

LIBERALS HOLD P. E. I. BY SMALL MAJORITY

Government Has Sixteen and Opposition Fourteen Seats

It Looked Like Another Deadlock in the Early Returns

Three Members of the Government Have Been Defeated

Conservatives Made All Their Gains in One County

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Nov. 18.—Allowing the Conservatives one doubtful seat that for councillor in the first district of Queens, the Liberal government has been returned by the narrow margin of two, the standing parties being sixteen to fourteen. None of the majorities are narrow enough to be affected by special votes.

Following are the Liberals elected: Agnew, Gallant, Richards, McWilliams, Smith, Laird, McMillan, Palmer, Cummins, Hazard, Irving, Hughes, Warrington, Cox, McNis, L. MacDonald—16.

Conservatives—Dobie, A. E. Arsenault, Delaney, James Kennedy, Wyatt, McNis, Murdoch, Kennedy, McLean, Prowse, McKinnon, Matheson, A. J. MacDonald, Morson, K. A. MacDonald—14.

Result by Counties

The following is the result by counties:

Prince—First district—Liberals—Agnew, 726; Benjamin Gallant, 1,012; Conservatives—Dalton, 687; J. Gallant, 821.

Second district (one place to hear from)—Liberals—McWilliams, 488; Richards, 610; Conservatives—Doherty, 168; Campbell, 141.

Third; Liberals—McNutt, 297; J. E. H. Arsenault, 22; Conservatives—Dobie, 411; A. E. Arsenault, 577.

Fourth (one place to hear from): Liberals—Captain Joseph Burch, 447; H. S. E. Held, 608; Conservatives—Deaney, 475; Kennedy, 738.

Fifth: Wyatt and McNeill, Conservatives, elected by large majorities.

Queens County, first (two places to hear from): Liberals—Sinclair, 504; Smith, 728; Conservatives—Kennedy, 527; Simpson, 659.

Second (three places to hear from) which will increase Liberal majority: Liberals—McMillan, 440; Laird, 339; Stewart, 318; Doherty, 451; Conservatives—Third: Liberals—Cummins, 502; Palmer, 728; Conservatives—Peshan, 553; Wood, 622.

Fourth (one place to hear from): Liberals—Hazard, 551; Irving, 742; Conservatives—Rogerson, 477; Ross, 534.

Fifth: Liberals—Hughes and Warrington, acclamation.

Kings County, first: Liberals—MacDonald, 458; Heartz, 524; Conservatives—Kirkham, 417; McLean, 713.

Second: Liberals—McNis, 317; Cox, 475; Conservatives—McIsaac, 388; McEwen, 579.

Third: Liberals—Johnson, 298; Clay, 412; Conservatives—McIsaac, 399; Morrison, 541.

Fourth: Liberals—Brehaut, 297; Inman, 429; Conservatives—McKinnon, 546; Prowse, 467.

Fifth (one place to hear from): Liberals—Jenkins, 266; McCourt, 373; Conservatives—Matheson, 316; A. J. MacDonald, 421.

(Continued on Page 12.)

FEARS CANADA WILL ADD AN EXPORT DUTY

Publisher of Buffalo Express Points Out Danger to American Paper Industry

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—"In all the discussion over the removal of the tariff on wood pulp and white paper one consideration, the strongest of all, has not been dwelt upon at length," says William M. Ramsdell, publisher of the Buffalo Express, yesterday. "That is, would not the government of the Dominion of Canada, as it has a perfect right to do, put an export duty on those products just as soon as our duty is removed?"

Mr. Ramsdell is stopping for a few days at the St. Regis, having come to New York to attend a wedding and for the opening of the opera season.

"If the Dominion government is going to add an export tax, for one, am not in favor of taking money from our American manufacturer and giving it to the Canadian producer—for that is what it would amount to—and I am sure no other American would favor such a thing. It seems to me that unless our own government can obtain some assurance from that of Canada that an export tax will not be imposed on wood pulp and paper it would be the narrow margin of two, the standing parties being sixteen to fourteen. None of the majorities are narrow enough to be affected by special votes."

"Do you think the one-cent paper will have to raise its price to two cents?" Mr. Ramsdell was asked.

"The International Paper Company put up the price last year it confidently expected to see three-cent paper, which in itself meant the gradual advance in the price of the one-cent newspaper to two cents. The selling price of a newspaper is subject to local conditions in various cities which really affect it more strongly than the price of white paper. If the International Paper Company could show itself justified in increasing the price of white paper to the figure that was confidently expected, then the maximum newspaper price would be made in the minimum newspaper price."

"But if the paper business was in the same competitive condition as that of printing ink a reduction in the price of ink would come more quickly than it would under present conditions. There have been more efforts within the last month on the part of mills in Canada and the northern sections of the United States to obtain contracts in other words, representatives have been calling upon newspaper publishers in far greater numbers than has been the case in the past. This is an indication that the paper market is easy, a fact which the International Paper Company probably realized before the public."

"There is an increasing disposition to cut newspaper advertising among the local merchants and smaller stores," said Mr. Ramsdell, in answer to a question. "And the outlook is exceedingly satisfactory for a considerable increase in local advertising, and probably a greater increase in general advertising. This, of course, is gratifying, and indicates that confidence has been restored and general business is forging ahead."

HAS FORGED A STRAIGHT PARTY FIGHT

Snowball Discusses Tories' Action

LIBERAL VICTORY, SURE

Enter Fight Confident of Success—Morrissy's Position Difficult

W. B. Snowball of Chatham, who is in the city at present, discussed with the Sun last night the political situation in Northumberland county. He said that the action of the Conservatives in calling a convention and nominating a candidate of their own would have the effect of clearing the political atmosphere.

In the last provincial elections the Liberals under the leadership of Mr. Morrissy, had assisted in gaining Mr. Hazen four supporters. In the election they at first felt that they could not consistently change their attitude, now that the Conservatives had thrown down the gauntlet, the situation was changed and the Liberals were in a position to take up the challenge and make this a straight party fight. The Liberal convention would meet tomorrow to choose a candidate and he felt that the party's chances were excellent.

Snowball hoped to see the Liberal party united behind their own candidate in this fight. He thought that Hon. John Morrissy was placed in a most unpleasant and undesired position by the action of the Conservatives. He would not support Swin, the Conservative candidate, and it was difficult to see how he could support a Liberal in opposition to the government. If he still remained a member, Mr. Snowball said he thought Mr. Morrissy too good a man for the company he was keeping.

Regarding the selection of a candidate, Mr. Snowball mentioned that the name of Hon. John T. Burchill was likely to be brought before the convention. He thought it was impossible to say who the Liberal candidate would be.

TROUBLE NOT OVER IN GERMANY YET

Radicals Want Constitution Changed

WILL BE OPPOSED

Seek to Have a Parliamentary Government Introduced

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, but though the situation has cleared, serious questionings have arisen in political circles as to the significance of the emperor's action in a general sense, and as to the relations between the Reichstag and the executive branch of the government.

While calm observers interpret the emperor's surrender of what he had considered his prerogative as a concession of a remarkable victory for public opinion they fully recognize the fact that it leaves Germany far removed from a republican form of government. The emperor was the attitude which had been assumed by a certain section of the American press, which represented that the Duke, notwithstanding the fact that he is very rich and belongs to the greatest Italian family, is a fortune hunter, driven by his needs for money to make a rich marriage.

Those newspapers did not hesitate to represent the tender friendship which really existed between Miss Elkins and the Duke as a bargain, where the only interest at stake seemed unworthy not only of a prince but of any man who had any self-respect. An idol was destroyed by figures, false and absurd statements and comments which were wicked; in fact, all that remained of what appeared at first to be a beautiful picture of a happily married couple, was a mass of wreckage.

The Radicals and Socialists, however, attempt to pass a resolution demanding amendment of the constitution, making the Ministers responsible to the Reichstag, but it is already certain that this resolution will be rejected.

The Conservatives will present a united front against all proposals of this kind. They have everything to gain and nothing to lose in maintaining the present system under which they supply the ministers to the crown by traditional right and fill all the valuable diplomatic, military and civil positions in the gift of the government.

The Clerical party, while it remains devoted to the traditional system, is demanding a political transformation not in harmony with that tradition.

The Liberal party is too permeated with progressive ideals to admit the expectation that its representatives would agree to support an amendment shifting ministerial responsibility wholly to the Reichstag. Nevertheless they are likely to accept some compromise measure, turning the Reichstag greater influence in shaping the decisions of the government.

For these reasons, men best acquainted with the political character of the German people, say that it will require a long period of political schooling in politics before a parliamentary government can be introduced with beneficial results to the fatherland.

MORRISSEY WON'T ACCEPT SWIN AS CANDIDATE

ELKINS DENIAL WAS EXPECTED AT ROME

Definite Statement Asked in Order to Quiet Conflicting Rumors

ROME, Nov. 18.—The denial by Senator Elkins that his daughter, Miss Katherine Elkins, is engaged to marry the Duke degli Abruzzi, was made known here by the Tribune in its edition this evening. It has been expected for some days that such a denial would be forthcoming. Local newspapers have continued to publish conflicting reports, and the Tribune, in view of the situation, asked that the report should be either denied or confirmed officially, so that an end might be put to the gossip.

Public opinion and the Italian press is not favorable to the reported union. They did not consider that such a marriage would be a misalliance, on the contrary, there was a great deal of sympathy with such a union with the United States, where Italy has so many sons and such great interests, but the opposition came through a love for the truly ancient Italian royal family, which is known to be opposed to the marriage. Another cause for opposition was the attitude which had been assumed by a certain section of the American press, which represented that the Duke, notwithstanding the fact that he is very rich and belongs to the greatest Italian family, is a fortune hunter, driven by his needs for money to make a rich marriage.

Those newspapers did not hesitate to represent the tender friendship which really existed between Miss Elkins and the Duke as a bargain, where the only interest at stake seemed unworthy not only of a prince but of any man who had any self-respect. An idol was destroyed by figures, false and absurd statements and comments which were wicked; in fact, all that remained of what appeared at first to be a beautiful picture of a happily married couple, was a mass of wreckage.

JOHN D. CHIEF WITNESS AT OIL INQUIRY

Delves Into History for Court's Benefit

TELLS OF HIS START Shows That Standard Oil Co. is Not Aggressive After All?

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Testifying today with the air of a country gentleman of kindly manners, John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company, reviewed the history of the early oil trade and the evolution of the first companies into the present so-called oil trust. Mr. Rockefeller was a witness for the defense for more than two hours in the suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company, which is being prosecuted by the United States government, and his appearance at the hearings before former Judge Franklin Ferris, the referees, brought a large crowd to the customs building.

The once active head of the big oil combine was surrounded by an imposing circle of counsel, and when he began his testimony he was greeted enthusiastically upon a swarm of newspapermen close behind whom pressed a throng of people. Mr. Rockefeller appeared as complete as when John G. Milburn of counsel for the company propounded his first question the witness spoke out in full tones as if he desired the most distant spectator in the room to hear. Then, in a manner that indicated his certainty of what he was about to tell, Mr. Rockefeller described his beginning in the oil business and how under adverse conditions that business grew to the proportions of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, with its capitalization of \$1,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller's eyes twinkled in reflecting on that early financial organization, and speaking of its million dollar capitalization with almost boyish enthusiasm he said:

"It seemed very large to us, who began with only \$4,000 in 1862."

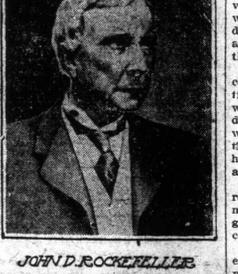
Indeed the proceedings here in a sense the judicial aspect because of the manner which Mr. Rockefeller displayed, and his answers now and then contained flashes of kindly humor. A glow of health shone in his eyes, and he replied that he never felt better. The president of the Standard Oil Company was dressed in a plain dark business suit and across his vest ran a heavy gold watch chain. A dark purple necktie, in which a large pearl pin was set, snuggled close to a high collar.

The development of Mr. Rockefeller's testimony today which carried him to the organization of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, indicates that one of the lines of the defense will be that the Standard Oil Company is not the result of an aggressive policy to obtain a mastery of the oil trade, as charged; but rather the natural outcome of the expansion of the oil industry.

During a brief recess this afternoon, Mr. Rockefeller chatted with the reporters on the Standard's growth, saying:

"What a wonderful thing it all has been—the growth of this business. It all seems like a dream to me and here I am accused of doing the very wicked thing of selling a good article at a lower price than anyone else."

"This testimony here today brings back to my mind so clearly early days in Cleveland where we were all friends and neighbors together. How well I remember that day in Cleveland when I went into the bank of T. P. Handy, who afterwards became one of my dearest friends. I wanted to borrow money, but I didn't have any collateral nor anyone to endorse my note. I told him what to do with it and then he asked me how much I wanted. 'I need \$2,000,' I said and I got it. To that loan I attribute whatever success I have had in life since."



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Northumberland Situation Develops More Complications

Liberals Will Nominate Straight Party Man at Today's Convention

Government Forces Hopelessly Split—Liberal Walkover Likely

CHATHAM, Nov. 18.—Though given about two days in which to prepare for a convention the Liberal party has large delegations at tomorrow's convention. It is hoped that every parish will be represented by one or more delegates and judging from responses already received this will certainly be the case.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy's position in the coming fight is causing much speculation and some are even predicting he will resign from the government and definitely take his stand once again where he used to be prominent, under the Liberal banner. However, it is hardly likely he will follow so dramatic a course.

This much he will do, he refuses to recognize F. D. Swin as the government candidate and will allow this gentleman to sink or swim as best he can.

When first informed that the Liberals were to hold a convention he impulsively declared "I will attend," but yielding to the pressure of some of his friends he has decided not to attend so it is stated tonight.

So serious is the reaction from Conservative ranks that several prominent men of that party have come forward and offered to work for the Liberal candidate whoever he may be. The Liberals are rallying to the standard in splendid style and are all eager for a contest and desirous to wipe out the disgrace of March last. None are more eager than those Liberals who voted for Hazen in the mistaken belief that he stood for something higher than mere party politics. They realize now how badly they were deceived and are anxious to rectify their error. These and many Conservatives disgusted with the state of the party here and disappointed in the calibre and ability of the man at the helm are swelling the ranks of the oppositionists and making victory sure.

Up to today W. B. Snowball was generally regarded as the man who would receive the largest number of votes at tomorrow's convention, but a dark horse at the eleventh hour is Hon. John P. Burchill. His friends feel confident of his success and their name is legion. Either gentleman would make a most excellent candidate and the Liberal party is in the happy position of finding its only difficulty lies in choosing the best out of several good possibilities.

Mr. Burchill is in the States at present, but his friends are endeavoring to locate him by wire to get his consent to have his name put forward at the convention. Mr. Burchill's health has not been of the best lately and it is not known whether he would feel like undertaking a campaign at this time.

SIXTEEN CONVICTED ON MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

GREAT FALLS, MONT., Nov. 18.—

Fourteen men charged with murder in Valley County yesterday, pleaded guilty to manslaughter and were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

The crime to which these fourteen men pleaded guilty was an attack upon the cabin of John Hayes and his family, which resulted in the death of Hayes and his daughter. Hayes had "jumped" a claim which Walter Long had taken up, and the settlers decided to rid the country of "claim jumpers." They joined Long in warning Hayes to leave the county and when he did not go, they went to the cabin at midnight, shot through it and attempted to set fire to it.

All 16 persons were arrested for the crime. The first trial was that of Walter Long. It was long and expensive and resulted in his conviction to 35 years imprisonment. Then followed the trial of his brother Milo, who was sentenced to 13 years in prison. Two of the men turned states evidence and they got off with a jail sentence.

It was arranged that the remaining defendant should plead guilty to manslaughter, Gamble and George H. Isbell, were sentenced to prison for one year and nine months each. John Kennedy, Theodore Isbell, Tucker Moore, Thomas McDavid and John McDavid to one year each. Edward Kennedy, Thomas Kennedy, George Isbell, Jr., Chris Paulson and Paul Wagner, pleaded guilty to riot and were sent to jail for six months.

NOTHING DONE YET ABOUT ST. PIERRE SITUATION

France Not Discussing Proposal to Transfer the Islands to Great Britain.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Advice received today at the Ministry of Colonies says there has been no report of the French ambassador at St. Pierre, Mtq., the French islands off the Coast of Newfoundland, where there has been trouble for the past two or three days over the school question. The situation has been taken under consideration by the ministry but no steps have yet been decided upon. The discontent in the islands is attributed principally to the disastrous operation of the Anglo-French treaty of 1904. Satisfaction is expressed here at the correct attitude maintained by the American Consul. This official refrained from appearing at the bilingual of the consulate in answer to the reiterated calls of the people during their demonstration.

The government is not considering the suggestion made in London that the islands be transferred to Great Britain in consideration of territory transferred elsewhere.

MRS. GOULD'S ALIMONY

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Supreme Court Judge Bieschoff, in a decision handed down today, allows alimony at the rate of \$25,000 a year payable monthly, to Katherine Clemmons Gould, pending the adjudication of her suit for separation from Howard Gould. This is the same allowance that Mr. Gould has been voluntarily allowing his wife pending the determination of her suit. She asked for \$120,000 a year. The decision also allows counsel fees of \$5,000.

CHINESE EXPECT WARLIKE MOVE FROM PORTUGAL

Believe War Ships Will be Sent to Uphold Claims at Macao

HONG KONG, Nov. 18.—It is generally believed here that Portugal is about to send war ships to overawe the Chinese Boundary Commissioners who are in Macao at the moment. The territory lately occupied by Chinese troops rightfully belongs to China and that Portugal must consent to abandon it as it was wrongfully occupied.

Macao reports that the Chinese attempted to stir up a rising in the colony are regarded here as a canard circulated with the object of damaging China's claims to the territory.

The Boundary Convention of 1888 provides for the delimitation of the boundary. That work is about to be proceeded with, as China feels compelled to put a stop to the serious encroachments and unjust claims made by Portugal to the islands and waterways not within her jurisdiction when the treaty was signed.

Already China has made several futile diplomatic protests against these encroachments, but she has taken no aggressive step to maintain her rights. Despite serious provocation she has exhausted all constitutional measures before occupying the territory.

FOUR OF ONE FAMILY DROWNED IN RED RIVER

Mother, Drowning, Throw Her Baby on the Ice and it Was Saved.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 19.—The union mechanics of the C. P. R., in the west have given one day's pay each to help their eastern brothers who have not yet found work.

SELKIRK, Man., Nov. 19.—Four lives were lost in the Red River yesterday. The victims were: C. Favel, fisherman and his wife and two children. They were travelling over the ice by dog train to the mouth of the river to open their winter fishing quarters, when they all went through a weak spot.

Mrs. Favel threw her little baby upon the solid ice when she went through herself, and it was found shortly afterwards safe and sound.

PRISONERS ACCUSE EACH OTHER OF THE MURDER

VINELAND, N. J., Nov. 18.—The sensation caused here last night by the arrest of Walter Zeller and Charles Wheeler, charged with the murder of William Read, the aged grandfather of Zeller, was followed today by the capture of Herbert Grigg, an alleged accomplice, at the home of relatives in Philadelphia. Grigg, who was implicated in the crime by the confession of Zeller, denied any knowledge of the murder, but admitted that he had been clearly established who killed the old man. Zeller, who was arrested first, declared that he knew nothing of the actual killing of his grandfather. He said that he stood outside the house while Wheeler and Grigg went inside to rob the old man, who was quite wealthy. Zeller told the detectives that Wheeler beat Read and then shot him, and that he knew of the murder only when Wheeler and Grigg came out and told him.

RIFLES

WINCHESTER, 22, 30, 303, 32, 33, 35, 38-55, 40-72, 405, 44, 45, 70, 45-90

AUTOMATIC, 32, 35, 351

MARLIN, 30, 38-55, 44-40, 45-70

SAVAGE, 303, 38-55

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ING OVER WITHIN YEAR

CTON, N. B., Nov. 11.—a gathering force of trans-railway men at the Queen afternoon, prominent among Messrs. Hines and Deakins, the Toronto Construction having the contract for the from Plaster Rock to Mc-Siding on the Intercolonial, of 64 miles. C. O. Foss, chief of the New Brunswick division, also of the Toronto Construction Company, Mr. Blanche the transcontinental district and Mr. Dunn, C. E. Lepore, G. T. P. Co.

Hines, Deakins, Foss, Blanche, Lean had just returned from the whole 64 miles and personal inspection of the route started from Plaster Rock and reached McGivney's night. In conversation with respondent, Mr. Hines said that miles of the right of way heard, and fifteen miles of graded. The party encountered a heavy snow on the route pretty tough walk over a line at McGivney's are being discharged every road, thirty cordons have arrived. Mr. Hines, who of the Toronto Construction, expects to remove the of his company from McGivney's in a few days. He is in closer touch with the they have in hand. On the from the Quebec border to er 5,650 men are employed, this laid between Chipman and on the upper division is expected that in a year line will be graded.

MARRIAGES.

EBB—On Monday evening, at 65 Spring St., by F. Scovill, Mrs. Abbie St. John West, to Mr. bb, of Houlton, Me.

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