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 for Stoves and Furnaces  
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 to Regina are  
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 and night. Large  
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at him politely bewil-  
 ce of a man whom I  
 in Melchester; he ex-  
 cepting must have hap-  
 pie. It is most extra-  
 Continued.)  
 electric horn for motor  
 phies the sound is dis-  
 tribution of a steel disk  
 900 times a minute.  
 the transatlantic liner  
 100 tons, being the  
 built.  
 and take no other.

# GIGANTIC REMOVAL SALE!

WE have purchased the building now occupied by Whitmore Bros. (Regina Pharmacy), Scarth St., and will occupy same at an early date. It is our intention to go into the new premises with an Entirely New Stock. We will therefore commence on **June 2nd** to clear out every dollar's worth of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps, Overcoats, Overalls, Odd Trousers, etc., now located in the old store.

WATCH THE DAILY PAPERS FOR ITEMIZED LISTS

## C. H. GORDON & CO.

1727 SCARTH STREET

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S WEAR

NOTE—This Notice is especially intended to give our out-of-town customers a chance to be here on Opening Day, June 2nd.

### EXPLOSION IN HAVANA

Hundreds Killed by Dynamite Explosion in Havana Barracks—Barracks Once Occupied by American Troops.

Havana, May 18.—Two almost simultaneous explosions of dynamite, 3,000 pounds in all, demolished the rural guard barracks in the city of Pinar Del Rio this afternoon, killed fully a hundred persons and wounded nearly as many more. Captain Alfredo Ravena and Captain Gaspar Belancourt, of the garrison, and their families are reported to be injured in the ruins of the officers' quarters adjacent to the barracks.

No other names have been learned here. Most of the dead were rural guards, but the entire families of several officers of the guards, it is reported, were killed also, as well as some employees of the public works department and residents of the city on which fell a deluge of masonry and other debris from the blown-up buildings.

It is not known yet whether the explosion was an accident or the work of conspirators, but it was probably accidental.

Several relief trains carrying rural guard surgeons, officers and government officials started this afternoon from Havana to the scene of the catastrophe, 15 miles distant.

The barracks, a massive building of Spanish construction, stood on a hill on the outskirts of the city to the north. During the late intervention it was the headquarters of Colonel Parker's regiment, the Eleventh Cavalry. Near the barracks was a long row of officers' quarters. Recently the barracks were occupied by the public works department and four troops of rural cavalry.

In consequence of the alarm over the race disturbance, the government ordered all deposits of dynamite in the city in the possession of contractors for road construction and other public works to be removed to the barracks for safe keeping. This afternoon the work of removing the dynamite to the barracks for shipments to the government magazines at Havana was begun by employees of the public works department, assisted by rural guards. They were loading cases of the dynamite on a wagon when a terrific explosion occurred, instantly followed by another, shattering the central court in which the work was going on with a dead and wounded.

The whole massive barracks building was destroyed. The adjacent row of officers' quarters was demolished, and the whole northern section of the city was deluged with fragments of masonry. The explosion occurred at five o'clock, a few seconds before the men would have quit work, and it is generally believed that it was the result of the accidental fall of a case of dynamite which was being lifted in the wagon. It is impossible, however, to determine absolutely the cause, because all in the immediate vicinity were blown to fragments. It is believed that a majority of the wounded residents of the town, as practically all within the barracks were instantly killed or buried in the ruins. The work of exhuming the dead and searching for those still alive is going on tonight, but is greatly retarded by the destruction of the electric light wires. According to reports received here the mangled remains of victims were found in the streets of the city a mile from the scene of the explosion.

at the right of the catafalque. King George, as the chief mourner, stood at the head of the casket. His Majesty's body guard of Gentlemen of Arms stood at the left of the bier with axes reversed. The funeral party filled the edifice and overflowed into the Prince Consort's chapel to the south.

There was a moment of profound silence when positions had been taken and then the Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop of Winchester advanced to the casket. The choir chanted "Man That is Born of Woman" and the congregation recited the Lord's prayer, the low rumble of many voices being accompanied with Gounde music. The service of the Church of England was followed throughout. Following the Lord's prayer, the anthem, "How Blest Are They" was sung, after which the Garter-King-at-Arms advanced to the altar and spoke as follows:

"For as much as it has pleased Almighty God to take out of this life unto his divine mercy, the late most high, most mighty and most excellent monarch Edward, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, emperor of India and sovereign of the most Noble Order of the Garter, let us humbly beseech Almighty God to bless with long life, health and honor and all worldly happiness, our sovereign George, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, emperor of India and sovereign of the most Noble Order of the Garter. God save the King."

An answering murmur of "God Save the King" arose from the assemblage.

The Archbishop of Canterbury pronounced the solemn benediction, after which with the Bishop of Winchester, he knelt before the altar in a moment of silent prayer. As the clergy rose to their feet the hush was broken and the procession withdrew from the chapel in the order of its entrance.

The body of Edward VII. remained before the altar, later to find a permanent resting place in the royal tomb house in Albert Memorial Chapel.

During the services at St. George's Chapel the widowed queen moved to the foot of the casket and knelt. At the conclusion of the service the casket was lowered to the crypt. Before this was done King George placed a small standard on the coffin.

### END OF WORLD PREDICTED

Many Have Forecasted the Date of World's Ending—Many Fakirs Have Had Believers—A Famous Hoax.

It is only one year in 75 that Halley's comet disturbs the serenity of the nervous inhabitants of the earth and that pin-headed calculations as to the probability of collision have any currency but the world has been billed to come to an end at least a thousand times. Nineteen hundred and ten, therefore, has no particular advantage over almost any other year as the specified period for a cataclysm. Sometimes these predictions of a world disaster have been the outcome of sheer "faking"; often they are the result of some vivid dream, but generally they have come from the heart of some inveterate reader and interpreter of the Bible. Obscure texts are powdered over, and a cryptogram extracted from them. On basis calculations of impending destruction are made.

The apocalypse is the most popular source of these direful forebodings, and from it Bernard, of Thurington, in 969 found his authority for declaring that the end of the world was at hand. These were the fateful words: "At the end of 1,000 years Satan shall be loosed from his prison and shall seduce the people that are in the four quarters of the earth. The sea shall give up her dead." Bernard calculated that the last day would be on the occasion when the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary should coincide with Good Friday, which happened in 992. The certainty that the Day of Judgment would occur on this date was almost universal. Through many years of the tenth century royal proclamations began, "Whereas the end of the world is approaching." The terror spread all over Europe. Someone announced that the scene of the "last judgment" would be in Jerusalem, and thither flocked thousands of pilgrims to await the crack of doom.

Previously they had sold their property for a song, or given it away, speculators who would take a chance on the earth continuing in business as being few and far between. The fact that the crisis passed without further incident did not adversely influence the prophets, who set the date a little further on and continued their walling. In 1186 there was another general scare, promulgated by the astrologers, who announced that a conjunction of all the planets would take place in September with fatal results. Twelve years later it was announced that an anti-Christ had been born in Babylon and that the human race would surely be destroyed. At the beginning of the 14th century the end of the world was set for 1335. When this day passed the next prediction was made between the years 1345 and 1350, when the great plague was ravaging Europe. In 1582 Simon Baulart startled the credulous by declaring that in Assyria he had seen a mountain open, showing in letters of Greek this inscription, "The end of the world is coming."

Leviticus called the end for 1584, but with no better results. Then Stoffer, a noted mathematician, said that Saturn, Jupiter and Mars were about to get together in the sign of the Ram. He predicted another such flood as Noah alone survived. People, therefore, sold their possessions and built arks, in which they dwelt for months. Stoffer shifted the date to 1588, when his first choice turned out badly, but he had no better luck. There was a breathing spell for a century, or until 1688, when a comet came near enough to the sun to inspire further predictions. The comet seemed a strenuous, aggressive body, but whirled off into space without doing any damage. In 1773 a canon that Lalonde, a noted astronomer, had announced an imminent collision between earth and comet, terrified the people of France, and gave Voltaire an opportunity of writing a famous

letter. Thus was the history of some forty years before repeated when an Englishman named Whiston announced the approaching destruction of the world, and drew crowds from many miles around to see London swept in fire from the face of the earth. Swift satirized the incident in a notable essay.

In 1826 Count Sallward Montfort wrote a religious book, setting the date of the last day some ten years off. He calculated that as the ancient Church had existed 1,835 years before Christ, the new Church would survive exactly as long. More cautious was Pierre Louis, of Paris, who in 1840 selected 1900 as the time when the world would come to an end. His hope also came from the firm conviction that the world had only a few years to survive him. By the most famous fake of all was Mother Shipton, who was supposed to have made a series of wonderful predictions in the 16th century, every one of which, save that fixing the end of the world for 1881, was fulfilled. Her prophecies were made in rhymes, the most frequent quoted being "carriages without horses shall go."

As a matter of fact, it is extremely improbable that any such person as Mother Shipton ever lived. Her predictions, certainly, were pure fakes, and were made in 1852 by a man named Charles Hindley, of Brighton, Eng. Mr. Hindley, apparently, was rather a humorist than a fakir, and must be credited with one of the most successful literary hoaxes in history. Even today, after the Mother Shipton myth has been exploded a thousand times, one occasionally hears astonishment expressed at the wonderful accuracy of the old lady's predictions. Seeing that all but one them were made after the event, their correctness is not amazing.

### NO HARM FROM COMET

Never Was the Slightest Danger Says Scientists—Gases too Thin to Penetrate Earth's Atmosphere.

Williams Bay, Wis., May 18.—No oxygen gas that was to have sent the millions of millions of inhabitants of this good old earth to laughing deaths; no flimsy haze overspreading and enveloping the sphere on which we live as a fog envelops the land and waters; no untoward display in the heavens, no shower of meteors that would play havoc with the earth and its people; no electrical disturbances, marked the passage of the earth through the tail of Halley's comet tonight.

On as calm and as peaceful a night, viewed from the astronomer's standpoint, as is rarely seen, the earth plunged into the tail of the comet at the appointed hour and seven or eight hours later, no one knows exactly when, emerged unscathed, unharmed, unchanged. From outward appearances, no one would have known that this event, to which the scientific world has been looking forward with some trepidation and fear for years, was taking place.

The atmosphere was clear; the moon shone bright and the stars twinkled merrily in their accustomed places in the heavens. In vain at the appointed hour and seven or eight hours later, no one knows exactly when, emerged unscathed, unharmed, unchanged. From outward appearances, no one would have known that this event, to which the scientific world has been looking forward with some trepidation and fear for years, was taking place.

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### The Paragon Store

SCARTH STREET PHONE 807



Grasp This Opportunity

You cannot afford to neglect the money-saving opportunities we are able to offer each week. The saving is not at the expense of quality or any other essential of the high-class grocery store goods.

The magnitude of our business warrant it.

NOTE OUR PRICES

Prunes, fancy new, per box, 10 lbs.	90c.
Fancy Apricots, per 25 lb. box	\$4.75
Barley, 4 lbs for	25c.
Evaporated Apples, 9 lbs. for	\$1.00
Salmon, 11 tins for	\$1.00
Corn, per tin	10c.
Beans, per tin	10c.

Rolls Oats:

20 lb. Sack, regular 80c., our price	65c.
8 lb. Sack, regular 35c., our price	30c.

Flour:

Lily, per sack	\$3.00
Robin Hood, per sack	\$3.30
Royal Household, per sack	\$3.30
Golden Rod, per sack	\$2.50

Special price in quantities.

Tea, our special, 3 lbs. for	\$1.00
Coffee, our special, 3 lbs. for	\$1.00
Catsup, quart bottles, per bottle	25c.
Rice, best Japan, 5 lbs. for	25c.

P.S.—Country orders are pouring in. Yours will be another. We can handle it. Highest price paid for produce.

Money refunded if goods not satisfactory.

### Money To Loan

FARMERS: Time and expense are two great essentials in securing money. If you are in need of money see me before deciding.

GENERAL AGENT FOR  
**Fire, Life and Accident Insurance**  
**J. A. WESTMAN, REGINA**  
 Phone 403 P. O. Box 615

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 The Rimouski Fire Insurance Company  
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 The Equity Fire Insurance Company  
 The Calgary Fire Insurance Company  
 The National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company  
 The Saskatchewan Guarantee and Fidelity Company

WANTED—Local agents for Fire Insurance and Bonds. All unrepresented districts.

**McCALLUM, HILL & CO.**  
 Real Estate and Financial Agents. REGINA, SASK.

### Money to Loan

We are prepared to negotiate loans without delay, on improved and unimproved property at lowest rates of interest. Terms arranged to suit the borrower. Call for full particulars.

**TRACKSELL, ANDERSON & CO.**  
 1712 HAMILTON ST. REGINA, SASK.

### WONDERFUL GATHERING

(Continued from Page 1.)

At the Church.  
 The casket was placed on a purple catafalque before the altar which was fairly buried in floral pieces. As the minute guns boomed and bells tolled, Grenadier Guards were placed on the catafalque. The Lord Chamberlain and the Lord Stewart took positions

The United States is the world's largest consumer of coffee, Germany, Holland, France, Belgium and Austria. Hungary coming next in the order named.