

## The Evening Times Star

SIXTEEN PAGES

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1915

PAGES 9 TO 16

CAPTAIN KNEW  
WAR WAS COMINGGiven Sealed Orders 14 Months  
Before War

OPENED ON JULY 31

Evidence in Damage Suits Against  
North German Lloyd Company  
Show Preparations Long in  
Advance of War

New York, April 17.—Testimony given in admiralty suits against the North German Lloyd Company, which has been instituted because of the failure of the captain of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to continue the voyage to Plymouth and Cherbourg after July 31, 1914, reveals two exceptionally important facts. One is that the captain of this steamship had a sealed package which was not to be opened until he received a message concerning "some disease" and signed "Siegfried." This package had been in his possession for fourteen months. At 10 o'clock on the night of July 31 a message was received on shipboard concerning a disease and signed "Siegfried." The captain opened the package and found there a code message, which he translated as declaring: "War has broken out with England, France and Russia. Return to New York." Here is further evidence of the thoroughness with which Germany prepared for war.

The other important fact is that this message from the owners announcing the outbreak of war was received several hours before Germany had declared war on Russia, which did not occur until the following day. War between Germany, Great Britain and France, Germany and Russia, was not declared until August 4. The only declaration of war at the time the message was sent was that of Austria-Hungary on Serbia. It can hardly be doubted that the officers of the steamship company had information from the highest quarters in Berlin before they sent the message to the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. The inference, seemingly, is that Germany had made up its mind as to whether it was going to make peace with Russia, Great Britain and France.

**Damages are Claimed.**

The fact that war had not been declared at the time the message was received on the steamship is the basis of suits for damages by the New York bankers who were sending several million dollars in gold on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to England and France. The libellants assert that the action of the captain in turning back the ship constituted an abandonment and deviation from the voyage undertaken, and added: "Such action operated as a complete breach of contract and entitles us to recover the damages we have sustained." It is a long time since a steamship has been instituted in the admiralty courts. Apparently the outcome will depend largely on the testimony of the captain in turning back the ship.

P. E. I. GOVERNMENT  
ON THE WATER WAGON

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 16.—The legislative body, unusually packed with most stringent prohibition amendments ever introduced, and Premier Matheson announced a movement had been inaugurated with the approval of the government by Rev. Dr. O'Leary, R. C. Bishop of Charlottetown, Dr. J. J. McLaughlin, Presbyterian; Canon Simpson, Anglican; Rev. J. L. Dawson, Methodist, pledging all the members of the legislature to voluntary abstinence during the war. The official endorsement was received with great enthusiasm by the house, and there renewed cheers when Premier Matheson announced in behalf of himself and colleagues in the government that they individually and collectively would follow the example of King George while war lasted.

LIQUOR LEGISLATION FEATURE  
OF SASKATCHEWAN SESSION

Regina, Sask., April 17.—Monday, May 10, has been selected as the date for the meeting of the legislative assembly of Saskatchewan.

The outstanding feature of the sessional programme will be the new liquor legislation, abolishing all bar and club licenses after July 1, creating a system of government dispensaries in lieu of the present privately-owned wholesale shops, and providing the necessary machinery for the taking of a referendum vote to renew the license system or make the abolition of the bars permanent after the war is over.

## PRESENTATION TO SOLDIERS.

Arthur I. Fraser, son of E. R. Fraser, of this city, joined the Army Service Corps this week. He had been in Montreal and came to the city on a few hours' notice, when he learned there was an opening. He received a writ watch from friends on Thursday evening.

At an informal gathering last night Frank Colwell of West St. John was made the recipient of a military wrist watch. He is a member of No. 5 Co., C. A. S. C.

## RIOT AND MURDER IN MEXICO CITY



Scene in the American Country Club at Mexico City, showing the wrecked bar and reception rooms in the lower floor, after the Zapatistas had looted it and thrown the American flag on the floor. In can be seen in the centre of the picture. Inset is a picture of Chas. A. English, an American, shot in Mexico City in defence of his wife.

Old Time Sporting Events  
In St. John Recalled

Owing to the enquiries received regarding old time sporting events in St. John, the Times publishes today the first of a series of articles reminiscent of sport in this city. Others will be told of later.

**Quoddy's Defeat Shamrocks.**

On August 6, 1888, the St. John team witnessed one of the best baseball exhibitions seen in many years. The game was between the Quoddy's of Eastport, Me., and the Shamrocks of this city. Although the locals lost by a score of 5 to 4, the fans were well satisfied, as they realized that it was the result of an overthrow and not through loose or boneheaded playing. The game was played on the Barrack Square, and was witnessed by 2,000 fans. Details of the game follow:

The Shamrocks lost the toss and went first to bat. Jer. Callahan, the first man up, drove out a beautiful single. After two men were retired Costigan singled and sent Callahan to third. The ball failed to hit safely and no scores resulted. In the last half of the first the visitors scored.

The Shamrocks evened up in their half of the second. The visitors scored again in their half of the third, again taking the lead. Both teams scored two runs in the fourth inning. For the Shamrocks, Carty walked, and was advanced to second by Donohoe's rattling hit. He reached third on John Callahan's out and completed the circuit on Jer. Callahan's single. Donohoe followed on Connolly's smashing drive. The fifth, sixth and seventh were finished in less than ten minutes.

The eighth inning tale Shamrocks tied the score by his from Donohoe and Jer. Callahan. In the last half of that inning they lost the game. To fielded a weak grounder, and made an overthrow to first, thus giving the runner second base. J. McGrath sent his brother around to third and a hit by Harris scored the winning run. Costigan, Lane, and McHugh played good edge ball. Carty made two of the best catches of the day, both requiring long runs. Connolly did exceptionally well on the slab, and Jer. Callahan and Donohoe were the stars with the willow. J. Allan Turner umpired.

The summary of the game follows: Time of game, one hour and thirty minutes. Bases on balls—Shamrocks, 2. First base on errors—Shamrocks, 2. Quoddy's. Passed balls, Jer. Callahan 7, Harris 2. Balls called on McCurdy, McCurdy, 81. Struck out by Connolly, 28. Caught by Connolly, 1. Flies caught, Quoddy's, 4; Shamrocks, 5. Left on bases, Shamrocks 10, Quoddy's 7. Jer. Callahan, the Shamrock's catcher, had one of his fingers broken.

**An Old Time Horse Meet.**

Old followers of the race track will recall a great horse meet which took place Monday, August 28, 1886, at Moosepath Park. The weather was excellent and the racing left nothing to be desired. Sheriff Harding acted as judge with D. C. Clinch as starter and clerk of the scales, and R. C. Grant as clerk of the course. The first race called was the pony flat race in which there were five starters. "The Lass" took the pole, "Why Not" second, "Honest Injun" third, "Stella" fourth, and "Hunchback" fifth. A false start was made and "Stella" and "Why Not" went all the way around before their riders stopped them. When the horses came under the wire the second time, "The Lass" was leading and "Why Not" a length behind. "The Lass" took the pole, "Why Not" second, "Honest Injun" third, "Stella" fourth, and "Hunchback" fifth. A false start was made and "Stella" and "Why Not" went all the way around before their riders stopped them. When the horses came under the wire the second time, "The Lass" was leading and "Why Not" a length behind. "The Lass" took the pole, "Why Not" second, "Honest Injun" third, "Stella" fourth, and "Hunchback" fifth. A false start was made and "Stella" and "Why Not" went all the way around before their riders stopped them. When the horses came under the wire the second time, "The Lass" was leading and "Why Not" a length behind.

The two mile dash was the second event on the programme. Four horses were entered. Yorktown drew the pole,

FRANCE HAS BEEN  
A REVELATIONHigh Authority in London Dis-  
cusses the War

ENGLAND'S GREAT WORK

Promised Only 120,000 to 150,000  
Troops and No One Would  
Have Said Half Million Could  
Have Been Raised—Drink and  
The Future

The Times a few days ago published a statement from a high authority in London on the war. Here is a more extended account published in the New York Sun from a private source in London:

I think that you will be interested to hear something of opinion in a quarter of high influence and authority. There was keen interest to learn of American sentiment about the war. The following is a running précis of much that was said, though of course it is not verbatim. The terms of peace were discussed.

"That's where America comes in. She may not be interested in the restoration of Alsace and Lorraine, in Poland, or even in Danish Schleswig, but another question must be made, and that is the reduction of armaments. In that America is surely greatly concerned and in that she could be useful, but the time for America or for any other neutral power to talk about peace has not yet come. At present neither we nor Germany would listen to any talk of peace."

Talking of the probable duration of the war. Had thought it would be a long war. He said he thought it would last till next year. Yes, even if Italy and the Balkan States come in with the Allies, but never had and had not now any doubt of the ultimate result.

Went on to say that Germany must be utterly defeated before the terms of peace could be discussed. He accepted the terms that were necessary, for terms might be possible now. He said that the terms of peace must be such that the world will have no reason to suppose that the victors will be imposed upon.

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HEIR TO BELGIAN THRONE FIGHTING AS  
PRIVATE

The Duke of Brabant, the fourteen-year-old son of King Albert of Belgium, who has joined the 12th Infantry Regiment as a private soldier, and is fighting in the trenches near Dixmude. Recently the young Duke, who bears the title of Prince Leopold, marched past the King, the Queen and Prime Minister Herbequville during a review, carrying on his shoulder a rifle and on his back the regulation marching kit. The young heir to the Belgian throne is large for his age and of athletic build. He has spent much time in the open air, and is strong and healthy.

DRUG VICTIMS IN  
STATE OF MISERYSuffering Owing to Enforce-  
ment of Anti-Drug Law

DRIVEN TO HOSPITALS

Drug Colony May Be Established  
in New York For Treatment  
of Victims—Some Fake Sanita-  
riums

New York, April 17.—One effect of the Boylan anti-drug law and of more recently enacted Federal Harrison law, coupled with the activities of Police Lieutenant Henry Scherb and his detectives of the "dope squad" under him, has been to deprive hundreds of habitual users of heroin and cocaine of their drugs and reduce them to a pitiful state of craving and suffering.

Lieut. Scherb says last week that the supply of drugs in the hands of peddlers had about been used up and that because of the law and the watchfulness of the police, the peddlers were unable to replenish their stocks.

Lieut. Scherb said that he had been getting their dope from peddlers in the street are having a pretty tough time. From every report I get there is a panic among them. Many are doubled up in pain at this very minute, and others are running to the police and hospitals to get relief. Those who are getting their drugs from dope doctors and fake cure places are not so hard hit because these traffickers have not been touched by the law, but the poorer people, the men and women we call the "bums," who have always bought from street peddlers, are really up against it. The suffering among them is terrible."

Lieut. Scherb said that those who suffered from sudden deprivation of drugs did so either in ignorance or willfully, because they are absolutely in need of a drug might be treated at any of the city hospitals. On Blackwell's Island it was said that one suffering from the sudden discontinuance of drugs who applied for treatment had been received.

At the hospitals, of course, a cure is attempted in each case, but Dr. G. O'Hanlon, superintendent at Bellevue Hospital, said that no patient in dire need of a drug was ever refused. The loss of revenue and the cost of compensation, supposing there was a complete stop to the sale of intoxicating liquor, must be faced, but it is not important. The annual revenue from drink is only forty million sterling, and this war is costing about sixty millions a month.

If by stopping drink the nation can get munitions and shorten the war, it will be enormous economy. One six millions a month and forty millions a year.

For reasons that one can scarcely find any real foundation for, people generally in London seem to think that the war will be over in July. So far as I can trace this idea it seems to come from the men at the front, who, of course, have been over on leave in great numbers.

DUMMY SENTRY  
EXPLOSIVE TRAPRemarkable Tale of Duke of  
Cornwall Infantry Man

TERRIBLY WOUNDED

"Stalked" Sentinel Only to Find  
It But a Figure But When He  
Overturned It, Fearful Things  
Happened

(Manchester Guardian.)

Among a convoy of wounded who arrived at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital on Wednesday morning was the victim of the "booby trap" mentioned by "Eye-Witness" in his account of the fighting at Neuve Chapelle. The man in question is Albert Moore, aged thirty-nine, of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. He is suffering from terrible wounds and mutilations, and is blind beyond hope of recovery. His mind, however, remains perfectly clear as to his experience, and he has been able to give the following vivid story of the occurrence.

On the night of March 13-14 I was asked whether I would go out on patrol near Arras to reconnoitre the German trenches in company with an officer, as I had done on several occasions before. The officer would not take anybody with him who did not volunteer, for it was well understood to be risky.

Stalking the "Sentry."

Just before we saw to the German barbed wire we saw what seemed to be a sentry. I motioned to the officer to keep still, saying "If that is a sentry he has us both covered, and he will do us in. The only thing is to lie quiet and work up to him." So we lay there quiet for some minutes, both thinking we should like to catch him and bring him in a prisoner. Then, still speaking in a whisper, for the nearest German trench was only about eighty yards away, I said, "You lie here and keep his attention drawn, and I will get away on the right and stab him from the rear."

So the officer lay down, and I wriggled away to the right till I got within about ten yards on the sentry's right front. Then I could see it was a dummy, I crawled straight up to it, still lying quiet, signalled to the officer to come up. He said to me, "You had better shove the thing over so that they can't know a dummy has not frightened us."

I gave it a push and at once heard something like the sentry's right front. Then I could see it was a dummy, I crawled straight up to it, still lying quiet, signalled to the officer to come up. He said to me, "You had better shove the thing over so that they can't know a dummy has not frightened us."

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