

Company Limited August 2, 1910

DOCTORS! Excellent location, corner Bloor and Major, only \$125 per foot.

The Toronto World

OFFICES FOR RENT Choice location in Toronto; modern building and equipment; King and Jordan.

PROBS: Light, variable winds; fine and warm. TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 3 1910—TWELVE PAGES

STRIKE SETTLED, MEN ORDERED BACK GAIN A YEAR IN STANDARD WAGES GET HAYS SCHEDULE TILL YEAR 1912

Will Report for Duty at Once and Strike Breakers Are to Be Respected During the Period of Their Elimination.

QUESTION OF PENSIONS WAS NEVER DISCUSSED.

Strike was called off at 6 p. m., and men told to report to the company this morning.

Company to re-employ strikers as soon as possible.

Local G. T. R. officials late last night professed to be without instructions.

Hon. Mackenzie King says Sir Frederick Borden exerted the winning influence over Hays.

Men get the schedule now in force on G. T. R., and standardization in 1912.

Pension features not discussed.

MONTREAL, Aug. 2.—(Special).—The strike of the Grand Trunk Railway trainmen and conductors, which was launched at 9:30 p. m. on Monday night, July 18, was officially declared off at 6 o'clock to-night.

The settlement effected between the company and the strikers is, in effect, a compromise. It was stated by President Garretson of the O.R.C. to-night, that the company and brotherhood officials parted on the most friendly terms.

The following general order was sent out by Vice-President James Murdoch, B.R.T., and Vice-President Sam Berry, O.R.C., to the strikers' committee:

Advise all men to report for duty at once.

Instruct to carefully avoid any mistreatment of strikebreakers unless they are actually from the service. All men will be returned to the service as soon as possible.

The printed wage schedule issued by the company becomes effective Monday, August 1, 1910, and the same to equal the Rutland, rather than the C.P.R., as in the Grand Trunk system.

King Met a Tartar. The official announcement of the settlement was made by Hon. Mr. King, minister of labor, at Ottawa, at 7:30 p. m. The minister is reported to have said that Mr. Hays was the most obstinate railway president he ever encountered.

Just what part Sir Fred Borden has played in the negotiations is yet to transpire. It is known that he was the first person consulted in Montreal when Mr. King arrived last week.

While there doesn't seem to be any definite ruling as to how long the strike-breakers may be continued in the company's employ, Mr. Murdoch said to-night that the understanding reached at that point was perfectly satisfactory.

"Everything is lovely," said Mr. Murdoch, and denying a report that he was not as much pleased as were the other brotherhood representatives. "There are no differences of opinion between the members of the conference and the officers in charge of the situation. Our opinion in this and all matters are general." Under the circumstances, everything is as satisfactory as could be expected.

Get Their Strike Pay. According to the agreement reached all men in the employ of the company May 1, are to be entitled to the benefit of the increased wage between that date and July 18, when the strike occurred. Also, as the strike was prolonged more than two weeks—although by less than 24 hours—the strikers are entitled to strike pay for 13 days, so that they will suffer to any great extent, if at all, by the walk-out, aside from the advanced wage of the future.

As to the question of having restored to the strikers the pension privileges that had not been discussed in the conference, He explained why.

"We have always taken the position that pensions are an unknown quantity," he said, "that they are placed into effect on many of the men for the purpose of testing the loyalty of the men to their organization in the time of trouble."

"If the men employed in train service get the same conditions of employment to which they are entitled during the years they are able to give loyal and useful service to their employers, they will probably be in a position whereby they are not of necessity dependent in their advanced years on the pension fund."

"We presume the company is in the same position to do just as it pleases."

Continued on Page 7, Col. 4.

THE STRIKE SETTLEMENT

The effect of the G. T. R. strike settlement is a compromise. Whereas the company was willing that the standard rates should go into force in 1912, they have agreed that they shall go into force in 1910.

1. The company will put back as soon as possible the men, other than those who have been, or may be found, guilty of acts of violence or disorderly conduct, the understanding being that there is to be no coercion or intimidation used towards the new men.

2. The company will put into effect, from May 1, 1910, the rates named in schedule of rates dated July 18, 1910, those rates to be embodied in the present schedules now in effect on this line, it being understood that those rates shall in no instance effect a reduction in any existing rate.

3. The company will, on Jan. 1, 1912, make effective in train and yard service on the G. T. R. the rates of pay and the rules contained in the schedule or agreement on that date in effect on the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway east of Fort William.

The three above propositions shall apply also to the Central Vermont Railroad Co., the said railroad to be substituted for the Grand Trunk Railway, and the Rutland Railroad to be substituted for the Canadian Pacific Railway, wherever the same are used or understood in the above.

In the case of the Central Vermont, by the "schedule of rates dated July 18, 1910," is meant the schedule issued by the management of that company since July 1.

Signed by Charles M. Hays, President G. T. R. System.

Attested: A. B. Garretson, pres. O. R. C.; W. G. Lee, pres. B. of R. T.

For the O. R. C.: Robert Kelley, N. Foy, Ed Z. Sinclair, J. E. Mann. Approved by S. N. Berry, V. P.

For the B. R. T.: John Maloney, J. A. Conner, W. E. Berry, P. A. Hebert. Approved by James Murdoch, V.P.

The Story of a Railway

For Fifty Years the Grand Trunk management has been fighting from Montreal the whole Province of Ontario.

Ontario is the main source of the Grand Trunk's revenue; nevertheless, the attitude toward this province of that Montreal management—no matter how happened to make it up for the time being—has been one of hostility or indifference.

In the meantime trolley lines, the New York Central, the Canadian Pacific, the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo, the Canadian Northern, have come into Ontario and switched business away from the line that was first on the ground, had the best roadbed and equipment. The present strike only emphasizes this fact! These other roads got business by trading on the stubbornness of the Grand Trunk and by professed friendliness and a desire to accommodate Ontario business.

The salvation of the Grand Trunk will begin when its chief executive is located in Toronto, in the province where most of its business originates!

We have known the Grand Trunk longer than Mr. Hays and we are sure that the above statement and conclusion is sound.

Sitting in an office in Montreal with teeth set to fight Ontario has ruined three-fourths of the vitality of the Grand Trunk!

William Mackenzie and the Canadian Northern and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and the Canadian Pacific are, the one building, the other planning to build, about to enter the last preserve of the Grand Trunk, the towns between Toronto and Kingston on the north shore of Lake Ontario. The Grand Trunk is cursed in these towns daily as the menace of their lives. Ask the people of Cobourg, for instance, what they think of the service they are getting.

Is Mr. Hays big enough to change all this and to start in to cultivate the province that gives him his paying business?

What's the matter with the Grand Trunk? Why, Fighting Ontario for Fifty Years!

Change it all, Mr. Hays, and make up to Ontario! And if Mr. Smithers is here he'd better ask Ontario what it thinks of Grand Trunk methods.

The Railway Magnates Are Coming Down

The World has had recent occasion, like Fluellen, "to hold discourse" with a couple of railway magnates in Canada; Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Mr. C. M. Hays, with one about "mejons," with the other about wages. There ain't goin' to be no mejons just now, and there is goin' to be some more wages.

Public rights win in each case, but it took these thumps.

MILLION AND HALF LOSS Insurance Companies Hard Hit by Campbellton Fire.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 2.—(Special).—A statement of the insurance losses in the Campbellton conflagration, now nearly complete, shows a total of \$1,448,400.

KING WIRES GLAD NEWS TO PREMIER IN WEST

And Also Gets Telegram of Congratulation From Vice-Presidents of Strikers.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—(Special).—At 7:20 o'clock to-night Hon. Mackenzie King, minister of labor, announced that the G. T. R. strike had been settled, as a result of government intervention.

He stated that the successful issue of the negotiations was due mainly to Sir Frederick Borden.

Indeed, he remarked, that had it not been for the services of the minister of militia, he did not believe that the strike would now be ended.

Hon. Mr. King sent the following telegram to Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Stoughton, Sask.:

"Am delighted to inform you that the strike of the conductors and trainmen on the Grand Trunk Railway System has been brought to an end this afternoon by government intervention."

In reply to a message sent by the minister of labor to James Murdoch and S. N. Berry, the representatives of the striking trainmen, the following was received:

"Your telegram received and we have already sent the advice necessary to call back the strikers as soon as all men who went on strike to report for duty at once."

KNOW, BUT DIDN'T TELL Victoria Military Murder Observed by Five Soldiers.

VICTORIA, Aug. 2.—(Special).—Thos. Allan, the murderer of Capt. Peter Ellison, commanding the artillery forces at Work Point, was arraigned this afternoon.

It developed during the inquest that five soldiers knew that Allan had murdered his commanding officer within two or three seconds, but made no report. One gunner, Bryan, who witnessed the tragedy, as it was reflected in a mirror while he was shaving, made no report until three hours after. He has been placed under military arrest at the barracks. The murderer was heard by Bombardier Corrigan, who was in charge of the fatigue party, of which Allan was a member, to make threats against Capt. Ellison three hours before the crime, when Allan said that Ellison had not treated him right. "I have got a bullet for you, Ellison," Allan said, "and it will find its billet." The threats were not taken seriously by Corrigan.

Capt. Ellison will be buried with full military honors to-morrow afternoon, the whole garrison and militia forces turning out.

The Men Win

The strike is over and the men win, as the world said. They all go back—the company will be more than glad to get them all back, and to re-instate every man as to rank and position. They also get increased pay, and they get recognition of the standard wage in 18 months.

It Was Sir Fred

The Hon. Mr. King says Sir Fred Borden settled the strike. The World is inclined to think it helped to settle it by putting Mr. Hays in the proper frame of mind. What do you think?

A RETROSPECT.

Aug. 3, 1847: The electric telegraph was introduced into Canada, connecting Quebec, Montreal and Toronto.

OFFICIALS SILENT DOO STROKERS CHEERED

How the Good News Was Received Last Night—Manager Brownlee, Late at Night, Said He Was Without Instructions.

Grand Trunk officials had little to say last night regarding the strike settlement reached in Montreal. Their replies to queries following pretty closely a general formula running like this: "No, I can't say anything at all about it, because I haven't been officially advised."

W. G. Brownlee, general manager of transportation, allowed himself to depart a trifle from the procedure. It was when he was asked upon whether he would be surprised if all the strikers except those found guilty of "violence or disorderly conduct" were reinstated, that he said, "I would be surprised, if I were not."

Later in the night, he was asked if he had received word from Montreal, but declared that he had not. He had no comment to offer on the terms of the agreement as quoted to him. Ten days ago Mr. Brownlee announced that the strike was "just wide open."

Apparently the official news traveled slowly. W. H. Farrell, superintendent of terminals, hadn't got advice last night, so he said. The conditions of the compromise were told him over the phone by a World reporter. He was strictly reticent. Later, when he received intimation of the terms as to what it had all the interest of something new. He appeared to think that the strike was "just wide open."

At 11 o'clock the G. T. R. advertisement for "600 men wanted," that has been appearing since the strike, was ordered killed and doesn't appear to-day.

Informing the strikers. "We go back, and everything is satisfactory," declared the local lieutenants of the strikers' committee.

At 7 o'clock this morning the striking conductors, trainmen and yardmen will report for duty in the eighteen stations of the Grand Trunk, and will be enrolled upon the list as soon as they report, whether the company is in a position to disintegrate their organized system sufficiently to assign them to duty immediately or not.

Many last night had the impression that the agreement entered into meant that from May 1 last they get the rates of increase provided in the schedule of the board of conciliation—a general increase of 18 per cent.—not the increase put into effect on July 18, when the strike was called off, which amount, so the strikers had reasoned out, to only 13 per cent., and in some cases meant actually a decrease upon what was being received at the time of the strike.

The present agreement particularly provides, however, that in no case shall there be a reduction of the existing wages. An unofficial report to the World at 12:30 that the conductors and trainmen had been advised by the company to be on deck at the Union Station at 8 a. m. to help out the late night trains were ready for them.

Word of the settlement was received by the strikers thru Mrs. Berry, wife of the vice-president of the O. R. C. She got a phone message from her husband to convey to the meeting in St. Andrew's Hall, the words: "Strike is settled; everything satisfactory."

Spreading the Tidings. A. B. Garretson, one of the local committee members, arrived at the Berry home in a taxicab just as the receiver dropped and with Mrs. Berry's son, who telegraphed to the office to communicate the order to cease hostilities to the eighteen divisions. He had been instructed as to the code message that should be sent to the local representative of each division. Those had been notified by letter as to the interpretations they should put on such despatches.

As an example of one of them read: "It was wrong, refer to my last letter." These meant to the recipients just what Berry's message conveyed: "Strike settled; everything satisfactory."

Precautions of this sort were decided upon, because it was suggested that messages might in some way be intercepted; even in telephone conversations. Mr. Berry had been in the habit of addressing the meetings conversing with his aides along the line.

Cheer upon cheer shook the auditorium of the M. P. for South Toronto, who was seated upon the platform, as the news of the settlement was announced. It echoed away in Queen-street, and brought hundreds to the doors.

Three cheers for A. Claude Macdonnell! and a wave of jubilee roared forth for the M. P. for South Toronto, who was seated upon the platform, as the news of the settlement was announced. It echoed away in Queen-street, and brought hundreds to the doors.

Three cheers for Sam Berry! and he was applauded, too.

Cheer for survey Hall, for President Garretson and Lee, for Chairman Charlie Stewart and for Vice-Chairman Jas. Brides, of the local committee, were given with vigorous acclaim.

RIVERDALE MAN DROWNED IN SCUGOG

Herbert Sweetman Loses His Life While Fishing From a Canoe—Uncle Saves Sweetheart From Same Fate.

Herbert Maxwell Sweetman, aged 23, only child and sole support of his widowed mother, Mrs. W. D. Sweetman, who resides at 22 Brooklyn-avenue, Riverdale, met with an untimely death on the Civic Holiday in the deep waters of Lake Scugog, near Port Perry, where, in company of his sweetheart, he was spending the day with relatives.

The young man, who was an employee of the Dunlop Rubber Works, was an occupant of a canoe in which were his mother, his sweetheart and his uncle, Nelson Aldred, a resident of Port Perry. The three were engaged at 8:30 in fishing at a point 800 feet from shore, and miles from Port Perry.

To The World Mr. Aldred stated that he had caught a fish and had pulled in the line, when the young man leaped forward to look at the fish and all three were overbalanced and thrown into the water, which at this point was about ten feet deep.

Aldred caught hold of the end of the canoe, at the same time noticing the young couple clinging to each other at the other end of the canoe. He told them to hold on, while he endeavored to get the craft to shore. Suddenly the couple sank, and then Aldred, who is a robust man, dived and caught the young woman and brought her to land in an exhausted condition. He was unable to find the body of his nephew, which was recovered yesterday morning and brought to this city for burial.

The funeral of the young man will take place to-day at 3 o'clock under the auspices of the I.O.O.F., from 12 Brooklyn-avenue to Norway Cemetery.

CANOE UPSET Halleybury Man Drowned in Lake Timiskaming.

COBALT, Aug. 2.—(Special).—Antoine Marchildon of Halleybury, a painter, lost his life in Lake Timiskaming last night. In company with two others named Hornsby and Franks, he was returning from Cobalt in a canoe, when he lost his hat overboard, and, when reaching for it turned the canoe over, overturning himself and the rest into the lake. Hornsby and Franks could not save him, and he sank. The unfortunate man clinging to the canoe, as he couldn't swim. The cries of the man attracted the attention of some rangers on shore, who rushed to the rescue. Hornsby and Franks were taken from the water completely exhausted, while the other man sank before aid reached him. This is the first fatal accident on the lake this summer.

C. N. R. PLANS D. D. Mann in Consultation With Premier of British Columbia.

VICTORIA, Aug. 2.—(Special).—In an interview this morning, Premier McBride stated that he spent all yesterday and last evening in consultation with D. D. Mann, in reference to the Canadian Northern construction program for Vancouver Island. Although an agreement was not finally reached, the government and company are getting much closer together, and a more comprehensive program for Island development than has yet been suggested may shortly be announced.

DESTROYED THE BOOKS So That Lodge Secrets Should Not Be Disclosed.

MONTREAL, Aug. 2.—Practically the whole day was taken up by the special investigation committee appointed to look into the charges brought against the members of Emancipation Lodge in connection with the alleged plot against the International Eucharistic Congress. Three sessions were held, and the most important item adduced came out at the close of the third session and it was to the effect that at the end of May all books and records of the lodge had been destroyed, so that there is no extant corroborative evidence in writing of the charges made by the three young men of the alleged plot. The witnesses for the defence declared that the books had been destroyed to safeguard the lodge secrets and business.

May Visit Toronto



CARDINAL GIBBONS Noted American churchman, who is likely to visit this city in September.

ALDERMAN STRUCK THE RADIAL COMMISSIONER

The Latter Retaliated With a Canoe and a Sharp Scrap Resulted.

GUELPH, Aug. 2.—(Special).—The most sensational session that the city council of Guelph ever held was their meeting to-night, when Ald. C. W. Kelly and Commissioner J. J. Drew, K.C., came to blows over an animated discussion that arose over the question of whether or not the radial railway commissioners, Drew and Ryan, and their chairman, J. W. Lyon, be permitted to take seats at the board, to discuss with the aldermen a question relative to the People's Railway.

There is a falling about four feet high, dividing the council chamber proper from the space provided for spectators, and over this obstacle the scrap between Commissioner Drew and Ald. Kelly began. It seems the commissioner made some remark to the alderman that caused him to lose his temper, and the latter, reaching over the railing, struck Mr. Drew a resounding smack. Mr. Drew had his hat in one hand and a light walking cane in the other. The aggressive alderman in the next instant received two or three smart raps of the cane over his head and knuckles. Ald. Kelly tried to vault over the railing, but was held back by the aldermen sitting next to him. On the other side, it took several of the commissioners to hold Mr. Drew, who, in a tone of indignation declared: "Let me alone, I must defend myself against this man."

Breaking away from his fellows, Ald. Kelly ran around the partition, determined to have it out with his opponent, but just as he had about made his way, Alderman Carter forced him on the ground, and he fell there, bringing the scrap to an end.

C.N.R. WESTERN STRIKE REACHES AGUTE STAGE

Company Blames Men For Fire Which Destroyed Thirty-Three of Their Cars.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—(Special).—The trouble between the Canadian Northern Railway and its striking carmen has reached an acute stage. The officials of the road are certain that the strikers are responsible for the fire which destroyed 33 of their cars last evening. The men disclaim any connection with it, or with the mild form of rioting which is in evidence. The company is endeavoring to obtain evidence that will incriminate someone, and the men have taken steps to strengthen their organization. There are 600 men out from Port Arthur to Edmonton, and of these perhaps 350 are located in Winnipeg.

Since the strike started on July 7, the company has erected a high board fence, enclosing that part of the yard on which its shops are located. Special policemen are stationed at all gates. There is a very evident intention on both sides to fight the thing to the last ditch.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS Over One Thousand Delegates to Great Convention at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Aug. 2.—(Special).—The influx of delegates to the Knights of Columbus Convention, which opened here this morning, has filled the hotels and boarding-houses to overflow. There are over 1000 delegates from all sections of the continent in attendance.

The knights did not feel like getting down to work on the opening day, so they went out this afternoon in a body and saw the Nationals of Montreal throw the harpoon into the Shamrocks. The evening was spent in sight-seeing, and promading on the Dufferin-terrace. The city is gaily decorated in honor of the knights.

A brief session was held this morning, at which speeches of welcome were delivered by the mayor of Quebec and others.

PROTESTS SHE HAD NO PART IN MURDER

Ethel Leneve, It Is Believed, Will Turn King's Evidence—Still in the Doctor's Hands—Delay in Sending Crippen Back to England.

QUEBEC, Aug. 2.—(Special).—Miss Leneve, Dr. Crippen's companion in flight from London, to-day affirmed her innocence to Miss Phillips, the matron of the jail infirmary, in which the girl had been committed, she had no part in it. "I was always under the impression that Belle Elmore had died," she said. "I accepted her jewelry, with the understanding that if Dr. Crippen murdered her, I know nothing about it."

Knowledge of this statement did not come thru Inspector Dew, nor his confessor in charge of the case. "Miss Leneve still the word in office," he said. "The signs point to the fact that something has transpired to give them grounds for hoping that the girl will turn King's evidence. The Scotland Yard man to-day expressed the opinion that Miss Leneve would give the crown every assistance in her power towards clearing up the mystery. He further affirmed his belief that the Leneve girl had nothing to do with the murder of Mrs. Crippen, or Belle Elmore as she was known in theatrical circles."

Still in the Infirmary. Dr. Gosselin, who was called to attend Miss Leneve at Chief McCarthy's house on Monday morning, after her removal from the Montreal jail, stating that she is improving. But, stating that she is improving, to which she was last evening removed, but he will not make any statement as to her condition. It is said, however, that the girl, that she is improving. Miss Phillips, who has charge of the jail hospital, has placed a female "trustee" in the room with the girl, to guard against her attempting to make away with herself in a despondent moment.

Crippen has mentioned the girl only once since his arrest. He has expressed the hope that she would be well cared for, as she was a very delicate young woman.

The room in which the doctor has been allotted a large cell in the southern section of the jail, where he spends his time chiefly in reading and walking. When he called his aged father, G. M. Crippen, who resides in Los Angeles, Cal., but was withheld by Inspector Dew. The message did not mention the fact that Miss Leneve was in the room with her, but merely that the prisoner count on all the support that the father could give.

Will Wait for Evidence. There is no longer any doubt about the length of time which will be required to get Crippen back into England. Judge Langellier of the sessions of the peace, who has a conference to-day with Premier Sir Lomer Gouin, informed The World this evening that the authorities here would have to await evidence from England, that a murder had been committed before they could send Crippen back. At any rate, the law which has been invoked prohibits any delay in the trial of the prisoner. The authorities are also awaiting a warrant of extradition from Ottawa.

ENDORSED NAVAL POLICY

Remarkable Demonstration at Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Regina Meeting.

REGINA, Sask., Aug. 2.—(Special).—At the meeting here last night an unusual incident occurred, when 350 German immigrants, under the leadership of Theodore Schmidt, welcomed Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has been in the prime minister a remarkable demonstration took place, which developed into a physical welcome. Not only did the young German endorse the government naval policy, but a gathering of young Hebrews took the same stand, and further, the young Englishmen who have been in the country for less than twelve months gave their expression of approval to the government's policy. While the west thinks more of box cars than of warships, so far the navy has not been the most popular question before the public.

At Webyrn Sir Wilfrid and his party were tendered a complimentary banquet on their arrival.

THE SUMMER VISITOR.

Our country cousins are hard pressed for accommodations when the city relatives come.

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