

SPENT \$200,000 TO FURNISH EVIDENCE FOR GOVERNMENT

Comptroller of Steel Trust Says Employees Were Four and a Half Years at the Work

New York, June 16—It cost the United States Steel Corporation \$200,000 to supply the bureau of corporations with the data which the bureau based its recent investigation of the corporation. William J. Filbert, comptroller of the corporation, so testified today as a witness for the defense in the movement suit to dissolve the corporation.

Mr. Filbert said the corporation had aided the government in every possible manner, giving willingly all the figures and information wanted regarding its cost of production and methods of doing business. Records amounting to thousands of pages were compiled by the corporation's employees, and later its books were thrown open to the government. It took four and a half years to get all the reports asked for.

The witness swore to the accuracy of certain exhibits introduced by Filbert H. Gary, chairman, and James A. Farrell, president of the corporation, parading to show that the price of steel products had tended downward since the organization of the corporation and that its export business had largely increased. These exhibits had been objected to by the government on the ground that they were hearsay evidence. Mr. Filbert said he had checked the figures personally, and swore to their "of his own knowledge."

The corporation has paid in government state and municipal taxes a total of \$66,579,769, the comptroller testified, and in wages \$1,639,944,632. In five years 32,248 employees have subscribed to \$23,100,000 of the corporation's stock, he said.

DEFECTIVE BRAKES ON ENGINE CAUSED STAMFORD WRECK

Company's Book Showing That Driver Had Reported Them "No Good," Brought Out at Inquest

Stamford, Conn., June 16—The producing by the railroad company book, containing the entry under date of June 10 by Engineer Charles J. Doherty, that the brakes on his engine, No. 1388, were "no good," a statement by Doherty that he had been told by Traveling Engineer J. P. Carroll, on June 10, that the engine and that the brakes were not of order, and that the brakes did not hold, and a charge by John H. Dillon, brother-in-law of Doherty's, that one witness had waited for directions from Attorney B. L. Spoke, of the New Haven road, before answering questions put by the coroner, were features of today's inquest, by Coroner John J. Phelan into the wreck of the Springfield express on the New Haven road, last Thursday.

BOURASSA DEFENDS DUAL LANGUAGE

Tells Regina Club That Every Canadian Will Want to Speak Both French and English Some Day

Regina, Sask., June 16—At the Canadian Club luncheon given at noon today in his honor, Henri Bourassa, leader of the Nationalist movement. He dwelt particularly on misunderstandings in English provinces of the movement and its basis. This, Mr. Bourassa claims, is due to ignorance of conditions in relation to the movement.

The sole object of his visit to the west was to combat the prejudices which have been stirred against the movement. As an instance of these prejudices he alluded to the fact that the French people of Quebec always boasted the tricolor with the Union Jack.

"The day will come," he said, "when every Canadian will want to speak both languages. We Nationalists speak both now, and rightly should we uphold the language of our forefathers."

REFUSED \$10,000 FOR A FEMALE FOX PUPPY

Salisbury, N. B., June 15—Miss Marjory McCarthy, of Moncton, is spending a few days in Salisbury, the guest of her cousin, Miss Louise McCarthy.

GERMAN CRUISER BALKS THIRD TIME IN LAUNCHING ATTEMPT

Hamburg, Germany, June 16—A third attempt was made today to launch the German battleship cruiser Derfflinger, but without success. She was christened last Saturday and refused to move from the stocks, and a second attempt yesterday to launch her failed.

Winnipeg Bank Clearings

Winnipeg, June 15—Bank clearings for the week ended, \$28,205,220, as compared with \$28,222,275 for the corresponding week of last year, and \$17,855,412 in 1911.

VOL. LIII.

INSERT A CLUB IN UNDERWOOD BILL

Retaliatory Clause Provided President Can Hold Up Benefits if Nations Discriminate

Senate Committee Names Articles and Fixes Duties to be Imposed if Necessary Arises—House Schedule on Print Paper Stands—Will Reach Caucus Today

(Canadian Press.) Washington, June 16—An amendment to the Underwood tariff bill, adopted today by the majority members of the Senate finance committee, would give the President of the United States authority to suspend certain rates in the minimum law and to proclaim special rates against nations which discriminate against products of the United States.

The amendment is appended to the clause giving the president authority to negotiate reciprocity agreements with other nations and in some respects resembles the maximum and minimum rates of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law eliminated in the house bill.

In substance, the amendment would provide that when any nation discriminates against the products of the United States, or imposes restrictions upon United States exports, or does not, in the opinion of the president, reciprocate the trade relations, the president may by proclamation suspend certain rates and put in effect others.

Only Specified Articles, It Is Understood, are to be Included Under the Provisions of this Amendment, and the Retaliatory Rates are Specified Also. Among the Articles Included in the List upon which the President might suspend rates, are fish, wheat, coffee, sugar, wool, hides, and various other articles.

On other items the penalty would be a double rate, while on sugars, which probably never would be affected, the rate would be only a fraction of a cent per pound. The amendment, of course, is subject to ratification of the Democratic senators, which will begin work on the bill tomorrow.

"Reforms" Stricken Out

Besides adding this amendment, the majority members stripped the administrative provisions of the Underwood bill of many of its new features, including the industrial clause, which gave American agents the right to examine foreigners' books in case disputed import valuations. They also struck out the provision requiring registration of agents for commissionaries and agents in American consulates. The provisions to give the secretary of treasury the right to determine the existence or non-existence of a foreign market, the anti-dumping clause which provided excess duties on imports under-sold in this country, and an amendment providing for the appointment of a commission to be composed of members of the Senate and the House and a three-man committee to make a thorough study of the whole tariff administration and report recommendations for its reorganization. The action of the committee strikes from the bill all the provisions which aroused protests from foreign nations.

House Paper Schedule Stands

After reopening consideration of the print paper schedule today, the committee voted to recommit the bill to the committee on the ground that the countervailing provisions of the Canadian reciprocity law. As the bill goes to the caucus, it is said that it remains undisturbed, print paper stands at not more than two and a half cents a pound, going on the free list.

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LIGHTNING BURNS A LIGHTHOUSE

Coffin's Island Structure on Nova Scotia Coast Destroyed

LIVERPOOL HARD HIT

(Canadian Press.) Liverpool, N. S., June 15—Liverpool had its fill of electrical storms this week. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday shade trees were split, rocks ploughed out, and immense holes torn in the earth. Today's storm resulted in setting fire to Coffin's Island Lighthouse, that well known coast mark, first lighted in 1819, and then under control of the imperial government.

This building was struck near the lights that are 90 feet above the ground. The lightning tore through the side of it, coming out near the ground, and setting the structure on fire.

James Wentzell, the caretaker, called for assistance and crowds of men put out from the mainland in motor boats to assist in saving property. The intense heat from this sixty-foot structure made it impossible to approach it, and in a short time the home of the keeper, and the oil house were also doomed. The building, however, was not completely destroyed, and a distance away.

A Fatal Torpedo

Richmond, Ky., June 15—One man killed, a woman fatally injured, a large number of live stock destroyed and damage to buildings and barns amounting to \$700,000, in the result of a tornado and electrical storm that swept over Madison county last night and early this morning.

Arthur Snowden was killed and his wife fatally injured when his house was blown from its foundations. Wire communication with a number of small towns and districts throughout the county is cut off and the total extent of the damage cannot be estimated as yet.

THREE RIVERS COUPLE DIED AS RESULT OF PACT

Pathetic Letter of Girl to Her Father Solves the Mystery

Three Rivers, Que., June 15—The mystery surrounding the tragic death of the young Swedish Olsson and his sweethearts on Saturday night in which there has been a suspicion of murder, was practically solved today when a letter from the dead girl to her father was found, pathetically saying that "it was a matter of life and death for her" (meaning Olsson) cannot be united in this world we will be in the next."

The finding of the letter together with the fact that Karl Litzten, father of the dead girl, who insisted that he saw Olsson shoot the girl, now admits that he only heard the shots fired, substantiates the police theory of suicide and negatives the possibility of a foul play.

BIG LOCKOUT IN CHICAGO

20,000 Men in Building Operations Forced to Quit Because 150 Stone Masons Were on Strike

Chicago, June 15—The lockout of twenty thousand men engaged in the building trade here recently threatened by contractors who are putting up buildings in the downtown district, became effective today. The lockout followed the refusal of 150 striking stone masons to return to work on a big bank building.

Officials of the building trades council declared that they would retaliate by calling a strike and stopping building construction throughout the city.

TORY HOPES BLASTED IN MARCONI "SCANDAL"

Motion of Censure Defeated

Commons Decides That Ministers Were Careless and Not Corrupt—Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey Score Unionists' Attempt to Besmirch Innocent Men

(Canadian Press.) London, June 15—"That this house, after hearing the statement of the attorney-general and the chancellor of the exchequer in reference to their purchases of shares in the Marconi company of America, accepts their expression of regret that such purchases were made, and that they were not mentioned in the debate of October 21 last, and secures them of acting otherwise than in good faith and rebukes the charges of corruption against the ministers, which have been proved to be absolutely false."

With this substitute motion, proposed by William Ryland Dent Atkins, adopted by a vote of 246 to 228, the house of commons tonight officially closed the Marconi affair.

The heavy guns of both parties—the prime minister, Mr. Asquith and the secretary of foreign affairs, Sir Edward Grey, in behalf of their colleagues under investigation, and A. J. Balfour, and Andrew Bonar Law, for the Conservatives—led the defense and attack.

The proceedings were judicial and solemn, the assembly might have been mistaken for a church congregation, so profound was the decorum throughout the greater part of the debate.

A Solenne Affair

The subdued light through the stained windows descended upon solid rows of hatted-silk blanket-coated gentlemen, evidently upon their best behavior, and determined to live up to the high traditions of the house. There were other speakers, and some skirmishes occurred, but none of the prophetic utterances of the Liberal League, and Lord Robert Cecil furnished yesterday evening the members on the Irish benches, who usually can be depended upon to produce excitement, seemed strangely dispassionate.

None of the old party skeletons was dragged from the closets as had been threatened. Both sides hesitated to begin the mud throwing, partly perhaps because the newspapers had warned them that the country did not want such spectacles, partly because they were uncertain which side would emerge from the affair most spotted.

The vote on Sir William Atkins' amendment was strictly on party lines. The Laborites and Nationalists supporting the government, although a few Liberals and Laborites abstained from voting. Afterwards, the honorable members of the opposition, without division, Mr. Asquith, whose amendment was eagerly awaited, as his attitude was calculated to sway the votes of the independent Labor members and of a number of Liberal members, who regretted the decision of the Tories. He, he had hoped that after the speeches of the ministers concerned some general agreement would be reached, but the house but that hope now was shattered.

Ministers "Foolishly Tormented"

Mr. Asquith, who spoke with evident emotion, said he had never risen with greater reluctance to address the house of commons or under a stronger sense of personal responsibility. He agreed that the cabinet ministers would have been better advised to have told the whole story in October, during the debate on the Marconi contract. It is, he said, an enormous amount of time and trouble. At the same time, however, he did not hesitate to say that the terms of the motion introduced by the opposition were not only inadequate but in the highest degree ungenerous.

The parliamentary investigation, having proved that the charges had been conclusively disproved, it should have put in the forefront of its resolution an explicit finding that the cabinet ministers had been foully traduced.

Arthur J. Balfour, the former Unionist prime minister, followed Premier Asquith and suggested that if the government supporters would agree to combine the motion with an amendment the house would be unanimous. He himself, he said, regarded all the charges of corruption as absurd but he insisted that the conduct of the two cabinet ministers was of the most vital importance to the public life of the country.

"There is no question of dishonesty," he declared. "It is only a question of grave indiscretion."

Henry Edward Duke, Unionist for Exeter, assailed the majority report which he said, "ought to give the go-by to a mass of facts." He declared that this was an affront to the intelligence of the members.

Andrew Bonar Law, the opposition leader, said that his party had no desire to drive the ministers out of public life. The opposition had not pushed the charges, he said, so the ministers alone were to blame for the situation which had arisen. When the country found, after their speeches in October, that the ministers had been dealing in Marconi shares, the country was astonished and angry.

"The party opposite," said Mr. Law, "has always made the claim to special virtue; the attorney-general said yesterday that the government was distinguished by its honesty and integrity."

(Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

THE KING AND THE KAISER

THEIR MAJESTIES RIDING TOGETHER IN THE STREETS OF BERLIN DURING KING GEORGE'S RECENT VISIT

MEDICAL RECIPROcity WILL BE IN EFFECT JULY 1

Physicians of Ten Years' Standing Can Practice in Any Part of Canada on Payment of \$100 Fee—Younger Medicos to Obtain Same Footing Must Pass an Exam—Dominion Medical Council Organized

Ottawa, June 15—The Dominion Medical Council, which has been in session here for the past three days, concluded this afternoon. The organization under the Dominion Medical Act was completed, and by-laws and regulations were adopted for submission to the government, whose approval is necessary.

The first annual meeting of the council will be that of Dr. Roche, the president, in Ottawa last October. The act will be that of Dr. Roche, the president, in Ottawa last October. The act will be that of Dr. Roche, the president, in Ottawa last October.

U. S. Supreme Court Grants Petition of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison

White House Granted an Appeal to the Supreme Court for Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, Labor Leaders, Convicted of Contempt of Court in the Noted Buck Stove and Range Case

Washington, June 15—Chief Justice White today granted an appeal to the supreme court for Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, labor leaders, convicted of contempt of court in the noted Buck Stove and Range case. The appeal will be heard after October.

The three officials were held in contempt by the supreme court of the District of Columbia for violating an injunction against boycotting the Buck Stove and Range Company. Upon complaint by the company the court sentenced Gompers to a year in jail, Mitchell to nine months and Morrison to six months. The supreme court of the United States set aside all the sentences because the contempt proceedings were brought in the name of the stove company.

Thereupon the district supreme court appointed a committee to bring contempt proceedings in the court. This was done and later the same sentences were imposed as in the first instance. The court of appeals of the district recently reduced these sentences to one month imprisonment for Gompers and to \$200 fines for the other defendants.

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AMHERST MURDERER TO HANG AUGUST 28

Amherst, N. S., June 15—Chief Justice Sir Charles Townsend today sentenced Charles Watt, found guilty yesterday by the grand jury of murdering his sister's infant child, to be hanged between six and twelve on August 28, 1915.

In sentencing the prisoner, the judge said he fully concurred in the verdict, and while the matter would be referred to the department of justice he could hold out no hope.

Building Boom in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, June 15—Building permits for 1915 have crossed the \$9,000,000 mark.

ANOTHER CRANK MARS ENGLISH RACE

NORTHUMBERLAND LIBERALS IN LINE

Annual Meeting of County Association Finds Party Full of Fight

ENDORSE NAVAL STAND

(Special to The Telegraph.) Newcastle, N. B., June 15—The annual meeting of the Northumberland Liberal Association was held here this afternoon. Hon. John P. Burchill presided and W. S. Loggie, M. P., and others addressed the meeting. There was a good attendance. A proposal to make the polling stations the units of organization rather than parishes, was laid over.

The following officers were elected: President, Hon. John P. Burchill, Nelson; secretary, W. F. Cassidy, Chatham; treasurer, P. Hennessy, Newcastle.

The meeting unanimously endorsed the Laurier attitude on the naval question. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved, that this association in annual meeting convened, hereby reaffirms its adherence to the principles and policy of the federal Liberal party, as propounded at Ottawa, and desire to place on record its faith and confidence in our honored leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Further resolved, that this association expresses the attitude of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the rank and file of the Liberal party at Ottawa, including our representative, Mr. Loggie, during the recent session in adhering to the policy of naval defense as given expression to in the unanimous resolution of the house of commons in March, 1909, approving of the speedy organization of a Canadian naval service to which further endorsement was given in the enactment by parliament in March, 1910, of the "act respecting the naval service of Canada," and in insisting that such naval defense should be provided by the necessary ships built in Canada, as speedily as shipbuilding facilities can be provided for that purpose, at Canadian expense, and manned, supported and maintained by Canada, and.

This association views with disapproval and regret the somersault indulged in by the Conservative party for political purposes by burning about face in complete opposition to the convictions previously expressed by Hon. Mr. Borden and the leading members of the Conservative party, and opposing the same.

WILL HEAR APPEAL OF LABOR LEADERS IN CONTEMPT CASE

SIR WILFRID TO TOUR QUEBEC AND ONTARIO

Liberal Chieftain Will Start Campaigning About September

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, June 15—Sir Wilfrid Laurier intends to tour Ontario and Quebec and conduct a series of meetings in each province before the next session of parliament opens. The meetings will probably begin during the latter part of August and continue during September.

Sir Wilfrid will spend the next two months at the capital and holidaying with friends probably in the mountains of the New England coast. His residence at Arthabaskaville is being enlarged and greatly improved this summer and the Liberal leader hopes to spend quietly there a considerable part of the succeeding summer.

QUEEN VICTORIA OF SPAIN HAS ANOTHER SON

Madrid, June 15—Queen Victoria of Spain gave birth to a son tonight. This is the sixth child born to Queen Victoria, the fourth being stillborn. King Alfonso and Victoria Princess of Battenberg were married May 31, 1906.

Man Emulates Miss Davison's Feat

Threw the Rider and Is Fatally Kicked Himself

Foolhardy Man was Educated and Well-to-do But Unbalanced on Religion—King and Royal Family Witnessed Second Thriller—American's Chance for Ascot Gold Cup Spoiled

(Canadian Press.) Ascot, England, June 16—The race for the Ascot gold cup, one of the most coveted prizes of the English turf, was marred today by an incident similar to that which brought the king's horse down in the Derby when Mills Widding Davison sought and found death in the cause of the militant suffragettes. In this case it was a man, Harold Hewitt, who emulated Miss Davison's feat.

According to the Ascot police, Hewitt was not connected with the suffragettes and was of unsound mind, of a type peculiarly liable to be carried away by the initiative impulse. He received the same penalty for his temerity as did Miss Davison—a fracture at the base of the skull. A late hour tonight Hewitt was lying unconscious in a hospital, after undergoing an operation in the form he hoped that his life might be saved.

King George and Queen Mary, ex-King Manuel of Portugal, Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Sweden, the Duke of Comnaught, governor-general of Canada, and Princess Patricia, and a number of lesser royalties were watching the race from the royal stand. Coming down the straight, August Belmont's famous "Tracy," a son of Locksland, shot of the lead. He was going like a well-oiled piece of machinery and soon had the nearest horse several lengths behind. "Seemingly Tracy was assured of an easy victory."

A Foolhardy Act.

"Suddenly a man jumped from the rails waving a red flag with one hand and with the other pointing a revolver at Jockey Whalley, who had the mount on Tracy. He shouted:

"Pull up, pull up, or I'll shoot you."

Whalley did his best to divert the horse's course but failed. Tracy, striking the man full in the chest with his shoulder, sent him flying several yards and came down on his nose. Whalley shot clear out of the saddle but, being an adept at taking a loss, fell on his back and rolled to safety under the rails.

In the meantime the other horses came thundering on, one of them giving the author of all the trouble, who lay sprawling, a terrible kick on the head in passing.

"Save for some bruises, Whalley was uninjured and when the king sent for him he walked stilly to the royal box to receive congratulations on his escape.

An Educated Crank.

Hewitt is about fifty years of age. According to the police, he is a cultured man, having been educated at Harrow and Cambridge, and is possessed of independent means. He had, however, shown evidences of religious mania. A Bible was found on him, the fly leaves of which were full of quotations, and also a diary in which the last entry was made a few hours before his mad act. It was:

"Oh, the weariness of these races. If I fall in my intention to stop the Gold Cup I hope I shall not hurt any of these Jockeys. These races bring out that is worst in humanity."

In another entry he refers to his intention "to give my body as a protest against society convention."

The Ascot cup was won by the five-year-old Prince Palatine, owned by T. Filkington. The race was run at two and a half miles with \$5,000 sovereigns added.

HARVARD HONORS U. N. B. GRADUATES

Boston, June 15—(Special)—Among Canadians who received honors at Harvard graduation exercises today was Isaac Conrad Spicer, graduate of the University of New Brunswick in 1910. He was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

George Elias Foster Sherwood, who was graduated at the University of New Brunswick in 1904, received the degree of Master of Arts, out of course.

Railway Resumes Dividends

New York, June 15—Directors of the New York Ontario & Western Railway Company declared today a two per cent dividend on the common stock, the first since August, 1911. Prior to that time the stock had been paying two per cent annually. J. P. Morgan and Edward Milligan of Hartford (Conn.), were elected directors.