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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JAN. 30, 1906.

NATIONAL PORTS.

Speaking before the Canadian Club in Toronto on Monday, General Manager Hays of the Grand Trunk, strongly advocated the establishment of a system of national free ports. He mentioned Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Halifax as four Atlantic ports which should be made the charge of the nation. This view coincides with that of the transportation commission, which numbered in the list several lake ports, including Port William or Port Arthur, and certain important points where boats meet rails at the eastern end of the lakes. So far as we can see the lake ports are already national in the sense that the wharves and docks have been provided at the expense of the nation, though doubtless much remains to be done to improve the facilities of traffic. All reports go to show that parliament will at next session be asked for large appropriations for the assistance of traffic from the far end of Lake Superior to the eastern ports of the lake system. It seems fair to ask that the whole national port enterprise should be taken up as one question and the programme submitted in one measure. This should be the more so since political opinion on the subject is not divided. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and several of his colleagues have intimated that they are in favor of nationalizing the chief ports of the dominion. The national port plank was one of the essential features of the platform of Mr. Borden as submitted to the last parliament and to the people in the last general election. It will require several years of organization and development to give full effect to this policy, and if it is adopted no time should be lost in giving effect to it. Unlike the development of a great railway, the development of the national ports will give beneficial results from the very beginning, for the traffic does not wait until the last spike is driven and the last hole dug.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

The result of the Birmingham elections is a remarkable personal triumph for Mr. Chamberlain. At the last election Mr. Balfour and his friends carried five out of the six seats in Manchester, while Mr. Chamberlain and his associates carried the whole seven in Birmingham. In the present campaign, Mr. Balfour did not carry one Manchester seat, while Mr. Chamberlain did not lose one in Birmingham. His own majority is five thousand, which is sufficient for practical purposes. Both Manchester and Birmingham are industrial centres, the one concerned with textile manufacture, the other with metals. Both are interested in the tariff question. Yet they place themselves in opposite camps. No doubt the personality of Mr. Chamberlain counts for a great deal in his home city. But he could hardly have induced the electors in all the constituencies to vote contrary to their convictions, and to what the people conceived to be their interest. It must be assumed that the imperial preference policy is not unpopular in Birmingham.

It may be also that Mr. Chamberlain has gained by his courage and directness. If the people did not know exactly where Mr. Balfour stood they had no doubts about Mr. Chamberlain. He could not be interpreted in one way at one place and in another sense elsewhere. Everybody knew what he represented and advocated. He had one message, and that he proclaimed from all the houseposts, and at no place more emphatically than in Birmingham. Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Collins and their five colleagues are entitled to

speak on the tariff issue for the great city they represent. They may perhaps be justified in arguing that if the tariff reform policy had been boldly proclaimed by the conservatives at every poll the liberal victory would have been less complete. But however that may be, it is plain that Mr. Chamberlain is now the leading man of the opposition party in Great Britain. The enforcement of other leaders has made him still more conspicuous. He is first on the unionist side and as yet no second is visible.

THE CALL OF OTTAWA.

It appears to be the common opinion in Ontario that Hon. G. W. Ross, former premier of Ontario, will be called to the federal senate in place of Senator Furlford. Mr. Ross would be one of the most conspicuous members in the senate if he should be appointed to that body, and might perhaps succeed Mr. Scott in the leadership. The secretary of state is now eighty-one, and if the retiring allowance is not withdrawn he will be able to give up office and still have a public income of \$8,000 a year. Sir Richard Cartwright rendered incapable by illness from taking the leader's place.

If the government party at Ottawa, which is quite strong, would gain by the acquisition of Mr. Ross, his departure would be a loss to the Ontario opposition, which needs his help. The tendency of a party long in power at Ottawa is to weaken the same party in the provinces where it is in opposition. This was illustrated during the period of conservative rule in federal affairs, when many strong provincial politicians were called to Ottawa and others appointed to the bench and various positions in the civil service of the dominion government. This happened in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Ontario. It could have been shown that the conservative administration of Manitoba has profited greatly by the patronage of the Laurier government among its opponents. Mr. Sifton had been called to Ottawa before the defeat of the Greenway ministry. Mr. Greenway himself is now in the house of commons, and one of his last colleagues in the Manitoba ministry is in the senate. The loss of the liberal control in Ontario politics may perhaps be dated from the time that Sir Oliver Mowat resigned the premiership to become minister of justice.

THE PRESIDENT AS A COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

The suggestion that President Roosevelt should at the close of his term succeed Dr. Harper in the presidency of the University of Chicago, has one objection. Mr. Roosevelt will be president of the United States for the next three years and the university cannot wait.

If Mr. Roosevelt were immediately available the idea would have much to commend it. Though he is not a professional teacher and a specialist in a branch of learning, like Dr. Harper, he is a university man of scholarly tastes and habits. On the score of culture he is in advance of ex-President Cleveland, who is said to have declined the presidency of Princeton University after his second presidential term. Mr. Roosevelt may be compared with the president of Harvard, who is doubtless an authority on chemistry, but is much more of an administrator and a public man than a scholar and teacher. On academic standards Mr. Roosevelt would probably stand comparison with the presidents of Yale, Columbia or Princeton. The work to be done at Chicago is administrative in character, and sense that Armour's factories are administered, but to the end of giving the great educational value to the group of schools. It might be like the administration of the world and the struggle toward the life of action and struggle, would work out the problem before this western school. At least there would be confidence that the university would go forward under the direction of such a man, and that stagnation would be impossible in his time.

An ex-president under fifty, especially a strenuous man like Mr. Roosevelt, must take some vacation. Mr. Mowat of the world and the life of action and struggle, would work out the problem before this western school. At least there would be confidence that the university would go forward under the direction of such a man, and that stagnation would be impossible in his time.

SACKVILLE BOOKKEEPER MISSING.

The departure of a well known young man who was employed as bookkeeper in the office of the Enterprise foundry at Sackville has caused some discussion here the past day or two. The young man was short in his accounts, but the amount involved was not large, and his friends are at a loss to account for his action. It is understood that the shortage has been made good. The young man was very popular socially and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

The Enterprise foundry is controlled by Emerson & Fisher of this city, but the members of the firm who were seen last evening declined to make any statement for publication concerning the matter.

The latest novelty in vegetables is a black potato, which has been sent to a well-known seed merchant of London. This eccentric tuber came from the Congo, and is said to have an excellent flavor. It is especially recommended for ornamental cookery and in salads.

CONFERENCE HELD
PRIVATE SESSION

Moroccan Delegates Consult for Two Hours.

Practically Agree on Main Lines of Plan to Stop Contraband Entering Morocco.

ALGERIAS, Jan. 18.—The delegates to the Moroccan conference held a private session lasting two hours this afternoon. The session resulted practically in an agreement on the main lines of a plan for the repression of contraband entering Morocco. It was feared that this question of contraband might lead to Franco-German tension as to who should carry out the repression measures proposed, but this has apparently been averted. The discussion was devoted to the purpose of permitting the delegates to speak their minds without having their views officially recorded.

The discussion proved to be most cordial, the only divergence being a statement made by the Moroccan delegates that they could not permit the repression of or the hunting for arms without first referring the matter to the Sultan.

The delegates were in accord upon the need of all the powers passing laws penalizing the introduction of contraband. They also tended towards a rigid repression measures in co-operation with the powers. This followed a proposition submitted by Spain which was intended to reconcile the differences between France and Germany.

A committee of five was appointed to study and report on a final project at the session to be held Saturday. This committee is composed of Signor Malcom, Italian; Count Von Tattenbach, German; M. Regnaud, French; Sidi El Mokri, Moroccan, and Senor Yavalier, Spanish.

Today's meeting has strengthened the feeling among the delegates that the results of the conference will be satisfactory.

The day has been fruitful in meetings of various groups of delegates with a view to reconciling their different interests. One danger in the conference is considered to lie in the stiff attitude of Great Britain. France seems to be disposed to discuss with Germany the basis of an agreement, but whether Great Britain will favor such an agreement is not known. However, nearly everyone thinks that the longer the preliminaries are kept up the longer the delegates will be kept at the conference, and in harmonizing the various differences.

YORK COUNTY
COUNCIL MEETING

Secretary-Treasurer Re-elected—
Scott Act Inspector Appointed After

Considerable Discussion

FREDERICTON, Jan. 18.—At the county council this afternoon Fred A. John Bliss was re-elected secretary-treasurer at a salary of \$400, with Miss Agnes Jackson as deputy at a salary of \$100. The motion to reduce the annual grant of \$300 to \$200 to the Victoria Hospital was defeated. The council expressed the opinion that the trustees of the hospital should have the law amended so as to allow the council the power to appoint their own representative in the staff.

The appointment of a county Scott Act inspector led to a very interesting debate. C. W. Pond of Stanley, supported by Councillors Grosvenor, Carr, Goodspeed, McFarlane and Fred Pond, strongly urged the appointment of such an officer, while Councillors Scott, Munro, McKee, Cropley and Thompson spoke against such a step. It was finally decided to appoint an inspector, and nomination R. J. Collier was unanimously elected at a salary of \$500. The inspector to pay his own expenses.

Messrs. Scott and McFarlane were appointed a committee to visit the poor farms in St. John and Kings counties and report at the July meeting. The council then adjourned sine die.

This evening William Simmonds entertained the council and a number of friends to supper at Lorne Hotel. A pleasant evening was spent with fun, usual round of speeches and the usual good time.

Joseph Walker and R. M. Campbell entertained the friends to an oyster supper at Lindsay's restaurant tonight.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use Kemfott Headache Powders, 10 cents.

WIPING OUT
CHURCH DEBT

Record Made by a Moncton Congregation.

Mr. MacDerm—Will Have Mortgage Burning Celebration.

(Special to the Sun.)
MONCTON, Jan. 18.—St. John's Presbyterian church, this city, is not to be outdone by other churches in the province. The Moncton church will also have a mortgage burning celebration. The date of the burning of the document has not yet been fixed, but the preliminaries, such as providing the discharge of the mortgage, have been completed.

A little over a year ago St. John's congregation grappled with the church debt. There was accumulated some about eight thousand dollars, and the church was in a very bad way. The undertaking was big, but at the annual meeting of the church tonight it was announced that the effort had been eminently successful. A seven thousand dollar mortgage will be discharged Feb. 1st and there will still be left about eight hundred to be applied to a floating debt. In other words, the church is now free of debt. The church is now free of debt. The church is now free of debt.

Rev. Mr. MacDerm has been most energetic in the movement, and the greatest credit is due him for lifting the load that has rested on St. John's church so many years.

The congregation will now consider making the seats in the church free. A plebiscite on the question is to be taken on Sunday, Jan. 28, and Feb. 4.

J. K. SCAMMELL, G. E.
ON TIDES IN ST. JOHN

He Quotes From Government Guide to Show the Correct Range

(From Friday's Daily Sun.)
To the Editor of the Sun:
Sir—Will you kindly allow the writer space to tell of The Rise of Tide and The Fall of the Tides.
In its personal attack upon the reputation of the writer as an engineer, I took the editor of the Evening Times to task on Tuesday last for publishing a record of the tides for the years 1905 and 1906 and will be quoted as better authority than that of the Times editor.

RANGE OF HIGHEST TIDES.

Month.	Range.	Below.	Above.
January	27.8	2.2	30.0
February	29.4	0.6	30.0
March	30.2	0.2	30.4
April	30.5	0.5	31.0
May	29.4	0.6	30.0
June	27.3	2.7	30.0
July	25.1	4.9	30.0
August	20.1	7.9	30.0
September	17.1	12.9	30.0
October	13.7	16.3	30.0
November	9.7	20.3	30.0
December	5.0	25.0	30.0

These are the extremes as recorded in the official publication. As to individual tides that go below the Tide Table datum they are numerous and not exceptional and the proof may be seen in the tide tables referred to.

Mr. Times Editor gave the height of tide above the tide table datum, but forgot the most important point when he omitted to add the depth that the tide went below the tide table datum in order to give the range of tide. In 1905, according to the tables, seven tides reached the tide table datum, at low water, fifty-one went below this datum and twenty-eight went within five-tenths of feet of it, and in the year 1906 the tide tables predict that seven tides will reach the tide table datum, twenty-nine will go below and thirty will be within five-tenths of that datum. Thanking you for the valuable space.

Yours truly,
J. H. SCAMMELL.

ENDLESS ANNOYANCE AND MISERY.

As a man of seventy years I am grateful to God and to Dr. Chase's Ointment for cure of piles which had caused me endless annoyance and much misery. The itching and burning was almost beyond endurance, but Dr. Chase's Ointment brought quick relief and I believe that the cure is lasting.—Rev. Wm. Thomas, Brownsville, N. B.

CANADIAN NEWS.

An Old Sinner Charged With Working Green Goods Game.

Municipal Ownership for Manitoba—Peculiar Strike in C. P. R. at Winnipeg—Prominent Kingston Man Dead.

MONTRÉAL, Jan. 18.—The British embargo on Canadian cattle came in for severe denunciation at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, and a resolution was unanimously passed calling on the British government to appoint a commission of experts to enquire into the matter.

TORONTO, Jan. 18.—After having been for weeks negotiating with a local merchant for the sale of counterfeit money, Alex M. Cummings, aged 70 years, was arrested last night. The police investigation point not to a sale of "green goods," but to the work of a clever swindler who was planning to relieve the merchant of the thousand dollars he was to put up for counterfeit money. It is thought Cummings intended to substitute a package containing pieces of paper for one with the merchant's money.

Cummings has a bank account of six hundred dollars, and the police say this may have been the proceeds of an earlier swindle. His effects show he has been in Philadelphia, New York and since August Cummings has been here in Kingston. One of Kingston's most distinguished sons, in the person of Charles F. Gildersleeve, passed away at an early hour this morning, after an illness of two weeks. His illness resulted in complications. Last week Dr. Roderick of Montreal was called in to consult with him. All the members of his family were at the bedside at the end. Mr. Gildersleeve is survived by his wife, one son, Harry H., manager of the Northern Navigation Company of Collingwood, and one daughter, Mrs. (Colonel) Rivers of Ottawa.

Since retiring as general manager of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, two years ago, Mr. Gildersleeve has resided in Kingston, his old home, and looked after the interests of the Bay of Quinte and Lake Ontario Navigation Co., of which he was president.

FORT FRANCES, Ont., Jan. 18.—News has been received here that application will be made for the right to construct a railway and passenger bridge across Rainy River above Fort Frances, Minn., and Lake Superior. The railway is now only fifteen miles distant.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 18.—Sixty-nine employees, comprising practically the whole clerical staff of the C. P. R. stores department here, struck yesterday in sympathy with the employees of the department of auditing for stores, which the company had signed their intention of closing, preparatory to transferring this work to Montreal. So far as known there is no dispute regarding wages or hours of work, but the strikers simply demand that they be thrown out of work by the contemplated change shall receive other employment.

The government has decided to introduce legislation providing for municipal and municipal ownership of telephones. The bill, which has been drawn up, probably will come before the house this week.

Another bill to be introduced in the legislature provides for the inspection by government officials of all building and loan companies doing business in the province. Insurance companies also probably will come under the operation of the same law.

DEATH OF DOCTOR
JOHN F. BRINE

Well-known Canso Physician Passes Away After Some Months' Illness.

(Special to the Sun.)
CANSO, N. S., Jan. 18.—Dr. John F. Brine, of this town, passed away on an early hour this morning after an illness of some months.

He was a son of Rev. R. F. Brine, and was born at Arichat, where his father was rector of the Anglican church for a number of years. Dr. Brine was a graduate of Harvard University and was a classmate of Sir Louis Davies. He practiced his profession at Charlottetown and Souris, removing from there to Richibucto. About fifteen years ago Dr. Brine removed to this town, having been appointed medical officer to the staff of the Commercial Cable Co., Hazel Hill. Together with his appointment at Hazel Hill he enjoyed a large practice in the town and was also held the position of port physician. He leaves a widow, who was a Miss Sterns of Souris, and four children: Harry F. of Charlottetown; Frank in the employ of the Eastern Townships Bank at Sherbrooke, Que.; William of the staff of the Commercial Cable Co., Hazel Hill. Dr. Brine was a member of the Masonic order and the funeral will be conducted by members of the order here.

Try a condensed ad. in Daily Sun and test its value as a seller.

MONEY MATTERS

CAUSED MURDER
Frenzied Farmer Probably Shot Mother-in-law.

And When Wife Intervened, Killed Every Member of Family to Conceal Crime.

PEMBROKE, N. H., Jan. 18.—While the official report of the tragedy of Wednesday, by which the lives of all the eight members of the household of Charles H. Ayer were blotted out, will not be completed probably for several days, the county authorities believe that a dispute over money matters furnished the motive for Ayer's alleged crime. The theory held by County Solicitor Thomas F. Clifford is that Ayer shot his mother-in-law, Mrs. Laura Lakeman, that his wife interfered to protect her mother, and that hoping to conceal the evidences of his act, the man in a frenzy put an end to the lives of the entire family. His own death by suicide occurred some hours later at the home of his sister, Mrs. George Bailey, in Chichester. Immediately upon the arrival of a messenger announcing the burning of his house, Ayer drew a revolver and fired a shot into his own brain.

According to the county authorities, it is known that Ayer had had trouble with his mother-in-law over the estate of her husband, the late Isaac Lakeman, who died about three years ago leaving as his principal property the homestead in which the tragedy occurred. As administrator of the estate, Mrs. Lakeman had recently disposed of the farm by sale to one of her sons, Lafayette Lakeman, at the end. Mr. Gildersleeve is survived by his wife, one son, Harry H., manager of the Northern Navigation Company of Collingwood, and one daughter, Mrs. (Colonel) Rivers of Ottawa.

The discovery today of a bullet in the brain of the charred body supposed to be that of Mrs. Lakeman, shows the manner of her death, but the bodies of the other victims were so incinerated that no indication of the cause of death remains. Only three cartridges were fired from the revolver with which Ayer shot himself, so that some other weapon must have been used in carrying out a part of the murderous work. The authorities have a theory that after shooting Mrs. Lakeman, Ayer aimed a bullet at his wife, who had perhaps interfered to save her mother that he afterward killed the children and set fire to the house.

The theory that the mother and children were locked in the cellar and burned to death is not regarded as likely, as it is believed that some at least would have been able to make their escape by the cellar window. Mrs. Ayer was a woman of more than average strength so that there is considered to be a strong likelihood that she met her death before Ayer made his alleged attack upon his five children. No noise of revolver shooting was heard by any neighbor, so that the time the tragedy was enacted is not known. Tonight the bodies of all the victims of the tragedy rest together in the rooms of an undertaker in Sussex. No arrangements have been made yet for the funeral service.

ENGINEERS ASK
FOR STILL MORE.

Grand Trunk Railway Practically Granted Their Demands, But Further Requests Are Made.

(Special to the Sun.)
MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—Negotiations between engineers of the Grand Trunk and the company which have been going on in this city since October last, have not yet been concluded, although the men have to a certain extent gained what they were asking for.

The Grand Trunk has agreed to grant the engineers' substantial increase in rates of pay, but the point now to be solved is when these rates shall come into effect. Five cents an hour extra for detention time, when men are on the road; seven per cent increase for engineers on shunting engines, these are concessions that the company has made to the employees. The engineers desire that the new rates into effect dating from the first of October last. The company is willing that the revised schedule should take effect on the first of January.

ALLANS WILL GET
MAIL CONTRACT

But Will Have to Provide Two More Fast Ships and Improve Service.

(Special to the Sun.)
OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—The Allan line will be awarded the contract for carrying the British mails for five years from August next, conditional upon the company putting two more fast steamships upon the route by 1907 and other wise improving the service. The order in council, which will be passed shortly, will authorize a conditional extension for a further period of five years, making ten years in all.

PROMINENT CANADIAN
OWES LIFE TO PE-RU-NA.

Suffered Ten Years—Lost 100 Pounds in Flesh.

Mr. J. N. Latreille, the well known grocer and liquor dealer of Montreal, Can., has been one of the leading business men of that city for thirty years. He writes as follows: "I felt catarrh of the head, throat and stomach for about ten years, and for the past two years had been growing worse. I felt exhausted and weak, and coughed continually. When in health my weight was 200 pounds, but I lost 100 pounds in a year. Catarrh had made me almost blind and deaf, I felt discouraged. Finally I tried Peruna, took three bottles, and now I must say that my health is much improved, and have gotten rid almost entirely of the effects of that dreaded disease."

COMPLETING ARRANGEMENTS
FOR TAKING CENSUS

(Special to the Sun.)
OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—Comptroller Commissioner Blue is completing arrangements for taking the census through the mails of the manufacturers of Canada. When this is finished it will be possible to show the advancement made since 1901. Next June the census in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be taken. The commissioner and a couple of his staff will go west and do the work instead of appointing local commissioners.

BIRTHS.
McLEOD—At St. John (west), January 10th, 1906, to the wife of J. Ernest McLeod, a daughter.
WYMAN—At 401 Brighton street, Wilm., Philadelphia, January 17th, 1906, to the wife of W. L. Wyman, a son.

MARRIAGES.
HUNTER-GOLDING—At Sussex, N. B., Jan. 17th, by Rev. Frank Laird, Thomas Gregory Hunter and Mary Jane Forbes Golding, only daughter of Henry Golding.
MAXWELL-SMITH—At Queen square church, on Wednesday, January 17th, by the Rev. George M. Campbell, George Stewart Maxwell of Lowell, Mass., to Ethel Mildred, youngest daughter of Sidney Smith of Advocate Harbor, N. S.

DEATHS.
GIVAN—At 8 King street, on January 11th, Edwin B. Givan, in the 64th year of his age, leaving a wife and five daughters.
NORTHERN—Suddenly, at Scotch Settlement, Kings Co., Dec. 30, Mrs. Philo Northern, in the 85th year of her age.
STACK—At Sydney, N. S., on Jan. 13th, Thomas, youngest son of the late James and Hannah Stack.
SHAW—In this city on January 16, after a lingering illness, Miss Phoebe Shaw, in the 77th year of her age.
WASHBURN—At her residence Clarendon, Charlotte Co., Dec. 28th, Jennie B. beloved wife of J. Henry Washburn, aged 34 years, leaving a husband, one child, a father and mother, four brothers and three sisters and a large number of friends to mourn their sad loss. Please send the dead that die in the Lord. (Maine papers please copy.)
LEE—In this city, on the 17th inst., Catherine, beloved wife of James Lee.

Hunters

Send for our price list of cash for your furs. Also our letter as to values. You miss an opportunity if you do not write at once.

REVELLON BROS., Ltd.
134 McILL STREET MONTREAL

EARN THIS WATCH
The watch that is the world's standard of time. It is a watch that is made with the finest materials and is guaranteed to keep accurate time for years. It is a watch that is made by the famous watchmakers of Switzerland. It is a watch that is made by the famous watchmakers of Switzerland. It is a watch that is made by the famous watchmakers of Switzerland.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—An order of Dr. Emil H. Thompson, a prominent German physician of St. Louis, by Indian home at Topolobampo, Mexico, in a letter written by the son-in-law to St. Louis. It stated that on Dec. 23, I was called to the bedside of a man and the next day he was mortally mutilated was four feet in a but in the end Dr. Kienast was born in Germany and was graduated from the University of Heidelberg. He served civil war as regimental surgeon in the German army.

BIRMINGHAM
PREFERS

Chamberlain Elected—Sir John Set Back Unionists 7.

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 18.—The seven district Unionist Candidates

ham today remained true to Chamberlain, electing all six of the seven district candidates in the case of Sir John Set Back, the Unionist candidate, by the retention of the seat of a few hundred votes.

Even the Liberal Unionists, expecting that the results of the election would be a victory for the Liberal Unionists, were disappointed. The Liberal Unionists, expecting that the results of the election would be a victory for the Liberal Unionists, were disappointed.

When the figures were placed before the public, the Liberal Unionists were disappointed. The Liberal Unionists, expecting that the results of the election would be a victory for the Liberal Unionists, were disappointed.

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SHARP PERSONAL CLASH
IN AMERICAN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Hours today the house committee on anti-trust legislation engaged in a "sparring contest" in a personal clash between Representative Powers, Mr. Delegate Smith, Arizona, and Mr. Delegate Smith, Arizona, and Mr. Delegate Smith, Arizona.

Mr. Powers was addressing the committee. When Mr. Powers questioned Mr. Morrison as to the question of the anti-trust legislation, Mr. Powers was addressing the committee. When Mr. Powers questioned Mr. Morrison as to the question of the anti-trust legislation, Mr. Powers was addressing the committee.

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