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The Toronto World

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PROBS: Northeasterly to easterly winds; fair and comparatively cool.

TWELVE PAGES MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 11 1913—TWELVE PAGES

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TWO TORONTO BOYS DROWNED WHEN CANOE CAPSIZED DURING A STORM ON SPARROW LAKE

Creighton Robinson, Aged Twenty-Three, and Edward Vrohman, Aged Fourteen, Both of Massey Camp, Were Victims—Were Seen to Be in Distress, But Aid Was Too Late.

Sparrow Lake was the scene of the drowning of two Toronto boys on Saturday. The cause was the upsetting of a canoe in a squall. Creighton Robinson, aged 21, of 208 Robert street, and Edward Vrohman, aged 14, of 177 Harbord street, were the victims.

In order that Vrohman might visit his mother, who was staying at a cottage on the opposite side of the lake, Robinson offered to take the boy across in a canoe, the two starting out in the canoe shortly before noon on Saturday.

When they were about half way across the lake a heavy squall came up and the young men steered the craft to a small island situated on the lake not far from where they were. After reaching the island they gathered a number of stones and placed them in the front of the canoe to act as ballast, doing this so they would be able to successfully continue the journey across.

The youths only got a short distance from the island when they were seen to be in distress and a moment later the canoe capsized, both the occupants disappearing.

The double drowning was witnessed from the verandah of the Lakeview Hotel, which is about a mile and a half further down the river. From the hotel a motor boat was at once despatched to the spot where the young men were seen to sink, but a floating paddle was all that remained.

It was thought by those in the motor boat that the two youths might have been members of the Massey Camp and the paddle was taken there. A call of the role was immediately made and the two were found to be missing.

Lake Very Rough. In the meantime a storm had whipped the lake up to such an extent that it was too rough for a boat to venture on it, and as a consequence it was not until 7 p.m. that dragging operations for the bodies could be started.

The funeral of Creighton Robinson, 14-year-old boy who sank with Robinson, resided at 177 Harbord street. Both bodies will be brought to Toronto today for burial.

The funeral of Edward Vrohman, 21-year-old boy who sank with Robinson, resided at 208 Robert street, a department head of the T. Eaton Company's store. The young man was a member of the registration staff at the Toronto General Postoffice, and had been with the postoffice here for one and a half years. He was president of the Epworth League of Trinity Methodist church, and also a member of the choir.

The parents of Edward Vrohman, the 14-year-old boy who sank with Robinson, resided at 177 Harbord street. Both bodies will be brought to Toronto today for burial.

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ENVOY'S MISSION PEACEFUL, SAYS PRESIDENT

Lind to Be Merely "Eyes and Ears" of Wilson Administration and "In No Sense a Factor in the Situation in Mexico City," Wilson Tells Senators.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—(Can. Press).—Two hours of conference tonight between President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and the senate foreign relations committee brought about no change in the attitude of the administration toward Mexico.

The president took the senators into his confidence far enough to outline the following: "That John Lind, his special envoy to Mexico City, does not bear any solution of the present situation, but goes to continue this government's effort to induce Provisional President Huerta to redeem his promises for free and constitutional elections; that under no circumstances does the administration propose to recognize the Huerta government; that Mr. Lind has gone to Mexico City to be the 'eyes and ears' of the Washington administration on the ground and to explain the attitude of this government when he has fully familiarized himself with the situation; that by withdrawing Ambassador Wilson and sending Mr. Lind the president planned to have a man on the ground who was in sympathy with the administration here and was in no sense a factor in the situation in Mexico City."

These policies and suggestions of the president and Secretary Bryan came out in general discussion. It was made clear that the purpose of the conference was to establish more frank and intimate relations between the senate and the administration in the development of the Mexican policy, and in the furtherance of this idea the president talked freely and answered many pointed questions.

Senators who expected to be informed of a definite plan or a formal message Mr. Lind might be bearing to the Mexican government, were disappointed. The president told them that upon the arrival of Mr. Lind in Mexico City there would be transmitted through the charge d'affaires at Mexico City as well as to the foreign government generally, an explanation of Mr. Lind's mission and the reasons for his appointment.

Hope for Armistice. This explanation, as developed at tonight's conference, is expected to be a reaffirmation of the American government's attitude of the last few weeks, favoring efforts to secure a temporary cessation of hostilities in Mexico so that constitutional elections may be held.

It is alleged that Brown gave Laurie the money to invest in a real estate deal, and that the latter stole the money and left the city. The theft occurred in May, 1912, and Laurie has been out of the city since then.

SYLVIA PANKHURST'S FORCES ARE AGAIN PUT TO ROUT BY POLICE

For Third Time Attempt Was Made to Carry Premier Asquith's House by Storm, But Sturdy Line of Policemen Resisted Onslaught—Miss Pankhurst and Numerous Others Arrested.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—(Can. Press).—The third attempt of the suffragettes, under command of Sylvia Pankhurst, to take Premier Asquith's house in Downing street by storm failed today when the militant leader was captured by a cordon of police thrown across Whitehall after a stiff fight, in which the police used their clubs.

The trouble began after a mass meeting held under the auspices of the free speech defence committee, which was called to demand the unconditional release of George Lansbury, former Socialist member of the house of commons, who was sentenced July 30 to three months imprisonment for making inflammatory speeches, but who was released Aug. 2 under the "cat and mouse bill" while on a hunger strike.

Miss Pankhurst had refused an invitation to make a speech at this meeting when informed that she would not be permitted to urge her hearers to march upon Downing street. The free speech speakers today advised the crowd not to attack the premier's residence, but at the close of their meeting Miss Pankhurst, true to her promise made last week, mounted the plinth of the Nelson column and in new words ordered her sympathizers to follow her.

Hatless, her hair bound close to her head, the young militant leader started down Whitehall surrounded by several women carrying the Women's Social and Political flag, surmounted by a red liberty cap and preceded by a flying wedge of dockmen and other husky east-enders. The squads of police in Trafalgar square allowed the procession to leave the square, and then fell in behind. The suffragette sympathizers saw the reason for this strategic move when they found a battle line of heavy policemen drawn across Whitehall at the Horse Guards, the office of the inspector-general of corps.

The militants attacked this line with such dash and courage that a few of them penetrated the first cordon, where the fight became so fierce that the police used their clubs. Reserves of police then rushed up and Sylvia Pankhurst and five other women and nine men were arrested and taken to the police station in taxis.

Disheartened at the fate of their leader, the mob sullenly dispersed. A number of persons were injured when the police dispersed the mob. Miss Cook, who carried a suffrage banner during the fight, said tonight that Miss Pankhurst was badly injured during the melee.

Quake in New York State

LAKE PLACID, N.Y., Aug. 10.—(Can. Press).—An earthquake shock occurred here at 12.15 a.m. today, followed by a drop in the temperature of 16 degrees. The vibration was brief but sharp enough to awaken guests at the summer hotels. About May two shocks of longer duration were felt here, and these also were succeeded by a lower temperature.

TREATY SIGNED AMID REJOICING

But Bulgarians Refuse to Participate in Roumania's Celebrations and Delegates Will Not Accept Decorations.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 10.—(Can. Press).—The peace treaty between the Balkan states was signed at 10.30 o'clock this morning. In honor of the occasion the city was decorated with flags, guns were fired, bells were rung and the bands played.

A solemn Te Deum in the cathedral at noon was attended by King Charles, Queen Elizabeth (Carmen Sylva) and the members of the royal family and the delegates to the peace conference. King Charles conferred high decorations on all the delegates except the Bulgarians, who declined to receive them.

The peace treaty provides that the Roumanian army shall evacuate Bulgarian territory in 15 days after its signature, and the Serbian and Greek armies in three days. It also provides for arbitration by Belgium, Holland or Switzerland. In the event of a disagreement over the delimitation of the new frontier, Bulgaria engages in the treaty to begin demobilization immediately.

HOT SHOT FOR MR. LAVERGNE

Minister Protests Against His Invasion of Ontario—"An Unscrupulous Political Agitator."

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—(Can. Press).—Armand Lavergne, Nationalist M.P. for Montmagny, Quebec, was characterized as an "unscrupulous political agitator" by Rev. J. W. S. Lowry of Fitzroy Hall, Ottawa, in a sermon to a congregation of Orangemen in Westminster Presbyterian Church this afternoon. The preacher referred to Mr. Lavergne's recent visit to the city, when the latter addressed a meeting in the city hall.

"I enter my solemn protest against the invasion of this province by an unscrupulous political agitator as Armand Lavergne, demanding special privileges in regard to schools and languages. Why should the French language be specially recognized in Ontario? Why not the Gaelic, when the Highlanders and Irish are much more numerous in this province than the French-Canadians? Besides, the Celtic tongue is much more ancient, more cultured and in a glorious position of honor in the world."

Mr. Lowry exhorted the Orangemen to their guard against the men on Parliament Hill who were professional politicians first and Protestants and Orangemen last.

AMATEUR SAILORS SAVED FROM DEATH

Yawl Rescues Three From Capsized Dinghy Opposite Exhibition Grounds.

Three young men were rescued from Watery graves late yesterday afternoon by the yawl "Helen" of the National Yacht Club's fleet, when their dinghy upset about a mile off the Exhibition grounds. The youths were taken to the island, but refused to give their names or any information about themselves.

The dinghy ran into the wind, and in attempting to bring her about the sailors allowed too much sail and she capsized. The yawl "Helen," with several men on board was near and arrived shortly before Matt McDonnell's lifeboat Patricia.

DIAB AT VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 10.—(Can. Press).—Gen. Felix Diaz of Mexico, who says he is going to Japan for the sole purpose of thanking the Mikado for a favor done the Mexican Government some time ago, arrived here this evening and sails on the Empress of Russia on Wednesday.

PORTER'S REPLY EVASIVE. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 10.—(Can. Press).—The Porte today made an evasive reply to the recent note of the powers in which a threat was made that the powers would withdraw their moral and financial support from Turkey unless the Ottoman Government evicted its troops to retire within the Enos-Midia line in accordance with the treaty of London.

FOUR SAVED FROM FIERY DEATH ON LAKE

Explosion in Gasoline Launch Sets Fire to Craft and Imperils Lives of Young Men and Women Near Humber—Girls Unconscious When Rescued.

When the motor boat in which they were riding caught fire in the lake just west of the Humber River shortly after 11 o'clock Saturday night four young people had a very narrow escape from being burned to death or drowned. But for the plucky work of the two youths in the boat and a daring rescue by residents of the Lake Shore road two or more fatalities would have resulted.

The motor boat party consisted of Frank P. Reeves, Jr., aged 20, College street, Humber Bay; Winnie Harding, aged 19, step 11, Lake Shore road, Mimico; Thomas Roberts (Skidmore), aged 21, Cockburn avenue, Humber Bay; Gertrude Williams, aged 20, step 14, Mimico.

The two girls were in a hysterical condition when taken off the launch and lapsed into unconsciousness. They were reported to be much better last night, while the young men have completely recovered.

The accident occurred in the lake half way between the Humber River and Mimico Creek, or almost opposite step 9 on the Lake Shore road. Roberts was in charge of the launch, which had considerable experience with gasoline engines, this season was his first in running a marine engine. Reeves also had worked around gasoline engines of different types while in the west, but had never run a motor boat.

After going up and down the river the party decided to take a little ride up the lake past the houses of some friends. They were on the point of turning around and returning to the boathouse at Humber Bay when the engine stopped. Roberts attempted to start it again and failing in this looked around for the trouble.

Gas Exploded. How the accident happened is not known exactly, but it is surmised that Roberts "primed" the engine by pouring gasoline in the stockpots at the top and then closing it again. In the darkness he split some on the cylinder of the engine. He then threw the cylinder overboard.

The gas in the cylinder exploded and part of the launch shot out and the propeller was caught in the gasoline on the engine and sprang to the deck of the boat. The two young men tried to get out of the launch, but were unable to do so. The boys jumped to the pier, and with their coats wrapped to establish an air cushion, as the launch was about to strike the pier.

There were about a dozen people on the shore, and the launch was about 50 yards out in about ten feet of water. A rowing club boat was nearby and the two men jumped out. They were rescued by the launch. Another young man, who was in the launch, was rescued by the launch. The launch was in the lake when the accident occurred.

Girls Collapsed. As soon as the girls reached shore they collapsed. Restoratives were administered, but it was several hours later before either of them could go home.

It is said by some that the fire was caused by too much compression in the cylinder, causing the fire to fly out and ignite the gasoline which had leaked from the pipes. Another theory is that the water was not cooling the engine properly and the intense heat from the cylinder ignited the gasoline.

The boat was removed to Orr's boathouse and will be repaired.

Hats Now—Furs Next. Getting nearer the opening of the Fur season, when we will be announcing our 1913 styles in Furs. In the meantime our mid-summer sale of straw and Panama hats continues—all at half price, and less.

Burglars also in dress suit cases, club bags, hat boxes, raincoats, umbrellas. Henson's, 140 Yonge street, Corner Temperance.

LIND ARRIVES AT MEXICO CITY WASHINGTON AWAITS REPORT BUT IS READY FOR EMERGENCY

Journey From Vera Cruz to Mexican Capital Was Apparently Uneventful and Conference With American Embassy Officials Begins—Army and Navy Are Prepared to Act.

(Special to The Toronto World.) WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 10.—The Mexican situation from its several angles today is: Governor John Lind, whom the president sent to Mexico City as "adviser" to the American Embassy, arrived in the Mexican capital tonight. He was accompanied by Mrs. Lind, Dr. William Bayard Hale, who has been in Mexico for the last three months as President Wilson's personal and unofficial representative, and United States Consul Canada of Vera Cruz. The trip from Vera Cruz to Mexico City was made over the government railroad on the regular morning train.

Commissioner Lind will confer with the consuls and others at the American Embassy tomorrow. No action will be taken by President Wilson or Secretary Bryan pending a report from him.

PREPARED FOR EMERGENCY. This does not mean that the administration will not be active in preparing for any possible emergency. In fact, such steps have been already under way several days. The heads of the army and navy are making preparations for any emergency. Orders have been sent to the commanders of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets to have their vessels in readiness for duty at a moment's notice. These instructions carried the information that there was a possibility of service on the Mexican coast.

Marines on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts are being held in readiness for foreign service. All regular troops in the United States in garrison and manoeuvre camps have been notified to be ready. Agents of the quartermaster's corps of the army have made arrangements for the employing of several merchant ships to transport troops. All the army transports in United States waters, four at Galveston and two at San Francisco, are in commission and ready for service.

NO PANICKY FEELING. There is nothing new or startling in the military movements. Without ostentation, but swiftly and vigorously, have the heads of the army and navy been working. The plans were put into effect not with a knowledge that war or intervention was inevitable, but merely to be ready for any emergency. President Wilson and his advisers are of the opinion that the Mexican situation is much like a volcano, burning and liable to break forth in eruption at any time.

The administration's greatest fear is that President Huerta, in his efforts to hold on to the presidency, will perform some overt act which will leave the United States no alternative but the sending of troops into Mexico post haste. Huerta's Back to Wall. In the last thirty-six hours President Wilson has received information from Mexico which shows that Huerta is with his back against the wall. He has no funds and is unable to obtain any, but that every effort will be made to protect Americans and their property and in general respect the position of the United States.

Members of the Junta said tonight that if Huerta brought on intervention he would have to go to it alone, that the revolutionary forces would take no part in it anyway. They said that if he had an idea such a move would unite all Mexicans he was mistaken. As a result his position as the provisional president of Mexico has become weakened.

It was this information more than anything else which prompted President Wilson to send instructions to Governor Lind not to make a move until he had closely observed the conditions in Mexico City and then not without advising the president and secretary of state. May Encourage Insurrectos. President Wilson is of the opinion that if the information he has received regarding the condition of Huerta's finances is correct mediation by Governor Lind will not be necessary, that the proper step is to lift the embargo and permit the revolutionary forces to obtain arms and push their cause. If the financial reports are true, Huerta cannot stand a quick and vigorous campaign on the part of the revolutionists. Such a campaign would drive him from power, and in this manner

CANAL READY BY OCTOBER 10

When Gumbo Dyke Is Blown Out, Small Vessels Will Be Able to Navigate Through Greater Portion.

(Special to The Toronto World.) WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 11.—Latest reports from the canal zone announce that as a result of the prospective substitution of dredges for steam shovels in the excavation of the famous Culebra Cut, the canal may be ready for shipping by December next.

Even earlier than that light draft vessels are likely to pass through the waterway, for as the greater part of the canal already has been cut to its final depth, small vessels can probably navigate it safely within a few days after October 10 next, when the Gumbo dyke is to be blown up, thus admitting to the Culebra level the great store of water in Gatun Lake.

MAY SETTLE MEXICAN PROBLEM BY ANNEXING THE TROUBLE ZONE

President Wilson Is Strongly Advised to Take Over Strip, Roughly a Hundred Miles Wide, Right Across the Isthmus, Including Lower California—Anxious to Avoid Intervention.

(Special to The Toronto World.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—(Special.)—One of the suggestions urged on the president is that the United States should, in the interests of civilization and peace, and as a check on the warlike Mexicans, immediately annex south of Texas and New Mexico, and thereby pacify the first 100 miles or so of the country, clear across the isthmus, including Lower California. It is in this strip immediately adjacent where all the trouble for the United States originates. If the boundary between the two countries were thus placed, a more rational barrier would be secured and a wholesome effect had on the capital and the government of Mexico which lie further south. A war of conquest directed against the whole country is regarded as a stupendous undertaking—indeed, the only way of avoiding such a task is the more limited one outlined above. President Wilson is anxious to avoid any war or direct intervention, and less the responsibility of governing the whole country, even if conquered; but there is an aggressive element in both houses of congress, and in the country, that would be prepared to go this far to make the best of a bad job.

WESTERN CROP A RECORD ONE

Vancouver Financier Places Yield at Two Hundred Million Bushels—Quality Above the Average.

According to A. D. McLean, of Vancouver, the prominent western financier who arrived in Toronto last night after a trip thru the west from the coast, this year's crop will not only be bigger than any previous year, but the quality of the wheat will be greatly above the average.

When asked to make an estimate of the total yield he stated that the prediction made by some western enthusiasts that the crop would run into the quarter of a billion bushel mark was somewhat too high, but he could say without hesitation that it would be well over two hundred millions.

In Saskatchewan the output would be in the neighborhood of 125,000,000 bushels, and the average yield would be twenty bushels to the acre of the finest quality. In certain sections of that province 35 bushels to the acre could be found. And the same thing could be said about the acreage under cultivation in Alberta. In Manitoba the yield would not be so large, but a good crop could also be expected from there.

"Another week's time should see harvesting thruout the west, generally," he said.

TUBERCULOSIS SPREAD BY DOGS

French Academy of Medicine Studying Danger of Spread of Disease From Paris' Army of Dogs.

Special Cable to The World. Copyrighted by The Toronto World and N. Y. World. PARIS, Aug. 11.—The French Academy of Medicine is discussing the spreading of tuberculosis by dogs. It is estimated that from 12,000 to 18,000 tubercular dogs are running loose in the Paris streets out of a total dog population of 200,000.

It is found that dogs give tuberculosis to cats. A special study has been made of the presence of dogs in restaurants. A long study of tuberculosis in horses shows that it is extremely rare, with the minimum of transmission to man.