

MORMON CHURCH OUT OF BUSINESS.

Selling Out its Railroad and Other Stock—Will Make Big Changes.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 21.—The Mormon Church is going out of business, according to a local morning paper. Its principal holding in Salt Lake, the Utah Light and Railway Company, is to be taken over by a \$25,000,000 corporation, composed of English and American capitalists. The new company will also acquire the Ogden Street Railway and build an electric line from Juab County, Utah, to Oneda county, Idaho. It will be known as the Inter-Mountain Consolidated Railroad Co., and will be incorporated both in Utah and Idaho. The Board of Directors will include Alex. McKenzie, Ottawa, Canada.

Simultaneously the announcement is made that the Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railroad, another church property, has been sold to a local syndicate for \$500,000.

1000. This road is thirteen miles in length, and runs from the city to the lake.

President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon Church, is quoted as saying that the divorce of religion from business is made on account of the fact that the Mormons whom the church sought to protect years ago no longer need the protection of the church in business affairs. The church entered business to assist converts and strangers belonging to the church, but as they are now on a firm footing, the church withdraws from the business entirely.

If this policy is completely carried out the sale of the traction interests will be followed by the sale of stocks in banks, sugar factories, the great Z. Z. M. I. departmental store and many smaller enterprises. It will work a commercial revolution, which will profoundly affect the social life of the State.

"I'M TOO BUSY," SHE SAID.

LOVER SHOTS HIMSELF IN CONSEQUENCE.

Wealthy Southerner Takes His Life in Chicago Bank in Sweetheart's Presence—She Said, "It Was Too Terrible."

Chicago, May 21.—The climax in the love story of Alvah T. Portlock occurred in the Northern Trust Company Bank yesterday, when the young man drew a revolver and shot himself while standing a few feet away from the woman he loved.

The bullet struck within an inch of his heart and as he fell to the floor mortally wounded he called to his sweetheart, but she refused to go to his side. He was then carried into a private office of the bank.

It was during the busiest banking hour of the day that the tragedy occurred, and several men and women were standing near the man when he fired the shot. It was several minutes before order was restored and persons in the bank realized what had happened.

Portlock walked into the trust department shortly after 10.30 a. m., and asked a guard to tell Miss Margaret May, who is employed as a cashier, that he wished to see her. He was standing but a few feet from the railing behind which she was working at the time.

"Tell him I don't care to talk to him just now—or say that I am too busy," said the young woman, when she saw who her caller was.

"Doesn't she care to see me?" asked Portlock, in a loud voice, as the guard gave him the message. "Well, I'll just—well, let it go."

It appeared that he wished to write the woman a note; then he turned about and walked a few feet away. Portlock was standing beside Mrs. May O'Brien, 2481 Thirty-third street, when he took a revolver from his pocket and examined it.

"Run, he is going to shoot!" cried the woman, excitedly, waving her arms toward several women in the other end of the bank.

Then, before the guard, who was

standing a short distance away, could interfere, Portlock shot himself.

Mrs. O'Brien first started to the fallen man's assistance, then attempted to run away, but fainted before she had gone many feet.

Dr. C. R. Springfield was called into the bank, and he dressed the man's wounds temporarily before he was taken to the Chicago Emergency Hospital. Even then Portlock talked of the woman who had rejected him.

"I was engaged to her," he said feebly. "But all I wanted now was to say a few words—to talk to her for the last time. She broke our engagement." Miss May became hysterical after the wounded man had been taken from the bank. She refused to talk of the affair.

"I can't talk of it now. It's too terrible," was all she said.

Portlock came to Chicago from Knoxville, Tenn., about eight months ago. His parents are wealthy and he came here, he told his friends, as much to see the city as to go into business.

PRINCESS CHIMAY AGAIN.

Intends to Exhibit Herself as a Living Statue at Budapest.

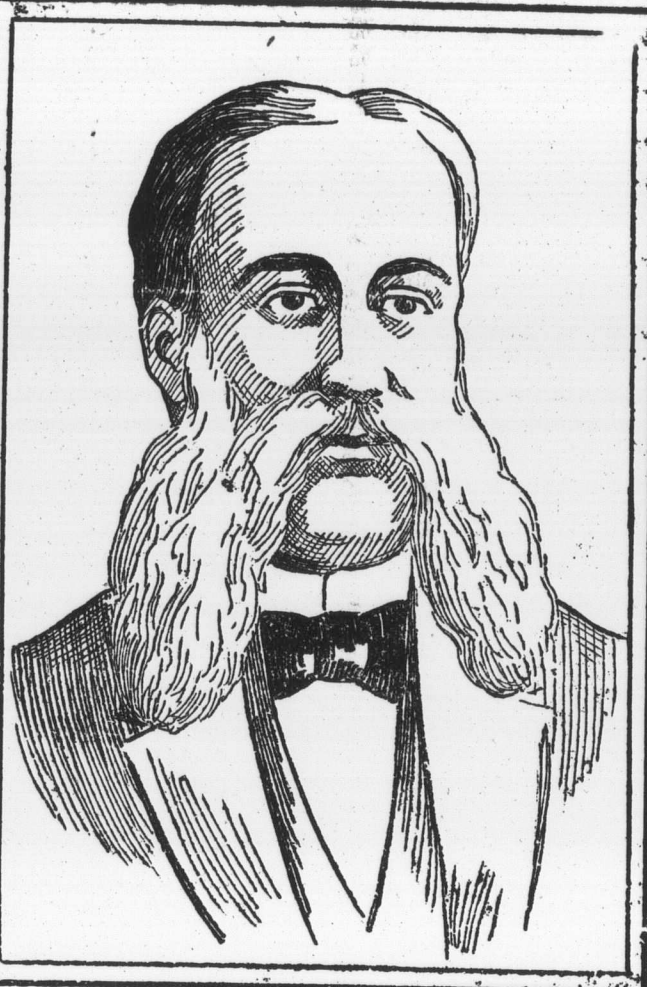
Vienna, May 21.—Princess Chimay, formerly Clara Ward, who has been estranged from Janczi Rigo, the gypsy musician with whom she eloped, recently took her latest husband, who is an Italian, to visit Rigo's mother in the village of Rakod, Hungary. She brought with her from Paris a tombstone for the grave of Rigo's father.

She confided to her former mother-in-law that she was not happy, and said that she hoped to get Rigo back. She said she had telegraphed a large sum to help Rigo, but it had been refused. After scattering money in the village, she went to Budapest, where, it is said, she intends to exhibit herself as a living statue.

COFFEE WILL.

SUIT AGAINST C. P. R. FOR \$10,000 DAMAGES.

A Toronto special despatch: Frank Coffee has entered suit against Theresa Coffee and Catherine Kehoe, executrix of the will of the late Dennis Coffee, of Guelph, to have the will set aside on the ground of fraud and undue influence. Sarah Cragh, of Morville, Alabama, has issued a writ against the C. P. R. for \$10,000 damages for personal injuries, claimed to have been sustained.



M. GOREMYKIN,
New Premier of Russia.

WAS HE KIDNAPPED?

An Exiled Russian Editor Believed to be on His Way Back.

Chicago, May 21.—Dr. Gregory Maxime, political fugitive from Russia, who was due to arrive at Chicago last Sunday morning to address local advocates of a republican form of government in the Empire, is believed by his followers to be on his way back to St. Petersburg, a prisoner in the hands of Russian secret service men.

Dr. Maxime, who was once President of the short-lived republic made up of the Baltic provinces, was awaited here by Ivan Narodny, a former secretary of state of the same republic, who is now residing temporarily at the Saratoga Hotel. When he failed to appear, Mr. Narodny got into communication with the revolutionary band in New York, and learned last night that a man answering Maxime's description had been seen at a New York dock booked with three other men giving Russian names, for European passage.

Despatches received by Mr. Narodny also indicate that efforts are being made to have the State Department at Washington take the matter up, with a view to demanding that Maxime be returned to this country. Driven from his own country as a fugitive because of his antagonism to the Russian Government, while he was editor of the Russ at St. Petersburg, he had decided, so it is declared, to spend the remainder of his days in America.

The Political Situation.
St. Petersburg, May 21.—Public opinion is greatly excited as to how the Emperor and Government will meet the de-

fiant attitude of the Lower House of Parliament. Many constitutional Democrats are not yet convinced that the Government will seek a compromise. They see indications that the bureaucracy is preparing for a desperate fight.

As a matter of fact the constitutional Democrats are unable to any longer hold the extreme radicals in Parliament, who are breaking away and forming about the social Democratic workmen group, establishing a distinct party of extreme left, which wants no parliamentarism, but a revolution.

The scheme most favored by the bureaucracy is to allow Parliament to formulate its demand and ventilate its grievances for two months, and then dissolve Parliament.

The debate on the reply to the speech from the throne was resumed when Parliament met this morning. Paragraphs demanding the removal of martial and other exceptional laws and the abolition of the Council of the Empire were passed without amendment.

APPEAL TO COUNTRY, IF HOUSE OF LORDS REJECTS EDUCATION BILL.

London, May 21.—Lord Portsmouth, a member of the Government, speaking last night at Andover intimated that if the House of Lords rejected the Education Bill the Government would appeal to the country. His lordship said the result of such an appeal would certainly be to strengthen the cause of disestablishment.



Royal Household Flour

out of the wrong kind of wheat any more than you can make the right kind of bread or pastry out of the wrong kind of flour.

Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour is made from hard spring wheat—a wheat that is rich in nutriment, that grinds fine and white, and produces bread and pastry that are wholesome and nourishing as well as light and crisp—it's a flour that begins to be good in the wheat fields, not in the mills.

Your grocer prefers to sell you Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour because he knows the value of a pleased customer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.
"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 150 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.



MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Has Had a Relapse and Fears are Entertained for Her Life.

New York, May 21.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, wife of the President of the Southern Confederacy, who is ill at the Hotel Gerard, has suffered a relapse and to-day her condition was said to be serious. During the morning hours resort was had to the use of oxygen.

Mrs. Davis, who is advanced in years, has been failing recently, and about two weeks ago experienced an attack of the grip, which for a time greatly alarmed

her friends. Later, however, she showed marked improvement and recently was declared to be out of danger. Last night there was a decided change for the worse, and Dr. Wyley, who was hastily summoned, remained, for several hours with the patient. At his direction the patient's respiration was aided by artificial motions.

Mrs. Davis celebrated her 80th birthday on Monday two weeks ago. On that day she went for a drive and contracted a cold.

MET HIS DEATH WHILE WHEELING.

Stepped From One Track Only to be Killed on Another.

A St. Thomas, Ont., despatch says:—A sad accident occurred at 8.30 o'clock last night, half a mile east of Kingsmill, Daniel Ecker losing his life. He was employed by W. C. McCreedy at Lyons, and started for Kingsmill on his wheel, riding on the devil strip between the Michigan Central Railway tracks. He noticed a train approaching him from the east, and stepped off on to the other track, and a train going west struck him, instantly killing him. His body was mangled beyond recognition. Deceased was 35 years of age, and he was married six months ago. He was a hard working man, and was formerly employed by Peter Richardson, coal dealer, Aylmer.

DIED AT THE ORGAN.

AFTER PREACHER HAD TOLD STORY OF DISASTER.

Fainter and Fainter Grew the Notes of the Music From the Loft, and Then the Organist Fell Forward Dead—Congregation Knelt in Prayer.

Philadelphia, May 21.—During a memorial service for the victims of the San Francisco earthquake, held in the influential Fifteenth Baptist Church last evening, Miss Bertha Gerson, the organist, fell forward, dead, with her face resting on the organ keys.

Dr. Cross arose and began to describe the earthquake and the fire. He dwelt upon the unexpectedness with which death had come in San Francisco. Thomas Alexander, the fiancée of the organist, saw the color gradually leave her cheeks as the minister proceeded. When the sermon ended Miss Gerson slowly turned to the organ for a farewell hymn. Fainter and fainter grew the music from the loft, and the congregation, turning mystified, saw Miss Gerson fall forward. Mr. Alexander rushed to her aid, crying "Get help, quick," but when he saw that she was dead he collapsed.

The Rev. Mr. Cross, his voice quivering with grief, reascended the pulpit and offered a prayer, the entire congregation kneeling. The girl's death was due to heart disease.

BRITISH TRIBUTE TO KAISER.

Mr. James Bryce Deprecates Mistrust of Emperor.

London, May 21.—At a luncheon yesterday in honor of the German Burgomasters and Town Councillors of the principal cities of Germany, who are visiting England to study the municipal institutions of this country, Mr. James Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland, was the principal speaker. In toasting Emperor William, Mr. Bryce deprecated the mistrust of him shown by the newspapers both in England and Germany, and said he was convinced that at heart the sentiments of the two countries were friendly and sympathetic.

CANADA'S OBLIGATIONS

ANNUAL MEETING OF NAVY LEAGUE IN LONDON.

Difficult for Canada to Contribute to Navy While Developing National Facilities, Caring for Immigrants and Assuming Fortifications.

London, May 21.—At the eleventh annual meeting of the Navy League this afternoon H. F. Wyatt said a tour of the empire had convinced him that the appreciation of sea power had widened and deepened in Canada. Among British-Canadians he found the feeling very strong, though among the French-Canadians the feeling was naturally less powerful, due probably to the absence of knowledge of the situation. The reason Canada was slow to contribute to the navy was probably found in the existence side by side of British and French Canadians.

Dr. C. R. Parkin said it was difficult for Canada to assume her share of the burdens while developing postal and other facilities, taking charge of the thousands of immigrants now entering the country and assuming charge of the fortifications, which was a step in the right direction. It was difficult to see how the colonies could vote large sums of money for Imperial purposes without a voice in Imperial affairs. When that was attained they would give as freely as any.

A TORONTO MAN KILLED.

He Fell Thirty Feet From Ladder at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., May 21.—Charles Bedford, a Toronto bricklayer, fell thirty feet head first on a pile of bricks this morning as the result of the separation of the two sections of a ladder on which he was working at Second and Bagley streets. Bedford, who was about 30 years old, was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where it was found that his injuries, consisting of a fractured skull and face and head lacerated, were fatal. Hemorrhages set in and Bedford died on the operating table. He had a family in Toronto.

JUST A GROUCH.

Could Not Ride Like Others, so Tried to Wreck Train.

Montreal, May 21.—When a Russian named Antoine Commenet, who was charged in the Recorder's Court today with placing obstructions on the C. P. R. and G. T. R. tracks near Bonaventure, was asked what he had to say, he declared that he was guilty, and said his reason for doing as he had done was that he did not think other people should be allowed to ride when he had to walk. The court reserved sentence.

AN EXAMPLE TO BRITAIN.

London Evening Standard Comments on Canadian Compulsory Voting.

London, May 21.—The Evening Standard, commenting on compulsory voting in Dominion elections, says: "This is a new departure indeed, showing that the Canadians have a much keener sense of the responsibilities and duties of citizenship than their older brothers. Even if Canada adopts the system we shall take some time to learn from them."

Lessons from Ancient Rome

ONE of the most important lessons to be learned from ancient Rome is the practice of applying to wounds and skin diseases, herbal balms. Deep in the breast of both ancient and modern man is the instinct to rub a place that hurts. In Zam-Buk is found the ideal balm with which to rub weak muscles or aoint injuries and sores. Zam-Buk is the ideal balm because it is made purely from herbal essences. It contains no trace of any animal fat or any harmful mineral coloring matter. It is so powerfully antiseptic that it kills instantaneously the harmful microbes which set up inflammation and putrefaction in a wound. Yet it is so mild that it can be applied to the skin of a newly born babe. It is universally believed in wherever it has ever been tried. One of England's leading analysts has testified his distinct knowledge—based on exhaustive experiment—in its power to cure. America's ex-champion wrestler says: "I never go on the mat without it." Hospital nurses, medical men and clergymen endorse it.

When, therefore, for skin injury or disease you need a household balm remember that there's nothing to equal Zam-Buk.

THE LESSON APPLIED IN MODERN CANADA.

The following cases show how varied are the uses of Zam-Buk and how effective it is when applied to any skin injury or disease:

Mrs. R. Saville, of Oakwood, Victoria County, says: I have pleasure in stating that Zam-Buk cured my husband of barber's rash with twice rubbing. It also cured my little boy of a dreadfully bad arm after vaccination. I know of several other cures it has effected, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I am sure if people once try it they will always use it.

Mrs. E. Brown, of Mountjoy, Markham, says: I will tell you what your Zam-Buk did for me. The night I received it I rubbed it on some bruises on my knee and in the morning the knee was quite well! I have also used it with equal satisfaction for rough and sore hands. I think it a wonderful preparation.

Mr. Wm. M. Moore, of Orillia, says: I had blood poisoning in my leg, and until I tried Zam-Buk I could get no relief. This balm, however, proved very different to the others, and from first using it, the wound began to heal. I think it is a splendid preparation.

What you should use Zam-Buk for.—Whenever there is any injury of the skin and subjacent tissue Zam-Buk should be applied. It has proved extremely good for cuts, burns, insect stings, chronic sores, ulcers, eczema, barber's rash, poisoned wounds, abscesses, pimples, eruptions, scalp irritation, ringworm, sore feet and inflamed or chafed surfaces, etc. It is also an excellent embrocation for the cure of rheumatism, sciatica, stiff joints, etc. Zam-Buk is obtainable from all druggists at 50c. per box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 5 boxes for \$2.50.

ZAM-BUG

THE GREAT SKIN-CURE.

