

COVETED GRAND CHALLENGE HENLEY ROWING CUP COMES TO UNITED STATES FOR FIRST TIME

CHAMBERLAIN, BRITISH LEADER PASSES AWAY

Most Striking Figure of British Politics of Past Generation Dead at Age of 78—Opposed Free Trade, Home Rule, and Precipitated Boer War—Advocated Imperialism.

LONDON, July 3.—Joseph Chamberlain died here last night, aged 78. The death of Joseph Chamberlain, which removes one of the most striking figures of British politics in the past generation, came as a surprise as the condition of his health was not publicly known to be any worse than at any time in the last two or three years.

Mrs. Chamberlain, who never left her husband's side since he was stricken with paralysis seven years ago, and his son, Austen Chamberlain, were with Mr. Chamberlain when death occurred at 10:30 o'clock last night at his London residence. The event cast a gloom over the London season, which was at its height.

Last Public Appearance
Mr. Chamberlain's last public appearance was at a garden party on the grounds of his Birmingham home on May 6th last, when with his wife and son he received several hundred constituents. Mr. Chamberlain was wheeled out on the lawn in a chair and appeared emaciated and feeble when he lifted his hat to friends and neighbors in acknowledgement of their salutes.

Tariff reforms, which, with imperialism, were the chief policies for which Joseph Chamberlain was spokesman when enforced retirement through paralysis occurred, having suffered an almost complete relapse, his son, Austen, being almost the only British statesman who advocates them on all occasions.

The cause of Mr. Chamberlain's death was announced as heart failure. Although he had been gradually sinking since Tuesday, members of the family preferred that his physical condition not become publicly known.

Story of His Career
The Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain was the pioneer in Great Britain of tariff reform, and the great advocate of imperialism. For 38 years, with a brief interregnum, he represented Birmingham in Parliament. In 1896 his career of stormy activities was ended by a stroke of paralysis.

Since that day the strong fighter had been an invalid, a pathetic onlooker at the political game, pictured always with his loyal wife, a daughter of W. C. Endicott of Massachusetts, who was President Cleveland's secretary of war, beside him. His chief consolations were the growing political prominence of his son Austen Chamberlain, and the loyalty of his constituents.

While his greatest claim to fame was his determined and brilliant advocacy for years of a protective policy for Great Britain, the citadel of Free Trade, he will also be remembered as the bitterest and most forceful opponent of Gladstone in that statesman's efforts for Home Rule for Ireland; as one of the founders of the Liberal-Unionist party; and as the minister whose policy in South Africa involved his country in the greatest war it had experienced since the Crimean conflict, but blotted out the two Boer republics and made South Africa "all red."

NEW YORKERS PAY BIG INCOME TAX

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Detailed reports of income tax collections issued today by Secretary McAdoo shows that the second New York district paid \$7,595,775.05, while the total paid in the United States before July 1, was \$28,306,336.69. The New York district paid \$5,889,028.41 in corporation taxes, while the entire amount collected from that source was \$43,979,819.44.

DYNAMITE CASE WOUND UP BY FEDERAL COURT

Iron Workers Conspiracy Case Ends—Davis, Second Ortle McManigal, Freed—Tveitmoe, McClain, Ray and Others Granted New Trials Escape Further Prosecution.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 3.—Judge A. B. Anderson of the United States court before whom was held the trial of the dynamite conspiracy cases in 1912, today disposed of the remaining cases. On motion of Frank O. Dalley, United States district attorney, the cases against Olaf A. Tveitmoe, William J. McClain, James E. Ray, Richard H. Houlihan, Fred Sherman and Harry S. Jones were nolle prossed.

George E. Davis, who has been held a prisoner in the federal building since last October, when he was arrested in New York, after confessing to being a "second Ortle McManigal," was taken before Judge Anderson and sentence was suspended on his plea of guilty, which he entered after being indicted by the grand jury last November. He was released immediately. Tveitmoe, McClain, Ray, Houlihan and Sherman were among those convicted in the trial in 1912. They were granted new trials and the dismissal of their cases was made on the ground that all evidence against them had been produced at the original trial and that inasmuch as the circuit court of appeals had held this insufficient for conviction, there would be no use in again placing them on trial.

The minor connection of Jones, if any with the conspiracy, did not warrant a long and expensive trial. Attorney Dalley stated, and he said conviction would be impossible in cases of Tveitmoe, McClain, Ray, Houlihan and Sherman.

THREE PERISH IN TENEMENT BLAZE

NEW YORK, July 3.—Three persons, two women and a man, are dead as a result of an early morning fire in an East Twelfth street tenement house.

Mrs. Hannah Nicoll, 45, and her 17-year-old daughter, were burned to death, and Jacob Finkelstein died in a hospital.

Otto Schaaberger, a policeman, singlehanded, saved a family of six from death by swinging them across a five foot chasm between buildings.

PRESIDENT OFF FOR JULY 4 CELEBRATION

WASHINGTON, July 3.—President Wilson will leave Washington tomorrow for Philadelphia to be the principal speaker at the Fourth of July celebration in Independence Square. He has not yet prepared his speech, but it was said at the white house today that his address will be devoted largely to patriotism.

AGED WOMAN STRANGLES BURGLAR

YORKVILLE, Ill., July 3.—A dramatic story of a fight to the death in the dark with a masked robber, who invaded their home early today, was told by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grimwood, an aged couple, who live on a farm two miles east of here.

The robber died as she was throttling him, Mrs. Grimwood said, after he had been thrown to the floor by her husband. She is a large and powerful woman, although 65 years of age.

Before Mrs. Grimwood got into the fight with the man, her husband, armed with a club and the robber

CHICAGO PUBLIC UTILITIES OWNED BY SIX PERSONS

By Means of Interlocking Directorates, Phones, Trolleys, Elevated, Gas, Electricity Under Control of Board of Six—Contracts Made With Small Men.

CHICAGO, July 3.—By means of interlocking directorates, control of public utilities in Chicago and the surrounding states has become centralized in the hands of six men, according to a report made public today by Montague Ferry, Chicago commissioner of public service.

In his report Mr. Ferry indicated the close relationship shown among public service corporations may constitute a grave menace to the public, and urged a further investigation by the state public service commission to determine whether the city suffers by reason of the centralized control.

Six Men Who Control
Named particularly in the report are Samuel Insull, John Mitchell, James A. Patten, Henry Blair and Ira M. Cobe, who, said Mr. Ferry, exercise control over the Commonwealth Edison company, the Peoples Gas, Power and Coke company, the Chicago Elevated Railways, the Chicago Surface Lines and numerous utility companies in several towns.

The chart which accompanied the report was said by Mr. Ferry to show that three men, Samuel Insull, John Mitchell and James A. Patten, constitute a majority of the executive committee of five which directs the business of the Commonwealth Edison company; that the same three constitute a majority of the board of directors for the gas company; that Mr. Insull and Mr. Blair, who is also director in the Commonwealth, are a majority of the executive committee of three which controls the elevated lines; that Mr. Blair, as chairman of the board, is the controlling factor in the Chicago Railways company, which operates most of the surface lines; that Samuel Insull, with men holding salaried executive positions in the Commonwealth Edison company controls the Public Service company of Northern Illinois and the Midwest Utilities company.

Interlocking Directorates
By showing that B. E. Sunny, president of the Chicago Telephone company, is director in the surface lines company, Mr. Ferry indicated a relationship between the telephone corporation and the other utility companies. While other directors of the telephone company were shown to be directors of the Commonwealth and Gas company.

Commenting on the facts shown, Mr. Ferry said: "No facts are in the possession of the department of public service which would justify the statement that the prices paid for current by the several transportation companies is excessive. But the circumstances under which these contracts were made, with substantially same men as buyers and sellers, suggest inquiry.

The New Haven railroad company.
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HARVARD CREW WHICH WILL CONTEST WITH BOSTON CREW FOR HANLEY TROPHY JULY 4



HARVARD SECOND VARSITY EIGHT

TWO AMERICAN CREWS COMPETE FOR POSSESSION

Coveted Trophy Comes Across Atlantic—Harvard and Union Boat Club Left to Fight July Fourth for Possession—Almost Perfect Watermanship Calls Praise of Experts.

HENLEY ON THAMES, July 3.—The coveted grand challenge cup comes to the United States.

Two American eight-oared crews—the Union Boat Club of Boston and the Harvard University second crew—were left to fight tomorrow for its possession by victories today in the semi-final heats over Winnipeg and Majence respectively.

Both were most exciting races rowed in almost record time and won only after a hard struggle near the finishing line in each instance.

Wet weather and a strong wind did not cause either of the American crews to vary their almost perfect watermanship, which called forth the admiration of English experts.

Best Time of Meeting
The race between Harvard and Winnipeg, which came first, was a hard one and resulted in the best time recorded at this year's regatta, seven minutes flat. This has been beaten only on three occasions in the grand challenge cup since official time records have been kept. In 1893 Leander rowed the final in six minutes, 51 seconds and this was equaled by New College, Oxford, in the final in 1897. Leander in 1905 did the course in six minutes, 58 seconds.

At the half mile the boats were even, but before the half way mark was reached Harvard had pushed a little ahead. The time was 3 minutes and 24 seconds.

The Canadians then spurred and Harvard replaced. Harvard then went in front and at the mile were leading by three-fourths of a length. They were rowing 36 to the minute and retained their advantage to the end, although the Canadians made a last great effort to overhaul them.

Excitement Is Intense
When the second semi-final started excitement was tense, the shells got off to a good start. The Germans began with 41 strokes to the first minute against Boston's 40. Boston took the lead at once and were leading by a good quarter of a length at the quarter mile.

At the half mile Boston was leading by half a length, but lost a little of their advantage before the half-way mark was reached. A magnificent effort by the Germans in passing the grandstand brought them closer together, but the Bostonians passed the line with only part of the oarlock covering the nose of their boat in front. Their time was 7 minutes flat, the same as made by their fellow countrymen.

The grand challenge cup has left England only on four other occasions. It was captured by the Royal Nautical club of Ghent, Belgium in 1896, 1907 and 1909, and by the Sydney Rowing club of New South Wales, in 1912.

Many other foreign crews have tried for it in previous years.

BLUE ORDERED TO LEAD PLAGUE FIGHT

WASHINGTON, July 3.—At the request of many organizations through Louisiana, the treasury department today ordered Surgeon General Blue of the public health service to take charge of the bubonic plague extermination measure in New Orleans. He had gone there to make an investigation.

Twelve expert rat catchers have been ordered to New Orleans from San Francisco and today Doctors Frinch Simpson and Chas. Williams of the service, both experts in plague extermination, were ordered to New Orleans from New York and Washington.

HENRY W. DENISON LEGAL ADVISOR OF JAPAN IS DEAD

TOKIO, July 3.—Henry Willard Denison legal advisor of the Japanese department of foreign affairs since 1886, died today. Mr. Denison was stricken with paralysis a week ago.

Announcement of Mr. Denison's death was withheld for several hours in accord with Japanese custom. In order to permit the emperor to confer the decoration of the grand cordon of the Order of Paulownia on the dead man.

A eulogistic statement in regard to the services of Mr. Denison was later issued by the Japanese foreign office. In it he was hailed as one of the greatest benefactors of Japan. It concluded: "The whole Japanese nation joins in the sentiment of thankfulness and indebtedness for the distinguished services of Mr. Denison and in the expression of horror at his departure."

Henry Willard Denison was born at Guild Hall, Vermont, May 11, 1846, and studied law at Columbia (now George Washington) University. His first connection with Japan was as American vice consul at Yokohama. Later he was appointed by the Japanese government as legal advisor to the ministry of foreign affairs and his advice was asked by the Japanese government in connection with every phase of its diplomatic relations with foreign countries.

Mr. Denison was appointed to represent Japan in drafting the treaty of peace with Russia at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1905, and he was also the technical delegate of Japan to the second peace conference at The Hague.

Mr. Denison received several decorations from the Japanese government.

AUTO RACES AT TACOMA UNDER WAY

TACOMA, Wn., July 3.—Perfect weather favored the automobile races at the Tacoma speedway today. The Inter-City Century for 100 miles was scheduled for ten o'clock. This race is for cars from cities in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, British Columbia and Alberta. There were twelve entries. Prizes aggregating \$1,500 were hung up for this event.

DOCTOR'S WIFE NOT A WITNESS BAILEY INQUEST

FREERPORT, N. Y., July 3.—The name of Dr. Edwin Carman's wife did not appear on the list of witnesses summoned for the inquest this afternoon into the death of Mrs. Louise Bailey, murdered in Dr. Carman's office last Tuesday night.

Since almost everyone else in and about the physician's house that night have been notified to appear at the inquest, the omission of Mrs. Carman's name caused much comment. The district attorney explained he had excellent reasons for not calling Mrs. Carman. It was understood he desired to reserve her testimony for the grand jury, unimpaired by any premature revelations at the inquest.

Among those called were Archer Post, Joseph Golder and Mrs. Hazel Combs, patients who were waiting in Dr. Carman's outer office when Mrs. Bailey was shot.

Talking over the telephone today Mrs. Carman said she wanted to testify at the inquest and was ready to tell all she knew. "I realize fully that in a measure I am under suspicion," she said, "and that at the present moment I am restrained as to my movements."

Mrs. Carman denied a story that several weeks ago she had attacked a woman patient in her husband's office. She repeated her declaration that she had never seen Mrs. Bailey until she looked on her dead body at the morgue yesterday.

"Were you jealous of Mrs. Bailey," she was asked.

"No, indeed," she answered.

EPWORTH LEAGUES IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 3.—Following the usual early morning watch services, sectional meetings of the ninth annual international convention of the Epworth League were held today in three halls. The principal topics discussed simultaneously were "The opportunity of the rural league," and "The league as a leader in community recreation."

TEARFUL STORY OF MINE PROMOTER

WASHINGTON, July 3.—W. D. Newman, promoter of a North Carolina gold mine, told a senate investigating committee a tearful story today about the use of official letterhead paper of the census and rules committee for circulation of a letter from a mining engineer, praising the property. He testified he asked Senator Overman's stenographer to make copies of the letter, and that a clerk in the census committee made others. Senators Overman and Chilton, chairman of this committee, knew nothing of it, he said.

MEDIATORS GO TO WASHINGTON FROM NIAGARA

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The American delegates to the Niagara mediation conference—Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann—returned to the capital today and conferred with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. While the Niagara conference is in recess awaiting Carranza's canvass of his generals under the plan of Guadalupe as to sending delegates to treat with Huerta's emissaries, the American delegates will remain in Washington, and the three South American mediators will return here and keep in touch with the situation awaiting the next move.

Silliman President's Envoy
Ignacius Calderon, one of the constitutionalist leaders, expected to represent Carranza if he sends delegates, said today he did not believe the canvass of constitutionalist chiefs would authorize sending delegates to treat with Huerta unless they went to discuss terms of surrender.

John R. Silliman, formerly vice consul at Saltillo, left Washington today for Mexico as President Wilson's envoy to attempt to induce constitutionalist leaders to mediate their differences with Huerta and to bring about harmony between Carranza and Villa. Mr. Silliman had a final conference with the president. He would not discuss his mission.

Wilson Commends Delegates
While Carranza is canvassing his generals on meeting the Huerta delegates, Mr. Silliman is expected to tell the constitutionalists of the importance attached to that proposal by the Washington administration. Mr. Silliman will be raised to the full rank of consul later, it was announced, but not at this time, because such an act might be construed as recognition of Huerta.

President Wilson greeted the American delegates warmly.

"I'm proud of the way you represented the United States," said he. The conference was brief and an engagement was made for a long one later.

PROPERTY SAID ABOUT THIRTY-FIVE OR FORTY COPIES OF THE LETTER OF SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE A TEARFUL STORY TODAY ABOUT THE USE OF OFFICIAL LETTERHEAD PAPER OF THE CENSUS AND RULES COMMITTEE FOR CIRCULATION OF A LETTER FROM A MINING ENGINEER, PRAISING THE PROPERTY. HE TESTIFIED HE ASKED SENATOR OVERMAN'S STENOGRAPHER TO MAKE COPIES OF THE LETTER, AND THAT A CLERK IN THE CENSUS COMMITTEE MADE OTHERS. SENATORS OVERMAN AND CHILTON, CHAIRMAN OF THIS COMMITTEE, KNEW NOTHING OF IT, HE SAID.

While Newman was telling the story of his struggles to promote the property he said about thirty-five or forty copies of the letter of senate investigating committee were sent to his personal friends, among the Gold Hill stockholders. None was used to "boost" the stock, he protested.

Director George E. Robert of the mint bureau testified that he sent F. G. Dewey, a government assayer, to examine the property after staying with Newman and John Skelton Williams, then assistant secretary of the treasury, to determine if the production was sufficient to re-open the assay office at Charlotte, N. C.

Mr. Williams, now comptroller of the currency, gave the same explanation.