

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XV., No. 148.

PAGES ONE TO EIGHT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1915

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Petitcodiac Fire Sweet, Loss Placed At \$125,000 To \$150,000

Whole Block Destroyed; Also Several Other Buildings Outbreak in Early Morning; Flames Fanned by Wind and Wooden Buildings Soon Are Enveloped in Flames and Consumed

(Special to Times.) Petitcodiac, N. B., March 14.—The whole block of buildings here was destroyed by fire and several others outside the block, as well today. The fire, which started at about half-past one had burned almost by six o'clock this morning. The Sussex fire department arrived on the scene about 4.30, but neither the Moncton department nor the Sussex fire department could do any good then as the fire had abated. A call was put into St. John to the fire department, but on account of no available railway engine they could not respond.

A large number of families are homeless, but are being cared for among the other families in the town. The grocery stores being all burned out, the only provisions in the village are those in the homes. A delegation invited by Mayor Price went to Moncton to lay the facts before the council, and it is presumed that help will be sent immediately. The damage caused by the fire is estimated at between \$125,000 and \$150,000. Only about half of the amount will be made up by insurance. All families in the burning houses escaped without injury, although Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, who are both about sixty years of age, had a narrow escape, and only by the presence of mind of Mrs. J. H. Yeomans and her heroic work saved Mr. and Mrs. Crawford.

A bucket brigade was organized soon after the outbreak, but on account of the high wind this was of little avail. The station agent, R. H. Cross, notified the railway authorities in Moncton, who notified Mayor Price. A special train was despatched with an engine and hose cart and seventeen men. The fire started near the kitchen store in the rear of the house owned by A. Moore and occupied by himself and his wife. The house was situated nearly opposite the C. G. R. railway station. The fire, driven by a strong southeast wind, rapidly made progress and in a short time had caught the house next door owned by J. H. Crawford and occupied by himself and his wife and J. H. Yeomans, hairdresser and his wife. A working factory owned and operated by Bliss Hicks, was the next to catch. Mr. Hicks lived above the factory. A blacksmith shop owned and operated by N. A. MacNeil was the next building to be destroyed. The fire then changed its course, crossed the street and the general store owned by S. C. Goggin was the next to be enveloped in flames. Over this store was a public hall. In this section of the village the buildings were close together, and as all were wooden the fire was hard to check. It spread to the general store owned by R. G. Innis and from there to the large store of H. W. Church and Company. The next was a grocery and meat store owned by A. M. Brown and adjoining that was a drug store owned by W. E. Blakney. The rear of the drug store was occupied by F. McKillop, who lived there alone, and Mr. O'Brien and his wife and five children lived over the store. The law office of U. King was destroyed and in the rear of the law office was a warehouse rented from the same estate by H. W. Church & Company. This was likewise destroyed. The post office, owned and managed by D. S. Mann was destroyed. The upstairs part of the building was occupied by Mrs. Collette, who lived there alone. A son was killed in action a short time ago, and this disaster happening so near was a great shock to her. The Bank of Nova Scotia was next destroyed. The building was owned by the Sussex Mercantile Co. of Sussex. The next building to be destroyed was the general store owned by S. L. Stockton & Son, a small warehouse used for storing hides owned by J. C. Jones, a law office owned by J. H. Yeomans, a small warehouse owned by H. W. Church & Company, the Mansard House and the undertaking parlors of Smith & Dunfield. The fire burned itself out before it came to the Blakney store and the stock was all gotten out for safety. The building was not damaged. A block burned. The entire block covering an area of about 100 by 200 feet was entirely destroyed. Besides this there were the Moore house, where the fire originated, the Crawford house, the Hicks' wool-working factory and the blacksmith shop; then across the street. The Mansard House was outside the block. The values of the buildings and the insurances on each have been estimated as follows: House owned by A. Moore, \$35,000, insured for \$1,000. Crawford house, valued at \$15,000, no insurance. Hicks' factory, valued at \$1,000, and insurance \$800. Blacksmith shop owned by N. A. MacNeil, valued at \$1,800, insured for \$800. S. C. Goggin store, owned by Mrs. Teves, valued at \$4,000, insured at \$1,000. Goggin stock, valued at \$15,000, insured for \$2,000. Building used by R. G. Innis as a store, controlled by the Sussex Mercantile Co., valued between \$6,000 and \$7,000, insurance unknown. Mr. Innis at his stock, which is valued at \$20,000, covered by between \$12,000 and \$14,000 with D. Rogers of Amherst, Iowa Insurance Co. Building occupied by H. W. Church & Co. and their two houses and the stock, valued at \$16,000, insured for \$2,000 with Frank T. Fairweather & Co., St. John. Stock in the warehouses, valued at between \$3,000 and \$4,000, and insured for \$1,000. Grocery and meat store of A. M. Brown, valued at \$1,500, and insured for

Turks Reported Violating Armistice And Terrorizing Greeks

Saloniki, March 14.—Turkish troops in Southern Asia Minor are ignoring the fact that an armistice has been signed and are terrorizing the Greeks in that region, according to the Metropolitan of Smyrna. Turkish troops, who say that Allied forces should be sent to protect the population from the young Turks.

N. B. FARMERS ARE FOR RECIPROCITY

Convention Adopts Resolution for This and Against Daylight Saving—House to Adjourn at 6 Today Till Monday

(Special to Times.) Fredericton, March 14.—The following resolution on reciprocity was passed by the Farmers' and Dairyman's Association yesterday: "Resolved that we, the farmers of New Brunswick in convention assembled, do hereby endorse the action taken by the provincial legislatures of Manitoba and Saskatchewan in requesting the federal government to adopt the reciprocity compact formerly proposed between Canada and the United States, and hereby request our legislature to do likewise." The association also opposed daylight saving and adopted the following: "Resolved that this association protest against the introduction of the daylight saving scheme for New Brunswick this year and ask the legislature to use its influence against it." The members of the association are at the Experimental Farm today. In the legislature this afternoon Hon. Dr. Roberts will be the first speaker on the subject. The house will adjourn at six o'clock until Monday next. The opposition will put up a man to follow Dr. Roberts, but the debate will be adjourned until Monday and continue perhaps for another two days. Many of the members will spend the weekend at home. N. S. Farmers. "Truro, N. S., March 14.—Resolutions concerning the soldiers' settlement act, falling to meet the present situation, recording 'absolute opposition' to the daylight saving scheme and the endorsement of conscription of prize animals for exhibition purposes were adopted at yesterday's session of the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association here. Others provided for the organization of farmers in an endeavor to secure increased representation in parliament, recommended the registration of all farm machinery, and proposed the taking over by the government of the railways in Richmond and Inverness counties.

PEACE TREATY NOT READY BY MARCH 20

Great Progress, However, By Then Expected THAT WITH GERMANY FIRST

There Will be Three Others—Question of Resuming Commercial Activity—Dispute Over Possession of Shantung Peninsula

Paris, March 14.—Captain Andre Tardieu of the French peace delegation held his usual weekly conference yesterday with the newspaper correspondents. Responding to an inquiry whether it is possible that the peace treaty will be signed by March 20 he said he believed such a contingency quite impossible, although he expected great progress to be made within the next week. Four treaties will be necessary, one each with Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, he explained, and these, he said, probably would not be signed together. The treaty with Germany being the most important, would be signed first. The other three will be drawn along similar lines and will place limitations of armaments upon the other Central Powers, but these will be less hasty about framing these. Asked if the signing of peace would permit Germany to resume commercial activity, Captain Tardieu said the financial and commercial sections of the treaty will contain important regulations of enemy trade, but that shipping will be resumed under certain reservations. Answering an inquiry whether the Germans would be permitted to come to Paris to sign the peace treaty, Captain Tardieu said it was not certain that the Germans would be summoned to Paris, but the conference had not decided this point. "Parliament and the country," he said, "will receive the decision with satisfaction. They will see in it the forecast of actions which will have a profound influence on the destination of Belgium. On March 12, 1839, exactly eighty years ago, these walls heard the farewell of representatives of Belgian provinces which the execution of the treaty was about to separate from this country. The house cannot but be moved by such a memorable coincidence." The deputies stood while the premier was speaking and there was enthusiastic applause from all parts of the chamber. The treaty of April 19, 1839, between Belgium and Holland was signed at London and ended an intermittent warfare which had lasted since 1830, when the Belgians revolted against Holland, to which Belgium had been united by the congress of Vienna, on May 31, 1815. It provided for the separation of the two countries, but was less advantageous to Belgium than had been expected, meeting with much opposition in the Belgian parliament. The treaty stipulated that the Duchy of Luxembourg should be divided, as was the district of Limburg, between the Netherlands and Belgium. The Scheldt River was declared to be open to the commerce of both countries and the national debt was divided. The treaty was ratified by Great Britain, France, Austria and Prussia, the powers recognizing the independence of Belgium as a neutral state. It was this convention which on Aug. 1, 1914 was called "scrap of paper" by Germany when she massed her troops for the invasion of Belgium.

Americans In Clash With The Japanese

Marines Raid Tien Tsin Concession and Attack Consul

Revenge for Alleged Rough Treatment of Disorderly Soldiers; Consulate Inevitably and Official Reported Seriously Injured

Peking, March 14.—(By the Associated Press)—American marines have raided the Japanese concession at Tien Tsin, forcing their way into the Japanese consulate and assaulting the consul, according to dispatches received here. The trouble is said to have been caused by rough treatment given American soldiers who became disorderly in the Japanese quarter of the city. It is said Japanese soldiers drove out the Americans with fixed bayonets, wounding two of them quite seriously. The next day 200 angry marines who were off duty paraded through the Japanese concession and it is alleged they attacked every Japanese encountered. When the marines reached the consulate they forcibly entered, it is reported, and assaulted the consul, whose injuries are understood to be serious. The consular body is deliberating on measures to be taken to restore normal conditions. It is said that feeling is running high in Tien Tsin. Washington, March 14.—A clash between American troops and Japanese policemen and some civilians at Tien Tsin, was reported to the state department today by Minister Reisch at Peking. The minister said he had sent First Secretary Spencer to Tien Tsin to investigate and report.

MUST REVISE "SCRAP OF PAPER" TREATY

Rejoicing in Belgium Over Supreme Council Decision

Brussels, March 14.—Premier Delecloux announced in the chamber of deputies today that the supreme council of the peace conference had decided the treaty of April 19, 1839, between Belgium and Holland must be revised. "Parliament and the country," he said, "will receive the decision with satisfaction. They will see in it the forecast of actions which will have a profound influence on the destination of Belgium. On March 12, 1839, exactly eighty years ago, these walls heard the farewell of representatives of Belgian provinces which the execution of the treaty was about to separate from this country. The house cannot but be moved by such a memorable coincidence." The deputies stood while the premier was speaking and there was enthusiastic applause from all parts of the chamber. The treaty of April 19, 1839, between Belgium and Holland was signed at London and ended an intermittent warfare which had lasted since 1830, when the Belgians revolted against Holland, to which Belgium had been united by the congress of Vienna, on May 31, 1815. It provided for the separation of the two countries, but was less advantageous to Belgium than had been expected, meeting with much opposition in the Belgian parliament. The treaty stipulated that the Duchy of Luxembourg should be divided, as was the district of Limburg, between the Netherlands and Belgium. The Scheldt River was declared to be open to the commerce of both countries and the national debt was divided. The treaty was ratified by Great Britain, France, Austria and Prussia, the powers recognizing the independence of Belgium as a neutral state. It was this convention which on Aug. 1, 1914 was called "scrap of paper" by Germany when she massed her troops for the invasion of Belgium.

DEATH TO THE INTERPRETER

Police Agent Says That is Threat in Vancouver Case

TRIAL OF A CHINESE

Alleged That he is Member of an Unlawful Society—Proceedings Give Hint at Supposed Nature of the Organization

Vancouver, B. C., March 14.—"Any man who translates in this case is threatened with death," said Malcolm Reid, Dominion police agent, in the police court yesterday, at the trial of Chen Sheu Yen, alleged member of the Chinese Nationalist League, charged with being a member of an unlawful society. Comment was made in one of several letters put in as evidence on the murder of the Hua Lung, in Victoria, to the effect that that was a bad move, as it had caused the roof to cave in on the league. Among letters captured by the police was one from the accused to Dr. Sun Yat Sen, president of the league in China, in which the accused was alleged to have stated that \$10,000 had been collected here for the cause. Reid testified that copies of secret treaties between China and Japan had been located in Vancouver. In this connection it is recalled that Chinese delegates to the peace conference decried in Washington some weeks ago that copies of these treaties had been stolen from their baggage in Japan. The threats were not read. Reid said the Chinese Nationalist League had spread all over the world. Pictures of Chinese youths put in as exhibits were not explained, but a local paper states that "some of the pictures were regarded as oriental military colleges in Calgary and Lethbridge, and that these men were to assist in a German financial revolution in South China. The case was adjourned until Monday.

THE BREAKWATER WORK

Commissioner Bullock Thinks Harbor Specialists Should Investigate Who's Situation

The delay in the extension of the Negro Head breakwater to Partridge Island is not without its advantages, in the opinion of T. H. Bullock, commissioner of harbors. Mr. Bullock has been giving careful consideration to the various aspects of the situation which would be created by closing the western passageway and he finds such a diversity of opinion that he has come to the conclusion that an impartial investigation should be made by harbor specialists before the plans are approved and the contract awarded. There is no difference of opinion regarding the need for greater protection for the harbor and the harbor facilities, this need having been accentuated by the total amount. Permission to print the report will be made in the defensive treaty or by the league of nations, unless, in the meantime, the principals to the controversy reach a mutually satisfactory agreement.

CARUSO'S TAX BILL IS \$153,937.70

Takes Advantage of Instalment Plan and Pays Fourth of It

New York, March 14.—Enrico Caruso, tenor, will pay an income tax of \$153,937.70 for 1915. This was revealed at the collector's office yesterday. Caruso visited the office and taking advantage of the instalment payment system, presented a check for \$38,483.42, one-fourth of the total amount. Permission to print the amount was given by Caruso. The law does not permit the tax collector's office voluntarily to give out the information.

BRITISH MINISTRY NOT NOW BUYING POLTRY

Ottawa, March 14.—The Canadian trade commission has been notified that the British ministry of food has ceased to buy poultry, and that the trade should resume its normal channels. It is intimated that there will be available shipping space at the Atlantic seaboard.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. S. part, director of meteorological service. Synopsis.—The high pressure is centered to the northward of the Ottawa Valley and the weather is mostly fair and cold from Ontario to the maritime provinces. In the western provinces it has been cold with local snow falls. A disturbance now over Colorado will probably move towards the great lakes. Fair and cold. Maritime.—Fresh to strong northwest to north winds, fair and quite cold to night and on Saturday. Gulf and North Shore.—Strong northwesterly winds, fair and cold today and on Saturday. New England.—Fair tonight followed by snow or rain Saturday; rising temperature, fresh east winds.

MRS. JOHN H. MORRISON OF SUSSEX DIED TODAY

(Special to Times.) Fredericton, N. B., March 14.—The death of Mrs. Laura M. Morrison, wife of John H. Morrison, daughter of the late George H. and Frances White, occurred this morning at 4 o'clock after a brief illness. She leaves to mourn, besides her husband, one son, George H. Morrison, present overseas, also one sister, Mrs. Arthur Keith, and two brothers—Gullford H. White and George H. White. Mrs. Morrison was a lady of excellent qualities and her death will be heard of with regret. The funeral will be held from her late residence in Main street on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. A. V. Morash will officiate and interment will be at Kirk Hill.

FREDERICTON NEWS

Fredricton, March 14.—Thomas D. Goan of Burton died this morning, aged forty-two. He was a resident of Burton. Ald. William McKay has been appointed deputy mayor of Fredericton. The city council has decided for legislation for issue of \$200,000 bonds for permanent pavement. The council voted against an independent commission to have charge of paving operations. Fourteen applications have been received for the position of city engineer. One is from George E. Howie of Fredericton. In the divorce court today evidence was completed in the case of Joseph Seymour Moore vs. May Hattie Moore. Dr. W. B. Wallace, K. C., appeared for the plaintiff. Judge Crockett has taken the evidence into consideration. It is a St. John case. The court adjourned until April 7.

ON SUBSTANTIAL FOUNDATIONS

Concrete foundations are being prepared for the erection of the two new stone crushers which have been brought to the city. They are being placed in Kennedy street, North End, and at the corner of Lancaster and Rodney streets, in the West End. Concrete foundations will be laid for the crushers, a work which the present cold snap has held up. So soon as the foundations are ready, the crushers will be assembled and tested. They must measure up to the requirement of the public works department and the specifications on which they were ordered before the city will pay for them. DISCUSSED OVERDRAFT. Members of the local board of health, accompanied by the county secretary, met Mayor Hayes in the latter's office this morning to discuss plans for carrying over an overdraft which has been incurred by the board.

PRESENTATION MADE TODAY TO S. R. MAXWELL

Retiring From Railway Mail Service After Long and Efficient Service

C. P. R. PRESIDENT NOT HERE TODAY

E. W. Beatty, president of the C. P. R., who was expected to arrive in St. John this evening, will not be here today. Mayor Hayes, who had extended an invitation through H. C. Groat to Mr. Beatty to be his guest at dinner, received word this morning from Mr. Groat that Mr. Beatty had been delayed twenty-four hours, and that a previous engagement would make it impossible to accept the invitation for tomorrow evening. The telegram was not quite clear as to when the president would leave Montreal or whether he was coming to St. John on going to Halifax. His object in making the eastern trip is to meet Lord Shaughnessy, who is returning from England and his plans depend on which port the latter will arrive at.

BURIED TODAY

The funeral of Pte. John S. Blizard took place this afternoon at 2.30 from his residence, 73 Erin street. Rev. Mr. Pinkerton conducted service and interment was made in Fernhill. The funeral of Lloyd Holman took place this afternoon from his late residence Metcalf street. Service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Williamson and interment was made in Fernhill.

BELIEVES RISING IN BERLIN IS AT END

Berlin, March 13.—The Berlin insurrection may be considered as suppressed, said Gustave Noske, minister of defence, in the national assembly at Weimar today, so a German dispatch reports. He said only one suburb remained to be cleared of the Spartacists. \$800; stock valued at about \$8,000, and insured for \$1,200. Drug store, occupied by W. P. Blakney and owned by G. A. Smith, valued at \$3,000, and insured for \$1,500 with U. King, valued at \$2,000. Mr. King's law offices and the H. W. Church & Co. warehouse are owned by the Cochran estate and valued at \$1,000, with \$500 insurance. Post office building, owned by D. S. Mann, valued at \$8,000, insurance \$1,500, with the Amherst Underwriters. Building and stock of S. L. Stockton & Son, valued at \$8,000; insurance \$3,500, with T. B. and H. B. Robinson of St. John. J. C. Jones values his warehouse at \$1,500; insured with D. T. Fife, St. John, for \$500; stock insured for \$1,500. The Mansard House, owned by W. D. Kellum, valued at \$12,000, it is a total loss and there is \$7,000 insurance. The Smith & Dunfield undertaking parlors, at \$1,500, insured for \$750.

BRING OUR MEN HOME ON THE BATTLESHIPS

Suggestion of Agent General Wade Relating to the Rhyll Troubles

London, March 14.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuters' London)—Agent General Wade writes today to the press in reference to the Rhyll incident, suggesting that the British fleet with transports and auxiliaries should be assigned to the task of repatriating the soldiers from the dominions. President and Mrs. Wilson arrived in Paris today.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. S. part, director of meteorological service. Synopsis.—The high pressure is centered to the northward of the Ottawa Valley and the weather is mostly fair and cold from Ontario to the maritime provinces. In the western provinces it has been cold with local snow falls. A disturbance now over Colorado will probably move towards the great lakes. Fair and cold. Maritime.—Fresh to strong northwest to north winds, fair and quite cold to night and on Saturday. Gulf and North Shore.—Strong northwesterly winds, fair and cold today and on Saturday. New England.—Fair tonight followed by snow or rain Saturday; rising temperature, fresh east winds.

NEW YORK DEATH FROM "SLEEPING SICKNESS"

New York, March 14.—The first death in this city from "sleeping sickness" was reported to the health department yesterday. Doctors say that Reineke W. Martin, a clerk, thirty-five years of age, became ill five days ago, went to sleep a day later and remained in a state of coma until he died.

LIFE OF MILLIONAIRE REACHES SUDDEN END

Winchester, Mass., March 14.—Joseph Nelson White, aged sixty-eight years, millionaire cotton manufacturer of this village, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home last night.

To Publish Secret Treaties

Peking, March 14.—It is announced here that the secret treaties between China and Japan will be published today.

MEANS WAR AGAINST CAPITALISTIC CLASSES

Enthusiasm in Western Canadian Labor Conference Over Resolution

Calgary, March 14.—A resolution for industrial unionism and separation from the international organization was passed at the western Canadian labor conference yesterday and every delegate supported it earnestly on behalf of the several branches of labor represented. That the passing of this resolution is an automatic declaration of war on the part of the labor people against the capitalistic classes of the world was the opinion of the majority of the delegates, and when Delegate Taylor of Vancouver asked if that was what the resolution amounted to, he was soon set at rest by the roar of approval which surged through the hall. For three hours delegate after delegate took the floor and stated why they should support the resolution, and there was hardly one dissenting voice in the whole gathering.