Bath Robes blanket cloths, ass, with fancy scrol

and fastened with \$4.00 values. To

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shades; shirts buttons. The price is won-

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table linen to give y 400 yards; July d, Wednesday, 28c. HER BLANKET \$4.93 PAIR

wool, finest Scotch autiful lofty finish, all finished single, lue borders, 7 lbs., or double beds; 45 sale price per pair,

LOW COTTONS, YARD

hread, close weave, d; one of our most cottons, 44 inches at July sale price, sday, 121/2c. to Linen Dept.) SPECIAL BARGAIN

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 26 Victoria Street - Tore

the Toronto World

OFFICES TO LET

Standard Bank Building, corner King and Jordan Streets. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 26 Victoria Street - Toro



30TH YEAR

SENSATIONAL DESPATCH OF ANTAGONISM TO U.S. IS DENIED BY GERMANY

Foreign Office Issues Refutation of Alleged Official Statement, and Correspondent Charged With Falsifying.

GERMANY SAID TO IGNORE THE MONROE DOCTRINE

BERLIN, July 12. - (Associated Press Cable) .- Germany has taken no stand in opposition to the United States in the affairs of Central and South America. Germany has issued no statement that could be construed in antagonism to the American Government, in what that government has done, is doing, or may do in Nicaragua. This declaration was made at the German Foreign Office this evening.

Special despatches received here from Washington and other American cities reported that the German Foreign Office had issued a statement to-day that, "Germany refuses to recognize any right on the part of the United States to supervise her diplomatic relations with other countries, Central and South American coun-

Central and South American countries in general, and Nicaragua in particular."

When this report was placed before the foreign office it was given an emphatic denial. No such statement, an official declared, angrily, had been issued by that department, or by any other department of the government. He affirmed that no declaration of such a nature could be made, because there was absolutely no necessity for it, and that, there-made, because there was absolutely no necessity for it, and that, there-made, angreement and trouble getters on the civic non-political luncheon to Sir Wilfrid in the Royal Alexandra Hotel, when the prime minister had purposely caused his train to be delayed on the transcontinental beyond the provincial boundary until the Manitoba elections were over.

"Why didn't you come three weeks earlier, and the result would have been different to-day?" is the cry of the vanquished to Sir Wilfrid. The reception he was given to-day this as it may, the Ottawa authorities

Cause of Disagreement.

German government officials are greatly wrought up by the attempts made to have this country appear in a role of antagonism to the United States, when, on the contrary, it has been the desire of the government to develop both the commercial and diplomatic relations with America.

The present situation has resulted in the publication of a letter from Emperor William to Dr. Madriz, from Emperor William to Dr. Madriz,

was not made to Germany.

Correspondent is Blamed. thuse of privileges accorded by the circles. foreign office to certain corresponients, the advisability of expel-ling them has twice been considered course, was steered round and headed ing no shred of truth

another formal message, given out ear-lier in the day, had sought to conelli-of the tree, he would have been killed,

Publicity Sought ?

The second message said: "Germany refuses to recognize any right on the part of the United States to supervise countries. Central and South American President Madriz is a matter that concerns herself and Nicaragua, but which concerns no third person or power." This sensational statement is intertoward refusing to further recognize the Monroe doctrine. In the first authorized message of the day, the foreign office declared Germany had no dream of a coaling station in South America. adding that her desire in the western

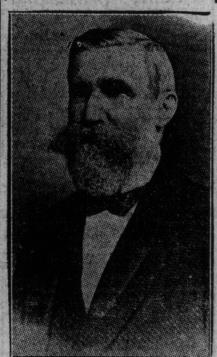
"Official Attitude." After the first message had been given to your correspondent there was such bustling about in the foreign office, a number of the high officials taking part in the secret conference.

Only One-Third of an Inch Fell Western Ontario. Then your correspondent was sum-moned again and given the second of-

represented Germany's present attitude very warm. There is a feeling manifested about e foreign office that the American ernment was presumptuous in mak. benefit of what the farmer has been ng public the kaiser's letter to Presi- praying for. It was restricted to

Veteran Forester Ill.

SENATE PO



Twas High Up From Ground and He Was Nearly Killed-Accident Occurred During Trial Flight.

acknowledgment of a notice received from Madriz of his election to the up. Stratton, who is a New Yorker. This explanation was accompanied has had several years of experience in This explanation was accompanied by the statement that Germany had no intention of intervening in any way in Nicaraguan affairs, and the way in Nicaraguan affairs way way in Nicaraguan affairs, and the reported offer by Madriz of a coaling station to a European power, if t would intervene in Nicaragua, at the aviation camp. He succeeded, after running it along the ground about 60 yards, in having it ascend, after it Of late, so flagrant has been the had described two somewhat erratic

The start was made at 4.20 p.m., and by that department, and one has al- to the east. In trying to circle back, ready been barred on account of sen- the Bleriot, which had all along shown sational despatches, which he had a perverse disposition, insisted on makforwarded to the United States, bear- ing an unnecessary detour to the north, trees fringing the field. Stratton real-The mischievous despatch referred to izing that there was scant margin, as was circulated yesterday by the Berlin correspondent of the United Press, a rival of the A.P., saying:

Germany to-day threw down the gauntlet to the United States in an official statement issued by the foreign office, declaring that Germany intends to do as she pleases in South and Central American affairs without supervision from America.

distance is measured in aeroplaning, between the wobbly craft and the tops of the trees, made determined efforts to swing out into the open field, but the plane suddenly took a drop and he found himself surrounded by the spreading branches of trees fifty feet above ground and traveling rapidly. Stratton contrived to evade several trees, but he crashed among the was circulated yesterday by the Berlin distance is measured in aeroplaning, This belligerent message was given trees, but he crashed among the to a United Press representative after branches of a pine forty feet above

The second message was handed to your representative at the foreign of-fice with the request that it be given widespread publicity in America. No explanation is given as to the wide explanation is given as to the wide difference between the first and second difference greater things. His motor required attention and was sent to the city in the afternoon for treatment.

diplomatic relations with other LOOK FOR STRIKE-BREAKERS countries in general and Nicaragua in particular. Germany's recognition of Montreal Builders So Decide-What Strikers Claim.

MONTREAL, July 12 .- (Special.)-At a meeting of the Montreal build- parliament. breted by some as Germany's first step ers held to-day, a decision was reached to get all the strike breakers they can from outside points.

The strikers claim on the other hand that 45 of the smaller firms have already signed. The men who generally earn \$18 or \$20 per week are getting \$5 hemisphere was but to improve her per week for strike pay for married

RAIN WAS NOT GENERAL

The weather man was a false proficial statement and notified that it phet yesterday. He said: "Fair and represented Germany's present attitude very warm." and it showered all morning and also some at night. Only 1-3 of an inch fell altogether. and the whole province didn't get the dent Madriz and taking umbrage at southwestern Ontario, the heaviest Germany's attitude in the matter. fall being between here and Niagara.

ROUTESTO BRIDGE EXPERTS \$2,500,000

Laurier Declares Transportation Charges Must Be Reduced—Audience of 10,000 Greets Premier at Winnipeg -A Reference to Toronto's Politics.

WINNIPEG, July 12 .- (Special). in the .nks of the Liberal party over the defeat

ulty of drawing a crowd wherever of the department. he speaks to the public. To-night he

railway policy of the federal government.

"After listening to your cordial acclaim," began Sir Wilfrid, "I am forced to ask myself if I am in this, the City of Winnipeg. Perhaps I am standing on the soil of some Grit constituency in the Province of On-

that the letter was merely a formal Stratton sustained no apparent injury to election times, Toronto is in the wrong."

Some governments had been lucky, others unlucky, he said.

Transportation Problems Isaac Campbell, K.C., was chairman, and besides Sir Wilfrid's party, on the platform were Frank Fowler, E. Cash, M.P., Hon. Senator Watson and Ald Wilton.

Mr. Campbell predicted that Sir Wilfrid's trtip would disclose a new world to the premier from that seen on his last trip across the continent. "Liberalism did not die yesterday," ing an unnecessary detour to the north, said Hon. William Pugsley. (Tremend-soaring above a clump of tall pine ous applause.) He complimented them on the election of C. Hart Green, Liberal candidate in North Winnipeg, and claimed that the votes had not

been "well enough mixed," and predicted that some building up would have to be done in the future. "These three prairie provinces will always hold a commanding position in this country," he said. There was an opportunity for great development of waterways. "We have made in St. Andrew's lock a great improvement. It is possible for steamers leaving your city to pass down the Red River thru the locks, and on to Lake Winni-

lier in the day, had sought to concili-ate the feelings of Americans regard-ing the kaiser's attitude toward Presi-among the branches.

of the tree, ne would have been anice, but he missed it by a foot and lodged ers." he went on.

"I am one of those who believe that Count de Lesseps was the only ex-with a reasonable expenditure of mon-ponent of aviation to appear before ey it wil be possible to reate a great

He looked forward to Winnipeg receiving electric power from Point Dubois on the Winnipeg River, and he hoped that improvements would be made to the Nelson River ti enable

Bay. He criticized R. L. Borden's stricures upon his department, and challenged him to lay his charges before

Premier on Boundaries Sir Wilfrid defended the position he had taken owing to the inability of the three provinces to agree. He did not biame the procincial premiers for seeking to get all possible for their provinces, but agreement was a necessary antecedent to any action by the imperial authorities. He resented Hon. Mr. Roblin's blood-and-thunder speeches, and claimed that, if any discourtesy had been committed, it was not on his part. If Manitoba continued to remain the "postage stamp province" it has been, it would be no fault of

Government Placed in Awk- Result of Conflagration at ward Position by Resignations of Two of the Engineers Who Prepared Plans-Had Decided Not to Accept

TWELVE PAGES-WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 13 1910-TWELVE PAGES

MONTREAL, July 12.-(Special.)--Whatever depression may have The board of engineers appointed by Government at the polls on Monday, lowing the example of the old structure, has fallen to pieces.

It is stated in fact that two out of the trio of eminent engineers have

When the Ottawa Government dereceived an almost royal acclaim cided to build the bridge over the St. from a crowd of ten thousand peo- Lawrence, just above the ancient capiple assembled in the horse show tal, they appointed Messrs. Majeska amphitheatre. The place was gaily of Chicago, Fitzmaurice of London, G. decorated with flags and bunting.

B. Vautelet of Montreal, to do the Hon. R. P. Roblin missed a golden work, and after a good deal of dis-

The reception he was given to-day would indicate that the present hope of Manitoba Liberals lies in the railway policy of the federal govern-

als in a very awkward position. The plans had been so far advanced that tenders were to be asked for at an "I do not despair of Toronto, and I early day, so they decided not to acmake bold to say at the next election, cept the resignations, but they will worked out by the very competent staff which has been working under Mr. Vautelet for some time past.

A PROMISING FIELD

Superintendent of Geological Survey Approves of Stewart River District.

OTTAWA, July 12 .- (Special.)-Discussing a reported gold find in the Stewart River district, B.C., to-day Mr. Brock, superintendent of geological survey said: "I think it safe to say that while it is not yet a proven or established mining camp, it is the most promising district opened up in British Columbia since the boom of a decade ago in the southern part of the province. Those who come from England on receipt of cable news and go up to Stewart will, find, if not a mountain of gold, a district that is very attractive to prospectors, one in which a number of promising properties are being vigorously developed by serves thoro investigation."

SHOOTING AFFRAY

Three Men Wounded in Altercation at Swan Lake, Man.

SWAN LAKE, Man., July 12 .- As esult of a shooting affray here early this morning, two men were seriously wounded, and another was crippled in George Kilbourne and Fred Bowlerwell were resting after lunch when Fred Roskelly appeared in their room He and Bowlerwell quarreled. Roskelly was ejected, but returned later on with Kenneth Peters. They attacked beats from Winnipeg to carry their with Kenneth Peters. They attacked cargoes to tide water on Hudson's the door, but were met with a fusilade of shots from Bowlerwell, who re-mained inside. Roskelly received a builet in his abdomen and grave fears for his recovery are now entertained. Peters was shot in the thigh, and an operation was necessary to save his imb. In some mysterious manner Kilbourne was shot in the arm, shattering it above the elbow. Bowlerwell is

> TELEGRAPHERS' DISPUTE J. E. Duval of Montreal Will Be Chairman of Conciliation Board.

under arrest.

OTTAWA, July 12 .- (Special.) -J. E. Duval of the Canada Car Company of Montreal, formerly inspector of acci-dents on the board of railway com-The Liberal government had brought luck to Canada. To the late Sir John A. MacConald. He gave credit for building the Canadian Pacific Railway, altho be thought some of the terms were unwise, but that railway having been built, it failed in its purpose, because there was no population tributary to the line.

"That problem of immigration has been the company, and Dave Campbell representing the men. The board will sit in Mont. missioners, will be the chairman of the men. The board will sit in Mont-

Campbellton, N.B. - Four Lives May Have Been Lost -Chief Industries of the Town Completely Wiped

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 12 .- (Special.) -The latest report of deaths in the followed the triumph of the Roblin and construct the Quebec bridge, folliterated the thriving lumbering Town of Campbellton, is that a child named Doyle was suffocated: that two medical doctors met death.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has the fac- placed their resignations in the hands Sproule is reported to have been killed by the explosion of gasoline in his auto, and that a man named O'Keefe is missing. This is not certain, for it is hissing. This is not certain, for it is hard to get direct accurate news.

Relief is being forwarded to the stricken town by neighboring communities and from this city. In addition to \$2000 votel by St. John, the provincial government has given \$2000, and subscriptions will be opened up at various places. One, at Chatham, is headed by Id.-Gov. Tweedie with \$100. headed by Lt.-Gov. Tweedle with \$100.

The fire broke out in the Richard's lumber mill about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the waterworks system giving out, by 10 p.m. the town was in ashes, as was also Richardsville, a village a mile distant. The sleepers of the I. C. R. tracks for two or three and their loss is placed at \$880,000, with company and employes.

now things of the

minister of labor to choos the chairman.

Eight Hotels Burned.

Eight Hotels were destroyed in the merciless flames of yesterday. With their proprietors they were as follows: Intercolonial, Mr. Mormier; Campbellton, Mr. Belanger; Wolverley, Mr. Danbois; Minto, Mr. Gorman; Queen's, Danbois; Minto, Mr. Gorman; Queen's, Daniel O'Keefe; Arlington, John Mc-Intyre; Albion, Joseph Badroe, and Commercial, Thos. Santacs.

In the Albion Hotel the offices of the In the Albion Hotel the offices of the German consul, F. S. Blair, were located. The proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, Mr. O'Keefe, was critically ill at 95 South Drive, Rosedale.

the time of the fire.

The main dependency of the people, saw mills, went up in smoke one after the other. Three of these were owned and operated by the Richards Lumbr Co., and two by the Shives Lumber Co. The total loss from these mills will be close on to \$200,000. The approximate

Woodworking Co. at \$60,000. The fire is the worst in the history of the north shore, and is surpassed only in the province by the St. John fire of 1877. About seven houses in the whole town remain. Terrible scenes were witnessed, and the district is a mass

of ruins. Dalhousie was only saved from destruction by adequate fire protection, which the lately instituted waterworks system aforded. As it was, considerable

Railway Service Demoralized. Campbellton is about 110 miles from Newcastle, and, with railway service working in that department, and were also demoralized, to attempt detailed provided by instances to death by instance account of the terrible blaze at this stage would be impossible. The situation, however, is hourly growing more acute, despite the fact that the flames have completed their ravaging work. As soon as possible special relief trains will be made up.

passengers brought terrible stories of systematic effort to relieve in some degree the seriousness of th situation. An appal is being made for provisions, which are being liberally supplied. The following is a list of the various nsurance companies and their losses Tariff companies: E. H. Fairweather, Etna, Hartford, London and Lan-caster, \$115,000; W. H. White, Atlas, New York Underwriters' Agency, \$150,000; F. J. G. Knowlton, British-America. Home. Phoenix of Hartford, \$110,000; A. C. Fairweather, Commercial. Union, Phoenix of Brooklyn. \$14,000; C. E. L. Jarvis, American, Queen, \$80,000; G. O. D. Otty, Law Union and Crown, Liverpool and Union, London and Globe, \$52,000; R. W. W. Frink, London Assurance Corporation. Western, \$62,000; H. B. Robinson, German American, Rochester German, \$87,000; W. M. Jarvis, Manitoba Globe, \$70,000; F. R. Fairweather, Sun, Richmond and Drummond, \$130,000; P. A. Clarke. Canadian Occidental, \$10,000; Lockhart and Ritchie, General Accident Fire and Life, Quebec, \$20,000. Non-tariff companies: Wm. Thompson, & Co., Acadia, Anglo-American, Montreal-Canada, London Mutual, and

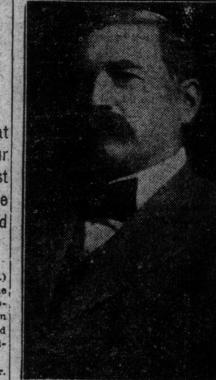
M. Sipperal, Dominion, \$8000; Fenton, Atlantic Mutual, \$2500. A RETROSPECT.

Scotia, Rimouski, Crown, \$37,000;

Ontario, \$75,000; E. L. Jarvis, Nova

July 13, 1892—Hon. Edward Blake was elected M. P. for Longford, in the British Parliament. July 13, 1896—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, formed his first ministry.

Named as Arbitrator.



J. P. MULLARKEY.

STREET RAILWAY YIELDS NAMES MAN FOR BOARD

P. Mullarkey, Formerly Manager of Montreal Terminal Electric, to Represent Company.

J. P. Mullarkey of Montreal has been miles are burned, preventing the running of trains. The L.C. R. total loss is placed at \$200,000. Six lumber mills, employing over 2000 men, are destroyed. Over 100 business houses are in duins, appointed by the Toronto Street Rail-

\$380,000 insurance.

It is estimated that 4000 persons are homeless. While it is difficult to make an estimate of loss, both in Campbellton, and in Richardsville, it is thought that it will greatly exceed \$2,500,000. In Richardsville there were few buildings other than the mills, and the homes of those who worked therein, but all are now things of the past.

The Street Railwaymen's Union, of which practically all the employes are members, has already appointed J. G. O'Donoghue to look after the interests of the men. The selection of a chairman will be made by Messrs. Mullar-key and O'Donoghue, but in the event of them not being able to agree, the minister of labor to choos the chairminister of labor to choos the chair

& Mann. Altho carrying on business in Mont-

value of the Richards Shingle Mill was \$30,000. The Shives' shingle mill No. 1 was valued at \$30,000, and No. 2 at \$25,000; the Richards' saw mill at Richardsville, \$30,000, and the Harquael Beath by Burning of Beath by Burning of Employes.

> OTTAWA, July 12.-(Special.)-H. C. Nicoll, manager of the company owning the explosives factory at Sand Point, which suddenly ceased to exist yesterday, has made a statement affirming that no explosion took place.

> "A fire occurred in the drying house of our factory, from some unknown cause," he said: "The men killed were practically burned to death by instantaneous ignision of certain gases that were present in the building. These were the gases from sulphuric and ni-

tric acid. "Two men, who were working within 1000 feet of the factory stated that they heard no report of any explosion the they saw flames. Therefore it The maritime express reached Newcastle soon afternoon to-day, and the was not heard at Arnprior, and could hardship from the ruined town. Mayor Point, a mile away. If there had been not even have been heard at Sand the citizens of the town in making a fence enclosing our grounds, and there were 14 men employed at the plant would have been killed. Residents of Arnprior affirm that they heard an explosion.

ABANDONED CHILD ON TRAIN Mother Hoped That Somebody Else Would Care for Her.

Mrs. E. White, 52 Sydenham-street, will appear in police court this morn-ing to answer a charge of abandoning her four-year-old daughter Geraldine on a C.P.R. train out of the Union Station at 1.30 Monday afternoon. The child was noticed by a conductor and another gentleman, and told them that her mother had brought her from the General Hospital, where her 13-year-old sister is sick, to the station, and put her on the train. Staff Inspector Kennedy located the mother, who said that she had just put the child on the train, expecting that the Salvation Army or someone would find and care for her.

Where the Panama Comes From. Although the popular summer hat is called a Panama it is not made, as is generally supposed, in the republic of that name. The Panama is made by the natives of Ecuador, Peru and Colombia and was originally marketed in Panama. Hence the name. The Dineen Company are showing some wonderful new designs in these hats at very low prices, starting at five dellars for a right to educate its people. A spread genuine imported hat. Store at 140 Yonge-street open every evening.

Schools to Defend, Naval Policy to Make More Imperial and Improved British Immigration Laws Are Matters Which Demand Their Atten-

"Resolved: That in the opinion of the members of the 59 lodges of the L. O. L. Association of Canada, in the County of Toronto, here assembled, the interests of our country imperatively require that every child in Canada should receive at the public expense, where necessary, a free and liberal education in the English language, and in accordance with the precepts of the Holy Sible, which should be daily taught in every school; and that it is the duty of the government and of every man and woman of Canada to support and maintain a system of national schools designed to inculcate in the youth of the country the fear of God and the love, truth, virtue, a just sense of duty to the state, and our fellow-beings, and a direct responsibility to Almighty God for our individual actions in this life."

— Moved by W. D. McPherson, M. L.A., and Rev. D. O. Laker.

"Resolved: That the steadast.

"Resolved: That the steadfast, maintenance of the connection of Canada as an integral part of the British Empire, as it at present exists, is essential to our national axistence; and we hereby pledge ourselves to give our undivided support to maintain by our votes and influence, and by financial assistance as far as possible, all measures of public policy having as their object the upbuilding and defence of the mother country and our sister dominions thrucut the empire to the end that civil and religious liberty in the largest and freest sense may be the birthright of every British subject the world over."

-Moved by A. E. Kemp and Hon.
A. B. Morine. "Resolved: That this assemblage solemnly protest against any change in the Royal Accession Declaration as tending to endanger the Protestant succession to the British Throne."

Moved by Benj. Kirk and F. E. Percy.

In no uncertain voice did the several thousand Orangemen, their wives and friends, at the exhibition grounds, yesterday, declare in favor of a national school, an imperial policy and the retention of the present coronation oath, when a series of resolutions were unanimously, even clamorously, endorsed. Particularly vigorous were the remarks of Rev. E. C. Laker, in seconding the first resolution, which was moved by W. D. McPherson, K.C., M.L.A.

"I support it," he declared, "because I believe the public school is the most important institution in our national ife. It is the strongest bulwark of all the public school safe?"

Cries of "No, no!" "You bet they're not "etc., given with a vim.
"Is there no enemy?" he continued.
and was again broken off with—"Now
you're talking!" "Sail in!" "Give it to

State Education Necessary.

"He is a false phophet who calls 'peace,' peace,' when there is no peace," said Mr. Laker. "Rome is the avowed natural cnemy of the public school. There are times when strong words are needed. We must not quarrel with our Roman Catholic brethren. We can speak of Romanism as a political not as a religious constant.

"The public school stood for state education and the state was the only possible, efficient supervisor for such an institution. There were two other possible agencies toward strong, sound national morality—the home and the church; but the public school was the common man's chance. A man might not become himself rich, but his children could, thru the knowledge got in these storerooms

Where education has been carried on by the church, you find the greatest illiteracy," he said, quoting from statistics, which showed percentages of from 39 to 80 per capita of illiterate beings in districts and countries under church rule.

"Do you want that kind of educa-tion in Ontario?"—again that spaem of indignant protest—"No, no-" "Hands off our public schools! I thak God that we have a fearless press, that will not shrink from occasionally publishing such facts as were enunciated in Cooke's Church the other night. There were affidavits given to show the outrageous condition in the schools of Prescott and Russell Coun-

The Cross or the Flag. "We, as Orangemen, have been taught to believe in the cross, but we "We. don't want any ecclesiastical symbol put on our public schools. Rather the flag of empire, to teach us the allegiance we owe to the British Empire and to keep us from drifting, as some of our statesmen would strive to have us do. The battle of the Boyne, which you are here to again comme to-day, is over, but another battle may

"The public school was a great harmonizing agency. When Catholic children were asked to sit down be side Protestant children they wouldn't smell brimstone. The national school would make the race a homogeneous instead of the heterogeneous mass. The one way to bring about a unified state in Canada was to teach everybody the English language. It would help to preserve Canada as an Anglo-Saxon country. Popular government was possible only under the spread of intelligence. Ignorance was a menace to the state, therefore the state had a

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.