

WEATHER FORECAST.

MARITIME PROVINCES. Moderate to Fresh Winds; Fair Not Much Change in Temperature. Temperature at 3 A. M. 34 Degrees Above Zero.

The Star

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TWELVE PAGES

EMBARGO ON BRITISH CATTLE IS LIFTED

Dread Foot and Mouth Disease Effectually Checked in England

HOUSE ABOUT THROUGH

Little Business Remains for This Session—Grand Trunk May be Compelled to Keep Promises to Employees.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 31.—The Canadian government has lifted the embargo placed upon sheep and cattle from Great Britain in the early part of last summer and notice to that effect has been sent to England. The fact has been sent to England. The fact has been sent to England. The fact has been sent to England.

Monday will find the House of Commons ready for prorogation. All its business has been done. There really was not a full day's work and the members filled in the time with talk until the evening when the House adjourned.

The legislation before the House should be dealt with on its merits. It is not a question of capital into the country must not be checked. The improvement of the transportation system of the country must be controlled.

Candid Comments. It may be confidently asserted that the matter is by no means dead. The language used by the members of the House is exceedingly severe.

Mr. Laurier—He had nothing but contempt for Mr. Hays. He said first, that he was not intelligent enough to understand the agreement he had made; second, that he was not honest enough to keep it.

Mr. Borden agreed that the railway company had violated its agreements. Its conduct had not been such as to warrant a tariff commission bill. It must have been expediting to the late government. It had been very expediting to the present government. It might be necessary to interfere decisively. But if this were done it should be by means of direct legislation; it should not be done indirectly.

At the opening of the House Mr. White dealt with the Senate amendment to the tariff commission bill. He pointed out the two important amendments he proposed. One which alters the term of the commissioners' appointment from a term of years to "during pleasure" and he rejected the one which calls for a special inquiry with a report whenever application is made for an increase of duty. As regards the first change, he regarded it as undesirable, but he was willing to accept it. The second amendment was irrelevant, asked for nothing already covered, and by particularizing in reality weakened the force of the statute.

The liberals defended the Senate for some time, but the Finance Minister's motion passed. Mr. Pugsley attacked the dismissal of Sir George Gibbons and the other members of the Canadian section of the International Joint Waterways Commission and the appointment of their successors. He especially attacked H. A. Powell, saying that he had acted as the representative of one of the United States corporations whose violation of the Ashburton Treaty in the St. John River is one of the subjects before the commission. Mr. Borden said that there was little substance in Mr. Pugsley's complaint.

GOVERNMENT BY PEOPLE IS IMPOSSIBLE

Unless Universal Suffrage Comes Into Vogue Says President Taft.

Replies to Roosevelt's Insinuations and Makes Reference to "Noisy Reformers"—They Have No Plans.

Philadelphia, Pa., Mar. 30.—At the Ohio Society dinner, President Taft spoke of the recall of Judges, defended the constitution, said that his administration had been progressive, and pointed out some of the reasons why he considered it so. In speaking of the recall of judges the president said: "I have no wish to express my gratitude for the demonstration given by this country that all the surface talking and lecturing does not represent the opinion of the people. The conservative people are ready for progress on a conservative basis."

Mr. Taft spoke of "noisy reformers" who make plans for reform without having worked out a scheme that had any basis. The president replied indirectly to the question raised by some of his political opponents, "shall the people rule?" He said that he himself had been elected president by only eight per cent of the total population of the United States. Unless adult, women and children and others who did not now possess suffrage were given the right to vote, he said, this is about as near as we can ever come to popular government.

REVENUE OF GREAT BRITAIN IS MUCH SMALLER THIS YEAR

London, March 30.—The treasury statement for the fiscal year was issued tonight. It shows: revenue, 185,700,256 pounds (£25,451,430); expenditures, 178,545,109 pounds (£22,725,500). The revenue is 18,760,302 pounds less than the previous year, when owing largely to the rate collection of the preceding year's property and income tax, the increase in receipts amounted to 72,154,132 pounds.

Sir Geo. Gibbons and his confederates had never been dismissed because they never had been appointed; the recommendation had been withdrawn before the appointment had occurred. Concerning Mr. Pugsley's attack on Mr. Powell, the Premier said that any person who understood the practice of the bar would realize that the fact that American interests had formerly been Mr. Powell's client would not influence him in his present post. Mr. Borden explained the circumstances of Mr. Powell's connection with problems of the St. John river, showing that he had not in anyway compromised his position. Every consideration which Mr. Pugsley had put forward fell to the ground.

There followed the opposition's general complaint of all things in general. Mr. Powell's connection with problems of the St. John river, showing that he had not in anyway compromised his position. Every consideration which Mr. Pugsley had put forward fell to the ground.

Mr. White called Mr. MacLennan on the singular spectacle he presented as an advocate of economy and recalled his complaisance under the expenditures of the Laurier-Fielding era. He compared the estimates of the past few years, dwelling on the increases. In 1911 the increase over 1910 was \$22,000,000. In 1912 the increase over 1911 was \$24,000,000. In 1913 the increase over 1912 is \$10,000,000. "When I consider," said Mr. White, "that this party has been out of power for 15 years and that many consequences have been deprived of public works for this reason, I can only say with Clive that I am astonished at our own moderation."

THE STRIKE GRABBERLY PETERS OUT

Men Scarcely Enough Interested to Vote for Resumption of Work.

Expected However Majority Will Indicate Desire for Termination of Trouble—Crisis Now Practically Over.

London, Mar. 31.—The miners are taking far less interest in the ballot to end the strike than they did in the ballot which began it. Probably this is because the result is a foregone conclusion. In many districts only about half the men have recorded their votes. This indifference also is not unlikely accounts for the fact that Northumberland, Lancashire and some other districts are voting against the resumption, only the irreconcilables taking the trouble to vote. However, the aggregate voting is for the return to work and the indications are that many men will have taken their final vote before the strike ends.

Several collieries in Warwickshire have been reopened, and probably 10,000 men will be working tomorrow in the pits. As the strike is now practically over the King, who has up to the present declined to leave London, has decided to carry out his original plan to spend Easter at Sandringham with the Queen and the royal family. He probably will remain there until April 22.

Although work must elapse before many of the collieries are reopened, even if the miners' decision is favorable to a termination of the strike, it is not clear that the majority of the men will vote for resumption of work. This enables the country to face with comparative equanimity the prospect of a continuation for another week of the industrial dislocation.

With only one exception the leaders of the miners are counselling the men to vote for a resumption, and although some Barifers are balloting contrary to this advice, the figures are clear that had the election been held in North Wales was completed this evening, and although the figures are withheld, it is known that an overwhelming majority are desirous of returning to work. The miners in the Forest of Dean district adopted a resolution to return on April 15.

In Scotland the ranks of the non-union workers have received large accessions and from several of which have reopened a number of steamers in the Firth of Forth have succeeded in obtaining coal enough to leave their ports. The vessels are the Cardiff, Barry and Penarth there are now more than 200 steamers laid up.

EMPEROR SAYS WILL ABDICATE

Francis Joseph Wants Absolute Control of His Army and Holds Out Drastic Ultimatum to Cabinet.

Vienna, Mar. 31.—The crisis in the Hungarian cabinet, which ended yesterday by the Emperor Francis Joseph expressing his intention to resign the cabinet under the premiership of Count Kuen Von Hedervary, had a sensational development in a threat of the Emperor to abdicate. It is said that at a recent audience with the Premier, the Emperor openly threatened to abdicate unless certain proposals in connection with the controversy over the army were immediately abandoned. In substance the Emperor is reported as saying to the Premier: "As crowned King of Hungary for 45 years I have always respected the internal constitutional rights of the nation, Hungary never had a better friend than I, yet my sovereign rights are now suddenly contested and I am met with distrust."

The Premier interjected: "God forbid." "This is no moment for sentimentalities. I speak after serious reflection." The imperial threat was the result of the persistent endeavors on the part of the Emperor to abolish the royal prerogative of the national assembly. The direct issue concerned the king's rights to mobilize the reserves which the Hungarian politicians contended he can only do when parliament has granted the recruiting contingent for the current year. The King has always insisted on this to avoid unnecessary trouble, but up on everything connected with his army he takes a determined stand. The Emperor has always insisted on this attitude had no immediate influence on the Hedervary cabinet, which yielded the point at issue, but it is likely to affect political leaders like Count Apponyi and Francis Kosuth, who are the real heads of the movement to make the army more subservient to parliamentary control.

SHIP BACK MINUS THE EXPLORER



CAPTAIN ROBERT F. SCOTT. Captain Scott Will Continue Antarctic Explorations for Another Year.

Wellington, N. Z., Mar. 21.—Captain Robert F. Scott's vessel, Terra Nova, which carried the British expedition to the Antarctic, has arrived at Akaroa, a harbor in Banks Peninsula, New Zealand, but has not brought back Captain Scott, or the members of his expedition. The commander of the Terra Nova brought in the following brief message from Scott: "I am remaining in the Antarctic for another winter in order to continue and complete my work."

The latest news sent back by Capt. Scott to his base at Myraudo Sound showed that on Jan. 30 he had reached a point 150 miles from the south pole, and was still advancing. It was clear that had the expedition proceeded back notification of his progress until he actually reached the pole, news from him could not have been received. The Terra Nova before she was compelled to leave, owing to the setting in of winter and the freezing of Ross Sea, All on board the Terra Nova had the explorer delayed. The expedition was felt to be a success. It is known that the Scott party had been left behind. The Terra Nova is expected to reach Lyttelton on Wednesday.

RECEIPTS ARE MUCH LARGER

Final Returns of Customs' Receipts for Last Fiscal Year Will Show Increase of Fifteen Millions.

Ottawa, March 31.—An increase of approximately fifteen million dollars will be shown in the final return of customs receipts for the fiscal year just closed. The excess as compared with the full returns for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911, is already being expressed in the monthly returns. The month of March amounted to \$3,681,782, as compared with \$7,445,474 for the corresponding month of the preceding fiscal year. The total receipts for 1910-11 amounted to \$72,345,866. The total receipts for the year just closed, so far entered, reached the unusually large figure of \$86,237,943. It is estimated that post entries will swell this figure by another million, in round numbers, bringing the increase for the year up to fifteen millions or more.

MEN WANT MORE PAY

Minimum Wage Idea Takes Root in Construction Camps of C. N. R. in British Columbia.

Vancouver, Mar. 30.—Following an agitation for higher pay and shorter hours which has been quietly going on for some weeks among I. W. W. men engaged in construction camps on the Canadian Northern between Hope and Kamloops, strike was declared today. Of 5000 employees it was stated that nearly 4000 are out. It was further stated that most of these are heading for Vancouver to carry on the agitation. The first men to lay down pick and shovel were those engaged by subcontractors, Benson and Nelson, which firm has a large camp at Lyton. The men along the line have been getting from \$2.50 to \$3.25 for 10 hours. Their demand is for a minimum of \$3 for a 9-hour day. This the sub-contractors will not grant.

CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF INFANT CHILD

Young Women Arrested on Serious Charge in Border Town.

Leona Marshall Finds Difficulty in Disposing of Infant Safely and Finally Consigns it to River.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, Mar. 31.—Two foolish girls whose instincts have made them criminals, are under arrest in Calais on the charge of child murder, with evidence against them so strong that long terms of imprisonment seem inevitable.

On March 21st, Leona Marshall, aged 20 years, gave birth to a child at Woodland, Me., the paper mill town, 12 miles up river from Calais. With the child, and accompanied by Ada B. Merges, of Princeton, aged 21, she came to Calais, on Saturday. The two girls went to the home of Mrs. Samuel Marshall, the mother of Leona, who refused to harbor them. They left a suit case at a nearby shop and left with the child. Soon after dark they returned to the store for the suit case and it was noticed that they had no child with them. The absence was noticed and the policeman on that boat was notified of the circumstance.

Before he could act, the two girls had made their way to St. Stephen, but the immigration laws of the Dominion proved effective and Inspector Maxwell located the pair and promptly handed the fugitives over to the Calais authorities at the boundary line on the international bridge. Once in custody the girls commenced to tell conflicting stories, first asserting that the child belonged to a woman at Woodland and had been returned to her by team, but as subsequent confessions on their part have been sifted down and revised during the hours of Sunday, it was learned that the girls were from the waters of the St. Croix by its mother, that it did not sink as soon as was expected and that, as its plaintive cries were heard ashore, one of the heartless wretches, probably the Mercer girl, waded out, brought the baby ashore, and either one or both, strangled the child. The girl with the blanket that enveloped it, the dead body being once more committed to the waters of the river above the Dover Point falls.

Each girl accuses the other, but from a careful consideration of their stories the above is the generally accepted theory. They will have a preliminary hearing in the Calais police court Monday morning. The girls on Sunday made deposits to the care of Storey Dudley, both admitting their guilt in having strangled the child. Each one claims, however, that the other threw the child in to river on the first occasion.

MANITOBA WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE CELEBRATION

Premier Roblin Promises Financial Support and Co-operation of Government in Cartier Centenary.

Winnipeg, Mar. 30.—E. W. Villeneuve and John Boyd, delegates from the Cartier centenary committee of the province, who have been several days in Winnipeg with the object of securing the co-operation of the Manitoba government and the city of Winnipeg in the great celebration which is to be held at Montreal in 1914 in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of Sir George Etienne Cartier's birth, left for their home today. Their mission was crowned with complete success. Premier Roblin having promised a grant of \$2000 and the cordial co-operation of his government. Mayor Waugh promised to bring the matter before the city council and the co-operation of Winnipeg with other cities of the Dominion is confidently expected.

BANDIT ARRESTED RESPONSIBLE FOR TRIPLE MURDER

Paris, Mar. 30.—The Minister of Justice, M. Briand, announced tonight that one of the auto bandits had been arrested at Bierck-sur-Mar. The name of the bandit is Souly and he is alleged to be one of the robbers who killed a chauffeur at Villeneuve, St. Georges, on March 25, held up a bank at Chantilly, and killed two employees and wounded another and escaped with \$8,000.

MYSTERY ENSHROUDS MONTREAL SENSATION

SENATE NOT TO BE BOUND BY LEADERS

Disregards Views Both of Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Loughheed.

Third Reading of Bill to Aid Construction of Bridges on St. John and Quebec Railway—P. E. I. Subsidy.

Ottawa, March 31.—The Senate on Saturday showed what it can do when it takes the notion for it voted down both its leaders. Hon. Mr. Loughheed, who represents the government, was the first to meet defeat. He appealed from the statement of reasons why the Senate should insist upon its amendments to the government highway bill. The Senators voted against him 29 to 9.

Then Sir Richard Cartwright gave his support to a motion by Senator Dandurand, which would have killed the bill granting Prince Edward Island an increased allowance. The Senate turned this down by 16 to 12. Senator Power reported for the subcommittee, appointed to prepare reasons for the Senate insisting upon its amendments to the highways bill. He insisted upon striking out the clause which would empower the Minister of Railways to build a highway because it would violate the British North America Act, and because it should usurp the function of the provincial governments. Senator Loughheed, speaking for the government, opposed the adoption of the report. The report was adopted nevertheless by a vote of 29 to 9.

Senator Cartwright said the bill to aid in the construction of three bridges on the proposed St. John and Quebec railway, Hon. Mr. Loughheed had stated the bridges would be expensive structures and he understood the million dollar guarantee of bonds would not build them. Senator Dandurand said that as the road would have the same standard as the Transcontinental, it would be of expensive construction and would provide the connecting link between the Transcontinental and St. John. "Why is there a separate company to construct the bridges?" Sir Richard Cartwright asked. "I understand it is because the bridges are to be toll bridges," replied Hon. Mr. Loughheed.

Senator Cartwright said he found that would cost far more than a million dollars. The railway was being built to correct the mistake made in adopting what was called the back route from the St. John river to Montreal. Senator Cartwright said he would like the line would never be built as far as the Grand Falls, and that the province would therefore find that it would not be operated by the Intercolonial, would not receive a portion of the cross-subsidy of the road and would be called upon to pay the interest on the bonds guaranteed. The bill was given a third reading. Senator Dandurand, on a motion for third reading of the bill to increase by \$100,000 a year the subsidy of Prince Edward Island, said that the subsidies for the province were fixed by the British North America Act. That was imperial legislation. The provincial allowances had been changed only once and then only after a conference of the provinces who came to an agreement and the subsidies were increased. Imperial legislation now prescribed what the subsidy of each province should be. That act declared the provisions for the subsidies were to be final and unalterable. No special request had been given to show that the Dominion was in any way under any obligations to Prince Edward Island for this subsidy increase. He therefore moved an amendment adverse to the bill because it proposed to violate imperial legislation and because no reason was given for making the increase.

Senator Richard Scott said the Prince Edward Island subsidy had been twice increased by the Canadian parliament. In 1887 it was increased by \$20,000 a year and in 1901 by \$50,000 a year. If the bill under consideration violated imperial legislation it had been violated twice before. Senator McMillan and Senator Cloran protested against the passage of the bill. Senator Loughheed's amendment was declared lost by the following vote: Yeas—Senators Bostock, Jaffray, Beith, Sir Richard Cartwright, Dandurand, Kerr, Power, Berbyshire, Cartigan, Watson, Belcourt and Cloran—12. Nays—Senators Loughheed, Macdonald, G. C. E. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Daniel, Pope, Bell, Yeo, Eiset, Montplaisir, King, Thompson, Prowse, Farley, Edwards, Ratz, Speaker Landry and 16.

FORMER ST. JOHN MAN PASSES AWAY IN RAILWAY TOWN

Special to The Standard. St. John, N. B., Mar. 31.—John Abrams, a native of St. John and for the past 15 years a resident of Moncton, died last night after an illness of several months aged 52. Mr. Abrams conducted a machine shop business for some years in St. John and later in Apohaqui, where he was twice burned out. The business is now conducted by John Abrams Son, Ltd. The deceased is survived by three daughters, all residents in Moncton, N. B. The inquest was continued Saturday and adjourned for two weeks. The principal witness Saturday was William C. Magee, who corroborated the evidence of Blair Magee on Friday as to the wife and other stolen property, at Gaskin's farm.

FANCIED INSULT LIKELY RESPONSIBLE FOR TRIPLE SHOOTING

WOMAN IN THE CASE

Chapman Brothers Set Out to Avenge the Affront an dAre Met with Fusillade of Revolver Bullets.

Montreal, March 30.—Attempting to avenge a fancied insult to a lady acquaintance of their brother Edgar and Herbert Chapman were shot probably fatally, in a room in the Savoy Hotel at 4 o'clock this morning, while Harold Chapman, the brother, lies in the hospital with a bullet in his knee. Carl Hemmans, player in the orchestra of the Enchantress Company with Kitty Gordon, which finished its engagement in Montreal last night and left today for New York is held for the shooting and will plead self-defence.

Harold Chapman had a room in the Savoy Hotel, and early this morning a door opened to see him, thinking she had heard he was sick. He was in his room asleep. The woman found the lock broken and started to mend it. She heard the noise of her hammering awake Harry Stanford, a player in the same company as Hemmans, who came out and asked the woman not to make so much noise. She desisted and went into Chapman's room and told him of the conversation with Stanford. Stanford went to Hemmans' room for a talk. Chapman came to the door and saw Stanford entering Hemmans' room. He got up and dressed and then sent a message to his brothers who lived nearby saying that he was in trouble. The message was "Come back with some money, his brother had lost it, was financially difficult. Harold Chapman then got a hack drove up to his brothers' residence where they lived with their mother and got down on their hands and knees and begged for money to bring them down to the Savoy Hotel.

The three went to Chapman's room and searched his little chest. Then they went to Hemmans' room which Stanford had been seen to enter by Harold Chapman. They broke down the door. Stanford had left the room for his own, while Harold Chapman had gone out, but Hemmans was still sitting on the side of the bed. As they entered the chest broke the electric light, plunging the room in darkness. Shouting out threats, the three brothers rushed to Hemmans whom Harold took to be the man who had had the conversation with the woman outside his door, and throwing him to the floor. He was taken to the hospital. When the hotel employees arrived on the scene they found the Chapman's helpless, and Hemmans badly beaten. The shooting was done with a calibre revolver with soft nosed bullets. Edgar Chapman has a bullet in his lungs while Herbert is wounded in the hip and chest. Neither are expected to recover. Today the ante-mortem statements of the wounded men were taken. Edgar Chapman, the wounded Hemmans, who is held by the police and offered to shake hands with him, saying: "You're not to blame at all, old man." The woman in the case declares that she did tell Chapman that Stanford's words were discourteous, merely saying that the man asked her not to make so much noise. What story Harold Chapman could have told his brothers who both have good reputations as steady workers at the trade as plain facts, to get them out of bed at dead of night to make an assault on a man they had never seen is unknown as yet. Harold Chapman will be remembered as one of the ushers at the fatal card game last November when Charles Ross shot and killed Bob Fitzsimmons, the ticket taker, during a quarrel over a bet.

CHAPMAN BROTHERS SET OUT TO AVENGE THE AFFRONT AND ARE MET WITH FUSILLADE OF REVOLVER BULLETS

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