

TRAGIC TALE OF THE SEAS UNFOLDED BY THE CREW OF A BRITISH SCHOONER

Newfoundlanders on Salt Laden Schooner Alleged to Have Murdered the Captain and Mate—Survivors Picked Up by an American Steamer and Taken to Philadelphia—Their Stories of the Tragedy Disagree With That Told by the Steamer's Captain.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 16.—A tragic tale of the seas was unfolded here today by four survivors of the British Schooner Onato, picked up while drifting helplessly several hundred miles from shore by the American steamship Zirkel. The survivors all from Newfoundland, say the captain of the Onato, James Brussia, and his brother, Ernest, first mate, were crushed to death by the shifting of the ship's cargo.

Their stories, however, do not agree with that told by Captain Sullivan, Master of the Zirkel, which arrived here today, and all four men were locked up at the Gloucester Immigration station on charges of mutiny. The men were also charged with having killed the Captain of their ship, James Brussia and his brother, Ernest the first mate. They will be turned over to the British Consul.

MEMBERS OF SCHOONER'S CREW SAY THAT CAPTAIN AND MATE MET WITH ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Captain Sullivan declared that when he drew near the schooner he plainly could see what appeared to be a general fight raging upon the little craft's deck amidships and that one of his officers said he had heard what he believed to be two pistol shots.

The survivors, Douglas Nicholl, Thomas Molton, Lorenzo Ash and Ernest Frizzard, all told virtually the same story, except as to some of the details, which the authorities said were conflicting. They declared their officers met an accidental death while the entire schooner's company of six was battling to save the craft during a terrific gale. Captain Brussia and his brother, they said, went below the deck to look after the cargo and were crushed to death when it shifted.

The crew of the Zirkel, first sighted the Onato about ten forty-five o'clock on the night of October 8, when about 300 miles due east off Newfoundland.

STEAMER'S CAPTAIN SAYS THAT A GENERAL ROW WAS IN PROGRESS ON SCHOONER AS HE DREW NEAR

"There had been heavy weather and a high sea was running," said Captain Sullivan, of the rescue ship. "About ten forty five p. m. a lookout reported a light about a mile away, two points off the starboard bow. It was a flare and plainly called for investigation.

"I gave directions to bear down upon the light and soon we were close enough to see that it was a two masted schooner. We rigged up a flare and in the increased light we saw what appeared to be a general fight raging upon the schooner's deck amidships.

"We were just closing in with the schooner when our steam steering gear broke and we drifted away out of control. We hastily rigged up a handsteering gear and while we were at this work the schooner came down the wind and crossed under our stern.

STEAMER HAD MUCH DIFFICULTY IN LAUNCHING A BOAT TO RESCUE THE ONATO'S SURVIVORS

"I plainly saw a human body, attired in dark clothes, lying on the midship hatchway. Then the schooner was gone right off into the night again, with only her flare showing.

"When we again came alongside, the four men asked us to save them, and with much difficulty we launched a boat. Several times the high seas almost swamped it, but finally we managed to take the survivors from the doomed craft. The Onato drifted away and disappeared in the mist."

The Onato, a 105 ton schooner, was bound for a Newfoundland port from Oporto, Spain, with a cargo of salt.

FOOD SCARCE IN PETROGRAD

London, Oct. 16.—Under the supervision of officers at Piborg energetic measures are being taken to supply food to Petrograd in the event that city is captured by the Russian forces according to the Daily Mail Helsingfors Finland correspondent telegraphing on Wednesday. The supplies on hand are calculated sufficient for 650,000 persons for 17 days.

The correspondent says an unofficial report in Helsingfors is to the effect that Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Minister of War, has brought large reinforcements to Petrograd and that serious opposition is expected by the Russians beyond Gatchina.

WHY SUGAR IS SCARCE

New York, Oct. 16.—Prohibition has resulted in the consumption of enormous quantities of "ugared soft drinks and candy, and is responsible in large part for the present shortage of sugar," Arthur Williams, federal food administrator said today.

"The increased sugar consumption of the country so far this year is estimated to have increased 500,000 tons over that for the first nine months of 1918," he added.

Sackville Tribune: Miss Margaret Ginn, of Caribou, Me., and Miss Beulah Grant, of Fredericton, are visiting in town, guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Lannigan.

EASTERN COLLEGES FORM A LEAGUE

Dalhousie, St. Francis Xavier and King's College Will Start Series October 23rd.

The eastern section of the Intercollegiate Football League, was formed at Truro Wednesday and the schedule arranged as follows:

Oct. 23—Dalhousie at St. F. X.
 Oct. 28—Kings at Halifax.
 Nov. 6—St. F. X. at Kings.

In case of tie games, the play-off will be at Truro.

Students who have not a degree from any recognized university are eligible to play in the intercollegiate league, and only students who take at least 12 hours per week at the university they are attending. No more than 17 players can be carried by the contesting colleges.

This is the first season during which the intercollegiate organization has been extended to include the eastern Nova Scotian colleges. This league is independent of the Maritime Intercollegiate League composed of U. N. B., Mount Allison and Acadia but there is little doubt that the winners of the two leagues will play off. With organized Rugby now including all the principal universities of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia there is little doubt of the game booming as never before.

WILL COMPETE FOR AMERICA'S CUP NEXT YEAR

New York, Oct. 16.—Conditions under which the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, which recently challenged in behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton, to race for the America's cup, were set forth in a cablegram made public tonight by George Cormack, Secretary of the New York Yacht Club. In part the telegram reads:

"We challenge to sail a series of matches for the America's cup with the yacht Shamrock IV against any one yacht built in the United States of America. First race to be sailed June 24, 1920, second race Saturday, June 26, third race Tuesday, June 29. For further races, if any, to be sailed on each following Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday."

The cablegram further says that the race shall be sailed according to the conditions made for races given in 1914 in which the Shamrock IV was to have taken part. No decision in reference to the challenge has yet been made.

LLOYD GEORGE TELLS OF PROBLEMS WHICH FACE THE BRITISH NATION

Calls Upon the People to See That Peace is a Real Peace—Must Give Huns a Chance to Lead a Decent Existence—The President's Illness a Blow to Humanity.

London, Oct. 16.—In a speech tonight at Sheffield, Premier Lloyd George urged the imperative need of greater productivity on the part of the nation. He pointed out that the national debt was nearly eight billion pounds. He said wages had doubled, the hours of work curtailed and the standard of living was higher than ever, but that that standard could not be preserved by a concourse of tribunals or the decisions of labor conferences. The Premier called upon the British people to see that the peace was a real peace.

"It is not the British habit," he said, "to nag, harry insult and trample a bleeding foe. So long as Germany conforms to the conditions we have laid down, we must give her a clear chance to lead a decent, peaceable and honorable existence. This in the interests not merely of Germany, but of Great Britain and the whole world."

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Mr. Lloyd George dilated on the need for a good understanding between Capital and Labor, but said in this matter the government could do but little. He lamented as an unpleasant fact that Great Britain had not yet approached the Americans standard in utilizing machinery in the task of production.

Referring to President Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George said: "His illness is a serious blow to the peace of the world and the cause of humanity."

The Premier concluded: "The war is over. I wish I could say that all wars were over. But I am hopeful."

Huns Asked to Participate In the Blockade of Russia

APPEAL TAKEN IN THE CASE OF DEFAULTERS

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Before Mr. Justice Greenshields, hearing of appeals in the Kings Bench, arguments were heard yesterday on a question which has been causing considerable agitation in parts of Canada, namely, that of punishment meted out to conscripts who failed to report for duty under the M.S.A. The appeal was taken by the government against judgments rendered by Judges Leet and Lancot condemning defaulters to nominal fines \$5 and \$25, and also against the judgment of Judge Lancot maintaining that defaulters can no longer be punished in as much as six months have elapsed and the cases are prescribed. The government's contention is, in part, that the minimum fine which can be imposed by the magistrates is \$250, and that the cases are not prescribed inasmuch as the offence continues each day the defaulter fails to appear, and not six months from the exact day he was called on to report.

CONVENTION WAS HELD AT AN UNKNOWN PLACE

Dublin, Oct. 17.—The Sinn Fein convention was held at midnight Wednesday at some place at present unknown.

Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein organization, addressed 500 of the delegates. He said the Sinn Fein would not falter in its demand for a republic in Ireland and would hold no discussions with any English party.

Mr. Griffith added that Eamon de Valera, "President of the Irish Republic, who is now in the United States, was convinced that the Irish question would be a leading issue in the American Presidential contest. It had been the intention of the Sinn Feiners to hold the convention in the Mansion House here, but the government issued orders to prohibit the assembling of the Sinn Fein, Irish Volunteers or the Gaelic League.

In 1918 New Brunswick subscribed \$30,000 to Navy League and \$55,000 was spent on The Sailors' Home, St. John.

made by members of the New York Yacht Club, but it is expected that the challenge will be accepted.

Text of Note Issued by the Supreme Council—The Object of the Allies is to Crush Bolshevism—Will Cut Off All Trade With Bolshevik Ports—Enmity of Bolshevism is Directed Against All Governments—Marshal Foch Adds Warning.

London, Oct. 16.—The text of the note of the Supreme Council inviting Germany to participate in the blockade of Russia, as published by the Berlin Tageblatt and reprinted by the Daily Herald, shows that Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Finland, Spain, Switzerland, Mexico, Chile, Argentina, Colombia and Venezuela, have been invited to initiate measures to prevent their nationals from engaging in any trade whatever with Bolshevik Russia. The measures are thus enumerated: First, refusal of permission to sail to every ship bound for a Russian Bolshevik port, and the closing of all ports to ships from Bolshevik ports.

Second, similar regulations to be adopted with regard to all goods destined to Russia by any other route.

PEOPLE TRAVELLING TO AND FROM BOLSHEVİK RUSSIA WILL NOT BE GIVEN PASSPORTS

Third, passports will be refused to all persons to or from Bolshevik Russia. Isolated exceptions may be made by agreement of the Allies and associated powers.

Fourth, measures will be taken to hinder banks from granting credit to commercial undertakings in Bolshevik Russia.

Fifth, every government will refuse its nationals any facilities of intercourse with Bolshevik Russia, whether by post or wireless telegraphy.

Marshal Foch added the following: "Inform the German government that the British and French men of war in the Gulf of Finland will continue to blockade Bolshevik ports and detain from the moment they come in sight, ships bound for Bolshevik ports."

ALL NATIONS DESIRING PEACE ARE URGED TO JOIN IN CAMPAIGN AGAINST BOLSHEVISM

The preamble to the note declared that the open enmity of the Bolshevik is directed against all governments, and that programs of international evolution circulated by them constitute a grave danger to the national security of all the powers. Every increase in the capacity of the Bolshevik for resistance increases this danger, and it would be desirable that all nations wishing peace and the re-establishment of a social order should unite together to resist Bolshevik government.

For this reason, it is further declared, the Allied and associated governments, after raising the blockade of Germany, have refused permission to their subjects to resume commercial relations with Bolshevik Russia. The German government is requested to take measures in conformity with those enumerated.

REPORT THAT KRONSTADT HAS BEEN TAKEN BY BRITISH NOT CONFIRMED

London, Oct. 17.—Confirmation of reports that British Naval forces have taken the fortress of Kronstadt, on the Gulf of Finland, west of Petrograd, has not been received at the Admiralty offices here. Despatches telling of the capitulation of Kronstadt are not credited, it being said the British have only light cruisers in the vicinity which are incapable of successfully challenging the fortress. Admiralty officials state there was no reason for a British attack on the place.

Stockholm, Oct. 17.—The fortress of Kronstadt has capitulated after a bombardment by a British fleet, which after the fort had surrendered, entered the harbor, according to advices received here.

Officials confirmation has been received of the capture of Krasnoyelo, sixteen miles southwest of Petrograd, by the forces of General Yudenitch. Heavy fighting was heard off Kronstadt all day Wednesday.

A CHALLENGE TO SIR ROBERT

Toronto, Oct. 16.—Harry Flynn, President of the United Veterans League, has sent a challenge to Sir Robert Borden to open the seat in East Toronto, after Sir Edward Kemp has been appointed Lieut. Governor and has vacated the seat, for Sir Harry Drayton. He states that the United Veterans' League can defeat the new minister of finance in any riding in Toronto.

New Building in Newcastle

The New Brunswick Telephone Company will erect a new office and exchange building in Newcastle according to information furnished the secretary of the Board of Trade there. The plans now are being prepared by the architect. The building will be of pressed brick or concrete.

SOME DEGREES CONFERRED

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 16.—The following degrees were conferred today by Queens University:

Hon. Frank Carrel, Quebec Telegraph, Québec.

Hon. W. L. MacKenzie-King.

President A. S. MacKenzie, Dalhousie University, Halifax.

Hon. Gideon D. Robinson, Minister of Labor.

New York Sun: Mrs. A. Pierce Crockett of St. John, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gibson of Fredericton, were entertained at dinner at the Canadian Club on Thursday last by Ernest W. Appleby.

Hon. E. A. Smith of Shediac left for his home this morning.