

SULZER ASKED THOSE WHO CAME TO DENY IT

Tried to Persuade the Contributors to Campaign Fund Not to Testify.

MEMBER OF COURT ASKS FOR LIBERAL RULINGS

Impeachment Proceedings "May be Work of Crooks and Criminals," Says Senator Duhamel of Brooklyn—An Exciting Day.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Governor William Sulzer tried to persuade contributors to his campaign fund not to testify against him, according to evidence adduced at his impeachment trial today.

He asked Duncan W. Peck, state superintendent of public works, who gave \$500 to the fund, to violate his oath as the witness stand in the event that he should be called to testify before the Frawley investigating committee.

The Governor, Peck asserted, had told him that he, too, would deny having received contributions. This conversation, he said, occurred in the Governor's office at the capital. The witness was examined by John B. Stanchfield, as to the precise words used by the Governor.

"What did he say?" "The said, 'do as I shall do; deny it.'"

"I said, 'suppose I shall be under oath?'" He said, "that is nothing, forget it."

Attorney Hinman, cross-examining for the defence, asked Peck if it were possible that he could be mistaken about a single word that passed between him and the Governor.

"Not a word," Peck replied emphatically.

Peck, at the time of his contribution, held his present position, but, he testified, he told the Governor there were no "strings" on the gift, and that he did not need to feel that he was obligated to reappoint him.

Peck was re-appointed.

"Be Easy on Me."

The governor asked Henry W. Morgenthau, ambassador to Turkey, who contributed \$1,000 to be "easy on him," and to "treat the affair between us as a personal matter."

The governor's attorneys gave indication of being confounded by the testimony of these two witnesses. None of them had the faintest inkling, it was learned, that such accusations were being made by the attorneys for the assembly managers.

THE NEW U. S. TARIFF BILL ABOUT READY

Senate and House Cannot Agree on Rate of Tax on Cotton Futures.

SOME SLIGHT CHANGES WERE MADE YESTERDAY

Compromising Spirit Shown on Schedules Dealing with Lead and Zinc Ores, Woolens, Cottons and Threads.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The tariff bill is tonight a complete document, except for the provision taxing trades in cotton futures. After more than two weeks of constant work behind closed doors, the eight Democrats representing Senate and House, as members of the conference committee, late today settled the last of their other differences, and reached the final decision that they could not agree on the cotton futures tax.

The formality of submitting the conference report to the Republicans is not expected to take much time, and it is believed the report will be presented to the House Monday afternoon by Representative Underwood.

In the final session today, a further attempt was made to settle the fight over the cotton futures tax. The Senate conferees changed front, and agreed to give up the Clark amendment altogether, but the House members refused to permit this.

The Senate in turn refused to accept the proposed Smith-Lever compromise, and in the end it was decided to report a disagreement to both branches of congress, and let the Senate and House determine what should be done to ward regulating or taxing the trading in cotton for future delivery.

The final differences in the bill were adjusted as follows:

The House receded from its rate of one-half cent per pound on lead ore and accepted the Senate rate of one cent per pound.

The Senate receded from its rate of 12-1/2 per cent ad valorem on zinc ore, and accepted the House rate of 10 per cent.

The House gave up its demand that the woolen tariff rates go into effect at once and agreed to the dates fixed by the Senate, namely, woolen goods January 1, 1914; raw wool, tops and waste, December 1, 1913.

The House receded from its provisions as to cotton threads, yarns and cloths, accepting the Senate amendments, which revised the schedules on a new basis of thread count.

CONFERENCE ON WOVEN RILE IS NOW PROBABLE

Prospects for Discussion Between Parties Brighter—Believed Premier and Lloyd George are Discussing Ulster Question.

New C. P. R. Shops at McAdam



Herewith is shown a picture of the new C. P. R. shops at McAdam Junction, on which work was started only a month or two ago, and which are now rapidly taking shape. The concrete foundation has been completed; the steel work is almost all erected and the pits are about completed. The roof, as will be seen by the picture, is now being put on. All windows and door frames will be finished by the end of the present week. Work was started on June 21st and this building, which is 151 ft. long by 129 ft. deep and 45 ft. high, is an instance of rapid construction entirely creditable to the contractors and very satisfactory to the Canadian Pacific Railway. The shops are to cost in the vicinity of \$50,000, although the figure of the original contract for masonry, steel, etc., was \$39,000.

TRAIN RUNS INTO WAGON, FIVE DEAD

Party of Quebec People Struck By Pilot of Locomotive—Four of Victims Dead When Picked Up.

Montreal, Sept. 26.—Five people were instantly killed by the C. P. R. Quebec express ten miles from the city tonight, when the carriage in which they were riding was struck by the pilot of the engine.

Four of the victims were dead when picked up, the only one showing any sign of life being Albina Lortie.

All were placed on the train and brought in to Montreal. At the Mile End station an ambulance from the Royal Victoria Hospital was waiting. Miss Lortie was placed in the vehicle but died before reaching the hospital.

The party were driving to their home at St. Elzear over a sort of private track, known as Monte Du Moulin, which runs from Park LaVi to St. Martin. The road is not much more than a rough track and at the crossing where the accident took place there was no light or sign of habitation. The train was en route to Montreal.

The engine driver, realizing that there had been an accident, pulled up and the train crew picked up the bodies of the party, which had been thrown in all directions, one of them being found on top of the engine. The carriage was smashed into splinters.

Just how the accident happened no one seems to know as the point where the carriage was struck is far removed from any farm house. The party carried no light and the engine driver claims that the first indication he had was when he felt the impact of engine and carriage.

The bodies were placed in the Montreal morgue and an inquest will follow.

QUEENSTOWN COUNCIL IN ARMS AGAINST WHITE STAR

Cutting of Queenstown Call by White Star Liner Olympic Severely Scored—Some Passengers take Involuntary Trip to New York.

CANADA MUST WATCH FOR EASTERN COMPETITION

ST. JOHN IS SELECTED FOR NEXT MEETING

Trades and Labor Congress Accepts Invitation to Meet Here.

RELATIONS WITH THE ALIEN LABORERS

President Watters of Vancouver Re-elected to Office—St. John Man Vice-president for Province.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, P. Q., Sept. 26.—St. John has been chosen as next place of meeting for the convention of the Trades and Labor Congress, H. T. Campbell, of St. John Typographical Union, has been elected vice-president for New Brunswick.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—The precept of international trades unionism as opposed to the practice of national trades unionism was strikingly displayed in the remark of Vice-President Bancroft of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress before that body tonight, that although the constitution expresses the sentiment in regard to our relationship with laborers in other nations, there are times when we have to put these things out of mind and chase the bread that perisheth, or perish ourselves.

The debate arose over a resolution brought in by Delegate Boris of the Montreal Garment Workers' Association, which advocated the throwing wide of the doors to all nationalities, providing immigrants were willing to work. The resolution had been considered by the immigration committee, which reported that, as the sentiment was exactly opposite to that of a resolution just adopted, it advised non-concurrence.

The report of the committee recommending non-concurrence was up held.

During the afternoon session the election of officers was held resulting in the re-election of President Watters of Vancouver; Vice-president Bancroft of Toronto; Secretary-treasurer Draper, of Ottawa.

Ballots had to be taken on the Ontario and Quebec executives, as the caucus held in the morning had not resulted in a manner entirely satisfactory to all the delegates from those provinces. The results follow:

Ontario—Vice-president, T. Tait, of Toronto, and delegates Richetts, Barker and Urry as executive.

Quebec—Vice-president, J. T. Foster, of Montreal, and delegates Arcand, Levesque and Brunet as executive.

New Brunswick: Vice-president, H. Campbell, and Delegates Steeves, McKinnon and Ayre as executive.

Nova Scotia: Vice-president, J. Joy of Halifax, and Delegates McLellan, Quillan and Brooks as executive.

The election of a Prince Edward Island executive was left to the council as there were no delegates from that province to state their wishes.

BE HELD AT OTTAWA

American Association of Commercial Executives Nominate Officers—S. C. Mead of New York for President.

China and Japan Our Future Customers and Our Keenest Competitors.

HON. GEORGE E. FOSTER IN THRILLING ADDRESS

Great Trade Possibilities with East and Antipodes Pointed by Minister of Trade and Commerce—The Eastern Problem.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The East as the future market for Canada, its millions of gaping mouths turned towards the Dominion to be filled with No. 1 Hard; the East as our coming competitor in every line of manufacture when education should have given its countless mass. Such was the subject with which Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, dealt with at the Canadian Club luncheon today.

Hon. Mr. Foster is just returned from a 35,000 mile trip in which he visited Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan and Korea.

The direct results of his visit to Australia, China, and Japan, Mr. Foster did not refer to, but he was not wanting in emphasis in pointing out the extent and nature of the trade possibilities of the eastern and Antipodesan empires. China and Japan had done wonders in the way of intensive cultivation of their half-acre farms, and that was just the reason why, with their growing industrial population, they would not be able to do any more to supply their own increasing demand for food stuffs.

Therein, said Mr. Foster, lay Canada's opportunity.

But the East, in presenting a possibility, brought a problem as well. Nine hundred million of Orientals, descendants of an ancient civilization and still true to its ideals, despite the introduction of modern methods, were the human factors in it. However prevalent the notion might have become, they were not Anglo-Saxons, their ideas were not and their aims were not; they were going to be neighbors and, in view of the improving facilities of transportation, comparatively near neighbors, and therefore must Canadians seek as the first step to understand them as they must understand us.

China and Japan Compared.

The picture the minister drew of China was one of many millions of people at present ruled by a misbegotten, mis-called Republican government; ninety-eight per cent of them are even ignorant of what form of government prevailed. That of Japan, on the other hand was almost the reverse of the coin, a race of clever, capable people, carrying out their aims and ambitions through a splendidly systematized administration and making a bold bid for a business efficiency that would in time make them formidable competitors of the western countries.

Referring to his visit to New Zealand and Australia, Mr. Foster said he found the people a race of almost exclusively Anglo-Saxons, a shade less strong in national spirit than Canadians, but animated, possibly, by a deeper regard for the Empire and the Mother Country.

Discussing the political situation in Australia, Mr. Foster thought the country would be far better off with longer parliamentary terms than three years. "There you have in a sense what we have here," he said in describing the curious situation which exists in that the Liberals control the house by one vote while the labor party is in the majority in the senate.

New Zealand Mr. Foster described as "one of the most compact little principalities in the world." It was fortunate in its native population, the splendid Maori aborigines.

CARLETON COUNTY MAN VICTIM OF TYPHOID

Go Over, Gibson, Minto and Central Railway in Special Train—High School Team Wins.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 26.—Maitland Hovey, a highly respected citizen, died this afternoon at the hospital after a brief illness from typhoid fever. He was in his 64th year. He is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Jas. W. Woolverton, of Woodstock; Mrs. W. T. Kerr, of Boston; and Miss Grace Hovey, of Los Angeles, and one brother, Frank Hovey, of Los Angeles. He was unmarried. Of late years he was employed as a night watchman of the woodworking factory.

His remarks, the first of the kind to come from any of those sitting in judgment on the governor, caused a stir among the spectators.

ELECTED RUTLAND DIRECTORS.

LIBERALS HAVE HARD TIME IN CHATEAUGUY

HON. SYDNEY FISHER HAD HOPE OF NOMINATION BUT WILL NOT GO AFTER IT NOW.

C. P. R. OFFICIALS ON TRIP OF INSPECTION

HALIFAX BANK CLEARINGS.

ST. JOHN MAN VICE-PRESIDENT FOR PROVINCE.

GOVERNOR ASKED THOSE WHO CAME TO DENY IT.

THE NEW U. S. TARIFF BILL ABOUT READY.