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ST. JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1913

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

PROMISE OF \$100,000 A YEAR FOR THE ROADS

Premier Fleming
Makes This State-
ment

WILL FIX BAD SPOTS

Good Roads Association Receive
a Portion of What They Ask
For—Will Have a Good Roads
Engineer in Charge of Work

(Special to Times)

Fredericton, N. B., March 5.—(Special)—While the Good Roads Association, which introduced the executive this morning in the presence of most of the members of the legislature, did not get nearly all that they asked for in the way of permanent trunk roads, yet the reply of Premier Fleming gave them a good deal of satisfaction, which was expressed briefly and cordially by Messrs Tennant and Burditt. The aims and ideas of the association, as well as the condition of the roads at present, were set forth by Messrs Tennant, Burditt and Patterson, but it would almost seem as if the nature of their errand and of their demands had been thoroughly discussed in advance. From the premier's reply there was no doubt that the government had gone further than the Good Roads Association and had been taken up by the members of the legislature and the government in caucus.

At any rate, as a result of agitation, the premier announced that while he did not agree with the programme of building the trunk roads, outlined in the memorial of the Good Roads Association, the government had determined to spend \$100,000 every year to fix the bad spots. It was quite evident, he said, that, no matter how good the roads were, in certain sections of the province there were always a few places which were of so bad a character that they gave a whole road an unfair reputation. It was the aim of the government to locate these spots, and it was proposed to appoint a highway engineer to take charge of the expenditure of the amount of \$100,000, to make special inspections for the repair and improvement of these bad spots, no matter where they were, so that, in a few years, the condition generally of the highways throughout the province would be much improved.

In addition, Premier Fleming stated that the province expected to receive assistance from the federal government to the amount of \$800,000 provided the highway bill, which was thrown out last year, became law at this session. The intention was for New Brunswick to add an equal amount and expend the whole upon permanent road work.

At the beginning of an reply, the premier expressed his own opinion that there had been a substantial improvement in the condition of the highways in the last few years. It was, however, unfair, to speak of the condition of the highways in 1912, as the weather conditions were such that no road could get fair treatment. A proper comparison would be the condition in 1912 and 1907 and, in his opinion, there had been very great improvement.

He pointed out that, estimating the cost of the mile at \$8,000 for permanent road construction, two million dollars would be required to build the trunk line asked for by the Good Roads Association, and this would entail an interest charge upon the province of between \$80,000 and \$100,000 a year. If that were done, it would mean the curtailment of other public services, and he questioned very much whether the roads referred to would serve more than 10 per cent. of the people of the province.

What are you going to do with the roads? he asked. He did not propose to stand for any such kind of policy, but assistance that the government gave in the direction of permanent roads must be fairly applicable to all parts of the province. He gave a compliment to the work of the Good Roads Association, and said they had a great field in front of them, to educate the people to a sense of their responsibility, towards the roads of the province. They depended too much now upon the government, but they should take a greater interest in the highways, to see that all expenditures were properly economical.

LADY SCOTT HAS HUSBAND'S JOURNAL; WILL BE PUBLISHED

London, March 5.—Lady Scott has cabled from New Zealand to Reginald Smith, that her husband's journal is in her possession, "excellent and complete." The whole journal will be published by Smith Elder Co. The Strand magazine will print two, or perhaps three preliminary articles.

TO AUTO SHOW.
S. E. Ekin, F. W. Coombs, James Patterson and Walter Pederson will leave on Saturday evening for New York to attend the automobile show.

WEATHER BULLETIN

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

Colder.
Moderate to fresh winds with light falls of snow or sleet; Thursday, southwest shifting to northwest winds; colder by night.

DR. PUGSLEY ASSAILED AS HE STANDS FOR PEOPLE'S RIGHTS

Excited Tory Even Tries to Have Him Put Out of House

Early Morning Clash With Hazen Leads to Stormy but Unavailing Efforts by Tories Against Ex-minister — Press Comments on Outcome of Continuous Sittings

(Special to Times)

Ottawa, March 5.—Parliament is still sitting. At nine o'clock this morning it had been in session for forty-two hours. On the government side there are beginning to break. The Liberals continue to press for information. They want to know what Premier Borden wrote the British admiralty in order to get the now famous naval memorandum. They want to know who told Canadian ministers that there was a war scare. They want to know what the government got for the cost of building in Canada. The government sits silent and silent, and makes no answer beyond an occasional snarl of refusal. This morning at five o'clock the anger of government supporters blazed out against Hon. Dr. Pugsley. He asked the government for information and the answer was an attempt to put him out of the chamber.

The early morning shift had just come on at five o'clock under the direction of Hon. Mr. Pugsley when the break occurred. Dr. Pugsley seemed pleased to find Hon. Mr. Hazen in the chamber. Coming from the same town they are accustomed to exchanging blows. Mr. Pugsley is of opinion that the government has been making figures tell untold lies. He insists that the cost of marine construction, even to the building of Dreadnoughts, is no higher in the United States than it is in England. He also insists that building could be done in Canada, at less cost than in England. He has insisted upon this often and always to the government's chagrin.

Smiling at the minister of marine, Dr. Pugsley said he thought parliament should have the cost of building in England. He had told the house that a 20,000 ton battleship, had cost \$125 a ton more to build in the United States than in England. He would have cost to build in England, Dr. Pugsley had figured to show that it would cost \$89 a ton less in England.

Yesterday Dr. Pugsley demanded of Mr. Hazen his authority for the extravagant statement of yesterday of having promised to produce your authority, said Mr. Pugsley.

"There is no yesterday with continuous debate. In parliament it is still Monday," said Mr. Hazen.

"It is an evasion which is ingenious and it is hardly the sort of an answer which would justify a member of parliament voting against a government proposal," said Mr. Hazen.

"My authority is the secretary for war in the United States. I will get the information in good time," said Mr. Hazen, and added that he did not intend to answer any further just then.

"That surely is no excuse," commented Dr. Pugsley.

"I did not give any excuse and I don't propose to give any," retorted Mr. Hazen.

Dr. Pugsley said that he thought it an outrage that members of parliament should be forced to vote through the government proposals without being accorded information which was absolutely essential.

"I have given my answer and I will give no other," declared Mr. Hazen.

Dr. Pugsley rose to a point of order. Chairman Armstrong ruled that Dr. Pugsley must accept it.

Dr. Pugsley persisted that no answer had been given. It seemed impossible to the rank and file of the Liberal party, who were pressing items on the order paper to be dealt with by the immediate future, it was suddenly realized that the administration had drifted dangerously near the rapid, and that only arbitrary and ruinous methods of forcing an immediate "down" could save the situation if it were to be saved.

The world says:—"Unless government introduces and makes effective some form of closure before the end of the week, it now looks as if the Liberals might force the premier to the country."

Mail and Empire says:—"The more Sir Wilfrid Laurier fights against the Borden naval policy, the more does he alienate the rank and file of the Liberal party, whose feeling and opinion on this question are expressed by Col. McLean."

which has been promised by the minister, before he is called upon to pass this clause," he continued.

Two other momentary situations enlivened the early morning hours, and gained considerable time in the crucial struggle. Hon. Dr. Borden humorously directed attention to the time and called upon Hon. Mr. Crothers to allow a motion for adjournment.

"They are all anxious to hear you, Doctor," quoted the minister of labor, "Go on."

"It is evident," sighed Dr. Borden, amid roars of laughter, "that the minister of labor is not an eighth-hour a day during the time and called upon Hon. Mr. Crothers to allow a motion for adjournment."

"No Quorum"

In time Messrs. Sinclair, McCree, Buchanan, Turgeon, Borden and Guthrie spoke. While the latter was on the floor Mr. Devin raised a point of order that there was no quorum in the house and moved that the committee rise.

Mr. MacLean, of Halifax, contended that there should be no singing of bells, neither should the member for East Lambton be allowed to leave the chamber to whip up absentees.

Mr. Devin said that at ten minutes to six there were seventeen members in the chamber, including the chairman. Under the rules an attendance of seventeen members was not sufficient. "My point of order is that I should accept my state."

"I do not deny them," quoth Dr. Neely. "I pay no attention to it, and, having had the gas applied to them so far as speaking is concerned, they should strictly be denied the right to make noise."

Speaker Borden came in at 8.40 and got a little hand clap. Lapointe of Kamaska, who was speaking in French, turned from his seat and waved his hand to the prime minister good morning, and going on to the building in the morning.

At ten o'clock E. B. Devin of Wright took the floor. To the surprise of the Conservatives he spoke French.

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CONFER IN FREDERICTON ON NORTON GRIFFITHS DRY DOCK MATTER

A joint conference of the provincial government, the municipal council and the city council with W. Burton Stewart, general manager of Norton Griffiths & Company, will be held in Fredericton on Friday.

The subject of discussion is the proposed building of a new dry dock on the banks of the Saint John river. The dock would be 300 feet long and 150 feet wide.

Commissioner McLean will leave for Fredericton this evening in connection with some city legislation and will wait over for the conference. Commissioners Agar and Wigmore and the county members of the municipal council will go up tomorrow night.

Major Currie Excited
Dr. Pugsley said he desired the information in order to make the emergency talk and stand on the policy of Canadian navy."

Mr. Hazen had himself admitted in the house that the navy minister Premier Borden were millions out. There were more cries of order and Major Currie sprang to his feet and said that he was in disobedience to the chair," he exclaimed, "it is in the competency of yourself. Mr. Chairman, to name him."

There were further cries and commotion, after which Mr. Armstrong expressed the hope that Mr. Armstrong would not put his objection.

"When a member is named he is expected to stand," said Dr. Pugsley, and the tumult broke out afresh. "This parliament is entitled to this information,"

EX CHIEF OF PORTLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT IS DEAD IN NORTH END

John A. Kane Prominent as Building Contractor and in the Orange Order

Death at an early hour this morning removed a well-known citizen of St. John. John A. Kane, who was born and had resided in the city for many years, died at his home 45 Simonds street. He had been in good health until recently, but during the last day or so he was noticed to be failing rapidly. Mr. Kane is survived by his wife, one daughter, Miss Alice M., and one son, John A. Kane, of the railway mail service. There is also a brother, James M., in St. Louis. The funeral will be held on Friday, but the hour has not yet been decided upon.

Mr. Kane, who was 75 years of age, had a host of friends about the city. He came to St. John when young from Ireland, where he was born, and had resided in North End practically all his life. He was engaged for years as a builder and contractor and erected many of the larger buildings about the city. His experience stood him in good stead in the handling of many a bad fire, for he was one of the most active members of the North End fire department, having aided the old volunteer brigade to many a conflagration, and having been made a captain of the company known as Protector No. 2, because of his ability, after he was chief of the Portland fire department. He brought to St. John the first steam engine used here, bringing it here from Amherst, N. Y., many years ago. Mr. Kane fought some of the biggest fires in the history of the city, and was a prominent factor in building the fire department. He was a member of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and was one of the first to be elected to the office of the company.

He was also a well known figure in military circles, having spent twenty-five years in the New Brunswick Artillery brigade, and was a member of the Grand Trunk Pacific. He was a member of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and was a member of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and was a member of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

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GERMAN WAR VESSEL IS SUNK; 64 ARE DROWNED

WAR REPORTS DO NOT AGREE

One Says Announcement Of Peace Tomorrow

Constantinople Message to London Paper Says Turkey Has Not Placed Her Case in Hands of Powers—Looks For Upheaval

(Canadian Press)

London, March 5.—A Belgrade despatch to the "Daily Mail" says terms of peace between the allies and Turkey already have been secretly settled and that a formal announcement to this effect will be made on Thursday.

On the other hand, the Agency Ottoman of Constantinople, quotes Grand Vizier Mahmond Shefti Pasha as saying that peace is not imminent, that Turkey will not cede Adrianople to the allies, and that Turkey is awaiting a decision of the powers as to its latest proposals.

The commentator of the "Daily Telegraph" telegrams from Vienna that, contrary to numerous recent statements, Turkey has not committed her interests to the care of the powers. This writer records at length his reasons for asserting that the chief point is the determination of a large section of the army not to rest until the young Turks are put down and out. He quotes high military officials as informing him that the moment Adrianople is ceded to the allies, chastisement will be administered to the men who murdered Nazim Pasha, demoralized the army, and who, they say, are responsible for every disaster which has befallen Turkey since the revolution.

Similar accidents to torpedo boat destroyers of the German navy occurred on July 19, 1912, when the battleship Hessen rammed a destroyer during manoeuvres at Kiel, killing three men, and again on September 24, when the "Schleswig" rammed a destroyer, causing six of her crew to lose their lives.

WORK ON THE NEW POST OFFICE MAY BE DELAYED FOR STEEL

Construction Superintendent Arrives From Amherst to Begin

Next week will probably see the excavation work for the new city post office well under way with between twenty and thirty men employed in the connection. B. A. Bent, of Amherst, who will remain here as superintendent of construction, is now in the city and registered with his wife at the Royal.

To a Times reporter this afternoon Mr. Bent said he expected to see the excavation preliminaries begun at once, but that it would naturally be some little time before the work of the building would be commenced. He would not be surprised if the work of construction was delayed somewhat because of difficulty in procuring steel. The skeleton of the building is to be entirely of this material. At present, however, the steel plates will be filled with orders and rivals in St. John might be somewhat delayed. When under way probably about fifty men would be employed in the construction.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. ALBERT DIBBLEE

Mrs. Jessie Dibblee, wife of Albert Dibblee, died this morning at her residence, 45 Golding street, aged seventy-six years. She is survived by three sons, Ephraim, McIntosh of Glasville, Carleton county, John McIntosh of New Hampshire, and Simon Dibblee at home. Mrs. Dibblee was born in Scotland where she married John McIntosh. Soon after their marriage she moved to New Brunswick and took up their residence in Glasville where her husband died. Later she married Albert Dibblee. They moved to St. John about four years ago. Mrs. Dibblee had been enjoying good health and was able to take her apartment and tea yesterday but passed away this morning. She was a member of St. John's Presbyterian church. The body will be taken to Glasville for burial.

MEXICANS AGAIN FIRE ON UNITED STATES SOLDIERS

El Paso, Tex., March 4.—For the third time in three days Mexican federal soldiers yesterday fired on the Ninth United States cavalry on duty near Douglas, Ariz. and the cavalry men returned the fire with rifles and a machine gun, driving the Mexicans back. Two troopers of cavalry came to the rescue of the small detachment of border guards under attack by the Mexicans and soon drove them back.

Americans cannot understand what the attacks mean. On Monday afternoon Mexicans fired across the line, also at the American troops. It was denied in Agua Prieta that those firing on Monday were troops. Yesterday the officials in Agua Prieta said they were ignorant of the occurrence. The belief is growing that the rebels are carrying on the firing as a plan to bring on intervention and discredit Huerta regime.

Feling in Douglas and Agua Prieta is extremely bitter as a result of these attacks of Mexican troops on American soldiers. The Mexicans taunt the negro soldiers with jeers, and there are frequent street fights. One negro cavalryman yesterday whipped five Mexicans for taunting him, and the American citizens of Douglas looked on and cheered and refused to permit the negro to be arrested.

Mexico City, March 5.—President Huerta yesterday telegraphed congratulations to President Woodrow Wilson.

In a battle between federal and Carranzista troops at San Luis Potosi on Monday, seventeen rebels were killed and many wounded. The federals lost three killed and five wounded. Twelve rebels were taken prisoners. The rebels were apparently are extending their operations.

Miguel received yesterday said that the rebels have burned the bridges on the national railway between Monterrey and Laredo.

Rammed by Cruiser Today in North Sea

ONLY 16 ARE SAVED

Miscalculating Distance in Trying to Cut Through a Column of War Vessels, a Torpedo Boat Is Struck and Sent to Bottom

(Canadian Press)

Holigoland, Germany, March 5.—Sixty-four of the crew of the German torpedo boat "S-173" were drowned together with their commanding officer, Lieutenant Koch, and the first officer, after the little vessel had been rammed by the cruiser York, off this island in the North Sea, last evening.

The surgeon and engineer and fifteen men of the crew were saved. The torpedo boat sank immediately.

The torpedo boat was one of the most modern destroyers in the German fleet. She displaced 630 tons and carried a complement of 84 officers and men.

She was returning during the night after manoeuvres in which she had participated with the German battleship fleet, the cruiser squadron and sixty-four other torpedo boat destroyers.

The torpedo boat attempted to pass through the interval in the column of warships while they were steaming ahead at full speed. The commander of the "S-173" miscalculated the distance incorrectly and his boat was cut in halves by the other vessels of the fleet which slowed down and cruised around the vicinity flashing their search-lights in all directions. Small boats were lowered from all the vessels and succeeded in picking up 16 of the officers and fifteen of the crew.

Similar accidents to torpedo boat destroyers of the German navy occurred on July 19, 1912, when the battleship Hessen rammed a destroyer during manoeuvres at Kiel, killing three men, and again on September 24, when the "Schleswig" rammed a destroyer, causing six of her crew to lose their lives.

SUFFRAGETTES THREATEN TO BE WORSE THAN EVER

New York, March 5.—A cable to the Tribune from London says:—"The suffragettes are now promising to stage 'humanity' unless women get the vote. They are planning new schemes which, as one of them averred, will eclipse all previous efforts."

JUDGE FORBES TO PRESIDE AT CHATHAM CONVENTION

Chatham, N. B., March 5.—(Special)—Interest is being taken in the pulp meeting of the Canadian Bible Society here this evening, in connection with the 94th annual convention. The president, Judge Forbes of St. John will preside, and among the speakers for the evening will be Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. A. F. Newcomb, Rev. G. A. Lawson and Rev. Ross Heine.

About thirty delegates are expected. Rev. A. F. Newcomb, district secretary, arrived last evening and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McDonald. Judge Forbes will arrive this afternoon and will stay at Dunstaffnage.

Dr. H. B. McDonald is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. MacLellan; Rev. G. A. Lawson of Moncton the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. MacLellan; and Rev. Ross Heine of Woodburn, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Fisher.

TO BE EXTRADITED

Halifax, N. S., March 5.—Judge Wallace today made an order for extradition of Jack Wren, a young American on the charge of murdering John Hamilton, railroad construction foreman at Hindsdale, N. S.

SHEPPARD OUT OF IT

New York, March 5.—Melvin W. Sheppard, the veteran champion runner of the Irish American Athletic club, has notified the amateur athletic union that he will probably be unable to compete in the senior indoor championships tomorrow night. Sheppard was slightly injured in a train wreck in western Ontario Monday.

Poison to Babe to Make Mother Tell Where Money Was Hidden in House

New York, N. Y., March 5.—Robbers tortured Mrs. Harry Jacob, wife of a postal clerk, by binding and gagging her here last night, and in her presence offering her sixteen-month-old baby a slice of bread spread with poison, because she would not reveal where she kept her money.

After binding the mother securely and tying the baby in his high chair, Mrs. Jacob said three men who forced their way into her apartment, took a bottle marked "poison" from a closet and poured

the contents on a piece of bread. The mother was told she would see the baby die from poison unless she gave the information they wanted.

"No! you hear if you will tell us," one of the trio said to Mrs. Jacob, as he held the bread out to the child. The baby knocked it to the floor. They repeated the offer and the baby again refused the poison. Abandoning this effort, the men searched the apartments. A pocket-book containing \$23 was stolen and the thieves left the house before Mrs. Jacob could release herself and give the alarm.