

## The Evening Times Star

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ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1913

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT

PUSHING ON TO  
CONSTANTINOPLEVictorious Bulgars  
Pierce Lines of  
Turks

## LOSS OF LIFE VERY GREAT

In Regiments in First Advance on  
Adrianople, Half Were Killed  
or Wounded—Allies Captured  
Munitions of War Worth  
\$35,000,000

(Canadian Press)

London, March 29.—The Bulgarian troops pierced the Thracian lines in the neighborhood of Lake Derkos on the Black Sea today and are pushing forward victoriously on Constantinople, according to a Central news despatch from Sofia.

London, March 29.—The Bulgarian casualties in the last day's fighting at the taking of Adrianople are estimated at 14,000 killed and wounded. The first regiment to advance to the attack lost 20 per cent of its officers and men in killed and wounded, according to a Central news despatch from Sofia.

Belgrade, Serbia, March 29.—The honor of capturing Shkupi Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief of Adrianople, with his headquarters staff, belongs to the 20th Serbian regiment of infantry.

An official statement issued here today said that Shkupi Pasha, two other Turkish generals, twenty-two field officers, and 100 union officers were in Hadjirli fort to the northwest of the city when the Serbian regiment stormed and captured it.

In the following day Shkupi Pasha was handed over by the Serbians to General Nikola Ivanoff, the Bulgarian commander-in-chief.

Sofia, March 29.—The spoils that fell into the hands of the captors of Adrianople included 5,400 rifles and 600 cannon. The men captured aggregate 52,220. Among them are 1,200 officers, of whom sixty-four are Germans, eighteen Romanians and a Belgians.

London, March 29.—The value of the material captured at Adrianople is estimated at \$35,000,000, according to the Telegraph's Belgrade correspondent. He adds that it will be divided equally between the Bulgarians and the Serbians.

Belgrade, March 29.—The Serbian troops suffered great loss in their attack on Adrianople. The third and fourth battalions of the thirteenth column of infantry lost 1,200 men killed and from 3,000 to 4,000 wounded, including 100 officers. With a second column of the Bulgarian army the thirteenth column was defeated on the night of March 24.

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London, March 29.—By appearing to retreat in disorder, the Bulgarians operating in the vicinity of Blak Chokovoye on the southern end of Tehtalja line, induced forces of Turks under Enver Bey, to pursue them, says the Constantinian correspondent of the Daily Mail. The ground had been mined and as the Turks advanced a mine was exploded, causing a heavy loss.

During the Bulgarian attack on the Turkish center on last Monday, the Turks at 1,700 men killed.

Belgrade, Serbia, March 29.—Seventeen Ottoman troops surrendered to the Serbians and the quantity of war material captured by them in the taking of Adrianople was enormous. The Bulgarian headquarters staff has been informed that the Serbians are in possession of the Turkish forces from the vicinity of Adrianople.

Sofia, March 29.—Shkupi Pasha, the captured Turkish commander-in-chief of Adrianople, with his staff and seven other high generals, arrived here today. They were received with fitting honors. They reside here during their captivity.

London, March 29.—The Standard says a King George and Queen Mary will go on a coronation visit to Paris, Berlin, Vienna in May to take the place of coronation visits arranged for 1912, which were postponed on account of labor troubles.

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TO VISIT GERMANY,  
FRANCE AND AUSTRIA

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THIS BUSY DAY AT  
CHUBB'S CORNEREleven Properties in City Offered,  
Most of Them Sold, Several  
Withdrawn

Eleven properties were offered at auction at Chubb's corner at noon today. Good prices were secured for those which were sold.

Allan Rankine's two-story brick dwelling with freehold lot 35 by 136 feet, in Hazen street, was bid in by Amon A. Wilson, K. C., for \$6,925.

John Coughlin purchased a two-story four-tenement wooden dwelling on Westwood street, 40 by 85 feet, 102 Queen street, for \$1,260.

Thomas Baxter bought a two-tenement dwelling on leasehold lot, 103 Queen street, for \$1,890.

These three properties were sold by auctioneer F. L. Potts.

A lot of land, 440 feet on the harbor side of Douglas Avenue and 150 feet deep, was purchased by H. J. Garson for \$8,450.

The vacant lot, corner Sheffield and Wentworth streets, 40 by 100 feet, was purchased by C. F. Sanford for \$830.

The adjoining lot, fronting on Sheffield street, 40 by 100 feet, with two-story wooden house, was bought by Thomas Long for \$1,300.

A three-story six-tenement dwelling on leasehold lot 30 by 104 feet, in Harrison street, was purchased by W. P. Howard for \$3,490.

The three-story tenement on leasehold lot at the corner of Harrison and Hill street was withdrawn at \$3,490; the two-tenement house on one of the adjoining leasehold lots in Harrison street was withdrawn at \$1,100 and there were no bids for the lease of another lot in the same block. The two-story wooden dwelling at 45 Camden street was withdrawn at \$900.

The last mentioned eight properties were offered by auctioneer F. L. Lantieri.

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BORDEN POLICY GIVEN  
VERY SEVERE RAKINGNot Money That Britain Wants  
Says Leading Authority  
in EnglandLiberals' Demand That Matter Be Submitted to People Clearly Reasonable  
One—Kier Hardie, Labor Leader, Says  
Working Men of Canada are With the  
Liberals in Matter—Accuses Churchill  
of Not Keeping Faith

(Times' Special Cable)

London, March 29.—Richard Jebb, the leading British authority on imperial federation, severely criticizes Churchill's action on the Canadian navy bill. In a long article in the Morning Post he admits the reasonableness of the Canadian opposition demand that the policy of permanent contribution involving, as it does, imperial federation, shall be submitted to the country.

He charges Churchill with going out of his way to throw cold water on the fleet unit policy to which the Canadian people had committed themselves.

He suggests that even if the British admiralty found itself unable to loan British crews for a Canadian fleet unit, the dominion might succeed, with the loan of only a small instructional staff, in creating one or two effective fleet units within a period of from five to ten years, as against a period of three to five years if British crews had been available at the outset.

He asks why Churchill, when giving information about foreign attempts at fleet building, failed to mention American experience which would mean more to Canada. He condemns Churchill's statement that the idea of building capital ships in Canada is impracticable and unwise, and says:

THE SKILLED  
LABOR QUESTION

"The question, whether it would be worth the expense, is obviously for Canada to decide. It might be wasteful from the admiralty point of view, but in the Canadian view there may be considerations of national development of which the admiralty is not cognizant. Apart from cost, the only other argument adduced by Mr. Churchill was the labor difficulty. He might have been a little more explicit. A Canadian might very well reply: 'If Canada chooses to pay for labor she can certainly have it at a price. And why not? Is it or is it not a fact that a proportion of a limited supply of skilled labor in the United Kingdom is engaged all the time in building battleships for foreign countries? Might not the security of the Empire be promoted rather than impaired by the transfer of that proportion to Canada, where it would be engaged in building ships for the Empire instead?'

'Further, is it a sound principle to veto the development of skilled industries in Canada, so as to keep down the rate of wages in these industries at home? How does that policy fit in with Mr. Borden's dictum that a rise in the rate of wages would be the best measure of social reform? Is such a view calculated to inspire imperial patriotism, either in Canada or in the British democracy?'

MONEY GRANT  
INEFFECTIVE

"The proposal to present three battleships to the British navy arose from the feeling of many Canadians that Canada should do something effective and do it quickly, but the inexcusable truth is that naval aid is not a matter in which a dominion suddenly making up its mind can do something effective and do it quickly. A simple grant of money is ineffective, unless money, until ships are built, which may be three years or more. If money is required, Britain has more to spare than any dominion, and there is always the possibility, some of us think a tolerable certainty, that in the end the dominion's check would merely relieve the taxpayers of Britain instead of ultimately increasing the naval strength of the empire."

He admits the opposition may be justified in considering that the question of permanent policy is already prejudiced. He concludes:

"It is no longer fashionable, at least in England, to applaud the doctrine of fresh

centros of naval strength, which Lord Milner enunciated in Canada amid general applause, a few years ago; but some of us still think that permanent tendencies of dominion evolution are dead against any system of cash contribution, with its political corollary of imperial federation.

The alternative naval system is that of dominion fleet units, organized for combination in war under one control, with a more fully developed imperial conference to supply means of continuous consultation. Some one objects:—Are the dominions to stand in or out? I reply:—Ask them to sign and they will not do it; do not ask them and they will take for granted the pledge. This is not common sense, but the most intelligent liberty that the world has yet seen."

LABORERS OF CANADA ARE  
AGAINST BORDEN SCHEME

Kier Hardie, Labor M. P., Makes Statement in B. H. House—Accuses Churchill of Not Keeping Faith With Germany

Montreal, March 29.—A Canadian Associated Press cable from London this morning says:

During the debate on the navy estimates in the house of commons, Kier Hardie, replying to the increased expenditure on armaments, discussed what he described as an "alleged" offer of ships by Canada. He said Winston Churchill's unfairness toward Germany.

He claimed last year a sixty per cent super-duty on the German navy, but now that Admiral Von Tirpitz had accepted that figure, he told Germany sixty per cent duty means that only, but sixty per cent plus as many ships as we could cover the dominions and colonies to add to that figure. That was not playing a straight game. The Canadian ships were not gifts, but loans made under certain conditions, and they tended to seriously offend the navy and disturb the equilibrium which Churchill advocated a year ago. The secretary of the navy, he said, was sending money without consulting the people. The working classes in Canada were strongly against the proposals now being considered in that direction. The fact that Churchill had, intentionally or unintentionally, taken sides with one political party in Canada was not calculated to bind them more closely to the mother country.

Lord Charles Beresford feared that Hardie's remarks were likely to cause mischief in Canada. He held no brief for the admiralty of admiralty, but he liked to see fair play. The Canadian government asked the opinion of the admiralty. The effect, long in reply, sent the opinion of experts in preference to his own opinion.

Kier Hardie retorted by saying that if the noble lord returned to the correspondence between the first lord and the prime minister of Canada, he would find a communication dated January 24, 1913, addressed to "My Dear Mr. Borden," and signed "Yours very sincerely, Winston S. Churchill." That was the communication upon which he had based his statement. Churchill went out of his way to take part with one of two parties in Canada. The business of the first lord was to prevent it going any further.

Mr. Churchill:—"I took political responsibility."

FAKE DISINFECTORS DO  
RUSHING BUSINESS

Montreal, March 29.—Dr. Laberge, city medical health officer, says that frauds are being worked off on citizens in the name of the board of health. Residents in whose houses were contagious diseases were visited by two men, who presented false credentials that they were sent by the city to disinfect the houses, and charged two or three dollars for the job. They would burn some evil-smelling stuff and then tell the people that their house was cleaned. They do a rushing business, sometimes visiting as many as ten or twenty houses a day.

CITY PAY ON GRABED BASIS

Calgary, March 29.—Employees of all municipal departments will be placed upon a grab basis, and an effort will be made to systematize the city service, if the plans formulated by Mayor Shinnott are carried out. The city was brought here to go into the matter thoroughly and to draw up an equitable and scale of wages.

REVIVE REPORT  
OF RESIGNATION  
OF STRATHCONAPersistent Rumor That He Will  
Retire This Year

WILL BE 93 IN JULY

Keenly Interested as Ever in Canada  
But Physician Now Forbids  
Frequent Attendance at Public  
Functions—Lady Strathcona's  
Health Fails

London, March 29.—This is persistent rumor credited by well informed people that Lord Strathcona will resign the high commissionership of Canada during the coming year.

He will be ninety-three in July and, although he attends regularly to his official duties, his physician, Sir Thomas Burt, has forbidden his frequent attendance at public functions, although so great is Lord Strathcona's interest in everything pertaining to Canada that he not infrequently he obeys this advice.

Lady Strathcona, too, is in more indifferent health than she was a short time ago, and some of the presentations at the recent court, which ordinarily would have been made by her, were made by Mrs. Harcourt, the wife of the colonial secretary.

The resignation of Lord Strathcona has frequently been mooted, even before the banquet at the Club at which Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech seemed to leave little room for doubt, but this year it is said he will really relinquish the office which he has adorned for such a number of years.

FREDERICKSON RAISES  
THE ASSESSMENT

It is Now \$90,000—Cut Down  
Publicity Grant—The River—  
Death of Frederick Smith

Frederickton, N. B., March 29.—The city council met in committee last night and fixed the assessment for the ensuing year as \$90,000, an increase of \$1,000 over last year. On the evening vote of the Mayor, a publicity grant was fixed at \$2,250, a reduction of \$250 from last year. Some of the aldermen wanted it reduced to \$1,000, and have the work attended to by one of the city officials.

The ice in the main river at Oromocto has now run and on several days ago the river is rising steadily, and it is believed that the ice opposite the city will be gone in a few days.

The estate of the late James Burden was probated yesterday at \$1,500 personal property.

Frederick Smith, of Lincoln, died last night from pneumonia after a week's illness. He was seventy-two years of age, the peace and was widely known. His wife, three sons and two daughters survive.

P. E. ISLAND SUITS  
OVER LARGE TRACT, BY  
LADY WOOD TRUSTEES

(Special to Times)

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 29.—Many years ago, after a long litigation, the provincial government acquired 10,000 acres of land in Township 67 and leased some 2,880 acres to the P. E. Island Land Company. The title of this property was vested, while the trust in trust for the benefit of the Indians and the dead and dumb. For some years no action was taken. Later Chief Justice Sullivan discovered that, although the government had never purchased the land it had sold the whole of it, the first sale being made in 1876, and subsequent sales as late as 1880. It was then proposed that the trustees of Lady Wood convey these lands to the government at a price to be agreed upon. The claim was for the amount received by the government with interest thereon, which would amount to \$10,488, or twice the original sum received for the land, but nothing was done.

Last August, Gilbert Gaudet, solicitor for the trustees of Lady Wood, notified the government that immediate settlement would be demanded and brought an action in six suits against the government. Two of the suits have been tried and judgment secured against the tenants. A verdict was given by the government to set aside the verdict and these cases are now pending. Premier Macleod informed the legislature yesterday that the plaintiff has no title to the land and consequently no right to bring action. The government has retained counsel to defend these cases on behalf of the tenants.

Mother Superior Dead

New York, March 29.—Rev. Mother St. Luke, superior of the Convent of the Holy Angels, and an effort will be made to systematize the city service, if the plans formulated by Mayor Shinnott are carried out. The city was brought here to go into the matter thoroughly and to draw up an equitable and scale of wages.

Use

"The Want Ad Way"

HON. MR. FIELDING  
IN THE SITUATIONMen, Not Money, Is  
The Need of  
Empire

TOO LATE FOR COMPROMISE

Sees Senate Rejection of the Borden Naval Bill and That There is Strong Reason for This Action

(Times' Special Correspondence)

London, March 29.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, in an interview in the Daily Chronicle today, says:

"Canadian Liberals do not think the empire is hard up. They think that the empire needs men rather than money. That is the leading idea of the Canadian Liberals. The Canadian naval service will enable us to train up a body of men who would man ships that could at any time of need be made parts and parcel of the imperial navy."

Mr. Fielding referred to the action of Canada during the South African war. "That was a real addition to the power and prestige of Britain. Imagine the Canadian government at that time saying: 'We have no men willing to serve the queen, but we will send a couple of million dollars over to England to be spent in hiring men to do our fighting for us.' Mr. Fielding fears it is now too late to hope to compromise. While holding that it ought to have been possible to avoid the present situation, in the case of a great imperial question, he contemplates the senate's rejection of the naval bill, despite Liberal dislike to senate rejection of common bills."

"There will be many who will contend that a strong reason for this rejection does exist in this case, if this measure, so exceptional in its character, is passed through the commons by an extraordinary and unprecedented method of procedure."

CHECK IN PROGRESS OF  
POPE TO RECOVERY

Rome, March 29.—The Pope is not getting better. Up to a certain point, he made quite remarkable progress and the statements that he might be thought on the highest road to recovery were found, but at a certain point he stopped and his doctors have not been able to pass the most of his entourage acknowledge this, but are convinced that it is only a matter of time, especially as the bad setback through the depression caused by the death of Cardinal Respighi, the vicar of Rome. Others make no secret of their opinion that Pius X., will never again be as strong as he was before this attack. They do not expect any immediate collapse, but think that His Holiness will gradually get weaker and thus retire more and more from public affairs.

Rome contains many faithful Catholics waiting to perform their "service" to the Vatican, or have private audiences, which have been promised them. Both of these seem somewhat doubtful of accomplishment. Some other persons have already departed in despair of seeing the Pontiff.

CANADIAN TO MARRY  
WIDOW WITH MILLIONS

New York, March 29.—Mrs. Graham F. Babcock, said to be one of the richest women in the world, is to be married to William Downey of Brooklyn, Ont., an athlete. The fortune of Mrs. Babcock is estimated at \$15,000,000.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES

Toronto, March 29.—A small fire occurred in the Grand Opera House early this morning. About a dozen chorus girls fled into the streets clad in only their night robes.

Toronto, March 29.—Joseph Brucker, a daring servant sailed today on the steamer Columbia for Las Palmas, Canary Islands, with a balloon in which he intends to attempt a flight from Las Palmas to the West Indies or South America.

Rome, March 29.—Admiral Gozo, who recently boxed the ears of Admiral Pasquale Cattolico, minister of marine, because the latter retired him from the navy, was sentenced to three months in prison and 800 fine. He was released, however, and found over to appear if called for.

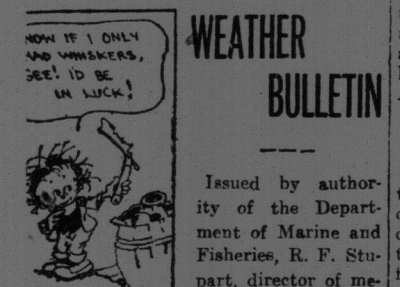
New Westminster, March 29.—Art Howe, all-star hockey team won the second match from the combined Vancouver-Westminster team, winning with six man hockey, by a score of five to three.

Grenada, March 29.—Prince Henry XIV. of Reuss, head of the younger branch of the Reuss family, who has resigned over the principality since July 11, 1867, died today in his 81st year. He is succeeded by Prince Henry XV.

Vancouver, B. C., March 29.—John McLennan, accountant in Molson's bank here, has disappeared, and four play is feared. His accounts are perfect. His home is in Cornwall, Ont. Last year he rowed in the eight for Winnipeg.

Royal Governor King's Representative

London, Eng., March 29.—The Duke of Connaught, who will arrive at Liverpool this afternoon, will represent the king at the funeral of Lord Wolmer on Monday.



Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stuart, director of meteorological service.

Forecast—Fair weather now prevails throughout Canada and milder conditions setting in in the north this morning. The weather has been fair and quite mild.

Easter Hats Tomorrow.

arrime—Moderate variable winds, fair day, southerly winds, fair and mild.

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