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LORDS MAY CHOOSE INFLATED PEERAGE

Unexpected Turn to Veto Bill

Believed Now That Upper House Will Reject Measure

Issue Will Be Forced and Prompt Announcement of Creation of Many New Peers is Expected to Follow—Lord Morley Issues Appeal.

Canadian Press.

London, July 17—An entirely unexpected contingency confronts the career of the veto bill tonight. It is a possibility that the house of lords, instead of passing the third reading of the bill with their amendments on Thursday thus sending it back to the house of commons for consideration, may reject it, even with amendments, lock, stock and barrel. In that event Premier Asquith is fully expected to announce, as he probably would, that he had advised the king to create a large block of new peers.

The Liberal party is no more anxious for an inflated peerage than the lords themselves are, but will not balk at the creation of peers if the necessity is forced. The parliamentary programme of the Liberals is, as the Right Hon. Walter Runciman, president of the board of education, said in a speech on Saturday, "The bill, the whole bill, and nothing but the bill."

Leaders in Conference.

Two moves in the lords' game today excited great speculation. One was a conference of the Conservative leaders, the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Earl of Selborne, Baron Middleton, the Marquis of Salisbury, and others.

The second was a strong appeal by Lord Morley of Blackburn to the Liberal followers in the house of lords. Lord Morley, in a circular leter, said:

"It is possible that a certain number of opposition peers may force division on the third reading of the parliamentary bill. The great moment and the results at stake, both immediate and in the future, make it in the highest degree desirable that no supporter of the bill should be absent from his place. I earnestly trust, therefore, that your lordship will not fail to give his majesty's government the advantage of your presence on what may prove so truly critical an occasion."

JUDGE REFUSES TO GRANT BAIL TO LABOR LEADERS

Chicago, July 17—Judge Honore today temporarily refused to admit to bail Simon O'Connell, James Garvin, Thomas Kearney and Maurice Enright, Chicago labor leaders, under indictment for the murder of Vincent Altman, who was shot on March 22 last at the Briggs House, and whose killing was attributed to labor troubles.

PREFERRED HOME TO PENITENTIARY

New York, July 17—Carl Von Metz-Meyer, former army officer, Norway, where his father is rated a wealthy man, will not have to serve time for his robberies in Brooklyn.

The Norwegian confessed to a score of burglaries. Judge Dike gave him the choice of five years in Sing-Sing or immediate departure for his home in Norway. Metz-Meyer, who has been called the "Gentleman burglar," was delighted to go home.

PROHIBITION ISSUE IN MAINE

After Twenty-seven Years the Question Will Be Submitted Again

BIG VOTE PREDICTED

The Outcome is In Doubt—May Strike at Governor—Interest in Question is Widespread and Intense—Special Election to Be Held.

Special to The Telegraph.

Bangor, Me., July 17—After twenty-seven years' experience with constitutional prohibition of the liquor traffic, Maine on Sept. 11 will hold a special election to determine whether the people wish to retain prohibition as a part of the organic law of the States or to cast it aside as a proven failure and an obstacle in the pathway of reform. While the prohibition men are confidently predicting a sweeping victory, they are plainly worried as to the outcome, for the Women's Christian Temperance Union, led by Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, of Portland, national president, and many other organizations, including church and Sunday school societies, are putting forth the most earnest exertions to insure the retention of the famous fifth amendment, which was adopted by vote of the people in September, 1884.

As a matter of fact, the issue is in doubt. Considering the fact that Maine experienced a Democratic earthquake last fall, electing a Democratic governor and legislature largely upon the liquor issue, it is pointed out unless the public temper has greatly changed, there should be at least as strong an expression of anti-prohibition sentiment this autumn, but so many considerations will govern the voters and the party leaders in this district that it is difficult to estimate the forces for and against the repeal of the constitutional amendment. No such complex situation has ever arisen in Maine politics.

The Republicans have generally come to recognize the fact that it was their allegiance, sincere or hypocritical, to prohibition for half a century that gradually weakened the party and finally, in 1910, lost them the state, and there are men in Republican councils who believe that a bold stand for liquor law reform now would regain for the party all the ground that has been lost. But it is feared that they are too late. To accomplish such a feat would require the entire reconstruction of the party, for to abandon prohibition would be to part company with the great bulk of the rural vote that has been cast for the Republican ticket with religious regularity these many years and that has made possible the long, unbroken string of Republican victories from 1880 to 1910, when the deluge came. To offset the loss of the rural vote, or a large part of it, the Republicans would have to offer an attractive programme to the men of the cities and towns.

May Strike at Governor.

Should the leaders decide upon a license or local option policy there is no doubt that all the city and town Republicans who trained with the Democrats last year would flock to their old standard, accompanied by a good many others, including most of the "unattached" and a considerable number of Democrats, for it is no secret at all that Governor Plaisted's administration is decidedly unpopular with many of the Democratic chieftains, including the members of the state committee, whom the governor has generally ignored in the matter of appointments to office.

When William T. Cobb was governor he tried hard to enforce the prohibitory law, but, like all the others, he failed, the significant and interesting thing being that he had the honesty to admit it. Discussing the question in an address to a Portland club, Mr. Cobb said that he regarded prohibition as a football for politicians to play with, and he declared that if he had to choose between unenforced prohibition and free rum he would prefer the latter.

But, whatever action the Republican leaders may take in the matter, their party policy will not be made known until next June, and meanwhile the people, while rightly crediting the Democrats with whatever progress has been made toward liquor law reform, will decide the fate of constitutional prohibition without regard to party lines. The Democratic legislature

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DOES TREATY REVISION MEAN TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Japanese Press Divided in Discussion of Change in Pact With Britain—Some Regard it as Victory for the United States.

Canadian Press.

Tokio, July 17—The newspapers here continue to discuss the revised Anglo-Japanese treaty and while the majority of the papers favor the new alliance, still there are a few which strongly condemn it. The new situation, some of the papers state, practically amounts to a triple alliance between Great Britain, Japan and the United States.

The minority press, on the other hand, severely criticize the agreement as being one-sided, and thus weakening the position of Japan. The isolation of Japan, say this section of the papers, is complete and the United States has greatly secured its position in international politics.

OBSTRUCTIVE TACTICS LIKELY TO BE CONTINUED

Opposition Still Stubborn

They Want Election Before Redistribution

Government More Confident Than Ever That Country Wants and Should Have Reciprocity—Election Will Probably Take Place This Fall.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, July 17—The house of commons will reassemble tomorrow afternoon with reciprocity as the first item on the order paper to be considered, and with the deadlock situation practically unchanged from what it was at the time of the coronation adjournment two months ago. Both majority and minority come back to again lock horns on the issue and with neither side prepared to beat one step in retreat. The government is more confident than ever that the country wants and should have reciprocity. The opposition appears equally determined to prevent the agreement passing and will obstruct until the government, to solve the deadlock, is compelled to dissolve parliament and appeal to the people.

Both sides will devote some time to sparring for the best hold in the final bout. The first week or ten days will probably be taken up with preliminary tactics and caucuses of both parties will be held early to decide on the plan of campaign.

The government will endeavor to put the issue of reciprocity versus obstruction clearly before the country as speedily as possible.

The house will be moved into committee on the reciprocity resolution at the very first opportunity. This will stand as the first order of government business, with Liberal members prepared to vote on the motion without further debate.

Opposition Tactics.

The opposition members in order to prevent a vote will be under the necessity of either continuing the process of grinding out anti-reciprocity speeches or else moving some amendment on the motion to go into committee on which another debate may be precipitated.

This latter policy will probably be pursued for some time at least. The attitude of Canada's representatives at the imperial conference on the various proposals discussed there, the terminal elevator, the Hudson Bay railway, tariff commission, railway commission and chilled meat planks of Mr. Borden's new western platform and various questions of departmental administration all afford scope for opposition resolutions which, will serve exigencies of party campaign literature, compel some talking back from the government side of the house, and make pure obstructive tactics less obvious. The government will seek to get along with a minimum of talk, press steadily for vote on the reciprocity agreement, and let the country judge meanwhile as to who is really responsible for this temporary breakdown of majority rule.

The process of bringing the opposition out into the open with regard to the intention to indefinitely obstruct the passing of the agreement and the voting of supply will probably take some weeks. The government intends to place the onus for compelling an appeal to the country squarely upon the shoulders of the opposition. Once this is done a tacit agreement as to the probable date of the election will probably be reached between the leaders. The remaining government business of the session which is of considerable volume will be put through and supply sufficient to at least tide the government over the elections will be voted.

Redistribution.

There remains but one other question to be considered before the way is then cleared for the election plunge.

The government, in justice to the electors and especially to western Canada, would like to put through a redistribution bill before an election. But under all the circumstances this is well nigh hopeless. The figures of population for the various constituencies on which a redistribution bill must be based will not be ready until September. Then it would take some time to draft the bill and to put it through the house, would undoubtedly take months unless the government consented to capitulate entirely to the opposition view of what the details of said bill should be. It took six months to get the redistribution bill of 1903 through the commons.

Will Obstruct.

It is frankly stated now by members of the opposition that unless a bill which they regard as fair is brought down it will be obstructed, and moreover it is undoubtedly true that the opposition has no desire to have a redistribution before the election since the additional twenty seats or so which would be given to the pro-reciprocity west would favor the government's chances, to say nothing of Liberal advantages from redistribution which might accrue in other parts of the dominion. The government is anxious to have redistribution before an election but not a redistribution at any price and with the whole business of parliament practically held up until some time next year.

Considering all the circumstances indications point to parliament continuing in session for perhaps a couple of months before all the facts are made plain to the electors, the remaining business of parliament, exclusive of reciprocity put through, voters' lists gotten ready and the way cleared for a final ending of this long drawn out struggle between majority and minority rule by an appeal to the country.

No Pay in It.

Meanwhile the weary members will have to serve their country purely for patriotism and glory. The sessional indemnity of $2,500 paid at the rate of $10 per day since parliament met in November will be exhausted at the end of this month. Thereafter there will be no more monthly checks. Private members of both sides are coming back reluctantly and the party caucuses will undoubtedly urge that the agony be cut as short as possible, consistent with political exigencies on each side.

MOTOR BOAT OFF ON CRUISE ACROSS OCEAN

Captain of Romania is Sure He Will Be on the Other Side in Two Weeks—She is First Motor Boat to Undertake Such a Journey—Has Crew of Five.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 17—The first motor boat to attempt a voyage across the Atlantic left the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The miniature transatlantic craft is the Romania, a 50-foot cabin cruiser, built by Captain John Weller at Carlstadt (N. J.)

The boat has a 12-foot beam and draws three feet of water. It has a 37 1-2-horse-power, three-cylinder automatic gasoline engine, and is capable of making a speed of ten miles an hour. Captain Weller is confident that the engine will go for fifteen days without a stop.

The bow and sides of the craft are ballasted with gasoline tanks, containing 1,500 gallons, twice as much as is needed to cross, according to Captain Weller's estimate. When these tanks are emptied they will be filled up with water to preserve an equal balance.

Three thousand pounds of sand were also loaded, Saturday morning, for extra ballast, and the little boat did not sink an inch deeper in the water. The deck is clear, save for a 3x4 feet pilot house, which rises fourteen inches above the deck, and as well as containing the steering apparatus, is equipped with all the instruments for the voyage.

Captain Weller has crossed many times, and in anything from an ocean liner to a wind jammer. He says that he has not the slightest fear but that the Romania will make the voyage in two weeks. The craft is provisioned for two months. Four other men will take the voyage with Captain Weller. They are all able seamen, one of whom, Captain William Small, the pilot, had the distinction of crossing the Atlantic, four years ago, in the Catherine, a small sail boat. The others are Robert Weller, son of the captain, who will act as the engineer on the trip; Anton Mepro, the assistant engineer, and Henry Struckmeier, a friend of Small, who is willing to take a chance with him.

Captain Weller plans to skirt along the coast as far as he can, taking in Bridgeport, Newport, Providence, Boston, Yarmouth, Halifax (N. S.), and St. John's (Nfld.) He says that when the party leaves St. John's it will only take them twelve days to reach the English coast. Then they will coast along, taking in Ireland and France. They do not plan to return to this country until October.

FEARS FOR SAFETY OF HUDSON BAY POST

Fire in North Ontario Still Dangerous—Official Despatch Places the Dead at About One Hundred.

Special to The Telegraph.

Toronto, July 17—Chief Engineer F. B. Clemes, of the T. & N. O. railways, wires the following official information respecting the Porcupine fires: At the West Dome twenty-three were lost. Several of these were burned on the surface and others were suffocated at the bottom of the shaft, where they had taken refuge. At the big dome some eight were burned to death, while fifteen others were so badly burned that they had to be taken to the hospitals at New Liskard and Copper Cliff. Several bodies were found in the ruins at South Porcupine and six or eight are known to have been drowned in the lake where they had taken refuge. Any reports that a larger number were drowned are but guesses. At the United Porcupine four men were burned. At the Philadelphia one man was burned. These with a few stray casualties brought the total list up to about fifty. Alarming reports were in circulation as to the number of prospectors that had been burned in the bush around the town. The total number of prospectors burned will probably never be known and I have hopes that the death roll will not exceed 100."

Fears for Post.

North Bay, Ont., July 17—Fears are entertained for the safety of the Hudson Bay post at Fort Matachewan. The last word coming out by Indian runners from the factor, "Steve" Lafricander, was that the fire was coming across both sides of the river, and was all about the post, and that the Indians were leaving but that he would stay until the last stick was burned, or the fire had passed over. Lafricander is a man well up in years who has been with the Hudson Bay Company many years and is well known and has many friends throughout the north country.

Ottawa, July 17—Huntingdon Wilson, chairman of the international relief fund of the American Red Cross Society, at Washington, wired Sir Wilfrid Laurier today, expressing sympathy with the Porcupine fire sufferers and authorizing the premier to draw on the society for $1,000 for relief. Sir Wilfrid wired a message of gratitude on behalf of the sufferers in reply.

KING AND QUEEN GET FINE WELCOME IN SCOTLAND

Canadian Press.

Edinburgh, July 17—King George and Queen Mary arrived in the Scottish capital today and received a rousing welcome. The city was bright with color, the decorations being the most elaborate that the present generation of Scotchmen have seen. The way from the railway station to Holyrood Palace was lined profusely with obelisks, columns and Venetian masts, with magnificent triumphal arches at advantageous points. On the station platform the lord provost presented the king with the keys of the city, made of silver in 1628, for presentation to Charles II. Subsequently the procession was formed and their majesties traversed streets hedged with cheering Scots to the eight century old palace which has been rejuvenated in the interior in anticipation of the royal visit. The old apartments of state used by Mary, Queen of Scots, have been readorned and the historic home of the Stuarts will see a revival of imperial pomp during the five days' stay of King George and Queen Mary.

New Russian Loan.

Berlin, July 17—A Holland-German financial syndicate today arranged a new Russian railway loan totalling $24,288,750.

STEAMER AGROUND AND IN COLLISION ALL IN ONE DAY

The Halifax, After Being Floated in Boston Harbor Broches Into Prince Arthur, Bound for Digby.

Canadian Press.

Boston, July 17—While feeling her way through a dense fog up Boston harbor today after being aground on George's Island for several hours, the steamer Halifax, inward bound from the provinces, collided with the Dominion Atlantic liner Prince Arthur, outward bound. As the vessels were proceedingly cautiously, neither sustained any serious damage.

They struck nearly bow on, the Halifax having some of her plates indented and a small piece of the deck rail broken. There was considerable excitement for a few minutes on board both vessels. After a superficial examination both steamers proceeded. The Halifax reached her dock here without further mishap.

The Halifax, which grounded while threading the Narrows early today during the thick weather, was floated at high tide this afternoon. The passengers earlier in the day were removed by tugs and brought up to the city. Shipping in general was tied up by the fog, several coastwise steamers being anchored below Boston light throughout the day, including the City of Macon from Savannah, and the Bunker Hill from New York. Two fishing vessels went aground in the harbor, but were later floated.

Niobe to Yarmouth.

Quebec, July 17—Unexpected orders were received by the Niobe today to proceed to Yarmouth (N. S.) tomorrow. It had been expected that the Canadian warship would remain here for at least three weeks, and it was even stated that the vessel might take a trip to Montreal.

FARMERS EVADE DOUBLE LIABILITY

THE ACCIDENT TO BUD MARS

How Aviator Drove Machine Into Air Pocket and Lost Control

BADLY INJURED

Wing Hit Telegraph Wires and Flier's Ribs Were Broken—Suffered Internal Injuries and Brain Concussion—Wife Warned Crowd About Getting Him Excited.

Erie, Pa., July 14—The story of the accident to Bud Mars, the aviator who was crushed beneath his biplane after falling 100 feet, is a thrilling one.

With three fractured ribs on the left side, internal hurts and extensive body bruises and lacerations Mars is now in Hamot Hospital semi-conscious. The physicians say he is also suffering from concussion of the brain.

Mars' leather aviation helmet saved him from instant death. A piece of jagged steel projecting from the engine of the biplane made a deep indentation into the padding of the headgear, but failed to penetrate.

The accident was caused by the biplane hitting an air pocket. Mrs. Mars was sitting in the grandstand and saw the biplane fall. When the crowds saw that Mars was losing control of his machine all jumped to their feet and ran across the field and shouted words of encouragement.

"You'll get him excited by yelling at him!" shouted Mrs. Mars, who was cooler and more collected than any of the more than 3,000 present. The crowd failed to hear her, however. The police ran on to the field and started to beat back the crowds.

Despite the desperate battle he was having a hundred feet above, Mars recognized that the crowd below was panic-stricken. He waved his hand, as if beckoning to the people to keep cool. When the police had forced all the people back to near the grandstand Mrs. Mars coolly walked out over the field and watched her husband. There was not a sign of fear in her demeanor. For five minutes the aviator fought desperately trying to extricate his biplane from the treacherous air pocket, but suddenly the machine dipped about fifteen feet, then turning on its right side began to fall slowly.

It was plainly seen that Mars had not lost his nerve. When he saw that his biplane was falling he tried to right it and guide it under a hundred or more telegraph and telephone wires. As he did so one of the planes collided with a wire and the machine shot downward like a bullet, alighting on the ground just outside the canvas wall of the aviation field, a mass of wreckage.

Three small boys unnoticed by the police were standing on the outside of the field peering through a hole in the canvas. The biplane fell directly on top of them, but not one got a scratch.

A moan went up from the crown, then there was a mad scramble to find out how badly Mars had been hurt.

Mrs. Mars was the first person to reach her husband's side. A second later five officials began to lift up the wrecked biplane to remove him. It was at first thought he had been caught under the machinery, but Mars was still sitting in his seat, the steering wheel forced against his chest. He was conscious, but was unable to speak.

"Is he alive?" asked Mrs. Mars with great anxiety.

"He's not badly hurt," replied a doctor, who was trying to pry the steering rod aside so as to release the injured aviator. After considerable trouble Mars was lifted from the seat. He opened his eyes and tried to say something but could not.

He was quickly carried across the field and an ambulance from the Hamot Hospital was summoned. By the time it ar-

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Shareholders of the Bank Go West

Legal Authority Says Homestead Laws Protect Them

More Than a Dozen Leave Ontario, and Many Others, it is Said, Are Making Plans for Removal—Not Necessary to Cross the Border.

Canadian Press.

Toronto, July 17.—A surprise has been sprung in the Farmers Bank affairs. A cleverly conceived and well executed attempt to evade the double liability demands of the bank's curator having been made in Earlton county. More than a dozen farmers are now on their way to the Northwest, having sold out their property in Ontario. Against this property was the claim of the bank for the double liability, but the parties in question were acting under skilled advice and had no fear of the consequence. Others are said to be planning a similar move.

In few, if any cases, are the exits being made to United States or other foreign territory, where international laws would apply. Instead the money acquired from the sale of their eastern farms is being placed in Alberta and Saskatchewan homesteads, where, the investors were advised, no proceedings of the curator could reach them.

Protected By Homestead Laws.

It was stated this morning by a legal authority that the homestead laws of the two provinces mentioned were proof against any interference on the part of any claimant, such as the bank curator. The money was invested, it was asserted, the investor would be safeguarded against inquiry. This feature of the prairie homestead laws, according to the legal informant, had provided certain Farmers' Bank shareholders with a refuge that would be found impregnable.

The offices of the Farmers' Bank which since the bank's failure, have been situated in the former head office at the corner of Bay and Adelaide streets, have been removed to the office of the liquidator at 33 Scott street.

GERMAN SYNDICATE PAYS $30,000 FOR PORCUPINE CLAIMS

Special to The Telegraph.

Toronto, July 17—Baron Von Polensen, of Berlin, Germany, announced today that the Porcupine Gold Mines, Limited, of which he is general manager, has just purchased three claims in the Porcupine, named the Joslyn, the Canadian Northern Explorers and the Kahle, situated between the Red Sea and the Foley-O'Brien properties, and has paid $30,000 for them.

Wins Lieut.-Governor's Medal.

Fredericton, July 16—The result of the recent high school entrance examinations was announced today. There were ninety-three candidates and all passed the examinations. Twenty-five passed in the first division. It is understood that Mary Chestnut, daughter of C. Fred Chestnut, and niece of ex-Mayor Bullock, of St. John, is the winner of the lieutenant-governor's medal.

EXTEND EVERY EFFORT TO CHECK CHOLERA SCOURGE

U. S. Government Puts Whole Machinery of Public Health in Motion to Deal With Danger from Abroad.

Canadian Press.

Washington, July 17—The entire public health machinery of the government has been put in motion to fight off the cholera invasion from Europe. All consular reports from Europe bearing on cases at any points are being carefully studied by officials here and the public health officer at Naples has been instructed to cable a report every five days as to developments in the epidemic that is ravaging Italy.

All ships are being watched here and abroad, and special instructions have been issued throughout the service to safeguard this country from the disease.

A public health service expert hurried to New York city is expected to work in co-operation with Dr. Doty and other health authorities there in a vigorous handling of the cases already brought in, and guard against further cholera inroads.

One Death Yesterday.

New York, July 17—The cholera situation at quarantine is reassuring tonight to Dr. Alvah H. Doty, health officer of the port, and his assistants. During the past 24 hours there has been one death, but no new cases have been reported, and a number of the eighteen persons in the Swinbourne Island Hospital are reported as convalescing. Several of those now suffering from the plague are seriously ill, however, and the death list may be swollen within the next few days. The painstaking task of making bacteriological examinations in the case of each of the 600 persons from the steamer Moltke and upon the Perugia was begun today. Tonight Dr. Doty issued a statement saying that he regarded the situation as satisfactory.