

# The Star

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## "GLORIOUS TWELFTH" AS WELL CELEBRATED

### Orangemen on Saturday Commemorated the Victory of the Boyne.

Big Gatherings at Chatham and Woodstock. Lodges in Western Half of Province Went to Woodstock, North Shore and East to Chatham—The Day with St. John Lodges.

The twelfth of July was celebrated in a right royal and happy manner by the Orangemen of the city on Saturday last when picnics and outings of different kinds were held.

The members of various lodges numbers 1, 2 and 3, Gideon No. 4 and Johnson No. 24, commemorated the glorious victory of Prince William of Orange with a banner picnic to Westfield and as they were unable to cross the Boyne Water they enjoyed an excellent day by the perhaps more peaceful waters of the St. John river. The members of these lodges and their wives and friends to the number of about one thousand were early on the large picnic grounds and during the day a thorough good time was had. The Sons of Erin Band was in attendance and provided a pleasing programme of music. Sports and games of different kinds were carried out, all the contests being hard fought and exciting.

The first train for the picnic grounds left the Union Depot at nine-thirty and was followed by another at one-thirty. L. O. Westfield No. 4 provided cigars, confectionery and fruit while the combined Protestant churches furnished the necessary meals and to judge by the complimentary remarks heard afterward were entirely successful.

Much credit is due the committee in charge of the excursion, and to their hard work in making the day enjoyed by all. The committee was as follows: J. G. Sullivan, chairman, W. H. Sullivan and J. W. Williams, directors of transportation; B. C. Warne, director of sports; I. Mercier, director of refreshments; R. F. Goodrich, director of entertainment, and C. B. Ward, treasurer.

Harlock L. O. No. 27 held a most enjoyable picnic to Belyea's Point where a thorough good time was enjoyed. A feature of the day was the presence of the orphans from the Protestant Orphan's Home. Fully forty-five of these children were taken and to say that they had a good time would be putting it mildly. Sports and games of all kinds were played and the committee had matters so arranged that every child on the grounds received a prize for something.

The advance party of this excursion left St. John on the steamer Malentic in the morning and were followed by a strong reinforcement on the S. S. Champlain at noon. An enjoyable feature of the affair was the motor boat sail on the river during the afternoon when all were taken up river in eight motor boats. The committee in charge was composed of F. R. Paton, weather, Francis Kerr and C. H. McLean.

Lodge 141 celebrated the day with an excursion to Woodstock and on their return reported a great good time. It required seven cars to carry the large party. At Woodstock they were entertained by the Orangemen there.

True Blue Lodge and Coronation Lodges honored the day with an excursion to Lorneville where they were the guests of the Lorneville lodge. During the day addresses were made and a thorough good time enjoyed.

In Chatham.

Special to The Standard.

Chatham, July 13.—Perfect weather marked the celebration here of the "Glorious Twelfth," by the Orangemen from the counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, York, Kent and Westmorland and the celebration was of a most successful kind.

Upwards of 1,000 men were in the line of march; over 2,000 visitors came to town to take part in the procession or watch it and the streets through which the procession marched were thronged with sight-seers. Five bands were in the line and the gorgeous banners of the lodges with the bright hued regalia of the members made a procession long to be remembered.

A special train of fourteen cars arrived from Moncton about twelve-thirty packed to the platform and came in from Fredericton at one o'clock in a similar crowded state, while local trains and boats kept arriving their quota to the crowds at every trip.

The lodges assembled on the exhibition grounds and formed up in the following order: Jas. Dickson, W. M., No. 90, Rev. B. H. Thomas, acting G. M., on white horse, A. L. Bhatia, the past proceptor, A. T. Ross, proceptor, R. B. P. T. Lockett, and Co-master Devereux as outsiders, J. W. Clark, Rev. D. O. C. Co-Master J. H. Cochran, Loyal Protestant Band, Moncton, Westmorland County lodges and Boat Chapters, Co-master R. W. Gregory, Fredericton Pipe and Drum Band, Fredericton, Fredericton Band, York County lodges and Boat

## ELIJAH STARKEY TO FACE SERIOUS CHARGE TUESDAY

### Cody's Man Arrested in Connection With Death of His Wife.

QUEENS COUNTY HAS SENSATIONAL CASE.

Mrs. Starkey Took Poison and Confessed She Was Driven to It by Cruelty of Her Husband — House Burned by Fire of Mysterious Origin.

Much excitement was caused among the people of Cody's, Queens county, and the vicinity on Saturday when it became known that Elijah Starkey had been arrested on a charge of assaulting his wife, who took poison just after the assassination of Sir Charles G. D. Spence, the collector of the excise duty on the wharf, in the Newfoundland sealing steamer Diana, at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, and the vessel passing down the harbor anchored off North Sydney until this evening when she finally began her journey to the far Northland.

All Saturday afternoon and for several hours of the evening the crew of the ship and the members of the scientific corps, comprising the party of exploration worked strenuously upon the shipping of about seventeen tons in small wooden packages, of Spratts dog biscuit, and when this, the final complement of the cargo to be carried to the Arctic was on board, the total volume of all stores amounted up to about 1,000 tons, and the steamer cuppers.

Starkey is a man of about fifty years of age, and the woman who committed suicide was his second wife. According to stories told by the neighbors Starkey had frequently ill-treated his wife, and on the morning of the tragedy he was seen to enter the house and throw her out into the yard, and kicked her as she lay prone on the earth. Curious watching he then went back into the house and locked the doors. The woman, after trying in vain to break violently for some time, arose, climbed up on a shed and got into the upper story of the house through a window. After being in the house a short time Starkey came out and again locking the doors, went off to work in the fields.

In a little while Mrs. G. A. Gamblin, who lives near, saw smoke coming from the Starkey house, and called her hired man, William Simpson, who at once called the fire department, accompanied by other neighbors. Starkey, himself, who had been working not far away was soon on the scene. For some minutes he was no sign of him. Starkey was told his wife had gone back into the house and that he ought to get her out, his response was an angry imprecation and the words, "Let her go to hell."

Mrs. Starkey, however, soon appeared at one of the upper windows, and alarmed by the smoke and crackling of flames within clambered out of the window and lowered herself till she was caught by the arms of William Simpson. She then let go of the window sill and dropped into the arms of Simpson. Although she suffered great injury by her drop from the window she was unable to walk and appeared to be suffering greatly.

She was taken to the house of a neighbor, and soon began to vomit. In spite of her strange unwillingness to send for a doctor, but she told them she did not want to see a doctor, and implored them not to go to any trouble on her account.

Confessed to Taking Poison.

She was evidently suffering so much that in spite of her strange unwillingness to have a doctor summoned a messenger was sent to Cole's Island for Dr. J. E. Hetherington. It was three hours before the doctor reached the bedside of the suffering woman, but when he learned the symptoms of her illness she declared she was suffering from a dose of poison. Mrs. Starkey then confessed that she had taken poison because she could not go on and endure the brutalities of her husband. She said she had taken some tablets of corrosive sublimate which a man who had been stopping at the house some time before she was asked if she could account for the origin of the fire which started after she had clambered back into the house suffering from the beating she had received from her husband, she said she had no idea how the fire originated.

Dr. Hetherington brought all his medical skill to bear on the task of saving her life, but the poison had taken too strong a hold on her system, and with no will to live, and weakened by her beating, she passed away.

Meantime, in spite of the efforts of the neighbors the house burned to the ground, the loss being about \$1,000.

Dr. Fari, the coroner for the district was notified of the tragedy and Mrs. Starkey, without holding an inquest, gave a permit for the burial of the body. The failure of the coroner to hold an inquest has caused considerable feeling in the community as the neighbors think some attempt should have been made to determine the cause of the fire which might have burned the wharf and special trains carried away the bodies of the victims.

## TERRIBLE TALES TOLD OF BULGAR ATROCITIES

### Defenceless Men, Women and Children Cut Down by Infuriated Soldiery.

IS KING FERDINAND ASSASSIN'S VICTIM.

Rumor from Vienna Tells of Revolution in Sofia and Violent Death of Monarch — King of Greece Issues Statement to World.

London, July 12.—A Vienna dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "It is rumored here, but not confirmed, that a revolution has broken out in Sofia and that King Ferdinand has been assassinated."

The secretary of the Bulgarian legation said late tonight that he had received no message from Sofia indicating a revolutionary outbreak, or that King Ferdinand had been assassinated.

Bulgarian Atrocities.

Athens, July 12.—King Constantine has sent the following message to the Greek minister of foreign affairs: "The commander of the sixth division reports that Bulgarian soldiers carrying out the orders of their captain, gathered together in the courtyard of the school at Demirhisar two priests and over one hundred notables, whom they massacred. The bodies have been dispersed in order to prove the crime.

Bulgarian soldiers violated girls, one of whom, resisting, was cut to pieces.

"Protest in my name to the representatives of the civilized powers against the acts of these monsters in human form. Protest also to the entire civilized world, and say that, to my regret I see myself compelled to send you this message, to inspire these monsters with terror and make them reflect before committing more outrages of this sort.

"The Bulgarians have surpassed all the horrors of barbaric times, and have proved that they no longer have a right to be reckoned among civilized people."

Bulgars Burn Town.

The commander of the seventh division reports that the town of Seres has been burned, with the exception of the Jewish and Muslim quarters. Many men, women and children were found murdered or burned beyond recognition in their homes. Twenty thousand persons are without shelter. A long statement issued by the minister of war gives details of crimes alleged to have been committed by the Bulgarian troops while fleeing from the Greek army.

"Priests, old men, women and children," says the statement, "suffered martyrdom after being subjected to unspeakable treatment. Incendiarism was the order of the day. Not a church was respected and the savings of many people were stolen by Bulgarian officers and soldiers."

Blame it on Weakness.

Vienna, July 13.—A high Austrian military authority attributes the defeat of the Bulgarians to the weakness of the government's policy. This reaction against the plan of campaign, destroying its efficiency, was due to a lack of unity between the cabinet and military staff.

Contradictory orders received which had a dispiriting influence on the army. Another important cause of the defeat was a shortage of munitions and the presence of inexperienced recruits on the front lines.

Statement from Sofia.

Sofia, July 12.—An official statement has been issued by the government, as follows: "The Greeks daily publish calumnious statements accusing the Bulgarians of massacres and incendiarism. In this connection it must be pointed out that the Greek troops killed thousands of Bulgarians at Kilkis and Doiran and burned their villages. A number of the refugees who succeeded in escaping have already arrived at Sofia.

This is in addition to the monstrous action against the Bulgarian garrison at Saloniki.

A semi-official statement says: "General Ivanoff, worthy commander of the second Bulgarian army, with insignificant forces, executed a brilliant retreat. When he checked the advance of the whole Greek army, 100,000 strong. It is known that the Greek army held up for three days at Kilkis, where the Bulgarians had only six battalions. The Greeks took ten days to reach Mount Belas.

"The movements of the secondary army will remain remarkable in history as successful movements of weak contingents against a force of overwhelming superiority. The Greeks will, perhaps, have an opportunity of testing the military art of General Ivanoff and the high morale of his troops.

"In the circumstances it is absurd to talk of the capture of General Ivanoff and two divisions.

Turks Troops To Advance.

Constantinople, July 12.—The Turkish troops at Tebatalla and Balair have received orders to march for their occupation of the Ottoman territory now held by the Bulgarians.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 12.—The Minister of Marine, Hon. J. D. Hazen, has put through an increase of ten per cent. in the pay of the firemen and seamen employed on the St. Lawrence abtained last.

## ARCHIVES TO LOSE LIFE WATER AT YORK POINT

### Papers of Neilson and DeSalaberry Are to be Purchased.

NOW IN POSSESSION OF THE ABBE DUBOIS.

Collections Number Thousands and Will Prove a Valuable Acquisition — Negotiations Going on for Two Years.

Ottawa, July 13.—An order in council has just been passed to authorize the purchase of two extraordinary valuable collections of documents for the Canadian archives. These are what are known as the Neilson papers, the De Salaberry papers, and the purchase has been made from the Abbe Dubois, principal of the Normal school, Montreal.

Negotiations for the purchase have been on foot since the autumn of the last year. The Abbe Dubois offered to sell the Neilson correspondence. At a later date he offered the De Salaberry collection, and there has been some bargaining. The Abbe originally asked about \$15,000 for the two collections, but now offers about \$5,000, and a compromise was effected whereby the price has been fixed at \$3,000. The minister of parliament was consulted and reported that his men were greatly interested in the purchase. The late investigations and negotiations were conducted by Dr. A. G. Tenbury, C. M. G., the public archivist, and the Hon. Thomas Chapais.

The Hon. John Neilson occupied a prominent position in the public life of Lower Canada during the first half of the nineteenth century. He was the Quebec Gazette and a member of the legislature of Lower Canada, he had a correspondence until his death in 1848 with almost every man of note in Upper and Lower Canada. He was a member of the Legislative Council and the letters to and from him throw much new light on the history of that period.

The collection contains over one thousand letters of importance besides over ten thousand letters which are of less value, but are interesting in many ways.

The De Salaberry collection contains four hundred pieces, many of them of unusual value. Among them are thirty-two patents and commissions issued by the governor of the De Salaberry family during the long period between 1668 and 1812. The earliest of these documents is the patent of nobility conferred in 1658 upon Gilles de Salaberry, and the latest of Louis XIV. The collection also contains many letters and documents which so greatly distinguish him from the rest of his family. Some of the letters are from the war, and one was written by him on the evening before he was killed at Chateaugay. In the course of it he apologizes for the badness of his handwriting on the ground that he was writing by the imperfect light of the campfire. The correspondence will be found illuminating on several phases of the war.

Ottawa, July 13.—The contract for a modern power lifeboat, it is expected will be awarded to V. M. Dufour of Vancouver, the price mentioned being in the neighborhood of \$10,000. The arrangement made is in pursuance of having all vessels for the government service built in Canada. The new vessels will be stationed at Cape Horn and Vancouver Island and will be the third of the sort in Canada. They are 36 foot long, 10 foot wide, and are self-righting. The new boat is to be built in accordance with the specifications of the United States authorities.

to doubt the deathbed confession of Mrs. Starkey that she had taken poison in order to escape from a life that had become unendurable, the neighbors feel that the authorities should try to clear up the mystery of the origin of the fire.

Dr. Hetherington is among the witnesses who have been summoned to attend the preliminary hearing of Starkey on Tuesday at Waterbury. In reply to a question he said there were a number of bruises on the body of the woman, but he did not think the beating had been severe.

Anderson, who made four descents, left Berlin shortly after 4 o'clock this morning and arrived at Paris at 7:32 this evening.

## EXPORTS OVER THIRTY-FIVE MILLIONS

Remarkable Increase in St. John Trade Figures — One Hundred and Fifty Steamers for Old World Ports.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 12.—The weekly report issued by the Trade and Commerce Department contains a report from F. A. C. Bickerdike, trade commissioner at Manchester, which draws attention to the large increase in the winter trade of St. John. In 1895-6 36 steamers sailed from St. John for Liverpool and London. In the winter season of 1912-13 there were 150 steamships sailing to Liverpool, London, Manchester, Belfast, Dublin, continental ports, South Africa and Australia. The value of goods exported has increased from a comparatively small value in 1895-6 to nearly \$25,000,000 last season. The imports also at St. John showed an increase last year of 25 per cent. over 1911.

## FOUR KILLED, SEVERAL HURT

### Passenger Train on Baltimore and Ohio Line Crashes Into Street Car—Motorman Confused by Lightning.

Cambridge, Ohio, July 13.—Four persons were killed, and a fifth probably fatally injured, and a score of others hurt tonight, when the Baltimore and Ohio passenger train No. 15, the Wheeling-Chicago express westbound, crashed into a Cambridge and Bylesville interurban street car at a crossing in East Cambridge. The street car was demolished.

The accident was caused by a terrific storm which was passing over the section. The conductor of the street car had stopped his car and gone forward to the crossing and signalled the car to come ahead. He is said to have seen the headlights of the oncoming passenger train, but believed it was a flash of lightning.

The impact came just as the street car reached the middle of the crossing, and none of the thirty people on the car had a chance to escape by jumping. The car was demolished, the wreckage, together with the killed and maimed passengers, being scattered along each side of the tracks rightway for a hundred yards.

## FOIL PLOT TO KILL MEXICO'S PRESIDENT

Mexico, July 13.—A plot to assassinate President Huerta, General Felix Diaz and General Blanquet, the war minister, has been frustrated by the arrest of one deputy and ten others of no great prominence.

It is said that the intention was to use bombs at some opportune moment when these officials were driving through the streets of Mexico.

Documents were found on the prisoners identifying them as supporters of Huerta and setting forth an outline of the plot. Several of the prisoners have confessed. In a building some what remotely located they had practiced the throwing of bombs, studying their effect.

## HON. MR. HAZEN GETS INCREASE FOR SEAMEN

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 12.—The Minister of Marine, Hon. J. D. Hazen, has put through an increase of ten per cent. in the pay of the firemen and seamen employed on the St. Lawrence abtained last.