

Cost of Industrial Insurance Further Reduced Voluntarily by

The Prudential

Industrial Policies now being issued have increased Benefits averaging over 10 per cent, and will

Give Many Millions of Dollars

of Life Insurance more than the Old Rates would have provided

Over 20 Million Dollars

Extra Life Insurance has also been added voluntarily to Industrial Policies issued since January 1st, 1907, and in force July 1st, 1909, with no increase in premiums.

This is the Greatest Benefit to Policyholders Ever Granted by The Prudential and Provides More Life Insurance for the Money Than Any Similar Policy Ever Before Issued.

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE CO. OF AMERICA

Incorporated as a Stock Company by the State of New Jersey

JOHN F. DRYDEN, President

HOME OFFICE, NEWARK, N. J.

Agents Wanted to Write Industrial and Ordinary Life Insurance

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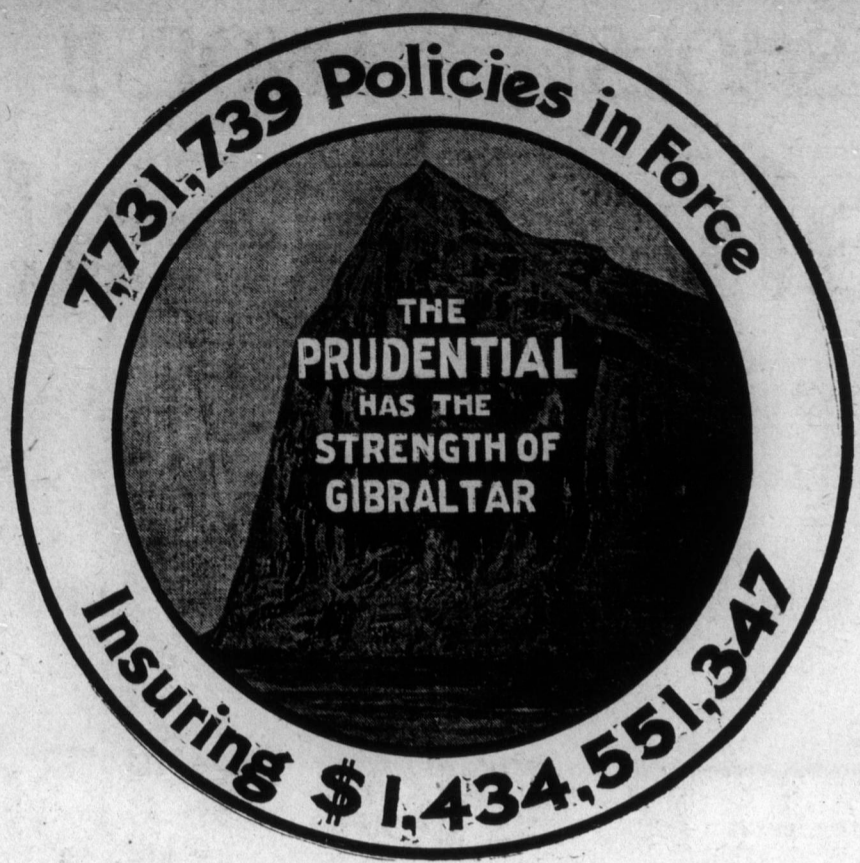
BRANCH OFFICES IN HAMILTON AND VICINITY:

C. L. BOYD, Supt., Rooms 12-12A, Federal Life Building

W. E. MILLER, Asst. Supt., Room No. 3, Bank of Commerce, Brantford, Ont.

Ordinary and Industrial policies. Ages 1 to 70. Both sexes. Amounts, \$15 to \$100,000.

Prudential Agents are now canvassing in this vicinity. They have a most vital story to tell of how Life Insurance has saved the home, protected the widow, and educated the children. Let them tell it to you.



THE BUTCHERY AT BARCELONA.

Fury of the Mob Directed Against Priests and Nuns.

Loyal Troops are Now Masters of Situation.

Preaching a Holy War—European Intervention Suggested.

London, July 30.—The continued strict censorship of the news from Spain is interpreted in a most unfavorable light here, and the reassuring character of the official despatches is consequently regarded with the utmost suspicion. In a censored telegram this afternoon a San Sebastian correspondent suggests that the King is anxious himself to go to Melilla, but will remain in the capital as long as his presence there is necessary.

A striking light has been thrown on conditions in Madrid by a letter sent from there on Thursday to Biarritz, whence it was telegraphed to-day. In this letter it is stated it is not improbable that a general strike like that which preceded the rioting at Barcelona will be proclaimed in the capital on Monday next.

The seriousness of the situation at Madrid is further emphasized by the fact that the two regiments which were to have started for Melilla, received orders to remain in the capital. Direct news from Barcelona is absolutely lacking, but reports from Saragossa tend to confirm the statements of the refugees, who arrived at Cervero, France, as to pitched battles between the troops and 10,000 revolutionaries. Couriers despatched to Barcelona have been unable to reach the city.

A Barcelona correspondent, telegraphing on Wednesday, describes meeting a section of the revolutionists, about 10,000 strong, marching about the streets with the charred remains of their victims. They had placed the bodies, legs and heads on long poles, and with numerous "Vivas" and whistles of the Marseillaise, they gave not only the police, civil guards and soldiers samples of their carnage, but they also passed under the very nose of the Captain-General, who was then at the head of his troops and none dared fire on the revolutionists. The correspondent suggests that the troops are taking little or no part in the suppression of the revolution, and adds: "It is ridiculous to say that this is a Carlist movement, for at this very moment I see the sky illuminated with flames that are rapidly devouring some of the oldest and most famous churches in Barcelona, not to mention several of the largest convents, one noted Jesuit college, and one well-known nursery."

PRIESTS AND NUNS SLAUGHTERED.
Dozens of priests and nuns have been ruthlessly slaughtered, some at the altar, while holding the Crucifix in their hands and others while bravely defending their institutions against the revolutionists and the devouring flames. I ventured to visit the city last night, and proceeded to the height, near Mount Juich. On my way I saw women, boys and even girls helping to set fire to one convent as if it were a matter of daily

occurrence. Amidst the cheers of everybody standing by, when the nuns appeared at the windows above, they were stoned and not one soul helped them or took pity on their screams. They were left to meet their fate. From the height on Mount Juich, I saw nothing but flames.

The whole of Barcelona seemed like a bonfire.

QUEEN VICTORIA HAS NOT FLED.
San Sebastian, Spain, July 30.—The royal family are still at Miramar Palace. The report that Queen Victoria, the Queen-mother Maria Christina, and the royal children had crossed the frontier and gone to Bayonne until the crisis was over is untrue, and probably originated in the arrival of the royal automobile at Biarritz with a member of the Court bearing despatches to the Spanish Ambassador to France, who left this morning to resume his duties in Paris.

The fact is understood that both the Queen and the Queen-mother were anxious to follow the King to Madrid, but the King considered it a safer course that they should remain at San Sebastian until the interior crisis was ended. The young Queen, it is said, has absolute faith in the loyalty of the people to the King. His Majesty keeps an almost hourly communication with the Queen by telephone and telegraph. The Queen is actively occupied in raising a national subscription for the war victims.

The belief says it is impossible for Europe to bow before the insolent triumph of the Moors and that Christian civilization cannot afford to allow Spain to be beaten. On the other hand, many newspapers declare that the Melilla disaster recalls the muddle and incapacity of every department in the Spanish Government during the Cuban war and also the private intrigues which led to the Boer war. These newspapers advise the Government in Madrid to make a virtue of necessity by promptly ending the adventure, as otherwise it will put an end to the Spanish Government.

The Spanish Ambassador, in an interview to-day attributed the upheaval in Barcelona solely to the Anarchists, and he is confident that it will be suppressed promptly. He explains that the Government intends to satisfy the popular demand regarding military service and that it has already introduced a bill in the Senate for that purpose.

Not only in Barcelona, but throughout the Province, church property was the special object of the popular fury. Horrible stories are recounted of the merciless fashion in which the churches and convents were sacked and burned. The inmates of the institutions were driven into the fields to cries of "Down with the Church!"

SNIPING BY CANOEISTS.
Gananogue Man Was Shot in the Hand by One.

Kingston, July 30.—Patrick Gowman, a well-known resident of Gananogue, while gathering wood in a punt in the Gananogue River was passed by four canoe loads of young men, and a few minutes later, while hitting the end of a log into the punt, he heard the report of a rifle, and a bullet ploughed its way along the fleshy part of his hand at the base of his thumb. He at once called to the canoeists, who paid no attention to him.

"Tell me," said the lovelorn youth, "what's the best way to find out what a woman thinks of you." "Marry her!" replied Peckham, promptly.—Catholics Standard and Times.

Wisdom in the mind is better than money in the hand.—Cingless.

COBALT MURDER

CHINESE SLAIN BY ITALIAN IN HAILEYBURY RESTAURANT.

Proprietor Stabbed in Hand—Murderer Was Looting the Tables When Waiter Interfered—Caught After a Short Chase.

Haileybury, Ont., July 30.—One Chinese was murdered by an Italian in the King Edward Restaurant, on Main street, at 10 o'clock to-night, and another was badly stabbed in the hand. About a quarter to 10, a well-dressed Italian, about 30 years of age, entered the restaurant, the proprietor of which is a Chinese. He appeared to be rational, and not under the influence of liquor and was served with a meal by a young Chinese assistant, not long arrived in the town.

After he had finished eating, he commenced to pocket some of the forks and spoons on the table, and, not content with that, began to stow away the salt-cellars. The Chinese waiter came down the room to expostulate, and asked the Italian to turn out his pockets.

An altercation followed, the Italian refusing to give up what he had taken. Words led to blows, and finally the two came to close grips. The proprietor of the restaurant, an older man, came down to help his fellow-countryman. The Italian thereupon drew a stiletto he had concealed in the bosom of his shirt, and stabbed the young Chinese under the arm. The blow went straight to the heart, and the Chinese dropped dead. In attempting to stop the now infuriated Italian the proprietor of the restaurant was stabbed through the hand.

The murderer escaped to the door, but his antagonist raised the hue and cry, and soon a crowd were in pursuit of the fleeing man. Half-way down Main street he threw away the dagger, and P. C. Collins closed with the murderer and threw him to the ground. He was taken to the jail, and to-morrow he will come up before Magistrate Atkinson on a charge of murder.

The Italian was well dressed, and apparently had plenty of money. Nothing is known of him here. The King Edward Restaurant is one of the best-known places in town. No motive for the deed can be given.

SIX DREADNOUGHTS

Will Form Guard of Honor For Emperor Nicholas.

New York, July 30.—A cable despatch to the Herald from Cowes says: A few moments after midday a magnificent sight was witnessed when a vast fleet, composed of the Atlantic and Channel squadrons, appeared in three lines, with mathematical precision, and dropped anchor in a semi-circle, which may be taken as from Spithead to almost in front of the royal yacht squadron here, but well away from the yacht moorings in Cowes roadstead.

A more imposing display of warships it would be impossible to imagine. The line forms one continuous wall of floating steel, consisting of 150 warships of all kinds, while without the third line lies a wicker-looking fringe of four-funnelled, torpedo-boat destroyers, with full steam up, ready for any emergency. All Cowes crowded down to the promon-

ade to see this unique sight, such as has never before been witnessed here.

It is stated that about six Dreadnoughts will form the guard of honor for the Russian Emperor on his way from Spithead here, this being a distinct departure from all previous ceremonies of a similar nature, when an armored cruiser has been used for such purposes.

The czar will, in fact, be escorted by a fleet of Great Britain's most powerful line of battle ships, which at the same time will have wonderful speed, and, according to gossip here, the display has a business side, as before long Russia may be induced to place a very large order for warships in this country.

On Saturday a review of the assembled war ships will take place. On Monday the czar and Czarina will arrive here aboard the imperial yacht Standart, from Eckenforde, and will be met by the King and Queen at Pithead.

EX-ALDERMAN SAFE.

Mr. Horrigan, of Port Arthur, Turns Up Allright.

Port Arthur, July 30.—George Horrigan, for whom a small army has been searching the woods in the neighborhood of Thunder Bay, and who was believed to have perished, following his disappearance from a fishing party on Sunday last, came back to town this morning, aboard the tug Bigot, which picked him up from the cliffs of Thunder Bay about 11 a. m. The searchers had given Horrigan up for dead, as no trace could be found of him. He was, however, in fine form and had not suffered much inconvenience. He admits having been lost along the creek upon which he was fishing, but says he always knew the general direction and soon worked his way to the shore, where he waited an opportunity to signal a passing boat. He had lived on berries for two days.

LOOKS FORWARD.

Chicago Hopes to Have Five Million People by 1940.

Chicago, July 30.—Chicago will have a population of 5,000,000 in the year 1940, according to an estimate by Francis A. Eastman, City Statistician, in his city manual for the current year, just issued. The estimate is based on the gradual increase of population for the last few decades.

Of the 2,572,835 residents of the city the report sets forth that 699,554 are Americans or persons whose parents are not foreign-born. The Germans rank second, with a population of 383,788; the Irish third, with a population of 240,560. Next come the Poles, with 173,409; the Swedes, with 143,307; the Russians, with 123,238, and Bohemians, with 116,549. Thirty other foreign countries are all below the 100,000 mark. The Chinese population is 1,801; the Japanese 257. The Albanians are the lowest, with a population of 39.

New York city is receiving its daily milk supply from 30,470 dairies, but it gets into the hands of less than a dozen large dealers before it reaches the small distributors and the consumers.

Immigration records show that out of the thousands of arrivals in the port of New York less than four persons out of each hundred go south of Mason and Dixon's line.

EXAGGERATED EGO.

MAY KEEP THAW BEHIND BARS AT MATTEAWAN.

Judge Suggests That He Has Insane Delusion, Believing Himself a Person of Supreme Ability and Importance—His Assurance May Count Against Him.

White Plains, N. Y., July 30.—It was the Judge, not the prosecutor, who ruffled the assurance of Harry K. Thaw on the witness stand to-day. Exaggerated ego, "the insane delusion that the possessor is a person of supreme ability and importance," may prove the bar that will keep the doors of the Matteawan Insane Asylum closed upon him.

When District Attorney Jerome finished his cross-examination during the morning session to-day, Justice Isaac Mills at whose term of the Supreme Court the slayer of Stanford White is striving to prove himself sane, put a series of questions that in the judgment of many were more pertinent than any asked during the twelve hours Thaw had been on the stand.

Taking up the lead suggested by the judge, Mr. Jerome dwelt further on the "exaggerated ego" at the afternoon session, quoting from opinions of alienists at the homicide trials. He quoted Dr. Britton D. Evans, who had complained that Thaw would not listen to arguments and could not be convinced. Another reported on the prisoner's "rapid flow of words and rapid manner," and a faculty of expression far beyond the normal.

This line of argument is taken to indicate that the State will strive to begeth the prisoner's general creditable showing on the stand, on the theory that he was made glib, as it were, by the "exaggerated ego."

SIR WILFRID INVITED

To Visit Seattle and Take Part in the Celebration.

Seattle, July 30.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, has been invited to act as the principal orator for Seattle Day. It was announced at the meeting of the Seattle Day Association in the Chamber of Commerce rooms to-day that an invitation had already been forwarded to Canada's most conservative statesman and there was every reason to believe that Seattle Day would be honored by the Premier's presence.

CRIME ON PRAIRIE.

Homesteader's Revolting Attack Upon Women and Children.

Craik, Sask., July 30.—One of the most horrible crimes in the history of the west was committed near here yesterday by Alvin Neff, homesteader, who went to the house of a neighbor named Federshill during the absence of the man and after forcing his way into the house knocked the woman insensible and then outraged her. He also terribly abused her two little children. Later he returned to the house and dragged the unfortunate woman out on to the prairie while in a nude condition, and threatened to

kill her and her children if she told. His victims are now in a very serious condition. Neff has been arrested and is now feigning insanity, although he is believed to have committed the crime while under the influence of liquor. He is a married man with a family.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE.

Great Company Adds \$20,000,000 to These Policies.

Voluntary concessions aggregating over \$20,000,000 additional benefits to Industrial policies already in force, and increasing the amount of benefits to all similar policies issued after July 1, briefly states the effect of an important and far-reaching announcement just made by The Prudential Life Insurance Company through President John F. Dryden.

For years it has been the practice of The Prudential to add to the benefits already granted to policyholders, giving more insurance than the contracts called for whenever experience has demonstrated that it could safely be done. The constant aim of the officers of the Prudential is to give the most and the best for the least. Close and careful study is given every feature of the company's great business. The gains made in different departments each year, the earning power of the company's assets, the increase in mortality, etc., as compared with what was expected, are all carefully scrutinized. In this way the Prudential is able from time to time to grant increased benefits to policyholders, giving them the advantage obtained through these savings, even though no legal obligation to do so exists under the policy contracts.

According to the announcement just made, on all Industrial policies issued after July 1 the benefits will be increased by an amount averaging more than ten per cent, thus giving all new Industrial policyholders more insurance for less money than ever hitherto granted.

In furtherance of this liberal practice the Prudential has also made these concessions retroactive—that is, applicable to similar policies issued since the beginning of the year 1907 and in force on the 1st of July of this year, thus enabling holders of old policies to share in the increased benefits granted to the new.

It is to be remembered that the Prudential issued these policies upon the non-participating plan and that there was no obligation whatever to pay one dollar of benefit in excess of the amounts called for under the contracts, and that these concessions have been entirely voluntary and were extended by the company in its usual spirit of liberality and fairness to policyholders.

The Prudential has already made voluntary concessions to its Industrial policyholders, amounting to more than \$11,000,000, and this retroactive feature of its new liberal benefits will add over \$20,000,000 more to this remarkable sum, not to speak of the many, many millions more that will ensue to prospective policyholders.

BANQUET AND RECEPTION.

British Government Entertains Delegates to Defence Conference.
London, July 30.—The Government entertained the delegates to the Imperial Defence Conference at dinner at the Foreign Office this evening. Mr. Asquith presided, with Sir Frederick Borden on his left. There was a distinguished company present. Subsequently there was a reception, for which 2,000 invitations had been issued.

WILL STOP PROCESSION.

Dominion Council Opposed to the Parade.

Strikers are Determined to Hold the Meeting.

Prohibitory Resolution Telegraphed to Government for Approval.

Dominion, C. B., July 30.—There will be no United Mine Workers' demonstration in Dominion to-morrow if the Dominion Town Council, the police of the town, and the military force stationed in the strike region can prevent it. Fearing trouble if the projected march of ten United Mine Workers' local into Dominion took place to-morrow on account of the strong P. W. A. sentiment here and the fact that to-morrow is pay-day, the Town Council to-night passed a by-law forbidding the holding of any procession in the streets of the town or any gathering of more than three persons. A resolution was immediately telegraphed to the Governor in Council with the request that it be approved of and placed in force to-morrow. Strong detachments of soldiers will be stationed at the borders of the town, with Magistrates and town police, when the U. M. W. procession approaches from Glace Bay. The leaders of the procession will be told that it is illegal for a procession to be held, and then if they still attempt to come into the town the military will be called on to stop them.

The purpose of this resolution was communicated to the U. M. W. headquarters to-night as soon as the Council passed it. An International officer, asked what the plans of the U. M. W. were in view of the action of the town, said that they would hold the procession nevertheless. They would march to the borders of Dominion, and then if their progress was stopped by the military they would hold their meeting as near to the boundaries of the town as possible.

There was comparatively no change in the strike situation to-day. The Company states that the output was in the vicinity of 10,800 tons, of which about 4,800 tons came from the bank stations. The output would have been larger, they claim, but for an accident to the haulage rope at No. 3, which kept the output from that mine lower than it would otherwise have been. Three collieries showed better than 1,000 tons. The shipments yesterday were over 1,500 tons from the international pier, which, in ordinary conditions, is a fairly good day's work.

Wants Big Fine Remitted.

Toronto, July 31.—Mr. Leighton McCarthy, who appeared as counsel for the Hudson's Bay Company, in the recent prosecution for illegal possession of beaver and other skins at North Bay, was in consultation with the Deputy Attorney-General yesterday with regard to the case. The company was fined upwards of \$3,000. It is understood that an effort will be made to obtain a remission of the fine, but that in event of failure the case will be appealed.