

John, N. B.
ated and Sufficient Address of
Clothing Co., of Tais Province
th the object of supplying the people with
DY-MADE'S PRICES

as been such as to make them confident
they will be able to supply OUT-OF-
and Satisfaction as is accorded those in

Tailor-made and made to measure here in
a forward march, and it is each individual's
se first.

means to give equivalent credits (as their
ners as to those of St. John city, which
now—therefore, write your name and ad-

St. John, N. B.,
alogues—just issued—illustrating Made-to-
dies and Gentlemen. It is worth a Dollar

SAY EMPRESS
OF BRITAIN HIT
AN ICEBERG

Halifax Story, Via New York,
Quotes Passenger's Tale of
Collision; No Damage Done;
Only a "Sharp Shock."

New York, April 26.—The Associated
Press tonight had a despatch from Hal-
fax, quoting a passenger arriving on the
Empress told a story of a collision with
an iceberg. The berg was sighted
before the ship struck the vessel and was
swerved sharply to one side, avoiding a
direct collision, but nevertheless she grazed
the berg, causing a sharp shock.

A Different Account.

Halifax, April 26.—(Special)—The steam-
ship Empress of Britain arrived this after-
noon from Liverpool. She had fine weather
till last Wednesday when she had a nar-
row escape from contact with an iceberg.
It was at 10 o'clock in the morning when
the iceberg was observed. The order was
given "full speed astern," and but for
this, one of the officers says, the ship
would have struck.

The berg was passed in latitude 46 35
N., longitude 43 W. The passengers were
greatly relieved as they saw the iceberg
pass closely to them. Two hours after-
wards the fog lifted. In the meantime
the ship moved along at a very slow rate.

PASSED THROUGH
TREMENDOUS
ICE FIELDS

The Steamer Tokomaru in Port—
Her Commander and His Officers
Thorough Sailors.

Saturday, April 27.
The steamer Tokomaru, Captain Kelly,
under charter to the New Zealand Ship-
ping Company, arrived off the island yes-
terday afternoon about 3:30 and docked at
No. 7 berth Sand Point early last evening.
The steamer came via Sydney (N. S.
W.), where she went for bunker coal.

She left London on the fourth of the
present month and went to Dunkirk north-
ward of France for coal. In latitude 46 12 N.
and longitude 46 the steamer went through a
tremendous field of ice which were more than
100 feet high. In latitude 46 and longi-
tude 57, the Tokomaru passed through a
field of ice which were more than 100 feet
high. In latitude 46 and longitude 57, the
Tokomaru passed through a field of ice
which were more than 100 feet high.

P. E. I. WOMAN CHARGED
WITH POISONING HER
SIX CHILDREN

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 26.—
A warrant has been issued for the arrest of
Mrs. McGee of St. Mary's, charged with
poisoning her six children. Dr. McMillan,
an provincial health officer, has gone to
Montreal with the stomach and other
organs of the deceased children for analysis.

WILLING TO END
A LONG STRIKE

Moncton, April 25.—The moulding shop
of the Record Foundry & Machine Co.
which has been closed down during the
winter on account of a strike of the
moulders, is to start up May 1. The rate
of pay will be on the same basis as last
year.

The moulders went out on account of
proposed twenty per cent. reduction of
wages. All who wish to resume work
under the same terms as last year will give
employment.

VOL. LI.

BALFOUR ATTACKS
HOME RULE MILDLY

Says Bill Leaves the
Question Open
Sir Edward Grey Admits
the Measure is Not
Perfect

Declares Something Must Be
Done to Relieve Congestion
of Work in Parliament—
Says Ulster's Feelings Can-
not Dominate the Empire—
Unionists to Tackle Canadian
Reciprocity Again.

Canadian Press.

London, May 2.—A. J. Balfour and Sir
Edward Grey held the stage at today's
debate on the home rule bill in the house
of commons. The former premier showed
little of his old-time fire, and his speech
was reminiscent of many heard before.
He complained that the bill did not con-
tain even a germ of finality, and that its
adoption would work a great injury to the
representative institutions of England,
while creating in Ireland an assembly
which no Irishman could regard with pride
or respect.

The powers of the Irish parliament
would be so hampered, he said, that good
men would refuse to serve in it. Every
successful federal system, he declared, had
been built up on a desire of the separate
part for a closer unity, but the govern-
ment was pursuing an opposite course, con-
sisting of the United Kingdom and creating
separate assemblies.

Sir Edward Grey contended that the con-
stitution was becoming increasingly un-
workable and that devolution throughout
the United Kingdom was necessary. The
medium of the imperial parliament could
not, the foreign secretary added, be sacri-
ficed to the feelings of Ulster.

The foreign secretary admitted that the
settlement provided in the bill was incom-
plete in some respects. The presence of
forty-two Irish members in the imperial
parliament was an anomaly, but he did not
mind the anomaly, he believed, that would
precipitate further arrangements
which, while not endangering imperial uni-
ty, would relieve the different parts of
the United Kingdom of the present
monstrous congestion of business and put
the control of Irish affairs in Irish hands.

The Query About Reciprocity Pact.

Unionist members of the house of com-
mons are preparing to question the gov-
ernment regarding what they characterize
as Ambassador Bryce's "treasonable act" in
supporting the proposal by President Taft
in the matter of Canadian reciprocity and
as to whether the government proposes to
recall the ambassador.

Arthur Shirley Brien is anxious to object
to Mr. Bryce was aware that the object
of reciprocity was to make Canada an
"Adjunct of the United States." If his ac-
quiescence therein was not treasonable,
and whether, in view of the published cor-
respondence between President Taft and
Theodore Roosevelt it is the intention of
the government to recall the ambassador.

Prime Minister Asquith directed his attention
to the letter on reciprocity written by Presi-
dent Taft to Theodore Roosevelt a year
ago, and suggesting a revocable agreement
for imperial preference to defeat
American designs.

PREFERRED DEATH
TO SCHOOL LIFE

Fourteen-Year-Old Vancouver
Boy Committed Suicide
Rather Than Attend.

Vancouver, B. C., May 2.—Ernest Clarke,
aged fourteen, and with his parents
at 555 South Avenue, West, committed
suicide, he is reported, preferring death to
going to school that his mother sent for
him, that he would take poison first,
but when he could not get it, he shot him-
self through the temple, dying instantly.

RICHESON NOT TO
TURN CATHOLIC

Sheriff Quinn Denies the Story
Printed in a Boston
Newspaper
WARNS THE PRESS

Says Jail is Full of Young Fellows
Anxious to Sell Any Kind of a Story

Boston, May 2.—Sheriff John Quinn, in
an official statement last night, declared
that there was no truth in the many
rumors published of Clarence V. T. Richeson.

"The statement followed:
'I have questioned the guards who are
reported to have said Richeson was to
become a Catholic and they have denied
such a statement. The story that a
runner had visited Richeson and had
heard him talk is false. No runner can
come anywhere near Richeson.'

The jail is full of young fellows
who are anxious to sell any kind of a story
and the newspapers as soon as they get
it. A prisoner who said his name was
George gave out a story regarding Richeson
and his becoming a Catholic. We never
had a prisoner here by that name. I have
searched the records and have been un-
able to find such a person.

"These runners as the men who are
detained to carry food and have more lib-
erty than a great many prisoners, are
called, never see Richeson. They come
to the gate and hand their food to the
keeper who takes it to Richeson. They
do not come in contact with him, but
they are all ready to tell any kind of a
story when they get out if they are paid
for it. Of course the papers do not
know about this and they get stories from
former prisoners who assure them they
are getting some inside facts.

Has Learned to Smoke.

"It is true that Richeson smokes a
little in his cell. I have encouraged him
in this. I do not believe he smoked here
before he came here. I told him it would
be better for his nerves if he would
smoke a little and I brought him the first
four of these little cigars and two days
later when I went into his cell he had two
of them left.

"Under the old rule there was no smok-
ing allowed among the prisoners but I
do not believe it is harmful and, in fact,
it helps to cheer up the men, so I let
them smoke at certain hours during the
day.

"Richeson is very nervous and I believe
a little smoke is good for his nerves. I
never counseled him not to smoke any
big cigars.

SIR THOS. TAIT
MENTIONED TO
SUCCEED HAYS

Sir Thomas Tait, formerly with the C.
P. R., and who recently returned to Can-
ada after having put the Australian govern-
ment railways in good shape, is prominently
mentioned as successor to the late
G. T. P., who lost his life in the Titanic
disaster.

Montreal, April 2.—Officials of the G. T.
P. R. said nothing would be known in con-
nection with the appointment of a suc-
cessor to the late President Hays until
the arrival of Chairman Smithers from
London next week, and they refused to
discuss the report mentioning Sir Thomas
Tait.

FIFTY-SIX OF TITANIC'S
DEAD IN ONE GRAVE

Will Be Buried in
Halifax
Seven of Them Are Women
and All Unidentified—Three
Catholics to Be Interred
Elsewhere—Sailor from the
Niobe Identifies Two—Wis-
consin Man Finds Brother
Among Corpses—Had Much
Money in Clothes.

Special to The Telegraph.
Halifax, N. S., May 2.—The White Star
line officials here had a conference of two
hours today with Captain Lardner of the
steamer Mackay-Bennett, discussing the
utility of a proposal to send out a third
steamer, the "Sea" to search for further
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hours today with Captain Lardner of the
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steamer, the "Sea" to search for further
bodies.

A telegram was received today from the
Mayor of Rochester directing that the
body of Stanley H. Fox, which a woman
giving the name of Cora Fox tried to
secure, be sent to the widow. This was
done, the remains being ordered on from
Turo, where they had been removed from
the train.

The officials here can form no theory for
the desire of Cora Fox to get the body.
They are congratulating themselves that
the personal effects—470 and two watches
—were not handed to her. The widow is
known to have been acquainted with the
claimant, but declined to let her have any-
thing to do either with the body or the
effects. Nothing has since been heard of
Cora. She was accompanied to Halifax by
a male friend.

Fifty-six in One Grave.

The bodies of the fifty-six unidentified
seven of them women, will be buried to-
morrow. Fifty-six will be placed in one
common grave in the cemetery and
thirty-eight will be interred
in Mount Olivet.

Thirty-eight bodies, including eleven that
will be forwarded tomorrow, have been
shipped to friends. This will leave ninety-
three still at the morgue, claims for the
majority of which have been sent in. Some
of these will likely be buried in Halifax.

It transpired today that a sailor from
Antonia B. Antonia should be the Allan
Baptiste. He had a lady friend who is
unknown, but her address was care of
Mrs. Ryan, at a hospital in Kingston, Ont-
ario.

A body hitherto unidentified, was claim-
ed by Charles Edward C. S. Niobe, who
to be that of Arthur Lewis, a steward,
and the same sailor identified the body of
William Gorry which also was removed
from the unidentified cases. A third un-
identified was today found to be the body
of D. Matheson, that name being tattooed
on the arm over-crossed flags, coat of
arms with a girl's portrait and the name
of Victor I. Minahan, of Green Bay, Wis-
consin, arrived tonight and claimed the
body of his brother, Wm. Edward Min-
ahan of Fond-du-Lac, Wisconsin. A third
body had been found \$480 dollars in cash
and letters of credit for \$500. His
brother said he would have been forty-
five if he had lived five days more.

At the funeral services tomorrow one
hundred seamen from the cruiser Niobe
will assist in the service.

TOPY MINISTERS
ACTIVE IN QUEBEC

Visit the Capital and Inspect
Sites for Dry Dock, G. T. P.
Terminals, Grain Elevators,
and Other Vote Getters.

Quebec, May 2.—Hon. Mr. Cochrane, min-
ister of railways and canals; Hon. E. P.
Pelletier, postmaster general, and Major
Leonard, chairman of the Transcontinental
Railway commission, are in Quebec today
looking after the plans proposed for the
dry dock that the government has decided
to build in the harbor of Quebec. They
will also inspect sites for the Transcon-
tinental Railway terminal and station, the
erection of the new grain elevator and
other facilities. They are accompanied by
the representatives of the district of Que-
bec in the federal parliament.

White Plains, N. Y., May 2.—Justice
Keogh, in the Supreme Court today heard
argument on the application of Harry K.
Thaw for a hearing before a jury as to his
sanity. Clarence J. Shelden, counsel for
Thaw, who was not brought from Mat-
tawan, said that his client insisted upon
a jury passing upon his application for re-
lease from the state asylum for the crim-
inal insane.

and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1912

BRITISH INQUIRY INTO
TITANIC DISASTER WILL
BE DONE THOROUGHLY

London, May 2.—Lord Mersey and five
assessors, who will advise him in his ques-
tioning on the technicalities of nautical
affairs, held, this morning, the first session
of the board of inquiry into the loss of
the White Star steamer Titanic. Scarce-
ly 100 spectators attended.

From the series of twenty-six questions,
which the attorney-general announced
would be taken up, it became evident that
the inquiry would cover practically the
same ground as the investigation by the
committee of the American senate, but
would be conducted more in accordance
with the procedure of a court of law and
would definitely be stated cases.

The first question, Sir Rufus Daniel Isaacs
said, would relate to happenings before the
casualty, six to six minutes before the
Titanic struck the iceberg, and the precau-
tions taken, ten to ten minutes before the
casualty, and the equipment and consequent
events, one to one minute before the
casualty, and the last to the last
to the Merchant Shipping Act.

A twenty-foot model of the Titanic,
carrying sixteen miniature lifeboats and a
big chart of the North Atlantic, were
prominently displayed. In front of the
board, representing various interests in-
volved, and 100 representatives of the
press, were seated.

Sir Rufus announced feelingly: "I de-
sire on behalf of the government to ex-
press the deepest sympathy for all those
who mourn the loss of relatives and friends
among the passengers, the officers and the
crew of the ill-fated vessel. The accident
exceeded in magnitude and in harrowing
incidents any disaster in the history of the
mercantile marine. I cannot forget pay-
ing a tribute to those whose devotion to
duty and heroic self-sacrifice maintained
the best traditions of the sea."

Sir Robert Finlay, formerly attorney-
general and now chief counsel for the
White Star Steamship Company, seconded
these remarks, repeating that the disaster
had given an open display of heroism and
devotion to duty which had maintained
the best traditions of the mercantile ma-
rine.

The Questions.

The twenty-six questions to be asked
the witnesses are, in substance, briefly
stated, as follows:
1. What were the numbers of passengers
and crew in each boat on leaving the
Titanic, and the different grades of
the crew saved having regard
to their ratings and sex? And what
was the proportion of the passengers
and crew who were saved? What
was the number made up of the
crew saved to their total numbers on
board; and what reason was there for
a disproportion if such there was?
2. Did the Titanic comply with the re-
quirements of the act applying to passen-
ger steamers?
3. Was there a special provision in the
design of the vessel for safety?
4. Was the steamer fully officered and
manned?
5. What was the number of the life-
boats? Was the number sufficient, and
had there been a boat drill?
6. Regarding the installation of the wire-
less system, was it in effective order and
what was the number of wireless opera-
tors?
7. Were there any instructions, and if
so, what instructions were given to the
master regarding the navigation of the
steamer?
8. What track was taken by the Titanic?

CAPTAIN OF STR.
EARL GREY LOST
HIS POSITION
AT OLD HOME

Certificate Suspended for Three
Months for Running Govern-
ment Boat Ashore Near
Pictou.

Special to The Telegraph.
Ottawa, May 2.—Judgment was given by
Wreck Commissioner Demers this morning
in the case of the government steamer
Earl Grey, which went ashore near Pic-
tou last week.

As a result of the finding Capt. Angus
Brown's certificate is suspended for three
months, which means the loss of his pos-
ition.

ITALIAN WARSHIP
SUNK BY STORM?

Constantinople, May 2.—A despatch has
been received here from Tunis saying that
the Italian battleship Re Umberto has
been driven by a storm on the rocks and
sunk at a point on the coast near Qusa.

HARD COAL MINERS
BALK AT AGREEMENT

MAKING A START
ON VALLEY ROAD

Two Engineers Assigned to
Districts on Woodstock-
Fredericton Section

NEW COMPANIES
Kings County Farmers Seek Charter
to Sell Produce—Queens County
Men Ask Incorporation for a Tele-
phone Company—Water in River
Falling and Few Logs Are Running.

Fredericton, N. B., May 2.—(Special)—
Two resident engineers left the city today
to take up work on the Fredericton-Wood-
stock section of the St. John & Quebec
Railway.

G. Fred Baird has been assigned to No. 1
residence, immediately west of this city,
and R. McLeasac to No. 2, immediately
west of No. 1. The two districts are each
about ten miles in length. Other resident
engineers will be sent out in the near
future as they are required. The work of
clearing the right of way is progressing
rapidly on both the upper and lower sec-
tions of the line and actual construction
is to begin at an early date.

A. R. Gould, president of the St. John &
Quebec Railway Company, who was in the
city yesterday, returned to Presque
Isle last night. A meeting of the company
is to be held here within a few days at
which Mr. Gould is to be present.

Reports from up river are that the water
is falling slowly and that for the next
few days there will be practically no run
of logs at Grand Falls.

Dr. H. S. Bridges, of St. John, grand
master, attended by Grand Lodge officers
E. W. Wetmore, Edwin Harris, H. H.
Schofer and Charles D. Jones, paid an
official visit to Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M.,
this evening.

Harris, Kane and Beakin, three McAdams
men arrested by C. P. R. officer A. R.
Foster for assaulting two C. P. R. em-
ployees named Odell and Derwick, were
fined \$20 each with costs this afternoon by
Police Magistrate Marsh with the option
of going to jail for two months.

The publicity committee of the Queensbury
branch to Charles Courser was destroyed by
fire last night. The loss is about \$1,500
and is partly covered by insurance.

The publicity committee of the city
council and board of trade last evening
appointed E. J. Payson of the Moncton
times industrial commissioner for the city.
His salary will be \$100 a month. He will
enter upon his duties in a few days.

ISMAI, BROKEN
DOWN, TAKES TO HIS
BED IN NEW YORK

New York, May 2.—J. Bruce Ismay has
been taken to his bed at the Ritz Car-
ton hotel. The strain he has been under
since the arrival of the Carpathia was
responsible for a general breakdown, and
his nervous condition is such that he
is admitted to see him.

her room, except for a walk or to spend
a short time in a deck chair.
As Mrs. Astor declared herself a foreign
resident she caused a general breakdown,
and he did not take long. The two jew-
els she carried and the one daughter
had been examined on the pier, while a
crowd of the curious gathered about.

Fail to Ratify Work
of Committee
Reorganization of Union
One of the Stumbling
Blocks

U. M. W. Officials to Confer
About Submitting Terms
Agreed on to the Colliers for
Ratification—Leader Says
Outlook is Dubious.

Canadian Press.
New York, May 2.—"The outlook, while
rather complicated, is not discouraging. It
is hoped all differences may yet be ad-
justed."

This was the statement made early to-
night by William Green, representing John
P. White, president of the United Mine
Workers, shortly before the convening of
an evening session of the general com-
mittee, representing the mine workers of
the anthracite coal regions, which today
rejected the tentative agreement for set-
tlement of the miners' wage and other
demands which had been approved by sub-
committee representing the operators and
the mine workers.

This agreement, it had been hoped,
would result in the speedy resumption of
work in the mines, where a suspension af-
fecting 170,000 employes became effective
April 1.

Objection to the agreement, which had
been approved by President White, of the
United Mine Workers of America, was
based on the terms of the contract period
—which was for four years. The aboli-
tion of the sliding scale and the failure
to recognize the union to the extent that
the miners demanded.

SIR LOUIS DAVIES
WAS MISQUOTED

Told Boston Audience He
Favored Reciprocity Till He
Went on the Bench, When
He Ceased to Discuss the
Matter.

Boston, May 2.—So many different ver-
sions having been circulated concerning
the remarks made by Sir Louis H. Davies,
justice of the Canadian Supreme Court at
the Intercolonial Club on Tuesday night
that the speaker was today requested to
give his own version of that part of his ad-
dress in which he referred to reciprocity
between Canada and the United States. Sir
Louis explained that there were among his
auditors so many of his former constitu-
ents from the Maritime Provinces that he
felt obliged, in opening his address, to
mention reciprocity, which he did, subst-
stantially as follows:
"In my pre-regent days I was an
earnest advocate of reciprocity. That sub-
ject is now within the ambit of political
controversy and because of my position
as a member of the Supreme Court of Can-
ada it would be highly improper for me
to discuss the question. I may say further
that the people of Canada have spoken
and have settled the matter for the time."

BRITISH TITANIC
FUND \$1,600,000

London, May 2.—The British Titanic
fund amounts to approximately \$1,600,000.
A conference was held at the Mansion
House today to arrange for its distribu-
tion. It was decided to extend imme-
diate relief to widows and bereaved fam-
ilies of the members of the crew, pend-
ing the organization of a committee to
undertake the administration of the fund.
This committee will include the lord
mayor, the Earl of Derby and the gov-
ernor of the Bank of England.

On Lord Derby's suggestion it was de-
cided to inquire whether the American re-
lief committees would provide for such
emigrants who lost relatives and who in-
tended to settle permanently in the United
States.