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Senate Reading Room
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SENATE P O

BREWERS AND T[illegible]L CONTRIBUTED TO ELECT SULZER PAYMENTS IN CASH PREFERRED

President of American Malting Company Testifies That Sulzer Asked Him for Boss Murphy's Backing and Got It—Banker Schiff Makes Interesting Revelations.

ALBANY, N.Y., Sept. 25.—(Can. Press)—These nine developments today marked the impeachment trial of Governor Sulzer.

Jacob H. Schiff, a New York banker, testified that he was recently asked by Samuel I. Frankenstein, a former law partner of Gov. Sulzer, if he would accept the return of the alleged $2500 campaign contribution which the banker yesterday said he gave to the governor without restriction as to its use. Mr. Schiff said he had replied negatively.

The high court, by a unanimous vote, decided to admit all testimony pertaining to campaign contributions made to the governor, even tho they were not specified in the articles of impeachment.

This ruling paved the way for the introduction of evidence intended to show the governor had solicited and received large contributions from brewing interests.

The governor asked, according to the testimony, that these contributions be given in cash instead of cheques.

Heavy Contributions.

Counsel for the impeachment managers said they were prepared to prove the governor received campaign contributions "vastly in excess" of the total mentioned in the articles of impeachment. There were more than 100 not accounted for, counsel asserted.

The names of a large number of these contributors other than those of the brewing interests were brought into the evidence. These included the names of fifty-two persons mentioned as drawers of Sulzer cheques in the account of Louis A. Sarecky, the governor's campaign secretary, in the Mutual Alliance Trust Company. This account showed, with cheques and cash, that deposits of $14,000 had been made between Sept. 10, 1912, and the date of the governor's inauguration.

Was It Larceny?

Decision on the question as to whether Sulzer's alleged misuse of cheques given the governor without restriction as to their use constituted larceny was reserved to give the court an opportunity to investigate the authorities.

Sarecky, regarded by the prosecution as one of the most important witnesses and whom they said they had been unable to locate, was discovered by process servers in Albany and served with a subpoena.

Judge Lewis J. Conlan of New York, a lifelong friend of the governor, testified that he had raised money for the governor's campaign, but had given it to him without restriction as to its use.

Sulzer called personally on Charles A. Stadler, president of the American Malting Co., the latter testified, and requested his aid in obtaining the support of Tammany Hall. He said he obtained this support and later solicited campaign funds for Sulzer.

The assembly managers decided tonight to bring no more impeachment charges against the governor.

Entered into Pact.

Stadler, who is a former state senator, declared that after several invitations from Sulzer he had visited the candidate to talk things over.

"The conversation was of the general topic of the political situation pending," said Mr. Stadler, "and Mr. Sulzer asked me to intercede wherever I could among my friends and to help him all I could.

"He said, 'You can help me in more than one way, and you know what you can do.' I told him I understood and would do what I could."

"Subsequent to the nomination did you see friends of yours?" he was asked by Attorney Kresel of the prosecution.

"I did," was the reply.

"Whom did you approach?"

Saw Party Bosses.

"Mr. Sulzer requested me to go to Fourteenth street and intercede for him there," responded the former senator. "I promised him I would, and I did. I went to Fourteenth street and saw the parties in power, talked the matter over there, and recommended Mr. Sulzer's nomination. I promised that if they gave him their support I would do all I could for him, and that my friends would do all they could. Subsequently I reporte back to Mr. Sulzer what I had done."

Mr. Stadler said he contributed, on behalf of those from whom he collected and himself, about $1400.

"Was there any occasion," asked Judge Cullen, "on which Wm. Sulzer spoke to you about the subject of cash instead of cheques, or anything of a similar kind or nature?"

"Not to me, as I remember," was the reply. "But I heard him say to Charles Dersch, one of my employes, who accompanied me when I turned over the money I had collected, that he preferred cash to cheques."

Mr. Stadler also testified that he had "made a trip thru the state" for Sulzer.

Mrs. Sulzer Took Cash.

Charles Dersch, who followed Stadler on the stand, testified that he had delivered some of Stadler's collections at Sulzer's new home. He was asked whether he had delivered them to Mr. or Mrs. Sulzer. "I don't remember, but I know they took the cash I brought up to the house," he answered. "I think that Mrs. Sulzer took it and put it in a desk."

Lengthy questioning was necessary before the witness could be persuaded to make a definite statement concerning what he told "either Mr. or Mrs. Sulzer the money was for."

"I said for campaign purposes. It was for campaign purposes," he finally said.

Dersch also testified that Sulzer had requested that if he got any more cheques "to be kind enough to have them cashed."

Mails and Passengers Left Behind

(Special to The Toronto World.)

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, Sept. 25.—The White Star steamer, Olympic passed here today without taking the two hundred passengers who were waiting here and the 1470 sacks of Canadian and United States mails, the passengers went out in the tender, but owing to the sea could not get aboard, so the Olympic's captain had to decide whether to come into the inner harbor, where it was perfectly calm, or leave the passengers and mail behind. He decided on the latter course.

THE TWO P.M.G.'S.

The Right Hon. Mr. Samuel, M.P., of England and Hon. L. P. Pelletier of Ottawa will be in Toronto on Monday at 4.45 p.m. They may be here for a couple of days. The city will probably entertain them.

BALKAN OUTLOOK IS GROWING SERIOUS

Determination of Young Turk Military Party to Take Advantage of Dissensions Among Former Allies Makes Situation Grave—Servia in Dire Straits.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—(Can. Press.)—The Balkan crisis is becoming more acute. It has been aggravated by the apparent determination of the young Turk military party to profit by the dissensions among the former allies. Turkey is reported to have again called to the colors the Asia Minor conscripts, while an officer lately returned from Tripoli, is said to be leading an uprising against Bulgaria in Thrace.

The efforts to subdue the rebellious Albanians are likely to prove a severe strain on the exhausted army and exchequer of Servia, especially if the story of the uprising of Serbo-Macedonians is true. In Vienna the belief prevails that Servia is merely seeking an excuse to upset the decisions of the ambassadors' conference by seeking points not included in the territory allotted to her.

In Athens many believe that Greece is on the verge of another war with Turkey.

The whole Albanian trouble seems to be due chiefly to arbitrary disregard for the ambassadors' conference and the nationalization of the territories concerned.

DUBLIN STRIKE NOT YET ENDED

Employers Show Reluctance to Accept Proposal of Conference Made by Lord Mayor.

DUBLIN, Sept. 25.—(Can. Press.)—The lord mayor's proposals for the settlement of the strike do not seem to commend themselves to the employers, who are not inclined to discuss the situation with James Larkin and the officials of the Transport Workers' Union. Yesterday the lord mayor issued a memorandum outlining a plan for the appointment of a special conciliation committee, comprising six members nominated by the employers and six by the transport workers, with Sir George Askwith as chairman.

There was practically no change in the situation today, except that military sentinels were sent to the relief of the overworked police. A relief ship with food supplies for the strikers left Manchester tonight.

ASTONISHING AERIAL FEATS AGAIN PERFORMED BY PEGOUD

Upside-Down Aviator Looped the Loop Twice, Dropped Three Thousand Feet in Five Seconds, and Did Other "Stunts" Equally as Dangerous.

(Special Cable to The Toronto World).

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Alphonse Pegoud, the upside-down aviator, gave a vast crowd at Brooklands a new thrill today by his astonishing aerial feats.

Flying the Bleriot monoplane on which Lieut. Moreau won The Daily Mail prize for a flight around Great Britain two years ago, he first rose about 600 feet and began side slipping on each wing alternately. It looked tobe a most dangerous performance, as he repeatedly placed the monoplane in a position in which he seemed to completely lose control of it; yet he always righted; then dipped over on the other wing in the same perilous fashion. The crowd gazed paralyzed with amazement and fear for him as he tempted fate again and again, and none were more unrestrained in their exclamations than his fellow-aviators, who had gathered in large numbers.

Fell 3000 Feet in Five Seconds.

Having given a taste of his quality, Pegoud next rose to about 4500 feet, until the monoplane in a brilliant, clear atmosphere resembled a hawk hovering in the sky. Then he suddenly turned the head of the machine down, shut off the engine, and the aeroplane darted earthward at a terrific pace. It must have fallen about 3000 feet in about five seconds. This was considered by aviators the most dangerous part of his performance.

Once again he rose about 1000 feet and, beginning with a steep volplane, he turned the monoplane over sideways until it was upside down, the starting wheels being uppermost. The aviator was plainly visible, head downward and lashed to his seat. Gradually he righted the machine while the multitude cheered vociferously and a thousand motor horns blared discordant applause.

When Pegoud descended he was mobbed by an admiring crowd. He looked supremely uncomfortable under these manifestations, being as yet nothing of a showman. He ascended the second time and repeated his thrilling feats, if possible in a more accentuated form.

Looped the Loop Twice.

On the third ascent he surpassed every previous performance by looping the loop twice. He got the machine on its nose in the air, turned the tail over until he was again underneath and glided several hundred feet in that way, again turning the machine back to a normal position.

The entire performance looked like an elaborate burlesque of all the imagined perils of flying and literally made the onlookers hold their breath with astonishment at his daring. He is to repeat his feats tomorrow and Sunday. Bleriot tells The Toronto World correspondent that he is considering an offer to take Pegoud to America, but does not yet know whether it will be possible to do so.

GAMBOA NAMED AS CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENCY OF MEXICO

Huerta is Eliminated, Orderly and Legal Elections Will Be Held, and President Wilson's Proposals Are Accepted.

(Special to The Toronto World.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—On the highest authority it can be stated that the selection of Frederico Gamboa as the candidate of the church party for President of Mexico meets with the approval of President Wilson and his advisors.

Further, if provisional President Huerta does his utmost to secure as orderly and legal election in the districts and states which are in control of the federal troops, the American government will recognize at once the man chosen to succeed him.

The chief official despatches confirming the nomination of Gamboa and the fact that Huerta would back him, were accepted as an official notification that the Mexican De Facto governor had accepted these two cardinal proposals made by President Wilson thru John Lind to Huerta.

The elimination of Huerta as a presidential candidate.

The holding of orderly and legal elections in those states in which it is possible to hold them on October 26, the date set last spring by Huerta himself.

According to the administration Huerta has fulfilled without reserve the first proposal, that he be not a candidate, and is trying to carry out the second.

The Only Candidate.

The administration believes that Gamboa will be the only candidate for president. This belief is based on the assertions made by the Liberals or constitutionalists, that they would put up a candidate and would not abide by the result of the election.

If Gamboa is elected by the vote of three or five states the president will recognize him as president of Mexico and lend him such moral support as is possible.

This includes some plan by which the Mexican Government may obtain money in the United States. It seems also that ports now closed to the Mexican Government so far as the export of arms and ammunition is concerned will be opened.

No recognition will be made to the revolutionists. The president takes the view that inasmuch as the insurgents have made Huerta and his elimination from the presidency their battle slogan, they ought to lay down their arms if Huerta is eliminated. No other action on their part will be accepted by the American Government.

According to the revolutionists, not only will they refuse to have a candidate in the coming elections but they will not support the candidate of any other party. They will fight Gamboa as they have fought Huerta.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

The World yesterday morning, in a news item concerning the lease of the corner of Wellington and Bay streets by the W. R. Brock Company, Limited, stated that "W. R. Brock is not now connected with the company." As a matter of fact Mr. Brock is still president of the company and retains an undiminished interest financially and otherwise.

Demand for "The Garden of Allah" Seats.

Reports from the Princess Theatre are to the effect that the advance sale of seats for "The Garden of Allah" engagement which begins here next week, ensures an enormous patronage. The seat sale opened yesterday morning, and the demand is so active that those desirous of seeing the play of the desert should secure seats early.

Celebrated Pacific's Discovery

MADRID, Sept. 25.—(Can. Press.)—The minister of public instruction, Pedro Rodriguez de La Borbolla, presiding at a meeting of the geographical society tonight to celebrate the fourth centenary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean, which was first seen by Balboa in 1513, eulogized the great work of the United States in constructing the Panama Canal. He also referred to the importance of the approaching Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

BANKERS TO AID GRAIN GROWERS

Committee Appointed to Consider Means of Facilitating Threshing—Officers Are Elected.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25.—(Can. Press)—The election of officers and the discussion relating to the loaning of money to farmers that they might continue their threshing were features of the meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association today. As the latter proposal met with approval a committee was appointed more fully to investigate the question. Matters regarding Western Canada were also taken up.

The suggestion that extra manual classes be established for training bank clerks at Queen's University, Kingston, was favorably received, and a committee appointed to investigate. The resignation of John T. Knight as secretary was accepted. The balance of the time was given to routine matters, which were not made public.

The following officers were elected: Honorary presidents, George W. Hague, Montreal; Sir Edmund Walker, Toronto; S. B. Angus, president Bank of Montreal, Montreal; Duncan Coulson, president Bank of Toronto, Toronto. President, Col. D. B. Wilkie, president Imperial Bank, Toronto. Vice-presidents, George Burn, vice-president Bank of Ottawa; Alexander Laird, general manager Bank of Commerce, Toronto; E. L. Pease, general manager Royal Bank, Montreal; H. V. Meredith, Bank of Montreal.

The following form the new executive council: E. F. Hebden, Merchants Bank, Montreal; F. T. How, Bank of Toronto, Toronto; B. B. Stevenson, Quebec Bank Nationale, Quebec; Winnipeg Schofield, Standard Bank, Toronto; C. A. Bogert, Dominion Bank, Toronto; G. H. Balfour, Union Bank, Winnipeg; H. A. Richardson, Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto; T. Blenvenu, Labanque Provinciale du Canada; Senator Mason, Home Bank of Canada, Toronto; R. B. McKenzie, Bank of British North America, Montreal.

CARTAGE QUESTION UNCHANGED.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—(Special)—The railway commission handed out a judgment today regarding the much discussed railway cartage question, which in effect leaves matters unchanged until Jan. 1, 1914.

CATTLE SCARCE IN WATERLOO.

GALT, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—In Waterloo a county famous as a breeding district, cattle have become very scarce and prices advancing. Local butchers are obliged to get most of their stock beef and mutton from Swift's Toronto cold storage.

STRONG PROTEST AGAINST I. O. F. CHANGES

Dissatisfied Members of the Order Decide to Call a Mass Meeting, When the Finances and New Rates Will Be Discussed and Formal Objections Made.

Objecting to the legislation put thru by the supreme court of the Independent Order of Foresters at their last session in Toronto during August, whereby the members who had joined the order prior to 1899, had to pay considerable sums to hold their policies or have a lien put upon them, about 100 members met last night in the Euclid Avenue Methodist Church to talk over the change to be introduced, and it was decided to hold further investigation into the whole matter. Sentiments expressive of lack of confidence as to the manner in which the affairs of the order are being conducted by the supreme court were indulged in on every side, and the almost unanimous decision was that the matter should be further probed, in order to arrive at the true state of affairs.

Nearly 86,000 members will be affected by the recent action taken by the supreme court, and it was the serving of the notices on the members of the Toronto courts informing them that the holder of a $500 policy would have to pay out $82 in order to hold his policy intact, or else pay interest on this amount for the balance of his life, and have it deducted from the death claim, and other policies in proportion, that caused the meeting to be called.

It was decided by the meeting that a further investigation should be held, and the chairman, Murray P. Watson of Court Lisgar, was instructed to call another meeting in the near future.

The majority present last night appeared to favor a test case being made to settle what right the supreme court had to introduce the above mentioned legislation.

Dr. Clarke Explains

Dr. Clarke, the assistant chief physician of the I. O. F., was present and was given a hearing, in which he endeavored to explain the situation which obliged the passing of the legislation to which the objection was made. The lodge received a charter in 1881, and grievous mistakes were made at the start, and rates which have since proved to be unworkable were introduced. The organization ran into difficulties and actarial experts were called into conference, and their decision was that if large increases were not made the order would be unable to meet its obligations.

In 1908 the Dominion government brought in legislation dividing the order into two classes, those who had joined later, those who had joined before 1899 and those who had joined later, and not one dollar of the funds of the one section was to be transferred to the other. "If no change were made the old members would be compelled to sweat in their own sorrow," exclaimed Dr. Clarke, "owing to the hopeless state of the finances. Following an appeal the legislation was rescinded, and at a conference held in Toronto in 1908 a measure was resorted to, that had proven to be a failure, and at the present time there are 16,159 members who in the next ten years will pay slightly over three millions into the funds of their order, and whose deaths will reduce the funds by over sixteen million dollars. Legislation has been passed by twenty-six of the United States whereby the society comes up to 90 per cent. of its acturial risk by Jan. 1, 1917, and if not by then it must decrease its deficit by 5 per cent. annually, or else be declared an impaired society. There is now a deficit of nearly twenty-six millions in the old members' part of the order, and it is the decrease of this lien which is aimed at by the supreme court."

One member stated that the meeting was illegal and that every member who was present might be suspended by the supreme court, but that this did not matter to him, as he was as well out of the order now as he was in it. Everyone present was practically unanimous that the matter should not be allowed to drop, and a mass meeting will be held in the near future.

BERNIER'S SHIP RETURNS SAFELY

QUEBEC, Sept. 25.—(Can. Press.)—Spick and span with the British ensign flying from her main topmast as if returning from a pleasure cruise instead of a fifteen months voyage in the ice floes, the schooner Minnie Maude, commanded by Captain Bernier of Arctic fame, arrived here this afternoon from the Hudson Bay and other icy localities. The Minnie Maude left here some fifteen months ago, and altho she encountered great quantities of ice since, she does not appear to have suffered much, if any, damage from it.

The crew of the vessel, some of whom were completely garbed in furs, were in good health and spirits and enjoyed the trip. Captain Bernier, who was also reported in good health, left his vessel a short time after she arrived here, and went to his home near Indian Cove, informing his mate that he would not return until tomorrow morning. He was therefore not seen by the reporters and escaped an interview. The schooner is said to have a good cargo of furs, which will probably be disposed of here. All the officers and crew of the vessel appeared to be well satisfied with the trip.

ANOTHER FOR TIGERS.

MOOSE JAW, Sask., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The visiting Hamilton Tigers completely outclassed Moose Jaw Rugby team today, winning by 25 to 1.

WENT TO CHICAGO TO FIND CAUSE OF DELAY

Mayor Hocken Made Rush Trip to Ascertain Personally Why Valuators Have Not Reported on Rapid Transit and Electric Properties Which He Wants Tomorrow.

Mayor Hocken is expected back today from Chicago, to which city he made a rush trip. Before leaving here he said: "For a week I have had it in mind to put an end to delay in receiving the report from the valuators of the rapid transit and electric light and power properties and franchises, and I am now going to Chicago to find out personally why the valuators at work there have not completed their report, and when they will complete it.

"Mr. Ross has promised me his report before the end of this week. Mr. Arnold and Mr. Moyes have had a longer time than they asked for to deliberate over their data and the logical results. The complete report on the valuation of all the properties should be in my hands not later than Saturday of this week. Time is slipping along and there is much more to be done before the bylaw is submitted. I am determined to have the bylaw voted on before the annual elections.

"Assuming that the report of the valuators is delivered to me by Saturday of this week there will be a week at least to be allowed for the approval of the valuation by the Provincial Hydro-Electric Commission. Another three weeks must be allowed the solicitors for sellers and buyer to prepare the agreement of sale. Another week must be allowed for the preparation of the bylaw and approval of the city council. And another four weeks must be allowed for advertising the bylaw.

Nine Weeks to Vote.

"It is, therefore, quite evident that nine weeks will have gone before the ratepayers can vote upon the bylaw. That will take us to the first of December.

"Up to now nothing has been hurried. Every step has been deliberated upon. The deal runs into thirty millions, and the proceedings in connection with it have been held strictly to the business method of conducting a big proposition. The time has come, tho, to expedite the proceedings sufficiently to assure a vote upon the bylaw before January 1.

A Separate Vote.

"A thirty million deal, bringing a clean-up of all the franchises in the city for public utilities, is big enough to be put thru by itself. Were it voted upon by the ratepayers on January 1 it would most unfairly be thrown into the whirl of the personal and political antagonisms of an annual election, and would therefore be subjected to more or less divided interest. Besides, I do not wish to be accused of taking advantage of it to assist my re-election as mayor. This accusation would be made were the bylaw voted upon on January 1.

"Opposition to the clean-up of the franchises for public utilities will, of course, continue until the last vote is polled on the bylaw," said Mayor Hocken, "but the ratepayers will have been fully informed of the facts bearing upon this great business proposition, and they will go to the polls with those facts in their minds. When Toronto can, thru a fair business proposition, have a unified street car service on a one-fare basis, the ratepayers can be depended upon to vote the money for it."

CARSON NOT TO BE PROSECUTED

Government Does Not Wish to "Make King Carson Saint Carson" It is Explained.

BELFAST, Sept. 25.—(Can. Press.)—Further conferences of the newly-formed provisional government to take over the administration of the affairs of Ulster if necessary have been checked by the illness of Sir Edward Carson, the leader of the Ulster Unionists, who has been ordered to bed by a physician to prevent a complete breakdown.

Extensive plans are being made for a great review of volunteers on Saturday, but that war preparation is not the chief absorption of the people is indicated by the request of the promoters to advance the hour of an important football game so as not to interfere with the review.

The under secretary of the board of trade, J. M. Robertson, speaking at Newcastle tonight, said that Sir Edward Carson's provisional government was an economic blunder and a practical impossibility, which could be ended by the British postoffice cutting it off from the rest of the world. The under secretary declared that Sir Edward Carson was not prosecuted for the reason that "the government did not wish to make King Carson Saint Carson."

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BREAKING INTO THE GAME