THE STORY OF THE FERNIE FIRE

The Rapidity of the Destruction of This City Cannot Be Realized By Outsiders—Two Hours Saw a Community's Homes and Interests Completely Wiped—Thirty-two Buildings Remained Standing After the Fire—People Show Wonderful Recuperative Powers—The Events Succeeding the iFre—The Loss of Life Will Be Under Thirty—Cranbrook's Noble Effort to Assist Sufferers.

By a Staff Correspondent.

Fernie, August 6.—The record of Fernie during the past ten years is a sad commentary on the ruthlessness of fate. The town came into existence in 1898 by the laying of the steel for the Crow's Nest railway. It at once became a coal mining centre with a euphonious name and a beautiful situation among the Rockies. From the beginning it was an industrious town and gave great promise. Misfortune was its lot. On May 22 1902, a great explosion occurred in the mines and 140 people were killed. The mines were shut down for three weeks and a six weeks' strike followed. A strike of six months' duration began in February, 1903. On April 29, 1904, the town was wiped out by fire. In the spring of 1905 the tipple at the mines was burned, and in August of the same year another fire consumed what was left standing from the previous year. Later the Coal Creek and Elk River Lumber Company were burned out, and in November, 1906, there was the usual strike, followed by another in November of 1907. On August 1st Fernie was wiped off the map by one of the most disastrous fires in Canadian history.

The Fire Zone.

Swift as was the extermination of Fernie, the news of the appalling disaster spread almost as quickly. People miles away from the scene wired to friends closer at hand beseeching them to learn if their relatives and friends were safe. "Any further news from Fernie" was the constant enquiry at telegraph offices all over the country, and the name of the town was on every lip. Excitement ran highest in the towns within a hundred mile radius of Fernie. The regular trains carried more than their usual load of passengers and special were frequently made up. The Spokane flyer, from the east, carried you correspondent towards the city of destruction on Monday night. At Macleod the air was smoky and oppressively hot, and the situation become worse, as the train advanced. There was an unusual stir among the passengers. Although the hour was midnight very few dozed. The windows were up and furtive glances were thrown to the hill sides. Very few conversed; the suspense was too great. The car was filled with smoke. When the Crow's Nest was reached there was evidence that the fire zone was entered, although this was thirty-five miles from Fernie. For mile after mile there was a magnificent display of natural fireworks. At times the fire ran up a tree like a rocket in the air, at times a shower of sparks were given out by a stump and again large areas were all ablaze.

Immense Areas of Timber Destroyed.

The fire had passed over the hillsides, destroying thousands and thousands of feet of excellent timber, and the reflection of the flames showed that it was raging beyond. When Michel was reached, every house was astir and every window had a light. Many of the women and children had gone to points further east on Sunday night. None of the men who remained thought of sleep. They were on the qui vive to fight for their homes, and their lives if necessary, and to flee if too great danger threatened. Michel is still in danger. The fire is raging on both sides of the town and a strong breeze would bear it right in on the place.

Hosmer is not in danger, owing to the wide gully in which it is situated. The brakeman soon passed through the train and called out "Fernie next." He did not say station, for there is none. It is a mass of ruins. Beyond Fernie other fires have been raging as far west as Cranbrook, but none of the towns have been in any great danger. At Coal Creek mining camp, about four miles from Fernie, a warning was sent out yesterday and women and children rushed out, but there was no imminent danger. The fire zone was fully 100 miles in length.

Fernie by Night.

Fernie two hours before daylight was suggestive of Dante's infernal regions. The place was as still as the grave. To the left are the remains of the great coke ovens, from which there ascends a purplish flame. In other parts of the town were seen burning heaps and occasionally was heard the dull thud of falling debris. The main street was gained with some difficulty and seemed deserted. Presently a few men on patrol approached, and from them was learned, amid those wierd surroundings, something of the Fernie disaster.

It appears that fire has been lurking in the Cedar Valley, across the Elk River, for the past three weeks, but no danger was felt in Fernie, as it was thought that the fire would not cross the river. On Saturday, about two o'clock, a terrific wind began to blow and soon had the velocity of a cyclone. A contractor was moving a house in Fernie and the house was carried off the jacks and blown 20 feet. Suddenly, according to the story of eye witnesses, the old town, in a northwesterly direction from Fernie proper, was seen to be on fire, and the flames were leaping mountains nigh. The flames came in two directions and met in the centre of the town. There was no escape but in flight. A panic followed. Men were in their offices up town and the women and children were at home. The latter grabbed whatever they could put their hands on and fled down the street. In many cases the husbands rushed to their homes only to find their wives and children fled. Many fled northward from the city and found refuge on islands and sand bars in the Elk River above the town. Many cases are reported of women having merbabies in their arms and a troupe of small children about them. They slept with the sky for a cover and the boulders of the beach for mattresses. Large numbers fled toward Hosmer and slept in the new coke ovens.

Refuge in Fire-Proof Buildings.

Most of the people in the business portion of the town fled to the two most secure buildings, the offices of the Crow's Nest Coal Company and Western Canada Wholesale Company. Hundreds fled to the railway tracks. Here they crouched in coal cars and box cars and were taken from the burning town by the railway engines. In this way many of the women and children were taken to safety at Cranbrook and other places along the line of the Great Northern Railway. Eight hundred women and children were told to lie down in the box cars, while the engineer made a dash through the flames with his train. A family of four, Mr. Ford with his wife and two children, sought refuge in a well and were burned to death. The man's head was burned to a crisp. Mrs. Turner bade her two sons leave her in her cripple's chair and save their families. They did so and she perished. Inmates of hospitals and the jail, among whom were the Black Hand gang, were thrown a few clothes and told to flee for their lives. The Chinamen were the first to leave the city. Many foreigners made a rush for spades and shovels and buried their treasures before fleeing. One man said: "I left $250 lying in my trunk. It is all gone." A child was thought to be carrying a doll and it proved to be her baby sister. Another man said, "I have travelled about enough to look out for No. 1. I ran to the Queen's Hotel, dragged my trunk out and have lost but little."

Saved Their Personal Property.

Several instances are reported of property being saved by the deliberate action of the owner. Mr. F. Polock said "I stayed at the office until all the men were gone and then got a phone from my wife saying that the house was on fire five times. I rushed home and we saved the house."

The fire department turned out early in the afternoon, but they were powerless to stem the tide of such a conflagration. They fled, leaving their hose carts standing in the streets.

The remarkable feature of the fire was its velocity. In three hours it levelled almost everything in sight for a distance of three miles. When it had completed its frolic there were found, by actual count, to be only 32 houses standing, and how these escaped is a mystery. Every place of business, every hotel, every bank and church fell before the flames. The new post office, which is nearing completion, has its walls still standing, but the contractor has entailed a loss of $35,000. The public buildings are all burned. A new $18,000 skating rink has its site strewn with sheets of galvanized iron. The four large buildings standing are the offices of the Crow's Nest Railway Company, the priests' house, the Great Northern Railway depot, and the Western Canada Wholesale Company.

The Loss of Life.

Where destruction left off exaggeration began. Up to Tuesday night there were known to be eighteen persons burned, although only six have been recognized. In the basement of the Western Canada Wholesale Company's warehouse is a pitiable sight. Five coffins are strewn in a row containing the bodies of victims. On the floor in another room are the charred remains of a man who is practically cremated. What is left of him was brought in from the railway track in a pail. The bones of his feet are still in his shoes, with the flesh partly burned away. It is thought that many must have been overtaken by the flames and smoked, and other bodies are expected to be found. The ruins of the lumber camps along the river will probably reveal a few more dead, but the number will not be nearly as large as was at first reported. Fourteen bodies were buried on Monday and four bodies were found on Tuesday.

The scene presented at Cranbrook is beyond description. The brave little town is sheltering 2,000 women and children. The streets are filled with children running about, as if the occasion were a monster picnic. The men of Fernie, knowing that their families are well cared for, are returning to the city and are coping with the situation as well as possible. So completely demolished is the main section of the city that some of them have difficulty in locating where they did business.

The Fourth Day.

On Tuesday morning the blood-red sun dimly broke on an indescribably sad scene. On the lawns of the houses that were saved men were stretched out asleep. On the grounds of the coal company's offices were trunks drawn in a circle and about 20 men asleep in blankets. When they awoke and met their friends one would say, "This is all I own, Jack," pointing to his clothes. The almost invariable reply would be "I haven't a thing in the world but the clothes on my back." Then they would both laugh. It was unnatural humor amid the scene which surrounded them.

Where once stood the pretty homes of the citizens there now is nothing but a heap of plaster, an iron bedstead or two and the remains of a stove. The marks of the flower plots that dotted the green lawns are plainly seen, but not a green thing of any description remains. The charred body of a chicken may be seen on the road and many a horse was burned to death. Several are seen on the street now with their coats badly singed.

Interests Damaged.

The fire has been a serious blow to the lumber industry of the district. In West Fernie the big mill of the Elk River Lumber Company, the planning mill and all the lumber, together with every dwelling between the G.N. Railway and the river, are completely destroyed. The brick plant and some houses north of it, on the west of the Great Northern track, escaped in some miraculous manner. The Fernie Lumber Company's mill, lumber and all the buildings in connection with it are so many smouldering heaps of ruins. President Lindsay estimates the loss to the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company at $150,000 $100,000 of which is covered by insurance. The A. MacDonald Wholesale and the Crow's Nest Trading Company's losses are also very heavy losers.

Many of the retail business men of Fernie have lost all they had. Some carried insurance and some did not. A few have stated their intention of starting up again on the same site and have ordered lumber to commence operations at once. The business interests of Fernie will be crippled for a long time to come. The Crow's Nest Coal Company requested all their men to be on hand at the mines on Tuesday, as usual. The coal situation will not be affected to any great extent, as neither the mining or shipping facilities will be hampered.

Mayor Tuttle's Estimate of Loss.

An estimate of the financial loss is almost impossible as yet. "I should think between three and four million to be a probable estimate," said Mayor Tuttle to your correspondent. "Of course," said he, "no one knows as yet the extent of damage done to the lumber camps and timber limits. It is said that 10,000,000 feet of sawn lumber has been burned."

The Relief Work.

Too much can not be said in praise of Mayor Tuttle and the relief committee for the way in which they have coped with the situation. Mayor Tuttle has been on the spot directing relief measures almost constantly since the memorable 1st of August. To him is largely due the establishment of committees to look after the work and the erecting of headquarters on the grounds, where directions may be given. Messages have been received from many towns in the West offering assistance and several liberal donations of money have been received. The object of the Mayor and the committees is to so expedite matters that the surrounding towns may be relieved of the burden placed upon them by reason of the women and children. To expedite matters as quickly as possible, offers of relief of all kinds are thankfully accepted. The towns of the West are responding nobly to the call of distress, and Spokane has also given timely assistance. Inspector Primrose, of the R.N.W.M.P. at Macleod, offered police protection, and the inspector of police in the British Columbia government was at Fernie on Tuesday organizing suitable protection. The brave defenders of the city's integrity have the situation well in hand.

M. F. D.

ALL NIGHT IN THE LAKE.

Trying Experience of a Toronto Couple.

St. Catharines, Ont., August 7.—Mr and Mrs. Gasgin, Toronto, had a trying ordeal on Lake Ontario last night which they will never forget. In the afternoon they set out for Port Dalhousie from Jordan Harbor in a thirty-foot sail-boat with a substantial cabin. They had not gone far when the wind became quite heavy, and the craft was carried down the lake at a rapid rate. The sea was running so high and the wind was so strong that it was impossible to enter Port Dalhousie Harbor, and the boat continued down the lake. Darkness came on and no help could be secured. The anchor was let down, but the chain soon gave way, and again the boat was at the mercy of the wind and waves.

When some distance from the shore off McCallas Park, the boat overturned, but Mr. and Mrs. Gasgin clung to the wreck throughout the long hours of the night, and the boat was washed upon the shore about five o'clock this morning. The bank at this point is quite steep, and the man and woman used a portion of the mast to climb to the surface. They found themselves in a pretty park and soon made their way to the cottage of ex-Reeve Wilson of Merritton, who is summering there. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson soon provided food and dry clothing for the strangers, who were soaking and almost exhausted.

REFUSES TO TRY CASE.

Magistrate Denison's Comment on Col. Leslie's Prosecution.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 7—The arrest of Col. Leslie on a charge of misappropriating $10,000 of the exhibition fund, followed by the payment to the city by Mrs. Leslie of a sum of $25,000 in cash to redeem a mortgage given by her some time ago, were the developments in the exhibition shortage story.

A crisis was precipitated by Magistrate Denison in the police court when a charge preferred against Col. Leslie by his partner was called and quickly disposed of, being sent over to a jury.

Then Col. Denison denounced the action of the civil authorities in holding Leslie while they got the mortgage from Mrs. Leslie as "squeezing money out of a woman by means of law."

Crown Attorney Corley at once instructed Detective Kennedy and information was sworn out on which Leslie was arrested. He was arraigned at once and released on bail.

The deficit now amounts to $25,306. The magistrate stated in court: "I don't approve of the city's methods. A mortgage got in that way is illegal; to cover up prosecution in that way is illegal and contrary to the code and I am not prepared to try this case."

Five Brigands Were Killed.

Tiflis, Aug. 7—In an encounter between the police and a brand of brigands who have long terrorized the suburbs of the city, five of the latter were killed and the others captured and placed in jail.

Lightning Struck G.T.R. Station.

Coboconk, Ont., Aug. 7—The Grand Trunk station and freight shed was struck by lightning yesterday and totally destroyed with practically all the contents.

NEW CROP WILL GIVE NEW LIFE

To Business in the West—The Edmonton Wholesalers Are in Good Condition to Handle Orders.

The wholesale trade of Edmonton at the present time is in a more satisfactory condition than at any period since the city became a centre for the jobbing trade of the northern part of the province. The different wholesalers are fully prepared for any demands that may be made upon them for the fall and Christmas trade.

Such is the concensus of the opinions of a number of the managers of leading wholesale concerns, when interviewed by The Bulletin yesterday. The one feature of the West to which all are looking is the coming crop and much of the buoyancy is due to the bright prospects of the next month or two. This year's crop promises to be the salvation of the situation, and with the adjustment of conditions as the result of the financial depression of the past fifteen months the business of the next year promises to be along very satisfactory lines.

The wholesale business in Edmonton is not much better than it was six months ago, but the credit of the retailers and the country generally is greatly improved.

Retailers Curtail Buying.

About a year ago the retailer of Edmonton as of Calgary and other parts of the West stopped buying to a large extent as the result of the money scarcity, and proceeded to clear out their over-stocked lines. This policy has been continued with few exceptions up to the present time.

Neither the wholesale nor the retail trade can run on finer stocks than they have on hand at the present time. As a result they are both in first-class shape for the business of the coming fall and winter months.

The wholesale trade has been fairly good right through the year, though dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes as well as the luxuries, have shown a considerable falling off. This was generally to be expected, and has taught the country merchants the most valuable lesson of buying carefully.

Wholesale Houses Were "Caught"

The stringency caught the wholesale houses as they had stocked up freely in anticipation of a continuance of the good times of 1906. The stocks were mostly staples, however, which were always saleable, and in these lines recent purchases by the wholesale houses have been much lighter.

The general policy of retrenchment and the cleaning out of goods on hand has led to depleted stocks throughout the country, which will mean big purchases this fall, both by the wholesale and the retail dealers.

Less Eastern Buying.

A good feature of the recent financial stringency from the standpoint of the Western man is the lessened patronage of the Eastern traveller in preference to the wholesale house with a local centre. Merchants during the past year have been carrying small stocks, and as a result, when it was necessary to fill up short lines they turned to the local wholesalers rather than await shipments from distant points.

Speaking of this point a local manager stated to the Bulletin that there was still much room for improvement along this line among Edmonton merchants. "A curious thing I have noticed," he said, "is that the retailers who are the most frequent patronizers of Eastern houses are the greatest kickers when citizens send to outside firms to make their purchases."

Effects of a Good Crop.

One of the greatest effects of the expected bumper crop will be a general settlement of old accounts. The country merchants for the past year have been carried along by the wholesalers. The merchants in order to clear up with the local banks have called in the farmers' accounts and have traded for cash. The farmers in order to meet those accounts and also to pay cash for current supplies, have bought more closely than has been usual with them for some years. When the money comes from the present crop they will be in a position to buy, and will buy, and the country merchants being clear with their local banks, the money will more immediately find its way to the wholesale trade.

Groceries and Provisions.

The grocery and provision wholesale trade is probably in a better condition than any other stocks. In these lines there have been increases over 1907 accounted for in two ways. First, the business has been more strictly confined to the western wholesale houses. When the country merchant could get no credit from the bank and had to be carried by a wholesale house he very naturally confined his trade to the western houses. Second, as last winter was a mild one the western farmer was not compelled to spend so much on clothing and fuel and spent proportionately more on groceries and provisions. Whatever the cause the fact is that the grocery trade has shown the increase already spoken of.

Edmonton Wholesale Houses.

At the present time there are over fifty wholesale houses doing a jobbing business from Edmonton with the trade in smaller points along the railway lines and other places which look to Edmonton as the central point. Those do not include firms with only a selling agency nor the several agencies in a number of cases represented by one firm.

Among the wholesale houses of Edmonton are the following, most of which were established during the past two or three years:—

Groceries—
Revillion Bros.
A. McDonald Co.
K. McKenzie Co.
Foley Bros., Larson & Co.
Edmonton Produce Co.
Hudson's Bay Co.
J. F. & J. Galt.
Hardware—
Sommerville & Co.
Revillion Bros.
Ross Bros.
Fruit—
Oscar Brown Co.
Edmonton Fruit & Produce Co.
Boots & Shoes—
McCready Co., Ltd.
Ames Holden Co.
Liquors—
Edmonton Wine & Spirit Co.
Alberta Importing Wine Co.
J. B. Mercer.
Hudson's Bay Co.
Cigars—
Edmonton Cigar Factory.
Furs—
The McMillan Co., Minneapolis.
A. Carruthers & Co., Winnipeg.
Dry Goods,
Revillion Bros.
Confectionery—
Whiteworth Co.
Alberta Biscuit Co.
Aerated Waters—
J. J. McLaughlin & Co.
Edmonton Bottling Works.
Edmonton Brewing & Malting Co.
Manufacturers' Agents—
Nicholson & Bain.
Tees & Persee.
Stoves and Heating Appliances—
Gurney Standard Metal Co.
Meats, etc.—
J. Y. Griffin & Co.
Armour & Co.
Williamson Bros.
Implements—
Massey Harris Co.
The Bellamy Co.
Harness, etc.—
The Great West Saddlery Co.
Other lines—
Edmonton Tent & Mattress Co.
Dominion Brokerage Co.

In addition to these are the woodworking factories, the saw mills, the flour mills, the coal mines and the brick yards of the city, all of which do a large business in supplying the trade on the C. & E. and C. N. R. lines.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Bulletin News Service.

Mrs. J. Chalmers, of Edmonton, was one of the judges of ladies' work at the fort fair.

C. McConaghy, of Edmonton, spent Tuesday in the Fort the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Staples.

Mrs. Wall and her daughter, Edith, former residents of the Fort, but now of Edmonton, spent a couple of days here this week.

C. W. B. Browning, valuator of the Credit Foncier, of Edmonton, was doing business in the Fort this week.

In the recent departmental examinations of Standard VII, Misses Jessie Kimball and Laura Moret, both of Fort Saskatchewan, were among the successful candidates.

Miss Sara Paul has accepted a position as teacher in the Pleasant View school, three miles from the Fort, duties to begin this month.

Miss Ruth Staples is spending a holiday in Edmonton, the guest of the Misses McCrimmon, on Third street.

The Forbes Auxiliary of the Women's Home Mission society held a meeting at the church on Wednesday. After the usual business had been transacted a letter was read from Mrs. (Dr.) Donald, of Lesser Slave Lake, but a former member of the society here. Mrs. Donald reports that they are most pleasantly and comfortably situated in their new home, and gave a pleasant description of their trip, which covered some fourteen days, and was without unusual incident. A newsy letter had also been received from Mrs. (Rev.) Forbes, descriptive of their trip since leaving here until their arrival in Glasgow, on July 20th. Rev. and Mrs. Forbes and party are now in the "old land" after a splendid and thoroughly enjoyable voyage. These letters were much appreciated by the W. H. M. S. The vice-president, Mrs. H. Staples, presided over the meeting.

Mr. Higman, sr., of Ottawa, and Mr. and Mrs. Ormond Higman, of Edmonton, were visitors in the Fort the early part of this week and remained over for the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker and family have arrived in the Fort, and will be settled by the time school opens. Mr. Parker is the new principal.

Fort Saskatchewan, Aug. 6.

BOTH SIDES ARE RETICENT.

C. P. R. Mechanics' Strike Proceeds Quietly—No Hint of Violence.

Winnipeg, Aug 7—The strike is progressing on very quiet lines, both sides being very reticent. Picketing is carried on on one side and fencing on the other with guards. The company is uncommunicative but it is believed not many men are at work here. At Montreal the company expressed themselves as very confident. They claim to have an overplus of unskilled labor and assert that many old hands are applying for reinstatement. Some officials claim the back of the strike is broken now and assert the Angus shops are not seriously crippled but merely inconvenienced.

On the other hand the strike leaders express themselves as quite satisfied. From the west word comes that our Japanese started in Lethbridge round house, and evidently the company is again availing themselves of oriental labor to combat organized occidental labor.

There is no word of violence from any point. It is believed many strikers are seeking the harvest fields temporarily.

Three Killed in Wreck.

Imboden, Ark., Aug. 7—Three are killed and a score injured as the result of the plunge down a steep embankment of the westbound passenger train No. 906, of the Frisco railroad, shortly after midnight. The dead are Engineer Cooper, Fireman Booker and H. F. Overy. The cause was spreading rails. The engineer and fireman tried to jump for their lives when the engine left the track, but were not quick enough.

Will Take Some Time.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 7—It will probably be some weeks yet before the government old age annuities act passed last session, comes into active operation. Actuarial tables on which the annuities will be based are now being prepared in the Finance department, and will take some time to complete. Sir Richard Cartwright is arranging for the administration of the act when the basis is prepared.

THE REBUILDING OF FERNIE.

Proceeding Without Interruption—Taking Every Sanitary Precaution.

Nelson, B.C., Aug. 7—A special to the Daily News from Fernie says:—

Under a scorching sun the ceaseless work of rebuilding the city has gone on today and the result has been marvellous. Tonight for the first time since the disaster many will sleep undr a roof again. Particular attention has been devoted to the sanitary arrangements, and large bath houses will be completed by tomorrow, when all will be compelled to perform a scientific ablution whether they appreciate the process or not.

Lumber and supplies have been coming in all day and very little work has been delayed by lack of material.

The Bank of Hamilton opened up in their new premises for business today and the Home Bank and Bank of Commerce hope to be in a position to do so tomorrow.

The fires are still burning fiercely on the mountain sides and getting into the good timber. There is no hope of extinguishing them unless there is a heavy rain soon, but from present indications there is none in sight.

All the offices in connection with the relief work have been removed to the school premises and conveniently situated. No further casualties have been reported, but it is impossible to make a thorough and systematic search yet.

The G. N. R. is engaged in the replacing of the big bridge across the Elk river and repairing their roadway, and the C. P. R. has completed the new station and freight sheds and have made good progress on their roadway.

Everything is still running smoothly and the same cheerful and confident feeling remains."

SHIPPERS SEEKING CONFIDENCE

U. S. Shippers Have Lost the Regards of the Foreign Buyers.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Aug. 7—The International Aple Shippers' association this afternoon unanimously decided to ask congress to enact a bill drawn by W. T. Mann, of Niagara county, providing for the uniform grading of apples, provided it receives the support of the National Horticultural society and the National Apple Growers' congress, which will meet next week in St. Louis. The proposed measure does not make it obligatory upon apple shippers and growers to conform to standards laid down unless they choose to have the government seal upon their packings. By the application of this measure, it is believed that American fruit will regain the regard of foreign buyers.

Officers will be elected tomorrow, and the report on the apple crop will be made then.

FARM CLEARANCE

AUCTION SALE

At Independence; Section 8, Tp. 57, R. 26 west 4th Meridian, at Mr. Gus Boecker's Farm:

Cattle, Horses, Mares, Mules, Hogs. *Machinery and Household Goods.*

Monday, 17th August, 1908, at 1.30 prompt. Cash and credit sale. Free lunch at noon. Red flags on gate.

ROBERT SMITH
Auctioneer.
65 McDougall avenue, Edmonton.

HE DIED AN AGNOSTIC.

Former Prime Minister of Italy Refused to Receive Sacrament.

Rome, Aug. 8—Marquis Di Rudini, formerly prime minister of Italy, died last night from cancer of the liver. When his grave condition was announced the King sent Court Chaplain Beccarri to his residence with a farewell message. It is stated that Beccarri earnestly urged the marquis to receive the sacrament. The marquis with difficulty raised himself and said with quiet emphasis: "Since you were not summoned, this cannot be part of your mission. In view of my life's history I cannot at my age and at this solemn moment, renounce my agnostic convictions." He subsequently touchingly took leave of his household, bidding all its members to cherish undying love for the fatherland.

BECOMES SUDDENLY WEALTHY.

Will Go To Winnipeg in a Special Train, and Then Will Go To England.

New York, Aug. 8.—The recent recipient of five million dollars, due to the death of his father a short time ago in Edinburgh, arrived to-day on his way to Winnipeg, where he will close up his business affairs, and go to England to live. He is P. L. Ford, and with him are his wife and baby son. He engaged a special train to take him to the Canadian city, and said he would return as soon as possible to England, and expected to enter politics there. The young man who acquired such sudden wealth, declared that he did not travel in a private train simply because he had so much money, but because it really was the best way.

SETBACK FOR SOCIALISTS.

Effect of Recent Labor Riots in France

Paris, Aug. 7.—The labor riots which occurred Thursday at Villeneuve, St. George's, took the form of an open revolt when the followers of the General Confederation of Labor committed a premeditated revolutionary act. So far from promoting the aims of the ultra-Socialists, it will undoubtedly lead to a salutary setback for them. The government will handle the matter with determination, and it will have the support of the country. There is not a man in France fitter than M. Clemenceau to take the situation in hand. The general confederation of labor, if it is not suppressed entirely, will certainly have its pernicious activity curbed. Its suppression will entail fresh legislation, which is possible. Meanwhile events have served to irrevocably fix a gulf between the Republican majority and the extreme Socialist wing, which, both in the chamber of deputies and in the press, acts as the agent of the revolutionary confederation.

August time, tells on the nerves. But that spiritless, no ambition feeling can be easily and quickly altered by taking what is known by druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Within 48 hours after beginning to use the Restorative, improvement will be noticed. Of course, full health will not immediately return. The gain, however, will not immediately return. The gain, however, will surely follow. And best of all you will realize and feel your strength and ambition as it is returning. Outside influences depress first the "inside nerves" then the stomach. Heart, and Kidneys will usually fail. Strengthen these failing nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly health will be yours again. Sold by all dealers.

BINDER TWINE

Canadian Perfect 550 ft.	$11.40
Canadian Medal 600 ft.	13.00
Barb Wire 2 or 4 pt.	4.25
Wire Nails - - - -	4.00

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J. R. HARPER, Manager.

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