

**WEATHER FORECAST.**  
MARITIME PROVINCES.  
Light Winds, Fine, Stationary or a Little Higher Temperature.  
Temperature at 3 A. M. 46 Degrees Above Zero.

VOL. IV. NO. 30

### LOAN WILL LIKELY BE ARRANGED

Chinese Expect to Borrow \$300,000,000 in Near Future.  
Financial Interests Anxious for Agreement But Government is Wary of Loss of Control of System.

Peking, May 1.—The attention of the legations is centred upon a big loan which it is announced will probably be concluded for \$300,000,000. A curious situation exists. The unpaid armaments of a depleted treasury tend to make the Chinese tractable. Like the bankers who have been suing the Chinese value of the Chinese taining the market value of the Chinese bonds, are anxious to conclude an agreement thereby siding in the re-establishment of a stable government. Each party is working diligently and endeavoring to persuade the other to an agreement. The bankers declare that they will not supply the money without sufficient control to guarantee that it will not be squandered or dissipated by peculation. The Chinese, however, realize that the bankers' demand for control through the latter demanded control with the currency reform loan, they finally concluded with only a nominal control. The younger Chinese, who have been graduated from American and European colleges and who are the most important part of the government, consider themselves as capable and honest as foreigners. They are the nation's drive force and control of the nation drive force. They are the nation's drive force and control of the nation drive force.

Much interest was taken in the draft of the president's message, which the bankers obtained accidentally and which they believe to be correct. The text was telegraphed to New York but before the president delivered his message to the assembly, passages dealing with foreign assistance would be modified, making it appear that only foreign assistance would be employed. Premier Tang said that he would ask the bankers to advance \$24,000,000 immediately and also \$100,000,000 until October. The terms of this advance which should be concluded within a few days, will show whether the bankers or the Chinese are the more anxious for the contract. Many believe that the government will stand out for its proposals for the reason that foreign control would cause the overthrow of the cabinet and possibly bloodshed. Anti-foreign outbreaks and Russian occupation of Kuldja are denied.

### SCENE OF ENQUIRY TO SHIFT TO NEW YORK CITY TODAY

Several Witnesses Will Be Examined by Senator Smith Single-handed—Report to Be Ready Soon.

Washington, D. C., May 1.—The senate investigation into the Titanic disaster will shift tomorrow to New York city where Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, the chairman will examine a number of witnesses. Senator Smith left this afternoon for a conference with his colleagues and will remain until Saturday. No other members of the committee will be in New York. Upon his return Senator Smith will begin work in investigating the committee's report, which will soon be put into shape for early submission to the full committee on commerce and to the senate. This means that there will be no more formal hearings here.

### MAY LEAVE PUBLIC SERVICE AFTER A NUMBER OF YEARS

Archibald Blue, Head of Statistics Branch of Trade Department Pleads Ill-health and May Resign.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, May 1.—Archibald Blue, head of the census and statistics branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce, has asked for leave of absence owing to ill health. It is thought that a permanent change in the office will follow. Mr. Blue has been at the head of the census branch for a number of years and before coming to Ottawa was an official of the Ontario government.

# The Standard

SAINT JOHN, CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1912.

## LITTLE INTEREST IN THE HOME RULE BILL

Public Appear to View Proposed Measure With Apathy

**THE DEBATE DRAGS**  
Members Wearied by Lengthy Speeches and Galleries are Vacant—Lords May Postpone Legislation Two Years.

London, May 1.—No great political project was ever debated in the House of Commons with less display of interest on the part of the members and the general public than the home rule bill. The speeches today were delivered to a half empty House. A few Irish priests were the only spectators in the galleries who appeared particularly concerned with what was passing on the floor. Even yesterday's oratorical performances in which Winston Churchill, who is rated as the most brilliant of the younger politicians in either party, was the star, created hardly any enthusiasm. A more remarkable contrast than was presented by the exhibition and home rule bills, whose statesmen like Gladstone, Parnell, Chamberlain and Harrington fought bitterly every inch of the ground and racial and party passions were stirred to the depths, cannot be conceived.

One reason for this is the present new system whereby the House of Lords may prolong legislation over a period of two years, which postponed the critical stage of the measure. Another is the nature of the Conservative opposition to the bill, which, except on the part of the representatives of Ulster, is generally lukewarm.

Several members complained of the length of the speeches. The Speaker confessed himself bored and reminded "I am sure that the House would rather hear three speeches of twenty minutes each than one of sixty minutes." This was received with shouts of approval.

The Rt. Hon. J. E. B. Seely, parliament secretary of the war office, said that those who doubted the sincerity of Irishmen when they demanded that they would carry out the act honorably and fairly, were the same persons who doubted the good faith of the Boers when the South African Union Act was introduced. "You were wrong then," he added, addressing the opposition, "and you now advise me to repeat your error."

"The Irish people," he continued, "have shown me by their vote that they are the last people to break their pledge or word, and we are right in trusting the responsible leaders of the great majority of Irishmen."

William O'Brien, leader of the independent Nationalists, said that in his opinion the bill was one on which all sections of Irishmen could unite in supporting it in its fundamental structure and principle, but it would be an arduous task to pretend that it settled anything, except reconciliation between the two countries. However, the fact that the bill was elastic and experimental, and could be improved in accordance with the lessons of practical experience was a recommendation in its favor.

Divisions in the ranks of the Nationalists, he added, could be regarded as a good augury for the future, because those associated with him would form the germ of a healthy opposition in the new Irish parliament.

Mr. O'Brien criticized the financial provisions in the bill, which, he held, would be attended to in the committee stage.

Lord Claud Hamilton, Unionist made a brilliant speech against the bill, declaring that if it passed he and his brother would take their stand at the people's side. They should only have to go to the quay side in Liverpool and call for volunteers, he said, to help thousands of men ready to go to help their brethren in Ulster.

## HALIFAX HAVE SECOND GRANTING DOCK

Project to Select Sydney Site May Have to Be Abandoned.

If Halifax Gets New Dry Dock Difficulty Will Arise Regarding Subsidy—No Decision Has Yet Been Reached.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, May 1.—A downward revision of the tariff as affecting a small list of items seems to be probable. No sort of official statement is obtainable to support a promise of such revision, but there is nevertheless a strongly defined belief in quarters close to the ministry that one or two of the duties in the existing schedule may be hammered by order in an enquiry by a ministerial sub-committee no changes in the tariff upward could be made without the sanction of parliament. A downward revision is another matter. It can be done without legislation by order in council and the report here is that this will be done. No indication has been made so far as to the items likely to be dealt with in this way and no guesswork under present conditions would be safe. Certain activities now noticeable in one or two of the departments, however, point to a careful and closely considered paring of some of the duties.

## STRIKE AFFECTS NEARLY THOUSAND LUMBER EMPLOYES

Demand Shorter Hours at Same Rate of Wages and Manufacturers Refuse—No Disorders Occur.

Burlington, Vt., May 1.—Nearly one thousand men employed in all but one of the lumber mills in this city, struck today when their demands for shorter hours at the same pay were refused by the manufacturers. The men say they have been receiving \$1.50 for a ten hour working day and request the same pay for a reduced work day. There was no disorder.

## ICEBERGS NEAR THE SCENE OF DISASTER

Haverford Forced to Reduce Speed to Two Knots in Order to Ensure Safety of Passengers.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 1.—The American Line steamship Haverford arrived today from Liverpool via Queenstown, after a trying passage, through a great field of icebergs encountered on the sea that Capt. Evans reduced the speed of the steamship to two knots an hour.

All of the passengers knew of the Titanic disaster, and Capt. Evans to ally their fears and to provide against any contingency, had all the lifeboats of the Haverford swung free on davits so that they could be lowered at a moment's notice. One of the passengers said he counted last Thursday, 47 icebergs. The Haverford carried 217 cabin and 957 stowage passengers.

## GETS PERMISSION TO LEAVE STATES FOR THE PRESENT

New York, N. Y., May 1.—George Graham, counsel for Mrs. Robbins, widow of Col. John Jacob Astor's valet, who is suing for damages for her husband's death, aboard the Titanic, announced this afternoon that J. Bruce Lamay and other witnesses had been granted liberty to sail for England if they cared to do so.

**HELD BIG PARADE.**  
Madrid, May 1.—Twenty thousand persons participated in the working men's May day parade. The affair was conducted in an orderly manner under the observation of the police.

## ROOSEVELT DEFEATES THE HOME RULE BILL

Requests Them to Vote For Taft—Met With Refusal

**CURIOUS SITUATION**  
Were Pledged to Him but Expressed Preference for the President—Wants Only Undivided Support.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., May 1.—Colonel Roosevelt renounced his claim today to the eight delegates at large to the Republican national convention elected for him in Massachusetts yesterday. He telegraphed that he would respect them to vote for President Taft, but that he would not support Taft, and if part of the support Mr. Taft, and if anyone else, states to do so, I shall immediately resign my position and take the course indicated, and support Mr. Taft in the convention. In this fight I am standing for certain principles which I regard as vital to the present and future welfare of this nation. My success is of value only as an incident to securing the triumph of these principles. Foremost amongst these principles, foremost in the eyes of the people, is the duty of their representatives really to represent them in nominating conventions less than if the majority of the rank and file of the Republican party do not wish me nominated, then most certainly I do not wish to be nominated. My aim has been to get the genuine expression of the people's genuine expression of their preference for a certain principle and policy in which I ardently believe, and which I could not possibly put into effect unless I had behind me the hearty support of the majority of our citizens.

Delegates Decline.  
The refusal of the republican delegates at large to accept Col. Roosevelt's decision today, that they should vote for President Taft at the Chicago convention although elected as Roosevelt delegates has further complicated the situation arising from the state primaries yesterday. The situation is acknowledged by party leaders of both sides to be without parallel in the political history of the commonwealth.

Although the republicans of the state selected President Taft as their candidate for renomination by a majority of 2,605 over Col. Roosevelt in the presidential preference ballot at the same time they elected by a decisive vote the entire slate of eight delegates at large pledged to the former president. Col. Roosevelt secured the more delegates in the district elections and President Taft carried the state. Roosevelt delegates from the state to the national convention created on the Democratic ballot. Speaker Champ Clark, who had no pledged delegates on the ticket, won Wilson in the presidential preference contest. At the same time delegates at large pledged to Governor Foss of Massachusetts were elected to extend the name of Governor Foss though not appear in the presidential preference column. Roosevelt followers have announced their intention of taking a recount in the eighth district, while the Taft men will do likewise in the ninth, on account of the closeness of the vote. One by one the delegates, as they were heard from today, protested that under no circumstances would they cast their ballots other than they had pledged. Charles S. Baxter of Medford, who headed the delegation said he had always been a Roosevelt man, was elected as a Roosevelt man, and expected to continue as a Roosevelt supporter.

Arthur I. Mason, of Haverhill, and George W. Coleman, of Boston, declared they would absolutely refuse to abide by any such request. James P. Moran, of Boston, took the position that he had been elected as a Roosevelt delegate and he could not vote.

## DUKE OF CONNAUGHT CELEBRATES SIXTY-SECOND BIRTHDAY

His Royal Highness Passes Another Milestone—No Official Observation But Dinner Was Given Last Night.

Ottawa, May 1.—There was no official observation of the birthday of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, in Ottawa, save that the flag was flown in the parliament tower, in honor of the event. His Royal Highness was at his office in the east block and received a number of cables of congratulatory letters. There will be a dinner party at the Government House tonight.

## WOMAN SEEKS BODY BUT WIDOW WIRES TO RETAIN EFFECTS

Fraud Believed to Have Entered Identification of Remains of Titanic Victims—Will Be Detained.

Special to The Standard.  
Halifax, May 1.—The White Star line authorities are having some trouble regarding the body of Stanley H. Fox, of Rochester, N. Y. A woman came here two days ago and represented herself as Mrs. Lydia Fox, sister-in-law of Stanley H. Fox, and claiming his body. She was ordered to leave the body, but she remained for one hour before the train with the remains left a despatch came from New York forbidding her to take the personal effects of \$70. The body would also have been refused, but the woman left on the train with the remains an hour afterwards. Further information was received by wire to take the body of the train by the Great Northern with United States crews. A board of investigation has been asked for and the department has the matter under consideration.

**CREWS FROM STATES ARE UNWELCOME TO C. N. R. TRAINMEN**  
Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, May 1.—The department of labor has received an application from Canadian Northern conductors, engineers and freightmen, protesting against the operation of trains by the Great Northern with United States crews. A board of investigation has been asked for and the department has the matter under consideration.

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## THE KILCEEN EXPLOSION ON OIL BARGE

Flaming Oil Leads Flames to a Cargo of Gasoline

Damage Amounts to Nearly Half a Million Dollars—Men Working on Neighboring Craft Victims of Accident.

Cleveland, O., May 1.—Five men were burned to death and damage estimated at \$450,000 done to boats and gasolene on the docks, when Standard Oil barge number 88 exploded late today. The dead are: Louis Gale, Frank Gale, his son; Felix Boucher, Nelson Lanier, Albert Marucius.

All were employees of the Great Lakes Towing company. The barge, which was at the Jefferson Avenue docks on the Cuyahoga river was being filled with gasoline from a leaking oil tank on the surface of the river. Leaking oil on the surface of the river was ignited and set fire to the barge. A terrific explosion immediately followed.

The men killed were caulking another barge when the explosion occurred. The burning oil set fire to four other boats and the tug Wicomic was destroyed. The tugs Annie A. Martin and Pennsylvania at a dock opposite the burning barge were badly damaged. All belonged to the Great Lakes Towing Company. Another barge belonging to the Standard Oil Company was also destroyed.

## PREMIER RETURNS TO CAPITAL AND RESUMES HIS WORK

Mr. Borden Appears in Best of Health—Trip to England Planned—Cabinet Faces a Busy Month.

Ottawa, May 1.—Right Hon. R. L. Borden arrived home at noon from his southern tour, apparently in the best of health, after a sojourn of a couple of weeks at Hot Springs, Va. The cabinet which has been handling only routine work since the premier's departure, will at once take up a number of important matters, including several appointments, putting in a month's hard work before dispersing for the summer. There is a likelihood that the premier will later visit the Old Country.

## REPORT OF DAMAGE TO BREAKWATER WAS EXAGGERATED

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, May 1.—The public works department has investigated the report from Quebec that the new breakwater there had partly collapsed, costing a million dollars. Their information is that the breakwater is intact, and that no extraordinary repairs are necessary.

see no way of evading the direction. The remaining delegates expressed themselves abundantly.

A contest which the managers of the Taft campaign promises to carry to the doors of the national convention if the independent candidacy of Frank Sibley, of Boston, Mr. Sibley's delegates but his name entered on the ballot as an independent pledged to Taft. The name was placed immediately above the slate of eight delegates at large also pledged to President Taft, so that many voters, following down the column crossed the name of Sibley as well as the eight others pledged to Taft, thus marking nine names.

On the ground that this marking invalidated the ballot, hundreds of votes were thrown out by counters in cities and towns all over the state, the number running as high as 300 and 400. In New Bedford, Gloucester and Lynn, Taft managers claim that the loss to the Taft ballot was so heavy from this cause that the president would have won the entire list of eight delegates at large had the full vote been counted. Besides several contested districts, they contend that inasmuch as the delegates names were marked separately the intent of the voter was shown and all the ballots so marked should be counted omitting the name of Sibley of those which received the smallest