300 PERISH IN AWFUL HOLOCAUST IN ONT.

(Continued from Page 1

from head to foot, having been burned in the fire at the United Porcupine mines. Their clothes hung in shreds and one wore an old dressing gown. They were J. L. Flynn, Joseph Flynn and Gilbert Gibbs, all of Bracebridge. J. L. Flynn's story was very thrilling. The fire was seen coming miles away and travelling very fast, but the men thought it would pass. Instead the wind veered and the flames leaped down on the mine buildings, and in an instant the sleep house, cookery, offices, store house and two blacksmith shops were a mass of flames. Six men were on the property, with a Colorado mine operator, named Dwyer, who sought refuge there from the advancing flames. Cornered like rats, the men rushed from one place to another with clothes burning, and finally decided to try to rush through the flames to higher ground. Seven men started, but only three passed through the fire, gaining a rocky eminence burned and blistered, but safe. When the fire had passed and the heat became less intense, the two Flynns and Gibbs rushed back and found the bodies of their companions burned and blackened, lifeless on the ground.

The dead men were the manager of the mine; Andrew Yuill, of Wilton avenue, Toronto; Joe Fletcher, Toronto; Frank Flynn, Bracebridge, and Dwyer, the American. Frank Flynn was a brother of the two Flynns who escaped and Yuill was his brother-in-law.

A Tornado of Wind.

The fire swept down in a tornado of wind, which nothing could withstand, and the flames rose 200 feet in the air, swirling and roaring like a million live devils. The fire travelled 12 miles in less than four hours, and despite five acres of clearings of the United Mine property, jumped the gap and licked up the buildings. Flynn met a man coming out who said he had counted 48 dead bodies of men and eight dead horses on the two miles or road, and they voiced the belief that the dead would number hundreds. Fifty coffins were sent into Porcupine, but it is believed many more will be needed. Scores must be suffering from burns and heat prostration.

A. S. Wright, master mechanic on the transcontinental at Cochrane, came out with his wife and child and told a vivid story of the fire there. The wind was blowing a gale and the fire swept down so quick there was no time to do anything but run for safety. Box cars were run into the town on the contractors' spur and women and children hustled to safety. Wright returned for an old lady after getting his own family out and had to carry her. Passing a building an explosion wrecked it and there threw him and his burden heavily to the ground. The heat was intense and he had to dig a hole in the sand with his hands to get his breath, keeping his face close to the ground. His face was burnt severely, but he managed to get the old lady to safety.

All Children Saved.

Men worked hard rescuing children, who ran to and fro frantically from the fire and flying pieces of wood and shingles wrenched from roofs by the gale. All the children were saved. Special constables were sworn in and efforts made to keep whiskey from thirsty ones. This was only partly successful, and one man was shot by a constable for persisting in an attempt to get to the liquor under guard. The bullet passed through his cheek and the wound was not serious.

Martin Roche, jeweler, took out most of his stock and placed it in a canoe on Commander Lake, leaving a man to watch. The watchman was repeatedly driven from his post by the flames, but tied his canoe to the bank and returned when he could. The stock was intact in the morning.

Mrs. Eshbe, who came out from Cochrane this morning, was taken from the train at Englehart, where she gave birth to a child. The sad feature is that her husband was suffocated in a well during the fire, but she was kept in ignorance of his death.

A large number of injured are coming out from Porcupine on special trains tonight and will be cared for at the various hospitals in the north country, the Dome Mine running a special of their own with the wounded to the Copper Cliff Hospital.

The fires are still burning and the passengers report that Matteson is surrounded by flames and will have a hard time escaping. The Warren Lumber Company, at Sellwood, burned out today with heavy loss, much timber being destroyed. Insurance of $90,000 came into effect only yesterday.

Measures for Relief.

Toronto, July 12.—Prompt measures were taken here today to relieve the distress occasioned by the terrible fires in the Porcupine district. A relief fund was headed by the city council with $5,000 and the Board of Trade with $1,000 and many individual contributions were made. By tomorrow $10,000 or more will be available for the sufferers. The provincial government is also prepared to help liberally and the resources of the government railway, the T. & N.O., have been unreservedly placed at the disposal of the stricken district. The Standard and the Dominion Mining Exchanges will be closed tomorrow as a mark of sympathy with the devastated mining region. Hon. Frank Cochrane has received word that Temagina forest reserve is so far free from fires.

Partial List of Dead.

The following is a partial summary of the deaths in the disastrous fires in the Porcupine district yesterday: The known dead are:—

Drowned in Porcupine Lake—Wm. A. Moore; R. F. Mondue, Mervin Strain, Haileybury; Andrew Marue; Nathan Maas, mining engineer, Spokane.

Suffocated or burned—Angus Burt, assayer, West Dome, and Mrs Burt; Robert A. Weiss, manager, West Dome, and wife and three year old daughter; Captain Jack Hamilton, West Dome Mine; McQueen, carpenter, West Dome, and wife; Andy Yuill, foreman, United Porcupine Mines; Frank Flynn, United Porcupine; Joseph Fletcher, United Porcupine; C. E. Adams, Philadelphia mine; Wm. Ghor; Thos. Geddes; Dan Smith; Captain George Dunbar, South Porcupine.

Twenty-seven are known to be dead in the West Dome mine shaft. The names are not to hand. Thirty foreigners are known to be dead in the Dome mine shafts.

The Missing.

Missing—Dwyer, of the United Porcupine. Only three of the 84 employees of West Dome had been accounted for up to noon yesterday. There is no means of estimating the dead at the Dome mines, but the manager and Mrs. Meek, Captain Lawson, the clerical force, Henry Hansan, mill construction foreman, and all, with the exception of miners, muckers, etc., are safe. The Dome has nearly 300 employees.

Property Losses.

Mines burned—Dome mines, all of the buildings except Manager Meek's house; loss $800,000, includes all shaft houses, new forty stamp mill, almost completed, and large up-to-date compressor plant.

North Dome mines, loss $50,000 in plant and camps.

Preston East Dome, loss $150,000 in plant and camps.

Vipond, loss $100,000 in plant and camps.

Foley & O'Brien, total loss estimated at $100,000.

Philadelphia mine, loss about $50,000.

United Porcupine mine, loss $20,000.

Eldorado Porcupine, small buildings destroyed.

Standard, loss about $40,000.

Imperial, loss about $35,000.

Success, probably destroyed.

West Dome mine, plant and all buildings, loss about $75,000.

Relief Work Started.

Toronto, July 13.—No time has been lost in Toronto in starting to raise funds for the relief of the thousands of fire sufferers in Northern Ontario. Special meetings were called yesterday at the City Hall, the Parliament Buildings and the Board of Trade to organize this work, and as the result a Northern Ontario Fire Relief Committee has been formed. The Board of Control, beside cordially approving of the movement, contributed $5,000 on behalf of the city. The Board of Trade have voted $1,000. In addition, other contributions were received yesterday, bringing the total for the day up to $7,950 as above. Besides the money subscriptions, the relief committee ordered to be sent from North Bay this morning 50 bags of potatoes, 50 bags of beans, 20 sides bacon, 5 chests of tea, 600 loaves of bread, 500 pairs of blankets.

Mr. A. E. Duff, district passenger agent of the G.T.P., received word last evening that the Grand Trunk would forward free of charge to North Bay any supplies for the relief of Cochrane.

300 Lives Lost.

It is impossible at this writing to state with certainty the extent of the loss of life and property, but late reports place the loss of lives at 300, and of property at several million dollars.

The greatest catastrophe appears to have happened at South Porcupine. Of six hundred people who sought refuge in the lake when the fire swept through South Porcupine, 200 persons, many of them women with children in their arms, lost their lives.

Relief trains came out of Cochrane this morning with 325 women and children and a relief train also came out of Porcupine with 150. They are sending a train into Cochrane and one into Porcupine. Three cars with provisions went into Cochrane this morning. The last report from Porcupine shows conditions to be very serious. Ore Lake, South Porcupine, Pottsville, West Dome, East Dome, and all the mines in that zone are completely wiped out. Mr. Weiss, manager of the mines at West Dome; Mr. Child, and twenty men are reported to be burned to death and suffocated.

A BIG EXPENSE BILL.

What it Cost to Provision White Star "Olympic" on Her First Trip.

New York, July 11.—It cost about $100,000 to bring the new White Star liner Olympic on her initial trip from Southampton to New York. The Olympic is the biggest ocean passenger ship afloat.

This big sum was chiefly used in paying for coal, paying employees and for food. Eight hundred tons of coal were used daily and the cost of this was a trifle less than the cost of feeding the passengers. Here are the items:

Coal	$22,000
Wages of employees	15,000
Laundry	2,000
Meals for first cabin passengers	17,500
Meals for second cabin passengers	3,950
Feeding the employees	5,000
Eighteen tugs for docking	400
Transferring third cabin passengers to Ellis Island	75
Transferring third cabin baggage	75

For the return trip to Southampton the following supplies were bought for the Olympic's cabin passengers:

Thirty-five thousand pounds of beef, 10,000 pounds of mutton, 2,000 pounds of veal, 50 carcases of spring lamb, 3,000 pounds of pork loins, 100 Virginia hams, 100 dozen of sweetbreads, 3,000 pounds Philadelphia broilers, 2,000 pounds of capons, 3,000 pounds of celery fed ducklings, 3,000 pounds of fowl, 5,000 pounds of ruinea chickens, 100 dozen of squabs, 30 barrels of clams, 7,000 pounds of iced fresh fish, 2,000 pounds of lobsters, 4 turtles, 8,000 gallons of fresh milk, 100 gallons of cream, 6,000 pounds of butter, 30,000 eggs, 30 tons of potatoes, 200 barrels of fresh vegetables, 30 crates of apples, 100 boxes of grapefruit, 50 boxes of lemons, 200 boxes of oranges, 1,500 quarts of ice cream, 1,000 sheep kidneys, 100 dozen soft she ll crabs, 200 barrels of flour, 100 dozen asparagus, 500 dozen lettuce, 24 boxes apricots,

PROBING CHARGES AGAINST PRESIDENT

United States Has the Spectacle of an Investigation Into Allegations That the Head of Nation Did an Irregular Act to Favor the Guggenheims.

Washington, July 11—The story of a vanishing letter, both addressed and signed "Dick," from Richard S. Ryan, of New York, to Richard A. Ballinger, then secretary of the interior, purporting to show that Charles P. Taft has influenced his brother, President Taft, to forward the alleged attempt of Guggenheim interests to acquire Controller Bay, the only outlet for large coal fields in Southern Alaska, figured in a congressional inquiry begun today.

The testimony before the house committee of the department of the interior and the statements from the White house and from Charles P. Taft's offices failed to lift the mystery enshrouding the alleged negotiations. Commissioner Dennett, of the general land office, the only witness today, testified that he knew nothing of it and that he would necessarily know of its existence, and such a letter was not recalled in any other quarter. The letter was not to be found in the files, though Miss A. F. Abbott, a newspaper writer, who will testify later, says she copied such a document from the official files. President Taft has expressed confidence that his brother never communicated with him on the subject, verbally or in writing.

Miss Abbott, already subpœnaed as a witness, probably will appear before the committee Wednesday.

Commissioner Dennett testified today that some time between the framing of the first draft and that of the final order opening the Controller Bay lands to entry, the usual provision was eliminated which would have required sixty days' notice from any one intending to file on the lands. He did not know who struck it out and did not attach much importance or mystery to that point, but, replying to questions, said the effect would be to give an advantage to those on the ground who happened to know the order.

Among the witnesses the committee will summon is Ashmund Brown, a Seattle newspaper man, who was private secretary to Secretary Ballinger, and who, according to Miss Abbott, was present when she saw the alleged Ryan-Ballinger letter.

SEARCHING FOR PLAYMATE.

Several Hundred Children Look For Boy Who Ran Away.

New York, July 11.—Several hundred children who attend St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, in East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, are searching for their playmate, William Barbe, 15 years old, who ran away from his home at No. 114 East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, on last Thursday, because, his father says, he was reproved for playing truant from school. His classmates in the graduate class of public school No. 83, in East One Hundred and Tenth street, have organized into bands in an endeavor to find the boy, whose disappearance has so worried his mother she is under the care of a physician.

The boy has one bad failing, according to his sister—he dislikes school in the warm weather. On last Thursday his mother learned he had been absent from school during the day. Mrs. Barbe found her son in Lexington avenue. She took him home to await his father. He was duly reproved and sent to bed. Later the mother went to the boy's room, but he had departed.

Mrs. Barbe made a tour of the neighborhood for several days, visiting moving picture theatres in an effort to find her boy, but none of the persons questioned by her had seen Willie. Weather and worry had a telling effect upon Mrs. Barbe and since Sunday she has been prostrated. The boy's three sisters and two brothers have visited all his haunts or interviewed his playmates, but have got no clew to his whereabouts. It is feared his mother's condition may become serious if he does not return home soon.

DEATH SENTENCE WILL BE COMMUTED

Dominion Cabinet Acted in Accordance With Recommendation of Minister of Justice—Woman Had at One Time Given Her Husband Cause for Jealousy.

Ottawa, July 14—Angelina Neapolitano, the woman at Saut Ste Marie, Ont., who killed her husband to preserve her honor, has been saved from the gallows by today's action of the cabinet in recommending executive clemency. The murder as at first reported seemed most revolting. The woman had killed her husband with an axe and at least seven blows had been given any of which would have been fatal. The axe never fell twice in the same place and the deceased was fairly hewn into pieces.

It came out at the trial, however, that the woman's husband had endeavored to compel her to make money for him by leading an immoral life. The jury which found her guilty of murder made a recommendation for mercy in which the trial judge concurred.

Great interest was aroused in Mrs. Neapolitano's favor and in no event could she have been executed until after the birth of child. The government acted upon the recommendation of Sir Alan Aylesworth, Minister of Justice, who is said to have been influenced by the woman's claim as to the motive in committing the crime. In this connection, however, he stated that Mrs. Neapolitano had at one time given her husband cause for jealousy, and the latter had cut her up badly with a knife.

It was the theory of the Crown that the husband's actions were the outgrowth of this incident and that she desired to marry the man who was the cause of her husband's jealousy.

SIR WILFRID IN BEST OF HEALTH

Ready to Take Up Fight on Reciprocity With U. S.

Quebec, July 11—The official welcome to Sir Wilfrid Laurier from the imperial conference and the coronation festivities which took place here last evening was an imposing affair. Many thousands of people thronged the terrace where the demonstration took place and the veteran Liberal leader was given an enthusiastic reception. The scene was a remarkable one the decorations, flags and strings of vari-colored lights with the masses of people being most picturesque.

Several bands were in attendance and rendered patriotic airs at intervals. Mayor Drouin presided and seated on the platform with Sir Wilfrid Laurier were a number of members of his cabinet, members of the provincial cabinet, aldermen and other people of note.

The address from the city which was read by Mayor Drouin congratulated Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his return and expressed admiration at the brilliant manner in which he had represented Canada at the Coronation festivities and the important part which he took in the imperial conference. Nowhere in Canada was this admiration greater than in the old city of Quebec of which he was one of its representatives. The address then went on to refer to the action of the conference in regard to the treaties of commerce due to Sir Wilfrid's perseverance. The address stated that Sir Wilfrid's proposition at the conference to constitute a rough investigation into economic conditions all over the empire had been heartily applauded.

Address from Liberal Clubs.

After the reading of the civic address, L. A. Lachance, M.P. for Quebec West, read an address from the Liberals clubs of the city. The bands played "O Canada" and as Sir Wilfrid rose to reply, he was greeted with great applause.

Sir Wilfrid began by remarking that in no place did he feel the enthusiasm of a reception as in the old city of Champlain. To this city was due his political existence and he was pleased to see the friends who years ago had elected him. He had left Canada last May, not only to attend the imperial conference but also the coronation of King George which had not been an ordinary affair but would bear fruit in the future. The English people did not change the constitution but preserved it preciously. King George commenced his reign in the same manner as did the Norman kings one thousand years ago. For the first time in the history of nations the laboring classes took part in the ceremonies. "We are British subjects and we are more free and prosperous and democratic under the British flag than under many republics."

At Four Conferences.

Sir Wilfrid said he had represented Canada at Four imperial conferences and on each occasion he was pleased to see that his policy had been approved by the great majority of his fellow citizens. He had taken the same attitude in 1911 as he had in 1907 and 1902 and in 1897, the protection of his countrymen's rights as British subjects and Canadians, the policy that each country shall govern itself according to the opinions of that country.

Sir Wilfrid said he had returned to Canada to complete his interrupted work. He was in the best of health and ready to take up the fight on reciprocity with the Dominion's neighbors across the border.

Speeches were also delivered by Hon. Sydney Fisher, Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Sir Lomer Gouin, Hon. Mackenzie King, Hon. Rodolph E. Lemieux and others. The premier and his party left shortly after the meeting on one of the government boats for Montreal.

TEMPLEMAN AND CLARK AT FERNIE

Fernie, B.C., July 13—Hon. Wm. Templeman and Dr. Clark, M.P. for Red Deer, Alta., addressed a meeting in the opera house last night on the subject of reciprocity. A good crowd was present. A. I. Fisher occupied the chair, and the mayor was present to welcome the distinguished speakers, and offered them the freedom of the city. The Hon. Mr. Templeman was the first to address the meeting, and in a forceful speech pointed out the many advantages of cheers for reciprocity and the single reciprocity agreement. Dr. Clark followed with a very witty and instructive speech, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all, and if the meeting held tonight is any criterion Fernie is strongly in favor of reciprocity. The meeting closed with three ing of "God Save the King." This is the last meeting which the Hon. Mr. Templeman and Dr. Clark will hold during their trip in the west, Mr. Templeman leaving tonight for Ottawa and Dr. Clark for his home at Olds, and thence to Ottawa.

Borden Goes on Holiday.

Ottawa, July 11—R. L. Borden, who arrived from the West this morning leaves this afternoon for Thirty-One Mile Lake with Geo. H. Perley on a short fishing trip. In the course of an interview Mr. Borden said the Opposition would not depart from the policy of opposition to reciprocity.

Happiest Girl in Lincoln

A Lincoln, Neb., girl writes, "I had been ailing for some time with chronic constipation and stomach trouble. I began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and in three days I was able to be up and got better right along. I am the proudest girl in Lincoln to find such a good medicine." For Sale by Druggists everywhere.

CANADA'S AIR ROUTES TO BE MAPPED OUT

Plan to Chart Air Currents—Land and Sky Marks For Benefit of Birdmen Will be Printed on Large Rollers

Montreal, July 11—That aerial geography may shortly assume a place with the other text books now employed in schools is suggested by the fact that the first official air maps ever prepared in this country are now being drawn and chartered here. The task is an enormous one, and when completed will provide maps and charts undreamed of a few years ago. Some idea of the scope of this new aerial geography may be gathered from the fact that it will show all the air currents and air routes of this country most favorable to aeronauts. Landmarks, including not only lakes and mountains, but also the distinguishing night lights of the different cities, will be explained in foot notes on sections of the map, just as buoys and lighthouses are explained in foot-notes on ocean charts. Lighthouses too will be shown, and it is proposed to construct a series of inland lighthouses as has been done in Germany, for the guidance of flyers. Sectional maps showing different air routes or different sections of the country are also to be made. These will be printed on long strips of parchment and fixed to rollers. The rollers in turn will be fixed in a permanent place in the airship just as a ship's compass is. As the airmen pass over each part of the country they will thus be enabled to identify it without moving in their seat merely unrolling the map. These sectional maps will represent areas about ten miles wide, thus making an allowance for the aviator being blown off his course. Altogether the coming of the air age, among its many other results, may revolutionize the study of geography.

Takes Five Years to Get Acquainted.

That five years of discord is the price of ultimate marital happiness is the judgment of a Superior Court justice just rendered here. No more inopportune time could have been selected for the rendering of this gloomy opinion, since marriages at this time of the year are more numerous than at any other season. However, the dire pronouncement of the learned official seems to have had little effect since Cupid continues to be just as busy as ever. "In my opinion," said the Court, "it takes about five years for the ordinary couple to become accustomed and adapted to each other before they can live together congenially. In other words it takes that time for them to overlook each other's faults. The Court also upset the prevalent notion that a legal separation is meant to divide the man and wife for all time by declaring "nothing of the kind. This decree to live apart often has the effect of forcing the separated man and wife to appreciate each other's company. They can reunite.' Apparently in view of these learned opinions, matrimony is still more a lottery than ever pessimists have pictured it.

Quebec Asbestos Crop.

Speculation is rife in financial and commercial circles as to the meaning of the heavy buying of the bonds of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Quebec, as is known, produces nearly ninety per cent. of the whole asbestos supply of the world, which is one of the provinces most valuable assets. Efforts have been made time and again to obtain control of the output, and an even more determined effort is apparently being made now. The buying is being done quietly and appears to emanate from the United States, the city of Philadelphia in particular.

Battles Against Grub and Moths

Along the country roads of the province of Quebec there are some conspicuous demonstrations in entomology. There are examples of what the grubs and moths will do if the public authorities interfere with them, and what the natural beauties of the forests could be at this time of the year under favorable conditions. Proceeding along the St. Lawrence and Ottawa, as valuable and as seriously invaded as any part of the province, is again an object lesson for the supporters of the vigorous of the Provinces policy toward the insect situation. There the summer resuents have come forward again in a public spirited way and have liberally toward the checking of the moths, irrespective of ownership of the infested woodlands. Everything is being done that science and practical experience can contribute and the conditions that have been brought about there are the results of a method for which the critics have offered no substitute. The result is that, although grubs and moths will appear the trees are thriving and the foliage is fairly well preserved. In other parts of the Province rattling branches picked bare of green are in evidence of the inroads of the insects and the inability of lack of co-operation of the communities to cope with the pests.

New International Canal.

Plans for a big undertaking, which has in view the establishing of a new canal between Montreal and Lake Champlain, and New York, have been placed before the Department of Public Works at Ottawa for approval by Mr. C. L. Hervey of Montreal, on behalf of the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Snip Canal Company. A 12-foot waterway is proposed, and the scheme will involve the construction of twenty-one miles of new canal through the counties of Chambly, St. Johns and La Prairie.

The works will start at Fryer's Island, five or six miles below St. Johns, and terminate at Longueuil, opposite Montreal. The estimated cost does not appear from the plans, but will be up in the millions.

The object in view is the connection of Montreal with Lake Champlain by a better system of waterway than now exists, while from Lake Champlain connections will be made with the Hudson River and New York.

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DENUNCIATION OF PRESIDENT TAFT

Senator Lafollette Strongly Arraigns Him in the Senate.

Washington, July 13—Two important insurgent speeches against the Canadian reciprocity bill were made today, when Senator Lafollette of Wisconsin and Bristow of Kansas introduced their amendments to that measure and spoke in favor of them and gave specific features of the pending bill. Senator Lafollette excoriated President Taft's administration not only with reference to the tariff proposed but also on his conservation policies. He declared that the contest involved "the fight between the plain people and confederated privileges."

"Considered as a measure of reciprocity," said Senator Lafollette, "the Canadian agreement violates every tariff principle heretofore expressed in the platform declarations of the Republican party and raised by former Republican presidents. Considered as a tariff bill it violates every tariff principle and platform upon which Wm. H. Taft was elected president of the United States.

Blessing to Consumers.

"In the beginning it was heralded as a blessing to the consumers. So was the tariff bill of 1909. It promises to reduce duties for the benefit of the people. It reduces no duties the effect of which can ever reach the people but it does reduce duties for the millers, the packers, the Standard Oil Co., the brewers, the coal combines and in some measure for the already grossly protected interests. It is nothing that it pretends to be and professes to be nothing that it is. It is a little brother to the Payne-Aldrich bill, the greatest legislative wrong inflicted upon the American people in half a century."

The speaker said that the pending legislation based on the Canadian pact was so related to "the strange course of Mr. Taft upon the tariff question and the productive policies which he was elected to maintain," that the real stable worth of his recommendations could not be fairly judged without viewing the more important issues involved in his election and the most important acts of his administration. Continuing his criticism of Mr. Taft's administration Senator Lafollette said:

"Throughout the first pages of his first general message he found no space to say a word for the great measures that had made the names of his predecessors reverred and loyed everywhere in the United States. Is it to be wondered at that the Republican voter in 1910 felt that he had several scores to settle? A president whom he had elected believing him to be the custodian of the Roosevelt policies had dismissed the Roosevelt cabinet and appointed in their places men in the main of known hostility to those policies.

Terms It Surrender.

"In all the record of this administration no more glaring example is presented of the complete surrender to special interests and the complete reversal of Roosevelt's progressive policies than that shown in dealing with the amendments to the interstate commerce act. It would have been difficult to have framed a piece of legislation affecting interstate commerce more harmful to the public interests than the bill drafted by the attorney-general and recommended to congress by President Taft.

"Considered as the declaration of the Republican platform of 1908 on conservation, Mr. Lafollette went into the record of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, and the general administration of the interior department down to the recent dismissal of the Cunninghain claims.

"The heir to Roosevelt policies as a presidential candidate, Mr. Taft was a pronounced progressive and the leading enthusiastic Roosevelt champion from the first to the last of the campaign.

"Three months after he was inaugurated he seemed to have forgotten that there ever had been any well-known Roosevelt policies. He had no sooner taken his oath of office than he sacrificed the progressive cause for the support of Aldrich and Cannon and their reactionary program.

A Popular Catch Word.

"Reciprocity is a popular catch word. The president seized upon it. He made an executive compact the basis, not of a reciprocity treaty, but of a tariff bill. Upon this false basis he seeks to force it through congress without amendment or change. As a treaty it should have come to the senate for ratification, as a tariff bill it should have been considered by the house and senate with due regard to every industry affected and subject to whatever amendment is required to make it fair and just legislation.

"In letter and in spirit this measure violated every principle and every promise of the republican platform expressed or implied and every printed or spoken word was an inducement employed to secure the votes necessary to elect Wm. H. Taft.

This bill and the Canadian pact are cruelly unjust to 32,000,000 people engaged in and depending upon agriculture. Since the president's admission at Indianapolis, July 4th, that the bill promises nothing for the consumer, the real parties to profit are beginning to be a little more clearly distinguished.

"Joined with the executive to force this bill through congress are the newspapers, frankly admitting their selfish interest amounting to many millions of dollars, the railroads, the over-protective manufacturers, and practically every trust and combine backed by Morgan and Morgan influences."

A REVOLUTION IS THREATENED

Rumors of Discontent From Outlying Provinces—President Gomez Cause—The Government Refuses to Take Rumors Seriously.

Havana, July 12—Rumors of discontent in the provinces during the last few days are growing into real revolutionary talk today. Sugar men and others arriving at Havana bring tales of general dissatisfaction among the Rural Guard, especially in Pinar De Rio and Ariente provinces, and events indicate a careful underground organization.

The government refuses to take the rumors seriously, but many who profess to know say there is great uneasiness at the palace.

The unrest is believed to be caused by the publication in the Havana newspapers two weeks ago of the personal accumulations of President Gomez and the wide discussion thereof by the local press. It was announced then that the president has purchased lots at the corner of Prado and Colon streets for $135,000, and would erect a mansion covering fully half a city block. The articles pointed out that Senor Gomez took the presidency with no assets except $89,000 debts, and as his salary for his two years of incumbency is only $25,000 a year the anti-administration papers commented sarcastically on the economical abilities of the president.

This seems to have aroused the agitators in the outlying provinces, but efforts to trace the rumors of an uprising fail to reveal any leader. Faustino Guerra, who was shot last October half a block from the palace, is said to be living quietly in Havana, and nothing connects him with the reports.

The provinces of Pinar Del Rio and Oriente are at opposite ends of the island, and rumors from both are taken to indicate that the disaffection is general. The president has issued a statement, giving an inventory of his estate, which shows it to be of only moderate dimensions, acquired prior to his assuming office.

CANADIAN TROOPS WERE WELL TREATED

No Cause for Complaint Say Ottawa Officers Referring to Published Complaint That They Were Not Allowed to Take Part in Procession.

Ottawa, July 11—The published complaint of some of the coronation troops that they were compelled to march the roads in London instead of taking part in the coronation procession is described as ridiculous by Ottawa officers who have come home.

"Personally I never expected that we would take part in the parade," said Capt. Willis O'Connor this morning. There is no cause for any complaint for we had the best position near the line of march just outside the gates at Buckingham Palace.

Capt. O'Connor stated that the reception and treatment of the Canadian troops in England could not have been more cordial and hospitable. A splendid entertainment committee looked after the men all the time they were in London and gave them the time of their lives.

Abandons Morning Issue.

Calgary, July 12.—After publishing a morning edition for a little over a month the Calgary News-Telegram this morning announced that it has definitely decided to abandon the morning field.

Bad Fire in Duluth

Duluth, Minn., July 13.—The most disastrous fire in years swept the Duluth water front this forenoon. The losses will aggregate $150,000, fully covered by insurance.

Stage Line
Edson to Grand Prairie
Now Running.

Weekly trips are now being made between these two points. For all information as to Homesteads in Grand Prairie and Peace River Districts address Head Office:

Edson and Grand Prairie Transportation Co.
324 Jasper Avenue E., Edmonton.

DISTRICT NE

BOWDEN.

Bulletin News Service.

The boy scouts spent afternoon under Scoutma in field exercises on Sa The turn-out of the sco ressed by a number of showing a great interest ment which is doing so throughout the Dominion

The garden party which been held on July 11th, h poned till Thursday, July of the date clashing wit meeting of the Camp of M men. For the party a programme has been arra Bowden brass band has services for the occasion

A special meeting was Cue's Hall in the after 7th by the directors of Agricultural Society, und manship of W. Wilson. of the last meeting were secretary-treasurer, H. H and were adopted. A le H. Reid, the seed branc of agriculture, Calgary, ed concerning competition ing grain.

The directors unanimo that the proposed grant made by the Provincial for standing field grain be accepted and that a $150 be offered for stan wheat, winter wheat and contract for printing catalogue was given to a

The picnic which was held at Moose Mountain July 1st, owing to the the weather has been po July 14th and the pro commence at eleven o committee in charge ha subscription, some thirty will be offered for prizes events comprising co horse races, foot races, d dance will be held in the the grounds.

Two of Bowden's well farmer W. Wilson, and were very successful i competitions at the rec Industrial Exhibition, took the first prize for winter wheat and Mr. Bl prize for oats. The afo products testify to the w tility of the Bowden dist

R. W. Browse, becau health, has decided upon den for British Columbia regret of all local. Browse, who is one of our most successful farmers, spirited man and took g in the Methodist church affairs, while his efforts t the temperance cause hav ed both by time and m last subscription list for tion campaign, which is in the fall, he started dollars.

Olds on Friday afternoo den pitching for them, sh den for the third time th the large score of 13- Broom, the Bowden heav poor ball, and his suppo After the fifth innings visitors at their mercy, a connections with McBroo scored runs at a rapid defeat in this game Bowd all hope of getting at th league.

Bowden, July 11.

INNISFAIL

Bulletin News Service.

The adjourned council place on Monday, but not special nature took place mass of business concerni provements, etc.

A big contingent left train at ten o'clock this Red Deer to attend the pr monstration of the Oran the train was crowded. hands are expected to ta the parade.

A general closing of bus has been ordered by the council between the hours four o'clock p.m. on F when the principal events at the agricultural socie fair, held here on Thursd day next. Several head including sheep are alre grounds.

A considerable number Red Deer on Monday to he Frank Oliver and Dr. addresses at Red Deer.

D. H. Kremer shipped a ber of bricks from his yar ing the last few wdays a number of the employees constantly at work.

A C.P.R. road inspecto out east some twenty mi gravel.

J. K. Millan, of the fo established clothing sto making a final clearance s pulling out finally.

The Henry St Clair dra pany are putting on a ser of different characters ext Monday last to Friday ne attracted a good number

Tomorrow H. E. Shenfi den holds a garden party defence in aid of the new Boy Scouts of that distric Weather improving all for a successful time at tural Society's fair, where ments are put up best cattle and horses already

Innisfail, July 12.

L.I.D. 30, T.

On June 24th, a mee council of L.I.D. 30, T. at the residence of W. The councillors present sion No. 1, Geo. McLach No. 2, H. Greenfield; div Jno. Alton; division No. figure; Division No. 5, H son.

In view of the instru the secretary at the las get quotations from diffe of letter headings and e was instructed to get amount from the Bulleti Co.

A communication fro in reference to work de of division 5 in 1910 f received no credit, was which Councillor Green that A. Lucas be allowe amount in dispute. The seconded by Councillor and carried.

A communication in road grader was read an man was instructed to department of public wo tain firms with a view prices and terms of p

The following bills for payment:

Jno. Zackowski for lu use of division No. 4, $

A. E. McKelven for s sion 1, amount $18.50.