RY "LOYALTY" TO GREAT BRITAIN

riminates Against Mother ountry in Favor of United ates in Tariff Reduction.

Ottawa despatch to New York Sun

important announcements of the oration of big concerns were made coincident with the first publication government of a long list of art- hich may be imported free of tariff s.

Eastern Car Company, Limited, capital of $2,000,000 and with its ffices at New Glasgow (N. S.), was orated to manufacture freight and ger cars and railway equipment of ds. The interests behind the com- are the big Nova Scotia Steel peo- d the company is being formed to the extraordinary demand for rail- quipment, which is greater than the y of the existing Canadian plants. her big corporation is the Tuckett co Company, Limited, of Hamilton , with a capital of $4,500,000, which believed, foreshadows a merger of ackett and the MacDonald factories by Sir William MacDonald.

government, in announcing its long additions to the free list, also made several important reductions of They all apply to articles to be Canadian manufacture. The tariff s were made by an order in council. rder is dated June 5 although only ced today, and is supposed to be to the manufacturers' wounded s caused by the recent reduction of ment duties. The absence of the f Connaught from Ottawa, caused illness of the duchess in Montreal, ave caused the delay in signing or cing the changes.

articles now placed upon the free nearly all imported from the Uni- tes and are as follows:

reed or rattan, not further manu- d than split.

braids or plaids of glazed cotton not over one-quarter inch wide, mported by manufacturers of hats only in the manufacture of hat

oid, xylonite or xyolite in sheets, blocks, cylinders, rods, bars, not manufactured than moulded or

rubber in strips or rods, but not manufactured.

cial abrasives in bulk, crushed or when imported for use in the man- e of abrasive wheels and polishing tion.

ide of barum, non-alcoholic, for use manufacture of peroxide of hydro- hen imported by manufacturers of e of hydrogen.

rotolul, trinitrotolul and perchlorite monia when imported by manufac- of explosives for use exclusively in nufacture of such articles in their tories.

plates or disks, rough, cut or un- for use in the manufacture of instruments, when imported by the cturers of such optical instruments.

threads and filaments of arti- imitation silk produced from a cellulose obtained by chemical pro- from cotton or wood when import- manufacturers of knitted, woven or fabrics for use only in their own in the manufacture of knitted, or braided fabrics.

rder also provides for reductions general tariff to 17 1-2 per cent. dion for use in films for photo- g and engraving copper rollers nported by engravers and manu- s to 7 1-2 per cent. on special metal in the rough when im- by manufacturers of cameras and to 10 per cent. on peppermint oil in manufactures; to 15 per cent. ed ribbon for use in manufacture writer ribbons; to 20 per cent. on of which silk is the chief com- material when imported by manu- s of neckties; to 25 per cent. on atting when for use in Canadian ture.

llowing are admitted free of duty he British preferential tariff and to 5 per cent. under the general hen for use in Canadian manufac-

n, iron or steel hoop, band, scroll , No. 14 gauge and thinner, gal- or coated with metal or not.

ters who are not manufacturers articles enumerated will have to to pay the old rate of duty. of typewriter ribbons have been 35 per cent. under the general tariff -2 per cent. under the British pref- tariff. Makers of neckties have ying 30 per cent. for their material he general tariff. They now get tion to 20 per cent. without any being made in the British prefer- ariff, which British manufacturers bably claim is an unjust discrimin- favor of the United States.

rder has created a profound sensa- business circles and confirms the expressed last week that the com- ion of parliament will witness the tariff debates ever heard in Can- he whole tariff question is being d on a huge scale.

ERST POLICEMAN AWARDED $15 FOR LOSS OF TEETH

rst, N. S., June 18—(Special)—The court met here today, with Chief Sir Charles J. Townshend presid- e docket, which promised to be a ble one, was thinned out by a num- cases being settled out of court. was practically no criminal work, cases for the grand jury, but no re returned and the parties were ed.

most interesting case tried today t of Helen vs. Bradshaw. Helen police officer in Amherst and he adshaw got into an altercation eeks ago. Helen went to arrest w for using insulting language, and w resisted, hitting Helen a blow mouth that knocked out several Helen took civil proceedings against w for damages and the jury gave ntiff a verdict for $15.

er case that is attracting more inary interest is the action brought D. Ackles against McKay Bros., of va Scotia Carriage & Motor Car y, for over $20,000, which Mr. claims as commission in connection e reorganization of the company, transfer of the same from Kent- Amherst. The case will likely be morrow.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. LI. ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1912 NO 78

CAMP SUSSEX IN FULL BLAST TODAY

All in Readiness for Big Gathering

Col. Wm. Humphrey, of Halifax, Officer Commanding

No Canteen Allowed on the Grounds This Year, and Change in Discipline is Expected — Record Attendance of Redcoats Expected for Twelve Days' Drill.

Special to The Telegraph.

Sussex, N. B., June 24—Camp Sussex is again coming into its own, the big grounds are gradually being transformed from a large open field of grass to a spacious carefully arranged military encampment alive with militia, cavalrymen, horses, transport wagons and the countless other features accompanying the establishment of the vast host of New Brunswick's defenders in their tented homes for the fortnight coming.

Already hundreds of red-coated, khakied or black serged uniforms are to be seen about the grounds, signifying the presence of the advance parties of the infantry, regular service men, cavalry and others making ready for the arrival of the hundreds of their fellows scheduled to march upon their quarters tomorrow.

It is indeed a busy scene, tents in the preliminary arrangements are given first attention and after these have been pitched on the lines mapped out, there are a score of matters to be arranged before the quarters are in a condition such as a stranger for the [illegible] of the larger bodies.

There is a general run on the big store house of the Canadian ordnance corps, under Major Anderson. A demand for blankets, tent pegs, poles and countless other things required to erect the tented city in a thoroughly up-to-date soldierly manner. But in the short time some of the advance party has been on the ground they have wrought a decided change and their work in the preliminary arrangements was about concluded tonight, when the bugler sounded the familiar and ever welcome call commonly known as Come to the cook house door.

Tomorrow is looked upon as the opening day for camp and by evening the roll should show the presence of the complete

(Continued on page 8, sixth column.)

SERIOUS AFFAIR AT PORT WILLIAMS

Kenneth Lee, in Defending Himself from Ruffians With Butt of Gun, Fatally Shot.

Special to The Telegraph.

Halifax, June 24—A very serious and deplorable shooting affair took place yesterday afternoon. Three men named Graves, under the influence of liquor, went to the residence of Kenneth Lee at Port Williams and demanded to see a young English domestic employed by the Lees.

Upon being told the girl was not at home the men attempted violence. Lee appeared and threatened to use his gun unless the men left. This they refused to do, and Lee reappeared with a gun, hoping to scare off the rowdies. One of the ruffians then made at him, and in self-defence Lee struck at his assailant with the butt of his gun, breaking it off and thus discharging the full charge of buckshot into his own thigh. The ruffians then set upon the wounded man, kicking him about the body and inflicting further serious injuries. Neighbors came to the rescue and the men were placed under arrest.

This morning Lee was brought to Halifax for treatment, but the surgeons find him terribly wounded, and have only the slightest hope that he can recover. He is too weak to give an ante-mortem statement. Lee is an Englishman and came to Nova Scotia four years ago. He bears a first-class reputation.

AVIATION INSTRUCTOR FATALLY INJURED

Washington, June 24—Paul Hamilton, an instructor at the United States Army Aviation School, College Park (Md.), was perhaps fatally injured this evening in an aeroplane accident.

Hamilton was flying alone in a biplane and was at a height of 100 feet when the machine suddenly fell to the ground and was smashed to pieces. The aviator was pinned beneath the wreckage but was quickly extricated by men of the signal corps stationed at the school. He was found to be badly injured and was hurried to a hospital here, where it was said his injuries might prove fatal.

N. S. METHODIST CONFERENCE MAY FINISH TOMORROW

Reports Indicate Salaries Are on the Increase—More Money Raised for Church Schemes.

Special to The Telegraph.

Amherst, June 24—The Nova Scotia Methodist conference, which has been in session here since Wednesday last, will probably close tomorrow. This afternoon the members of the conference took a half holiday to visit the educational institutions at Sackville. They were cordially received by President Borden and by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

The morning session was a bright and breezy one. The financial statement for the past year was submitted and in all departments showed a healthy increase. Last year for all purposes the Methodists in Nova Scotia had raised for all purposes $206,717, which is an increase over the previous year of $17,774.

For home and foreign missions the church raised last year $17,591, which is an increase over the previous year of $586. The supernumerary fund also showed a decided increase. The total given last year towards this important fund amounted to $3,535, which is an increase of over $1,100 over the previous year.

Salaries in the Methodist denomination are on the increase, as may be noted from the fact that the amount paid to ministers in salaries last year was $66,435, which is an increase of $5,111 over the previous year.

The temperance and moral reform committee submitted a lengthy report dealing with temperance legislation, the white slave traffic, the cigarette evil and race track gambling.

An educational meeting was held in Trinity church tonight and forcible addresses were given by Dr. B. C. Borden, Dr. Campbell and others.

Rev. J. W. Aikens, formerly of Halifax and Amherst, who now holds the position of secretary of the moral reform movement, has received a call to the Metropolitan church in Toronto, the largest Methodist church in Canada. Mr. Aikens will take a short vacation before entering upon his new labors.

EVELYN THAW FEARS HUSBAND

Believes He Will Kill Her, as He Threatened, if Released—She is Getting $500 a Month from Him Now.

Canadian Press.

White Plains, N. Y., June 24—Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw fears that if her husband gets out of Matteawan he will attempt her life, she testified today at the hearing of Harry K. Thaw's application for release from the asylum on the contention that he is now sane.

"I am afraid that if Thaw is released he will kill me, as he threatened to do," she volunteered during the cross-examination by counsel by Thaw.

Mrs. Thaw seemed excited when she made this declaration but Thaw put a fan up to his face and with a smile turned to his mother and whispered something to her which made her smile. Thaw hardly glanced at his wife during the time she was on the stand today and she apparently was not aware that he was in the room as not once did she look in his direction.

Mrs. Thaw declared she was an unwilling witness. "I have always wanted to have my marriage annulled and get out of this business," she said. She is still being paid $500 a month by Thaw.

William T. Jerome, counsel for the state, again made strong objections to the temporary absence of Thaw from the court room during the progress of the trial. He stated that the alienists who will be called on behalf of the state have not had good opportunity of examining Thaw and must base their opinions upon his actions in court. Supreme Court Judge Keogh refused to grant Mr. Jerome's request that the trial be suspended.

Clifford W. Hartridge, Thaw's former counsel, and Dr. Charles G. Wagner, head of the state hospital for the insane at Binghampton, were witnesses at today's session. The latter testified that Thaw had told him in the Tombs in 1906, shortly after the shooting of Stanford White by the prisoner, that he had not meant to kill White but that "Providence had interfered and had taken the matter in hand."

Thomas L. Flattery and Llewellyn Gilaland, schoolmates of Thaw's at Worcester University, testified that Thaw's actions while there were such as to indicate irrationality.

LLOYD GEORGE'S BUDGET A TALE OF PROSPERITY

Trade Continues Buoyant Notwithstanding Setbacks by Strikes

Chancellor Will Devote £5,000,000 Sterling to Reduction of Public Debt—Government to Help Develop Transportation Facilities of East Africa, Where There Are Great Possibilities in Cotton Production—Naval Expenditures to Be Increased to Keep Pace With Germany.

London, June 24—In the house of commons this afternoon, Right Hon. David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking upon the budget resolutions, reminded the house that there were two contingencies regarding the disposal of the surplus of £6,500,000.

He said that when he made his budget statement the first contingency was whether the coal strike could cause a loss of revenue in consequence of the decreased consumption. He was now able to say that such was the buoyancy of trade that the estimates of revenue given at the beginning of the fiscal year would be well within the mark, and that probably there would be a margin which consequently would render it unnecessary to draw upon revenue at all to meet the ravages of the strike.

The other contingency was a possible increase in the demands of the admiralty upon the exchequer. Right Hon. Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, had stated quite clearly, said Lloyd George, that he based his estimate upon the assumption that the German navy law would remain unaltered. There was a bill before the Reichstag at that time providing for a very considerable addition to the provision made by the old German navy law. Since then the bill has become an act of the German parliament it was now no longer a contingency but a fact with which Great Britain was confronted. This new law provided additions to spread over a period of six years of national programme, amounting in the aggregate to ten millions pounds sterling ($50,000,000).

Increased Naval Expenditure.

Lloyd George proceeded to say that in due course Mr. Churchill, as first lord of the admiralty, would submit supplementary naval estimates. It was not for him to anticipate Mr. Churchill's statement [illegible] and he only referred to it in so far as was necessary to explain the financial statement which he was now making to the house.

This year, the additional sum which Mr. Churchill would ask for, he continued, did not exceed £1,000,000, but further heavy payments would fall due in subsequent years as the result of the British naval programme Mr. Churchill had found it necessary to outline.

To Develop Uganda's Resources.

That left a balance of £5,500,000 sterling which was not disposed of. There was, however, a new item of expenditure which he (Lloyd George) proposed to recommend to the house. It had reference to the expansion and development of the resources of East Africa and Uganda.

The colonial office were pressing the exchequer for an advance for the further development of that exceedingly rich country. He had recommended a year or two ago that a portion of the surplus should be expended in the extension of the railways of the Uganda and of the protectorate and for the construction of a deep water pier and jetty.

There was no doubt at all, he said, about the enormous possibilities of that great country. (Cheers.) There was an increase from year to year of products, which come from that quarter, especially cotton and wheat. It was undoubtedly to the interest of Great Britain to assist every new cotton producing country. This was a lesson which Britain had had in the shortage from the United States of America last year of the injurious effect on our cotton industry. It showed that it was a dangerous thing to rely exclusively upon one particular source of supply for one of our most important industries.

Products Rotting on the Wharves.

Having given figures of the exports of Uganda cotton in recent years, Lloyd George proceeded to say that this year it was expected that there would be 105,000 hundredweight exported from Uganda alone. Last year, for the first time, there were exports from the protectorate. The railroads, steamboats, and piers were quite inadequate to the development of that new source of supply. According to reports to the colonial office the products were rotting on the wharves and platforms for lack of carrying capacity and storing room. What were wanted was a large number of engines, carriages and stores, also development of the roads, especially in the district of Lake Kioga, which was one of the most promising districts of the whole empore for cotton growing.

In this connection the chancellor said he was told that owing to the lack of road accommodation the natives could not bring product to the lake. The natives were very much discouraged at this situation because having produced the cotton under the stimulus of great promises, they found it very disappointing that they could not get their cotton away.

It was proposed the government should advance to the colonial office a sum of £500,000 at a fairly remunerative rate of interest. This rate was not yet settled but Lloyd George thought that the rate to be charged should be that of the last loan, namely three and a half per cent. with one per cent. for sinking fund.

The remaining £5,000,000 of the surplus would, he said, be devoted to the redemption of debt. The local reduction of debt affected by the present government, including the £5,000,000, would be $78,184,000, and he asked as a matter of fair play that when comments were made upon the price of consols, adverse to the government, the figures of the debt reduction should be given as well.

GLOUCESTER ELECTS FOUR GOVERNMENT MEN

Bathurst, June 24—(Special)—One of the most corrupt campaigns in the history of Gloucester county ended today in the election of the four government candidates. Ever since Friday morning the county was overrun by outside Tories, such as R. O'Leary, W. Montgomery, A. Culligan, Dr. Landry, Dr. Bourque, Hon. Mr. Murray, P. G. Mahoney, O. M. Melanson and several others. The results:

	Stewart	Hachey	Witzell	Robichaud	Byrne	Loggie	Venoit	Delagarde
Bathurst, Tetaguoche	67	71	71	68	24	24	36	24
Bathurst Village	207	213	207	205	71	69	73	64
Bathurst, Salmon Beach	52	44	37	35	11	8	11	6
Bathurst, The Mines	61	67	65	64	7	8	9	7
Bathurst, So Big River	107	100	97	94	72	70	73	70
Bathurst, Town	179	189	168	158	113	92	117	90
Beersford (Petit Rocher)	162	168	166	156	170	172	174	170
Beersford St. Therese	53	85	77	77	106	103	113	100
New Bandon, Grandanse	101	100	100	97	58	56	57	53
New Bandon, Stonehaven	124	107	104	98	8	3	10	3
Upper Caraquet	76	77	66	79	80	86	80	80
Middle Caraquet	126	137	137	137	150	163	150	149
Caraquet, St. Simon	31	31	31	31	52	53	52	52
Lower Caraquet	116	117	117	118	225	223	222	222
Paquetville Main	98	88	89	88	183	183	182	182
Paquet, Burnsville	37	37	37	36	94	93	93	93
Sauznerez, Tracadie	371	373	382	373	154	151	151	163
Shippegan, Main	168	171	170	176	37	37	40	34
Shippegan, Miscou	99	99	99	96	37	35	35	35
Shippegan (Lam)	173	177	176	198	117	119	119	117
Inkerman, Upper Pokemouche	81	82	81	84	43	42	45	41
Inkerman	105	108	107	106	52	54	53	54
Inkerman (Six Roads)	84	102	90	89	20	16	17	16
	2502	2576	2538	2510	1701	1679	1736	1645

Beersford (Elm Tree), New Bandon (Mizonette), New Bandon (St. Joseph), St. Isadore (Gagnon), St. Isadore (Tilley Road), yet to be heard from.

SASKATOON BANK TELLER SUICIDES

Saskatoon, Sask., June 24—Frank Gillespie, teller of the local branch of the Dominion Bank, shot himself through the head at 12.40 today. The cause of his act is shrouded in mystery, as the management of the bank refuse to divulge the facts at present.

KILLED HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF

New Hampton, N. H., June 24—Albert F. Mitchell, a farmer, shot and killed his wife today and then blew his own head off. The woman, who was Kitchell's second wife, left her husband several weeks ago, but returned today. Mitchell is survived by three children of his first wife, the oldest of which is thirteen.

ROOSEVELT DONE HIS OLD PARTY

Decides His New Organization Will Start on Its Own Merits

SAYS PLUM WAS HIS

Colonel Tells a Story of Offer Made to Him by Southern Delegates to Desert Taft and Nominate Him, But He Refused to Sacrifice His Principles.

Canadian Press.

Cleveland, June 24—A new party from the ground up is the Roosevelt programme. After a series of discussions with his lieutenants today before leaving Chicago, in which there were several sharp clashes, Col. Roosevelt decided to cut entirely away from the party with which his whole public career has been identified.

His decision was a disappointment to those who favored the organization of what might be considered an independent Republican party with which various state organizations might co-operate and still maintain, it was hoped, a nominal regularity.

"There must be no compromise, no straddle," Col. Roosevelt said. As an indication of his determination, he said that when he returned to Oyster Bay he would communicate with a number of Democrats who, he thought, might wish to join the new party.

When he had left Chicago, with the first plans completed and his leaders scattering to all parts of the country, Col. Roosevelt expressed himself as pleased with the outcome of convention week, although it was unexpected to him. He said that the way in which his action had been received was encouraging, and that he had a mass of letters and telegrams from all parts of the country from both Democrats and Republicans, offering support.

Refused Regular Nomination.

The Republican nomination for president, Col. Roosevelt asserted tonight, was his for the asking on the day that the president was renominated. He declined to accept it, he said, on the terms under which the offer was made.

On his way back to Oyster Bay the former president gave a glimpse into the secret history of the last day of the convention, when it was apparent that the tide of battle had turned resistlessly against him. It was a plant to seize control of the convention at the last moment by a sudden move to overturn the Taft majority and make Roosevelt the nominee.

This is the story as he told it: Early Saturday morning a group of delegates from southern States arranged a private interview with Col. Roosevelt. They told him they had come to offer him the nomination. They had with them a list of the known Roosevelt delegates, and stated that they were authorized to speak for a block of Taft delegates who were willing to swing over to Roosevelt to avert a rupture in the party. The number of these delegates, they assured Col. Roosevelt, was large enough to nominate him or any other candidate he might name.

One provision was made, Col. Roosevelt continued. It was that he must accept the nomination from the convention as then composed, and not insist upon the removal of the seventy-eight delegates whom he contended were fraudulent before he would recognize any act of the convention. This, on principle, he refused to do.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY AT SKOWHEGAN, ME.

Man, Who Killed a Boarder in His Home, Committed Suicide Rather Than Be Arrested

Skowhegan, Me., June 24—After shooting and killing George Spencer, a boarder at his home, tonight, Bert Lane, aged 50, turned his rifle on himself with deadly effect as the sheriff stood at the door demanding admittance. The officer, hearing the shot and thinking it was intended for him, broke down the door and stumbled over Lane's body as it lay in the hallway. The shooting of Spencer was witnessed by Lane's nine-year-old son, Harry. His father told him, he said, that it was accidental.

According to the boy, Lane was coming down the stairs swinging his rifle when Spencer entered the door, coming from work. A minute later the rifle cracked and Spencer fell dead.

A wife and four children survive Lane, while Spencer, who was about 45 years old, is survived by a widow and three children.

Ice Drove Ship Ashore.

Montreal, June 24—(Special)—The following laconic despatch from Point Amour is contained in the signal service gulf and river report today: "Norwegian ship bound for Green Bay carried to Labrador by ice and went ashore at Battle Harbor." No further details as yet.

BRYAN TO RULE OR RUIN PARTY

SAYS BRITAIN'S NAVAL POWER PREVENTS WAR

James Vickers, at Port Arthur, Declares Germany Fears to Begin Hostilities With Such Odds Against Her.

Port Arthur, Ont., June 24—That Great Britain's naval strength is the only factor which prevents war between Germany and Great Britain was the statement made here today by James Vickers, of the firm which makes nearly all of Britain's Dreadnoughts and heavy ordnance.

This was coupled with the declaration that relations between the two countries are undoubtedly strained and no better than represented in British despatches. The Vickers Company has two Dreadnoughts on the stocks for Great Britain now. Mr. Vickers thought that war would never be while England maintained her present policy of two-power strength. Mr. Vickers is here with the British manufacturers. The visitors were delighted with the trip about the city.

BODY OF NORTON INDIAN FOUND IN SUSSEX STREAM

Coroner's Jury Decides That John Matthews Was Accidentally Drowned.

Sussex, June 24—(Special)—The body of an aged Indian, partly decomposed and bearing evidence that it had been in the water for about ten days, was found late this afternoon floating in Trout Creek by Edgar Whelpley.

It was identified as that of John Matthews, aged about seventy-five years, who belonged near Norton. He had been seen about Sussex about ten days ago and it is thought that he fell from the bridge into the stream. The body was taken from the stream by John Friars and conveyed to the offices of Coroner F. W. Wallace, where an inquest was held tonight by him. A verdict of accidental drowning was brought in by the jury, which was composed of W. F. Lutz, foreman; Wm. Howard, Burpee Freeze, John Barrett, Robert Morrison, D. L. Campbell and M. Jones. W. D. Turner acted for the crown and evidence was given by Mayor C. H. Perry, Dr. D. H. McAlister, Dr. W. H. White, Ed. Arnold, John Friars, Chas. Ready and Edgar Whelpley. The body will be taken to Ward's Creek for burial.

LABOR LEADERS SENTENCED AGAIN

Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison Get a Year and Less for Contempt of Court.

Washington, D. C., June 24—Today, Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell, the labor leaders, were held guilty of contempt of court by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in connection with a court injunction with the Buck Stove and Range Company. They will appeal.

Justice Wright sentenced Gompers to one year, the same as upon his previous conviction, but sentenced Morrison to six months. Morrison's sentence under the first conviction was nine months. John Mitchell was not present, and sentence upon him was deferred. His first sentence was six months.

The decision of the court covers seventy-two typewritten pages, and took about two hours to read. Bondsmen were on hand and attorneys for the labor men gave notice of an intention to file an appeal, to have the Supreme Court review the judgment. In its previous review of the case the Supreme Court reversed the conviction on the ground that the contempt proceedings had been improperly instituted. New proceedings were at once begun. The sentences under the first conviction were, Gompers one year, Morrison nine months, Mitchell six months.

The charge was that the three men as officers of the American Federation of Labor, through the organization's official publication, had disregarded Justice Gould's injunction against the publication of the Buck Stove and Range Company's name in its boycott list.

Democrats Facing a Fight Today

The Nebraskan Declares His Hostility to Parker

Will Carry His Grievance to Floor of Convention Today—The Thrice Rejected Candidate Believed to Have the Best Chance of Nomination—Platform Will Have Tariff for Revenue Plank.

Canadian Press

Baltimore, June 24—All hope of averting a fight from the fall of the gavel in the Democratic national convention vanished tonight when the national committee approved the selection of former Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, as temporary chairman in defiance of the threat of William Jennings Bryan to make an issue of the alleged conservatism of Judge Parker as opposed to the progressivism which the distinguished Nebraskan declares should prevail.

An effort was made by the national committee today to placate Mr. Bryan, but a conference resulted in complete failure. Mr. Bryan would not recede from the position he had taken and tonight prepared to make his fight from the floor of the convention tomorrow to rally Progressives to his standard in opposition to Judge Parker.

Mr. Bryan announced today that if no other good Progressive could be prevailed upon to make the race he would enter the field himself as the opponent of Judge Parker.

Bryan the Dominant Figure.

The Nebraskan, three times the candidate of his party for the presidency, stood out today as the dominant figure in the convention. All contingencies of the future, including the nomination of a presidential candidate, seemed to hinge upon what he should do. The impression continued to be more marked that Mr. Bryan might himself be the ultimate presidential nominee. Some of his friends tonight declared that he would be voted for in the convention whether formally placed in nomination or not, and they expressed the belief that he would win if the voting should go to a fourth or fifth ballot.

In furtherance of their hope of nominating Mr. Bryan, some of his friends, it is said, are bending their energies to prevent a coalition of the Clark-Wilson forces. They are talking of Bryan and Wilson as a possible ticket and the suggestion is receiving attention in many quarters.

In the event that Mr. Bryan should not be a candidate himself for temporary chairman it was said he might urge Senator John W. Kern, of Indiana, his run-

(Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

ROOSEVELT QUITS CHICAGO IN A SANGUINE MOOD

Colonel Addressed Cheering Crowd from Rear of Train, Telling Them He Was Going to Win.

Chicago, June 24—Col. Roosevelt left for New York this afternoon. He was accompanied to the station by Alexander H. Revell and several leaders of the Roosevelt campaign.

A crowd gathered at the station and cheered the colonel. He bowed acknowledgment and as the train pulled out stood on the back platform and shouted: "I am in the fight to win."

Mr. Revell said that he was "Heart and soul" with the Roosevelt movement, but that he would take little part in the campaign, as he intended to start for Europe soon, having been ordered by his physicians to rest.

James R. Garfield will accompany Col. Roosevelt as far as Cleveland.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN CHICOUTIMI, P. Q.

Quebec, June 24—A fire which broke out in Chicoutimi in the district of Saguenay this afternoon destroyed a large number of buildings, including the Chateau Saguenay, the cathedral, town hall and the Chicoutimi Hotel; also a number of blocks containing private residences and stores. At 6 p. m. the fire was under control. The loss will be heavy.