

MOVING DAY TO THE DEER WITH THE JOYS OF IT

Who Wouldn't Live in a Rented House After Such Experiences?

THE JOYS OF IT

Those Who Move Because They Want To, and Those Who Move Because They Have To—Weather Yesterday Varied from Bad to Average.

Moving day has come and gone and while no fatalities have been reported, many there are who bear the scars of the conflict with refractory carpets and unwieldy articles of furniture.

There are a few of the more dillitatory who have postponed the evil day but most of them will have to face the music before the end of the week.

The habit prevailing in St. John of terminating almost all leases and rents on May 1 has certain advantages but there are many factors which should be considered by the householder.

Another influence which limits the amount of moving in St. John is the lack of sufficient desirable houses. If everybody who is dissatisfied with their quarters were to move, the results would be surprising.

The weather varied from bad to average. Wednesday night's rain and sleet was followed by an imitation of a winter morning which turned into a pleasant and comfortable kind of an afternoon.

May day strikes in St. John were limited to carpenters and woodworkers, and in these trades only a partial stoppage was effected.

The carpenters met with their usual success. The carpenters met with their usual success. The carpenters met with their usual success.

VOL. LII.

WOMEN SUFFRAGE UP IN PARLIAMENT

Both Parties Score "Reign of Terror"

Denounce the Acts of Militants as Work of Lunatics

Fanatic Female Invades London Newspaper Office and Runs Amuck—Many Suffragettes Arraigned on Charge of Conspiracy.

London, May 5.—Willoughby Dickinson, is moving the second reading of the women's suffrage bill in the house of commons this afternoon.

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London, May 5.—There is little likelihood of American suffragettes adopting the militant tactics which Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont threatens to introduce on her return to New York.

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THOUSANDS WILL BE OUT OF WORK

Many New England Cotton Mills Decide to Close Indefinitely

OTHERS ON SHORT TIME

One Big Manufacturer Says Overproduction and Low Prices Are the Cause—A Suspicion That Action is Due to Hatred of Democratic Tariff Bill.

Boston, Mass., May 5.—The spring crisis from New England's mill towns to Canada is being swelled by curtailment in cotton and woolen industries and by threats of shut-downs, some of which are due to tariff changes.

Fall River was staggered today by notices posted at seven cotton mills of the Fall River Iron Works Company announcing that the entire plant will be closed next Saturday for an indefinite period.

The plant employs 5,000. President Borden of the company said: "I feel that if at the present time all the Fall River mills, as well as those of other places, would shut down as the iron works is to do, the general condition of the cotton industry, and the market would be benefited."

The American Woolen Co.'s mill in New Bedford, Fall River and Taunton, employing 10,000 have gone on short time, and the management predicts an early shut-down.

The American Woolen Co.'s mills in Rhode Island and elsewhere are running five days weekly and a number of individual textile plants throughout New England have closed.

Manufacturers admit that the trouble is not wholly due to tariff changes. "It is the part of Canada to do more for the woolen industry than we are doing," said one of the manufacturers.

"I will ask you here tonight, you citizens of the province of Ontario, do you believe that England is no longer England, and that she cannot fight her own battles, as she has done for so many centuries in the past?"

"I do not believe such a statement as that. The evidence has not come to us for the simple reason that the first lord of the admiralty has on more than one occasion said that England fears nothing, and let the enemy come whenever he pleases he will find the British navy equal to any emergency that may be placed upon it."

"We replied that we are not traitors to the empire, but we are not satisfied with the policy that you have brought down. We did not meet that policy by negotiation, simply by negative policy. No, we had an affirmative policy, a part of our policy was that though we don't believe that the England of today is not the England of former days, we believe not only on the contrary that the England of today is equal to any task that may be placed upon her, and from whatever quarter her enemies may come, she will resist them, as she has done before."

"I ask my friends of Conservative persuasion to let me tell you that this policy was adopted by the two parties in the house of commons. The motion was made by Mr. Foster, an amendment was suggested by Mr. Borden, which I accepted, and in the unanimous decision that the time had come, and that parliament would recommend the creation of a Canadian navy in close cooperation with the British admiralty."

"And, Sir, the most potent reasons were given on that occasion why this course should be adopted. We were unanimous. The voice of party was hushed. It was only the voice of country that was heard. There was consultation between the two parties to find a policy for Canada from ocean to ocean. We discussed what was the best way to discharge our duty to the empire, whether it was a contribution of a navy, or a creation of our own."

"The most potent reasons were given why we should not give contribution but have a creation of our own. The reasons were as satisfactory in 1913 as they were in 1907. Why the proper policy is followed today is the policy which will create a nation and will create something of a sentiment in the country."

DISASTROUS FIRE RAGING IN MONCTON

Victoria Rink, Baptist Church and Parsonage Burned—Methodist Church Afire and Seems Doomed—Many Roofs Ablaze from Cinders.

Moncton, May 6.—About 1:30 this morning fire was discovered in Victoria rink, which was all ablaze and at 2 o'clock was totally destroyed. At a later hour the Baptist Brotherhood hall was on fire as well as the Baptist church and parsonage, while the Knights of Columbus hall, Methodist church and other buildings were threatened.

Cinders carried a long distance set many roof fires, but these were extinguished by ladder and bucket brigades. As the Victoria rink has not been occupied for some time the first must have been of incendiary origin, or possibly set by tramp.

At 2:15 a. m. the Baptist church is a total loss and the Methodist church is on fire. Cinders flying in all directions and incipient fires are on dozens of roofs, but it is hoped to prevent further spread of flames. The loss will exceed \$30,000. The insurance cannot be learned.

The Baptist church, parsonage and Brotherhood Hall are totally destroyed, as well as the Victoria rink, on which there is \$4,000 insurance. The Methodist church is badly scorched, the steps of St. George's school is burned out, and five small buildings near the rink are destroyed. There is \$20,000 insurance on the Baptist church. The Knights of Columbus hall is slightly scorched.

FOUR MEN BURNED TO DEATH IN QUEBEC

Two Others in G. T. Pacific Camp Are Probably Fatally Injured—Three Brothers Among the Victims—Disaster Occurred 230 Miles from Quebec.

Quebec, May 5.—Four men lost their lives and two others were probably fatally injured in a fire at residence No. 40, on the line of the National Transcontinental Railway last night.

The victims are three brothers named Lacroix and La Tuque, and Tamel, a time-keeper who was visiting the Lacroix for the night. The names of the two injured men cannot be ascertained, as they are still unconscious, and no one in the vicinity knows them.

Residence No. 45 is 230 miles from Quebec, and is occupied by the engineer of the section, while the building in which the men lost their lives was close by. The Lacroix brothers were Rodmen and Hane, who were timekeepers from another portion of the line.

The corner of Three Rivers is on the ground waiting until the injured men regain consciousness, to ascertain how the fire occurred.

I. C. R. BRAKEMAN BADLY INJURED

Joseph LeBlanc Dumped With a Car Load of Iron Ore at Newcastle—Buctouche Man on a Rampage.

Moncton, N. B., May 5.—The fire department was called out tonight for a chimney fire in the store and residence of Mrs. Jos. White, Main street. The blaze was gotten under control after about forty-five minutes, but before the building had been badly soaked with water.

There is no insurance on the building. Joseph LeBlanc, an I. C. R. brakeman, was seriously injured in a peculiar accident at Newcastle this afternoon.

CHEAPER CABLE RATES BY

Government Makes New Contract

Postmaster General Gives Details to Parliament

Outrageous Ocean Freight Rates Given an Airing—Have Advanced Enormously in Past Year—Several Suggestions to Remedy the Evil.

Ottawa, May 5.—Postmaster General Pelletier introduced in the commons today a bill ratifying an agreement with a new wireless telegraph company, "to bring Canada into closer connection with the mother country, cement the bonds of empire, to give a new competitor against the present cable monopoly, and largely reduce the rates of telegraphic communication between Canada and Great Britain."

Mr. Pelletier believed that this was the solution of the problem of cheaper telegraphic communication with the motherland and wiser, at the present state of affairs, cable and land lines.

His proposal, however, met with considerable criticism from both sides of the house. Hon. Mr. Lemieux, Hon. Dr. Pugsby, and Hon. Frank Oliver pointed out that the Marconi Company, which had been operating for ten years under subsidy from the Canadian government had still afforded real relief from the high rates charged by the cable companies.

W. F. McLean and J. E. Armstrong from the ministerial benches came out strongly for a straight option of government ownership both of cable and telegraphs. The member for South York said he believed that the new wireless company, which was composed of British capitalists, would probably be merged with the cable companies and that no real relief from present high rates would result.

Mr. Pelletier replied that if the new arrangement did not produce the desired results, state ownership could be adopted. The wireless scheme did prove a success, a clause in the agreement provided that the government could take it over by either expropriation or arbitration proceedings.

The rates which the new wireless company undertakes to give are approximately 25 per cent lower than the rates now given by the cable companies. Ordinary messages will cost four pence per word and press messages six pence as compared with present cable rates of twelve pence and three and a half pence. Reductions on other classes of messages are somewhat less.

The contract for five years and the system must be inaugurated within a year from the signing of the contract. The ratification of the bill will be the general condition of operation will be under the control of a sub-committee of the privy council to be known as the Ocean Telegraph Board, to be composed of the postmaster general and the minister of marine, railways and public works.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier in introducing the bill, in the opening of the house said that while in England last year he had suggested to the British postmaster general a proposal for an Atlantic state-owned wireless telegraph made doubtful by the wisdom of embarking at the present time on an outlay of \$5,000,000 for a state-owned cable, whereas a wireless system could be installed for about \$400,000.

Negotiations with the cable companies to grant further reduction of rates pending shortly. Hon. Mr. Pelletier had entered into a contract with the "Universal Radio Syndicate of Wireless Telegraphy" composed of British millionaires. The company uses the Marconi system and was the chief competitor of the Marconi Company. This syndicate had agreed to establish communication between the mother country and Canada, and the Canadian end being in Montreal and shore stations in either New Brunswick or Nova Scotia.

The rates promised were as follows: For code messages 10 cents per word, instead of the cable rate of 25 cents; plain language telegrams, without deferral, eight cents per word; government messages, five cents per word and press messages, four cents per word.

For further transmission on land from Montreal, an arrangement had been made with the telegraph companies, on a zone system. For ordinary messages the rate changed would be three-quarters of a cent per word from Montreal to any point in eastern Canada and one and a quarter cents per word to all points in western Canada.

On press messages the rate would be half a cent a word to any point in eastern Canada; three-quarters of a cent to any point in Manitoba, and one cent a word per word in the other three western provinces.

No subsidy was to be paid to the system. (Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

JOHNSON FACES FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN PENITENTIARY

Negro Pugilist on Trial in Chicago for Violating White Slave Act.

Chicago, May 5.—Twelve jurors to try Jack Johnson, negro pugilist, on a charge of violating the Mann "White Slave" act, had been selected by the government when the first day of the trial ended tonight.

None of the panel had been accepted by the defense. Johnson is charged with having transported Belle Schriber from Pittsburg to Chicago for immoral purposes in 1912.

Counsel for Johnson, it is said, will seek to bar from the jury those who admit having convictions against the marriage of white women to negroes. J. E. Johnson and A. P. Beck of Aurora, the first two men examined, were excused promptly when both declared that they had decided opinions as to Johnson's guilt and strong convictions as to the punishment they would mete out to him.

Louise Cameron, Johnson's second white wife, did not appear in court and it was said that Johnson will keep her from the court room unless she is called upon to testify.

There are forty-five counts in the nine indictments against Johnson, the maximum penalty collectively being forty-five years in the penitentiary or a fine of \$50,000, or both.

FREIGHT CARS ON P. E. ISLAND TRAIN WRECKED

Seven Loaded With Potatoes, Eggs and Other Produce Piled in a Heap.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 5.—A serious wreck on the Prince Edward Railway occurred this afternoon about a mile east of Mount Stewart, when seven freight cars, loaded with potatoes, eggs, and other produce, were derailed and turned turtle. Three of the cars were loaded with potatoes, the others were loaded with freight.

Fortunately the passenger coaches, which were filled with passengers, remained on the track. The overturned cars are badly damaged and much of the freight will be a total loss, one car being loaded with eggs. The passengers were brought to Charlottetown by the South train. The work of repairing the road, which was badly torn up, will be commenced at once.

WIRELESS STATION AT CAPE RACE BURNED

St. John's, Id., May 5.—The wireless station at Cape Race was destroyed by fire tonight, according to a message received here. Details were not given.

Handsome Pension for Amundsen

Kristian, Norway, May 4.—The Norwegian today voted to Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, a life annuity of 6,000 kroner (\$1,200).

FOG IN GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE DELAYS LINERS

Quebec, May 5.—Owing to dense fog and ice in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the steamers Victoria, Grampan, Laurentide and Helonia, bound for Montreal, have been much delayed, according to information received here by wireless.

Nationalist Counsel Swayed Tories

"I decided that it was the duty of the Canadian people to take up the matter of defence and at other times to relieve Great Britain to that extent and to make it a narrow escape from serious injury."

Charles Roderick, Who Escaped from Sheriff Now Being Hunted With Bloodhounds.

Bangor, Me., May 5.—Believing that Chas. Roderick, of Foxcroft, the man who made the sensational break for liberty from Sheriff Brown, of Piscataquis county, as Dover last Thursday, is now headed for the Canadian Pacific Railway and eventually Canada, the officers are employing a bloodhound to track him. He has been seen several times in both Penobscot and Piscataquis counties since his escape but no one has been able to capture him.

MAINE DESPERADO STILL AT LARGE

Your movement," she added, "reminds me of a picture which I saw in a magazine. It is picturesque and very tragic. Your movement is complicated but sure."

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