

HOT SUN AND DRY WEATHER CAUSING MANY BUSH FIRES

Around the Soo Much Timber Is Being Destroyed, and in
Cobalt District Buildings Have Been Consumed.

[Canadian Press.]
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., May 19.—The hot sun and dry weather of the past few days have combined to start the annual crop of bush fires. The nearest one was a blaze in Rosedale Place yesterday, which the local fire department was called upon to check. Along the line of the Algoma Central Railway the forests are suffering, and serious fires are reported from the vicinity of Glenora and Searmouth. A big blaze is also reported not far from Bellevue. On the lower end of Sugar Island a particularly serious fire is destroying a large area of timber, and forest lands along the north shore are also suffering.

Farmers Worry.
Fires which started from an unknown cause on the farm of Gus Farnham in Korah, are causing the citizens of that district alarm. The limits of this fire are now about four miles from the Soo. The farmers of East Korah are worried by its progress. Outside of the loss to timber, no serious results have yet been reported.

Big Plant Destroyed.
Cobalt, Ont., May 19.—A heavy wind, starting at dawn, fanned into flame scores of bush fires throughout the north, which have been disturbing settlers for several days.

No rain during the month, coupled with a dry April, has started bush fires weeks earlier than usual. The greatest known damage yesterday was at SoSuth Lorraine, where everyone in the camp was pressed into service to fight fires.

The plant at All's Lorraine was entirely destroyed, including the power house and three other buildings.

Mines Escape.
The Keeley, Wettlaufer and Bellel mines escaped damage, but the force of men at the former fought hard. Twelve poles on the Matabichouan power line were burned, but power was interrupted for but a short time. The fire department at Cobalt fought at West Cobalt for five hours, but no buildings were burned. A few outlying shacks were destroyed. Between Cobalt and North Cobalt a large fire burned to the right of way. Poles on the Charbon-Engelhart power line were also destroyed, and the divisional point was without lights last night. No damage north of Englehart has been reported by the fires.

CANADIAN HELD IN SLAVERY ON BRITISH-OWNED PLANTATION

Frank Wang Has Attempted to
Escape and Was Brutally
Beaten for It.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, May 19.—A cable from Buenos Ayres to the New York Times says: A responsible official of the Young Men's Christian Association, who has just returned from missions, says that Frank Wang, a young Canadian, is forcibly detained on a British-owned plantation on the Paraguary-Brazilian border. Wang attempted to escape twice, but was recaptured, brutally beaten, and fined, and now is nearly insane.

CANADA OFFICIALLY WELCOMES ENVOYS

Governor-General Sends Telegram Expressing Hope That
Their Efforts to Preserve
Peace May Be Successful.

[Canadian Press.]
NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 18.—Two of the representatives of the three South American countries which are to try to solve the Mexican trouble by mediation, arrived here today, preparatory to the commencement of their sessions with the representatives of the United States and Mexico next Wednesday.

Dominio Dagama, the Brazilian Ambassador, who is the ranking diplomat of the three mediators, and Romulo S. Naon, minister for Argentina, were the mediators who arrived today. Eduardo Suarez, the Chilean minister, and the third mediator, is expected to arrive tomorrow from Washington.

On reaching the hotel where the conference is to be held, Mr. Dagama found awaiting the mediators the following message from the Duke of Connaught, governor-general of Canada:

"As Governor-General, I welcome you on your arrival on Canadian soil, and express my fervent hope that the efforts of yourself and your colleagues to preserve peace may meet with speedy and lasting success."

Ambassador's Reply.
"I earnestly thank your royal highness for your cordial welcome and your good wishes for the success of our work of international good will. We will be happy in being able to associate the good results of our efforts with the name of the liberal and civilized country which, under the guidance of your royal highness, grows rapidly in the glory of the empire and the honor of our country. I have the honor to present to your royal highness the expression of my profound respect."

(Signed)
"The Ambassador of Brazil."

It was learned here today that the Governor-General of Canada will send Assistant Secretary of State Pope and Secretary of Agriculture Burrell here tomorrow to welcome in person, on his behalf, the mediators and the delegates of the United States and Mexico.

MEXICAN DELEGATES EXPRESS OPTIMISM

After Conference Is Over They Return to
Mexico, Not to Europe.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, May 19.—The three Mexican peace delegates, who will leave New York for Niagara Falls, Ont., this evening, abandoned their policy of strict silence long enough today to express optimism as to the result of the mediation.

"We have no idea how long the conference will last," said Mr. Emilio Rabasa, the leader and spokesman of the Mexican delegates. "It may take three days or three months. We shall be governed entirely by our instructions. We are, however, very hopeful, very confident of a successful adjustment."

"After the conference was over we will return to Mexico City," said Mr. Rabasa. "It has been reported that they would visit Europe."

BABY DROWNED IN CISTERN ON YORK STREET

Toddler in Yard and, Un-
observed, Falls Into
Water.

MOTHER IS DOWN TOWN Child Is Left in the Care of His Grandmother—Resus- citation Useless.

With his little face upturned and showing ghastly white through the water, Malachi Edward James Gleeson, three-year-old son of Louis Gleeson, 482 York street, was found drowned in a cistern at the rear of his parents' home by his grandmother, Mrs. James T. Gleeson, shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Medical attention and the pulmotor failed to revive him, and the body having been in the water for some time, Dr. Robert Ferguson, who was summoned, has decided that an inquest will not be necessary.

Mother Down Town.
No one saw the child toddle out of the house. Early in the afternoon the mother had gone down town, leaving three young children in the charge of the grandmother. About half-past three she had started to wash and dress them for the evening. Malachi was dressed first, and it is thought that while Mrs. Gleeson was busy with the other youngsters, unobserved, the child trotted into the yard. In some manner he removed the cover from the cistern and fell into the water below.

Missed by Grandmother.
When the other children were dressed, Mrs. Gleeson looked around and found Malachi. He was not in the front room, and a hurried search failed to find him in any part of the house. She went into the kitchen. Here an open door seemed to offer a solution to the disappearance. Passing through the doorway, the open cistern confronted her.

Saw Child in Water.
With a shriek her face looked into the water. The child's face was visible just below the surface. With the aid of neighbors the tot was fished out with a rake.

A rush call was sent in for the pulmotor and Mrs. Muggan, Staples and Black, all residing within a near radius of the scene of the accident, were summoned. Chief Aitken and Fireman Harry Foster, who took the scene, with a pump within a few minutes, but although every effort was made to start the air circulating in the lungs of the child, the work of the doctors, chief and fireman were of no avail.

All Efforts Failed.
Resuscitation methods were employed for almost an hour, but at the end of that time no spark of life was visible to show that the strenuous work was having any effect.

When the mother returned from the downtown section and was informed of her child's death, her grief was pitiable. All efforts to calm her proved fruitless, and she was unable to give any particulars to an Advertiser reporter when he called at the family residence.

Charles Hart, brother of Mrs. Gleeson, former member of The Advertiser composing room staff, and at present residing at Grand Rapids, told The Advertiser that yesterday he had taken the little fellow for a drive and that he had been in the best of spirits.

"He was the brightest little chap I ever saw," said Mr. Hart, "and was always into everything. He was quick as a cricket and I have no doubt that as soon as he left the house he went directly to the cistern. In some manner he removed the lid and fell into the water."

NO SENTENCE YET FOR VETERINARIAN RIDDLE

[Special to The Advertiser.]
WOODSTOCK, May 18.—Dr. Riddle, the Norwich V. S., who at present is confined in the Woodstock jail awaiting sentence, contrary to expectation, did not come up this morning. It is altogether likely that he will receive his sentence some time this week.

A petition ill be presented to Acting Judge Wallace asking for leniency, and it is also likely that T. C. Robinette, his counsel, will enter a plea in his behalf.

HUERTA DRIVES OUT ARCHBISHOP FROM HIS CAPITAL CITY

Had Taken Message From Pope
Advising President's
Resigning.

MEDIATORS ARE RESTING
Niagara the Mecca of Many
Correspondents and Inter-
ested Visitors.

[Canadian Press.]
City of Mexico, May 19.—Considerable interest is displayed in the news of the resignation of Jose Maria Lozano, minister of communications and public works, which has just been announced. No reason is assigned for Lozano's retirement. A train came in from San Luis Potosi last night, but it did not bring Vice-Consul John R. Stillman, as expected.

Drove Out Archbishop.
Vera Cruz, May 19.—Archbishop Mora y del Rio was driven out of Mexico City by Provisional President Huerta, according to information reaching here today. The archbishop, the story says, sought an interview with Gen. Huerta, which was at first refused, but later accorded upon the representation that the churchman had a communication from the Pope.

The communication proved to be a suggestion that Gen. Huerta resign. The President appeared to take this advice dispassionately, making no reply. On the following day, however, a messenger came to the archbishop with a warning from Huerta that he would do well to leave the country.

Rushing Troops to Saltillo.
Mexico City, May 19.—Gen. Blanquet, minister of war, said today that great battle has yet begun in Saltillo. So far there have only been hot skirmishes between the vanguards.

The Government is rushing war material and soldiers into Saltillo. Gen. Oles, with 3,000 men, arrived yesterday in Saltillo, having left San Luis Potosi two days before. The forces of Gen. Zozaya, which had been operating on the San Luis Potosi-Tampico line, have been concentrated in San Luis Potosi.

Wilson's Position.
Washington, May 19.—Officials in Administration circles confidently await the opening tomorrow of the next big scene in the Mexican crisis. President Wilson, it was known, was determined to see that mediation be developed to a successful conclusion. He emphasized to the members of the mission that it was the task of the United States unselfishly to attempt to help Mexico to set up a government that would attract world recognition.

Must Be Definite.
He told the delegates that the American Government would regard the definite settlement of Mexico's problems as necessary to the withdrawal of American military forces from Vera Cruz. President Wilson reiterated that peace in Mexico, to him, appeared to be conditional on the elimination of the Huerta Administration and the creation of a government that could guarantee untrammelled elections, a solution of the land problem and other dimensions. Comprehensive settlement, the President believes, must be based on consideration of the Zetana and Carranza factors, besides public interests in territory still controlled by Huerta.

Lamar On His Way.
Washington, May 19.—As spokesman for the United States to the American conference, Associate Justice Lamar, former Solicitor-General Lehmann and H. Percival Dodge, secretary to the commission, left Washington early today for Niagara Falls, Ontario.

Mediators Resting.
Niagara Falls, Ont., May 19.—The South American mediators spent today quietly and hopefully, waiting for the formal inauguration here tomorrow of the actual beginning of their mediation proceedings. The impression was gained from those who had talked with the mediators that they expected a speedy as well as a satisfactory settlement of the problem before them.

The mediators were gratified to learn of the hopeful attitude of President Wilson toward their proceedings.

Correspondents and Visitors.
A large number of American, Canadian and foreign correspondents began flocking in today prepared to flash to all parts of the world the news of the conference proceedings.

The hotel also began to fill up with visitors from both the United States and Canada, who have come here to be near the scene of what they believe will be history-making negotiations.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to eight o'clock last night: Highest, 78; lowest, 42.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 65; lowest, 43.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.
Toronto, May 19.—8 a.m.

Light winds; fine and warm today and on Wednesday.

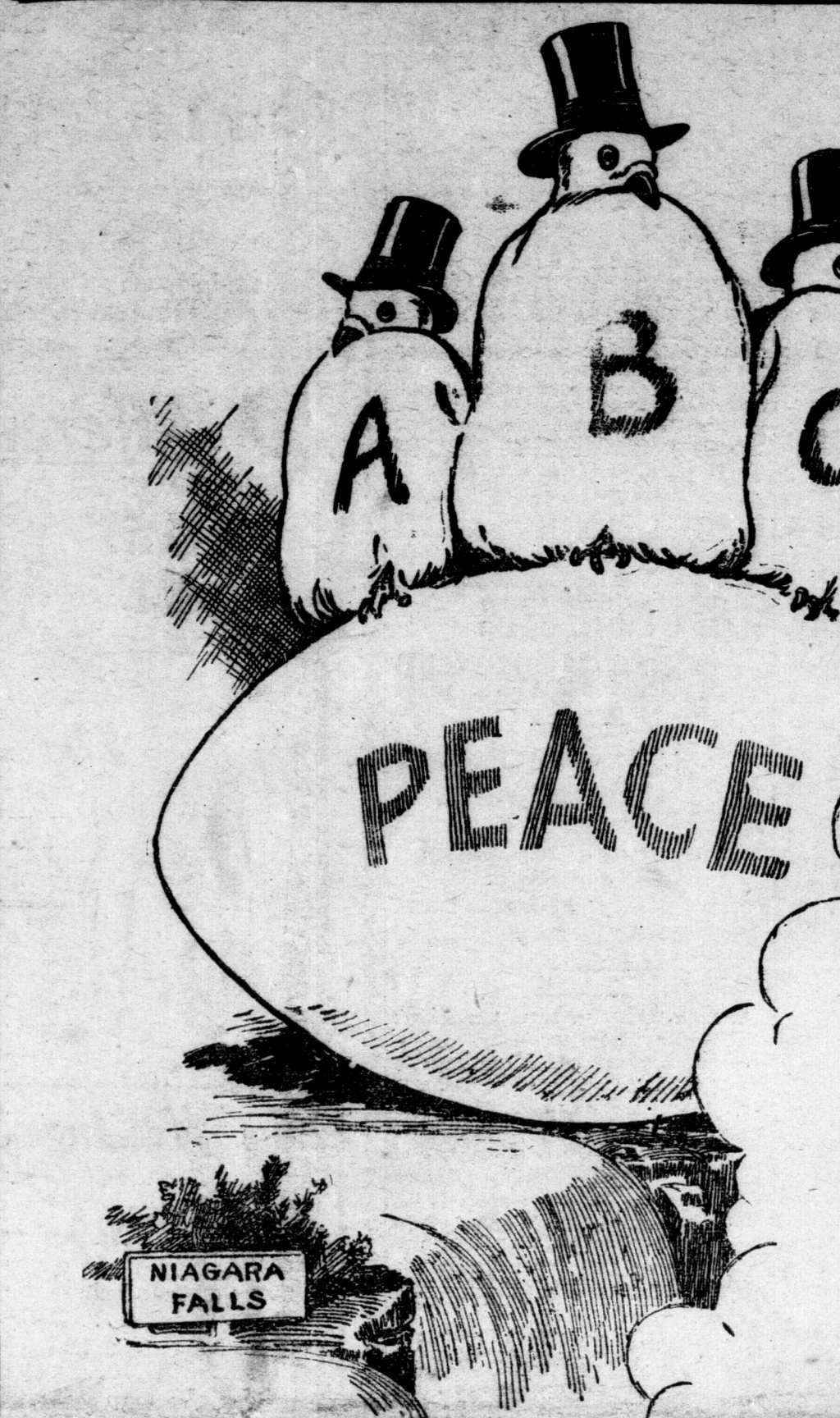
Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	64	48	Cloudy
Calgary	64	40	Cloudy
Winnipeg	66	42	Cloudy
Port Arthur	74	46	Cloudy
Parry Sound	68	42	Clear
Toronto	75	48	Clear
Ottawa	89	48	Cloudy

Weather Notes.
The area of high pressure which still covers the Great Lakes and Middle States dominates the weather over the eastern portion of the continent.

The weather is fine and warm from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, while in the West it is unsettled, and showers have occurred in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

WILL IT HATCH?



"TEDDY'S" WELCOME TO BE STRICTLY PRIVATE

[Canadian Press.]
New York, May 19.—Theodore Roosevelt will get home from his South American expedition trip late today. Agents of the steamship line from Manaus to Para, arrived in port yesterday and said the colonel is returning, received wireless word today that the steamer would reach quarantine about 3 o'clock. The colonel's friends in this city and even his neighbors in Oyster Bay will not have a chance to greet the returning traveler if the plans of his family are carried out. They have arranged to have a strictly family party meet him at quarantine with a tug, and take him on it up Long Island Sound to Oyster Bay, where he will be landed at the private pier of his cousin, W. Emlen Roosevelt, only a short distance from his own home.

Capt. Alexander, of the steamer Dunstan, which carried Col. Roosevelt down the Amazon River from Manaus to Para, arrived in port yesterday and said the colonel was greatly improved in health when he left him at Para.

FEARING ASSASSINATION EX-MINISTER FLEES

Dr. Urrutia Says Also a General
Revolt Is Planned Against
Huerta.

[Canadian Press.]
Vera Cruz, May 19.—Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, ex-minister of the interior, declares that he left the capital because he feared assassination and in the belief that a revolt would shortly occur in the city of Mexico.

"I left the capital," he said, "for two reasons, the first was a knowledge of a plot among Gen. Huerta's close political supporters to assassinate me, they say I knew too much. He has become a popular hero. Most fugitives from the capital are welcomed by the residents of Vera Cruz, but they found it difficult to separate Urrutia from the Huerta regime, notwithstanding the public dropping of the man by the provisional president."

Several residents of Vera Cruz have forwarded to the Constitutional Junta at Washington a petition that it use its influence with the state department to have Dr. Urrutia held until there is an opportunity to prefer charges against him for his many alleged crimes, perpetrated as is generally claimed, while he was minister of the interior.

Antonio Rivero de la Torre, editor of El Dictam, who was the leader of a demonstration against Dr. Urrutia, is still held at police headquarters charged with disturbing the peace. He has become a popular hero. Most fugitives from the capital are welcomed by the residents of Vera Cruz, but they found it difficult to separate Urrutia from the Huerta regime, notwithstanding the public dropping of the man by the provisional president."

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SUBWAY BALL STARTS ROLLING AND COUNCIL WILL SEEK RELIEF

The subway ball has started rolling. A section of the city council believes that the people of London want relief from the danger and delays of level crossings, and last night the first step toward action was taken when Ald. William Wilson succeeded in having the matter taken up, and a committee appointed to interview the city solicitor and ascertain the means that should be taken to bring about relief.

The discussion on the question was anything but acrimonious. Every man on the council and the board of control is anxious to end the level crossing danger and to bring relief in the matter of car service.

Give Company An Alibi.
At the present time the delays at Richmond and Rectory streets give the street railway an alibi when the charge of poor service on several lines is made. Remove the cause of the delay and there is little possibility of poor service being justified. The street railway would have to play the game every minute.

South London—and by this name all of the territory south of the Grand Trunk tracks might be known—needs an entrance into London. At the present time it is as much isolated by level crossings and lack of subways, as though it were situated on an island. The street car service amounts to a ferry service, nine trips out of ten.

Would Improve Property.
At Ridout street there is a natural location for a subway, which, it has been estimated, would not cost more than \$20,000. The engineering problem is to cut through a hill at the foot of which on either side is the natural level of traffic. This one entrance into South London, and into all sections below the tracks, would mean a substantial increase in the price of property, and would facilitate the movement of citizens from their homes to their places of business in the downtown section. It would eliminate the danger of at least one level crossing.

London Must Move.
The mayor has a fear that the city may make a mistake by moving in the matter. His view apparently is that the Grand Trunk should make the first step, and that there would be a danger of committing the city to the work, that after having once asked for the railway commission's order, the city would have to proceed. But if the matter is left until the Grand Trunk or the street railway moves, London will never have either subways or elevated tracks.

And while there are many advantages attached to elevated tracks, there are also disadvantages. Would shunting of freight cars still be permitted on the "ground floor" while only the passenger trains were carried on the overhead tracks? Would not a system of subways, numbering not more than three or four, meet every argument that London has against level tracks?

Western Cities for Subways.
The cities of the west have gone in for subways, rather than for elevated tracks. The cities of the United States have found the same system to be the most advantageous. St. Thomas and Guelph, two of the thriving cities of Western Ontario have discovered that subways have improved the situation greatly.

Citizens generally are agreed that relief is needed. There is no need for controversy in this matter; discussion should be furthered at every opportunity, but if public bodies take the question in hand, and pursue it in the interests of citizens generally, they will find opportunity to bring about the greatest work for the advancement of the city of London.

Cannot Await Companies.
The first thing to be borne in mind is that the city of London cannot fold its hands and await the pleasure of the Grand Trunk or the street railway to start something. The city must move and move at once.

Otherwise every life that is taken at these level crossings will be laid and should be laid at the doors of those who neglect to provide safe crossing facilities for the citizens as a whole.

WILL SEARCH THE ARCTIC FOR ESKIMO MURDERER

REGINA, Sask., May 18.—Inspector Beytes, of the R. N. W. M. P. force here has been given three years' commission to go to the northernmost part of Hudson Bay and find the murderers of Radford and Street, two explorers, who were believed to have been killed by Eskimos two years ago.

TAKE ROAD AND RUN IT IN INTERESTS OF PEOPLE OF CANADA

F. F. Pardee Deprecates C. N.
R. Deal, Calling Bargain
Buncombe.

MAKES SITUATION PLAIN
Demands That Promoters Put
Their Own Money, Not
Country's, in Road.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
OTTAWA, May 18.—The speech of the day in the C. N. R. aid bill debate was made by the member for West Lambton, F. F. Pardee. He condemned the \$45,000,000 bargain in unmeasured terms and declared there should be no Government aid without Government control of both construction and operation.

"The Government would force Canada into partnership with a company which is absolutely broken, and more. It is a policy which is opposed to every Canadian interest. Instead, the control of the stock of the Canadian Northern and its allied companies should be given into the hands of the Dominion, the Government should appoint the directors and give into the hands of expert railwaymen, not railway contractors, the task of operating this railway, in the interests of the Canadian people." This declaration by Mr. Pardee brought great applause from Liberal benches tonight. It produced such dismay on the Government side that the only reply it could make was to adjourn.

Consideration for Mackenzie & Mann.
"Nearly the whole point of the speech of the member for Centre Toronto (Mr. Bristol)," said Mr. Pardee, "was that great consideration should be shown Mackenzie & Mann. It appears to me that since the inception of the Canadian Northern, since they have come here year after year, since they have gone year after year to provincial legislatures and to municipal councils, there has been one constant train of pleas for consideration for Mackenzie & Mann. They have been fondled and petted and nursed from the beginning down to the present day. Every consideration which could be shown men who have never put a dollar of their own into the enterprise which they controlled has been shown these two millionaires."

"For every man, woman and child in Canada, these men have received \$26 of assistance, and now the Government boasts of a beneficial comeback, which is to be nothing more than a worthless stock, per capita, for the Canadian people."

Statements of no Value.
"Of what value," asked Mr. Pardee, are the statements given to parliament and the people by the men last year Hon. W. T. White had come to the house with a statement that a gift of \$15,000,000 would enable them to complete the road."

"This year," he went on, "the same Mackenzie & Mann are back once more. Give us this time an honest million, they say, and it will complete the road. I don't believe it will do anything of the kind. There will be the same performance next year. The same promise will be repeated in succeeding years. This same government will boast once more of its acute business sense, we will hear the same talk of the great bargain which it has made, and the same country will be asked to show consideration for Mackenzie & Mann and hand out more millions to add to those taken from the people of Canada."

As for the securities to be given the Government of what real value were they? Only upon one railway, the Brockville and Westport, do we get a first mortgage," declared Mr. Pardee, "and that mortgage is held by the same Mackenzie & Mann or anybody else to tell how many prior mortgages there are upon the other securities on what their value is. The agreement with the Government for such securities was drawn by a couple of shrewd Toronto lawyers that Mackenzie and Mann are only handing to the country securities of which the values are problematical, they get from the country \$45,000,000."

What Government Gets.
"Why is it?" he asked, "that securities which are known to be valuable are omitted from the list of those to be handed over by Mackenzie and Mann, while those which are 'shaky' are to be handed over to the Government? Why was Toronto, Niagara and St. Catharines Railway not included in the list of securities, or the Toronto, Niagara and Western, or the Inverness Railway, with the valuable coal mines which go with it? These are paying valuable properties. Why have they been left out while the Halifax and Southwestern for example, a road which had never paid, a road upon which the Government will now have to pay \$15,000,000 of bonds, has been included? The good securities have been retained by Mackenzie and Mann, the shaky ones have been handed over to this all-wise Government with its boasted business acumen and regard for the interests of the public. The plain truth is that the Government capitulated and accepted the terms which Mackenzie and Mann laid down."

People Settling In.
"The information is clear enough," Mr. Pardee went on, "that Mackenzie & Mann need \$24,000,000 to complete the road. Yet the Government is attempting to let the people that \$45,000,000 is sufficient to do the work. It is the shrewdest buncombe. The Government is dealing out one more sop, the people are getting in deeper and deeper, and for whom? For men who have not put a single dollar of their own fortunes into the enterprise, and yet are to be allowed to retain control of it. The men of the Canadian Pacific showed the faith that was in them. They risked their own fortunes, Mackenzie & Mann are not of their stamp. They have not risked to their aid or any part of it. And now this Government agreement is so drawn that they are left clear so far as their private wealth is concerned."

(Continued on Page Ten.)