

Heavy Fighting Resumed on Austro-Italian Frontier

THE YOUNG MANHOOD OF NEW ZEALAND DISEMBARKING FOR WAR

Arrangements Chambers Made About Deal Would Be Alright, Norris Said

He and other "Individuals" had Matters in Hand and Whatever Agent Did Would be All Right—Liberals Were Hard Up—Mr. Howden Says None of Members of Roblin Government Knew Money Was Involved in Deal.

Winnipeg, Man., July 5.—The commission investigating charges of a bargain between the Roblin and Norris governments, resumed this morning with Sir Rodmond Roblin on the stand for the conclusion of his evidence. He was further cross-examined by Isaac Pitblado, Liberal counsel.

Sir Rodmond said he dictated his letter of resignation himself in his own office to his own stenographer but not to any Liberal. If there were any change from the wording Judge Phippen had suggested, he made it himself. So nearly as he could recall, he dictated the resignation from memory without the Phippen memorandum before him.

He thought when he stated Mr. Hudson's charges had been substantially proved that he was complying with the promise he had made. He knew what was intended was that the government should admit the correctness of the charges.

Mr. Pitblado recalled the fact that the Roblin government resigned on Wednesday, because the next day was the thirtieth day of the month, and the following day Friday, and it was felt not to be auspicious of the new government to take charge on either of these days.

"That was all discussed," said Sir Rodmond.

"The Lt. Governor was waiting for an opportunity to dismiss us. We had reason to believe that I preferred to resign rather than be dismissed," he said.

The witness was examined at length about the Kelly contract and regarding conversations with Judge Phippen.

Liberals Were Hard Up.

Hon. J. H. Howden, Attorney-General in the Roblin government, then took the stand.

About the beginning of March," said Mr. Howden, "G. M. Newton came to me and told me there was a proposition from the other side for the settlement of the election protests, and said William Chambers represented the Liberals. Newton and Chambers came to my office and saw me. There was considerable discussion, and the sum of fifty thousand dollars was mentioned by Chambers, as the consideration wanted. It was a condition precedent that the money should be in sight before further negotiations could be continued. I said I did not know where the money would come from.

Chambers said the Liberals were hard up and presumably wanted the money to pay election expenses. I told him I would see what I could do.

At a later date March 23 he thought a sum was left for him in a grip at the Carlton Club. He notified Newton, who called and got the money.

"After the House prorogued," he added, "negotiations were continued. I said to members we could not consider fifty thousand, but would have to cut it in half. Chambers said he would have to go back and make his arrangements all over again. He came back and said he had arranged it. I said, 'If you chaps are good you may get the other twenty-five thousand later.'"

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Howden had not since seen the money Chambers got.

Mr. Pitblado then took the witness. Howden told him he had been a cabinet minister for eight years.

"I am prepared to take my share of the blame for this," said Howden.

"You think this arrangement is one that the Attorney General of the province should have entertained?"

"No, I don't think so."

"Why was it worth fifty thousand dollars to have the protests called off?"

"There were seven protests filed by the Liberals. I was not very interested. Anything I did was from a party standpoint. You understand a man will do things for his party which he would not do for himself. It is unfortunate but true."

There were eighteen protests in all, six of them concerning some seats. He told Sir Rodmond all the protests should go or none. Sir Rodmond turned over all the protests to him. At that time he told Pitblado he fancied he had the Chambers proposition before him.

"Why was it worth \$50,000 to the party to have these protests dropped?" asked counsel.

"It would have meant no by-election and no election petitions. The government's majority certainly would affect him because it saved the by-elections on which the government might lose."

Howden said Newton was an active Conservative politician.

Court adjourned at one o'clock.

When the Royal Commission opened this afternoon Mr. Justice Phippen requested that, when Hon. Mr. Norris was called, as he presumed the Premier would be, Mr. Howden be notified.

He considered the conversation at the Royal Alexandra Hotel between Mr. Howden and the then leader of the opposition was important, and as there might be some discrepancies he wished Mr. Howden to be present.

Mr. Howden said, if notified, he would attend.

The examination of Mr. Howden was continued. He said the only people he discussed the negotiations with were Mr. Chambers, Mr. Newton and Mr. Norris. Asked if he believed the Liberals had placed the negotiations in Mr. Chambers' hands, Mr. Howden said Chambers had informed him to that effect. Referring to the protests being placed in his hands Sir Rodmond Roblin, Mr. Howden said they had a difference as to how they should be handled. He thought it should be all or none, if any were to be dismissed, and Sir Rodmond only thought of handling a number of them. He said further, he had no knowledge that Hon. A. B. Hudson had charge of the petitions.

None of Government Knew There Was Money Involved.

No member of the Roblin government knew what course he was taking with regard to the petitions. They simply knew he was negotiating. They did not know there was any money involved. He did not discuss the negotiations with any of his party—"It was not a matter to be proud of."

Mr. Howden said he secured the \$50,000 from Dr. Simpson, who was president of the Conservative Association. He had not told Dr. Simpson what the money was for, except that it was in connection with the election protest. Dr. Simpson had said it was quite a large sum, and it was a week before he got it. It was a week before March 29. He did not know where it came from, but his experience was that the officers of the association controlled the funds. Asked if it came from Kelly & Sons, he answered "no."

Counsel suggested he had closed his eyes as to the origin of the money. He said he had not purposely closed his eyes—"They closed naturally," remarked Justice Phippen.

Dr. Simpson went out and got the money, saying nothing as to where it came from, and he, Mr. Howden, had asked no questions about it. He had a telephone message saying it would be left at the Carlton Club. He went to the club for breakfast, and found the money in a grip, left on the hat-rack in the hall.

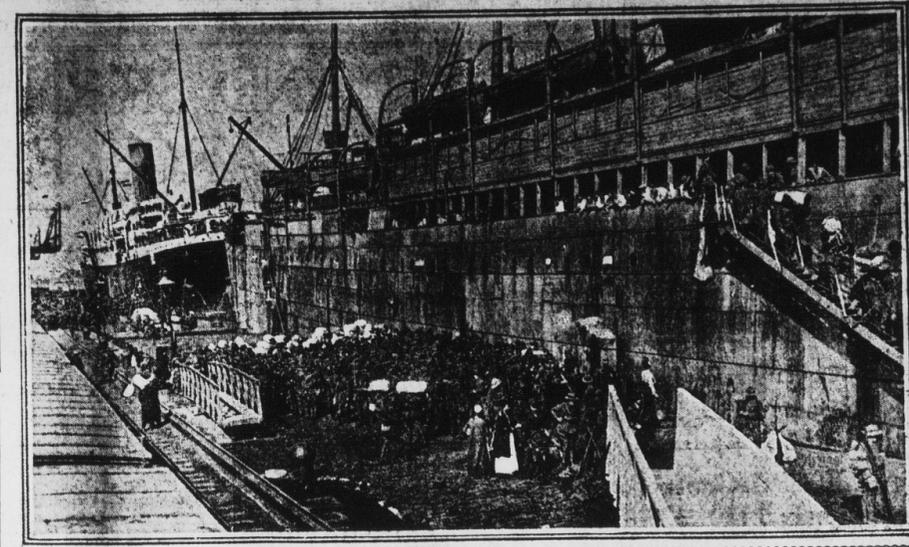
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ITALIANS DRIVING BACK ENEMY IN MARCH ON PALVA

Geneva, Switzerland, via Paris, July 5.—Severe fighting is in progress on the Plateau of Cornice and Doberdo between the Italians and the Austro-Hungarians, according to advices received here today from Innsbruck. The Austrians continue to cast down boulders and to blow up hidden rock galleries on the advancing Italian mountaineers.

A large Italian army is reported to be marching on Palva from Western Gorizia, and to be methodically driving back the Austrians, despite severe resistance.

An Austrian airplane, carrying a pilot and an observer, fell down a precipice onto the spur of Monte Nero on Saturday and was smashed. It was many hours before the bodies of the two aviators could be reached.

SALE OF TIMBER BLOCK.

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John M. Ward is acting as Kauff's attorney, and it was one of his clerks who served notice today that the suit had been filed. Kauff's contract, if enforced by the courts, will cost the Giants close to \$25,000.

Kauff was among those present at the Giant-Brooklyn game this afternoon, and reasserted that he is through with the Federal league. He would rather be idle all season without pay, he said, than play another game for the Wards. He declared he has been assured by lawyers that he has a strong case against the Giants, and expects to have a more profitable season than if he had stuck to the Federals.

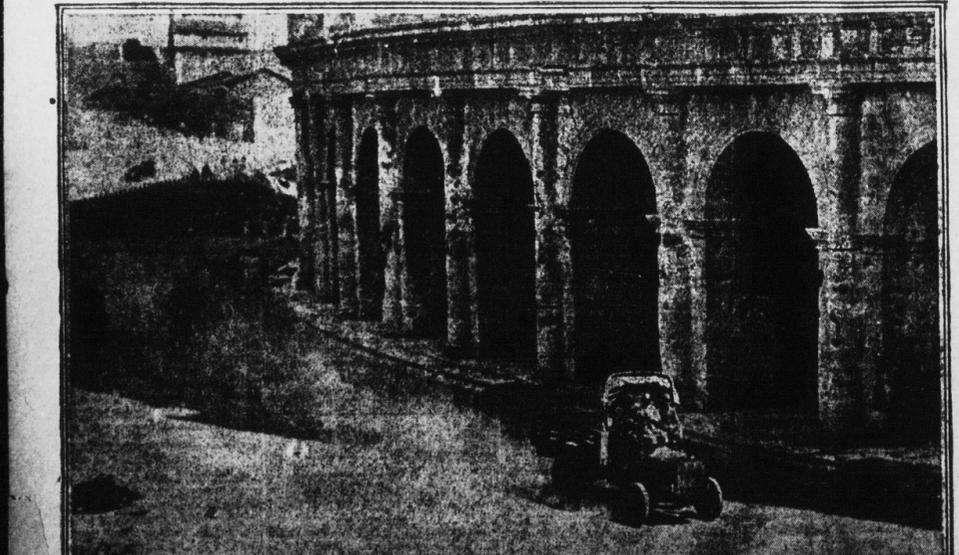
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ITALIAN MOTOR TRANSPORT LORRY ROUNDING BASE OF COLISEUM IN ROME



Italy is particularly well situated as regards motor transport. The output of cars in normal times is so great that large factories have had to be erected to meet the demand, with the result that these factories at Turin, Milan, Brescia, Genoa and other places will now be able to cope with the new need for military motors. The supplies of petrol from Roumania and Russia having ceased, there is still a plentiful supply to be had from America. A register of all privately owned cars was prepared some time ago by the military authorities, but it is intended only to requisition cars of Italian make for the army in order that spare parts should be easily forthcoming. Although exact figures are not easily obtainable concerning Italy's motor fleet, there is every reason to believe that she has enough cars for her purposes, whether they be needed for transport work, for the use of the staff, for carrying guns, for the use of dispatch carriers.

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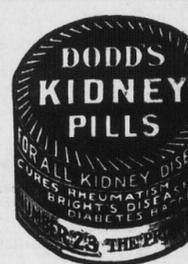
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New Show Imperial Today

"THE FRAUDS" — A Three-Act Esanay comedy-drama, featuring Edna Mayo and Bryant Washburn

"FAIR, FAT AND SAUCY" — Delightful Vitagraph comedy with cast of stars

"A FIEND AT THE THROTTLE" — A Hair-Raising Hazard of Helen railway adventure

THE ANIMATED WEEKLY ALSO

A Very Pretty Musical Act **GUS NAGER'S TRIO** Two Men and a Woman

BIG FEATURE **WED.** The Sensational Dancing Beauty **MILLE. GABY DESLYS** In Four-Act Play "Her Triumph"

TONIGHT OPERA HOUSE Best Yet!

The Empire Musical Comedy put on the best dressed and the most gorgeous scenic production ever seen on the local stage at popular prices, last night. It truly was a \$2.00 production at little prices. The house was packed to capacity and everybody went home saying—"Best Show Yet!" The same program will be repeated TONIGHT and tomorrow matinee and night. Read the criticism in another column.

There will be a Souvenir Matinee Tomorrow at 2.30. Beautiful China and Glass Souvenirs for the Ladies purchasing Orchestra Seats.

Same Little Prices—Matinee—10c., 20c. Nights only 10c., 20c., 30c. Boxes, 50c.

Why not get up a Box Party?

Get your seats NOW for the Chorus Girls' Contest.

THE CHEMIST OF FUN! Mixing the Drugs of Joy in the Mortar of Laughter with the Peasie of Hilarity

THE CHEMIST: **CHAS. CHAPLIN**

THE LAUGHING TONIC: "HIS MUSICAL CAREER"

The Dose Applied Six Times a Day at the Unique

See Chaplin in "His Musical Career"

THE WAR! THE SOLDIERS! THE NAVY! GAUMONT GRAPHIC.

WE'VE GOT 'EM—One of the Foremost Sister Teams Touring in Vaudeville

THE KAUFMANN SISTERS Pallas Lady Artists, offering their Original Dance Creations, Novelty Songs and Quick Costume Changes. They have Played the Best Theatres from Coast to Coast—there's a reason.

"A SPARK FROM THE EMBERS"

Beautiful Symphonic Drama of Human Nature Urged

UNIQUE H. E. AITKIN Presents Foremost Brochure Players in "THE MILLS OF THE GODS"

2 Acts 20 Scenes Laid in and Around Holland

NEXT SAT. Afternoon A Big Time For Kiddies Special Feature "THE BABY"

LYRIC "A NAT FULL OF TROUBLE" Thebanous Comedy A Hat, the Spirit of Joy and a Sport

THURS.—2 Special Acts

GERMAN RISK WITH FORMER GOVERNMENT

Entry of...
Cidedly...
Doubt...
Her Kn...

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"No, I don't think so."

"Why was it worth fifty thousand dollars to have the protests called off?"

"There were seven protests filed by the Liberals. I was not very interested. Anything I did was from a party standpoint. You understand a man will do things for his party which he would not do for himself. It is unfortunate but true."

There were eighteen protests in all, six of them concerning some seats. He told Sir Rodmond all the protests should go or none. Sir Rodmond turned over all the protests to him. At that time he told Pitblado he fancied he had the Chambers proposition before him.

"Why was it worth \$50,000 to the party to have these protests dropped?" asked counsel.

"It would have meant no by-election and no election petitions. The government's majority certainly would affect him because it saved the by-elections on which the government might lose."

Howden said Newton was an active Conservative politician.

Court adjourned at one o'clock.

When the Royal Commission opened this afternoon Mr. Justice Phippen requested that, when Hon. Mr. Norris was called, as he presumed the Premier would be, Mr. Howden be notified.

He considered the conversation at the Royal Alexandra Hotel between Mr. Howden and the then leader of the opposition was important, and as there might be some discrepancies he wished Mr. Howden to be present.

Mr. Howden said, if notified, he would attend.

The examination of Mr. Howden was continued. He said the only people he discussed the negotiations with were Mr. Chambers, Mr. Newton and Mr. Norris. Asked if he believed the Liberals had placed the negotiations in Mr. Chambers' hands, Mr. Howden said Chambers had informed him to that effect. Referring to the protests being placed in his hands Sir Rodmond Roblin, Mr. Howden said they had a difference as to how they should be handled. He thought it should be all or none, if any were to be dismissed, and Sir Rodmond only thought of handling a number of them. He said further, he had no knowledge that Hon. A. B. Hudson had charge of the petitions.

None of Government Knew There Was Money Involved.

No member of the Roblin government knew what course he was taking with regard to the petitions. They simply knew he was negotiating. They did not know there was any money involved. He did not discuss the negotiations with any of his party—"It was not a matter to be proud of."

Mr. Howden said he secured the \$50,000 from Dr. Simpson, who was president of the Conservative Association. He had not told Dr. Simpson what the money was for, except that it was in connection with the election protest. Dr. Simpson had said it was quite a large sum, and it was a week before he got it. It was a week before March 29. He did not know where it came from, but his experience was that the officers of the association controlled the funds. Asked if it came from Kelly & Sons, he answered "no."

Counsel suggested he had closed his eyes as to the origin of the money. He said he had not purposely closed his eyes—"They closed naturally," remarked Justice Phippen.

Dr. Simpson went out and got the money, saying nothing as to where it came from, and he, Mr. Howden, had asked no questions about it. He had a telephone message saying it would be left at the Carlton Club. He went to the club for breakfast, and found the money in a grip, left on the hat-rack in the hall.

"Do you really mean to say that \$50,000 was left on a hat-rack unprotected?"

"Yes."

"Well, that beats Hook for plausibility," remarked counsel.

Mr. Howden had got the grip and found the money there. This was about March 29. He then telephoned Newton, who came to the club and got the money. Mr. Howden suggested to Newton that he get a box in a safety deposit vault. This Newton had done, and it was by looking up the date this box was rented that he fixed the date on which he got the money as March 29.

Mr. Howden stated that the money had nothing to do with the government, getting a majority in the house. After the House prorogued, he had another interview with Chambers, and told him that he would not consider \$50,000, but only half, as conditions had changed. The house had prorogued and the Royal Commission was appointed, and the findings of the commission would have a good deal to do with what the protests were worth to the party. Chambers objected to this, and said it would put him in wrong with his party, and he said the deal was off. No money had passed, the \$50,000