

# The Daily Mail

TO ADVERTISERS.  
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THE WEATHER.  
Maritime—Fair today and on Friday, with much the same temperature.

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FREDERICTON, N. B. THURSDAY MAY 2 1912

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## DEBATE ON HOME RULE IN THE BRITISH HOUSE

Members and the General Public not Displaying Much Interest in the Measure—Long Speeches a Cause for Complaint—Unionist Members Declare that the Enactment of the Measure will Mean Civil War—William O'Brien not Entirely in Accord with the Bill

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.

One reason for the indifference is the present new system whereby the House of Lords may prolong legislation over a period of two years, which postpones 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 today of the length of the speeches. The speaker especially confessed himself bored and remarked:

"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.

### CITES THE CASE OF THE BOERS

The Rt. Hon. J. E. B. Seely, parliamentary secretary of the war office, said that those who doubted the sincerity of Irishmen when they declared 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 admit it. Are you going to be so mad as to repeat your error?"

"The Irish people," he continued, "have shown as a rule 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 its fundamental structure and principles, but it would be arrant humbug 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 hoped would be amended in the committee stage.

Lord Claude Hamilton, Unionist, made a bellicose speech against the bill, declaring that if it passed he and his brother would take their stand at the head of the people of Ulster.

"I should only have to go to the quay side in Liverpool and call for volunteers," he said, "to get thousands of men ready to go and succor their brethren in Ulster."

### MEANS CIVIL WAR.

Sir Robert Finlay, Unionist member for Edinburgh and St. Andrews University, characterized the present bill as the worst of the three Home Rule measures, and ridiculed the idea that its sponsors could succeed where Gladstone failed twice.

In the case of Ulster, he maintained that the country was ten times stronger than that of the American colonies in the eighteenth century, and said if the government forced through the bill it would mean civil war.

Criticizing the financial provisions of the measure, Sir Robert found the cardinal objections in the proposal to set up customs barriers between England and Ireland and described it as a most retrograde and disastrous step.

## British Enquiry Into Loss of the Titanic Commenced Today

Lord Mersey will Conduct the Investigation Assisted by Experts who will Advise them on Nautical Affairs—Sir Rufus Isaacs and Sir Robert Finlay Counsel in Attendance—Reter Feelingly to the Great Disaster—Many Witnesses will be Examined—Many Bodies at Halifax still Unidentified

Halifax, May 2—A horrible phase of the Titanic disaster has been developed here in the undermining of the patience and strength of those relatives who still remain in Halifax hoping against hope, that their quest for the bodies of loved ones lost with the Titanic will be successful.

The ordeal has reduced strong men to a state of complete prostration, but notwithstanding the pain that their visits gave them many still haunt the rink in the hopes that the treatment of the undertakers may make some corpse more recognizable, or that some belongings may be found to identify their dead who were among the unidentified dead buried by the crew of the MacKay-Bennett at the end of each day since the morgue ship arrived, they have staggered out from the death pall, wrecks in body and mind, depressed by over-whelming dejection.

"If the Minia does not arrive soon, we shall have some of these men going mad," said one of the policemen, who guard at the rink, after helping a relative to a cab. A number of the bereaved have forced themselves to leave town and will not return until definite word of the arrival of the Minia with her cargo of dead is received.

The bodies landed by the MacKay-Bennett have not been all embalmed but the work progressed so well that this evening twenty-seven had been shipped to their destination.

It is expected that tomorrow it will be possible to send as many more and that by Friday the number thus disposed of will reach nearly 100.

It was decided today that about forty of the unidentified dead must be buried without further delay on account of the advanced stage of decomposition, and a funeral was decided on Friday afternoon at three o'clock. In the forenoon of that day a memorial service will be held in the Brunswick Street church one of the largest in the city. It will be conducted by the Evangelical Alliance, and the band of the Royal Canadian Regiment. Nearer My God to Thee will be one of the hymns to be played by the band and the service will conclude with The Dead March in Saul. The Roman Catholic will also hold a service on the same day.

It is believed that the unclaimed dead will reach about 75 bodies, but in the meantime interment will be made of forty.

A complete description has been made of the bodies to be buried and where this would have been of any value at all photographs have been taken. In some cases disfigurement is so great that photographs would be useless.

There is trouble over the body of Stanley H. Fox, formerly of Gregory street Rochester, New York. The death certificate issued by Coroner Finn states that he was a traveling salesman. The body was shipped to its destination by the Boston express tonight but orders were wired an hour afterwards to the Intercolonial railway officials at Truro to see that the body was put off the train and held at that point for orders.

Two days ago Lydia Fox, a sister-in-law of Fox came to Halifax and claimed the body saying that she did this on behalf of the widow Mrs. Cora Fox, who was ill at her home prostrated by the news that her husband was one of the Titanic victims.

The coroner and the agents of the White Star line were so thoroughly convinced of the bona fides of Mrs. Lydia Fox the sister-in-law that they directed the body to be shipped and it was placed on the train which left this evening.

### WIDOW ORDERED BODY HELD

The personal effects of Stanley H. Fox, who said she couldn't understand two watches. An hour before the train left a telegram was received from the widow, directing that the body be not forwarded in care of Mrs. Lydia Fox, and that the personal effects also be retained by the authorities.

This telegram greatly excited Mrs. Fox, who said she couldn't understand why it had been sent. She waited at the morgue till the very last, giving herself barely time to catch the train. At that time the authorities had not decided to issue the order that the body be detained, but they told the woman they could not let the effects go. These would be held. When the train was an hour out of Halifax the message was sent to Truro ordering the railway authorities to see that the body was put off the train at that place.

During the afternoon, before any question was raised as to her rights, Mrs. Fox had spoken somewhat freely of her errand. She told some of those she met the same story that had been given to the authorities at the morgue, that she was a sister-in-law of the dead man and that she had come here at her own expense. She was particular in mentioning this fact, putting the cost at about \$40. When the telegram was received Mrs. Fox told the officials that she could offer no explanation. She felt like denying its authenticity, but it was very explicit and it was strong enough to cause the action that was taken by the White Star Line in ordering the body to be put off the train.

The authorities here are now convinced that the woman who represented herself as the sister-in-law of Stanley H. Fox has no right to the body. They learned something they say after she left, with the body which led them to send the wire detaining the remains at Truro. Nothing was done regarding the woman, who was allowed to proceed but without the body. There was a hint at the morgue that life insurance was at the bottom of the affair.

THE BRITISH ENQUIRY  
London, May 2—Lord Mersey in his capacity as wreck commissioner and five assessors who will advise him in his questioning on the technicalities of nautical affairs held this morning the first session of the board of trade enquiry into the loss of the White Star steamer Titanic. Scarcely a hundred people attended the opening session.

From the series of twenty-six questions, which the attorney general announced would be taken up, it became evident that the enquiry 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 deal definitely with stated cases.

Eight questions, Sir Rufus Daniel Isaacs said would relate to happenings before the casualty, six to warnings given the Titanic and the resulting precautions taken, ten to the casualty itself and consequent events, one to the equipment and construction of the vessel and the last to merchants shipping act. A twenty foot model of the Titanic carrying sixteen miniature lifeboats and a big charter of the North Atlantic were prominently displayed before the investigators. In front of the platform were some hundred members of the bar, representing various interests involved and one hundred representatives of the press.

Sir Rufus announced feelingly: "I desire on behalf of the government to express 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."

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(Continued on page five)

## OLD GLORY WAS TORN DOWN

Socialist Meeting in New York Developed into a Free Fight

The Stars and Stripes Trampled under Foot and Replaced by Red Flag of Socialism

New York, May 2—The stars and stripes were torn down and trampled under foot and a red flag substituted, during a fierce fight at a Mayday meeting of the Socialist party, and affiliated unions in Union Square late yesterday. Responsibility for the tearing down of the flag is disclaimed by the Socialists. Their representatives on the platform appear to have done their best to protect the National colors. The band was playing the "Marseillaise," when the stars and stripes were carried to the stand as the first speaker was about to be introduced. Instantly there was the wildest excitement.

"Take that dirty rag down," went up the cry from the crowd. But these on the platform held their grounds, and some with cooler heads, tried to quiet the tumult that had broken out.

"We don't recognize that flag," cried a man in front, as he tried to reach the platform. That cry was taken up by others, a number of who fought their way to the platform. Some of these on the platform tried to protect the flag and a fist fight resulted, in which a lone policeman was the only officer who figured. His club knocked three men down. Several men were tossed bodily out on the platform rail into the crowd. Bloody faces were numerous.

The big American flag was finally torn down and hurled to the ground. Miss Caroline Dexter, a member of the Socialist Party, a tall muscular woman, elbowed her way to where the fallen banner lay.

"Men like you should be shot," she cried as she gathered up the flag. She met no resistance, and carried the flag home with her.

## GOVERNMENT HAD CLOSE CALL

Lloyd-George Accepted Opposition Amendment and Avoided Division

Unionists were Present in Full Strength and might have Defeated the Ministry had a vote been Taken

London, May 2—According to the "Daily Telegraph" the Government narrowly escaped defeat in the House of Commons late last night.

To the astonishment of the members Chancellor of the exchequer Lloyd George accepted a motion put by the opposition calling upon the government to insure the co-operation of the medical profession in the Administration of the insurance act. The question which sprung on every body's lip, was "What was the cause of this extraordinary action?"

The answer was not far to seek. It was to avoid defeat. The motion was really a vote of censure on the ministry and if it had been carried, the Government must inevitably have resigned. The unionists were present in full strength, whereas the ministerialists had not answered the call of their whip at all generously.

It was obvious that a division if challenged would have been a very near thing, and it was quite on the cards that the government would be beaten.

## TORONTO GIRL SUICIDED IN DETROIT

Detroit, Mich., May 2—The body of Miss Anna Hailes, aged 13, daughter of Arthur Hailes, of Robert Street, Toronto, lies in the morgue, and D. Richards 33 and married, with whom it is alleged the young woman ran away from Toronto last Sunday, is held as the man in the case.

The girl suicided and when the coroner started to investigate, he learned that Richards was a partner in a Toronto restaurant, and that Miss Hailes, was one of the employees, in the place. Forty-eight hours after the disappearance of the couple, the girl's father came here in an endeavour to induce the girl to return home. When Miss Hailes learned that her parents were fully cognizant of the position in which she has placed herself, she became despondent, and yesterday drank carbolic acid.

## KING WILL UMPIRE A SHAM BATTLE

London, May 2—The King will begin a review of a fleet of 125 vessels off Portland. He will pass three days on board a battleship and act as umpire in a sham battle between the Blue and Red fleets, the former defending the coast. A novel feature of the review will be a demonstration of the utility of aeroplanes in naval warfare. The battleship Hibernia, which left Sheerness today with four aeroplanes, has been fitted with a special launching platform.

## BRITISH WARSHIP IN COLLISION

London, May 2—The British battleship Empress of India was in collision with a German vessel early today at Spithead. The battleship received a gaping hole in her side, the main deck, while the merchantman lost headgear and foremast.

The Empress of India was in mid-channel in tow of the cruiser Warrior at the time of the crash. The Empress of India was launched in 1891 and is now classed as obsolete. It is kept in the special reserve for emergencies.

It has a displacement of about 14,000 tons and carries a formidable battery.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC STOCK MAKES ANOTHER RECORD

(By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co., 604 Queen Street, Fredericton, N.B.)

New York, N.Y., May 2—The market opening was quiet but strong. American Smelting opened at 88, a gain of 1/2 which it doubled on the third transaction. Canadian Pacific opened up to a new high record at 256 1/2, a gain of 2 1/2 points over night and on the second transaction the price rose to 259 1/2. There was continued talk of important rights. On a little reaction from the best, the market turned dull and it was general comment on the traders during the first half hour or so that stocks were acting pretty well.

quotations from direct private wires of J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers, St. John, N.B., members of Montreal Stock Exchange

	Open	Close
Copper	83 1/2	83
Smelters	83 1/2	83
Brooklyn	83 1/2	84
C.P.R.	256 1/2	255 1/2
Great Northern	132 1/2	132 1/2
Pennsylvania	125 1/2	125 1/2
Reading	175 1/2	177
Southern Pacific	112 1/2	112 1/2
Union Pacific	172 1/2	172 1/2
U.S. Steel	71	71 1/2
Virginia	51 1/2	51 1/2

### MONTREAL MORNING SALES

Rio—25 @ 127 1/2; 10 @ 126 1/2; 75 @ 126; 100 @ 126 1/2; 75 @ 126 1/2; 100 @ 126 1/2; 250 @ 126; 120 @ 127; 5 @ 127; 5 @ 127 1/2; 00 @ 127 1/2.  
Halifax Tram—71 @ 153.

## GERMAN OFFICER KILLED IN A DUEL

Berlin, May 2—Lieut. Springen and an army surgeon named Bruening fought a duel with pistols at Rastatt in Baden today, under the rulings of a military court of honor. Lieut. Springen was killed.

### FLY WHEEL BURST DOING MUCH DAMAGE

Truro, May 2—A serious accident which came very near having fatal results, occurred this morning in the Chambers Electric Power Plant. A large fly-wheel of an engine burst and huge pieces of iron was sent flying in all directions. One went through the power-house wall and came very near striking Stanley Chambers, president of the company.

Another piece of 172 pounds was sent through the walls of the building and landed in front of St. Andrew's Church, 275 feet away. Another huge chunk was blown through two brick walls.

### W. WATSON ALLEN'S ESTATE PROBATED

St. John, May 2—Rev. A. C. Fenwick, curate of St. Luke's Church, has been notified by Bishop Richardson of his appointment to the rectorship of Upham, N.B.

In the probate court here this morning the will of the late W. Watson Allen, barrister, was proved. He leaves a personal estate to the value of \$1,000 and real estate to the value of \$2,100. The property is bequeathed to his widow.