

SENATE ADDS TO TARIFF FREE LIST

Would Abolish Duty
On Hemp

Proposed Reduction In
Revenue is Now
\$26,500,000

Committee Decides Not to
Make Detailed Changes in
Schedules Public—May In-
crease Rates on Cotton
Goods in Underwood Bill.

Washington, June 11.—Changes in the Underwood tariff bill by the senate finance sub-committee, transferring proposed dutiable articles to the free list, will aggregate an estimated annual loss in revenue to the government of nearly \$1,000,000 a year.

This curtailment of the total estimates for revenue under the house bill, is based on articles known to have been transferred to the free list thus far upon sub-committee recommendations and does not take into account the decreases in duties which will be proposed on many articles in the various schedules.

Added to the \$25,000,000 estimated loss in revenue under the house bill free list, this would aggregate \$26,500,000.

Included in the senate list are the revenues that would be derived from hemp, which the Underwood bill makes dutiable, but which the senate sub-committee today decided should be transferred to the free list. Hemp will be sent to the caucus on the free list on the ground that it belongs there, if such other products of farms, such as cattle and sheep, are to be free.

Among the articles which the senate sub-committee have added to the free list, and the estimated revenues cut off are: Pig iron, \$40,000; Ferro manganese and spiegel, \$126,000; hemp, \$78,400; live stock, \$388,000; wheat, \$200,000; photographic films, \$216,000; cedar wood, \$100,000; coal tar dye, \$90,000; a total of \$1,414,400.

When the sub-committee have completed their recommendations, this amount probably will be increased. Today the majority members of the finance committee went on record in opposing publication at this time of the detailed changes in the Underwood bill, approved by them from the sub-committee resolutions.

The committee had under the consideration the changes on the cotton schedule. Most of them were approved but one or two matters were referred back to the committee for further consideration. In this schedule the net result of the altered rates will increase the schedule over the average cotton rates in the Underwood bill about five per cent, the principal changes affecting cotton yarns.

THREE AGITATORS HELD FOR TRIAL

I. W. W. Leaders of Ipswich
Strike to Answer for Bloody
Riot.

Ipswich, Mass., June 11.—Three Industrial Workers of the World, two of whom are officials, and the third the wife of one of them, were today held without bail on a charge of murder as a result of last night's strike riot in which a woman was killed and several other persons were seriously injured. Sixteen other persons were arrested and charged with rioting and assault, bonds of \$2,000 being required for the former offence and \$800 for the latter.

Those held for murder are Nathan Hermann, an organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, who was active in the textile strike at Little Falls (N. Y.); E. L. Fingree, secretary of the Lowell branch, and M. L. Fingree. Several women and girls were in the number charged with rioting and assault. Thomas J. Halliday, national secretary of the textile branch of the Industrial Workers of the World, who came here from Boston this morning to take the place of the leaders who had been locked up, was himself arrested and brought into court charged with violating a town ordinance. He was released in \$100 bonds.

Police guarded all approaches to the mill property today and officers prevented persons on the streets from gathering in groups. The mill continued in operation with about 200 employees at work.

Cement That Lasts.

In the making of cement modern invention has not surpassed or equalled the ancients. An exchange, commenting on a recent denunciation of soil movements of a small section of Roman wall at Caesarea, in England, says that this is about the only way in which the Roman walls can meet a natural collapse, for practically they are otherwise absolutely undisturbed. There are several hundred miles of Roman walls still standing in England. "The secret of their permanence is the cement. We do not know the method of its composition, but it is far sounder than any modern cement. Indeed, when some part of such a wall as that mentioned has to be dislodged it is necessary to use dynamite. All that we know of Roman cement is that it is made from a considerable element in it. For the rest, Roman walls were built with stone and lime from a cement bottom."

MONCTON WOMAN LOST IN BOSTON

Mrs. Margaret Murray Missed
Her Daughter and Walked
Streets

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

Mrs. William Allen, of Providence
Located Her Aged Mother After a
Long Search and She Took Her to
Her Home Last Night.

Boston, Mass., June 11.—The mysterious disappearance of a Moncton woman here last Thursday was cleared up today, when her daughter found her in the psychiatric hospital.

On June 5, Mrs. Margaret Murray, aged seventy-seven, of Sunny Brae, arrived at North Station on the way to spend the remainder of ten days with her daughter, Mrs. William Allen, of Providence. She expected her daughter to meet her, but Mrs. Allen did not appear until two hours after the arrival of the St. John train.

Meanwhile the mother, tired of waiting, engaged a cab and was driven to South Boston and around the sound end. After she dismissed the cab, she paced the streets. A policeman questioned her, and the replies she made caused him to take her to the La Grange street police station. She was afterwards committed to the hospital for observation.

Mrs. Allen searched all Thursday for her mother, and concluded that she had not arrived. Communicating with Moncton, she learned that her mother had left there, so she returned to this city today and asked the police to assist her in finding her parent. The description she furnished of her mother, answered that of the elderly woman found by the police last Thursday, and within a short time mother and daughter were reunited. They left for Providence tonight.

HON. MR. HUGHES GETTING RID OF BRITISH ADVISERS

Maj. General McKenzie, Chief
of Staff, Quits—Col. Crowe
Will Follow Suit Next Month.

Ottawa, June 11.—Major General C. J. McKenzie, the British officer sent out from Great Britain two years ago to be chief of staff for the Canadian militia forces, has left for England, some five months before his regular term of office expired.

As already intimated in the press, General McKenzie has left somewhat sooner than intended owing to differences with the minister of militia, Hon. Col. Sam Hughes, over questions of departmental administration and general policy.

It may be noted that the return of the correspondence in connection with the matter, ordered by parliament some weeks ago, was not brought down before the house protracted. The minister of militia, however, says he had no head of the department, says he had nothing to apologize for or to hide in connection with the matter.

General McKenzie has been given several months leave of absence in lieu of his term of office in Canada. It is understood that he is being given an important post by the British war department.

Col. Crowe, commandant of the Royal Military College, will also leave Canada next month to accept a position under the war office in India.

The Secret of Happiness.

Truman A. DeWeese, author of the recently published book, *The Bend in the Road*, having seen a picture of the same in a country boy and a city man, has come to the following conclusions, which he announces in *The Bend in the Road*.

Only the man who makes things grow, and who gets close to the soil has solved the real secret of happiness.

The country is free, open, and frank. There are a lot of fine people in the city, but we cannot escape the fact that they live under cramped, unnatural conditions.

How can a man live with a woman who does not love the country?

There is only one way to keep young, and that is to pursue an outdoor habit with boyish enthusiasm.

Whether it is apples or chickens or a garden, you must do some of the work yourself.

I know of nothing so clean as the soil of a good garden.

Paid in Advance.

"Now, lemme see," said the rural justice, figuring on the back of an old envelope. "You bill will come to list-fourteen dollars."

"Forty-seven dollars," echoed Wigglethorpe. "Why, Judge, the fine for over-speeding is only fifteen dollars."

"Ya-as, I know," said the justice. "Thirty-two dollars is fer contempt o' court."

"But I haven't expressed any contempt for this court," protested Wigglethorpe. "Not yet, ye hev't," grinned the justice. "But ye will, my friend, ye will before ye get a mile out o' town. I've made the fine putty stiff so's I give ye plenty of time to move round in."—Harpers Weekly.

Catholic Church Greatest Loser

Their Place of Worship, Glebe
House and Convent School
Destroyed—Twenty Other
Buildings Wiped Out—Fif-
teen Families Homeless—
Insurance is Small.

Sydney, June 11.—The Whitney Pier district, of Sydney, was hit this afternoon by the most disastrous fire which has occurred here since the great blaze of 1901.

Some twenty buildings, including the Catholic church of the Holy Redeemer, Holy Redeemer convent, and the Glebe House, and the loss will be around \$125,000.

The fire broke out shortly before 1 o'clock in the roof of the Holy Redeemer church, probably through defective electric wiring. The flames were on the scene quickly, but were handicapped by low water pressure, the buildings being on high ground. The city brigade was called out and the engine taken to the scene, but the flames had gained great headway in the wooden buildings and were fanned by a strong breeze, and were not checked till they had burned both sides of James street, on which the church buildings are situated, across Victoria road and to the open country between Victoria road and Langan road.

Between these points the fire was confined, and under control at 4 o'clock.

Most of the furnishings saved.

Excepting for one or two all the families effected saved a good deal of their furniture. Most of the furnishings of the Holy Redeemer church and convent were also saved. These two buildings were of wood, the church being built in 1901, at an initial cost of \$20,000 and the convent a little later at a cost of \$40,000. With improvements made since, the loss to the church property will reach \$80,000. Among the most valuable of the church furnishings was an organ installed a few years ago and worth \$5,000.

The Holy Redeemer convent has about 700 pupils, who were returning to school after the noon recess. The classes will be re-opened for the balance of the term in several halls in the district.

Besides the church buildings all the other buildings burned were dwelling, except one, in which was a tailor shop, and candy store.

Fifteen families are homeless, though except for the two mentioned, all of them have saved most of their household effects. One of the men hardest hit is a fireman named Roberts, who was fighting the fire at the convent and found his own place, practically destroyed, when he returned to remove his furniture.

The homeless are being cared for by neighbors. The fire broke out at 8 a.m. in Sydney, and Sydney Mines, were rushed to the scene as soon as the news of the fire was received, and gave valuable assistance.

It was very fortunate that the strong wind which blew from the west at the time, when it had swept the short space between the church buildings and the open country beyond Victoria road had nothing to feed on. With the wind in any other direction, the loss would likely have been much greater.

The loss will be very heavily on the Holy Redeemer congregation. It is understood that the church buildings were not yet free from debt, and the insurance carried is light, not much more than enough to liquidate the balance of the debt.

The Losses.

Approximate figures of losses follow: Parish of Holy Redeemer—Loss \$80,000, small insurance.

Mrs. Mary Sparling—Boarding house, \$5,000, partly covered by insurance.

John Cardwell—House, loss \$4,000, partly covered by insurance.

Robert Roberts—House, loss \$3,000, partly covered.

South Side James Street.

James McDonald—House, loss \$8,000, partly covered.

John Griffin—House, loss \$2,500, partly covered.

John Smith—House, loss \$3,000, partly covered.

C. W. Boyle—House, loss \$2,000, partly covered.

W. T. Condon—House, loss \$8,000, partly covered.

Mrs. Livingstone—House, partially destroyed, loss not known.

East Side Victoria Road.

O. M. Crofton—Office, loss \$200.

Joe McEachern—House, loss \$1,500, partly covered.

Arthur Tedrow—House, loss \$2,500, partly covered.

A. J. McNeil—House, loss \$2,500, no insurance.

J. P. Webber—House, loss \$2,500, no insurance.

J. D. Campbell—House, heavy loss.

West Side Victoria Road.

Fire station—Large building owned by Hart Bros., occupied by F. J. Richards, tailor, sea steam pailor, and family named Thompson, loss \$5,000, partly covered.

House owned by David Bros. Halifax, occupied by John Doran and Mike Walsh, loss \$2,000.

Dwelling owned by J. J. Campbell, Boisdale, loss \$2,000, partly covered.

House on James street East Victoria road occupied by John Flynn, loss \$2,500, partly covered.

Some Long Felt Wants.

A temper that never gets lost.

Trouble that isn't continually brewing.

A kind of patience that never wears out.

A grudge that cannot be paid.

A cement that will mend a broken promise.

Supernatural.

Mother entered the room just in time to see four-year-old Vera knock her older brother down.

"Verna, how could you do such a thing?"

"The Lord gave me strength," Vera proudly replied.—Harpers Weekly.

DISASTROUS SYDNEY FIRE, LOSS \$125,000

MARKED INCREASE IN L.C.R. LUMBER RATES MAY DRIVE FACTORIES OUT OF BUSINESS

General Boost in Rates Followed by Raise of Lumber
Charges, in Some Cases Almost Fifty Per Cent.—What
Shipments Will Cost to Provincial Points—Bitter Com-
plaint Made.

As forecasted in The Telegraph the Intercolonial management has boosted the freight rates on lumber to an extent which amounts in some cases to an increase of 60 per cent and which, manufacturers say, will have a serious effect on the manufacturing end of the industry. Lumber is already under such heavy charges that this further addition cannot be regarded very seriously.

The loss, the lumbermen say, will in the majority of cases come out of the pockets of the manufacturers, in a few cases the wholesaler suffering. So many varieties of lumber are handled on such a fine margin of profit that any increase entirely grave concern is expressed by many of the manufacturers of the fact that there has been an increase in rates although the new schedule is dated June 28 to come into effect on June 2. Very bitter comment is being made at the action of the new L.C.R. management, which it is thought has been forced upon them through pressure from certain quarters.

While it is well understood that the plea is to commercialize the line, as long as the people's railway is showing the handsome surplus that is claimed for it the lumberman and manufacturer as well as the small merchant affected by the last raise, cannot understand why such steep increases should be brought into effect.

The table given below will show the substantial difference between the old and the new rates on 10,000 S. feet as a fair sized shipment of lumber.

The following table shows the new and old rates and increases which have come into effect:

Distances.	Cents per 100 lbs.	Old Rate.	Increase P.C.
Not exceeding five miles.	2 1/2	2	25
Over 5 and not over 10 miles.	3	2	50
Over 10 and not over 20 miles.	3 1/2	2	75
Over 20 and not over 30 miles.	4	2 1/2	60
Over 30 and not over 40 miles.	4 1/2	3	50
Over 40 and not over 50 miles.	5	3 1/2	42
Over 50 and not over 60 miles.	5 1/2	4	37 1/2
Over 60 and not over 70 miles.	6	4 1/2	33 1/3
Over 70 and not over 80 miles.	6 1/2	5	30
Over 80 and not over 90 miles.	7	5 1/2	27 1/3
Over 90 and not over 100 miles.	7 1/2	6	25
Over 100 and not over 125 miles.	8	6 1/2	23 1/3
Over 125 and not over 150 miles.	8 1/2	7	21 1/3

By figuring on a basis of 3,500 pounds in 1,000 S. feet of lumber the increased rate in each case can be readily determined.

The list of lumber and forest products on which these rates apply include blocks (match, paving and last or hub in the rough), box shooks, telegraph poles, fence posts or rails, hoop and hoop poles, last block material (in the rough), light, softwood and trolley, pulpwood, shingles, spoke or handle blanks, spool wood, ties and timber. These with one or two reservations are affected by the new rates.

SCHOONER SINKS OFF POINT PRIM THREE MEN DROWN

The Polar Star, Coal Laden
From Pictou to Charlottetown,
Founders During Gale

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 11.—Schooner Polar Star, which left Pictou for Charlottetown yesterday morning with 100 tons of coal for her owners, C. Lyons & Co., founders of P. E. I. Prim last evening, Captain Corrie, aged fifty of St. John's, Henry Bushey of Charlottetown, fifty-five and Andrew McDonald of Charlottetown, were drowned.

The schooner, Bonanza, which left in company with the Polar Star saw her companion sink, but being about three quarters of a mile away to leeward with a heavy sea running, she could not reach her in time to save the crew.

The Polar Star was endeavoring to work her way against a heavy northwesterly breeze, and there were few homes in the country along the river and the C. P. R. in which "Tom" Lindsay was not well and favorably known. He formerly lived at Fredericton Junction and was with the C. P. R. before entering the insurance business.

News of his tragic death will be received with general regret. He was a faithful member of the Baptist church and gave valuable assistance to many choir during his trips about the country.

METHODISTS RECEIVE TWO PROBATIONERS

Rev. Dr. Carman Addressed Minis-
terial Session of Conference—Sta-
tion Sheet as Outlined Likely to
Stand.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 11.—The ministerial session of the N. B. and P. E. I. island conference was addressed by Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent, today.

John Whitman was received as probationer, and J. P. Thayer, who had spent three years at the Baptist college, and is now inclined to join the Methodists. At the sacramental service held tonight, the pastor, Rev. W. G. Lane, of Moncton, who dealt with the significance of the Lord's Supper.

The first draft of the station sheet is likely to stand with few or no changes.

The present area of the parks of the city of Berlin proper is as follows: Nine parks, covering 776 acres; 147 small decorative plots, 266 acres; a tree nursery, 45 acres; 1 school garden, 74 acres; a total of 1,146 acres.

Winnipeg, June 9.—Acreage of crops in the province of Manitoba is larger this year than last, except in the case of oats and flax, which show a slight decrease. Other grains show increases, the largest being that of barley. The figures are:

Area of wheat, 8,141,218; an increase of 14,197 acres.

Area under oats, 1,989,725; a decrease of 220 acres.

Area under barley, 1,108,894; an increase of 100,000 acres.

Area under flax, 115,054; a decrease of 81,261 acres.

Area under rye, 10,980; an increase of 931 acres.

Area under peas, 4,114; an increase of 1,170 acres.

Area under grain crop, 6,064,880; an increase of 129,823 acres.

All crops, 6,032,029; an increase of 146,477 acres.

APPEALS FOR MENTO FIGHT FOR ULSTER

HEAD OF STEEL TRUST CORNERED

Judge Gary's Assertion of
"Fostering Competition"
A Joke

DID THE REVERSE

Confronted With His Remarks at
Directors' Meeting About Crushing
Rivals, He is Much Disconcerted—
Admits He Was "Foolish."

New York, June 11.—Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, was called upon today by government counsel in the suit to dissolve the corporation to explain certain alleged contracts entered into by the corporation with competitors, under which they agreed to stay out of the steel business.

The witness was asked to reconcile them with the policy of "fostering competition" which he had testified had been the policy of the corporation since its organization. He also was asked to explain remarks attributed to him in the minutes of the finance committee of the corporation, quoted him as saying that he would rather keep the Shelby Tube Company, formerly a competitor, under the control of the corporation than buy it out.

Judge Gary answered many of the questions put to him by saying: "I do not remember," but explained that, on general principles he did not approve of the contracts referred to.

"I don't think as a director I was as careful in those days as I am now," he volunteered. Under one contract the owners of the United Steel Company, acquired by the corporation, agreed to stay out of the steel business for ten years. Another pact imposed similar conditions upon the owners of the Oliver iron ore properties, and a third required William Reil, president of the National Steel Company, before it was taken over, to stay out of the steel business for three years.

Judge Gary was sure that he had not uttered the words attributed to him in regard to the Shelby Tube Company, which the corporation subsequently took over. The Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the corporation, had a contract to supply steel to the Shelby Tube Company, under which, according to the minutes of the finance committee, the Carnegie company would arrange its prices so as to keep the Shelby company from doing business.

"I was foolishly lax in allowing such statements to be made, and such action taken," said Judge Gary.

MR. POWELL ACTING IN PREVENTION OF RIVER POLLUTION

St. John Member of Inter-
national Commission Speaks
of Situation Along Niagara
River; Task to Occupy Some
Time.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 11.—"Reports of various health departments along the boundary waters showing the prevalence of typhoid conditions along the Niagara river lead the commission to believe that its investigation may properly begin at this point," declared Henry A. Powell, of St. John (N. B.), member of the Canadian section of the International Joint Commission of the United States and Canada which opened in the Federal Building here yesterday, an enquiry for the two-fold purpose of ascertaining conditions touching the pollution of boundary waters and formulating a remedy for them.

Mr. Powell, of St. John, is acting in conjunction with Judge Frank H. Street, of Concord (N. H.), also a member of the International Boundary Commission, and they will hear evidence from Health Commissioner Francis E. Frank, of Buffalo, and any others who may have testimony to offer at a series of hearings in the local Federal Building.

Both Sides Polluted.

"Under the questions submitted to us," explained Mr. Powell, of St. John, "our jurisdiction of inquiry is limited to cases of pollution on one side of the boundary which extend to and effect the boundary waters on the other side. In case of the Niagara river, while the extent of either pollution in some portions cannot be accurately known until the report of the sanitary experts shall be made, we are advised that in a considerable portion of the river, the pollution from both sides is thoroughly intermingled and extends from shore to shore. This situation seems to require us to proceed with the investigation of the pollution of the entire river and the causes thereof."

"We understand that all the cities and towns on both sides of the Niagara discharge their sewage into that river and that all of these cities and towns take their public water supply for drinking and domestic uses from the same source. If the Niagara waters are to be free from such pollution it is obvious that the sewage of these cities and towns cannot be discharged into the river and must be otherwise disposed of."

"No successful remedy for the present situation can be found which will not

comment itself to the common sense and wise judgment of all concerned."

The commissioners are being assisted in their investigation by a board of sanitary experts under the direction of Dr. A. J. McLaughlin, of the United States Public Health Service, assisted by Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, chief officer of health of the province of Ontario, both of whom are in attendance at the Buffalo meeting. The commissioners probably not be able to complete their report until September.

FOREST FIRES DO GREAT DAMAGE IN NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax, June 11.—Great forest fires are raging at Kaulback's Lake, in Lunenburg county, and near Brooklin village, in Hants county. At the former place the residence of James Borgall was burned with nearly all its contents. At Brooklin the fire covers an area half a mile wide and two miles in length. Woodlands valued at thousands of dollars have been destroyed. The flames, fanned by a high wind, are still raging.

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