MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. XIII. No. 85 | ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1917 | TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

CITY'S ESTIMATES INCREASED $237,751 WITH COUNTY INCREASES STILL TO COME

Adopted At A Special Meeting of Council

NO REDUCTIONS WERE MADE

Salary Increases Granted to Fourteen City Officials, in Addition to Those Already Passed in Committee — Street Superintendent Suspended

The civic estimates were adopted at a special meeting of the common council this morning. The net result will be an increase of $237,700 in the tax warrants for city purposes alone, with additional increases indicated for the city's share of the county warrants. The largest single item is for the Patriotic Fund, but the increase in ordinary expenditures totals $123,000. Part of this is accounted for by the fact that there was a surplus of $21,000 on hand at the beginning of 1916, while the year closed with a deficit of about $12,000. Apart from this, each department, with the exception of the water, which has a revenue in excess of its expenditures, and the market and street lighting accounts, shows an increase in estimated expenditures.

As the estimates were voted on this morning, the mayor and Commissioner Fisher opposed the adoption of all items which included salary increases, on the ground that the salaries should be considered separately, and Commissioner McLellan opposed the public works estimates on the grounds that sufficient details were not given.

Salary increases were granted to the harbor master, the chamberlain, comptroller, the chamberlain's staff, three assessors and two assessors' clerks.

Something of a sensation was caused at the close of the meeting when Commissioner Fisher announced that he had found it necessary to suspend the superintendent of streets and, failing his resignation, would have to move for his dismissal. The explanation given, after the meeting, for this action was inefficiency.

The mayor presided and all the members of the council were present.

Commissioner Russell moved that the harbor master, who received a salary of $2,000, should be given a bonus of $200 to cover 1915 and 1916. He said that Mr. Alward, by combining the offices of harbor master and collector, and carrying on the duties with the aid of a clerk at $800, had effected a saving of $600 a year.

The tabulated estimates for 1917 were then taken up. They showed a total of $833,798.49, as compared with a total of $596,047.13 for the same items last year, an increase of $237,751.36.

The lighting estimates passed without comment.

When Commissioner McLellan moved the adoption of the police estimates, Commissioner Fisher said he could not vote for them, as he believed that the increases in salaries should be taken up separately, at the same time as all the others.

The Mayor:—"I will not vote for this I am in favor of increases for men on small salaries. I am not in favor of increasing the number of men and especially the employment of a new man at $1,500."

The motion was put and carried, the mayor and Commissioner Fisher objecting.

The fire estimates were passed, with the same objections recorded by the same commissioners.

On the motion for the adoption of estimates for fire hydrants the mayor said he thought this should not be included in the estimates. He felt that the amount taken from water revenue should be restored and the hydrant and sewer maintenance should be charged to water revenue. He would oppose the $3,000 increase for hydrants, anyway. He moved as an amendment that the amount be taken from water revenue. There was no seconder and the original motion carried.

After the same objection had been recorded, the sewerage maintenance estimate was voted.

When Commissioner Fisher moved the estimates for streets, etc., Commissioner McLellan asked as to the salary of the road engineer and was informed. The commissioner also replied to questions that Mr. Belding was not under him; that he was not recommending any increases except that to F. W. Jenkins, at present, but would deal with them later.

Wanted Increases Given.

Commissioner McLellan then moved that, before the estimates were passed, salaries increases be granted as follows: Engineer G. N. Hatfield, from $1,700 to $2,000; O. Duffy, from $3 a day to $1,200 a year; Harry Needham, from $560 to $700 a year.

Com. Fisher said he was providing for increases. There was no seconder to the amendment.

Com. Fisher said he would make no active opposition if the council wished to cut off the $20,000 item for asphaltic paving, but saw no other method of reducing his figures.

The mayor said he would rather see another $5,000 taken for street cleaning and the $20,000 item struck off and he so moved. There was no seconder.

Commissioner McLellan said he understood that reductions had been made already; if it should be reduced further, the commissioner of public works should move it. He would oppose it because of discrimination in salaries.

The estimates were adopted with the mayor and Commissioner McLellan opposing.

The assessment for the full amount of the Canadian Patriotic Fund of $153,000 was adopted, with Commissioner Russell opposing.

All other items not specifically mentioned were adopted without discussinon and the report was adopted as a whole.

Salary Increases.

Proposals for salary increases were then taken up.

Commissioner Wigmore moved that his wage limit be raised to $3.50 for foreman and to $2.75 for workmen. This was adopted. Increases to his chief clerk, George D. Martin, from $1,400 to $1,600, to George Ballentyne, draughtsman, from $1,000 to $1,100, and to Miss Cliff, stenographer, from $550 to $650, were recommended and adopted.

Commissioner Fisher's recommendation for an increase for his chief clerk, F. W. Jenkins, from $1,000 to $1,100, was adopted; Commissioner McLellan dissenting on principle.

Commissioner Russell moved increases ranging from $9.10 to $12.50 a month, and averaging $10, for all ferry department employes. This was adopted.

Commissioner McLellan moved that all salary increases as set forth in the police estimates be granted. This was adopted, the mayor and Commissioner Fisher voting nay.

The mayor then presented the recommendations from E. Murray Olive for increases of $100 a year in salaries to three of the assessors and of $150 to the chief and junior clerks. The mayor recommended that the $100 be granted to the three assessors, that the chief clerk be increased from $1,100 to $1,200 and the junior clerk from $800 to $900. He regretted that there was no recommendation for the second clerk. The motion carried.

On motion of the mayor, the commission on tax collections for the city marshals was increased from two to three per cent.

The mayor's motion for an increase of $100 for Messrs. Willet, Toole, McKinney, McMulkin and Cooper of the chamberlain's staff was adopted.

The mayor said that he felt the road engineer should secure more money and that the city chamberlain and comptroller should receive at least as high salaries as a chief of police. He could not take action re the road engineer, but was willing to move for the others if the council agreed.

Commissioner McLellan recalled that the comptroller had refused an offered increase of $200 two years ago, on the ground that other estimates were being cut down.

All the commissioners expressed approval of increases to the chamberlain and comptroller and, on motion of the mayor, an addition of $100 a year was granted to both, bringing their salaries up to $2,200 a year.

On the recommendation of the mayor the salary of Miss Wetmore, stenographer, was increased from $550 to $650 a year.

A Suspension

Commissioner Fisher then announced, with expressions of regret, that he had found it necessary to suspend an official who had given many years of service to the public works department, and he gave notice that he would move that the name of Albert Winchester, superintendent of streets, be stricken from the pay roll.

The council adjourned until Thursday morning at 11.30 o'clock.

The estimates presented this morning were as follows:

Totals.

To the Common Council of the City of Saint John:

The committee of the whole report:

Your committee recommend that there be raised, levied and assessed in and upon the City of Saint John and the inhabitants thereof in the present year, the several sum and sums of money for the several public services and purposes hereinafter mentioned and particularly and respectively specified, that is to say:

For lighting the streets	$82,391.55	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	647.83	
		$ 83,039.38
For maintaining the police establishment	$66,845.83	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	668.45	
		67,514.28
For the maintenance of the Fire Department	$79,226.41	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	792.26	
		80,018.67
For the erection and keeping in repair of fire hydrants	$10,000.00	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	200.00	
		10,200.00
For sewerage maintenance	$17000.00	
Expenses of assessment and collecting	340.00	
		17,340.00
For making, repairing, altering and improving the streets, squares, bridges, highways and the Old Burial Ground	132,220.19	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	3,305.50	
		135,525.69
For the maintenance of the ferry service	$26,565.46	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	531.30	
		27,096.76
For Free Public Libraries under Act 2 Ed. 7, Cap 49	$ 6,350.00	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	127.00	
		6,477.00
For Exhibition purposes, under Act. 48 Vic Cap 29	600.00	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	12.00	
		612.00
For Canterbury street debentures, interest under Act 45 Vic. Cap. 54	234.00	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	6.00	
		240.00
For rebuilding and restoring public property, debentures interest under Act 41 Vic. Cap 103	$ 3,384.00	
Less	1,924.00	
	$1,460.00	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	40.00	
		1,500.00
For widening and extending public streets, debentures interest under Act 41 Vic. Cap 9	$ 2,936.82	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	63.18	
		3,000.00
For Dorchester street, debentures interest under Acts 40 Vic. Cap 22 and 39 Vic. Cap 30	270.00	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	5.00	
		275.00
For retaining wall debentures interest under Act 51, Vic Cap 69	400.00	
Sinking fund	140.00	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	10.00	
		550.00
For street lighting loan debentures, interest under Act 51 Vic, 27! $200, less sinking fund, $50	150.00	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	3.00	
		153.00
For Millidge street debentures, interest under Act 45 Vic Cap 85	100.00	
Sinking Fund	20.00	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	3.00	
		123.00
For interest on sewerage debentures	15,553.78	
Sinking fund	7,167.84	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	444.33	
		23,166.00
For interest on Saint John City Debentures	$72,147.83	
Less provided for	47,000.00	
	25,147.83	
Sinking fund	20,790.54	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	1,861.63	
		47,800.00
For school purposes under Chapter 50 of the Consolidated Statutes and Amending Acts	199,999.19	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	3,934.00	
		203,933.19
For grant to the British Sailors' Relief Fund under Act 5, George 5, Cap 10	5,000.00	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	125.00	
		5,125.00
For Fire Loan Debentures interest under Act 43 Vic Cap 24	100.00	
Sinking fund	35.00	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	3.00	
		138.00
For Horticultural Association grant and Riverview Park grant under Act 10 Ed. 7 Cap 64	4,250.00	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	85.00	
		4,335.00
For grants for charitable and other desirable objects under 10 Ed. 7 Cap 64	3,750.00	
Expenses of assessing and collecting	75.00	
		3,825.00

(Continued on page 2, first column.)

INCREASES IN CIVIC ASSESSMENT FOR 1917

Police	$ 8,000
Fire	1,700
Hydrants and Sewers	27,000
Public Works	21,000
Ferry	16,000
Schools	10,000
Treasury Department	40,000
Patriotic Fund	114,000
Total	$237,700

German Note Will Not Impress the Neutrals

It Differs From That of the Allies in Definiteness as to Past and Future—Comment in Various Countries

London, Jan. 13.—The Manchester Guardian believes that of the two replies to President Wilson's note received from the belligerents it will be found to the advantage of the Allies that their terms are fully defined and to the disadvantage of Germany that hers are left indefinite.

"The German note," says the Guardian, "avoids all definiteness both in its accounts of the past and in its proposals for the future. With characteristic lack of humor it complains of the deportation of civilians from occupied territory, as though Germany had never enslaved a Belgian or a Frenchman; of breaches of international law, such as the declaration of London, which was never ratified; of England's starvation campaign which was a reprisal upon the submarine campaign initiated and waged with circumstances of great inhumanity by Germany.

"The German note may pass muster with Germany but will not impress neutrals."

The Guardian thinks the allied note will benefit the allied cause in the eyes of neutrals and particularly Americans who will note with satisfaction that the American plan for a league of nations is welcomed in general terms by the allies as a whole.

See Bluff Called

London, Jan. 13—The Rhineland members of the German Central party have declared at a meeting, according to Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, that there must now be no more talk of peace, but that "we must extort the peace which the enemy would not negotiate." The despatch quotes the Vorwaerts as saying that the Entente reply is far from being a peace offer, and that it is instead "a new declaration of war, with boundless war aims. Even those on the other side cannot believe it impossible to attain these aims but by making a parade of unswerving certainty of victory and making extravagant demands, they believe they can intimidate Germany and her allies. Any deed or any word now which would tend to shake the will to defend Germany would be a crime against her people."

Ridicule Enemy Notes

Paris, Jan. 13.—The new Austrian and German notes are greeted with ridicule by the French press. The Figaro says the Germans and Austrians have declared they would not reply to the refusal of the allies to consider their proposal, but that on reflection they concluded it would be better not to remain quiet "under the smashing blow of our note."

"They have replied," says the newspaper, "but as they had said they could not continue the conversation even indirectly with enemies who treated them so badly it is to neutrals they addressed their attempt at a defense, for the two notes we see today are but bad pieces of special pleading of counsel who realize the jury's verdict must inevitably be against their clients.

"As to their comparison of the way they treated the Belgians and Serbs with Great Britain's treatment of Ireland and the Transvaal, it is only necessary to point out that there were 3,000 Irish, all volunteers in the British army and that General Botha conquered German West Africa while another Boer general is now completing the conquest of German East Africa.

"The pretense that the employment of native troops is a grievance against the Allies is simply grotesque on the part of the power which allied herself with Turkey and approved, encouraged and directed the massacre of Armenians."

Sincerity in Allies' Reply

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 13—The Journal, commenting on the Allies' reply to President Wilson, predicts that the note will make the most favorable impression.

"Its language is firm and dignified," says the Journal, "and is that of sincerity. It is instinct with the principles of justice. The allies have explained their position with all possible clearness, and it is now for the Germans to reply."

Ring of Victory In It

Rome, Jan. 13—The allies' reply to President Wilson is regarded by the Couriere D'Italia as a noteworthy step toward a discussion of peace, because it is a statement of the precise aim the allies wish to reach through war. The Tribuna says that the allies presented in their answer "a map of Europe drawn according to righteousness and justice in contrast to a war map emanating from the overbearing spirit of conquest." It concludes its comment by saying that the note is worded in language such as is only used when the writer is mathematically certain of victory.

"To the Dust."

London, Jan. 13.—Referring to the German note to neutrals the Globe says Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg "has given to all the world proof of the spirit which still fills the rulers of Germany, and has supplied her enemies with irresistible evidence of the need for beating them to the dust."

Dutch Opinion

London, Jan. 12.—A special despatch from Amsterdam says the Dutch are convinced that peace is no nearer now than it ever was, after having read the notes of the allies to President Wilson and that of Germany to the neutrals.

"It is idle to deny," says the despatch, "that the Dutch regard both sides as out for conquest. Their attitude may best be described in the Shakesperean words: 'A plague on both your houses.' All the Dutch papers recognize that the attitudes of the two groups exclude an early peace. The Socialist paper Volk says the framers of the allies' programme believe their demands will be realized."

THE SEINE IN FLOOD.

Paris, Jan. 12—The Seine rose thirteen inches during the day and the gauge at Tournelle Bridge registered thirteen feet. All the wharves of the city are now under water and large quantities of coal are submerged, still further accentuating the fuel famine. Most of the tributaries of the Seine continue to rise.

HOCKEY ASSURED

Murray Jarvis, who is organizing the St. John Army and City Hockey League, said today that the league is assured and that the first game will be played between a crack team from the 165th Battalion and a fast sextette from the Field Ambulance. Both units have the material for good teams and a keenly contested game is anticipated. Owing to a number of enlistments, the old St. John sextette has been broken up and a new team will take the ice this year. Mr. Jarvis is busy reorganizing the team and has signed on some good prospects. More are required, however, and he wishes all those who have had experience chasing the puck to leave their names at the Queen's rink.

C. P. R. VISITORS

A. D. McTier, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was expected to arrive in the city this afternoon in company with other officials to meet vice-president George Bury who is returning from abroad with his wife and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Bury spent Christmas with their son, Major Bury, who is a member of a headquarters staff in England.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—The weather has moderated in Ontario, with light snow falls, but elsewhere it continues very cold and especially in Saskatchewan where the temperature is from twenty to forty below zero.

Ottawa Valley—Milder with a snowfall. Sunday, becoming colder again.

Snow or Sleet.

Maritime—Strong winds and fine. Sunday, increasing to gales from eastward, followed by snow or sleet.

New England—Snow tonight and probably Sunday; warmer tonight, fresh southeast winds.

FOOD RIOTS IN AUSTRIAN CITY

People of Gratz Throng Streets, Demanding More to Eat

"STARVING AND WANT PEACE"

Military Called Out But Soldiers Refuse to Attack People — Pathetic Appeal by Women in Vienna Shows How Severe Are Conditions

Amsterdam, Jan. 12.—The news has just leaked out that there were serious popular disturbances at Gratz, Austria, on last Saturday and Sunday. Huge crowds thronged the streets demanding increased rations. They cried: "We are starving; we want peace." The crowds were riotous and attacked numerous shops. The disturbance reached such a point on Saturday night that troops were called out.

The soldiers refused to attack the populace and the officers, being powerless, marched the men back to the barracks. The disturbances were renewed on Sunday without turning out the military. The police were unable to restore order.

London, Jan. 13.—The Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna, publishes a letter to the burgomaster from the wives of city tramway employes who have been called to the colors, appealing for full pay. The letter, as quoted in an Amsterdam despatch to the Times says: "We are in a deplorable condition, our distress is frightful and our children are pining away."

The letter cites increase in salary granted to employes who have not been called to the colors and says that these men, in spite of this increase, are starving. It continues:

"How then with us poor creatures with our half pay? Our wretchedness is great. On our knees we entreat Your Excellency to have compassion and grant us full pay. Do not abandon us. Take pity on our children."

Russian Bark Sunk.

London, Jan. 13—Lloyd's Shipping Agency announces that the Russian sailing vessel Ruby (a bark of 942 tons, last reported sailing from Darien, on November 9 for Fleetwood) has been sunk.

British Gain In Attack At Serre

Germans Admit Success of Khaki Troops—Enemy Continue to Advance in Roumania

By sharp thrusts north of the Ancre on the Somme front the British are making inroads upon the German lines there. Today another attack is reported, Berlin announcing an assault on Serre, resulting in a footing being gained by the British in one advanced position.

In Roumania the Teutonics continue to gain ground both along the Moldavian west frontier and down the line southwestward to the Danube. Northwest of Braila the Russians lost another town when Milahea was stormed by Turkish troops, who drove part of the garrison into the Sereth where the men were drowned trying to escape. The remainder of the garrison were captured to the number of 400. Bulgarian forces captured a monastery at the junction of the Buzeu and the Sereth to the northeast and on the Moldavian line German troops pushed forward in the Stanic Valley effecting important captures of material.

Germans Admit It

Berlin, Jan. 13.—British troops attacked again today the German lines at Serre. They gained a footing in one advanced position. This was in the army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht. "A greater part of the attackers were sanguinarily repulsed. We hold the main positions."

Paris, Jan. 13.—"There was artillery fighting in the region of Chaulnes," says today's official announcement. "The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front."

German Reports

Berlin, Jan. 13.—"Comparative calm continued to prevail," says today's official report from the Russo-Galician front.

"East of the Cerna hostile companies advancing toward Starvina were repulsed," says the official report from the Macedonian front."

Trieste Bombed.

Rome, Jan. 12, via Paris, Jan. 13—The following official communication has been issued by the war office: "Our seaplanes have bombarded Prosecco and the fortifications of Trieste. Damage was done to the enemy's works and the machines returned safely in the face of a fierce fire from the enemy's anti-aircraft batteries. On the same night two enemy seaplanes made a fruitless excursion against Grado Cervignano. One of them was hit by our anti-aircraft guns and obliged to land. The a viators were made prisoners.

FOUND DEAD

Miss Mary Murray Passes Away in House Where She Boarded, During Last Night

Miss Mary Murray, an employe of Thomas J. Phillips' confectionary establishment in Union street, was found dead in bed this morning in the home of Mrs. Michael D. Lawlor, 6 Sydney street. Miss Murray had been about as usual last evening and had been working up to 10.30 o'clock when she left the store as was her custom and went to her boarding house. She had been ailing for some months.

Miss Murray belonged to St. Martins and had been in the city working for a considerable time. She has no relatives. Coroner W. F. Roberts was informed of the sudden death and after viewing the body gave permission for its removal to the undertaking parlors of Fitzpatrick Brothers in Waterloo street. The body will be taken to St. Martins on Monday for interment. It is unlikely that an inquest will be held.

FATHER-IN-LAW OF ADMIRAL JELLICOE LEFT LARGE ESTATE

London, Jan. 13—One of the largest estates in England has been disposed of by the will of Sir Charles Cayzer, father-in-law of Admiral Jellicoe. He left personalty valued at £1,899,000 in addition to six landed estates in various parts of Great Britain. He was the head of the shipping firm of Cayser, Irvine & Company.

He was created a baronet in 1904 and was M. P. from 1892 to 1906.

IN NEW BUILDING

The members of the Catholic Girls' Guild are today conducting a pantry sale of home cooking and candy in the new Y. M. C. I. hall in Cliff street. The proceeds will go towards the general fund of the organization. Mrs. George T. McCafferty is the general convenor, assisted by Mrs. J. H. Doody, as convenor of the sale. Mrs. Fred Power, Mrs. William Donahue, Mrs. J. Reardon, Mrs. W. J. Nugent and Mrs. A. McGuire. Miss Kathleen O'Neill is in charge of the candy tables. Other young ladies of the guild are lending their assistance, and judging from the generous patronage this morning a good sum should be realized for a worthy cause.

ARE TRENCHES ONLY IN NAME

Front Line of Both British and Germans

"NO MAN'S LAND" A SWAMP

Rain and Snow and Sleet on Western Front—But Haig's Troops Keep up Hammering at the Enemy, Giving Them No Rest

With the British Armies in the Field, Thursday, Jan. 11.—The weather in the country between Serre and Beaumont-Hamel is as bad as anywhere along the battlefield. Behind the German lines there is a series of lakes through which their reliefs and their transports have come up. The front lines on both sides are not trenches in more than name, their strong points thrust out into the swamps in advance of the ditches, which once were good trenches and may be again if ever the rain and snow and sleet stop falling.

Successful attacks were made this morning by the British troops to the north of Beaumont-Hamel, in which they pushed the Germans off some high ground from which they had observation of the British trenches, and added another 100 or so prisoners to about 200 previously taken. It was a continuation of the series of small encounters which happened in this part of the line during the last ten days. They have not been big fights; they were not very important as military events, although of local importance, but they show very clearly the character of this winter warfare and the spirit of the men who are up in the firing lines, and the effect of the definite and deadly British policy of hammering at the Germans unceasingly with high explosives, giving them no rest, no silence for a nerve cure, no kind of truce whatever.

LAWSON AGAIN TO BE EXAMINED AS TO THE "LEAK"

Washington, Jan. 13—Plans for reopening the "leak" inquiry on a broad scale were agreed upon today by the house rules committee, which drafted a resolution to present to the house to empower the committee to compel any witness to testify before it. Several New York brokers and Thomas W. Lawson will be called early next week.

SIR SAM TO SPEAK AT SHERBROOKE MEETING

Montreal, Jan. 13—Lieut. General Sir Sam Hughes, Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux and Senator J. P. B. Casgrain will speak at a mass meeting in Sherbrooke on next Tuesday evening to appeal for recruits for the 245th Battalion Grenadier Guards, being raised here by Lieut.-Col. C. C. Ballantyne.

GREEK AND BRITISHER SENT TO THE BOTTOM

London, Jan. 13.—The Greek steamer Evangelos, 3,773 tons gross, has been sunk. The British steamer Brentwood, 1,192 tons, is believed to have been sunk.

London, Jan. 13—Lloyds announces the sinking of the British steamer Beaufront, built in 1915 at Newcastle, 235 feet in length.

DEATH OF CHILD

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McCaughan, of Milford, have the sympathy of friends in the death of their two-year-old daughter, Hilda Georgena.

ONCE MORE, HEAR THE KAISER

London, Jan. 13—In a proclamation to the German people, the Emperor says that "our enemies have dropped the mask, admitted their lust of conquest and their aim to crush Germany and enslave Europe and the seas but they will never achieve their aim."

"Burning indignation and holy wrath," says the Emperor, "will redouble the strength of every German. God, who planted the spirit of freedom in German hearts, will give us the full victory."