

WEATHER FORECAST

MARITIME PROVINCES
Northwesterly to Northwesterly Winds;
Local Snow, but Mostly Fair and Very Cold.
Temperature at 3 A. M. 1 Degree
Below Zero.

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TELEGRAPH ENQUIRY IS CONCLUDED

Short Sitting However Will be Held in Montreal at Later Date—Reduction in Rates May be Ordered.

SEVERAL COMPANIES WERE NOT INCLUDED.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—With the taking of evidence as to the examination of the C.P.R. Telegraph Company's pole line and arriving at its average valuation per mile by two American experts, the session of the general inquiry into the telegraph tolls and forms, which has been in progress here for the past week, concluded today and an adjournment was made to die.

PAROLE SYSTEM IS PROVING SUCCESS IN THE DOMINION

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The Dominion system of releasing prisoners on parole during the past year is being shown by the passage of time to be a splendid success.

CHAMBER WANTS PREFERENCE FOR AMERICAN SHIPS

London, Jan. 12.—The chamber of commerce today passed a resolution that the chamber should make representations to the government on the suggestion contained in President Taft's recent message to congress that preference should be given to American ships as regards tolls to be charged for passing through the Panama canal.

New Brunswick Hockey League is Reorganized

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 12.—The New Brunswick Hockey League was reorganized for the season of 1912 at a meeting held at the Queen Hotel here this afternoon.

McNAMARA COULDN'T WITHDRAW

Fear of Exposure of Early Connection with Dynamiters Kept Him in Their Power—Describes Jobs.

OTHER WITNESSES WERE EXAMINED.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 12.—Descriptions of how Orville McManigal with a suit case filled with explosives and fuses, sneaked about the streets of Pittsburg, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y., and met men who discussed or picked out open shop jobs that were to be blown up and procured photographs of wrecked places to be forwarded to John J. McNamara were presented before the federal grand jury in its investigation of the dynamite conspiracy.

HYDE OBTAINS AN ORDER STAYING HIS IMPENDING TRIAL

New York, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Pending his appeal from the decision denying his motion for a change of venue, Chas. J. Hyde, former city chamberlain and a native of Nova Scotia, under indictment for bribery, obtained today from Justice Maran in Queens county an order staying his trial.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED—FIREMAN INSTANTLY KILLED

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 12.—A passenger train on the New Haven Railroad for Boston was wrecked at East Freetown station this morning when it ran into the rear end of a freight which was taking a siding to allow the passenger train to pass, and had not quite cleared the main line when the crash occurred. The engine of the passenger train was overturned, fireman W. R. Asprey was killed, and the wreck caught fire. No passengers were seriously hurt.

INCREASE OF REVENUES LOWER NATIONAL DEBT THE CANADIAN RECORD

Reports Tabled in the House Yesterday Make a Splendid Showing for the Borden Government --The National Debt \$13,000,000 Less Than in 1910.

CANADA'S FISHERIES THE MOST VALUABLE IN THE WHOLE WORLD

The Intercolonial Railway, During the Last Year, Showed a Notable Increase in the Passenger and Freight Earnings--How the Earnings Compared with Expenditures--Reports of Finance, Marine and State Departments--A Wonderful Record.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The reports for some of the principal departments of the administration were tabled in the House today and much important information is contained therein.

Particularly interesting is the report of the marine and fisheries department, presided over by Hon. J. D. Hazen. This report shows that the Canadian fisheries are the most valuable in the world, and give employment to 100,000 men. The total value of the fisheries for the year 1911 was \$29,965,433, this estimate being based on the market value of the fish and fish products. The total is the highest ever reached in Canada in any one year.

MARINE AND FISHERIES.

The report of the department of Marine and Fisheries for the year 1911 was laid on the table of the House by Hon. J. D. Hazen, and contained much valuable information as to Canada's fisheries industry.

The report of the deputy minister states that Canada possesses the most extensive fisheries in the world, that the waters in and about Canada contain the principal food fish in greater abundance than the waters of any other port in the world. Moreover, nearly all the important Canadian fishing places place within Canada's territorial waters. The Atlantic coast line, says the report, is 5,000 miles exclusive of Newfoundland, and the Dominion of Canada, coast line is 7,000 miles. Canada has 220,000 square miles of fresh water fishing.

The report states that the most important lobster fisheries known are those of Canada on the eastern coast. The total market value of all kinds of fish and fish products, taken by Canadian fishermen in both the sea and inland fisheries during the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1911, amounted to \$29,965,433. This total is the highest yet reached in any one year of the history of the fisheries of Canada, being \$386,263 greater than that of the preceding year, which was a record one.

To the total, the sea fisheries contributed \$26,122,596, and the inland fisheries \$3,842,837.

In obtaining these results there were employed 160 vessels and tugs and 35,977 boats, the whole being manned by 68,619 men, while 24,975 persons were employed in the various canneries and fish houses on shore, in the preparation of the fish for market.

From this it will be seen that almost a hundred thousand people were directly employed in this industry.

The values of the fish produced by provinces last year, and its comparison with the year before, are as follows: Nova Scotia, \$10,110,000, an increase of \$200,000.

British Columbia, \$9,160,000, decrease \$1,150,000. New Brunswick, \$4,134,149, decrease \$543,171.

two million more than last year, due to greater consumption and higher prices. Canada's output was some 25 per cent. better this year.

That certain fishing is a gamble is shown by the mackerel industry which dropped from \$1,000,000 in 1910 to \$400,000 in 1911, the erratic movement of this fish being blamed for the decrease.

The report contains the diplomatic correspondence over pelagic fishing. It also contains many reports and recommendations tending to improve this industry. The \$30,000,000 from last year's fishing is a record for Canada. Four millions of this was contributed by inland fisheries.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT. The monthly report of the finance department shows that the revenue in December, 1911, was \$11,596,099 as compared with \$9,790,387 in December, 1910, an increase of \$1,805,712. For the nine months ending on December 31st, 1911, the revenue was \$98,482,947 as compared with \$85,665,833 in the corresponding period of 1910, an increase of \$12,817,114.

Custom receipts accounted for a revenue of \$6,873,659 in December, 1911, as against \$5,824,013 in December, 1910.

Excise for \$1,872,666 as compared with \$1,671,480. Postoffice for \$1,050,000 as compared with \$925,000.

Public works railways, etc., for \$998,330 as compared with \$997,466. Miscellaneous for \$802,543 as compared with \$482,425.

During the nine months' period the increases have been: Customs—\$109,954,024. Excise—\$1,548,034. Postoffice—\$861,798. Public works railways, etc.—\$521,550. Miscellaneous—\$731,676.

The expenditure on current account was \$6,519,861 for the month and \$54,303,871 for the nine months, as compared with \$5,355,286 and \$52,994,133 respectively for the corresponding period of 1910.

The expenditure on capital account was \$3,148,159 in December and \$18,983,254 in the nine months period. The corresponding figures in 1910 being \$2,650,906 and \$22,804,247.

The net debt on 31st December last was \$312,386,651 as against \$326,885,159 on Dec. 31, 1910. On Nov. 30, 1911 the figure was \$315,436,632.

RAILWAYS AND CANALS. Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, laid on the table of the House the annual report of the Department of Railways and Canals. The total expenditures on railways during 1910-11, was \$36,301,979, divided as follows: Capital account, \$24,760,029; income \$1,603,070; Revenue, \$10,028,208.

The expenditure on capital account comprised \$23,488,208 on the National Transcontinental Railway; \$184,149 on the Hudson Bay Railway, and \$227,563 on the Quebec bridge.

EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT UNDERPAID

Increases in Remuneration of Outside Customs Officers—W. S. Loggie Downed in Tilt With Dr. Edwards.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The House spent the day in supply on the customs estimates of \$2,970,000 for the service outside of the departmental staff at Ottawa. The opposition occupied nearly the whole day in a rehash of the debate held before Christmas on the subject of dismissals. The discussion was nearly altogether one of personal examples.

A. H. Clarke of South Essex brought up the case of Thomas Brian, a preventive officer at Windsor, Ontario, and Mr. Wilcox of North Essex retorted that Brian had been appointed a very few weeks before the election and had been most active on the Liberal side.

W. S. Loggie of Northumberland, N. B., complained of the dismissal of the collector of Chatham, N. B., who on his own showing had interrupted one of Mr. Sifton's meetings with a hostile question.

When not discussing this question the House talked of the increases to the outside service of the customs. Dr. Reid is making considerable increases, remarking that the salaries of many officials are so low that he often wondered how they could live on them.

Dr. Edwards suggested that the increases should go to the clerks rather than to collectors, and Mr. Emmerson urged that officials in ports which are not busy be obliged to spend as much time in their offices as those in busier and more profitable offices.

Turbulent Scene. A turbulent scene occurred in the House tonight when the House was in committee of supply on the customs estimates. The opposition had previously blocked the first item in the estimates for a vote of \$2,425,000 for salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion. The system of blocking consisted in bringing up the motion for the dismissals in the customs department throughout the Dominion and in demanding the wholesale dismissals in all departments.

Mr. Loggie, Liberal member for Northumberland, N. B., and seemingly one of the most inoffensive of the opposition members, spoke strongly of the dismissal of a man named Gaynor in his constituency.

Mr. Loggie said it was strange to hear him posing as an apostle of purity, when Mr. Loggie's name appeared in the auditor general's report as having been charged to the Liberal government.

Mr. Loggie, rising excitedly—"Withdraw, withdraw. It is not true." Several Liberal members—"Withdraw! Mr. Speaker make him withdraw!"

A. K. McLean rose to a point of order and asked if the charge did not mean a violation of the independence of Parliament act. "I rise this to a point of order."

Hon. Col. Hughes—"I rise to a point of order, Mr. Speaker." Addressing Mr. McLean he said—"Take your seat."

Mr. McLean—"I will do so when I am proved wrong."

Uproar in the House. Mr. McLean, Col. Hughes, Dr. Edwards, Deputy Speaker Blondin and Mr. Loggie all were on their feet at the same moment, all endeavoring to be heard while the members howled.

Dr. Clarke (Red Deer) was heard above all the din and tumult shouting "Chair! chair!"

Mr. Loggie—"Withdraw, Edwards, and be a man for once." Continued uproar.

Mr. Loggie proceeded to explain that the case of his name appearing in the auditor general's report was a clerical error. He explained it at that time and it was accepted. It was unfair and unjust that now he should be accused of that.

Mr. McLean—"The Hon. member for Frontenac should accept the intervention of Mr. Loggie."

PRINCES ADVOCATE REMOVAL

Resolve to Advise Throne to Retire from Peking—Extension of Armistice Proposed by the Republicans.

GREAT BRITAIN DOES NOT WANT YUAN.

Peking, Jan. 12.—The Manchu Princes of the imperial clan met today and resolved to advise the throne to retire immediately to Jehol, about 120 miles to the northeast of Peking, where the members of the imperial family have usually retired during the summer.

The decision of the Princes has aroused apprehension of a possible transfer of the Chinese capital to Nanking, which would open up a wide field for foreign adventure in North-east China. It would also accentuate the disorganization of trade, it is hoped that in the event of the downfall of the imperial government, the foreign powers interested in maintaining the integrity of China, will point out that the transfer of the capital from Peking to Nanking will be inimical to the interests of China and the general situation become more disturbed than it is at present.

The patriotic fund being raised among the Manchu princes in order to carry on the campaign for the suppression of the revolution has realized up to the present \$50,000 taels, (approximately \$35,000).

It is stated in authoritative circles that Dr. Wu Ting Fang, Minister of Justice in the republican cabinet, has telegraphed from Nanking to Premier Yuan Shi Kai proposing an extension of the armistice between the imperial and republican forces for twelve days.

It is reported that Sir John N. Gordon, the British minister, has informed Premier Yuan Shi Kai that Great Britain would not be satisfied with any government of which Yuan Shi Kai was the head.

PERSIA REFUSES AMERICANS LEAVE TO QUIT SERVICE

Washington, Jan. 12.—F. E. Cairns, the young American, who was left in charge of the Persian treasury by W. Morgan Shuster, the deposed treasurer general, when he left Tehran yesterday for the United States, today cabled Chairman Sulzer, of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, an urgent appeal for help.

Mr. Shuster, who has been in the Persian treasury since he was appointed by the State Department at Washington was "influenced by American Minister Chas. W. Russell," against the claims of the State Department which supported American Minister Russell at Tehran in his differences with the American employees of the Persian treasury.

The minister has been instructed to content himself with securing an equitable adjustment of their wage claims if the Americans leave the Persian service.

WIFE CONFIRMS DART'S EVIDENCE

Indianapolis, Jan. 12.—Orti McManigal's confession, particularly with reference to others who helped him in the dynamite conspiracy, was confirmed in important details by the dynamiter's wife, who was examined today by government officials in charge of the federal grand jury investigation.

report until the matter was brought up in the House.

Deputy Speaker Blondin—"The member for Frontenac is all right and he can proceed." (Loud ministerial cheer.)

Sequel to Gruesome Murder in Paris Court

chateau at Fresne La Mere in the Department of Calvados and it is alleged that the Baronesse, whose allowance had been cut off by her husband because she was a confirmed drunkard, cooly held a family council, which discussed the best means of removing the Baron. Both strangulation and hanging were considered impracticable by the members of the family, but three attempts to poison the Baron were made although all proved unsuccessful.

The Baronesse then made her son, Robert, who is now on trial for the murder, intoxicated with absinthe and induced him to shoot his father from an ambush. After the deed the Baronesse calmly examined the Baron's body to make sure that he was dead. The family is very well known in Calvados and the court was crowded when the trial started.

FEELING AGAINST RICHESON

Governor Foss and Attorney Pelletier Flooded with Letters Urging Electrocution—Edmunds Not Convinced.

PREPARED TO FINANCE EFFORT FOR COMMUTATION

Boston, Mass., Jan. 12.—Governor Foss the chief agent on whom Clarence V. T. Richeson must rely for a commutation of his sentence, is receiving hundreds of letters from all parts of the country.

District Attorney Pelletier has also received many letters bearing on the Richeson case. Letters which have come to him commend his stand in Richeson's execution.

The receipt of letters urging the execution of Richeson is one of the remarkable features of the case. It is contrary to the feeling expressed towards murderers in nearly every other case that has attracted nation wide interest.

The great number of letters urging Richeson's execution are taken as an index of a nation wide horror of the crime and are believed to show an overwhelming sentiment in favor of the execution of the death sentence. Persons who had been relied upon to come to Richeson's support have either failed him absolutely, or like Rev. Geo. Horr, of the Newton Theological Seminary, where Richeson studied, denounced him.

Moses Grant Edmunds, however, has come to his support and will guarantee the necessary expenses in an attempt to secure a commutation of the death sentence. So far as known no direct word has been received from his father or relatives by Richeson since his confession.

CLERICAL ERROR RESPONSIBLE FOR CHARGE ON TWINE

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 12.—Owing to an error of a departmental clerk, who has been in the service some years, a notice was sent to customs officers in the early part of December stating that twine used in the making of lobster traps was to pay the 25 per cent. duty, called for under the tariff item of manilla twine. The matter was brought up in the House today by A. K. MacLean and the Minister of Customs stated that barked twine used for lobster traps and used for fisheries purposes exclusively, was admitted free. A notice was sent to all the outposts on December 27th, cancelling the previous order enforcing the duty, sent out in error.

The minister added that any duties wrongfully exacted by reason of the clerical error would be refunded. There has been absolutely no change in the tariff and no new ruling in regard to twine for fisheries purposes.

PEACE PROSPECTS IN COTTON TRADE WAR SEEM TO BE BRIGHTER

Manchester, Eng., Jan. 12.—Peace prospects in the cotton trade war brightened today as it is growing clear that the dispute between the employers and the workers over the question of the recognition of the trades union will be settled early in the coming week.

Many of the employers are of the opinion that the promise of the operatives to do their utmost during the six months' truce which has been proposed to arrange the question regarding non-unionists in a manner satisfactory to the mill owners will be accepted at Monday's meeting of the employers to discuss the situation.

Youth Incited to Crime by Avareicious Mother—Father was Victim—Deep Interest in Case.

Paris, Jan. 12.—A sensational murder trial in which several members of an aristocratic family are involved opened today at Caen and is being followed throughout France with absorbing interest. A youth aged 18 years is accused of brutally slaying his father, the Baron de Courvigny, at the instigation of his mother and with the complicity of other members of the family.

The Courvigny family lived in a chateau at Fresne La Mere in the Department of Calvados and it is alleged that the Baronesse, whose allowance had been cut off by her husband because she was a confirmed drunkard, cooly held a family council, which discussed the best means of removing the Baron. Both strangulation and hanging were considered impracticable by the members of the family, but three attempts to poison the Baron were made although all proved unsuccessful.

The Baronesse then made her son, Robert, who is now on trial for the murder, intoxicated with absinthe and induced him to shoot his father from an ambush. After the deed the Baronesse calmly examined the Baron's body to make sure that he was dead. The family is very well known in Calvados and the court was crowded when the trial started.