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27TH YEAR **PROBS:** Fair, with a little higher temperature. 12 PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 12 1907—12 PAGES On Trains Five Cents. ONE CENT

PRINCE FUSHIMI COUSIN OF MIKADO IN TOWN TO-DAY

Canada's Japanese Imperial Guest Will be Entertained to Drive Around City, Followed by Garden Party and Dinner at the Government House.

2.55 p.m. — Arrives at Union Station.
3 p.m.—At Government House.
3.30 p.m.—Drive around city.
4.30 to 6 p.m.—Garden party at Government House.
8 p.m.—Dinner at Government House.
11 a.m. Thursday—Leaves for North Bay.

Pronounce it this way—Few-shimee, with the accent on the "Few."

Prince Fushimi, Canada's Japanese imperial guest, arrived in Toronto last night at 11.10 o'clock and left for Niagara Falls at 11.30.

Prince Fushimi is a cousin of the mikado, and is twice removed from the throne of the Land of the Chrysanthemum.

The special bearing the imperial party from Ottawa was expected at 10 o'clock, but owing to delay caused by a rousing reception at Kingston, the crowds waiting for a glimpse of the visitors were disappointed.

The train consisted of six cars, made up of two handsome sleepers, the vice-regal car, the York, the Cornwall and a baggage.

To-day the prince and party will return to Toronto and spend the afternoon and night here, the guests at Government House.

Arrives at 2.55.

The party will arrive at the Union Station at 2.55 p.m., and will there be met by Lieut.-Gov. Clark and Captain Macdonald, A.D.C., Mayor Coatsworth and members of the city council, who will assemble at the city hall at 2.15 p.m. and proceed in carriages to the station. Prince Fushimi will be escorted to Government House, where he will meet Mrs. Clark and the Misses Clark, and will then be taken on a drive around the city. While no positive arrangements have been made, it is expected that the lieutenant-governor with the prince will occupy seats in the leading carriage, while the members of Prince Fushimi's party and the controllers and aldermen will follow in other vehicles.

At the station the guard of honor from the Royal Grenadiers and cavalry escort will meet the prince. The streets will be lined from the Union Station up Simcoe-street to Government House gate by four companies from the Q. O. R. and four companies from the 48th Highlanders.

The orders call for parade at the armories at 1.30 p.m., or earlier. The dress of the guard of honor will be in review order, with bearskins and leggings.

Route of Drive.

The route of civic drive will be: Leave Government House via King-street to Bay, to Queen, to University-avenue, to College, to University-road, to University College, thence east to the Parliament Buildings, to road south of Parliament Buildings, thence east to main drive around Parliament Buildings to Hoskin-avenue, to St. George, to Lowther-avenue, to Avenue-road, to Queen's Park, thence east to St. Joseph to Yonge-street, to Isabella-st., to Jarvis-street, to Bloor-street, to Sherbourne-street, to South Drive, to Park-road, to Crescent-road, to Beau, to Nanton-crescent, to Dale-avenue, to Glen-road bridge, to Howard, to Sherbourne, to Isabella, to Jarvis, to Carlton, to Sherbourne, to Gerrard, to Church, to Adelaide, to Toronto, to King-street to Government House.

After the drive a garden party will be given at Government House in honor of Prince Fushimi, followed by a dinner, to which many prominent citizens have been invited. The imperial visitor will leave at 11 o'clock Thursday morning for North Bay.

Few Decorations.

The decorations will not be elaborate. A number of Japanese ensigns will be displayed on Front-street, opposite the Union Station, and a large streamer, with the scarlet lettering "Banzai," on a white background, will stretch across Front-street at the foot of Simcoe. The public, who may be desirous of decorating their homes or places of business, should bear in mind that scarlet and white are the national colors of Japan.

AT BROCKVILLE.

BROCKVILLE, June 11.—(Special.) Brockville was en fete to-day in honor of a visit this afternoon from Prince Fushimi. He stayed only a short time, but into it was crowded a most enthusiastic and hearty reception. Civic officials and throngs of people were at the depot on the arrival of the train from Coteau, and he was received by Acting Mayor Cossitt, D. Derbyshire, M. P., and others.

VISIT MILITARY COLLEGE.

KINGSTON, June 11.—Prince Fushimi and suite reached port at 5.20 p.m., having come up the river from Brockville. The Thousand Islands were viewed from the Canadian side entirely.

Mayor Mowat welcomed the prince to Kingston, and a guard of honor—a hundred men of the 14th P. W. O. Rifles, with band—presented arms, the Japanese National Anthem being rendered with fine effect by the band. After inspection of the guard, Prince Fushimi took carriage to the Royal Military College, with Mayor Mowat, Col. Gordon, O. C., of the eastern command, and Joseph Pope, C. M. G.

At the college Lieut.-Col. Taylor welcomed the visitors, the cadets forming a guard of honor to receive his imperial highness. A brief visit was made thru the buildings, followed by a fifteen minutes' stay in the gymnasium, where quick exercises were carried on.

伏宮下萬
見殿萬歳

Banzai! Prince Fushimi.

日本人を歓迎す

Welcome to our Japanese Visitor

君が代は。
千代にやちよに
さゞれいし
巌となりて
こけのむすまで。

Above is the Japanese National Anthem in native language and type.

A free English translation—in something of the flowery phrase characteristic of the courtly land of Dai Nippon—is as follows:

May our sovereign's reign endure even until the miracle of Time has changed the tiny pebble to the beetling crag enchusted with the lichens of immemorial age.

TO HURRY FUSHIMI HERE STEAMER CHANGED ROUTE

Why the Empress of Ireland Didn't Land Passengers at Sydney, C.B.

OTTAWA, June 11.—(Special.)—Sir Richard Cartwright, acting premier, has received a protest from 20 passengers by the Empress of Ireland, from Liverpool, bound for the maritime provinces, complaining that they were not landed at Sydney, C. B., but were instead carried on to Rimouski, and had to complete their journey by rail.

The answer of the department is that the protestants have no cause for complaint, because it was distinctly understood two days before the Empress sailed that she would not stop at Sydney, but would proceed direct to Rimouski.

This was owing to the fact that H. I. H. Prince Fushimi and his excellency the governor-general were passengers by the Empress, and it was therefore necessary that speed should be the first consideration.

LOWER COURTS DECIDE AS TO CHURCH UNION

Presbyterian Assembly Accept Committee's Suggestion by 137 to 11.

MONTREAL, June 11.—(Special.)—By a vote of 137 to 11 the motion presented by the committee on church union was carried by the Presbyterian General Assembly at midnight tonight.

The motion was to send their report to the lower courts for their suggestions. Rev. John MacKay withdrew his amendment in favor of Dr. Barclay's amendment to the amendment, which was to send the report of the union committee to sessions, presbyteries and congregations, and that they be requested to fully consider and to express their judgment upon the whole question.

Principal Maclaren felt that the people would express their opinion whether the question was sent down or not. The three committees had not yet accepted the articles of doctrine. It was clear some of the Methodist committee had difficulty in accepting them in their obvious meaning. One Congregational brother asserted as to certain articles he did not believe them. They could not wisely rush into union with others at the expense of disunion among themselves, and should advance cautiously.

Dr. Somerville made one of the strongest pleas for an array of figures showing how Methodists and Presbyterians supported two missionaries in Canadian fields, where there were not more than from 14 to 22 families, and at a cost exhausting to the church. Three hundred thousand people were coming into Canada this year, and these must be overtaken if Canada was to be held for Christ. It was not a wise administration of the Lord's money to spend it as they were doing.

Rev. Dr. Johnston of the American Presbyterian Church, Montreal, accepted the invitation to deliberate with the assembly to say that the question was far greater than a Presbyterian or Methodist one. It was Canadian and thru Canada one for the wide world.

Principal Patrick said they were still preparing a case for the church and did not wish to present it for judgment till it was complete. No authority was ever assumed by any but the supreme court in such a movement. Three general assemblies had spoken on the question, but they did not wish to commit the people to anything at this stage.

Oscar Hudson & Company, Chartered Accountants, 5 King West. M. 4786

Drink Port Hope Ale at dinner and your doctor will see you seldom.

DIDN'T ALLOW ONE OUTRAGE

Haywood Stopped Dynamiting of 150 Men—Orchard Shows Tenderness.

BOISE, Idaho, June 11.—The attack of the Haywood defence on the testimony of Harry Orchard goes on unremittingly, and the witness will probably be continued on the stand two full days more. Orchard withstands the strain with remarkable fortitude, and at the end of six days shows no indication of mental or physical flagging.

Steve Adams, claimed by Harry Orchard to have been his pal in assassinations of men in the mining regions, said to-day: "I would rather die like a dog than live a skunk. I will not corroborate Orchard. I was not hired by the chiefs of the Western Federation of Miners to murder anybody. The prosecutors of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone tried to prove that I killed Tyler, but they didn't do it, and they can't fix that crime on me. I never killed Tyler. When I went back on the story I told during the time I was held here in the penitentiary they started in to shove me thru. They can do it, but I won't be used to send anybody to the gallows."

To-day began with the story of the dynamiting of Fred Bradley in San Francisco. The defence made a long and determined effort to expose several features of it to doubt and improbability, and to vitiate it all by revealing the hand of the Pinkertons.

Stole Sheep Once.

Then the play went back to Denver for the winter of 1904-05, and the spring that followed, and there was an extended effort to show that Orchard had practically no communication with the leaders of the Federation; that he received no pay for the Bradley crime or anything else, and that, with Steve Adams, in a period of extreme poverty extending over a period of several months, he was reduced to the necessity of stealing a sheep from the Globeville Stockyards that he might have food.

Orchard, to a laughing courtroom, confessed that he stole the sheep, but stoutly denied that it was because of want. He insisted that all thru that supposedly hard winter and spring, he continued to draw money from Pettibone, thru Adams, and explained that if he did not see the Federation leaders often, it was because he was "lying low to avoid capture."

Ready to Blow Up 150.

This Globeville enquiry developed another shocking crime. At this Denver suburb there was a diabolical plot—Orchard swore it was inspired by Max Malich; the defence claimed that Orchard was its author—to dynamite a boarding-house where 150 non-union men lived and in preparation for the murder enblock, Orchard, Adams and a man named Joe Mahalich broke into two magazines and stole 600 pounds of dynamite, which they lugged home at night and buried in their cellars. The crime was abandoned, Orchard said, because Haywood intervened and forbade him to have anything to do with it.

In five minutes to-day Orchard showed more emotion than since he began his testimony. It was when the defence in a roughshod digression asked him if he had not deserted his Cripple Creek wife and left her in poverty that compelled the sale of her washtub to buy bread. Orchard's lips quivered and with tears near he falteringly denied that he had done so, and said that the federation leaders had promised to care for her in his absence.

New Woman in Case.

Richardson brought a new figure to the case by asking Orchard in regard to his acquaintance with Lottie Day. The witness said he met the woman after going to live at the Hotel Belmont, following his break with Adams.

Before he could "get" Goddard, Orchard said Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone all three told him to go down to Canon City to continue his attempts on Peabody. The arrangement was made at Moyer's home in the Aberdeen flats. This was the first time Orchard had brought Moyer into the case for a long while.

Endangered Many Lives.

Orchard said when he placed the bomb at the front door of the Bradley house persons were passing on their way to work. The lead bomb was inside a wooden box. Orchard took a car and was out of ear-shot before the explosion.

Orchard said that as Bradley opened the door he would be sideways to the bomb and the explosion would be more likely to blow him out than in.

He went to the corner grocery for a few days after the explosion to learn Bradley's condition. The grocer said the explosion was generally attributed to gas, but he thought it was a bomb.

"I told him I didn't think so," declared Orchard.

Orchard next told of returning to Denver after receiving more money from Pettibone. He disguised himself as a soldier and wore glasses.

Used to Tell Lies.

Richardson endeavored to show that both Orchard and Adams were poverty-stricken all winter long. The witness declared that both men were well supplied with money from Pettibone and Haywood.

Orchard said that when he reported to Pettibone and Adams he represented

Continued on Page 7.

If Not, Why Not?

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WON'T STRIKE TO HELP OTHERS

Machinists and Plumbers are Not Getting Support From the Other Unions.

It was plainly evident at the Labor Temple last night that there was strong opposition among the subsidiary trades to being forced into a sympathetic strike by the plumbers and the machinists. The plumbers wish to carry with them all the branches of the building trade, which, if they were successful would mean the laying off of some forty-two nundred workmen. Most of the men have been engaged under contract, but it was suggested that they might quit under the pretext of taking a holiday. This, however, does not meet the views of the majority even of the union men, and the general opinion expressed last night was that the men would refuse to resort to this means to break with their employers.

At a meeting on Monday night it was decided that a vote of all affiliated unions of the federated building trades should be taken on a proposition to suspend all building operations thruout the city, pending a satisfactory settlement of existing strikes. The vote has not yet been taken and it is just possible that on account of the opposition which has developed it may be delayed indefinitely.

The gravity of the situation will be understood when it is known that over 4000 men would be affected.

The striking machinists are in much the same situation as the plumbers. At a meeting in the Labor Temple last night every effort was brought to bear to bring about a sympathetic strike of the allied trades. The meeting lasted till after 11 o'clock and was not quite so harmonious as such gatherings usually are. It was desired especially that the moulders should quit work, but the members of this union declared that they were quite satisfied with the treatment they were receiving and saw no reason why they should give up their livelihood simply because another union had gone on strike.

While the strike is in progress the smaller bosses are gradually coming to an agreement with their men and resuming operations. Yesterday four more gave in to the employes' demands, which makes a total of 31 shops now giving the 9-hour day, with the rate of wages asked by the machinists.

There will be a meeting to-day between the plasterers' laborers and their employers, at which it is possible that matters will be arranged that the men will return to work. There are about 200 of these workers on strike.

The bricklayers stated with considerable emphasis last night that they had no grievances and had no intention of taking a holiday at present, even to oblige their friends the plumbers.

At a meeting of the builders' laborers last night 31 new members were initiated.

SHIPYARDS ABLAZE.

Canadian Plant at Fort Erie is Reported in Flames.

BUFFALO, N.Y., June 12.—(2 a.m.—Special.)—The plant of the Canadian Shipbuilding Company at Fort Erie, Ont., is on fire, and from all indications will be totally destroyed.

TORNADO SWEEPS STATE OF ILLINOIS.

DUQUOIN, Ill., June 11.—A tornado passed over this section to-night, doing heavy damage. It is reported there has been loss of life.

A tornado swept this town Friday night, blowing down many houses and destroying crops.

C.O.F. AT ST. THOMAS.

ST. THOMAS, June 11.—The High Court of Canadian Order of Foresters convened here this afternoon, with High Chief Ranger H. A. Stewart of Perth presiding. All the grand officers were present. The only transactions this afternoon were the appointments of sessional and standing committees.

DOLEFUL DAYS.

"It is the last time this year that I am going to change my heavy shirt, thinking that the fine weather has come," said Professor Charles Hunt, the fence-builder up the way of Cherry's Creek, in York Township. It seems that Mr. Hunt has on at least three occasions got into lighter clothing for his winter outfit. He did it on Sunday, and started out on Monday, but the east wind blew all day and he had to wear his mitts part of the time as he worked the posthole auger; and yesterday he wore his winter cap at the same job.

"Never was there such another spring of cold weather, the crops held back, and the little children going to school in June (on the 11th) in their red darned toques." An Irishman to whom this remark was made replied: "All I can say is that last year everything was far farder forrader than this one."

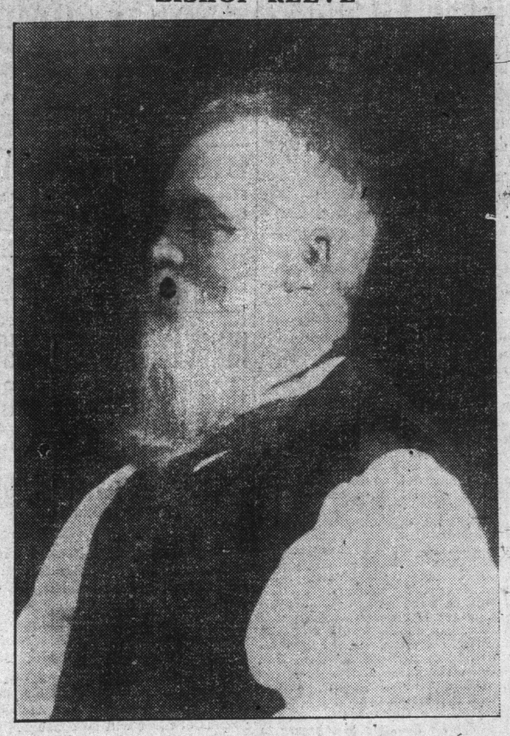
"You can put this down for this season," said the mayor of Wexford, "that no one has got a head of anyone else in early potatoes. Everyone's even; the man that planted three weeks ago is as far ahead as the man who planted five or six weeks ago—all of them are just coming thru the ground at about the same time. The backward season has given every son of a gun the same deal." "And everyone the sciatica and rheumatism," said Mr. Hunt.

All over the country the stoves in the houses are burning these nights to keep the inmates warm; everyone sleeps under heavy blankets. Each day sees the farmer survey the outlook with growing gloom. There is an altogether un-Canadian and uncanny look to things, and great bare spots abound in the clayed field. There is no sign of hay—only grass, at best, in the meadows; and the lilacs that tried to blossom have given up the effort. Only the apple trees are in a glorious bloom.

"Then perhaps it will be a good year for cider," said the mayor of Wexford, who always takes a hopeful view of things.

"I'd wear my mitts all summer if I thought there'd be lots of hard cider next winter," was the closing reply of Professor Hunt

BISHOP REEVE



Who Will Likely Be Appointed Coadjutor Bishop of Diocese of Toronto.

NAMING OF COADJUTOR RAISES STORM IN SYNOD

Recommendation of Archbishop is Debated and Motion to Rescind Resolutions For Appointment is Finally Held Over Until To-Day.

Two or three nominations excepted, the two sessions of the Anglican Synod, held in St. James' school room yesterday afternoon and evening, were occupied with the consideration of the question of appointing an assistant to His Grace Archbishop Sweatman.

The discussion centred round the following resolution: "That with the approval of his grace the archbishop, the resolutions of this committee (the executive) in respect to the election of a coadjutor bishop be rescinded, and the synod be recommended to provide the sum of $2000, and such further sums as may be necessary, for traveling and other expenses, to be raised by the special assessment of parishes, or in such other modes as the executive may devise."

Bishop Reeve Favored.

It was his grace's desire that the synod vote him the money necessary to employ Bishop Reeve, now of the Diocese of Mackenzie River, as episcopal assistant. This was strenuously opposed by many prominent members, and on various grounds. A. R. Boswell, K.C., F. E. Hodgins, K.C., Urovost Macklem, Revs. T. W. Powell and W. Creswick all making strong speeches against such a course. The gist of their arguments was that the appointment of a coadjutor bishop would make for the stability of the diocese by removing the uncertainty attached to a temporary arrangement such as that of assistant; that the proposed appointment might not be the wisest and that it would be better to select a Canadian and one familiar with local conditions and difficulties.

Arguing for the motion, J. A. Worrell, K.C., the chancellor, Dr. Milliman, Canon Cody and Revs. C. H. Marsh, Bennett Anderson, with others, took the floor, arguing that lack of finances made the permanent election of a coadjutor bishop unwise, that the difference between the two classes of assistance was but academic and that finally his grace's request for an assistant should be law in this instance.

Finally, after repeated calls, Archbishop Sweatman was about to take a vote on the motion, when a request for a division by orders being placed on the table, further action was deferred until this morning.

Opening Service.

The synod held its first session in St. James' Cathedral in the morning. A large congregation was present and listened to the charge of His Grace Archbishop Sweatman. In a strong and vigorous manner the primate denounced the all-pervading spirit of worldliness which is abroad, and administered a stinging rebuke to those who made a pretentious display of worldly goods and yet were far behind-hand in their financial support of the church.

England spent more money on golf balls than all Protestant denominations contributed to missions.

Contributions to Missions.

The total contributions to missions from the Diocese of Toronto were $23,085, an increase of $2025 over the previous year. One unfortunate feature was the fact that three missions made no contributions to the funds of the society.

His grace referred to the erection of certain new church and school buildings, and the enlargement and repair of others, and thought that the Anglican Chuch was lagging too far behind in these matters.

Holy Communion was celebrated by his grace at the close of morning prayer, his assistants being Canons Cayley, Welch, Ingalls and Farncomb and Archdeacons Sweeny and Warren.

A feature of the service was the singing of a special double choir, composed mainly of clergymen. Dr. Ham presided at the organ.

At 3 p.m. the synod reassembled in St. James' schoolhouse.

Reports were received from various committees and adopted. Some of them were of a disappointing nature.

Nominations For Executive.

Nominations for the executive and the board of management of the M. S. C. C. took place and resulted as follows: Executive, clergy, Provost Macklem; Canons Dixon, Farncomb, Baldwin, Cody, Davidson, Spragge, Macnab, Welch; Revs. C. H. Marsh, R. A. Sims, E. C. Cayley, T. W. Powell, J. H. Peney, C. J. James, W. C. Allan, A. J. Fidler, jr., G. B. Morley, E. H. Musson. Laity, Hon. S. H. Blake, K.C., A. R. Boswell, K.C., H. T. Beck, F. E. Hodgins, K.C., S. T. Sheppard, G. B. Kirkpatrick, T. D. Delamere, George Raikes, S. Tolls, Dr. Millman, E. Creighton, W. H. Hoyle, M.L.A., W. D. Couynne, N. F. Davidson. Board of management, M. S. C. C.: Rev. Provost Macklem, Canon Ingalls, Hon. S. H. Blake, Dr. N. W. Hoyles, F. E. Hodgins.

Balloting on these names takes place to-day.

BISHOP REEVE.

Rt. Rev. Wm. Day Reeve, Bishop of Mackenzie River, was born at Harmston, Lincolnshire, England, Jan. 3, 1841. After 2 years on a farm, followed by a business training, he entered the Church Missionary Society College in 1866. Since 1869 he has been engaged in mission work in Western Canada. In 1891 he was consecrated bishop in Winnipeg. He edited the New Testament and Book of Common Prayer in the Slavi language, translated by the late Bishop Bompas. Bishop Reeve is shortly to be married.

1000 WILL BE AFFECTED.

C.N.R. Men Still Out and C.P.R. Will Join Them.

PORT ARTHUR, June 11.(Special.)—Warehousemen of the Canadian Northern are still out. It is said that the C.P.R. men will go out, and that over 1000 men will be affected to-morrow.

Your Wedding Flowers.

See Jennings' roses; beautiful blooms on long, stiff stems. 123 West Kingstreet. Phones Main 7210 and Park 1637. 135

YORK ST. FEUD ENDS IN MURDER OF NEGRO.

John Boyd, Washer at Grand Union Hotel, Slays E. F. Wandle After a Quarrel Over Woman.

Slayer: John Boyd, 32 years, a bootblack at the Grand Union Hotel, where he says he is a "washer." Came to Toronto from Indianapolis in 1906.

Victim: Edward Wandle, 46 years, 12 Palmerston Avenue. Married and had two daughters in their teens.

Scene: Over restaurant run by Wandle at 209 York Street.

Following a quarrel with Edward Wandle over a woman, John Boyd bought a revolver and, forcing his way into an upper room of Wandle's Restaurant, on York-street, where Wandle was hiding, deliberately shot him. The tragedy occurred about 2.15. Boyd left the place and was arrested a few minutes later in York-street, when he quietly handed the revolver over to the police. He is charged with murder. Coroner G. W. Graham will open an inquest this morning.

The trouble, which culminated in the shooting, is said to have been brewing for some days. Yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, Boyd went to the restaurant looking for the woman in the case. She is white, but has been living with Boyd for two or three years. Boyd got into an altercation with Wandle, and was ejected. Wandle followed him on his wheel, and, hailing P.C. Latremouille, told him that Boyd was annoying him. The constable offered to arrest Boyd, but Wandle would not press the matter.

"If that man wasn't with you, I'd fix you," said Boyd to Wandle.

Boyd Came Back.

Boyd was again at the restaurant shortly after noon.

Several people had dropped into the place. Wandle was busy with dinner when Boyd walked hurriedly into the store, looked round and called out: "Where is my wife?"

With that Wandle came from behind a curtain in the rear, but immediately went back. Boyd followed and had hot words with the proprietor for fully 10 or 15 minutes. He then left in anger.

At 2 o'clock, or thereabouts, he returned. Wandle saw him and dashed thru the door leading to the hallway, just south of his place of business. He ran to the top of the first floor stairs, turned, and went up the stairs leading to the second flat.

At the first open door, where Mrs. Isaacs has three rooms, he took refuge in an inner apartment, crouching under a table. Boyd came up to the top floor excitedly. At the farther end of the hall stood Mrs. Isaacs conversing with Mrs. Hawkins, another occupant of the flat.

Boyd rushed toward them, holding an ugly looking weapon. Not a word did he speak. He grasned the handles of two doors, and, finding both locked, he hurried to the other one, close to the top of the stairs.

In the meantime Mrs. Isaacs followed. "What do you want there?" she screamed. "That is my place, and you must not go in."

She grabbed the hand that held the revolver, and started to pull him back, but he broke away from her and jumped across the narrow passage-way to the inner-room, where his victim crouched, trembling with fear. There was a shot, and the women rushed for the stairs to call the police.

Boyd walked calmly down the stairs,

Continued on Page 7.

A NATURAL CERTAINTY.

The snow has kept off nicely lately, and now some summer weather is absolutely certain. So many men are sure that such is the case that the belated demand for straw hats has at last arrived. It is well known that a reliable straw hat will go through the summer respectably. Dineen's, at Yonge and Temperance-streets, only sell reliable hats that are best value for money.

NO. 49. Not Good After 12 o'Clock Noon June 17, 1907

Trip to London Ballot

THIS BALLOT GOOD FOR 1 VOTE

*For*_____

*District No.*_____ *Address*_____

*County*_____ *City*_____

When fully filled out and received at The World Office by mail or otherwise on or before expiration of date shown above. **Not good after that date.** Void if name voted for has not been properly nominated. No ballot will be altered in any way, or transferred, after being received by The World.