

BANGOR FIRE, SWEPT THIRD OF THE CITY

Fire Area Was 40 Blocks And Latest Estimate Of Loss Is \$3,500,000 — Two Lives Were Lost.

Bangor, Maine, May 1.—Homeless, hungry and exhausted by the long fight against the flames which had destroyed practically a third of the city of Bangor last night, thousands of persons who had spent the night in the open air, protected only by a meagre supply of blankets, today faced the problem of providing themselves with food, shelter and clothing...

When dawn broke over the stricken city today, hundreds of groups of men, women and children, most of them stunned by the disaster which had befallen the city, could be seen huddled around smouldering bonfires or stretched along the edge of the smoking ruins, endeavoring to derive some comfort from the warmth of the fires and protect themselves from the chilly rain that fell throughout the night...

At 5 a. m. today the fire was virtually extinguished and no further spread of the flames was anticipated. One-third of the city had been destroyed, including some of the finest homes in the residential part of Bangor, all of the public buildings with the exception of the city hall and the greater part of the retail business section.

The loss of life, so far as known this morning, was confined to two persons, and only half a dozen injured persons had been admitted to the hospitals.

To aid the police in the protection of the little heaps of furniture and clothing saved from the fire by individuals, one company of militia men patrolled the burned district and effectually prevented all attempts at looting the ruins.

While the burned area cannot be defined exactly on account of the freak jumps taken by the flames, roughly it extends from the bridge of Kennebec stream and the Penobscot river to Broadway park and on the other side is bounded by Maine and Centre streets, on the opposite side. This area includes about 40 city blocks. Neither of the newspapers, the Commercial, the afternoon paper, nor the News, the morning paper, were burned out.

Those who lost their lives were John Scribner, an aged cobbler, who was crushed to death by a falling wall, and George Allen a fireman who was killed by a falling chimney. It was said at noon that the loss does not exceed \$2,500,000. Other estimates place the loss at higher and it will be impossible to fix the exact amount until the work of the insurance adjusters has been completed.

Nearly all those who lost their homes were business men. The mayor made a statement today in which he said "Bangor will get its breath and courage and then we will go right at building again. I have received offers of help from other cities, but we shall not accept any unless we find out that it is absolutely necessary."

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL OF THE GOVERNOR OF QUEBEC

Quebec, May 1.—The funeral of the late Lieut. Gov. Pelletier will be held with military honors on Wednesday morning, orders to that effect having been received from Ottawa today. The remains of the deceased were transferred from Spencer Wood to the provincial building, at 9:30 this evening, and will be in state tomorrow. The mourning decorations of the legislative chamber will be very elaborate and the outside of the building will also be draped. Word was received today that the Hon. Rodolph Lemieux would represent the federal government at the funeral.

Earl Grey in Ottawa. Ottawa, May 1.—His Excellency Earl Grey and Countess Grey and the ladies Byrd and Evelyn Grey returned to Ottawa from Winnipeg this afternoon.

THE CABINET HAD ANOTHER CONFERENCE

Laurier Calls His Official Family Together For Second Time In A Week—Election Or Adjournment, Which?

Ottawa, May 1.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier is halting between two opinions. Having made up his mind that he will not attend the imperial conference, he is credited with the ambition of an early appeal to the country. To that end he called a caucus of his followers today and for two hours the pros and cons of the situation were debated. On the one hand was the Premier's personal opinion that now was the time to strike, hoping to obtain a fresh lease of power by a snap verdict at the polls. On the other was the obstinate Mr. Fielding, who puts the ratification of his pact above all other considerations.

In support of Mr. Fielding is the body of Western Liberals who are fighting against an election before redistribution, while the Maritime Province men are clamoring for the speedy ratification of his pact above all other considerations.

While Sir Wilfrid Laurier might brush the views of his finance minister aside, it admits that the most powerful factor against an appeal to the people before redistribution is Hon. G. P. Graham. Mr. Graham is the Ontario organizer, and he is known to be strongly against the plunge at the present time. He has his finger on the pulse of that province, and he finds it beats weakly for reciprocity.

The second caucus inside a week has been called together for a family consultation twice in such quick succession. The main point for consideration, it is understood, was the offer made by Mr. Borden to adjourn for three months, grant sufficient supply to tide over the conference and coronation periods and then meet again later in the summer.

A number of Western Ontario Liberals are credited with expressing the view that Laurier should not attend the conference because in their riding there is a strong British sentiment which would frown down upon any attempt to elevate the trade pact with Washington into a position of prime importance, brushing aside everything else. The caucus discussed this point for some time but failed to reach any decision thereon, and adjourned to meet again in a few days.

Other matters taken up were the railway policy of the government with respect to the building of the Hudson Bay line and the leasing of the intercolonial branch lines. It is expected that Mr. Graham will make an announcement to the House shortly on both these projects.

It is becoming more apparent that the offer of Mr. Borden to expedite the attendance of Laurier at the conference and its point blank rejection has placed the government in an even deeper hole than they dug for themselves with their reciprocity pledges.

PEACE TREATY TO BE A MODEL New Agreement Between Great Britain and United States to be Great Advance Over Any Similar Treaty.

London, May 2.—The Daily Telegraph claims authority to state that the new Anglo-American peace convention is not likely to be signed for at least a fortnight, but that sufficient progress has been made to warrant a forecast of its subject matter. According to the Telegraph it is understood that the agreement is to be for five years and that it will be a great advance over the treaty of 1902 and all similar treaties heretofore negotiated between first class powers, inasmuch as it will contain no clause excluding matters of vital interest and affecting the independence of honor of the contracting states from arbitration.

Before the reference of any dispute to the arbitrator's powers and the peace to be used for the formation of the arbitral tribunal. Such agreements on the part of the United States will be made by the president with the advice and consent of the senate, the British government reserving the right before concluding such an agreement in any matter affecting the vital interests and affecting the vital interests of any self-governing dominion to obtain the dominion government's concurrence thereto.

NO DECISION IN THE TRUST CASES. Washington, May 1.—The Supreme Court of the United States did not announce a decision today in either the Standard Oil or the Tobacco suits, bringing under the Sherman anti-trust law.

WIRE CABLE BROKE On Scow in Saint John River FIVE WERE DROWNED

Shocking Accident Occured at Edmundston Last Night Four Men and Two Boys Crossing River from American Side, in Scow Ferry, when Cable Broke and Scow was Swamped — Three Men and Two Boys were Drowned.

Edmundston, N. B., May 1.—Five persons were swept to death this evening in the rushing waters of the St. John river as the result of the breaking of a wire cable which held the scow boat used as a ferry between the Canadian and American sides of the river. The list includes:— A Frenchman named Hebert, A Frenchman named DuFort, A Frenchman named DuFort, An unknown man.

Two lads named respectively Masbovits and Phillips. The scow which was attached to an overhead cable was used as a ferry between the Canadian and American sides of the river. Owing to the very swift current resulting from the high tides it was thought to be unsafe, but was still continued in use. This evening about seven o'clock the men and boys with a man named Daigle embarked on the American side and were crossing the river when the cable broke and the tons of wire striking the scow swamped her. All the occupants were thrown out, but Daigle managed to cling to the scow until he was rescued, although in a very exhausted condition. At ten o'clock tonight he was still unconscious and in such a precarious condition that his life was despaired of. The others were thrown some feet from the scow and were swept down the river by the rushing water before they could grasp the scow.

The terrible accident was seen by a number of Edmundston residents from their windows and an alarm was quickly given. But it was almost impossible for any small boat to attempt to rescue the struggling men and boys as they were swept down river at great speed and with the exception of Daigle all sank. Daigle was brought to shore where everything possible was done for him. He however was in a serious condition from the shock and, as stated, was still unconscious tonight. The bodies have not been recovered and, with the river at its present height and strength, it is regarded as extremely doubtful if they will ever be found. Masbovits was a Hebrew lad, while Phillips is a son of the former C. P. R. station agent here. Both boys were about 15 years of age. The Frenchmen DuFort and Hebert had, it is believed, been working on the American side of the river. Who the other victim is a mystery, but it is known that six men were in the boat when she left the American side of the river. Daigle is not yet conscious so it is impossible to get a coherent account of the tragedy. The affair has created a great sensation here.

SUES CITY ON ACCOUNT OF A FEVER CASE

Resident Of Ottawa Asks Compensation For Expense Of Fighting Typhoid Fever Due To Impure Water Supply.

Ottawa, May 1.—A claim for compensation for a typhoid fever case has been put in against the city by E. J. McVeigh, 136 Osage street. Mr. McVeigh's daughter, Dorothy, took typhoid fever during the epidemic and Mr. McVeigh figures the cost including medical attendance at \$118.10. He asks the city to pay this amount claiming that it is responsible for opening the emergency valve for failure to test their drinking water, for its general responsibility to supply pure drinking water and for failure to take proper measures to protect the public after it was found that the water was impure.

GERMAN ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

Hamburg, May 1.—The German Antarctic expedition will sail on the

RECIPROCITY IN POPULATION WITH STATES

Canadian Immigration And Emigration Discussed In The House—Canada Has Not Got It All Her Own Way.

Ottawa, May 1.—We already have reciprocity in population, Hon. Frank Oliver admits. We have been hearing much about the vast influx of Americans into the Canadian west. But today R. L. Borden rose and in a brief statement, put the facts in a rather light. He took up the figures of the United States commissioner of immigration and showed the nature of the exchange in population:

Table with 3 columns: From U.S. to Canada, From Canada to U.S., U.S. citizens, Can. citizens, Other aliens.

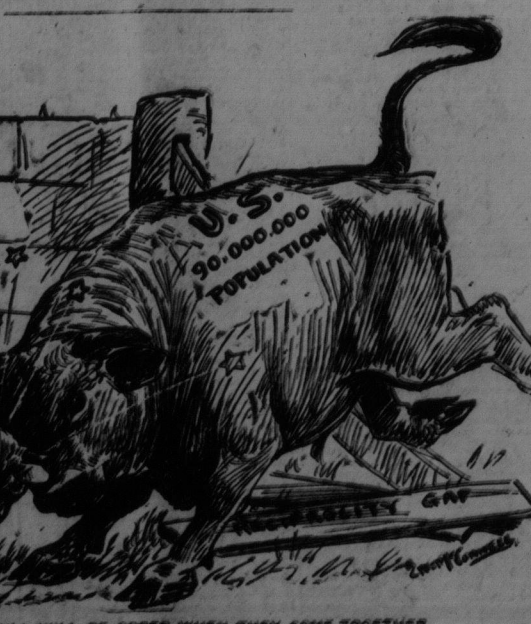
How is it, Mr. Borden asked, that Canada has no such statistics and Canadian official information as to the exodus is lacking? Mr. Oliver declared that Canadian figures differ from American figures on the subject of immigration. The government had no statistics as to emigration. It would be costly to compile them, and he could not see that they would remedy the exodus.

BRITAIN LAUNCHES ANOTHER WARSHIP

The Twentieth Dreadnought Took The Water Yesterday—Equipment Bears Out Her Name Of "Conqueror."

London, May 1.—The Conqueror, Great Britain's twentieth Dreadnought was launched on the Clyde today. The vessel is the third "contingent battleship," ordered in December, 1909 when the Admiralty came to the conclusion that Germany was accelerating her programme for the same type of warships. The Thunderer, which was launched on Feb. 1, she has a displacement of 32,268 tons and will be equipped with turbines of a total of 27,000 horsepower permitting a contract speed of 21 knots an hour. The vessel is 544 feet in length and will be armed with ten 13.5 inch guns and twenty-four 4 inch guns.

A FOREGONE CONCLUSION



EASY TO SEE WHICH BULL WILL BE GORED WHEN THEY COME TOGETHER.

MAY DAY WAS OBSERVED IN OBERLY WAY

Paris, Alone, Reports Riots As The Outgrowth Of Labor Celebrations Yesterday And They Were Not Serious.

Paris, May 1.—During the daylight hours the extra troops and those from the Paris garrison and the police had little trouble with the crowds of workmen who gathered to celebrate May day with great demonstrations, but late in the evening things took on a livelier aspect and there were many collisions in the streets.

About nine o'clock in the evening hundreds of thousands of persons, for the most part spectators, gathered in the Place De La Concorde and the adjacent streets. The troops and police finally succeeded in dispersing them and this district and the Champs Elysees took on their habitual aspect. A German workman, wearing a tricolor rosette in the buttonhole, declared amidst thunders of applause, in the name of his comrades that in case of war the German workers would refuse to raise their weapons against their French comrades. The closing of the meeting was marked by serious disturbances. The manifestations fought the police tooth and nail in the narrow streets of the old quarter for an hour before they were finally dispersed.

Many of the rioters were knocked down and trampled upon in the charges. A score of police were injured and many of the rioters were arrested. Despatches from the provinces say that the customary labor celebrations were held everywhere. They were generally without incident, except at St. Etienne, where the manifestations solemnly burned a copy of the workmen's pensions law in front of the city hall. The trucks had some trouble in dispersing them and a number of the workmen were hurt or arrested.

THE CANTON REBELLION

Authorities Now Appear To Be In Control And Crisis Is Over—Troops Are Pursuing The Rebels.

Hong Kong, May 1.—The Viceroy of Canton, who took refuge on a gunboat after his palace was burned Wednesday night, has ordered troops to pursue the rebels in the country. The authorities appear from the latest advices to be in control at Canton. The gates of the city are closed and no one is allowed to enter. A vigorous roundup of suspects is being made. Several gunboats are anchored off the city. The uprising began with a plot against the throne by anti-Manchus who went to Canton to great numbers from Hong Kong. Their object was to overthrow the government and to inaugurate an attempt to arrest the leaders. Successfully copied within Canton the revolutionaries appear to be abandoning that city and concentrating their attacks on the town to the north and west. There are 30,000 troops in the capital of the province, and upon the loyalty of these troops the hope of the government depends. Many of the troops have proved their faithfulness and this appears to have influenced the greater body suspected of disloyalty to still obey the commands of their officers.

A MISSIONARY DEAD.

Boston, Mass., May 1.—Rev. Donald Brown, long an Episcopal Missionary in Labrador, died at his home in Malden this afternoon, aged 59 years.

I. C. R. MEN DON'T NAME THE ROADS

Monoton Officers Can Furnish No Definite Information As To Three Branch Lines Which Govt. May Acquire.

Special to The Standard. Monoton, May 1.—Nothing definite can be learned here in regard to the report from Ottawa that the I. C. R. caucus had decided to take over branch lines in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia as a part of the intercolonial system.

Mr. Fettinger said the matter was being dealt with in Ottawa and three lines in New Brunswick were mentioned but he was not in a position to say what lines they were. It is thought however, that the St. Lawrence and Harvey is one of the closing of the lower half of that road has created a very acute situation and some say was done for the purpose of bringing the government to terms. It is not impossible that the Kent Northern running from Kent Junction to Richibouctou is another.

Rumor has also been busy for some time with the N. B. and P. E. I. road running from Backville to Cape Turmentine as being in the market and likely to pass to the government or a company. The recent purchases, however, are understood to have said that they intended to retain control and effect improvements that would greatly add to the value and earning capacity. Possibly the Montserrat-Busby road is the third line indicated in this province, as it is quite an important feeder of the intercolonial.

THE FARMERS' BANK CASES

Toronto Grand Jury Considering Evidence Against Well Known Men Charged With Conspiracy To Defraud.

Toronto, May 1.—Some of the evidence in the hands of the crown was put before the grand jury in the pasties today by George Lynoh Stantton, E. C. Crowl, president, and T. Monahan, in the case in which W. R. Travers, Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, J. J. Warren, A. S. Low, Alexander Fraser, John Watson, Dr. John Ferguson and others are charged with conspiring to obtain by fraud from the department of finance, the charter of the Farmers' Bank. It is expected that the grand jury will be ready with a finding tomorrow morning. Two other Farmers' Bank cases will come up at the present sitting of the grand jury, namely the charge of conspiring to illegally obtain a sum of money from the funds of the Farmers' Bank against four of the provincial directors, and the charge of conspiring to induce the Farmers' Bank to give undue preference to the Trust and Guarantee Company against W. S. Morden, K. C., and Matthew Wilson, K. C. J. J. Warren and W. S. Morden, K. C., appeared before Judge Winchester this morning and pleaded not guilty to the charge of receiving stolen goods from the Farmers' Bank from W. R. Travers as pledge for a loan. They elected to be tried by Judge Winchester with a jury next Thursday morning.

TO PROMOTE FRIENDSHIP OF ENGLAND & GERMANY

Society Launched in London Yesterday Has This For Its Object—Prominent Men Behind The Project.

London, May 1.—The Anglo-German Friendship Society was formally launched at a meeting in the Mansion House today. The object of the organization is to dispel any ill-will and suspicion that may exist between the two nations, and the speaker referred to the movement as a fitting complement to the great Anglo-American peace meeting at Guild Hall. The Lord Mayor presided, and the presence of such men as the Duke of Argyll, Sir Frederick C. Lascelles, formerly British ambassador at Berlin, and the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, all of whom are office holders in the new society, guarantees an earnest desire to promote more cordial relations between the two powers.

BISHOP RICHARDSON PREACHED IN OTTAWA

Says Canada May Annex United States If Present Rate Of U. S. Emigration Is Continued.

Ottawa, May 1.—All the local Anglican pulpits were occupied yesterday by visiting church dignitaries on behalf of home and foreign missions. In the afternoon Bishop Farthing of Montreal and Bishop Richardson of Fredericton spoke. Dr. Richardson rather startled his auditors by declaring that if the immigration to Canada from the U. S. and other countries continued to grow as it has in the past, Canada would annex the United States and not the United States Canada.

MONTREAL FIRM ASSIGNS

Montreal, May 1.—With assets amounting to \$100,000, and liabilities of \$200,000, the Canada Flat Fibres Company, whose factory is situated in Lachine, went into voluntary liquidation, and Alexander Desmarreux was appointed provisional liquidator. L. O. Grotie is the president of the company.