

CHARGES TAKEN UP BY ROYAL COMMISSION

Divisional Engineer B.M. Hill on the Stand All Day. HIS EVIDENCE PURELY TECHNICAL IN NATURE. Examine Witness in Connection With Kennedy and McDonald and Hibbard Company's Contracts — Commission Will Sit in Fredericton Tomorrow.

The Royal Commission yesterday morning commenced its investigation into the charges preferred by Mr. Duval against Hon. J. K. Fleming and Hon. H. F. McLeod in connection with the Valley Railway construction. One witness, B. M. Hill, divisional engineer of the St. John and Quebec Railway Company, was on the stand all day and when adjournment was made last evening his evidence had not been completed. He was examined largely in connection with the Kennedy and McDonald and the Hibbard Company's contracts, north and south of Woodstock, and his evidence was almost entirely technical.

When court opened Mr. Carvell announced that he had expected to be able to call Manager Brown of the Prudential Trust Company, Montreal, but it appears he did not receive his subpoena in time to permit him to get here, so Mr. Hill was called to the stand. The receipts of the St. John and Quebec Railway Co. so far as regards the sale of bonds, will probably be gone into later.

The matter of fixing a date for the resumption of the hearing into the timber charges was first taken up. Mr. Carvell stated that it might be necessary to call more witnesses than had been expected. It appeared that \$4,500 draft had been issued in favor of John E. Moore on the North Shore, and Mr. Moore might have to be called. In addition he hoped to secure Mr. Berry and several bank managers who would be called to show where the money went.

It was decided to take up the charges again on Monday next. Everything to the railway matter it was agreed between counsel that certificates of subsidy payments to the company with dates of payment would be accepted as satisfactory evidence upon this point.

John McKewen—A point has been brought up by counsel for Mr. Fleming, who wanted the records of the charges. We do not see that it is necessary that they should be given as Mr. Carvell states that he is unable to do so.

Mr. Carvell declared that he would bring out the particulars in the evidence as he wanted the people of New Brunswick to know. This caused Mr. Carvell to remark: "Now, don't make a political speech."

The incident centered the opinion that Mr. Carvell would probably get all the publicity he wanted before the enquiry finished.

FIFTEEN YEAR SENTENCE FOR KILLING WIFE

Yarmouth Woman Died From Burns Caused by Lamp Husband Threw at Her.

JURY FINDS VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER. Children of Prisoner Tell of Father's Inhuman Conduct Which Resulted in Their Mother's Death.

Special to The Standard. Yarmouth, N. S., June 23.—The supreme court opened this morning. His Lordship Mr. Justice Ritchie presiding. The only criminal case is that of the King vs. Ebenezer Hilton, for murder of the accused's wife at Onon April 23. The case is of great interest and a large crowd has been attending all day.

Hilton and his wife on the night of April 21 had some words in reference to sale of a heifer which Mrs. Hilton claimed as her own. This row seemingly ended and the family retired. About midnight the accused came into the room and jumped on his wife with both feet while she was in bed. Then he went into the kitchen and the row was resumed, which finally ended in Hilton throwing the lighted lamp at his wife, inflicting such injuries that she died.

R. S. McKay represented the crown, while E. W. E. Landry appeared for the defence. The judge gave the verdict to the grand jury and that body returned to court at 11.30 having found a bill.

The petit jury was empanelled before luncheon and consisted of Charles G. Pollard, Albert Bethune, William R. Wynne, Ritchie Wynn, Thomas Poulis, Leonard Allen, Henry Hillyard, Bowman Shaw, Henry A. Hood, Jesse Sanders, Charles Churchill and Rupert Churchill.

Stanley Crosby and R. F. Guest, the first witnesses, were called to identify plans and photographs of the house and described the scene of the crime. Martin Hilton, a son, described the position of his father and mother when he came from his room and told of extinguishing the flames.

Great Reception For Premier Whitney in Toronto, Last Night

Toronto, June 23.—Sir James Whitney made his first public appearance tonight in the Ontario election campaign when he addressed a crowded audience in Massey Hall. Affectionate and spontaneous was the reception accorded Sir James when he rose to speak, the premier touched on a number of questions, with much of his old time forcefulness, but it was at the close of his speech that he went to the hearts of his audience. Dropping all political reference he delivered a peroration in which devoid of all artifice, he gave expression to his feelings towards the people of the province of Ontario, who would not allow party divisions to influence them in a distinctly human matter of that kind.

"Coming back, my friends, as I have by God's mercy from the shadow of the dark valley, I am constrained, nay, compelled, to express the thanks I owe to the people of Ontario." They have given me an opportunity, they have given me an opportunity of service, and they have given me their confidence in full measure, heaped up, pressed down, shaken together and running over, and as long as my renewed health and strength are vouchsafed to me I shall be at their disposal (cheers) and endeavor to give them the same faithful service as I have in the past.

"And I thank you, my good friends, no matter what your political feelings may be, who have come here tonight, and with a heart filled to overflowing, I say, may God bless you everyone." In a moment the silence was broken and the mighty crowd, by a common impulse, rose in a wonderful demonstration.

"A man who has given the best of his life, and almost his life, for the people of Ontario," was the phrase in which Sir Adam Beck, who also spoke, alluded to the premier.

Quebec, June 23.—Though drawing to a close the Empress of Ireland wreck inquiry continues to draw out interesting information about the disaster, but it is expected that evidence other than that of the experts, will be concluded tomorrow. With a day devoted to this testimony and another to the addresses of counsel, the investigation should be closed by Saturday.

The result of the investigation of the Empress of Ireland, the New York diver, who sacrificed his life to determine the present position and condition of the Empress while attempting to raise the bottom of the St. Lawrence river, was laid before the Dominion Wreck Commission this morning by George W. Westerspoon, Mr. Westerspoon, who was dressed in deep mourning out of respect for his comrade who died after a fall from the slippery side of the Empress while attempting to attach a mooring chain to her, told of the diver's exploits with a simple, but dramatic, effectiveness. His evidence establishes for the first time the exact position of the wreck and shows that it is lying pointing northeast with the rigging towards the shore.

Police Open Fire on Miners; One is Killed

Men Had Gathered For Meeting to Hear Moyer Outline Peace-Plan—Attempt to Dynamite Hall Failed. Butte, Mont., June 23.—Violence broke anew tonight in the struggle between factions of the Butte Miners' Union and three men were shot one of them being killed, by the failure of the deputy sheriffs in clearing Union Hall.

An attempt has been made to dynamite the miners' hall, but the charge failed to do any great amount of damage. The explosion could be heard for blocks.

Armed men proceeded to the Stewart mine and held it down boxes of dynamite in the attempt to blow up the hall, but the guns of deputies prevented effective placing of the charge.

Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and other officers of the union, who were to address a peace meeting in the hall held through the rear door of the auditorium when the shooting began.

They are said to have left the city for fear of attacks by the seceders from the miners' union, who several days ago revolted against special assessments for the Michigan copper mine strikers and the use of the card system.

Many armed deputies were at the hall tonight to preserve order at a meeting called to outline plans for settling the differences between the factions of the local union. Many of the seceders who have planned to organize a new union under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World, were in and around the miners' headquarters.

Steamer Hits Reef; Passengers Saved

Belgian Steamer Gothland From Montreal to Rotterdam Runs on Rocks in Fog—Rescue of Those Aboard Effected with Great Hazard. Betty, England, June 23.—The Belgian steamer Gothland, from Montreal for Rotterdam laden with grain, struck the Red Rocks, near Bishop Lighthouse, off Scilly Islands, in a dense fog, this afternoon. Wireless messages for assistance speedily brought to the aid of the Gothland the steamer Lynx from Penzance, two lifeboats from St. Mary's and the steamer Acanthus and Montezuma from Lisard Head.

The Gothland was badly damaged, and all attempts to launch boats proved hazardous, owing to the heavy sea that swept over the reef. The first boat fell from the davits into the sea and was smashed. The occupants of the boat were thrown into the water, but fortunately a St. Mary's lifeboat was nearby and rescued all of them, although a stewardess was nearly drowned.

A second boat was swung out, but with no better success. Eventually all the passengers, numbering 130 emigrants, and 86 of the crew, were safely transferred to the Lynx, and landed at Houghton, St. Mary's Island, the capital of the group. Several of the men were injured, one man having an arm broken and another suffered from serious scalps.

The Gothland has 27 feet of water in No. 1 and No. 3 holds, and it is feared she will probably be a total wreck. The captain, officers and some of the crew remain on board, and a St. Mary's lifeboat is standing by.

The Gothland belongs to the Red Star line, but is under charter to the Canadian line. She left Montreal June 12.

Members of one of the lifeboat crews said they begged the remainder of the Gothland's crew to come ashore but that they refused to abandon the vessel.

EMPIRESS PROBE LIKELY TO END ON SATURDAY

More Important Testimony Brought Out at Yesterday's Session. LOCATION OF SUNKEN VESSEL ESTABLISHED. Captain Kendall Repudiates Statement that Doors of Second Class Lounge Were Locked Entrapping Women and Children.

Quebec, June 23.—Though drawing to a close the Empress of Ireland wreck inquiry continues to draw out interesting information about the disaster, but it is expected that evidence other than that of the experts, will be concluded tomorrow. With a day devoted to this testimony and another to the addresses of counsel, the investigation should be closed by Saturday.

The result of the investigation of the Empress of Ireland, the New York diver, who sacrificed his life to determine the present position and condition of the Empress while attempting to raise the bottom of the St. Lawrence river, was laid before the Dominion Wreck Commission this morning by George W. Westerspoon, Mr. Westerspoon, who was dressed in deep mourning out of respect for his comrade who died after a fall from the slippery side of the Empress while attempting to attach a mooring chain to her, told of the diver's exploits with a simple, but dramatic, effectiveness.

His evidence establishes for the first time the exact position of the wreck and shows that it is lying pointing northeast with the rigging towards the shore.

C. S. Haight, of counsel for the Stordard, claimed that this heading agrees substantially with the evidence of the collector's officers as to the position of the ship when she ran across her bows, but Mr. Aspinall, K.C., acting for the C.P.R., drew out answers from Mr. Westerspoon that the current under the surface which was not the same as on the top of the river at the point where the vessel went down may have changed her direction.

Mr. Haight asked Captain Walsh, the marine superintendent of the C.P.R., a number of suggestive questions as to the chief qualifications an officer must possess to secure promotion in the marine service of the company and to past doubts and fears have been soothed by the feeling that the government had something in reserve beyond what Mr. Aspinall offered Sir Edw. Carson in the commons in March, but the amending bill introduced by Lord Crew yesterday has shattered these hopes, as it embodies only the old offer of every county having the right to vote itself out of the operations of the bill for a term of six years.

Baron Forbes a Suicide

Cut His Throat—Was 85 Years Old and Succeeded to Title in 1868. Dundee, Scotland, June 23.—Horace Courtenay Gammell Forbes, nineteenth baron Forbes, a representative peer for Scotland, committed suicide today by cutting his throat. Baron Forbes was 85 years old and succeeded to the title in 1868. His heir is the Hon. Athol Monson Forbes, a brother.

Mr. Haight, for the Stordard's owners, asked if a list of the men on board duty and those saved could be secured from the C. P. R. solicitors.

Mr. Haight then began a series of questions about the promotion system in vogue in the C. P. R. marine service and Captain Walsh answering him said that the command of the Empresses was the highest position in the service. A captain of one of them got about \$350 a year. The scale for other commanders was a graduating one, and less than given to Empress commanders. He did not know of his own knowledge whether it was a practice of companies chartering steamers to give gratuities to the captains of the vessels. The C. P. R. recognized good service by giving its men an increase in salary. There were men in the C. P. R. marine service who were older than Captain Kendall.

Henry Fournier, a trimmer of the ship, having shipped at Quebec the day before the disaster, swore that he ran to the starboard side of the vessel, after the collision, and that later he tried to get out the aft port bow. It was unsuccessful, as the list was too great.

Alfred Tuftenes, the first officer of the Stordard, was recalled by Mr. Haight. He produced the original deck log of the coal carrier was written up. Mr. Haight and Mr. Aspinall agreed that the record of the two sheets of paper upon which the scrap entries were made were to all intents and purposes the same as the official record.

B. W. Witherspoon, New York, who had charge of the diving operations at the wreck, described the trips made to the vessel by Edward Cosboom, who was afterwards injured during his work and died. He said that the diver during several trips had established that the Empress was lying on her starboard side with her rigging pointing in shore. The diver found on the port rail a great mass of boat falls and a collapsible boat. Cosboom found that the hull of the Empress was lying in fourteen or fifteen feet of mud with the bows pointing to the northeast in an angle of forty-two degrees towards the north shore. The diver said that he had a notion that the vessel sank with her smokestack practically parallel with the water that the force of gravitation tended to bring her upright again and that when she struck bottom she went over on her side again. The side of the vessel now had a slant.

CAN'T GO TO END OF STEFANSSON PARTY UNTIL LATE IN JULY

U. S. Cutter Unable to Go to Help of Party Marooned on Wrangel Island Because of Ice Floes.

Washington, June 23.—Captain E. P. Bertholf, commander of the revenue cutter service, advised the British embassy today that it will probably be late in July before the revenue cutter Bear can proceed from Point Barrow to Wrangel Island to rescue survivors of the Stefansson Arctic expedition, marooned there. The Bear is now at Nome, and on account of the ice floes unable to sail north. The ship may also proceed to Herald Island on which others were reported marooned.

WANT HILLCREST MINE DISASTER PROBED

U. M. W. Wire Premier Sifton Asking Special Commission to Inquire Into Cause of Explosion.

Hillcrest, Alb., June 23.—The United Mine Workers of this district have wired Premier Sifton, urging him to appoint a special commission to investigate the cause of the recent explosion here, and that the commission act immediately, independent of the coroner's jury.

REAL WORK IS TO BE STARTED TODAY.

Medical Examination and Muster Parade Today — First Humphrey in Command.

Special to The Standard. Sussex, N. B., June 23.—Since early this morning the various New Brunswick regiments who are to go into annual training at Camp Sussex have been pouring into the military grounds and tonight about 3,000 men will be under canvas. Some of the corps which are recruited within a few miles of Sussex arrived in full marching order, but the majority of the men arrived by train either falling in in front of the depot and marching to the camp grounds or the more fortunate securing transportation to their temporary homes in the commodious army service wagons.

Tented City Presents Busy Scene as Troops Make Ready for Training.

At the grounds everything has gone forward with the order and precision which has characterized the British army throughout the war. The fact that 3,000 men had to be provided with tents and blankets as well as served out with rations, there have been no confusion nor blunders and the short time it has taken to supply the men speaks well for the army service and ordinance corps, whose work during today has been excellent.

The advance parties of the various regiments arrived Saturday and Monday and at once took up the position allotted to their corps by the camp engineer and proceeded to make ready their tents and their comrades by pitching tents, etc.

Children of Prisoner Tell of Father's Inhuman Conduct Which Resulted in Their Mother's Death.

Special to The Standard. Yarmouth, N. S., June 23.—The supreme court opened this morning. His Lordship Mr. Justice Ritchie presiding. The only criminal case is that of the King vs. Ebenezer Hilton, for murder of the accused's wife at Onon April 23. The case is of great interest and a large crowd has been attending all day.

Hilton and his wife on the night of April 21 had some words in reference to sale of a heifer which Mrs. Hilton claimed as her own. This row seemingly ended and the family retired. About midnight the accused came into the room and jumped on his wife with both feet while she was in bed. Then he went into the kitchen and the row was resumed, which finally ended in Hilton throwing the lighted lamp at his wife, inflicting such injuries that she died.