

The Evening Times Star

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ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, MAY 12, 1915

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

OLYMPIC SAILS WITH THE 26TH

Away From Southampton On Saturday Evening, 5,600 Aboard

Several Other Regiments, Including 22nd French Canadians and the 25th Nova Scotians; Scandanavian on the Way to Quebec

The 26th Battalion is on the ocean on board the great liner Olympic. She sailed last Saturday evening and should reach Halifax by Friday

WITH 5,600 ABOARD.

London, May 12.—(Canadian Associated Press)—The steamer Olympic sailed from Southampton on Saturday evening with 5,600 Canadian soldiers on board. The circumstances combined to give her quite a dramatic departure for, in addition to the civic farewell led by the lord mayor and a great crowd of cheering people, in the gathering twilight, the huge steamer had to clear without the aid of tugs on account of a strike of their crews, which had led to the expectation that the liner might not sail. The captain declared boldly that no question of tugs was going to prevent his getting the Canadian boys home, and at 8 o'clock the Olympic cleared under her own steam and started on her voyage amid a scene of the greatest enthusiasm.

General Bustall, commander of the departing second division, arrived early and was long busy bidding everyone a cheery "good-bye." Brigadier-General Tremblay was in command of the troops on the ship. Among them were the famous 22nd (French-Canadian), 24th, 25th, 26th, 29th battalions, the 5th Engineers, the 5th Field Ambulance and other drafts.

The Scandinavian sailed on Saturday from Liverpool for Quebec with twenty-nine officers, from London, ten warrant officers, thirty-three sergeants and 281 other ranks from Buxton with their dependents, 418 wives, 153 children and forty-two repatriated officers, from Bramshott.

RAY HANSEN HOME

Leaves London Team Because of Disatisfaction With Manage- ment—Was Going Well

Ray Hansen, who for the last few weeks was one of the leading pitchers of the London Baseball Club, of the Michigan-Ontario League, arrived in the city today having left the team as a result of dissatisfaction with the management. He went to Toronto on last Saturday and interviewed J. J. McCaffery, president of the Toronto Leafs, the team to which he was originally attached and from which he was released to the London Club. As a result of the conference Mr. McCaffery promised to endeavor to secure his release and has recommended him to Bill Carrigan, former manager of the world's champions, the Boston Red Sox, who is now in charge of the Lewiston Club.

Last Friday Ray pitched against the Detroit Stars, colored champions of America who have repeatedly defeated major league clubs, and while he lost his game the London papers highly commended his pitching and attributed the defeat to poor support. The London Free Press on Saturday had the following about the game:

"Hansen makes good showing against Johnson though score is 6 to 1. The Detroit Stars won the third exhibition game of the season yesterday, beating us by a score of 6 to 1 getting the majority of their runs through the wobbly support of the locals infield. The day was dark and cold, making it extremely difficult to play, as a high wind swept across the field.

"The showing of Pitcher Ray Hansen is a redeeming feature from the game. Ray pitched under most trying conditions, the wind at times being almost strong enough to move him on the mound."

"The London Advertiser says:—Ray Hansen pitched for the London Teacups. He struck out six men during the game. Hansen was given poor support and is suffering from a sore arm. It is expected that the New Brunswick hurler will make a fine showing with the London Teacups when the season opens."

R. ERNEST SMITH COMES TO ROYAL BANK HERE

It was learned at the Royal Bank here this morning that R. Ernest Smith had at one time manager of the Royal Bank and now manager of the bank in St. Stephen, will be here in a few days to take over the management of the central branch, succeeding A. S. Creighton. Mr. Creighton expects to leave on Friday night or Saturday morning for Digby, N. S., and will spend a few weeks in Amherst, sailing on the 30th of the month by the R. M. S. P. Chateau from Halifax.

Although the departure of Mr. Creighton is much regretted, the people of this city are delighted to know that his place will be filled by such a popular official of the bank as Mr. Smith.

LITTLE ONE DEAD.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Osborne, of Delhi street, will sympathize with them in the death of their infant daughter, Mary R., who died today.

As Hiram Sees It

"I think," said Mr. Hiram Hornbeam to the Times reporter this morning, "we'll have a little talk today on the subject of religion and church union. I was reading that little story about the 'Protestant' chaplain that made a little cross and gave it to the Catholic soldier in France."

"I can beat that," said the reporter. "One night when a padre and a chaplain were walking back from the front line, with a guide, Fritz started shelling the road. They were in the midst of a hot argument on religion when the shelling began. The guide mildly observed that less argument and a bit of speech might be worth while. Just then a shell came very close and the guide threw himself down. When the shell had burst not far away he got up and found himself alone. He called out and an enquiry came in the darkness from a nearby ditch as to whether it was all over. The padre and the chaplain had bolted for cover and when they came out they hadn't enough argument in them to disturb a Quaker's meeting."

"That's a good yarn too," said Hiram. "An' it shows we could do a lot better than arguin' about what don't concern us one way or another."

"Just so," said the reporter. "If everybody would just believe as we do there would be no trouble or another."

"That ain't it at all," said Hiram. "We can't all believe just alike. We ain't built that way. We must go the other way about it. If what another fellow believes makes him want to steal my hens, they'll be to an argument. But if what he believes don't make him a bad man, I'll never get out of the nest. I'm just sorry for him. But there ain't as many of him as used to be. We'll never miss him when he goes. We're gittin' real friendly with the rest of 'em."

"But if Bill repents?" queried the reporter.

"He won't," said Hiram. "You kin trust me for that. He wouldn't as much as buy a thrift stamp to cover his natural born meanness—No, sir."

BROTHERS HOME FROM THE WAR SATURDAY

Battery Sergeant Major H. Preston, M. M., Belgian Croix de Guerre, and his brother, Corporal C. Preston, both came home on the Mauritania, and arrived in this city on Saturday with the glorious 6th Battery.

Battery Sergeant Major Preston went overseas with No. 1 Siege Battery, and has been in many of the biggest battles. He won the military medal for excellent work in November 1914, and the Croix de Guerre just a little before the armistice.

His battery was badly broken up, only twenty original members being left, and was transferred to the 6th, in England, and is now at battery sergeant-major of that unit.

Corporal Preston went over with the 4th Battery and has been through most of the engagements since that unit went to France, serving for a long while by side with his brother. Both boys have enviable records. They are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Preston, 24 Duke street, and are now at the home of their proud and happy parents.

REDS BREAKING OUT IN GERMANY AGAIN

Berlin, May 11.—(By the Associated Press)—The Spartacists and Independent Socialists are again active in Central Germany. At Eisenach yesterday there was trouble. The Thuringian workmen's council at Erfurt has threatened to bring about general strike if the troops come into the district and if those now there are not removed.

The government forces at Weimar have been transferred to Leipzig, where the Spartacists are threatening an uprising on behalf of a council government.

SENDS WORD THAT PORT OF BUENOS AIRES IS NOT CLOSED

Buenos Aires, May 7, 1915. Consul General for the Argentine Republic, Ottawa, Ontario, has received the following message from the Argentine Republic:—Please contradict decisively the report that the port of Buenos Aires is closed, for the reason that it has been engaged regularly, for more than one month past, in all its usual operations of loading and unloading. During this time ships have been unloading more than 600,000 tons and vessels have been sailing to destinations with full cargo. There are, at the present time, in the port of Buenos Aires, 170 vessels, unloading daily about 15,000 tons and loading 80,000 tons. On these vessels 8,000 seaport men are employed day and night. All operations are directed by the government's proper officials so that all difficulties caused through the last strike have totally disappeared. The other seaports are operating as usual.

PUYREDEON. Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Republic.

Board of Trade Under Fire Today at City Hall



Paving Matter Is Subject
HOME BUT TO
FIND WIFE DEAD

Tows Planning Discussed and Deserved Praise Is Given W. F. Burditt—Coal Tenders are Submitted

Several matters of deep interest to the city were taken up in a committee meeting of the common council this morning, among them a resolution introduced upon the recommendation of W. F. Burditt, a draft of the St. John town planning scheme, as prepared and submitted by the St. John Town Planning Commission, he approved and the committee requested to prepare the necessary steps to accompany the scheme and take such other measures as required by the New Brunswick town planning regulations so that application may be made to the lieutenant-governor in council for approval of the scheme as soon as possible.

This was needed for the coming year. The motion was moved by Mr. Fisher and seconded by Mr. Jones and was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Burditt, chairman of the commission, said that about \$500 was needed to put through the scheme now, for the purpose of surveys and the securing of maps. This was moved by Mr. Fisher and seconded by Mr. Jones and was unanimously adopted.

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WHAT ELSE COULD GERMANS EXPECT?

Maximilian Harden Says Peace Must be Accepted; Revolution a Disappointment and Government Acts but Bad Copy of Those of Kaiser's Time

Berlin, May 11.—Maximilian Harden, editor of the Berlin Die Zukunft, writing on the peace treaty, says:—
"The peace conditions are not harder than I expected. They were unpleasant to the greater part of the people, but could one really have expected them otherwise?"

"The Germans have not given very convincing mental guarantees during the six months since the revolution that they have changed their system; on the contrary, the present government and the press have used the same methods of incitement, the same tricks of bluff as under the old rule of the petty nobility."

"The government's proclamations and speeches are only bad copies of the Kaiser's time. The whole press resounds in protests and has started a campaign of incitement against the Allies, couched in violent language. It is agitating for refusal to sign the treaty, and to what use? All must know that the Allies, by keeping up the blockade and occupying the coal districts, can force Germany to sign whatever they want."

"The Allies have been threatened that Germany would join the Bolsheviks. But that would be suicidal. The only way to rescue the country is by openness and honesty. The revolution has been a great disappointment."

"Germany should have sent men who would have laid their cards on the table and got the Allies to understand that some of the conditions were unacceptable. If Germany showed its good will to do what is in its power to comply with the Allies request the Allies would see that conditions were changed in favor of Germany because they know there must be a Germany and that it is impossible to destroy the German people."

London, May 12.—Viscount Grey of Fallonden, former secretary of state for foreign affairs, says in an interview that he is delighted with the amended covenant of the League of Nations, having feared that much less might be accomplished at the conference. He considers the key to the whole organization is the annual meeting of the nine premiers or foreign secretaries represented on the council. "So long as that meeting is regularly held, and wisely inspired," he says, "so long may we confidently hope that the peace of the world will be secure."

He believes that armaments will diminish as the league becomes strong and vital and produces a sense of security, and that eventually those who now fear it does not go far enough and those thinking that it goes too far will both be satisfied.

Earl Grey has the greatest confidence in Sir Eric Drummond, the first secretary-general of the league.

Rome, May 11.—(By the Associated Press)—The discontent and irritation of the people are growing again because of news from Paris that Italy is not likely to get what she claims on the eastern shore of the Adriatic. The Messaggero says:—

"President Wilson is obstinately obdurate in his views regarding Fiume, showing that he has not changed his mind."

Other reasons for dissatisfaction are the Anglo-French-American alliance, from which Italy was excluded, the asserted project that the former Austrian merchant marine will be divided among the Allies, although it is held to belong entirely to Italian firms, the clause in the treaty with Germany saying the three principal powers were sufficient to ratify the treaty, thus, it is alleged, again excluding Italy, and the reported scheme to place Ethiopia under the protection of France. All the newspapers of Rome publish adverse comments on these subjects.

Paris, May 12.—Beron Conino, Italian foreign minister, held a conference today with Colonel E. M. House, of the American peace delegation. They went over the Italian situation with a view to reaching a basis of adjustment before the Austrians arrive. The Austrians are expected here on Wednesday.

Paris, May 12.—(Havas Agency)—The Council of Four decided yesterday upon the terms of the reply to be made to the two notes sent to President Clemenceau of the peace conference on Saturday evening by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau.

The first of these notes asked that there be a reciprocal policy adopted as to the repatriation of prisoners, and requested that the details of the transfer be placed in the hands of a commission. In his second note the head of the German peace delegation advanced a counter-proposal as to international labor legislation.

According to the newspapers, the basis of the second note is a labor charter inspired by the conferences at Leeds and Bernes, and they argue that the purpose is to create among socialists an opinion favorable to Germany by putting in direct collaboration the working classes and the present government of that country.

BURIED TODAY.
The funeral of Sister Beatrice took place this morning. Requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. A. F. Allen, assisted by Rev. Wm. Duke, Father Woods, C. S. R., and Father Bailey, C. S. R., who was also the sanctifier. Final absolution was given by His Lordship Bishop Le Beau, and the body was interred at the new Catholic cemetery. Rev. Wm. Duke read the prayers at the grave.

The funeral of Peter A. Gallagher took place this morning from his residence at Quispamsis. The body was taken to the Catholic church at Robb's Bay, where funeral mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock by Rev. W. L. Moore. Interment took place in the Robb's Bay Catholic cemetery. The funeral was attended by many friends.

HOLY NAME SOCIETY.
Again the second Sunday of the month brought a great number of men of the Holy Name Society to the Cathedral to Holy Communion yesterday morning. A meeting of the society was held in the Y. M. C. I. on Sunday evening.

Get Nine Hour Day.
Fredericton, N. B., May 12.—The York and Sunbury Milling Company inaugurated the nine hour day at their plant in South Devon this morning at the same wages as previously paid for a ten hour day.

Starved to Death as
Influenza Raged
Port Arthur, Ont., May 13.—The records of influenza upon the Indian population in this district are revealed in a statement by Indian Agent Brown, showing a recent decrease of 200 in a former total population of 1,600. While the epidemic was raging members of several families were all taken sick and starved to death as no one was available to summon aid.

CORN SHOOTS UP.
Chicago, May 12.—Corn took a decided upturn in value today owing to smallness of receipts and to predictions that there would be a renewal of wet weather likely to result in more delays in planting. Reports were also current that chances of a speedy settlement of the New York harbor strike had been much improved. Commission houses and shorts were the principal buyers. Opening prices, which ranged from 1/4 to 3/8 cents higher, with July \$1.63 to \$1.65 and September \$1.55, were followed by material further gains.

Oats opened firm with corn. After opening 1/2 off to 1/2 cent advance, with July 67 1/2 cents to 68, the market scored a moderate gain. Higher quotations on grain and hogs lifted prospects. Besides exports for the week were large.

Ebert Once More
Berlin, May 11.—(By the Associated Press)—"Germany has seized and unfurled a new banner on which are inscribed President Wilson's fourteen points which the president apparently deserted," said Friedrich Ebert, German president, in a statement to the Associated Press.