair. When the chair was removed he fell limp on the trap door, moaning piteously. Williams, who had been known for years as a desperate character, remained brave to the last. Even while standing on the scaffold he forced a smile. Mrs. Jackson's husband witnessed the hangings.

Signature of Chas. H. Johnson

MEAT PRICES HIGHER THAN EVER IN NEW YORK TODAY

New York, Feb. 8.—Meat prices are higher than ever in this city today. Dropping for a time, while the agitation for elimination of meat from the diet was fresh, quotations, both wholesale and retail have mounted to figures equal to and in some cases above those prevailing before the movement began. In fact, are prominent dealers for said today that still higher prices are coming.

Increase in demand accounts for some of the market's tendency to advance. Retailers attribute this

increase to the cold weather. Shortened supplies are believed by the wholesalers to have more to do with it than anything else.

Investigation of cold storage conditions, with resulting remedy of a great deal which worked to keep prices up, is the chief remaining point of contention for said today. This movement is all the more so, as it is a common knowledge that in New York it is apparently just beginning in earnest.