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ED AT THE ALTAR.

ride-to-Be Waited at Her But no Swain Came.

une 24—For several hours the bride-to-be, Mrs. Laura h her bridesmaids, and a friends, awaited at her in suite eight. Nina oming of the groom, an h, chief record clerk in department, aged thirty-chman, and well-known Incidentally they waited J. L. Gordon, whom the had engaged to perform But in the meantime swain was speeding for over the Soo line, and Mr. Gordon said he had g of the wedding. Amongst in was Watson, the best he disappointed lady still ervations for Vancouver, oneymoon was to have She is head of a depart-n's here and is a widow ildren. The engagement standing and nothing is reason for the cavalier's his promised wife. Had iends seen Leitch leaving h, nothing would have of his eccentric move-

R ATTENDS RACES.

ing at Kiel Bay, Where ships Assemble.

25—The Emperor William imperial yacht Hohen-ed into Kiel bay yester-n to be present at the The Hohenzollern made een ten battleships and es anchored in double was saluted by the fort the crews of the latter went by. All the yachts were decorated in hon-ing of the emperor and nds of people crowded overlooking the harbor es made a brilliant and picture.

RIOUS MURDER.

ment Caused in Paris by nd Seller's Death.

25.—Great excitement by a third mysterious similar to the recent ist Steinhill and retired As in those cases, no ound of the perpetrator. as Mme. Sauvizon, who flat on Rue de Bondy. aler in gems, especially of which she kept a con-nber on her flat. She angled as was Steinhill. not been tampered with.

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SEMI-WEEKLY **The Edmonton Bulletin.** SEMI-WEEKLY

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1908 NUMBER 160

CONDITIONS 100 PER CENT. BETTER

Crop Prospects at End of June Are Better Than Any Since 1895.

Western Associated Press.

Winnipeg, July 27.—Some of the old timers admit that the close of this month sees better crop prospects all through the prairie west than they have ever known with the possible exception of the phenomenal crop of 1895, which first set the world talking of the Canadian prairie wheat fields. June has very properly been a wet month, but it does not appear that the precipitation has been too great, except in lowlying or ill-drained spots, where water has lain on the crop, but such cases are isolated and rare. No material damage was done by the severe frost of June 9, which resulted rather in strengthening root development by checking top growth, and indeed the immediate danger is that the crop may grow too rank and strong to be harvested economically and expeditiously. What is needed now is a hot, dry July, maturing the grain rapidly and losing nothing of the three to five weeks start it has over 1?21 week, and the ten days to a fortnight lead over the average season. Quite a number of district report spring wheat already in the shot blade, altogether unusual for this period, and provided there is no serious check harvesting should be in full swing before the middle of August. Many farmers are already listing cutting grass, and the hay crop should be out of the way before barley is ready for the binder, possibly by the end of July.

Hundred Million Bushels.

Including the fall wheat of Southern Alberta, official returns indicate that not less than six million acres have been seeded to wheat in the prairie west, while increase in oats and coarse grains is very considerable. For the past ten years the average yield of wheat has been 18.98 bushels per acre, so that with not better than that the total yield should easily pass the hundred million bushel mark, which has been the ambition of the west for some years past. Going into harvest on an ideal seed bed from one to three weeks ahead of average seasons and sowing since an extraordinarily favorable vernal season, with enough rain to last till harvest, it scarcely seems probable that the average wheat yield will fall below twenty bushels, with present indications pointing to not less than twenty-five bushels per acre. With the prospect of harvesting completed before damaging early frosts, it may be expected that an unusually high percentage of grain will run to export grades, so that even if ruling high prices are not maintained the farmer is likely to get a very handsome net return for his crop. At all events, there is no getting away from the fact that crop prospects are fifty to a hundred per cent. better than at the same period last year.

Good and Bad Farming.

Growth has now reached a stage where the difference between good and bad farming is clearly manifest. Adjoining sections, where conditions are exactly similar but where one has been carefully cultivated while the other is run by a slovenly farmer, often present striking contrasts. Even in this remarkable year uneven and thin growth marks poor plowing and faulty cultivation, especially on new land, where inexperienced homesteaders have just scratched in their seed. In older settled districts seeding on stubble is becoming more and more rare, unless the object is to clean land up from noxious weeds, and in this regard the efforts of Dominion and provincial agricultural officials is beginning to bear some fruit, though inspection is still often very lax. In some of the worst weed infected districts farmers are following the successful experiments of last year by seeding to barley, which matures more rapidly than weedy and is a profitable way of cleaning the land. Seeding frosted grain, particularly oats, has proved a failure, for after sprouting a few inches it generally withered, necessitating reseeding. But on the whole the quality of seed appears to have been excellent, and even when germination values were not of the first order conditions have been so favorable that ill effects are not noticeable.

Farm Labor Needed.

From now on there will be a ready demand for farm labor, the present shortage being accentuated week by week as harvest approaches. Thousands of idlers can find work for the next six weeks at good wages, while wages paid for harvesters and threshers will likely be higher than ever paid before.

Charged With Cutting Boom.

Rainy River, Ont., June 27.—The preliminary hearing of Don Roberts, for cutting the Shevlin Mathiew Lumber Co.'s boom, Wednesday commenced to-day before Magistrate Morton and will be adjourned until July 7th to enable both parties to prepare their cases.

Falls Off Bridge and Drowns.

Fort William, June 26.—Wm. McRae, working on the G.T.P. bridge at West Fort William, fell off the structure this morning and was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered. He was married and lived with his brother-in-law, Police Constable Robertson.

EARL GREY SYMPATHIZES.

City of Three Rivers Will Soon Be Rebuilt.

Three Rivers, June 26.—Earl Grey and his niece, Lady Parker, and Capt. Newton, A.D.C., paid a visit to this city this evening, and after a walk round the ruins returned to Quebec.

Earl Grey expressed deep sympathy with the citizens and hoped the city would soon be rebuilt.

Mayor Bourque assured him of the sympathy and assistance of Quebec in the hour of trial. Earl Grey thanked him for his sympathy.

There have been no appeals for charity so far, the needy being provided for at the different religious institutions.

Tragic Death of a Clown.

Columbus, O., June 26.—Charles Rench, aged 78, for years a well known circus clown, committed suicide yesterday by burning. He had been in ill-health. He piled papers on the floor of his room, applied a match and then lay on the flaming pyre. His body was burned to a crisp.

KING EDWARD SOUGHT TO PUNISH PONSONBY

By Excluding Him From Windsor Garden Party Because He Voted With Radicals and Socialists in Condemnation of King's Visit to Czar.

London, June 27.—King Edward has made the first serious mistake of his reign. Arthur Ponsonby, formerly private secretary to the late Premier, Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, and now his successor as member of parliament for Stirling, voted recently with the Radical and Socialist minority in condemnation of the King's state visit to the Czar. When subsequently an invitation list to a Windsor garden party was prepared, the King ordered the names of Ponsonby (Liberal) and Hardie and Victor Grayson (Socialists) to be omitted. Ponsonby is the son of the late Sir Henry Ponsonby, Queen Victoria's private secretary. His brother, Major Ponsonby, is equerry to the King. King Edward probably resented Ponsonby's defection, especially because of the family's connection with royalty. But the serious part is that the King sought to punish by exclusion from a state function, a member of Parliament for exercising his constitutional right of voting according to his conscience.

WAS TAUGHT BY MAHATMA.

Suit in New York Exposes Secret "Parliament of Infinite Wisdom."

New York, June 26—New York society is indignant and Wall street is amused today over the exposure of a secret "parliament of infinite visdom," taught by an Indian Mahatma and alleged to have been headed by Paul Morton, former vice-president of the Santa Fe railroad, former secretary of the navy and head of the Equitable Life. The revelation was made in a suit filed by Louis B. Bachman against Dr. Thomas W. Topham, a prominent Brooklyn physician.

According to Bachman's complaint, the society was composed of wealthy New Yorkers who knelt at the feet of the man from the Himalaya mountains. Paul Morton was supposed to have financed the undertaking. Bachman wants $225 from Dr. Topham, whom he says, borrowed this amount to bring the Indian to this country.

TO EXTEND AREA FOR PRE-EMPTION

Hon. Frank Oliver's Land Bill Makes Good Progress on the Second Reading.

Ottawa, June 26.—Good progress was made to-day in the House of Commons on the second reading of the Land Bill. The pre-emption clause was allowed to stand at the suggestion that the area might be enlarged. Opposition developed along two lines. Hon. Geo. E. Foster declared that pre-emption gave the settler a free gift which he could sell at a handsome profit. R. E. Lake (Conservative, Qu'Appelle) and Jno. Herron (Conservative, Alberta) declared the pre-emption clause was of little value to the pioneers. The latter two wanted the area for second homesteads enlarged to give advantage to pioneers and Hon. Mr. Oliver agreed and pointed out that last year's bill has been because Hon. Mr. Foster said it gave pioneers too much advantage.

The Bill in Committee.

In committee on the Dominion Lands bill, there was much discussion over the pre-emption clause. M. S. McCarthy (Conservative, Calgary), thought the settler next to school or Hudson's Bay lands should have his choice of pre-emption limited. Hon. Mr. Oliver said he saw the difficulty but there was no remedy. Jno. Herron (Conservative, Alberta), proposed to extend the permitted distance per homestead. This was now fixed at nine miles. S. J. Jackson (Lib. Selkirk) wished the pre-emption area extended, saying that there was much land in northwestern Manitoba and east of Lake Manitoba, where the ball section, was necessary as in dry belt. Mr. Herron supported the extension, wishing the western boundary moved further than the twenty-first range as in the bill. Hon. Mr. Oliver explained that last year's bill was in accordance with Mr. Jackson's view. This year it was thought better to include only that section about which there was no doubt. Perhaps later, when the experiment had been tried, the area could be extended. Dr. Roche (Conservative, Marquette) wanted Manitoba's share of Keewatin included. Referring to Mr. Jackson's statement that speculators had seized the wider scope of last year's bill, Dr. Roche said he did not know it Hon. Mr. Greenway was a speculator or not, but he had opposed the pre-emption. T. A. Burrows (Liberal, Dauphin) followed in agreement with Mr. Jackson. The minister proposed leaving the matter over for future discussion, and again signified his willingness to include the area between Lakes Manitoba and Winnipeg, and Winnipegosis and Saskatchewan in the pre-emption area.

Hon. Mr. Foster criticized the government for not funding the receipts from pre-emptions. The money would be spent in ordinary expenditure, and the government would need to borrow to construct the Hudson Bay railway. Mr. Oliver saw no difficulty as long as the money was coming in. The objection was a mere matter of bookkeeping.

In connection with the clause in reference to school lands, M. S. McCarthy urged the transfer of school lands in the west to the provinces. Mr. Oliver replied that this was a question of general policy, and had not been considered in redrafting the bill. Mr. McCarthy's plea met support from R. L. Borden, G. W. Fowler, R. S. Lake.

To Extend the Area.

When the House rose some 70 out of the 103 clauses of the bill had been passed. Hon. Frank Oliver gave notice of an amendment to the pre-emption clause, which will add between three and four million acres to the twenty-eight million acres in the pre-emption area already designated. The additional land to be brought in lies at the northeast and the northwest on the area defined in the bill, and will make the block more regular in formation. Mr. Oliver said that any other amendments having as their object the increasing of the pre-emption area would receive consideration when his amendment was being discussed.

In the Senate.

In the Senate, answering Sir Mackenzie Bowell's question concerning the French commercial treaty, Sir Richard Cartwright said it was premature to discuss a bill that might not become law. The French Senate had not ratified the French-Canadian treaty as yet. Referring to a direct question, he said he believed the Imperial authorities had received representations from Germany, but the minister was not in a position to outline Canadian action, if any. German trade with Canada was afflicted not only with a general tariff, but with the surtax also, which, however, could be got rid of by Germany restoring Canada to the position occupied before they quarrelled with Canada for giving Britain a preference. In committee on the Gold and Silver Marks Act, Hon. Mr. Scott offered an amendment to admit goods bearing all marks of Britain and other countries.

The object of the bill was to shut out cheap and fraudulent American goods. The bill was read a third time. In committee on the bill amending the Banking Act, Senator Ferguson quoted the returns of the finance department to show that grain banks had availed themselves of permission to issue notes to the extent of $6,000,000. However, the returns did not show that there had been an increase of circulation, but that the government gold reserve had been reduced by the banks to that extent. Sir Richard Cartwright explained that the gold held by the government was to a considerable extent owned by the banks and subject to their call. In this case the banks had simply taken the gold and with it purchased notes of other banks for emergency issue, authorized by the government. The bill was given a third reading, as was also the bill respecting the B. C. Court of Appeal. The Senate adjourned till Thursday of next week.

COMPOSITE REGIMENT TO GO FROM THE WEST

To The Tercentenary Celebrations at Quebec.—The Alberta District Will Send 33 Men.—No Pay Will Be Allowed,—Expenses Will Be Paid By Government.

Ottawa, June 26.—A composite regiment to represent the three military districts west of the Great Lakes to the number of 175, a regimental staff, one lieutenant-colonel, adjutant, medical officer and quartermaster will be manned by the Militia Department. The quartermaster and assistants will precede the regiment by two days with camp equipment to lay out lines in Savard Park. No pay will be allowed, only subsidence and transportation being supplied by the government. The detail will be—90th, 2 officers and 24 non-commissioned men; 95th, one officer and 15 men; 96th Lake Superior, one officer and 6 men; 98th Kenora and Fort Francis, one officer and 6 men; 12th Manitoba Dragoons, 10 non-commissioned officers and men; 15th, 8 non-commissioned officers and men; 18th, 8 noncoms. and men, R.C.M.P., 4 noncoms and men; 13th Field Battery, 1 officer and 5 men. District 15 will send 3 officers and 30 men and 33 horses. British Columbia will be represented by one captain and 15 men from the garrison artillery and a subaltern and 15 men from the infantry.

Military Men for Quebec.

A selection of officers, non-commissioned officers and men to be sent to Quebec in duty to take part in the tercentenary celebration is now being made throughout the west. The contingent is due in Quebec on July 18, and will leave about July 13th. Two sergeants and 10 privates, besides such officers as may be selected, will be chosen from the 19th Alberta Mounted Rifles, and it is probable that the best men from each of the four squadrons will be selected for this service.

The question of the selection of the men to be sent to Quebec has been hastened by the receipt by the officer commanding the 19th C. M. R., of the following communication from Col. S. B. Steele, officer commanding military district No. 13:—

"With reference to previous correspondence on the subject of the Tercentenary at Quebec, I have the honor to request that you will favor me with the following information as soon as possible:—

"1—Names of qualified officers volunteering for this service for submission to headquarters for selection.

"2—The names of 2 sergeants and 10 privates. These should be the very best, both in character and drill, also physically, and I should like to see all of even height; not less than 5 feet, 10 inches.

"3—Horses must be the very best, not less than 15 feet, 2 inches, color bay, sound, well groomed, manes and tails plumed and of even length.

"4—Pay—Owing to having been issued for camps there is none available for this service, but horse allowance will be increased to $2 per day.

"5—Transportation will be provided from this office.

"6—Rations will be issued while in Quebec, and an allowance of 35c per diem per horse when en route.

"7—Forage will be issued at Quebec, and the usual allowance of 35c per diem per horse when en route.

"8—The Northwest contingent to be in Quebec on July 18th, advance party two days previous.

"9—Officers will wear swords, and if all of a unit is in possession, tunics may be worn, otherwise serge frocks."

As a result of the above communication, Major B. J. Saunders, commanding A squadron, 19th A. M. R., has issued the following order:—

"Any N.C.O. or private wishing to volunteer for the above service will hand in their names to Squadron Sergt. Major Hopkins before 5 p.m. on Monday evening next, June 29th."

Exciting Experiences of Fishermen.

Port Arthur, June 26.—The government survey steamer Bayfield released from the shoals with little damage. Two Englishmen fishing from a punt above the storage dam in the Current River, were swept through the sluice and over the dam. Both made their way to shore without serious injury.

PARTIAL ECLIPSE SUNDAY.

Ottawa, June 27.—Dominion astronomers announce that a partial eclipse of the sun will occur to-morrow morning. The eclipse will begin at 9.53 and continue until after noon, and the sun will be half obscured.

FAIR WOUND UP IN RAIN DOWNPOUR

Despite Rain, Attendance on Last Day Was Good—Races Exciting.

The bright sunshine and warm summer weather which marked the first three days of the Edmonton exhibition failed on Friday and the last day's races were pulled off in a pouring rain with several inches of mud and water on the race track. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the large grand stand at the fair grounds was well filled yesterday afternoon, for it was well known that the last day's races were likely to prove the most interesting of the meet.

The steady downpour of rain prevented any very fast time being made, the first heats pulled off before the track became too sticky, being usually in the best time. Every race was closely contested, however, and the neck and neck finish of many of the races called forth bursts of applause from the rain bedraggled but cheerful spectators in the grand stand.

Indian War Dance.

The races monopolized the attention of the fourth day visitors to the fair for everyone was forced to stay in the grand stand. As a result the side shows and booths at the east end of the grounds did a very small business. The acrobatic specialties put on between heats on former days had to be called off and the only diversion was a war chant and war dance performed in the grand stand by a number of Stoney Indians. About a dozen braves assembled for this exhibition, their war paint and feathers contrasting oddly with parts of their dress, which were distinctly modern. A drum was produced and the Indians gathering around this proceeded to beat time with sticks, the sound rising and falling according as they pictured the approach of the battle and the defeat of their enemies or spoke of their own friends who had gone to the "happy hunting grounds." Their weird music was accompanied by short yells.

In a few minutes an old chief arose and casting from him the blanket which he wore appeared in true warrior style, his body streaked with war paint. He proceeded to execute war dances, keeping time to the beats of the drum and punctuating his movements by short yells. Although hampered by the limited space in the grand stand the dance was a great success and was of decided interest to the audience. Some of the spectators displayed lack of sense by throwing orange peelings and peanut shells at the Indians during the dance. The performers treated these acts of discourtesy with stolid contempt, but it is safe to say that a few years previous, before the white man's influence became supreme in this country, they would have executed swift punishment on the thoughtless offenders.

Free-for-All.

Probably the race that was looked forward to most eagerly yesterday was the free-for-all trot or pace. There were five entries for this race and a hard contest was expected between Leland Onward, owned by J. W. Clark, of Edmonton and Little Payne, owned by B. Harrison, of Winnipeg, both horses being backed heavily. Leland Onward won the first heat, doing the distance in 2.15, while the track was comparatively good. In the second heat Little Payne came first in 2.18, with Leland Onward a close second. The local stallion was taken sick, however, and veterinary surgeons pronounced him unfit to race, so he was forced to drop out. Two more heats were pulled off, Little Payne coming first in both on a very muddy track, doing the first in 2.27 3|4 and the last in 2.21 3-4. Edleman, owned by J. L. Attelle, of Moose Jaw, came second and Iowa Sphinxtress, owned by J. H. Nickison, Wetaskiwin, third.

2.23 Pace, 2.18 Trot.

There were 12 entries for the 2.23 pace, 2.18 trot, but all the horses did not start on account of the slippery condition of the track. General H, owned by Parslow & Haig, of Calgary, won the race, with Dan Allerton, owned by Chas. Wilson, Regina, second, and Boundary Boy owned by Fred Johnson, Calgary, third. The first heat was made in 2.22 1-4, but the time became slower as the track got worse, until 2.44 3-4 was chalked up in the fifth heat. The first heat was won by Boundary Boy, with Hugh Scott, owned by W. H. Hudson, Prince Albert, second; Dan Allerton, owned by Chas. Wilson, Regina, and Bermuda Queen, owned by Taylor & Spinks, Edmonton, tied for third place, while General H, the winner of the race, came fifth. In the second heat Dan Allerton came first in 2.25 1-2, with General H a close second, Boundary Boy third, Bermuda Queen fourth, Hugh Scott fifth and the others trailing along behind. In the third heat General H passed under the wire first, Boundary Boy second and Dan Allerton third. The remaining horses dropped out of the race and the last two heats and the race were won by General H, with Dan Allerton second and Boundary Boy third.

1 1-4 Mile Dash.

In spite of the slippery nature of the track the running events were pulled off and were very close and exciting. The 1 1-4 mile dash was won by Iras, owned by C. Wright, Oakland, Cal., with Dave Webber, another of Wright's horses, second, and Jackfull, owned by G. P. McNeill, Emeryville, Cal., third. Dave Webber trailed third until the home stretch, when he spurted and come in a bare half length behind the winner. The race was made in 2.21, which is good considering the track.

Consolation Race.

A 5-8 mile consolation dash for non-money winners, post entries, was put on. Instructor, owned by J. A. Lynch, Emeryville, Cal., won this race, with Main, from Clear Lake stables, Spokane, Wash., second, and Vestrine, owned by F. Campbell, Paulding, Ohio, third. Time, 1.05 1-2. Pansy Davidson, owned by R. S. Davidson, Tofield, was also entered for this race, but did not get saddled quickly enough to start.

5-8 Mile Dash.

The 5-8 mile dash for Alberta bred horses, excited considerable interest and was done in 1.10. Fortune Plume, owned by H. Gordon, Golden, B.C., came first, Long Spin, owned by R. B. Pendton, Ponoka, second, and Black Bonnie, owned by Tom Lake, Wetaskiwin, third.

The horsemen and stock exhibitors are today moving their stock south to Calgary, where they will show at the Dominion fair next week.

ELECTION METHODS IN NORTH DAKOTA

Elections in Fargo Said to Have Been Attended by Corrupt Practices Which Would Have Shamed Tammany Hall.

Fargo, June 27.—Sensational court proceedings are to be instituted in the first ward of the City of Fargo, where National Committeeman Jas. Kennedy, boss of Fargo and Cass County, lives. It is charged that amazingly corrupt practices were the order of business on election day. Louis Schruth, an employee of Kennedy, was in charge of affairs in this ward. Leading citizens of Fargo visited the voting place in the first ward for the purpose of ascertaining just how far the alleged fraudulent practices would be carried. Illegal voting, unlawful acts on the part of those in charge of the booths and methods which would hardly be tolerated even by Tammany Hall in its most corrupt wards were witnessed, it is stated. Colored voters were intimidated and forced to vote the stalwart ticket.

The ballots were marked for them, whether they wanted it done or not. One colored man came in to vote, and a so-called Schruth marked his ballot without consulting the voter. The colored man wanted to know if he did not have a chance to mark his own ballot. Schruth told him that it was unnecessary and shoved the ballot into the box. It is said that behind one booth there was a door and persons from the outside had a chance to get in and mark ballots. The action will be brought in the name of Mrs. Mattie M. Davis, candidate for superintendent of schools. Criminal proceedings will be instituted later.

BROKE UP THE QUORUM.

Opponents of Trunk Sewer Scheme in Regina Hold up Bylaw.

Regina, June 27—Yesterday evening another attempt was made by the city council to get through the money bylaw authorizing the issue of $250,000 debentures to be expended on a trunk sewerage scheme, but once again the members of council who are opposed to undertaking the work at the present time, succeeded in getting the bylaw hung up. The bylaw was in committee of the whole when one of the aldermen suddenly remembered something that he had forgotten in one of the committee rooms. He accordingly left the council chamber and failed to return. Shortly afterwards a second alderman followed his example, followed at a short interval by a third. This left the committee without a quorum and brought things to a full stop. A public meeting has now been called for Tuesday next, when the opponents of the bylaw claim that the opinion against the scheme will be so pronounced as to absolutely force its being dropped by its promoters.

DIAZ TO VISIT KING.

Mexican President Has Been Invited to See England.

London, July 27—In all probability London will have another ruler of a nation as a visitor in a few weeks. It is learned on very good authority that an invitation to visit England has been sent by King Edward to President Diaz of Mexico. It is also learned on excellent authority from a Mexican source, that the president will accept the invitation. The Mexican exhibition at the Crystal Palace is the reason for President Diaz's proposed visit to London.

All Quiet at Teheran.

Teheran, June 27.—Quiet is restored in this city and the Cossacks are systematically disarming the people. The Shah has proclaimed general amnesty and will issue a decree dissolving parliament on Sunday. New elections for the assembly and senate will be called for. Persia's ruler and his ministers are in constant conference devising plans for guaranteeing order.

Pope Ordered to Nauheim.

Nauheim, June 27.—A report is current here to the effect that His Holiness the Pope has been advised to go to Nauheim in July and that already one of his leading physicians has been approached in view of the coming visit and has said there are formidable difficulties in the way of finding a secluded residence.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE AT DULUTH

Consolidated Elevator Company's Elevotor "D" Destroyed With Great Quantities of Grain.

Duluth, June 26—Fire, which will entail a large property loss of $1,000,000, raged on the water front today. The fire broke out in elevator D, of the Consolidated Elevator company's group of four elevators. The building is one of a group of four elevators. The building contained 30,000 bushels of wheat, 90,000 of flax and 7,000 bushels of barley. The flames spread across the slip to the Northern Pacific freight sheds, which will also be a total loss, together with the freight contained. The fire department was unable to cope with the flames but managed to save the adjoining elevators with the assistance of the fire tug belonging to the Duluth, Missabe and Northern railway. The buildings and grain are fully insured.

The losses are, elevator D building, $300,000; wheat $377,000, flax $274,670, barley $3,360; Northern Pacific dock No. 1, 30,000, making a total of one million dollars. Milions of dollars of other property in the immediate vicinity was saved at the expense of hard fighting by the Duluth department with seven engines, a dozen tugs, several of them filled with fire fighting apparatus and hundreds of men in bucket brigades. Barring one, it was the most spectacular fire in the history of the city.

How the fire originated may never be known. Flames burst from the upper floors of elevator D and when the department and tugs began arriving it was instantly seen that the fight was not to save that building but the other nearby buildings and docks. Elevator D, with its grain contents, represented nearly one million dollars and there was nothing to do but let it burn and save everything near it if possible. The wind blew quite freely from the southwest toward the harbor. Elevators C and B were in great peril. The fire was fought off by men who stood the suffocating heat and smoke from elevator D. Hundreds of men formed a bucket brigade and saved the Pittsburg coal dock, the old Imperial mills property, and the sheds of the Northern Pacific No. 2 dock. The fight with the fire lasted late into the afternoon. Fire destroyed the Northern Pacific No. 1 dock and damaged No. 2 somewhat.

Patrolman McDerm was the only person injured. He was run over by a team while getting out of the way of a fire engine on Garfield avenue. Thousands of people watched the fire from the high ground of the city and thousands at the circus had a fine show at short range.

FUNERAL OF EX-PRESIDENT.

Grover Cleveland is Quietly Buried in Princeton, N.J.

New York, June 26.—With simplicity befitting his final life as a country gentleman, Grover Cleveland was buried at six o'clock this evening, in an unpretentious cemetery in Princeton, N.J. From then time the service began at Westland until the body was lowered into the grave, less than an hour elapsed. There was no sermon of eulogy from the four well-known ministers officiating. Rev. Father Henry Nan Dyke read Wadsworth's famous poem. Not a note, vocal or instrumental, sounded in the service. President Roosevelt came by special train, but came as a private citizen, as likewise did Governor Hughes, of New York; Governor Fort, of New Jersey; Governor Smith, of Georgia, and many other prominent men. Roosevelt showed more outward signs of emotion than most of those attending. Several companies of the New Jersey militia were on hand to do guard duty. Mrs. Cleveland forbidding a military burial.

TO PRESERVE LANGUAGE.

Appeal to St. Jean Baptiste Society to Retain French Tongue Intact.

Montreal, June 26—Passionate appeals to French Canadians to preserve their language, and their customs unsullied by contact with English speaking fellow countrymen, were made in an address delivered last night at the St. Jean Baptiste demonstration in the town of St. Louis. Canon Lepailleur pointed out that the French language was being interpolated by the use of English words, especially in the industrial and business world, and said St. Jean Baptiste society should make it its business to provide proper nomenclature of French business and industrial terms. Mr. Arthur Brossard, K.C., pointed out the danger there was bl the foreign element that was pouring in, especially in the Northwest, but said if Quebec French Canadian nationality stood firm there was hope for those settled elsewhere.

Revenue from Indian Reserve.

Ottawa, June 26.—The auction sale of Dokis Indian reserve took place yesterday. Eight berths sold for $871,500, and at the lowest estimate it is expected that, including crown dues, the revenue from timber will yield $1,071,500.

Statue of Lafayette Raised.

Paris, June 27.—The bronze statue of Lafayette, the gift of American school children to France, was hoisted on its pedestal yesterday. The final ceremonies will probably take place on July 4th.