

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach the office not later than nine a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Fresh southerly and westerly winds, cloudy and mild, with some snow flurries.

VOL. XIX NO. 272 FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30 1913 TWO CENTS PER COPY

IROQUOIS THEATRE DISASTER RECALLED

Chicago was the Scene of an Appalling Disaster Ten Years Ago Today---Six Hundred and Twenty-Five Lives Were Lost---Many of the Victims Were Never Identified---Memorial Services Held in a Number of Churches

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30—Ten years ago today Chicago was the scene of a fire catastrophe that shocked the whole civilized world—the burning of the new Iroquois Theatre, in which 625 persons, mostly women and children, lost their lives.

Today a large proportion of the city's population paused in the pursuit of their usual occupations to pay tribute to the member of the dead. Hundreds of persons joined in the program of memorial services held at the Iroquois Memorial Emergency Hospital. Similar services were held in a number of churches. In the downtown district the flags on many buildings were at half past. Silent pilgrimages were made to the various cemeteries, where wreaths were laid on the graves of the victims of the disaster.

The burning of the Iroquois Theatre was the most appalling disaster of its kind in the history of America, and will long be remembered by hundreds of families who lost one or more of their members in the catastrophe.

The fire originated on the stage of the theatre during the matinee performance of December 30, 1903, at a time when every part of the house was crowded with the usual holiday audience of women and children. The theatre was practically new, having been opened only a few weeks previous to the fire. It was a play-house of the first class and of so-called fireproof construction. As a matter of fact, the house itself suffered comparatively little damage from the fire. The official investigation showed that the great loss of life was the result of panic among the spectators.

The attraction at the theatre on the fatal day was the Christmas spectacle of "Bluebeard," which had been running at the Iroquois since the opening of the theatre. It was the general belief that sparks from one of the spot-lights stationed in the wing of the stage ignited some of the flimsy pieces of scenery and in a few moments the blaze spread upwards toward the flies.

Some of the actors and actresses tried to beat out the flames, but did not succeed and the signal was given to lower the fireproof curtain. Owing to the fact that a rope, with which the aerial ballet was manipulated, had been so fastened that it obstructed the movements of the curtain, the latter could not be lowered for some time.

When the curtain was finally released the fire had made such headway on the stage that the employees became panic stricken and opened the large double door in the rear of the stage. This resulted in a terrific draft that caused the asbestos curtain to bulge out into the auditorium in a few minutes the curtain tore and fell and an immense volume of smoke and flames poured into the house.

When the curtain fell the most of the seats on the orchestra floor had been emptied by the panic-stricken spectators and they were crowding through the exits as fast as they could. When the smoke and flames poured into the auditorium, sweeping the whole interior, hundreds were overcome. They fell in heaps at the exits and were suffocated by the smoke and heat.

Those on top of the pile of humanity were scorched beyond recognition. The situation was made worse by the fact that the ushers had fled at the first alarm, without stopping long enough to unlock the safety exits with which every floor was provided.

The spectators, finding the safety exits bolted and locked, were compelled to seek their way through the main entrance and lobby of the theatre. This entrance immediately became jammed and hundreds perished before they could reach the open air. A few fortunate ones saved their lives by way of planks stretched from the upper floors of the theatre across an alley to the buildings opposite.

The fire was soon under control. At first it was not thought that the loss of life had been great and the full extent of the disaster was not realized until the firemen reached the balcony and galleries of the house, where they found the dead piled up six or eight feet high.

The catastrophe plunged the entire city in mourning. The police department took charge of the removal of the hundreds of bodies and they were taken to the various undertaking establishments and improvised morgues where they were laid in rows on the bare floors to await identification. Many of the victims were so terribly burned that recognition was impossible. Many of the bodies were not identified until months after the disaster and some of them were never identified. The unidentified bodies were buried side by side in one of the cemeteries and on each anniversary their graves are decorated with flowers by the Iroquois Memorial Society.

MONTREAL FIRE WAS SERIOUS

Caused a Property Loss of Quarter of Million Dollars

Firemen Were Badly Handicapped by Scarcity of Water---Over a Mile of Hose Laid

Montreal, Dec. 29—Two three-story buildings were gutted, sixty automobiles were destroyed and damage estimated at \$285,000 was done this afternoon by a fire which occurred at the corner of Ontario street and Providence Lane, in the northeast section of the city.

The firemen, with only one stream of water, owing to the break in the city's main conduit, which has caused a water famine since Christmas night, fought for an hour and a half at the end of which time the buildings were in ruins.

During the course of the blaze one fireman was injured and the brigade laid 7,000 feet of hose with two engines relaying to bring the pressure of the single stream up to efficient strength, the longest hose laid in the department's history.

The firemen succeeded in preventing the flames from getting down to the tank containing 2,000 gallons of gasoline six feet under the basement of the doomed structures. There was an adequate supply of dynamite on hand to raze adjacent buildings if the fire got beyond control. When the fire broke out the firemen and police saved twenty-two automobiles but sixty were destroyed.

The buildings destroyed were owned by Joseph Laurier and occupied by the Auto & Garage Company, the Decol Tools Limited, Montreal Portland Cement Company, M.M. Archel and M. Belliveau, who used the top flat as a residence.

As a result of the blaze and the absence of adequate water supply for the firemen, some of the sufferers have announced their intention of taking action against the city.

C. P. R. STOCK IS STRONGER

Made a Slight Recovery From Yesterday's Low Level

Other Issues on the List Seem to be Holding up Well---The Money Situation

New York, Dec. 30—Inter-holiday influences were dominant in yesterday's Stock Market and professional interests were not slow to take advantage of the lull in the demand for stocks to turn a profit on the short side. At that, however, final prices were only fractionally below Saturday's close and it was apparent that stocks were wanted in increasing volume on the declines. Developments in business and financial circles are proceeding in close accord with precedent. Liquidation in securities, as usual, has preceded liquidation in business by several months until the supply of stocks has been reduced to small proportions. Liquidation in business is relieving the extended position of the banks of the country and some of the money thus released is already passing into securities. This tendency should become more pronounced in the near future, unless something of an unexpected adverse nature should develop.

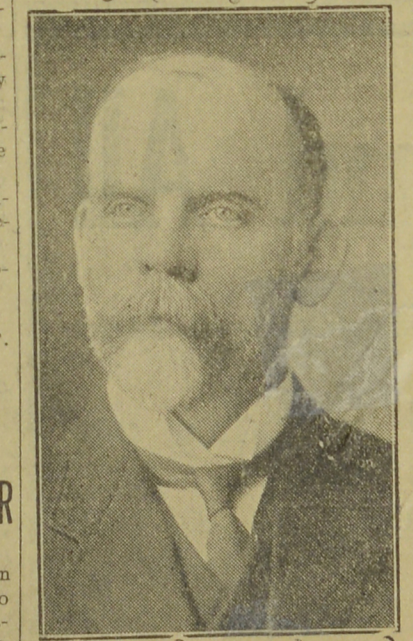
(Quotations by J. C. Mackintosh & Co., Bankers and Brokers.)

	Open	Close
Copper	74	79½
Smelters	64	64
C.P.R.	207½	206½
Brooklyn	88	88
Lehigh	150½	150½
Great Northern	126½	127
Soo	123½	123
Northern Pacific	109½	109½
Tobacco	243	245
Union Pacific	155½	155½
U.S. Steel	58½	59

Sales to 12 o'clock, 153,500 shares.

LIBERAL MEETING AT NEW GLASGOW

New Glasgow, N.S., Dec. 29—One of the most enthusiastic and interesting political meetings ever held in Pictou county was that called for tonight in the Academy of Music here. The snug theatre was crowded to the doors and a more attentive and appreciative audience could not be desired. As the chairman of the meeting, R. M. McGregor, M.P.P., remarked, it is plainly evident that the spirit of Liberalism is very much advanced in



DR. MICHAEL CLARKE, M.P.

Pictou county.

The speakers were Dr. Michael Clarke, M.P., of Red Deer, Alberta; John H. Sinclair, M.P., of Guysboro and E. M. McDonald, M.P., of Pictou. The address of Dr. Michael Clarke was a treat rarely enjoyed by a Nova Scotia audience and the masterly handling of the trade and navy questions by the brilliant Canadian will be long remembered by every one within range of his voice.

POTATO EMBARGO A SERIOUS MATTER

Mr. F. B. Carvell, M. P., Discusses the Subject With the St. John Telegraph--- Says Farmers of York and Carleton Have a Million Barrels Ready for Shipment---Will be a Total Loss if Something is Not Done Soon

(St. John Telegraph.)

The amount of potatoes going to waste in Carleton and York counties on account of being barred from the United States by the recent embargo, is roughly estimated by Frank B. Carvell, M.P., of Woodstock, at one million barrels. In former years the potatoes found a ready market in the United States at an average of \$1.25 per barrel, which would make the value of the waste about \$1,250,000.

"The condition is most critical," said Mr. Carvell, who arrived in the city last night on the Boston train. "The people of the counties are unable to act for themselves and it is up to the government to step in and relieve the situation. At the present stage it is not known what action to take. The potatoes are barred from the market. It is said that there is a possibility of getting them across the border but only by inspection at the border and this would be most difficult.

"It is the duty of the government now to send a delegation to Washington to talk over the matter and there is a chance that some arrangement can be made whereby the embargo can be lifted and the market thrown open to the potatoes. Of course they must give something in exchange and perhaps give liberally, too, but that is the only way I can see of getting over the matter. Had Canada accepted the policy of the Liberal government, reciprocity would have thrown open a free market to the potatoes and the present crisis would not have arisen. But now the situation is really critical and if the government does not act immediately, it is difficult to see what will happen.

"The position of the farmers in York and Carleton counties, who give up their land almost exclusively to potato raising, is this: They have 1,000,000 barrels of potatoes all ready for shipment. The amount which they expected to receive was \$1.25 per barrel. Of this, thirty cents was still to be paid for the fertilizer. Now that the potatoes are held up, they will be a total loss to them, besides being forced to pay for the fertilizer the farmers will be left entirely without resources. None of them could possibly foresee the barring of the potatoes for some fictitious reason and hence they are all left in the same trouble.

"About the potatoes being infected? It's all fiction. You may possibly find one in every thousand 'scabbed' but no more. This is merely a game of fiction to bar the Canadian potatoes from the market.

"The potatoes will keep until the spring, giving the government plenty of opportunity to attempt adjustment of the matter, but if no arrangement can be made then, the whole crop of 1,000,000 barrels or more will have to be thrown out as there is no other market available."

WASHINGTONIAN'S FEEL AGGRIEVED

Washington, D. C., Dec. 30.—It is putting it mildly to say, that the people of Washington feel aggrieved over President Wilson's act in cancelling the New Year reception at the White House. However sound and reasonable may have been the President's reasons for abolishing the time-honored custom, the people feel that he has deprived them of one of their most cherished privileges. New Year's Day in the capital was going to be a strange New Year indeed, particularly for the older inhabitants who have stood in line times without number and awaited their turn to shake hands with the President.

The historical records show that the New Year's reception at the White House dates back to the very founding of the national capital. Within the memory of the present generation the programme for the function has remained practically unchanged. First to be received were the members of the cabinet and the diplomatic corps, followed by the judiciary, former cabinet officers, ambassadors, ministers, etc. Then came members of Congress, army and navy officers, heads of Government departments and bureaus, members of District military organizations and the Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia. Beginning at 12.30 o'clock and continuing for about two hours the President greeted the plain citizens, many of whom had been in line since early morning.

SOVEREIGN BANK TO BE WOUND UP

Toronto, Dec. 27—The Sovereign Bank is to be wound up under the general act. Notice was recently served to this effect on behalf of International Assets. This is merely a formal step and done in order to collect from the shareholders of the Sovereign Bank who have not subscribed to the stock in the International Assets the double liability which should net the salvaging concern a substantial sum of money and in turn the assisting banks.

The bank until this moment has never been legally insolvent. When it was found that it could not liquidate its assets fast enough to pay its depositors, an arrangement was made with thirteen Canadian banks by which the Sovereign Bank handed over to them its business and its deposits, these banks guaranteeing the payment of the depositors, the Sovereign Bank secured the assisting banks by executing a deed of trust of all its assets.

After some years of liquidation, it became apparent that a sufficient number of assets would not be realized in time to repay these banks at the specified date, so a company was formed called "The International Assets" composed of the shareholders of the Sovereign Bank, who subscribed to stock in the International Assets to an amount equal to their holdings in the Sovereign Bank. The International Assets buying the assets of the Sovereign Bank and the money paid was paid into the trustee of the assisting banks, thus reducing the debt of the Sovereign Bank to the assisting banks, and bonds of the Asset Company were issued for an amount equal to the remaining debt to the assisting banks.

For a long while it was expected that the Sovereign Bank would be kept alive, but the action of some of its shareholders in not subscribing to the shares in the International Assets has compelled action in order that the double liability may be collected.

Mr. James Lowther, who travels for the Hartt Boot and Shoe Company in Ontario, is a guest at the Queen.

School Inspector McLean of St. John, is a guest at the Queen.

TORY POLITICIANS HAVING BUSY TIME

Col. McLeod Wants Flemming to Put Certain Promises in Writing

Dr. O. E. Morehouse, M.P.P., John A. Young, M.P.P., and several other prominent Tories are in the city today. They are holding a caucus this afternoon to discuss the impending changes in the local cabinet and patronage matters. Premier Flemming is also here and is having a busy time of it. Col. McLeod wants a promise in writing from the premier that a certain public official and close friend will not be disturbed and he wants the premier to also promise that Editor Bidlake will be the next police magistrate of Fredericton. Messrs. Pinder, Young and Morehouse are, of course, putting up a kick against the colonel's demands but they will probably surrender in the interests of harmony.

Dr. Morehouse is said to be the only member for York who is not pushing his claims for a portfolio in the Flemming cabinet.

MARYSVILLE

Scarlet Fever Still Raging---The New Methodist Church to Open Sunday---Personal Notes

Marysville, Dec. 30—It was thought by everybody that the scarlet fever was about stamped out, but three cases have developed since yesterday. The houses have been quarantined. The cases are very mild but everything possible is being done to prevent its spread and those in authority are fighting hard to keep the dread disease checked.

The new Methodist Church is to be dedicated next Sunday. The building everything will be in readiness for touches are being added today, and the Sabbath, on which occasion there will be service morning, afternoon and evening. A special choir will perform the musical part of the service which will be a feature. The old church was burned on Sunday, January 29, 1911, almost three years ago.

Misses Helen and Florence Robinson who are spending their holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Robinson, expect to return to Montreal Saturday to resume their duties in the public schools of that city.

WORLD'S NEWS IN SHORT METRE

New York, Dec. 30—London Times denies Anglo-German conspiracy against financial and commercial activities of United States in South America.

Reserve Bank organization committee's visit to New York postponed from January 2nd to January 7th on account of Secretary McAdoo's illness.

Jeweller's trust agents to accept terms of Attorney General McReynolds and escape government suit.

Bills pertaining to rural farm credits expected to be given right of way when congress reassembles.

Feeling prevails in Birmingham district that market for pig iron will be more active after the holidays.

Federal Court confirms order authorizing Wabash railroad to issue remittance bonds due January 1.

Covert's certificates to meet equipment 20 active railroads declined 36f 12 industrials declined 22.

London generally lower except C.P.R., which is up 1½ points.

100,000 TO SING IN THE NEW YEAR

New York, Dec. 30.—More than 100,000 persons are expected to gather about the community Christmas tree in Madison Square tomorrow night and join in the welcoming song at the birth of the New Year. A band of seventy-five pieces and a group of several hundred chorists will lead in the musical programme.

IN THE WEST.

Mr. Benjamin Close, a former warden of York county, is now located at Eureka, Cal. In a letter to a friend a few days ago he said that California was all right but he would like to be back in old New Brunswick.