

Bargains Basement

W Screens

W SCREENS

Opens to Monday

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes items like 28-inch 15 cents, 40-inch 18 cents, etc.

the Garden

Garden Hose, Base-

Three-ply Garden

net to stand city

feet, with complete

nozzle and comp-

any for use. Mon-

day 3.98

Garden Hose, as

usual 4.49

Rakes, malleable

Monday 1.18

Monday99

Monday25

Spades, solid cruc-

ible handle. Regular

Monday59

For garden use, solid

steel, pointed scoop

85c. Monday .59

Forks, four steel

handles. Monday

.79

Garden Hoe, 7 1/2-

8 inch. Monday .19

Bars, forged steel,

tested, best Shef-

field blades, var-

ious handles. Mon-

day85

Wires, made of gal-

vanized wire, one side for

Monday45

Knockers

Knockers, pincyl woven,

with filloes and

various colors, large

regular. \$2.75.

Monday 1.98

Knockers a special

Monday98

Knockers

Knockers, sizes 8 and

bottom. Regular

Monday86

Knockers, for

Reg. 15c, for .9

Get-away Ex-President Attacked by Rebels

DEMOCRATS ARE BEGGING STEEL TRUST DUE TO CARNEGIE

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 being framed by the opponents of the measure to co-operate with those Democrats who are insisting upon the farmer's free list being attached 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 are needed to insure the success of the pact.

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 are needed to insure the success of the bill.

The plan of the opposition is to co-operate with the Democrats in having the free list made a part of the bill and then leave it to the protectionist Republicans to defeat the bill on the final passage.

The only way out for the Democrats, who want to attack the free list, is to realize that reciprocity can be passed with a measure of tariff reform, if 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 fail in the pact 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, books or hand-bills, is making progress.

Dreamland, Coney Island, Burned--Loss \$3,000,000

MEXICAN REBELS BIG IN UNIVERSITY ATTACK DIAZ AS HARRIMAN MEMORIAL

Insurrectos Made Attack on the 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.

The troops were successful in beating off the insurrectos, who retreated, leaving behind 30 dead. General Diaz left the train and gave orders to his soldiers during the battle.

General Diaz, 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 Tepic, the train encountered a body of some 700 rebels. The leading section of the train pulled up and the federal troops dismounted. After a sharp engagement the rebels succeeded in defeating the insurrectos, 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, one probably fatally.

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 ex-president experienced some difficulty in preventing his troops from pursuing the revolutionists.

Optimism Bears Down Opposition to Taft Deal

One More Tyrant Gone, But There Are Others

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 necessities of life and in a thousand other ways they have bred more tyrants to the square acre than any other country in the world.

The 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 mismove the press there will call for his extermination.

NEW YORK, May 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. Edward H. Harriman, America's richest woman, is to be the founder of a great university, a glorious monument to the memory of her husband in the west, some millions bequeathed to her by the master railroad builder, and increased by her wise investments, are to be devoted to the cause of higher education after the manner of her husband's predecessor in the Southern Pacific's presidency, who founded the Leland-Stanford Jr. University at Palo Alto.

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

Her plans are not fully developed, but in a tentative way she has decided to found a university that 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, scientific and technical branches.

Millions, as needed, will be supplied from the Harriman estate to make this the greatest educational enterprise in the world. The institution will be called the Edward H. Harriman University. It will be built as a monument to the great power and industry that made him the wizard of the railroad world and as a tribute of devotion from one who loved him best.

FIRE DESTROYED AMUSEMENT PARK

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 of New York, suffered the worst fire disaster of its history early to-day. Dreamland, the largest of the amusement parks, was wiped out, and four blocks adjoining, covered with booths, restaurants, hotels, moving picture theatres and resorts of various types, were destroyed.

The fire broke out at 2 o'clock in the morning and was under control until three hours and a half later. The loss will amount to between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

In all about two hundred buildings were burned down and perhaps two thousand persons—concessionists and employees—were turned into the streets homeless and penniless. No lives were lost.

The burned area represents nearly a third of the entire amusement city, all of which would undoubtedly have gone in the teeth of a strong wind, but for the fact that Coney Island, with a high pressure water system especially designed for fire protection, is better guarded against a disaster of this kind than any other similar resort in the world.

Close to the spot where the fire started, was the Bostock animal show, a charity nursery, in which were six wee infants and their attendants. The children were taken out in their little glass houses and rushed out of danger by the police. Then came the work of taking out the animals, a costly collection, including several dangerous man-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, where he was packed by a throng of spectators. He dived straight into the middle of the multitude and the crowd piled pell-mell in all directions, in panic.

A mounted policeman came at the crouching beast 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 crowd and opened a fusillade.

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.

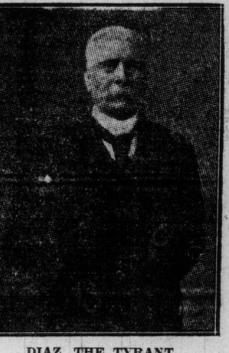
Porfirio Diaz, ex-president of Mexico, made many romantic escapes in the days of the French occupation, and before he entered upon his long period of rule. For years he has been lauded as the great benefactor of his nation. Much ink has been spilled in describing his restoration of peace and order, his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

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 a 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.

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 revolutionary 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.



DIAZ, THE TYRANT.

Kingston to Have New G. T. Buildings

Company Purchases Property on Which to Erect Station and Freight Sheds.

KINGSTON, May 27.—(Special.)—Dr. E. Ryan, chairman of the railway committee of the board of trade, has just received plans for the proposed new 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. The C.P.R. will be negotiated with for the purchase of land, in order to carry out the plans of the Grand Trunk.

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 Victoria? Yours truly,

James Roberts. P.S.—It is one of the best things I have ever read. Health department, Hamilton.

TERRIBLE HEAT WAVE CAUSES THIRTEEN DEATHS IN FORTNIGHT

CHICAGO, May 27.—With one death and 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, but promise of relief was made by the weather bureau for to-morrow. Thirteen deaths have resulted from the unprecedented heat wave, which has been almost unbroken for nearly a fortnight. Yesterday and the day before all records were broken, the thermometer registering 94.2 on each day. The forecast for to-day predicted an even higher mark before the close of the day. To-morrow, however, cooler weather is promised.

THE "INTERESTS" TRUST FORMED AS OPPOSE THE PACT EDUCATOR OF TRADE

How the Capitalists and Heads 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 determined 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 when particular interests are brought into conflict with the general good.

Senator Smoot is then the shadow of Aldrich, whom the ex-hoss of the senate left behind as general protector and conservator of the interests, of which the Mormon Church in Utah is one. He was the chief lieutenant of Aldrich in forcing thru the tariff bill of 1890, and is congenially opposed to reduction of the tariff.

MEXICO EXPLOITED.

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FRANCISCO MADERO.

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