

RELIEF FOR FIRE VICTIMS IN ONTARIO

Request That all Money and Supplies be Sent Through Ontario Agency to Prevent Over Lapping.

Toronto, July 17.—The following statement, signed by J. T. Englehart, chairman of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario commission, and R. S. Gourlay, president of the Toronto Board of Trade, was issued today.

Reports having reached us that there is great danger of overlapping in the matter of sending provisions and other supplies into the burned district of Northern Ontario, it is emphatically urged and emphasized on contributors from all parts of the Dominion by the commission of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario railway, and also the members of the Toronto committee that all supplies or money from this time onward be sent through either the chairman of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario commission, or the Toronto committee. This matter is deemed sufficiently important to warrant this statement.

Establishing a Hospital. Toronto, July 17.—The central relief committee of Toronto have sent out \$5,000 to Porcupine and \$5,000 worth of equipment for a 20 cot hospital at Porcupine. The committee urge that all relief be sent through them as a lot of money has been misdirected.

Relief from United States. Ottawa, July 17.—Huntingdon Wilson, chairman of the International relief fund of the American Red Cross Society at Washington, wired Sir Wilfrid Laurier today expressing sympathy with the Porcupine fire sufferers and authorizing the Premier to draw on the society for \$1,000 for relief. Sir Wilfrid wired a message of gratitude on behalf of the sufferers, in reply.

Hudson Bay Post in Danger. North Bay, Ont., July 17.—Fears are entertained for the safety of the Hudson Bay post at Fort Matabeewan. The last word coming out by Indian runners from the "Victor," "Steve" and "Francis," was that the fire was coming across both sides of the river and was all about the post, and that the Indians were leaving, but that he would stay until the last stick was burned or the fire had passed over. Laurier is a man well up in years who has been with the Hudson Bay Company many years and is well known and has many friends throughout the north country.

Government Aid Asked. Ottawa, July 17.—A deputation from the local committee of the Porcupine relief fund waited upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. W. S. Fielding today asking that the government contribute to the local fund for the sufferers. The Premier intimated that the government had already sent \$15,000 worth of tents to the scene of the disaster. The question of a money grant was one which the cabinet would have to deal with. It was questioned if the government would be justified in establishing such a precedent as the request of the committee rendered necessary. Nevertheless the cause was a worthy one and he promised the delegation that their request would be given consideration at the next meeting of the cabinet, probably tomorrow.

IT RAINED SHREDS OF HUMAN FLESH

Three Men Killed as Result of Awful Explosion in Dupont Powder Company's Plant Near Denver.

Denver, Colo., July 17.—Fragments of human flesh found within a radius of 200 yards, give evidence that three men were killed early today when 5,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine exploded, destroying the neutralizing plant and storehouse of the Dupont Powder Company, 15 miles south of Denver.

The force of the blast was almost entirely upward. Men in the vicinity saw the two buildings rise in a cloud of black smoke with a circle of flame at its base. When the buildings had reached a height of 100 feet, they collapsed and fell in a shower of fragments.

THE CRUISER NIobe SENT TO YARMOOUTH

Possibly Yarmouth's Old Home Week Celebration is Responsible for Sudden Change in Her Plans.

Quebec, July 17.—Unexpected orders were received by the Niobe today to proceed to Yarmouth, N. S., tomorrow.

VETO BILL RESTS WITH THE LORDS

Much Speculation as to Whether House of Lords Will Pass Bill or Force Asquith to Act.

London, July 17.—An entirely unexpected contingency confronts the career of the veto bill tonight. It is a possibility that the House of Lords instead of passing the third reading of the bill with their amendments on Thursday, thus sending it back to the House of Commons, for consideration, may reject it, even with amendments, lock stock and barrel. In that event Premier Asquith is fully expected to announce, as he probably would, that he had advised the King to create a large block of new peers. The Liberal party is no more anxious for an inflated peerage than the lords themselves are, but they will not balk at the creation of peers if the necessity is forced upon it.

The parliamentary programme of the Liberals is, as the Right Hon. Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Education, said in a speech on Saturday—The bill, the whole bill, and nothing but the bill. Two moves in the lords' game today excited great speculation. One was a conference of the Conservative leaders, the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Earl of Selborne, Baron Middleton, the Marquis of Salisbury, and others.

Continued on page 2

FIGHTING THE COAL BARONS

United States Government Determined to Force the Railways to Get Out of Coal Mining.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—A government suit to compel a bona fide disassociation of the Reading Railway Company from the Reading Coal Company was filed today in the federal court at Philadelphia. The action parallels a recent one against the Lehigh Valley and is the government's second move in its new fight to separate the coal carrying roads from their virtual control of the coal business.

The government's suit takes the form of an amended complaint to the original commodities clause action of 1908, which in a conference with the commodities clause decision of the supreme court. It is charged by the government that Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, the Pulton Coal Co., the Locust Gas Improvement Co., the Tremont Coal Co., the Mammoth Vein Coal and Improvement Co., and the Delaware Coal Co. are merely dummies of the Reading Railway Company and the Reading Coal Company which is the holding corporation. As in the Lehigh Valley suit, the government charges that the Reading Coal Company and its subsidiaries are buying anthracite from independent operators along the line of the Reading railway, with the object of removing competition, transporting to market at a loss charged by the government, and then reselling at a profit. The government alleges, in order that the railway company may profit from the freight charges.

MR. WIECH GAVE THE SNAP AWAY

U. S. Senate Committee on Lorimer Charges Hears Evidence About That Notorious Election Jack Pot.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—The \$100,000 legislative jackpot, about which revolved charges affecting the election of Senator Lorimer, figured in the testimony at the open of today's hearing before the senate Lorimer committee. Wm. Burgess, manager and treasurer of an electrical company at Duluth, Minn., testified before the Helm investigating committee today of the Illinois senate that on a train running out of Duluth about March, 1911, C. F. Wiech, who is associated in business with Edward Hines, declared to him that "there was a jack pot raised to elect Mr. Lorimer; I know what I am talking about because I subscribed \$10,000 to it myself."

It had been expected that the Canadian warship would remain here for at least three weeks and it was even stated that the vessel might take a trip to Montreal. However the orders received today cut the vessel's stay short. No explanation for the reason of the change in plans is given.

AN ELECTION INEVITABLE, PROBABLY IN SEPTEMBER

Parliament Reassembles Today and Struggle will then be Resumed.

Laurier will Undoubtedly Refuse to Submit Reciprocity Question to the People for Ratification and Conservatives will then Force Him to the Country.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., July 17.—No one here sees a way out of the critical political situation, which must develop within the next fortnight, except a dissolution of parliament and a general election.

The only point upon which doubts are expressed, and as to which opinions differ, is as to the date of the appeal. Government followers want October, which they say is the ideal month, but the coming of the Duke of Connaught early in that month makes the hastening of the election something of a social necessity. If the House sits for three weeks or a month, as is expected, the electoral machinery, if invoked at once, would bring the election on during the harvest. The government will not run the risk of a harvest time election even on an issue of which the Western grain organizations have declared their approval. The Borden tour, moreover, has solidified the Conservative ranks in the West if it has done nothing else, and every Liberal vote that can be got out of the prairies is wanted and wanted badly.

That means an election date coming between the end of the harvest and the arrival of the Duke of Connaught, or the first week in October.

Parliament's Position. In so far as the reciprocity issue is concerned Parliament is in exactly the same position on re-assembling as it was at the time of adjournment in May. The government is as determined as ever to force the agreement upon the country. The opposition is equally determined to oppose the pact with every legitimate parliamentary weapon. That is R. L. Borden's attitude and the opposition in caucus will undoubtedly follow it. Caucuses of both parties will be called immediately.

The chances are all against a protracted struggle in the house. The seasonal indemnity runs out on the first of August. Party discipline will be sorely tried to keep the big Liberal majority from quebecing in caucus after that date. Even should the government succeed in keeping things going until the first of September they could go no farther without additional supply, and there is no additional supply in sight.

An election is apparently inevitable. The government can take the easy course of agreeing to submit the reciprocity issue to the people, in which event supplies would be voted, but the indications are that this is not the course that will be pursued.

Laurier Will Force It. The Laurier plan, as understood by his followers, is to so direct the business of the house as to force the opposition to adopt tactics which can be represented to the liberal electorate as obstruction. The game of the government is to throw the whole responsibility upon the opposition, and that the returns for the West, in which the extra representation for which they are looking.

As a matter of fact the government is not in a position to accept the Borden offer of a quick redistribution in view of the fact that the census tabulation is proceeding very slowly, and that the returns in many cases are a hopeless tangle.

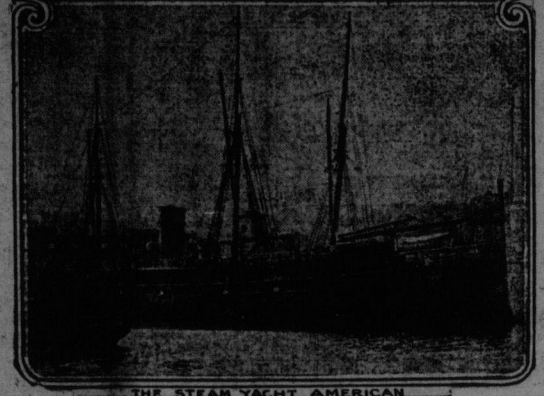
Government legislation, probably the grain bill, will occupy most of this week, followed by a debate on the conference. It is reported tonight that the government intends to proceed at once with the reciprocity bill, but this is generally regarded as unlikely. There is no sign yet of preparations for the threatened closure.

(Canadian Press.) Ottawa July 17.—From three to six weeks more session and then a general election with reciprocity as the issue seems to be the accepted programme for the Canadian law makers who are today returning to the capital for the resumption of business where it was dropped on May 15th when the adjournment took place.

There has been no great rush of parliamentarians yet and it is expected that there will not be full houses before next week. However, men are in from the east, west and centre representing both political parties and they all seem to feel that dissolution must take place in three weeks and must take place within six weeks.

FOUR GERMANS KILLED IN MEXICAN RIOTS. Berlin, July 17.—The murder of 4 Germans during the rioting of Puebla, Mexico, has attracted general attention to the anomalous conditions in

HAYTI SENDS HURRY CALL FOR YACHT, AMERICAN



The revolutionary movement in the northern section of Hayti is becoming more and more active and is threatening to extend widely. The foreigners in Cape Haitien are beginning to show anxiety concerning their safety, and it is not unlikely that the American Consul will ask that a war ship be sent there for the protection of neutral interests, including those of Americans, if conditions continue menacing.

The Haytian government has sent hurry telegrams to New London, Conn., for the yacht American, now in possession of Evor R. Dick, of that place. She left New London on July 12 for Hayti. It is believed that the American will be converted into a gunboat.

FOREST FIRES IN CUMBERLAND VALLEY ROAD

Much Damage Done to Valuable Timber Lands—No Mills Burned as Yet—O'Regan Liquor Case.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 17.—Great clouds of smoke are overhanging the city to night, apparently from the forest fires in Cumberland county. Reports have been current of fires in Westmorland and Albert but so far as can be learned these are without foundation with the exception of a small fire near Barry's Mills.

Hon. C. W. Robinson, who is interested in the Robinson Wright lumber business at Shulee, had a telegram tonight from his brother, stating that the fire was still raging and doing tremendous damage, but so far no mills have been burned. The fire in the Robinson-Wright property which suffered severely from the same cause a few years ago.

The case again John O'Regan, of St. John charged with shipping liquor to Montreal, contrary to the Canada Temperance Act, was finally disposed of today after several adjournments, the complaint being dismissed, as witnesses failed to appear.

The Bankers and the Pickups, leaders in the intermediate league, played a tie game this evening, 9 to 9, at the end of seven innings.

FOREST FIRES ON THE NORTH SHORE

Serious Fires Reported From Upper Blackville—Warden Doyle and Men Busy—Game Law Violations.

Special to The Standard. Newcastle, July 17.—Very serious forest fires are reported from Upper Blackville and there is dense smoke in this vicinity. Chief Game Warden Dennis Doyle, received a message to this effect about 4 o'clock, and a large force of men are at work. No Crown lands have been destroyed. Fires are also reported from McGivneys.

Two cases for violation of the game act engrossed the attention of Magistrate Malby at the police court, today. R. A. Lawlor prosecuting and T. W. Butler defending. Evidence was given by several witnesses for the prosecution. John Hare for the defence, denied both charges. Adjournment was made until Thursday for judgment.

Mexico. The German government is awaiting the results of the investigation by the German minister at Mexico City before taking definite steps in the matter. There is little apprehension of serious international complications. Thus far the attitude of the Mexican government has been satisfactory.

U. S. SENATE ADOPTS BILL FOR ELECTORAL PURITY

Washington, D. C., July 17.—The revised house campaign publicity bill unanimously passed the senate today. It prohibits a senatorial candidate spending more than \$10,000. A congressional candidate, \$5,000, requires publicity before election of all campaign pledges, all primary campaign expenditures, and all general election expenditures.

KING AND QUEEN IN SCOTLAND

Cheering Thousands Shouted Loyal Welcome to Edinburgh—King Gets Silver Keys of the City

Edinburgh, July 17.—King George and Queen Mary arrived in the Scottish capital today, and received a rousing welcome. The city was bright with color, the decorations being the most elaborate that the present generation of Scotchmen have seen. The way from the railway station to Holyrood Palace, was lined profusely with obelisks, columns and Venetian masks, with magnificent triumphal arches at advantageous points.

On the station platform the Lord Provost presented the King the keys of the city made of silver in 1625 for presentation to Charles II. Subsequently the procession was formed and their majesties traversed streets beset with cheering Scots to the eighth century old palace which has been rejuvenated in the interior in anticipation of the royal visit. The old apartments of state used by Mary, Queen of Scots, have been readorned and the historic home of the Stuarts will see a revival of imperial pomp during the five days stay of King George and Queen Mary.

WILL FIGHT A CHOLERA INVASION

United States Public Health Department to Take all Possible Measures Against Inroads of Dread Disease.

Washington, July 17.—The entire public health machinery of the government has been put in motion to fight off the cholera invasion from Europe. All consular reports from Europe bearing on cases at any points are being carefully studied by officials here and the public health officer at Naples has been instructed to cable a report every five days as to developments in the epidemic that is ravaging Italy.

All ships are being watched here and abroad, and special instructions have been issued throughout the service to safeguard this country from the disease.

A public health service expert hurried to New York city is expected to work in cooperation with Dr. Doty and other health authorities there in a vigorous handling of the cases already brought in and guard against further cholera intrusions.

New York N. Y., July 17.—The cholera situation at quarantine is reassuring tonight to Dr. Alva H. Doty, health officer of the port, and his assistants. During the past 24 hours there has been one death, but no new cases have been reported, and a number of the 15 persons in the Swinburne Island hospital are reported as convalescing. Several of those now suffering from the plague are seriously ill, however, and the death list may be swollen within the next few days. The painstaking task of making bacteriological examinations in the case of each of the 100 persons from the steamer Moltke and upon the Peruvian was begun today. Tonight Dr. Doty issued a statement saying that he regarded the situation as satisfactory.

ICE INCREASE WAS ENTIRELY DUE TO GREED

Investigation by New York Police Shows Jump in Ice Prices Not Due to Crop Shortage.

New York, July 17.—From the facts as they are alleged to have been found in an investigation by Police Commissioner Waldo, it would appear that the present high price of ice is largely due to the greed of the ice companies in refusing to take necessary measures to supply the city's wants. In reporting his findings to the mayor today, the commissioner says that 430 independent ice dealers have been interviewed and that 229 complained of prices charged by the larger wholesalers. That about July 1, when the hot weather set in, the largest of New York ice companies, the Knickerbocker Ice Company, raised the price from \$2.25 to \$3 and at one East Side dock more than doubled the price to \$5 a ton. The advance was made, the commissioner finds, in the face of a plentiful supply in storage along the Upper Hudson, over 100,000 tons of ice on barges in the river, and he finds no basis for the excuse that the Knickerbocker Company could not find men enough to handle the commodity.

Westly M. Oler of the Knickerbocker Company is quoted by the commissioner as saying: "Nothing can be done to improve the situation. God help the public." It is asserted that the meeting would result in substantial progress being made. Mr. Fleming will leave for Ottawa tomorrow.

The importance of a conference between the federal government and the province and a company prepared to construct the road. An agreement to secure the subsidy has to be arranged between the federal government and the company, and a third agreement, in which all three parties are interested, has to be considered and approved under which the federal government will lease, equip, operate and maintain the railway.

The federal government has already agreed to the understanding arrived at between Mr. Fleming and Mr. Pugsley regarding the character of the road. It is expected that the conference on Wednesday will deal more particularly with the financial details.

LABOR LEADERS WILL BE IN COURT MONDAY

Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison Must Appear in Contempt Cases in Connection With Bucks Stove Case.

Washington, July 17.—Protests against further hearing before Justice Wright on the ground that he already had formed an opinion and expressed an opinion against the defendants and attempted to stop the hearing by technical objections having proved futile today, Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, the labor leaders, will appear in the district supreme court again next Monday to insist that the contempt charges against them in connection with the Bucks Stove and Range case be made more specific.

Continuance for a week was agreed upon after the prosecutors had demanded the two days allowed by the law to answer a motion of a bill of particulars. The American Federation officials today showed no disposition to offer the apology which the report of the committee of lawyers suggested might end the proceedings.

MR. BORDEN GOT GREAT WELCOME IN THE WEST

Hon. Robert Rogers Says it Was Greatest Ever Given to Public Man—Manitoba After Laborers.

Ottawa, July 17.—Hon. Robert Rogers of the Manitoba government, is in Ottawa today to establish a labor bureau here for the employment of harvesters and other labor for his province. "The demand for laborers in Manitoba this year is twice as great as in any previous year. We will require at least 20,000 in Manitoba alone." Discussing R. L. Borden's western tour, he said it was the greatest welcome the west had ever given a public man.

CHICAGO LABOR MEN HELD FOR A MURDER.

Chicago, July 17.—Judge Honore today temporarily refused to admit to bail Simon O'Connell, James Garvin, Thomas Kearney and Maurice Egan, Chicago labor leaders, under indictment for the murder of Vincent Altman, who was shot on March 22 last, at the Briggs House, and whose killing was attributed to labor troubles.

A NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

Berlin, July 17.—A Holland German financial syndicate today arranged a new Russian loan totalling \$24,288,750.

FARMERS' BANK STOCKHOLDERS GOING TO WEST

Selling Their Ontario Farm Property And Moving to Alberta to Evade Double Liability Demands.

Toronto, Ont., July 17.—A surprise has been sprung in the Farmers' Bank affairs. A cleverly conceived and well executed attempt to evade the double liability demands of the bank's curator, has been made in Halton county.

Over a dozen farmers are now on their way to the northwest, having sold out their property in Ontario. Against this property was the claim of the bank for the double liability, but the parties in question were acting under skilled advice and had no fear of the consequences. Others are said to be planning a similar move.

In few, if any, cases, are the exits being made to the United States or other foreign territory, where international laws would apply. Instead, the money acquired from the sale of their Eastern farms is being placed in Alberta and Saskatchewan homesteads, where the investors were advised no proceedings of the curator could reach them. It was stated this morning by a legal authority that the homestead laws of the two provinces mentioned were proof against any interference on the part of any claimant, such as the bank curator. The money was invested, it was asserted, the investor would be safeguarded against inquiry. This feature of the prairie homestead laws, according to the legal informant, had provided certain Farmers' Bank shareholders with a refuge that would be found impregnable. The offices of the Farmers' Bank, since the bank's failure have occupied the former head office at the corner of Bay and Adelaide streets, have been removed to the office of the liquidator at 33 Scott street.

JAPANESE PAPERS CALL IT A TRIPLE ALLIANCE

The New British-Jap Treaty Amounts to Alliance Between Great Britain, U. S., and Japan.

Tokio, July 17.—The newspapers here continue to discuss the revised Anglo-Japanese treaty and while the majority of the papers favor the new alliance, still there are a few which strongly condemn it. The situation, some of the papers state, practically amounts to a triple alliance between Great Britain, Japan and the United States.

The minority press, on the other hand, severely criticize the agreement as being one sided and thus weakening the position of Japan. The isolation of Japan, say this section of the papers, is complete and the United States has greatly secured its position in international politics.