

WEATHER FORECAST.

MARITIME PROVINCES.
Easterly Winds, Cloudy, Cool with Rain in Most Localities.
Temperature at 3 A. M. 38 Degrees Above Zero.

VOL. IV. NO. 28

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REGULATION OF WIRELESS IS ESSENTIAL TO SAFETY AT SEA

Need of Closer Supervision Brought Out at Investigation

THE FINAL STAGES REACHED

Testimony of Officers and Crew of Titanic Now Completed and They Are at Liberty to Return to Homes.

Washington, D. C., April 29.—After a day of discussion intended to discover the needed reforms in the use of wireless telegraphy at sea, the senate committee investigating the Titanic disaster today entered on the final stage of its inquiry. Tomorrow the officers and crew of the sunken ship will be released and will be free to return to their homes in England. At the same time J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the International Mercantile Marine, will be quizzed by the committee as to his ideas of regulations to make a repetition of the disaster impossible.

U. S. Senator, inventor of wireless telegraphy, P. M. Sammis, chief engineer of the American Marconi Company, Wireless Operator Bride, and Captain a passenger, Hugh Woolner, of England, and Fourth Officer Boxhall, of the Titanic, were the day's witnesses. Virtually all agreed that better regulation of wireless communication at sea was essential.

Endeavoring to further repudiate any intimations that he had sought in any way to suppress or delay news of the sinking of the Titanic, Guillermo Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy, appeared for a third time before the senate committee inquiry into the disaster.

Mr. Marconi had discovered after leaving Washington last week that he had sent a message to the operator of the steamship Carpathia urging him to send news of the disaster to the wireless station at Siasconnet, Mass., or to vessels of the United States navy. He read copies of these messages and declared that when he was examined by the committee before he had forgotten about them. Mr. Marconi also produced copies of many other messages which passed between the Marconi office and the Carpathia in an endeavor to get definite information of the wreck and the survivors. Mr. Marconi was excused by the committee in order that he might sail for England.

Chairman Smith thanked him for the aid he had given. P. M. Sammis, chief engineer of the American Marconi Company, also testified explaining what had actuated him in sending messages to operators Bride and Cottam on the Carpathia to hold their stories for "four figures." He said he had made an arrangement with a New York paper for them to sell their personal stories and had sent the message to the "boys" informing them of that fact. Mr. Marconi read several additional messages asking news of individuals among them Charles M. Hays, Col. John J. Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Strauss, Benjamin Guggenheim and Major Archibald Butt.

"Now," said Senator Smith, "I want to know why you failed to get any reply to these messages sent by high officials of the Marconi Company?"

Operators Busy.

"I have no explanation to give except that the operators, I believe, were busy on the Carpathia all the time, sending messages from the survivors on board to their families and relatives and friends. These messages were not made public to any extent."

Were Kept Busy.

Mr. Marconi said that operator Bride told him on landing that from 400 to 500 messages had been sent from the Carpathia.

"How can we ascertain what messages were sent by Mr. Ismay or others to or from the Carpathia?" asked Senator Smith.

"Only by getting the records from the ships themselves," answered the witness. There is a prohibition against the publication of these records in the English law.

Sensor Smith said he should not believe that matter would affect the present hearing.

Sensor Smith said that the committee desired all messages passing between the Carpathia and J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the International Mercantile Marine, and officers of the White Star Line.

RIVALS WORK IN THE SAME STATE

Roosevelt Reiterates Charges of Sympathy with "Bosses" Against Antagonist and Replies to Taft's Speech Reported by Wire—President Spends Busy Day Campaigning in Boston and Suburbs.

Pittsfield, Mass., April 29.—"If you vote for Mr. Taft you vote for these men," said Col. Roosevelt here tonight after referring to Senators Lorimer, Penrose, Gallagher and Guggenheim. He declared that the President had practically nothing in his campaign back of him, outside of two or three states, except the support he received from these men. "And their like and from the great sinister special interests which stand behind these bosses."

Col. Roosevelt devoted a large part of his speech to a reply to the things President Taft had been saying during the day at the other end of the State. At intervals on his journey across the State the Colonel received telegraphic reports of the President's speeches and in the latter part of the day he entered upon a long distance debate by retorting to Mr. Taft's statements.

Boston, Mass., April 29.—President Taft ended a 12 hours' campaign through eastern Massachusetts in Boston tonight. From the time he began his speech-making at Attleboro, with a talk on the tariff until he made his last address at Melrose and asked for a square deal, the president spured his husky voice into strenuous action. It was one of the hardest campaign days Mr. Taft has spent since he entered the White House, but members of his party were confident tonight that his second invasion of the bay state will bring votes for him to the polls tomorrow. Mr. Taft's last long address was made at Lowell to an audience that packed the opera house.

No man has the right to misrepresent another to get himself up in office no matter how humble that man is. The president shouted at one point of his Lowell address.

"Condemn me if you will," he said in conclusion. "But condemn me by other witnesses than Theodore Roosevelt. I was a man of straw, but I have been a man of straw long enough. Every man who has blood in his body and who has been misrepresented as I have been is forced to fight. I appeal to my friends in Massachusetts who I think believe in a square deal."

Telegraph convention had already gone on record as putting news despatches last on the list of wireless messages sent from a ship. The operators on board ship receive \$45 a month. The English operators get four pounds a month. The senator led Sammis into a lengthy discussion on the rate of operators' wages.

Senator Smith demanded to know if the witness did not believe it would have been more "credible" to himself and to his constituents if he had awarded such heroism as was shown by operator Bride rather than by sealing their lips to arrange for a picture from a private source.

The witness replied that they were "all doing the best they could." When the inquiry was resumed at a luncheon Hugh Wolner of London, a survivor of the Titanic was asked to recite his observations on the trip from Southampton to London. With special reference to the speed of the Titanic and her equipment.

The speed increased daily," said the witness. "One day's record was 214 miles and the next it had increased to 256 miles. It was the last record posted, I think."

Mr. Wolner said that he inspected the lifeboats and the fire apparatus. He said he considered the work of the sailors very slow.

"I made one remark to Captain Smith," said Wolner. "When I heard him say that he wanted all the passengers to go to the 'A' deck to get into the boats there. I went up to him and said: 'Captain, haven't you forgotten that all those windows on 'A' deck are closed?' and said 'My God you're right; call those people back.' Only a few had gone down and they came back. Everything went all right after that."

Wolner related the incident relating to the flashes of a pistol which aroused his attention when the first collapsible boat was being filled.

Drove Men Back.

"I looked back and heard Mr. Murdoch, the first officer, shouting to a group of men: 'Get back out of here, get back out of here!' They were lowering the first collapsible boat. Men, Italians I think, they were, were crowding into the boat. We helped Mr. Murdoch pull them out of the boat as they were blocking the way of a crowd of women. We pulled the men out by the legs and anyway we could. They were either limp; did not seem to have much spring in them at all. As soon as we got the men out of the boat we lifted the Italian women and it was lowered away. Wolner said that as the fast collapsible boat was being lowered he and a friend jumped for it."

Continued on page 2.

NAVIGATION ON THE PETTICODIA COMMENCES TODAY

Special to The Standard. April 29.—The steamer Wilfrid C. will tomorrow commence her regular trips on the river. Navigation has been open for two or three weeks.

Financial Man Among the Victims



LOST—Ben Guggenheim, brother of the U. S. Senator, and largely interested in the mining and smelting operations of the family. Estimated worth, \$80,000,000.

COMMITTEE IS WITHIN ITS POWERS

U. S. Senate Inquiry Justified Says Foreign Office Official.

No Complaints of Detention of British Subjects Received by Secretary of State—Obtaining Complete Report.

London, April 29.—Francis Dyke Acland, parliamentary under secretary of state for foreign affairs, on behalf of the British foreign office, replying to a series of questions on the subject of the Titanic disaster, today said:

"May I suggest that it is undesirable to make any more references to the imperfect and possibly inaccurate reports of the proceedings of the committee of the United States Senate. The President of the Board of Trade is taking steps to obtain an authoritative report of the proceedings of the committee in case it may be of use in the inquiry here. No complaints have been received by the secretary of state for foreign affairs of the detention of British subjects. The committee has statutory powers to summon witnesses and no treaty or convention is required to give the United States jurisdiction over British subjects while they are on United States territory."

The position appears to be that the senate committee is within its right in holding the inquiry and requiring the attendance of witnesses. In view of the fact that there has been considerable loss of American as well as British life it is not unreasonable that the American authorities should hold an inquiry with the view of considering what steps are desirable to secure the safety of trans-Atlantic traffic."

On the other hand it would be undesirable that British subjects should be put to inconveniences by being detained for an unreasonable time. No official communication has been addressed to the United States government on the subject."

Washington, April 29.—Owing to the absence of any treaty with Great Britain covering the disposition of the effects of American citizens who die on a British ship on the high seas probably it will be impossible for the state department to directly assist the relatives of the American victims of the Titanic disaster to obtain possession of any valuables found on the recovered bodies brought to Halifax. The property must be dealt with under the Canadian law, which probably means that it will be necessary for the relatives and friends of the deceased to go to the Canadian courts to obtain the property to which they lay claim.

WILL CONFER ON ISSUES OF HAGUE FISHERY AWARD

St. John's, Nfld., April 29.—Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, left here today for Washington, where he is to participate in several conferences which have been arranged for a discussion of issues growing out of the Hague fisheries award of several years ago. The British Ambassador will appear with Premier Morris as a representative of Newfoundland in the meeting.

Following these fisheries conferences the Premier is to proceed to London, there to dispose of other colonial business.

MRS. GEORGE D. WIDENEN, who before her marriage to the Philadelphia traction man, was Miss Eleanor Elkins. She was saved while her husband went down with the Titanic.

HUSBAND LOST; WIFE IS SAVED.

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URGES CHINESE TO ABANDON FEELING AGAINST FOREIGNERS

BELIEVE JURY'S FINDING WRONG

Campbellton Meeting Disapproves Acquittal of Dr. Doherty—Temperance Workers Particularly Prominent, Assert Verdict Should Have Been Manslaughter—Crime Prevalent in Campbellton Says One Speaker

Special to The Standard.

Campbellton, April 29.—A meeting to protest against the recent acquittal of Dr. Doherty was held in the Opera House, tonight. There were many ladies present, the W. C. T. U. being strongly in evidence. Mayor Murray presided and briefly explained the purpose of the meeting. Many prominent temperance workers expressed their opinions on the acquittal of Dr. Doherty, in no uncertain tones.

John M. McLean said the matter should not be approached in a spirit of vindictiveness. Mr. Bruce's character rested under a stigma which the facts did not justify. He felt the meeting should give a strong expression of opinion that Bruce was not the victim of a political brawl. P. M. Anderson, D. C. Firth, A. U. Andrew and others spoke along similar lines.

D. A. Stuart said that he considered the acquittal of Dr. Doherty a grave miscarriage of justice, but the fault was not with the attorney general nor the prosecuting lawyer, but the result of a brawl, further resolved that the facts of the case justified a verdict of manslaughter and further resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the attorney general Judge White, in Fredericton, that the meeting then adjourned.

gentleman expressed great surprise at the verdict. Mr. Powell also said to him while talking about the case: "It looks as if they value human life very lightly in Hestigouche." Mr. McDonald thought the jury was mainly shocked by the acquittal of Dr. Doherty. The following resolution was moved by Rev. P. P. Drumm and seconded by A. G. Adams:

"Whereas our esteemed fellow citizen, Dr. Doherty, lost his life at the hands of Dr. W. W. Doherty on the 21st of September last, and whereas our citizens have been grievously shocked by the acquittal of Dr. Doherty on the 3rd of April instant, and whereas we believe a serious miscarriage of justice has resulted, and whereas reports in the newspapers make it appear that our esteemed friend lost his life in a street brawl in which he was the aggressor; Therefore resolved, that in our opinion Mr. Bruce's death was not the result of a brawl, further resolved that the facts of the case justified a verdict of manslaughter and further resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the attorney general Judge White, in Fredericton, that the meeting then adjourned."

QUEBEC SEAT IS DECLARED VACANT, DEPOSIT REFUNDED

J. A. Cardin, Member for Richelieu, Admits Corrupt Practices Committed by Friends Without His Knowledge.

Sorel, Que., April 29.—At the opening of the election court here this morning, the Hon. J. A. Cardin, M. P. for Richelieu, in which Mr. Cardin admitted that corrupt practices had been committed without his knowledge during the last election. He moved that, pursuant to this admission, the seat be declared vacant. This motion, and one ordering the refund of the deposit, were granted by the tribunal.

MUST COME HERE TO RECOVER EFFECTS OF THE VICTIMS

American Citizens Can Only Obtain Property Removed from Bodies of Drowned Through Canadian Courts.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, April 29.—H. H. Duke of Connaught visited the new rifle ranges in South March, this afternoon in the company of Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes and some leading militia and riflemen. The trip was made in motor cars. The new ranges will not be used this summer, but will be ready next year. They will have twice the target accommodation of the Bisley ranges and will be called the Connaught ranges.

will Have Twice Target Accommodation of Bisley when Completed Next Year—Minister Accompanies Him.

Special to The Standard. Bristol, Conn., April 29.—Deputy Sheriff Albert L. Morse, died suddenly during the night of heart trouble, brought on, it is believed, by the excitement incident to the stopping of the new Britain-Holyoke baseball game yesterday at Plainville and in which he took part. He had been called on to serve notice on the managers of both teams that Sunday baseball would not be permitted in Plainville. The announcement that there would be no game caused a riot among the spectators. Morse was 70 years old.

Excitement Following Riot When Sunday Baseball was Suppressed Believed to have Hastened Morse's End.

FRESHETS WIPE OUT SECTION OF TRANSCONTINENTAL

Edmonton, April 26.—The spring freshets on the St. John River near the mouth of the Madawaska washed away about two hundred feet of the roadbed on the Transcontinental Railway. The portion affected by the water starts about 100 feet south of the bridge across the Madawaska. The ballasting sank and the trucks fell in.

HENRY B. HARRIS, the theatre manager, and who produced, among others, "The Lion and the Mouse," "The Travelling Salesman," and "The Third Degree."

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President Yuan Shi Kai Delivers First Official Address

NEW REGIME PROMISES PROGRESS

Reforms in System of Taxation Calculated to Increase Revenue and Decrease Burden on People—Troops Too Numerous

Peking, April 29.—In his first official address today, Yuan Shi Kai, made special reference to the position of foreigners.

"The foreign powers, he said, had adopted a peaceful and just attitude and had shown a desire for the betterment of the Chinese people. The Chinese should learn to understand and treat foreigners with friendship and candor and should rejoice over the establishment of a republic after thousands of years of despotism."

Yuan Shi Kai emphasized the necessity of forming a firm foundation on which to base the policy of progress. The most important matter at present, he said, was finance. Foreign capital was essential to China and the government was drafting the principles of a financial reform. It was negotiating with the powers for an increase of the customs duties and the abolition of the liquor and transit taxes and the reduction of the export taxes by which means the income from the maritime and native taxes would be increased to 60,000,000 taels, (approximately \$42,000,000) from the present total of 44,000,000 taels (approximately \$30,000,000).

The increase, he said, would suffice to pay for the amortization of the foreign loans. He hoped the railroad and other loans would pay for themselves. Pending the big loan, issues of short treasury bonds.

Yuan Shi Kai recommended plans for the lightening of the burden of the people for proper surveys of lands for a new scale of taxation, for a unified system of currency and for standard weights and measures.

Yuan Shi Kai said that owing to the insufficiency of financial experts among the Chinese, the employment of talented foreigners was necessary so as to insure a correct budget and proper accounting. Yuan Shi Kai pointed out that with the establishment of a republic the industrial development had become of the first importance. Ministers of forestry, industry and commerce, would, he said, be established to pursue and subsidize industries and to educate students. The mining laws, too, must be reformed and commercial laws adopted and enforced.

The troops in China were, said Yuan Shi Kai, unnecessarily numerous and the ministry of war had been instructed to reduce their number.

AGED OFFICIAL FALLS VICTIM TO HEART FAILURE

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