

WEATHER FORECAST.

MARITIME PROVINCES. Light to Moderate Southwesterly and West-ly Winds, Fine and Moderately Warm. Temperature at 3 A. M. 44 Degrees Above Zero.

The Star

SAINT JOHN, CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1912.

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LIBERALS MADE FEW GAINS IN QUEBEC

Much Predicted Sweep of Province Failed to Materialize SEVEN NEW SEATS

Ancient Province Still Under Thralldom of Grit Rule Additional Seats Created by Redistribution Bill Account for Meagre Additional Majority.

Montreal, May 15.—The Quebec provincial elections today resulted in an increased majority over that which it had in the last House. By the redistribution act passed at the last session of the legislature seven new seats were added and while the opposition captured two of these, it lost one other, thus making the net gain in the Liberal majority in the new House six. All of the members of the cabinet were re-elected, the only one to suffer defeat being the Hon. Chas. Devlin in Temiskamingue. Mr. Devlin was, however, successful in Nicolet County.

Premier Gouin was elected by a large majority in both Portneuf and St. John's. Mr. Tellen, the opposition leader was re-elected in Joliette, but two of his leading lieutenants, Armand Lavergne and Jules Prevost, both of whom ran in two counties, suffered defeat in one. Mr. Lavergne winning in Montmagny and losing in Montmagny, and Mr. Prevost winning in L'Assomption and losing in Terrebonne.

But little interest was manifested in the elections. The difference amounting to a majority in the English districts of Montreal. The government appealed to the people on its good record, while the opposition charged it with extravagance, citing the erection of a \$3,000,000 jail and a \$600,000 technical school in Montreal as examples, and contending that the money could have been better spent in advancing the interests of primary education in the rural districts of the province.

Good roads also figured, the government relying upon its programme and the opposition contending that money could be spent to better advantage, alleging that the government's policy tended to favor those roads which would be largely used by automobiles to the neglect of those which were of greater value to the farmers.

- The tabulated list of successful candidates is as follows: Argenteuil—H. Slater, opp., 100 maj. Arthabaska—P. Tourigny, gov., 500 maj. Bagot—F. H. Daigault, gov., 200 maj. Beauport—J. A. Boudreau, gov., 2,000 maj. Beauharnois—E. A. Robert, gov., 50 maj. Bellechasse—A. Galpeault, gov., 657 maj. Berthier—J. Lafontaine, gov., 40 maj. Bonaventure—J. H. Kelly, gov., 1,500 maj. Brome—W. S. Vilas, gov., 428 maj. Chamblay—E. M. Desaulniers, gov., 455 maj. Champlain—Labissoniere, opp., 25 maj. Charlevoix-Saguenay—Charles Belanger, gov., 400 maj. Chateauguay—M. Mercier, gov., 350 maj. Clermont—H. Petit, gov., 500 maj. Compton—N. G. Scott, gov., 125 maj. Dorchester—A. Riesset, gov., 30 maj. Drummond—Jules Allard, gov., 200 maj. Frontenac—G. S. Gregoire, gov., 45 maj. Huntingdon—W. H. Walker, gov., 375 maj. Iberville—J. A. Benoit, gov., 500 maj. Jacques Cartier—P. Cousineau, opp., 525 maj. Joliette—J. H. Teller, maj., 42. Kamouraska—A. Stein, gov., maj. 90. Lake St. John—J. B. Sharbonneau, gov., maj. 800. Laprairie—E. L. Patenaude, opp., maj., 147. L'Assomption—W. Reed, gov. Labelle—J. A. Forder, gov. Laval—J. W. Levesque, gov. Levis—A. Bertrier, opp., maj. 400. L'Islet—O. Morin, opp., maj. 9. L'Orignal—J. N. Francoeur, gov., maj. 1274. Maisonneuve—J. Decarie, gov., maj. 725. Maskinonge—R. Tourville, gov., maj. 91. Matane—Donat Caron, gov., maj. 150. Megantic—J. Demers, gov., maj. 303. Missisquoi—J. B. Gosselin, gov., maj. 42. Montcalm—J. Sylvestre, opp., maj. 100. Montmagny—A. Lavergne, opp., maj. 100. Montmorency—L. A. Taschereau, gov., maj. 212. Montreal Dorion—George Mayrand, gov., maj. 400. Hochelaga—S. Letourneau, gov., maj. 1,100. Laurier—N. Turcot, lab.

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ARREST OF TAXI BANDIT BY FRENCH POLICEMAN

Perpetrator of Twenty-two Murders in Grip of the Law



The notorious Paris taxi bandit, Gouzy, implicated in 22 murders, is seen in the disguise of an informer in the hands of a Paris policeman. He is an associate of the men who in a desperate battle with the police and soldiers were recorded in yesterday's press. In the disguise of an informer he led Detective Jouin into a death trap in the hands of four medical judges upon whose report will depend whether the case will be referred to the council for action.

DOES NOT THINK SIGNALS WERE FROM THE TITANIC

First Officer of Californian States Rocketed Sighted from His Craft Not Likely from Sinking—Question Whether Other Steamer it Could Have Been Has Not Been Answered.

London, May 15.—At the resumption of the board of trade inquiry into the Titanic disaster today, Charles Grove, third officer of the Californian, who was on watch when the vessel was first sighted on the night of the catastrophe, was called. When his evidence was heard, G. P. Stewart, the first officer of the Californian, said he did not believe the vessel whose rockets had been seen was the Titanic. He explained that the "scrap log" written on the bridge was destroyed day by day as it was entered by the instructions of the company. Lord Jersey asked if this was done on all the steamers of the International Marine Company. The attorney for the White Star Line said that so far as the White Star Line was concerned, the "scrap log" was destroyed. The attorney for the board of inquiry questioned the witness in regard to the change of latitude and position of the Californian according to the log book which shows that she went south between noon on April 13 and April 14 when Lord Jersey interposed.

"Do not suggest that the log has been doctored?" The attorney did not reply, but the witness said the positions were given from observations taken by all the officers. There was, he said, no reference in the "scrap log" to rockets. The witness continued that from the position in which the Californian lay all night long and the position of the wreckage seen in the morning, he calculated that the Californian must have been thirty miles from the Titanic.

GENERAL MANAGER TRAVERS DID NOT KNOW DR. NESBITT

Preferred Not to Discuss Farmer's Bank Case as He Expected to be Called on to Testify.

Toronto, May 15.—Former General Manager Travers was unwilling to answer questions relating to Beatrice Nesbitt, when the Farmers Bank in-vestigation resumed this morning. He expected to be called as a witness at the forthcoming trial of Nesbitt, and did not wish to prejudice the latter's case. Sir William Meredith assured Travers an effort would be made to protect Nesbitt in this respect, but the inquiry must go on.

Travers identified the \$10,000 check which was offered in evidence yesterday, also a letter from Nesbitt, which he declared he never met Nesbitt until shortly before the first meeting of the shareholders. "I knew him as a politician, but not personally," it was W. J. Lindsay who carried on negotiations with Nesbitt. Lindsay agreed to pay out of his commissions on stock subscriptions the amount needed to qualify Nesbitt as president. The charge for this was \$5000, which Lindsay repudiated. This \$5000 was not included in the above mentioned \$10,000 check.

HOPE TO PROVE THE MERGER ILLEGAL

CHARGED WITH AN ATTEMPT TO BRIBE JUROR

Darrow, Chief Counsel for McNamaras Placed On Trial.

Wife of the Star Witness in Previous Case Will Likely Figure Prominently in Present Proceedings.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 15.—Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the McNamaras brothers, in the dynamiting case and one of the most widely known criminal lawyers in the United States, was placed on trial before Judge Geo. Hutton, in the superior court today, under an indictment charging him with having attempted to bribe a juror in the McNamaras trial. Darrow said he was ready for any trial and that he was innocent of any wrong doing.

He is being defended by Earl Rogers, and former Judge Cyrus McNutt, of Indiana. The prosecution is in charge of District Attorney D. Fredricks, who conducted the McNamaras prosecution. Mr. Fredricks said to-day: "The evidence against Darrow is as strong as it was against the McNamaras."

Among the witnesses to be called, attorneys for the prosecution declared, would be Mrs. Orrie E. McNamara, wife of the star witness in the McNamaras case, providing she was willing to come from Chicago. It was agreed by both sides, however, that Mrs. McNamara could not be compelled to come here and testify.

Other witnesses to be called include Bert H. Franklin, formerly chief investigator for Darrow, and who recently was fined \$4000 for having attempted to bribe one of the McNamaras jurors. At his trial, Franklin testified that Darrow directed him to bribe the jurors and gave him money to do so.

To corroborate Franklin's testimony it was stated the state would introduce evidence secured through the use of a telephonic device placed in Darrow's room. Detective Hidding, of Chicago, for the prosecution, declared he was offered a bribe by Darrow to make reports on the prosecution's work, and John R. Harrington, an attorney formerly on the McNamaras team, to whom the state declared Darrow admitted his guilt, also will be called for the prosecution.

SUCCEEDS TO DANISH THRONE

Christian X. Proclaimed King—Populace Receives New Monarch with Enthusiasm—Reference to Father.

Copenhagen, May 15.—Christian X. was proclaimed King of Denmark from the balcony of the palace at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the presence of a huge concourse of people who had gathered in front of the royal residence.

The premier promptly at 3 o'clock appeared on the balcony of the palace and announced the death of King Frederick. He then proclaimed Christian X his successor, wishing the new monarch a long life.

Euphoric cheering broke out as the monarch in the uniform of the Royal Guard, stepped onto the balcony. In a brief speech he paid a tribute to his father and pointed out the difficulties of succeeding such a ruler, concluding: "May God give me strength rightly to rule my dear old country and may it live forever."

In response to the cheers of the people, King Christian and Queen Alexander with their two sons appeared again and again. The scene was an inspiring one, and closed with the singing of the National Anthem by the immense concourse.

Royal messages announcing the accession to the throne were read in both houses of parliament at four o'clock.

Government's Suit Against Steel Corporation Being Vigorously Pursued GRAVE CHARGES

Intention Now to Show Absorption of Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. Was Not Lawful—Roosevelt Was Deceived By Financiers.

New York, May 15.—Taking the testimony of John A. Topping, chairman of the Republic Steel Company, the government lawyers in the suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation under the Sherman Anti-trust Act, laid the foundation today of evidence by which they hope to prove that the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the corporation during the financial panic of 1907 was illegal.

The government contends that the Steel Corporation took advantage of the financial difficulties of the banking firms of Moore and Schley, large holders of Tennessee Coal and Iron stock and that when President Roosevelt was induced by Judge Gary and W. C. Frick to place the seal of his approval upon the transaction on the ground that it was the only way in which the firm could be saved from ruin and the panic checked, the president was deceived as to the real object of the corporation.

Mr. Topping, who was chairman of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company at the time it was taken over, gave testimony today setting forth the value of the company's properties located at Birmingham, Alabama, and what facilities the company possessed for the manufacture of steel and pig iron that would make it a dangerous competitor of the corporation. He said that its ore and coal holdings exceeded those of any other steel company except those of the United States Steel Corporation, that owing to the character of the ores and the proximity of the furnaces to the mines it could manufacture steel more cheaply than any concern in the United States at that time; that it was preparing to invade the export market, and that it was practically the only concern equipped to manufacture open hearth rails now in general use.

"Did you hear or learn that Judge Gary, Leyard H. C. Frick or the steel corporation did anything to bring about the situation that required the sale of this stock?" asked R. V. Lindsay, of counsel for the defense.

"I did not and I do not believe that anything like that was done," said Mr. Topping.

The witness recited the now familiar story that the various meetings of financiers to take measures to check the panic including the Sunday meeting at J. P. Morgan's house where the Tennessee Coal and Iron deal was alleged to have been arranged between members of the syndicate and Judge Gary and H. C. Frick for the corporation.

He was asked if at the latter meeting Mr. Dick or any one else had brought any pressure to bear to force the sale of the Tennessee Coal and Iron stock.

"I did not personally see Mr. Frick that afternoon. We were in one room and they were in another. About all I saw was a stack of old files. They were very appropriate for the occasion, for it was a very serious time, I knew, however, of no pressure brought to bear to effect the sale."

ISLAND ASKS FOR BETTER SERVICE ON THE RAILWAY

Special to The Standard. Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 15.—Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways and Canals and party arriving on the island this morning criticized from Pictou to Georgetown. The minister inspected the eastern section of the Prince Edward Island Railway, returning to Charlottetown tonight.

A delegation from the Board of Trade laid before him the claims of the Charlottetown-Tatamagouche route for the proposed car ferry. The minister replied that the engineer had been looking over various routes but had not yet reported. The department hoped before fall to have certain contracts let to go on with them. The steamer will run where there might go on with the building of the route would best serve the whole province. He would urge the completion of the work as soon as possible. There would be no humbugging but the government first wanted to be sure they were on the right track. A meeting of citizens asked for improvement in the present railway timetable. There were requests for minor improvements in the eastern section of the island. Tomorrow the minister will inspect the western section, returning to the north land via Pictou Friday and expects to reach Ottawa Sunday.

NEWS OF DAY IN MONCTON

Governor of Newfoundland Visits Railway Town—Single Tax Advocates in Session to Form League.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, May 15.—Sir Ralph C. Williams, Governor of Newfoundland, arrived in town this afternoon from Sydney, and left tonight for Ottawa where he will be the guest of His Excellency the Duke of Connaught. Mayor Robinson called on the Governor and presented the greetings of the city.

A meeting of single tax advocates was held here this evening, ex-Ald. Whipple presiding. It was decided to organize a local league, and another meeting will be held next week for the election of officers, etc.

Patrick Geary, aged 37, who died here today, was a native of Young hall, Ireland, and came to this country when 20 years of age, locating at Newtown, Kings county, where he carried on a tailoring business for many years, and afterwards at Oxford, N. S. About eight years ago he removed to Moncton, and has since resided with his son, James A. Geary, of the Moncton Furniture Co.

Godfrey Siddall, father of Medley G. Siddall died at Port Elgin yesterday at an advanced age. Death was due to pneumonia. Deceased was one of the best known and most highly respected men in the eastern section of Westmorland county.

CHINA TO BORROW MILLIONS FROM THE SIX POWERS

Cabinet of New Republic Concludes Arrangements for Loan of \$250,000,000 to be Supervised Jointly.

Peking, May 15.—The loan negotiations between the Chinese cabinet and the bankers representing the six powers—Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Japan and the United States—were practically concluded today. The first \$20,000,000 is to be advanced by the end of October, and the expenditures will be under the supervision jointly of foreign and Chinese auditors.

Afterwards there is to be a loan of \$200,000,000 under supervision similar to that exercised in the case of the Canton-Kowloon Railroad loan.

WATERWAYS COMMISSION. M. G. Teed, K. C. and John Keefe, the Canadian members of the International Waterways Commission, will leave for Van Buren this evening for a conference with Hon. Mr. Murchie and Hon. P. C. Koenig, the commissioners for the United States. The meeting will be held on Friday and the commissioners will also inspect the piers, booms and storage works which it is claimed are obstructing the St. John river contrary to the treaty.

CAPTAIN SUSPENDED, OFFICERS OF FERRY SERVICE ON STRIKE

Special to The Standard. Halifax, May 15.—The officers of the Dartmouth ferry steamers are on strike. They all went out because Capt. Arnold, one of their number, was suspended for allowing a passenger to go aboard without a ticket.

Capt. Hunter, the superintendent of the commission took charge of one of the boats this afternoon and is running a one-boat service.

FORMER MINISTER KNOWS NOTHING OF RUMORED SELECTION

Ottawa, May 15.—Hon. Geo. F. Gahan was here today and went up to South Bonaventure. He knows nothing of his alleged selection as head of the Grand Trunk Railway in succession to Chas. M. Hays.