...25 solid cruchandle. Regular59 garden use, solid 1, pointed scoop 85c. Monday .59

orks, four steel D handle. Mon-...79 Garden Hoe, 71/4-lade. Monday .19

ears, forged steel, tested, best Shefl-inch blades, varhandles. Mon-

es, made of galwire, one side for . Monday 45

mmocks

ocks, fancy woven, rith pillows and Regular \$2.75. 1.98

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Reg. 15c, for .9 Garbage Cans, 3 ar 65c, 85c and

Wash Tubs, chment. Regular 85c. Monday .59 Covers. Regular

nd Washing

wders Soap. 10 oz. cake,

Naphtha Soap, per 6 bars 25c; Hear 7 bars 25c; Simppap. per bar, 10c; Victor Soap, 6 bars b package, 11c; Old 3 tins 25c; Sapolio Powdered Ammo packages 25c; Naph-package, 5c; Gold Powder, large pack-23c; Lux Washing tages 25c; Taylor's packages 9c; Swift' 3 tins 25c; Roya es 7c; White Swan Canada White

h. 1-lb. package 7c; ake, 12c; Comfort or bars 25c. DNA TEA, \$1.10. e Celona Tea, of uni-nd fine flavor, black ay, 5 lbs, \$1.10. ect to department.)

The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

NOL. XXXI.-No. 11,237-PAGES 1 TO 12

TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MAY 28 1911

Get-away Ex-President Attacked by Rebels Dreamland, Coney Island, Burned--Loss \$3,000,000

Optimism Bears Down Opposition to Taft Deal

Some of Them May Have to Vote Against Reciprocity in Order to "Save Their Faces" With Their Farmer Constituents - Root Amendment Makes Trouble,

WASHINGTON, May 27 .- (Special.)-The plot to defeat reciprocity developed another phase to-day. The Democrats are to be used to encompass the downfall of the bill.

A plan is bing framed by the opponents of the measure to co-operate with those Democrats who are insisting upon the farmer's free list being at-

on the farmer's free list being atthed to reciprocity as a rider. There is a group of Democrats who believe that they will get into trouble with their constituents if they vote against the farmer's free list when it is offered as an amendment to the reciprocity agreement. These votes ciprocity agreement. These votes are, needed to insure the success of the

On the other hand, there is a group of Republicans who will not vote for reciprocity if the farmer's free list is attached to it. These votes also needed to insure the success of

The pian of the opposition is to cothe free list made a part of recipro-city and then leave it to the protec-tionist Republicans to defeat the bill

The only way out is for the Democrats, who want to attack the free list, to realize that reciprocity can be passed with a measure of tariff reform, f they will consent to consider it apart from the farmer's list; whereas, both reciprocity and the free list will be defeated at this session if they fall in the plot that is being arranged by the enemies of the pact. It is the choice that is offered of half a loaf

or no bread at all. .In the meantime, the Root amendment, which will enable the paper trust to keep up the price of paper, a direct tax upon everyone who reads newspapers, magazines, book or hand-

bill, is making progress.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts is now understood to have enrolled under the banner of Root and will vote for the amendment, Senator Lodge is one of those "friends" of reciprocity upon whom President Taft is depending to get his favorite measure thru. It will be recalled that made speeches for reciprocity in the campaign which resulted a few months ago in his re-election by a very narrow margin. Like several other of the president's "friends," he is for the principle of reciprocity, but against this particular reciprocity

Most of the Republican Progressives favor the principle, but are against each favor a brand of reciprocity that nobody cares for, so that the defeat of the pending bill will destroy the last hope of effecting any reciprocal with the great nation to the

Kingston to Have

Company Purchases Property Which to Erect Station and Freight Sheds

KINGSTON, May 27 .- (Special.)-Dr committee of the board trade, has just received plans for the proposed new Stanley. passenger station for the Grand Trunk and also the new freight station. The plans call for the removal of the present city station and freight sheds. The station will be built on the present site, one storey high and in the prevailing style of modern railway stations. The new freight station will be erected on the old hay market.

LIKED IT.

Editor World: In these days of sham, hypocrisy and lip-loyalty, aren't you.
afraid of being crucified for writing such a sensible editorial about Queen Yours truly James Roberts. P. S .- It is one of the best things !

Health department, Hamilton.

Witness States to U. S. House

Investigating Committee That the Millionaire's General Attitude Had Caused the Organization of the U.S. Steel Corporation.

H. Moore and H. G. Frick lost \$1,000. 000 to Andrew Carnegie in 1897, thru the forfeiture of an option on the Carnegie Steel Works, and the manner in which I Pierpont Morgan, Chas. M. Schwab and himself conceived the idea of the United States Steel Corporation in 1899, to head off Mr. Carnegie from engaging in the railroad and tube manufacturing business, were revealed to-day by John W. Gates before the house steel trust investigating committee.
"The price of finished steel," he said "became badly demoralized in 1896 and 1897. Mr. Frick and Judge W. H. Moore conceived the idea of securing an option from Mr. Carnegie for his

Paid \$1,000,000 For Option. "They got the option and paid \$1,000,tion of the business became so great that they could not put the deal thru. The price, I think, was \$160,000,000. They had to forfeit that option and they were not particularly pleased. Pretty soon the Federal Steel Company was formed with the consolidation of the Loraine Steel Co., the Minnesota Iron Co., the Illinois Steel Co. and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad. "In 1889 or 1900 J. Pierpont Morgan organized the National Tube Co.

Great Northern Railroad.' suggested to Mr. Morgan that he talk to me about it. I went to see Mr. Morgan, who asked me how to stop Mr. Carnegie. I told him the only man who had any influence with Carnegle was Charles M. Schwab.

"Get Schwab," Mr. Morgan told me, "for a conference." I got Schwab, and that night we went to Mr. Morgan's house. We conferred with Mr. Morgan all night until 6 o'clock the next formed the tentative plan to merge the steel corporations into one con-cern, the United States Steel Corpor-Thereupon the plan for the United States Steel Corporation was drafted. Soon after that time Judge Moore went to see Mr. Carnegie and said to him: "If you are going to take bonds for your property, make them cover the National Steel Company as well." Mr. Carnegie followed this advice; thereby getting for the National Steel Company, \$50,000,000 more

Bought Out Concerns, Mr. Gates said the United States Steel Corporation paid \$46,800,000 for the American Steel and Wire Company. of which he was the presiding genius. The property for which Mr. Carne-gie had given an option at \$160,000,000 was turned into the Steel Corporation at \$320,000,000, said Mm. Gates.

New G.T. Buildings The obligations of the steel trust, he continued, were more than he could First, he said, were the underlying bonds of the companies that had been turned in; next, the first mortgage bonds issued by the United States Steel Corporation, to pay off Carnegie; then, bonds to cover pur chase mortgages, prior liens and the

"What is the tangible property be-E. Ryan, chairman of the railway hind these bonds, and this common and preferred stock?" asked Chairman

"Oh, anywhere from \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000." "Do you believe there is any tangible value behind the common stock you hold?" asked Mr. Stanley.

"I decline to answer," said Mr. Mr. Gates said Carnesie had always been "like a bull in a china shop, over-The C.P.R. will be negotiated with for the purchase of land, in order to carry out the plans of the Grand Trunk

Trunk

He thought it was Carnegie's general attitude in threatening the whole line of the steel industry that had hastenof the United States Steel Corpora-

JUNE 3 A LEGAL HOLIDAY.

OTTAWA. May 27.—June 3 is a legal holiday all over Canada. Government offices, banks, etc., will close.

Observance by the general public is, ed in wool, sugar, drugs and general of 1909, and is congenially opposed to picton. "The course of in wool, sugar, drugs and general of the tariff."

Specially, Senator Smoot is interested in wool, sugar, drugs and general of the tariff.

TERRIBLE HEAT WAVE CAUSES THIRTEEN DEATHS IN FORTNIGHT

CHICAGO, May 27.—With one death and two other heat prostrations reported up to 10 a.m., the third of the record-breaking days of a long and unusual hot spell was ushered in to-day. The forecaster early to-day preduced the promise of relief was made dicted an even higher mark before the country. He propheday, but promise of relief was made dicted an even higher mark before the country in the day of the Root amendment, which simply then, he is in favor, first of the Root amendment, which will keep up the price of paper, and after that he is opposed to reciprocity on general principles, and as a leading thin in the anomalous position of advising the senators against the awful dangers that would follow agricultural competition with that country. He propheday, but promise of relief was made dicted an even higher mark before the day, but promise of relief was made dicted an even higher mark before the the weather bureau for to-morrow. close of the day.

Thirteen deaths have resulted from the unprecedented heat wave, which is promised.

To-morrow, however, cooler weather the unprecedented heat wave, which is promised.

Party Which Was Accompanying the Ex-President to the Sea Coast, But Were Beaten Off By the Federal Troops,

VERA CRUZ, May 27.-While escorting ex-President Diaz from the Mexican capital to Vera Cruz yesterday the federal troops engaged a large force of rebels.

ed, leaving behind 30 dead. General Diaz left the train and gave orders to his soldiers during the battle.

General Diaz and his party, consisting of Madame Diaz, Col. Porfirio Diaz and the latter's family, left Mexico City on a special train, composed of three sections.

The first section carried the Eleventh Regiment of Infantry. The presidential party was in the second section, which was followed closely by the third, also carrying troops

When approaching Tepeyahualo they encountred a body of some 700 rebels. The leading section of the train pulled up and the federal troops dismounted. After a sharp engagement the federals succeeded in defeating the insurgents, who retired, leaving on the field 30 dead, their standards and a box containing 1000 pesos. The federal troops, which were 300 strong, registered three men wounded,

General Diaz and his son, Col. Porfirio Diaz, on arriving at the scene of the engagement, descended from their car and took part in the fray. The expresident experienced some difficulty in preventing his troops from pursuing the revolutionists.

The general was received here with the greatest respect. He plans to leave Vera Cruz for Europe on May been decided on as yet regarding his

of Trusts and Corporations Wage Bitter War Against Reciprocity—"No Reduction! in the Tariff" Their Slogan in the Fight.

NEW YORK, May 27 .-- (Special.)-Following down the list of senators who have arrayed themselves openly against the pact, it is possible in each instance to make clear to the public the underlying basis of their determin-

ed opposition. Selecting five senators at random, there are Smoot of Utah, Gronna of North Dakota, Smith of Maryland, Warring of Wyoming, and Heyburn of Idaho. All political faiths are here represented, but, as invariably happens in all matters pertaining to the tariff, political lines are cast aside. He admitted that last year he had sent when particular interests are brought out letters to the various manufacinto conflict with the general good. Senator Smoot is then the shadow ed and brought about the organization of Aldrich, whom the ex-boss of the senate left behind as general protector that time. While admitting it at such and conservator of the interests, of which the Mormon Church in Utah is maintain uniformity of prices. Mr. one. He was the chief lieutenant of Hastings said the Senate "seemed to Aldrich in forcing thru the tariff bill be suffering from the disease of sus-

ed in wool, sugar, drugs and general merchandise. He is president of a tirade against the newspapers, declar-savings institution, of an investment ing they "are not fit to read half the company, of the Smoot Drug Co., of time.' ed as a director in the Seion Co-operative Mercantile Co., and as an apostle of the Mormon Church has a close in-terest in all of the multitudinous in-

church are invested.

nsurrectos Made Attack on the Widow of the Great Financier Will Spend the Bulk of His Fortune in Establishing an Immense Educational Institution in His Name on the Pacific Coast.

NEW YORK, May 27.—(Special.)— Mrs. Edward H. Harriman, America's richest woman, is to be the founder of a great university, a glorious monu-ment to the memory of her husband in the west. Some of millions bequeathed to her by the master railroad builder, The troops were successful in beat-ing off the insurrectos, who retreater education after the manner of her husband's predecessor in the Southern Pacific's presidency, who founded the Leland-Stanford Jr. University at Palo

It became known to-day that Mrs. Harriman, casting about for some means of disbursing her great fortune in a way that would be of benefit to the people of the country, had decided ipon the establishment of an tion of learning as affording the best

Her plans are not fully developed, but a tentative way she has decided to found a university that will be second to none in the country in point of cur-riculum and endowment. The equal of versities of the land, it will be lacking in nothing that money can supply in the way of equipment and teaching force and facilities for carrying on the work of instruction in all literary

cientific and technical branches. Millions, as needed, will be supplied from the Harriman estate to make this the greatest educational enterprise in ed the Edward H. Harriman University. It will be builded as a monument world and as a tribuste of devotion from one who loved that best.

Speculation as to the exact location of the Harriman University favors Southern California. Mrs. Harriman has not divulged her plans in this respect except to say that the institution will probably be on the Pacific coast. This would lead to the natural assumption that either Nevada or California would stand the best chance of securing the foundation. And as the principal centre of the Harriman interests 31. No definite arrangements have has been for a long time in California, there are many who believe that California will be chosen.

How the Capitalists and Heads President of Pulp and Paper Association Claims There Was No Illegal Combination of Manufacturing Interests -Dakota Farmers Fear Canadian Competition.

> NEW YORK, N.Y., May 27 .- (Special.)-An effort was made by Arthur C. Hastings of New York, president of the American Paper and Pulp Association, in his evidence before the committee to-day to convince that body that there is no paper trust. In reply to Senator Stone, he said, the object of the association was to "educate the paper manufacturers to get all they could for their product," turers advising a curtailment of production, because of an oversupply at curtailment was practised in order to

"Then I come to you as a physician to cure me," Senator Stone retorted. Mr. Hastings launched on a bitter

"And yet you are willing to furnish Woolen Mills Co. He is also interest- the paper on which they print this bad news." commented Senator Stone. purpose," answered the paper man. Professor A. E. Chamberlain spoke terests in which the millions of the for the South Dakota farmers' delegations. He is a native of Canada and will keep up the price of paper, and senators against the awful dangers member of the finance committee, is sied a production of five hundred mildoing all that he can to keep the relien bushels of wheat from the Peace

One More Tyrant Gone, But There Are Others

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As a tyrant exterminator the United States takes high rank. It has been instrumental in driving several tyrants out of Central America; it put the Spanish tyrant out of Cuba, and it has now put Diaz-one of the greatest tyrants-out of Mexico.

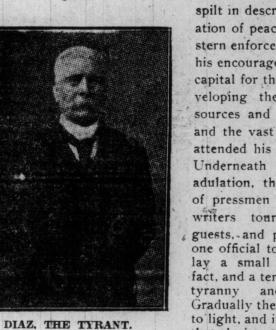
But when it comes to the United States, the country is absolutely powerless in dealing with the home-bred article. There are more tyrants in the United States than there are in any other country in the world. They tyrannize the public in regard to railways, in regard to the trust funds that are represented by the savings of the nation, in the creation of great trusts, in putting up the prices of all the necessaries of life and in a thousand other ways they have bred more tyrants to the square acre than any other country in the world. fight to-day of many of the monthly magazines, of President Taft, of Roosevelt in the past, of La Follette in the senate and all the insurgents, has been against these home-bred tyrants and the fight will go on in this way for a long while.

If Sir Wilfrid Laurier does not look out, the United States will undertake to chase him out of Canada—and they have already got him into the game—if they can close up the deal. The first time he makes a missmove the press there will call for his extermination

EULOGIZED AS BENEFACTOR, DIAZ, THE DEPOSED RULER, **EXPLOITED HIS COUNTRY**

Fulsome Adulation of the Dictator of Mexico the Work of Magazine Writers Touring as State Guests-Thousands of Peasants Dispossessed of Their Lands by Tyrant-Madero His Nemesis.

Porfirio Diaz, ex-president of Mexico, made many romantic escapes in the days of the French occupation, and before he entered upon his long period of rule. For years he has been lauded as the great benefactor of his nation. Much ink has been



spilt in describing his restoration of peace and order, his stern enforcement of the law, his encouragement of foreign capital for the purpose of developing the country's resources and public services, and the vast prosperity that attended his administration. Underneath this fulsome adulation, the work mainly of pressmen and magazine writers touring as state guests, and passed on from one official to another, there lay a small substratum of fact, and a terrible amount of tyranny and oppression. Gradually the truth has come to light, and it is now known that during the later period

of his practical autocracy he has been occupying a position, like that, in John Hay's picturesque phrase, of "a nigger, squat on the safety valve and the furnace crammed with resin and pine."

MEXICO EXPLOITED.

Nominally under the government of Diaz, Mexico has been really exploited by a group of about twenty wealthy men, who held the banks, manipulated the finances, controlled the avenues of trade, the franchises and concessions, the issue of national, state and municipal loans, the appointment of members, governors, judges and office-holders, and the collection and disposal of the national revenue. By most iniquitous land law, thousands and thousands of peasants and small farmers were dispossessed of lands held for generations. Out of the spoil, Diaz's friends and concessionaries built up huge estates, in some cases totalling 15,-000,000 acres. The incessant demand of foreign companies that had acquired rubber, tobacco and other plantations for cheap labor, and the necessity of providing for the starving Mexican and Indian peasantry, led directly to the introduction of a system of peonage that outdid in horror the worst features of Southern States' slavery. No wonder that the capitalists and stockholders who drew rich profits from the misery of the peons, who died like flies, hailed Diaz as an administrator, recognizing the sacred claims of wealth.

FRANCISCO MADERO.

Revolt was inevitable, and with it came the man who was to prove the Nemesis of Diaz. Few had heard of Francisco Madero until he emerged into view thru his arrest last year for presuming to contest the presidency with the dictator. Forced by Diaz to fly time and again for his life, he established his regolutionary government, and has since not only maintained its existence, but continually extended the area of its power. Madero has been described as a man in the prime of life, an idealist disliking the turbulence of war, cold and undemonstrative, and devoted to the true interests of his fellow countrymen. By his tact and patience, Madero managed to hold the revolutionaries together by the lightness and firmness of his rule, and the intensity of his patriotism. Madero has been the fixed point of the rebellion, conducting it in all its details, and yet finding time to pursue his literary studies. In his domestic life he is stated to maintain a standard far above that generally prevailing in Mexico, and he has, and follows, a thoroly Americanized idea of wifehood that has evoked animadversion from old-fashioned Mexicans. His resignation of the position of temporary president in favor of Senor de la Barra, the provisional successor of Diaz as chief executive, is quite in keeping with the whole tenor of his conduct during the course of the successful revolution.

Two Hundred Buildings Go Up in Smoke at Coney Island, New York, and Sixty Animals Are Burned — The Damage is Estimated at Three Million Dollars.

NEW YORK, May 27 .- Coney Island the playground ow New York, suffered early to-day. Dreamland, the largest of the amusement parks, was wiped out, and four blocks adjoining, covered with booths, restaurants, hotels,

various types, were destroyed The fire broke out at 2 o'clock in the morning and was not under control until three hours and a half later. The

were burned down and perhaps two thousand persons—concessionists and employes-were turned into the streets

third of the entire amusement city. all of which would undoubtedly have go in the teeth of a strong wind, but for the fact that Coney Island, with a high pressure water system especially de-signed for fire protection, is better guarded against a disaster of this kind than any other similar resort in the

started, was the Bostock animal show and nearer yet the infant incubator, a charity nursery, in which were six wee infants and their attendants. The children were taken out in their tittle glass houses and rushed out of danger taking out the animals, a costly colman-eaters. The trainers lost no time. While policemen with drawn revolvers stood at the entrance, to guard the crowd in the streets against any beasts that might escape; the attendants drove their charges from the cages. down the runways into the emergency

vans, which are always ready. All went well until the transfer was nearly concluded. Then the biggest of the lions, in a panic, broke from his bonds, smashed his way thru the barriers and leaped into the street, already packed by a throng of specta- a tors. He dived straight into the middle of the throng. Consternation selsed the multitude and the crowd pushed pell-mell in all directions, in panic.

A mounted policeman came at the

roughing heast in the centre of the wide avenue, with drawn revolver. Twice he shot and twice missed, the lion backing away from the glare and noise of the explosions. Then six more mounted policemen lined up in front of the growd and opened a fusilade. As soon as the crowd was assured that the lion was no more, they rushed in and literally tore the carcase to-bits for souvenirs. The first man on the scene took the tasseled tail the next three divided the long mane, and 50 men fought among themselves for the

onor of possessing one of his teeth.
Sixty Animals Burned. Meanwhile the escape of the big lion had cut short the work of the animal men and the fire was already in the menagerie before their work was com-pleted. Sixty of the 105 animals were

Considering the extent and rapid spread of the blaze, it was little short f miraculous that none of the summer inhabitants of the burned district lost their lives. The only casualties reported by the police were three persons overcome by smoke, one a fireman and he other two nurses in the Incubator Hospital. All three were revived, with-

Had the fire started two hours earlier when the crowd of sightseers thronged the concessions, the disaster would have been an appalling one Dreamland closed up shortly after midnight and the streets were nearly deserted at 2 o'clock. About 200 employes were still in Dreamland, but all

escaped without difficulty.

The cause of the fire will probably never be definitely determined. The firemen had no information, except hat the first blaze was in the "Hell Gate" Scenic Railway, where workmen with tar pails were smearing cause-ways to protect the scaffolding against weather. It is supposed of course that the fire somehow had its origin

A new \$250,000 scenic railway, built Chicago investors, which was to have been opened to-morrow, was among the structures which were de- us

stroyed.
Coney Island has been swept more or less by fires ever since it became a great popular amusement place. The ost disastrous blaze before to-day's onflagration was one which started in the "Cave of the Winds" in Steeplechase Park on the morning of July 28, 1907. It swept some 35 acres clean and caused a loss of \$1,500,000.

SUNDAY WEATHER Southwest winds, fine, very warm; showers at