

MAY DELAY THE ELECTION

Tories not Likely to Pass Redistribution Bill This Session

The Voice of the West is Troubling the Sleep of the Ministry--The Naval Issue

Ottawa, Sept. 10--There is a probability of the redistribution bill being delayed for a year by the government instead of being brought down at the coming session of parliament, as originally intended.

Since the reassembling of the premier and his colleagues and their preliminary look round at the general political situation, and at the immense amount of work ahead, both in catching up with arrears of departmental administration and in preparing the legislative program for the coming session, they have developed a decided scare. They realize that a hard-fighting session is before them and that as yet they are ill-prepared either to recover lost ground or to break new.

The tariff and naval question, transportation problems, the bank act, reciprocal trade matters, etc., will all have to be dealt with this year as on none of those matters has the government yet evolved any final or definite policy. It is also fully realized by the ministers that the opposition has good ground for attack on a long range of subjects and will undoubtedly put up a long and strenuous fight.

The voice of the west is also troubling the sleep of the ministry. Under all the circumstances there is now a growing feeling among the members of the government that next year will not be a good year for an election. The tide which swept them into power last year has already gone too far.

If a redistribution bill were passed this coming year, that and the insistence of the west for an early election, coupled with the promise of an appeal to the people on the naval issue, might well justify the Liberals in forcing an appeal to the country by following the same tactics as were adopted last year by the Conservative opposition.

The postponement of the redistribution bill until the following session would lighten the burden of work ahead for the coming session and would almost certainly prevent an election being forced upon the government unwillingly. It could, moreover, reasonably be postponed on the score that there is no urgency and that other matters of legislation are more imperative. Indications now point to the postponement of the bill and also of the election.

BOMB EXPLOSION KILLS 20 PEOPLE

Saloniki, European Turkey, Sept. 11--A bomb explosion occurred yesterday in the market place at Doiran which lies about forty miles to the southwest of Saloniki. Twenty persons were killed and thirty injured. The latter were brought to the hospital here.

LIBERAL LOST IN THREE CORNERED FIGHT

London, Sept. 11--Major J. A. Hope, Unionist, today was elected a member of parliament for Midlothian, Edinburghshire, in succession to the Master of Elibank, who recently was elevated to the peerage. Hope's majority over his Liberal opponent, A. Shaw, was 32. The poll resulted as follows: Major Hope, Unionist, 6,021; A. Shaw, Liberal, 5,989; Provost Brown, Labor, 2,113. The loss of the Midlothian seat to the government was due to the intervention of the Labor party, which recently announced its intention to nominate a candidate in every constituency where there was a large number of working men, despite any effect it might have on the coalition majority in the House of Commons.

In the last general election, when no Labor candidate contested the Midlothian seat, the Master of Elibank won over Major Hope, with a majority of 3,457.

WILL ARREST LAWYER GIBSON

Autopsy on Mrs. Szabo's body shows That She was Strangled

Gibson Declares That He Will Put no Obstacles in the Way--Warrant will Charge Murder

(Canadian Press.)

New York, Sept. 11--A warrant for the arrest of Burton W. Gibson, the lawyer who was with Mrs. Rosa Szabo, when she met her death while rowing on Greenwood Lake on July 16th will be asked for today by the authorities of Orange County, N.Y. The autopsy performed on the exhumed body of the Szabo woman, showed that the wind pipe was wrenched out of place and that the superficial appearance of the internal organs was such as to cause the surgeons to retain them for both microscopic examination and a chemical analysis.

Lawyer Gibson said he would return to this city from his country home today to await any possible arrest. He said he would not oppose any obstacle in the way of ascertaining the facts that led up to and including the death of the Szabo woman.

Deputy Sheriff Degraw was expected to return here from Middletown, N.Y., some time today with the warrant for Gibson's arrest. The warrant it was reported will charge murder in the first degree. The physicians who performed the autopsy, it is said, were agreed that Mrs. Szabo's larynx was found to be forced up into her throat, that it would have kept any water from entering her lungs so that she must have died from strangulation and not from drowning.

C. P. R. WILL BUILD CRUISER STEAMSHIPS

(Canadian Press.)

Montreal, Sept. 11--Plans were made public today for the first time of the new cruiser liner steamship system proposed for the Canadian Pacific Railway for a type of vessel which in time of war could be rapidly changed from a peaceful passenger and mail boat to a fast and powerful war cruiser. With a length of 728 feet, draught of 30 feet and a guaranteed speed of 24 knots an hour, the steamer would be the largest and fastest vessel plying between Canada and Europe. Their most remarkable feature is that they are according to the plans of Edward Bath, an eminent British naval architect, constructed to carry larger and heavier arms than many warships in the present active fleet of Great Britain. The war armament of the steamer consists of four six-inch guns in two turrets, one fore and one aft; eight 4.7-inch guns, paired in turrets on each quarter, and 16 quick firing guns mounted at various points all over the vessel. It would aggregate a battery of 28 of the most modern weapons, a formidable array of artillery.

The steamers are divided into sectional watertight compartments so as to be practically unsinkable while the coal bunkers are so arranged as to protect the vital working machinery and boilers being carried up above the waterline to the main deck.

It is suggested that six of the vessels should be built so that a semi-weekly service might be inaugurated between Liverpool and Montreal. The vessels like the *Laurentina* and the *Lusitania* are to be constructed under the supervision of the British admiralty and the Dominion government. In time of war the designers point out that the vessels would maintain uninterrupted trade and commerce between Canada and England, while in time of peace the cruiser liners might be used as fast mail boats. They could make the trip from Montreal to Liverpool in five days, while mail from Vancouver would be delivered in England under eleven days.

The cost of each of the vessels approximate with armaments would be \$3,000,000.

TO TRANSFER FRENCH FLEET

Will Control Mediterranean with Headquarters at Toulon

England to Guard the North Sea and Russia the Baltic--A Formidable Alliance

Paris, Sept. 10--The recently negotiated French-Russian naval convention relating to the Mediterranean will be brought into practical operation within a few days when the French fleet, which heretofore has had its headquarters at Brest, will be permanently transferred to Toulon. This naval move will give to France complete control in the Mediterranean against any possible combination of the triple alliance, and will leave to England the defence of the North Sea, while Russia guards the Baltic Sea.

Experts point out that with the Russian fleet in the Baltic, the strength of the British fleet will be materially increased against any contemplated German attack, while the English Channel is considered sufficiently defended by the numerous fleets of destroyers and submarine stationed on both the English and French coasts.

Berlin, Sept. 10--The fleet which is now engaged night and day in battle practice in the region of Heligoland and other strategic points along the island dotted coast of the North Sea, is the most powerful armada ever gathered under the German flag. It consists of thirty-nine iron-clads, eight dreadnought battleships, three dreadnought battle cruisers, thirteen pre-dreadnought battleships, four pre-dreadnought battle cruisers, three armored cruisers and eleven protected cruisers, in addition to forty-four of the highest power torpedo boats, six submarines and four mine-searching vessels.

This armada is described in the press as the exact fleet with which Germany would take to sea if war should begin at this hour.

The manoeuvres to be carried on in the presence of the Kaiser next week, will be based on the theory that a superior force, meaning of course, the British fleet, has blockaded the North Sea, and, having blocked up the German fleet within the blockaded area, is seeking to find and compel it to fight a decisive engagement.

AN ERRONEOUS VIEW OF PANAMA PROTEST

London, Sept. 11--The Times, in an editorial this morning, declares that the idea advanced by some American papers that the British Panama protest is not meant seriously is erroneous. The Times adds:

"Great Britain has no intention of allowing her treaty rights to go by default but will assert them by all the diplomatic means at her disposal and if these fail she will demand arbitration at The Hague."

SIR THOMAS LIPTON COMING TO CANADA

Toronto, Sept. 11--The Mail and Empire says this morning:

"Sir Thomas Lipton has at last definitely decided to visit Canada. He will be in Toronto and other Canadian cities sometime during October. The details of his itinerary have not yet been completed, but will be known before long. He will leave England near the end of September with the object of taking a jaunt through the United States and Canada, especially the northwestern portion of the Dominion. He intended to take this trip when he was in America in 1909, but was prevented from so doing. He intends this time to go as far as the Pacific coast."

COUNTY COURT APPEAL

Balmain respondent et al vs. Neil Roderick appellant. Mr. W. P. Jones K.C., for appellant supported appeal from Carleton County Court. Mr. A. B. Connell, K.C., for respondent objected that there is no appeal in this case as the decision is on a question of fact. Court Considers. Mr. E. T. C. Knowles of St. John was called within the bar.

TO UNFOLD STARTLING TALES OF N. Y.'S UNDERWORLD

Police Lieutenant Becker, Former Head of New York's Strong Arm Squad will be Arraigned Before Justice Goff Tomorrow on a Charge of Murder--Sensational Developments are Expected at Trial--Becker's Counsel Wants Change of Venue

New York, Sept. 11--Ten o'clock tomorrow morning, before Justice John W. Goff presiding over and extraordinary term of the criminal branch of the supreme court, is the time fixed for Police Lieutenant Charles A. Becker to face the bar on a charge of murdering Gambler Herman Rosenthal. The general belief is that it will proceed without further delay, though it is a certainty that Becker's counsel will fight to the limit for a postponement. Failing in an attempt to delay the trial, counsel counsel for the accused will ask for a change of venue.

The trial of Becker, which is expected to unfold tales of the New York underworld hitherto undreamed of by the general public, though familiar enough perhaps, to the Tenderloin habitués, has put every resident of the metropolis on the tiptoe of expectation. The Molineux case, the Nan Patterson case, even the Thaw case might be recalled in vain to find anything approaching a parallel to the amount and depth of the public interest that now centers in the case of the accused police lieutenant.

The cause for this extraordinary display of public interest is not difficult to find: murders are believed to lie, crimes of an even more serious character, crimes that affect directly every citizen of New York. It is in this phase of the case that public interest centers--the possibility, or probability, that the trial of Rosenthal's alleged murderers will reveal the secrets of police extortion and lead to a more complete exposure of the so-called "system" than ever could have been brought about by the testimony that Rosenthal threatened to lay before the grand jury.

Events have moved swiftly since Herman Rosenthal, one of the best known of New York gamblers, was riddled with bullets and left to die on the sidewalk, in front of the Metropolitan Hotel on the early morning hours of July 16. Within five hours after the murder the grand jury began an investigation of charges that Police Lieutenant Becker was a partner of Rosenthal in the gambling business.

Two days after the killing of Rosenthal Becker was relieved from active duty and on July 29 he was arrested on a charge of murder. Meanwhile the detectives from the district attorney's office had been busy unearthing the details of the murder conspiracy. With little difficulty they succeeded in finding the "murder car" the big gray automobile in which the "gunmen" had gone to the Metropole and in which they fled after the murder.

One of the first men to be taken into custody in connection with the crime was "Bald Jack" Rose, a noted New York gambler and a former partner of Rosenthal. Rose, in the language of the Tenderloin, lost no time in "getting from under." He was promptly taken before the grand jury and is said to have made a confession implicating Becker in the murder plot and also revealing details that indicated appalling corruption in the police department. According to his reported utterances, Rose acted as a "collector" for Becker, whom he accused of being "one of a small ring of high police officials who divided among themselves the enormous sum of \$2,000,000 as annual tribute for the 'Protection' gambling and disorderly resorts."

With the information supplied by Rose the district attorney was enabled to lay hands on nearly all of the "gunmen" accused of the murder of Rosenthal. Several were found in hiding in the city. After their arrest they are said to have made a confession that supposed the main facts as told by Rose. Another of the gang captured in the Adirondacks and still another was found in Hot Springs, Ark., and returned to New York. It is believed that the two men who did the actual shooting are still at large. These are "Lefty Louise" and "Gyp, the Blood." District Attorney Whitman believes that these two will be taken into custody

sooner or later, though the general belief is that they were well supplied with funds with which they were enabled to get out of the country.

When Lieutenant Becker comes to trial he will be confronted with the alleged confession of Rose, "Bridge" Webber and Harry Vallon, the self-acclaimed accomplices of the police lieutenant. It is believed also that the prosecution has several witnesses of good character who will give testimony in support of the stories told by Rose and others, among them the officials of various banks who will be called upon to tell of the large deposits made by Becker or his wife on dates corresponding to those on Rosenthal and other gambling house proprietors are alleged to have paid tribute.

Conspiracy will be the defense of Becker, John F. McIntyre, chief counsel for Becker, has said: "We feel that we will be able to reveal at the trial a conspiracy framed up by the witnesses upon whom the State is now relying outrivalling the plot and conspiracies formulated by Titus Oates in the seventeenth century."

TEN STUDENTS AT-LAW ADMITTED BY COUNCIL September Meeting Held Last Night --Eight Admitted on B. A. Degree on Examination

The council of the Barristers Society of New Brunswick met last evening and decided to grant applications for admission as students-at-law. The applications granted number ten, eight on the degree of B. A. and two on examination.

Those who have been admitted as students are the following:
Admitted for holding degree of B. A.: Charles Ernest Barker, B. A. (Acadia), St. John; George H. I. Cockburn, B. A. (U. N. B.), St. Andrews; Ernest Doiron, B. A. (St. Joseph's), Shediac; J. Allan LeBlanc, B. A. (Sacred Heart, Caraquet), Dalhousie; Earle R. Macnutt, B. A. (U. N. B.), Fredericton; Louis P. A. Robichaud, B. A. (St. Joseph), Cocagne; Wm. H. T. Teed, B. A. (U. N. B.), Richmond Corner; Warren J. Winsor, B. A. (Mt. Allison), Miscou Harbor.

Admitted on Examination--William R. Scott, St. John; P. Elmer McLaughlin, St. John.

JUMPED FROM WINDOW AND KILLED HIMSELF

Quebec, Sept. 11--By jumping from a window in the fourth story of the Mountain Hill House, at 10 o'clock this morning, Telesphore Beauregard dashed his brains out on the curb, and died instantly. The deceased was well known in this city and in Montreal, having been employed for a number of years by the transcontinental railway as purchaser of lands.

MR. EASSON ON DUTY

St. John Times: Mr. Easson, formerly manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in this city and who has recently occupied the same position in Winnipeg, arrived in the city today to assume his duties as general manager of the Bank of New Brunswick. R. B. Kesson, his predecessor has returned from Boston to meet him. Mr. Easson is accompanied by his wife and J. McN. Easson.

PROVINCIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Rev. Angus E. Ferguson of Welsford has been registered under the provincial statute to solemnize marriages. John A. D. Urquhart has received a provincial appointment as auctioneer.

THEY DONT WANT PAY

Old Country Tory M. P.'s Different from The Canadian Breed

Claim That Members who Accept Indemnity Violate the Independence of Parliament Act

New York, Sept. 11--A cable to the Tribune from London says:--An association is being formed of parliament opposed to receiving pay. The organization which is of a decidedly Tory complexion, is to be called the anti-pay of parliament league and actions at law have been begun against several members for sitting and voting after accepting salaries of £400 a year, the ground being taken that a member of parliament who accepts pay thereby holds an office of profit under the crown, entailing by law, the vacation of his seat and the necessity of presenting himself for re-election in the acknowledged capacity of an office holder. The success of this contention in the law courts, would have a disastrous effect on laws passed since Aug. 14th, 1911, the date at which the payment of members began to be effective. As the payment of members has not been made pursuant to statute, but in virtue of a general resolution of the House of Commons to which Mr. Lloyd George gave practical effectiveness by the simple expedient of making it one of the provisions of his budget last year, the position of the Government in the matter is held to be somewhat delicate.

WASHINGTON CASE AGAIN BEFORE SUPREME COURT

Mr. E. T. C. Knowles, K. C., of St. John Called Within the Bar at This Morning's Session

Common motions were continued before the Supreme Court this morning. In the matter of the St. John & Quebec Railway Company and the New Brunswick Railway Act re the expropriation of the land of Edwin Porter, Mr. H. F. McLeod, K.C., continued a motion for directions as to the publication of notice.

In the matter of the St. John & Quebec Railway Company and the New Brunswick Railway Act re the expropriation of the land of Patrick Kennedy the like.

Court considers in both. In the only case on the motion paper, consolidated actions referred by Mr. Justice McLeod, the St. John River S. S. Company, Ltd., vs. the Crystal Stream S. S. Company, Ltd. et al, Mr. W. A. Ewing, K.C. for the defendants moved for a review of the taxation of costs. Mr. M. G. Teed, K.C. the like Dr. L. A. Currey, K. C. contra.

Court considers.

CROWN PAPER

The crown paper was taken up and completed. The King vs. James Kay, police magistrate of Moncton ex parte Alfred E. Holstead. No Counsel appearing to support or show cause against the order nisi, case is struck off.

The King vs. John L. Marsh police magistrate of Fredericton ex parte E. S. Washington. Mr. J. W. McCready showed cause against an order nisi to set aside a conviction for keeping his place of business open on Sunday.

Court considers. The King vs. Burton L. Gerow, Clerk of the Peace of St. John ex parte Amland Bros., Ltd. re Clarence R. Kincaid. Mr. W. B. Wallace K.C., showed cause against an order nisi to quash an order of discharge made by His Honor Mr. Justice White.

Case to stand till next sittings.

KING'S BENCH DIVISION

Allis--Chalmers, Bullock Ltd., vs. Hutchings et al. Mr. Justice Barry trial Judge taking no part. Mr. E. T. C. Knowles K.C., for the defendants supported, the appeal do have the verdict for plaintiffs set aside and enter verdict for the defendants or for a trial.