

past six months 87 divisions have reported to the Grand Division, showing a membership of 3,000.
Initiated .....
Joined by card .....
Reinstated .....
Withdrawn .....
Expelled .....
Suspended .....
Died .....
Net gain .....

The financial statement of this report showed that \$1,200.27 had been collected by those divisions leaving a cash balance on hand of \$2,322.27.

Three new divisions were organized. The following are the recommendations which were adopted and made the policy of the grand division:

- (1) Consider the great need of supervised public playgrounds. They should be in every organized community.
- (2) The establishment of Juvenile Courts and an industrial university for the protection and salvation of young offenders and the prevention of crime.
- (3) The proper classification and segregation of offenders.
- (4) The establishment of a farm where drunkards may be sent to redeem themselves. This has been tried in various provinces, and in many of the states to the south of us, with good effect and is now past the experimental stage.
- (5) The more rigid enforcement of our laws governing the sale of cigarettes to minors. In many communities officials make no attempt to enforce this law. In St. John it is openly violated.
- (6) While prohibition is the goal, let us make the most of the present liquor license act and have it properly enforced and seek, with the aid of the Moral and Social Reform Council, Temperance Federation and other interested societies, amendments as will make it easier for a man to do right and harder to do wrong.
- (a) Thus all liquor should be thoroughly inspected.
- (b) Treating should be prohibited by law.
- (c) Saloons should close at 12 a. m. Saturday and 7 p. m. every other day.
- (d) That all liquor should be consumed in the barroom of the licensed premises.
- (e) The penalties with respect to minors and interdicts should be increased.
- (f) All saloons should be open to public inspection.
- (g) Those who suffer through the traffic should be able to collect damages from the saloon keeper for injury and loss sustained. This would safeguard the rights of the suffering mother, wife and innocent children.

The report also recommended the placing of an agent in a district division and the right for prohibition and moral and social reform.

Rev. C. Fleming, Rev. H. H. Stafford, Rev. W. B. Robinson, Mr. W. H. Kirby, and J. R. Woodburn were appointed a committee to carry out this policy in New Brunswick.

In concluding his report the grand scribe suggested that a message of loyalty and greeting be sent to His Gracious Majesty King George V. This was also adopted, and Rev. W. B. Robinson himself was appointed to draft a suitable message of congratulation.

The grand treasurer's report showed a balance of \$396 on hand.

Rev. Geo. Lawson, of Moncton, N. B., of North America, was officially received and an address was given.

A sum of money was voted for juvenile work under the superintendency of Miss J. M. Kent, of Albert.

Reports were received from the Kent and Northumberland district division and St. John district division, showing the work of the grand division in the following manner:

A resolution by standing vote was passed by representatives of over 3,000 members expressing confidence in Rev. W. B. Robinson and his work he is doing in enforcing the liquor license act, and pledging their moral and financial support. A large sum was voted to the St. John County Federation of Temperance for the prosecution of the work.

Among those who took a prominent part in the work of the grand division at this session just closed were: Rev. H. H. Stafford and H. M. Ferguson, of Rexton (N. B.); M. J. Steeve, Rev. Geo. Lawson and B. C. H. Perry, of Moncton; J. R. Woodburn, of Petticoat; J. R. Woodburn, W. H. Patterson, E. Everett, E. S. Henniger, Rev. W. Lawson, Rev. W. B. Robinson, John Lester and J. M. Campbell, of St. John.

**NEWCASTLE MAN**  
**ACQUITTED OF**  
**SERIOUS CHARGES**

Newcastle, N. B., May 25—(Special)—The supreme court reopened today, Judge Landry presiding. The jury in the case against Patrick Carroll, charged with criminal assault, brought in a verdict of acquittal. The jury were: Mr. Buckley, Henry Carter, Matthew Carroll, Robert Chaplain, John Morrissey, Jr., George Hubbard, Allan Russell, Fred Gought, John Fitzpatrick, James Lynch, Thomas Powers, James Blackie.

The witnesses examined were Mrs. Harvey Phinney, victim of the assault, who testified that she was first assaulted by her husband; Dr. Pedolin, who testified to the nature of the assault; Mrs. Henry Maclean who was chased by a man the same night; Miss Jean Allan, who first heard the screams of the victim; Miss Ethel Allison, and Miss Mary Gifford, who assisted Mrs. Phinney after the assault and was talking to Carroll shortly afterwards. Police-man Hill, Timothy Crocker, Harvey Young, Willie Keating, John Jardine, Olo To Fedler, the prisoner's parents, James Hubbard and the prisoner himself.

Miss Gifford and Mrs. Fallon corroborated the prisoner's story of having met them and inquired of the assault that had been committed shortly before. The prisoner strongly protested his innocence and his parents' testimony was strongly in his favor.

**TOO STRONG.**

(New York Press).

In a sparsely settled region of West Virginia an automobilist was once held before a local magistrate upon the complaint of a constable. The magistrate, a good-natured man, was not, however, absolutely certain that the Washingtonian's car had been driven too fast, and the constable insisted that he had been proceeding at the rate of only six miles an hour.

"Why, your honor," he said, "my engine was out of control, and I was going slowly because I was afraid it would break down completely. I give you my word, sir, you could have walked as fast as I was running."

"Well," said the magistrate, after due reflection, "you don't appear to have been exceeding the speed limit, but at the same time you are guilty of something, or you wouldn't be here. I fine you \$10 for loitering."

### BANNER YEAR AT MOUNT ALISON

Attendance Never So Great  
Dr. Borden's Last Report as Principal of the Ladies' College

The Academy Accommodation Overtaxed—Closing Exercises Draw Large Crowds—The Graduates and Prize Winners.

Special to The Telegraph.

Sackville, N. B., May 29—Tonight in Forest Hall the anniversary exercises of Mount Allison Ladies' College were held, the attendance being unusually large, notwithstanding the rain.

The following programme was carried out:

Anniversary Exercises.  
Piano, Sur la Mer ..... Boellmann  
Carré Spurr.  
Essay ..... An Academic Orchard  
Elizabeth Eaton.  
Essay, A Glimpse at the Greatness of Greek Civilization.  
Clayton Gillias.  
Essay, The Relation of Charles Dickens to His Work.  
Helen Rice.  
Essay ..... College Life  
Lou Abbott.  
Essay ..... Concord, the Home of Literary Men.  
Mildred Corning.  
Essay ..... A Story of the Newfoundland Seal Fisheries.  
Flora Curtis.  
Hymn, Concerto ..... Mendelssohn  
Lillian Leitch.  
Famous Children of Mountain Fiction.  
Ruth Hart.  
Essay ..... The Value of College Education  
Sara Kingston.  
Essay ..... The Boy Scout Movement  
Hilda Story.  
Reading, The Challenge of the Mountains  
Eleanor Turner.  
Reading, As You Like It ..... Shakespeare  
Act II, Scene 1.  
Act II, Scene VII.  
Act III, Scene II.  
Haidee Kingston.  
Recit. and Air, My Heart is Weary ..... Goring Thomas  
Helen Kingston.  
Essay ..... National Aids  
Blanche Giendinning.  
Essay ..... The Value of Work  
Doris Turner.  
Essay—Celebrated Sisters of Famous Men  
Millicent Turner.  
Essay ..... Some Indian Legends of the Annapolis Valley  
Miriam Cook.  
Essay ..... The Relation of Household Science to the Modern Movement in Education.  
Ethel Swanson.  
Alumnae Prize Essay, "The Forests of New Brunswick."  
Tribune Prize Essay ..... Charles G. D. Roberts, the Poet.  
Millicent Turner.  
Orchestra—Forsake (Paraphrase on Koechats' Song) ..... Kretschmer  
Reports, Confering of Diplomas, Etc.

Dr. Borden, in his annual report, after referring to the rapid growth of the Ladies' College, said: "This year we have had a total registration of 411 students. Of these 292 have been in residence; 119 in the department, 183 in the department, 66; house-keeping, 108; conservatory of music, 23; full arts, 93. From 39 residential students in 1885 we have had in the building at one time this year 486, 20 more than we have had in residence at any one time before. The total receipts from students in 1885 were \$22,000. This year the total approximates \$60,000.

The violin department, which was organized in 1887 with three or four pupils, has developed into a splendid orchestra. We have listened to this evening, under the direction of Miss Ayer, a teacher who would get music out of a piece of wood and a cordwood stick.

The oratory department which was organized in the early nineties as an ordinary oration class, has now, under the instruction of Miss Mitchell, developed a high standard of excellence. The number of orations has increased to the number of 20, and the quality of the orations is of a high order.

The household science department, which was organized in 1885, has now a staff of 100 students.

### TELLS HOW THE STEEL TRUST CAME

Formed to Eliminate Carnegie from Business, Says John W. Gates

"ANDY" DIDN'T PLAY FAIR

Noted Speculator, Also, Tells Congressional Committee That the Iron Master Sold Out for \$320,000,000, or \$160,000,000 More Than He Asked a Year Before.

Washington, May 28.—The Stanley committee of the house yesterday began an investigation of the United States Steel Corporation, with John W. Gates as chief witness. The New York speculator was on the stand for four hours and seemed to enjoy the experience.

One statement that the committee drew from him was that the United States Steel Corporation had its inception in the fear on the part of J. P. Morgan and others that Carnegie would attempt to break into the railroad situation in the United States and to undertake the extension of his steel manufacturing interests along new lines.

Mr. Gates relieved himself of several very frank expressions in regard to the Laird of Skibo, to whom he irreverently referred to as plain "Andy." He declared in effect that Carnegie had made threats to enter new fields in the steel manufacturing business, he had something to sell and as a result he sold it for \$320,000,000, about \$100,000,000 in excess of what he offered to take a year previously. Gates also told how "Andy," ignoring agreements, asked to put prices when the other fellows were holding out.

As to John W. Gates' own interest in the organization of the United States Steel Corporation, it was very simple. "I wished to convey," said he, "a lot of doubtful assets into cash." And he succeeded, according to his own statement, in doing the same.

**After Roosevelt.**

The chief purpose of the Stanley committee in summoning Mr. Gates was to get in version of the sale of the majority stock of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company to the Steel Corporation. The Democratic committee aims to discredit, if possible, the statements made by ex-President Roosevelt at the time of the transaction, that the sale was put through as a means of averting a panic and not because the United States Steel Corporation had any desire to acquire this property. The committee did not accomplish very much along this line. In fact the entire day's proceedings left the impression that the steel investigation is a Democratic "shining exercise."

Mr. Gates appeared before the committee looking very merry and very self-confident. Dressed in a black and white checked suit and a bright bow tie, the New York speculator seated himself in the witness chair, a cane in one hand and a cigar in the other.

He testified that he held about 18,000 shares of Tennessee Coal & Iron stock as a member of the syndicate of which Grant P. Soley and Charles F. Guthrie were the managers. The managers were authorized to sell this stock in their discretion at a profit. Mr. Gates knew nothing of the negotiations for the sale of the majority holdings of the United States Steel Corporation until he sailed into New York from Europe in November, 1907, and found the country in the throes of a panic. Mr. Gates hustled around immediately after landing to find out something about the proposed deal between the Steel Corporation and the Tennessee company. He learned that J. P. Morgan, Henry C. Rick and Judge Gary were waiting at Mr. Morgan's home to hear if his offer of an exchange of 5 per cent second mortgage bonds of the United States Steel Corporation for the Tennessee Coal & Iron stock, on the basis of one bond for ten shares of stock, was acceptable.

Mr. Gates said that he immediately registered an objection, and after several hours of negotiation over the telephone the deal was finally closed on the basis of 1 1/2 per cent of second mortgage bonds for the stock. When the Tennessee Coal & Iron directors resigned the next day, but before the deal was consummated, Gates insisted, so he said, that the minority stockholders be cared for on the same basis as the majority. Judge Gary declined to do this at first, but finally agreed.

**No Money Changed Hands.**

The committee turned then to the conditions which had led up to the sale.

Chairman Stanley read statements made by President Roosevelt, without mentioning the names of the parties.

(Continued on page 8, third column.)

**GERMANY WILLING FOR ARBITRATION, TOO**

Washington, May 29—Germany today expressed her willingness to enter into negotiations with the United States for a general arbitration treaty covering the lines in the tentative draft of the proposal now in the hands of Great Britain and France. The German ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, conveyed this information to the secretary of state and asked for a copy of the basic proposition.

### AWARD COURTENAY BAY CONTRACT IN AUGUST

Whole of Great Work There Included  
Dry Dock and Ship Repair Plant Linked With Other Development

Work Will Be Greatly Facilitated by Carrying It All Along Together—Most Responsible English Construction Companies Interested—Minister Discusses G. T. P., the Branch Lines and the Valley Railway.

Hon. William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon by the Maritime Express. He will be able to remain but a few days. Mr. Pugsley looks as if his parliamentary work agreed with him and says that he is enjoying the best of health.

He chatted with a Telegraph representative upon many topics of public interest, including the improvements at Courtenay Bay, the taking over of the branch lines by the Intercolonial, the completion and operation of the Transcontinental in New Brunswick and the position taken by the federal government with regard to the Valley Railway.

**Tenders to Be Awarded in August**

"You can say in The Telegraph," said the minister, "that the work at Courtenay Bay will surely be proceeded with and that tenders will be called in a very short time and, just as soon as possible after they close, the contract will be awarded. The tenders will not only for the construction of the breakwater, Grand Trunk Pacific wharves and the necessary dredging, but for a dry dock and ship repair plant as well. It would have been an easy matter to have expedited the work, but the construction of the wharves and the breakwater seems to me to be the more important part of the work."

Mr. Pugsley thought it better in the interest of St. John that the dry dock and ship repair plant should be linked up with these other large public works in order that they might go along at the same time. For example, the rock excavated for the dry dock can be used in part for the construction of the breakwater and other material not required in one place can be utilized elsewhere.

"The people of St. John and of the province will be glad to learn that we have been able to interest some of the largest and most responsible English construction companies in this great undertaking and have their assurance that they will be pleased to tender. Parliament has voted sufficient money to make a start, the plans are about ready and giving a reasonable time for the contractors to get the contract in August."

**The Valley Road.**

Some reference made to the Valley Railway situation caused Mr. Pugsley to say that he was sure the people of the valley and of the province would agree with the position taken by the federal government in agreeing to subsidize the valley road from Grand Falls to St. John and for its operation as a part of the Intercolonial Railway, which would ensure the protection of the provincial interests and a splendid service.

**COMMANDER ROPER DENIES STORIES ABOUT NAVY CONDITIONS**

Ottawa, May 29—Commander Roper, of the Canadian navy, today made a further denial of additional charges contained in the Toronto press regarding conditions on the cruiser Rainbow, to the effect that the men were underfed, that thirty had deserted, and that two had been recaptured and punished and that a mutiny had broken out on the vessel.

"I am glad to see that so much interest is being taken in the Canadian navy," said Commander Roper, "but I have nothing to add to my former statement."

"I intend to do nothing about it," continued the commander, in reply to a further query.

### KING GEORGE IN HIS CORONATION ROBES



### DESPICABLE TACTICS OF BORDEN'S ALLIES

**Quebec Nationalists Alarm Ignorant People by Story That the Census is Being Taken to Find Out the Number of Sons They Have Fit for Compulsory Service in the Canadian Navy.**

Montreal, May 29.—The approaching census threatens to cause trouble in Montreal among the poorer class of the French-speaking citizens, among whom wild rumors have been in circulation ever since the census was announced as the object of the enumeration of Canada's population.

The stories, it is alleged, were circulated by some of the most rabid Nationalist agitators in the city, and were spread by grown up sons in each family being taken in order to obtain recruits for the Canadian navy by compulsory service.

Other stories are to the effect that the questions regarding the citizens' income are aimed at a general increase in taxation.

In some of the east end sections of the French district these rumors have caused no little agitation, and there is general air of revolt.

The church authorities have taken the matter up, and at the order of Archbishop Bruchési a letter was read in the pulpits and are to the effect that the number of the Catholic churches yesterday with grown up sons in each family is being taken in order to obtain recruits for the Canadian navy by compulsory service.

Other stories are to the effect that the questions regarding the citizens' income are aimed at a general increase in taxation.

### EIGHT DEAD AND 20 INJURED IN COLORADO TRAIN COLLISION

Denver, Col., May 29.—At least eight persons were killed and twenty injured this morning in a head on collision between east-bound and west-bound passenger trains No. 4 and No. 12 on the Burlington railway ten miles east of McCook (Neb.).

The names of the dead were given out by the railroad as follows: Engineer W. J. Leary, No. 9, of Lincoln; Fred Sheppard, passenger of Holdrege; Express Messenger Fraiser; One unidentified man.

This accounts for all known to be dead. The names of the injured have not been given.

The members of the Denver and Omaha baseball teams of the Western League were passengers of the west-bound train, the Colorado Limited. A number of the men of the teams were slightly hurt. Jas. McGill, president of the Denver team, had a bone of his foot broken. Pitcher Kinch had his face badly cut, and Second Baseman Lloyd suffered minor injuries. No member of either team was badly hurt.

The day coach on the Limited was totally wrecked, and in the car most of the casualties occurred. The tourist car and the baggage car were thrown on their sides but so far as known their occupants escaped serious injuries. Surgeons and nurses have been summoned from McCook and other nearby towns. The firemen, brakemen and express messengers of the west-bound train are reported among the killed.

Both trains were running at high speed when the collision occurred, but the forces were destroyed and trees uprooted. The collision was apparently felt more than 100 persons injury or loss of life occurred.

### TORONTO MAN FATALLY SHOTS ANOTHER OF FARM HAND

Toronto, May 29—James Loughead, 63 Lapanie avenue, was fatally shot this morning at the corner of Lapanie avenue and Haver street by Joseph Jessamine, the elevator operator at the Toronto general post office.

Jessamine has been under a delusion for some time that Loughead had done something to some relative of his and this morning he lay in wait for him on the street. He fired four bullets, all of which took effect.

Jessamine has been acting strangely for some time and his friends have thought that something was wrong with him. T. C. Robinson, who will defend him on the charge of murder, will plead insanity and claims that both of Jessamine's hands are covered with sores where he had been biting himself.

Destructive Wind Storm.

Ottawa, May 29.—A heavy wind storm last night wrought havoc in the vicinity of Carleton Place. The path of the storm was narrow but many buildings in its path were destroyed and trees uprooted. No personal injury or loss of life occurred.

### TORIES WANT TWO CHANCES FOR POWER

**TOBACCO TRUST MUST DISSOLVE**

United States Supreme Court Holds It is an Illegal Combination

**SIX MONTHS' GRACE**

Big Combine Given Permission to Work Out a Less Objectionable Scheme—Judge Marian Dissents from Finding and Would Not Be So Tender.

Canadian Press.

Washington, May 29—Another of the big trusts was smashed today when the Supreme Court of the United States ordered the dissolution of the combination known as the American Tobacco Company with its associates, the Imperial and the British American Tobacco Company, so far as they do business between the various states of the American union.

The decision was rendered by Chief Justice White, and called forth a dissent from Justice Harlan, whose reasoning is that so long as there is restraint of trade in any degree the statute is violated, while the majority hold that only reasonable restraint is meant by the statute. The decision is summarized in a statement issued this evening by Attorney-General Wickham, commending the judgment of the court as follows:

"The decision in the Tobacco case, in the most comprehensive and sweeping manner, sustains the position taken by the government with respect to the decree below. It reserves the action of the circuit court in dismissing from the bill the individual defendants, the British American Tobacco Company, Ltd., the Imperial Tobacco Company, Ltd., and the United Cigar Stores Company, holding that they are all parties to the combination which is condemned by the decree.

"The court holds that the history of the tobacco combination is so replete with the doing of acts which it was the obvious purpose of the statute to forbid, so demonstrative of the existence from the beginning of a purpose to acquire dominion and control of the tobacco trade not by the mere exertion of the ordinary right to contract and to trade, but by methods devised in order to monopolize the trade by driving competitors out of business which were ruthlessly carried out upon the assumption that to work upon the fear of injury to property and to the competitors would make success possible.

**RETRAIT OF TRADE.**

"Holding, therefore, that the combination as a whole and all its co-operating and associate parts, in whatever form devised in order to monopolize the trade within the first section of the Sherman act, the court remands the cause to the circuit in New York for the purpose of working out some plan of disintegration of the combination which will recreate a new condition which shall be honestly in harmony with and not repugnant to the law.

"It gives the defendants six months within which to work out that result with the right in the circuit court to extend that time two months if it shall seem to it proper, and provides that during this period each and all of the defendants, individual as well as corporations, shall be enjoined from doing any act which might further extend or enlarge the power of the combination by any means or device whatsoever, and that at the end of the time so allowed, such a condition of disintegration in harmony with law is not precluded, it shall be the duty of the circuit court, either by injunction restraining the movement in interstate or foreign commerce, of the products of the combination, or by the appointment of a receiver of the entire combination to give effect to the requirements of the statute."

**CLOSURE NECESSARY.**

If the government is sustained then at the first session of the new parliament when the necessary redistribution bill again comes up and is put through the next logical demand would be for another election, in accordance with the new allocation of seats.

And by adopting the same species of obstructive tactics on the part of the government, a minority might be able to dictate terms as to the time and issue of a general election. Thus a first election could be compelled on the reciprocity issue this autumn.

### WETO BILL GETS SECOND READING IN THE LORDS

London, May 29.—The government's veto bill passed its second reading in the house of lords today without division.

### Plan Election Soon and Another Later

Obstruction Tactics to Be Pursued to Gain Object

Government Likely to Introduce Some Sort of Closure at Opening of Session to Curb Talking Against Time—Hon. Mr. Fielding to Take Rest Abroad.

Ottawa, May 29—Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, will sail on Thursday next from Montreal by the steamer Royal George for England on a six-weeks holiday trip. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Fielding and the Misses Fielding and will spend the time quietly in England and on the continent, going to Antwerp for a few days to visit his son.

The finance minister, after the strain of an arduous session of parliament in which his work as chief sponsor for the reciprocity agreement has been particularly heavy, is seeking a brief rest to recuperate his impaired health. His trip has no political significance and he will probably not detract from the rest cure by participating in any of the coronation festivities. He will return in July in time to take charge of the government's final effort to force the reciprocity agreement through the commons, when parliament resumes on July 18.

**Tories Plan Two Elections.**

Two general elections in Canada within the course of the next twelve months are likely, if the political strategists of the government are giving the reciprocity opposition have their way. It is pretty apparent that the first object they have now in view is to compel an election this coming fall on the reciprocity issue before allowing the government to pass the redistribution bill, re-allocating the parliamentary seats according to the figures of the June census and giving the reciprocity west probably thirty new members.

By holding up supply and preventing the government from passing the redistribution bill, they hope to compel an election through an indefinite period they can, as has already been explained, easily compel the government to appeal to the people to solve the deadlock.

By adopting obstructive tactics on the part of the government, a minority might be able to dictate terms as to the time and issue of a general election. Thus a first election could be compelled on the reciprocity issue this autumn.

### German Engineer Kidnapped

Jena, Germany, May 29—Prof. Richter, a German engineer, has been captured by bandits on Mount Olympus while pursuing a topographical survey for the geographical societies of Berlin and Jena.