

The Standard

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. V. NO. 67.

TEN PAGES

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1913

PROBS.—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

STREET VISITED BY A DISASTROUS FIRE

Fifteen Families Homeless and
Property Loss of
\$125,000.

HOLY REDEEMER CHURCH AND CONVENT BURNED

Twenty Buildings Destroyed—
Fire Started in Church Roof
Probably from Defective
Wiring.

Sydney, June 11.—The Whitney Pier district of Sydney was hit this afternoon by the most disastrous fire which has occurred here since the great blaze of 1901. Some twenty buildings, including the Catholic church of the Holy Redeemer, Holy Redeemer convent, and the Glebe House, are burned and the loss will be around \$125,000.

The fire broke out shortly before one o'clock in the roof of the Holy Redeemer church, probably through defective electric wiring. The firemen were on the scene quickly, but were handicapped by low water pressure, the buildings being on high ground. The city brigade was called out and the engine taken to the scene, but the flames had gained great headway in the wooden buildings. Fanned by a strong breeze, they were not checked till they had burned both sides of James street, which the church buildings are situated on, across Victoria road and to the open country, between Victoria road and Lincolns road. Between these parts the fire was confined and under control at four o'clock.

Big Loss to Church Property.

Excepting for one or two all the buildings affected were of good deal of their furniture, most of the furnishings of the Holy Redeemer church and convent were also saved. These two buildings were of wood, the church built in 1901 at an initial cost of \$25,000 and the convent a little later at a cost of \$40,000. Improvements made since, the loss to the church property will reach \$80,000. Among the most valuable of the church furnishings was an organ installed a few years ago and worth \$5,000.

Holy Redeemer convent has about 700 pupils, who were returning to school after the noon recess. Classes will be reopened for the balance of the term in several halls in the district.

Fifteen Families Homeless.

Besides the church buildings, all the other buildings burned were dwellings, except one, in which was a tailor shop, and candy store. Fifteen families are homeless, though except for the two mentioned, all of them have saved most of their household effects. One of the men hardest hit is a fireman named Roberts, who was fighting the fire at the convent and found his own house practically destroyed when he returned to remove his furniture.

The homeless are being cared for by neighbors. The fire brigades of North Sydney and Sydney Mines were rushed to the scene as soon as the news of the fire was received, and gave valuable assistance. It was very fortunate that the strong wind which blew from the west, as the fire, when it had swept the short space between the church buildings and the open country beyond Victoria road had nothing to feed on. With the wind in any other direction the loss would likely have been many times greater.

The loss will bear very heavily on the Holy Redeemer congregation. It is understood that the church buildings were not yet free from debt, and the insurance carried is light, not much more than enough to liquidate the balance of the debt.

The Loss and Insurance.

Approximate figures of losses follow:
Parish of Holy Redeemer, loss \$80,000; small insurance.
Mrs. Mary Sparling, boarding house, loss \$5,000; partly covered by insurance.
John Carrin, house, loss \$4,000; partly covered by insurance.
Robert Roberts, house, loss \$3,000; partly covered.
James McDonald, house, loss \$3,000; partly covered.
John Griffin, house, loss \$2,500; partly covered.
John Smith, house, loss \$2,500; partly covered.
W. T. Condon, house, loss \$2,000; partly covered.
Mrs. Livingstone, house partially destroyed, loss not known.
South side, James street:
East side, Victoria road:
C. M. Crofton, office, loss \$200.
Joe, McEachern, house, loss \$150; partly covered.
Andrew Pedrow, house, loss \$250; partly covered.
A. J. Neill, house, loss \$250; no insurance.
J. E. Webber, house, loss \$250; no insurance.
L. Campbell, house, heavy loss.
West side, Victoria road:
Fire Station, large building owned by Hart Bros., occupied by F. J. Richards, tailor, ice cream parlor and

DISASTROUS FIRE DESTROYS PINDER MILLS

Sparks from Burning Barn Set
Fire to Water Power and
Grist Mills—Railway Bridge
Damaged.

Pinder, N. B., June 11.—This place has just been hit by one of the worst fires in its history, as a result of which thousands of dollars of damage has been caused, and it is feared that the end is not yet in sight.

Early last evening fire broke out at the Pinder mill, owned by James K. Pinder, M. L. A., and fanned by a heavy wind soon developed into a serious blaze. The fire caught from a spark from the chimney of the house and got such a start that those who arrived to battle with the flames soon found that it would be impossible to stay their progress.

It was just shortly after 6 o'clock that the fire was discovered, and half an hour later, when the men were leaving the place, they were asked to see the water power mill owned by James K. Pinder, M. L. A., was in flames. The wind had carried the sparks all the way from the burning barn to the mill. The water power saw mill and grist mill were totally destroyed, and then the flames jumped the bridges across the Nackawick stream.

The sleepers of the railway bridge were burned, and it was put out of commission, and the highway bridge caught fire but was saved by tipping of the plank roadway. The sparks were carried to the home of George T. Pinder and to other houses, but fortunately the fire-fighters were able to save these buildings. No number of the parties was destroyed, and Mr. Pinder's new steam saw mill, blast store and residence were not damaged. The burned mills were insured but it has been impossible to learn the amount of insurance.

Today large crews were out fighting two serious wood fires. One of these was caused from the fire at the old water power mill on the lower side of the stream, while the other is on the upper side of the stream and not far from the Pinder mill. It is not expected, however, that the flames will reach the store or any other building owned by Mr. Pinder and George T. Pinder were both away when the fire started and returned here to find the blaze at its height.

A TRAGEDY ON THE C.R.

Station Agent at Harcourt Has
His Skull Crushed by Falling
Semaphore and is Instantly
Killed.

Moncton, June 11.—A shocking tragedy occurred about nineteen o'clock last night at Harcourt, C. E. R. night agent, Lee Morton, being killed by the fall of a semaphore. At the time of the fatality Morton was standing on the ladder of the semaphore lighting the lamps when the post fell, carrying him to his death. Morton's skull was crushed as a result of the post falling on him.

Deceased was a son of Mrs. Jeanette Morton, Harcourt.

BAD FOREST FIRES IN HANTS COUNTY, N.S.

Halifax, June 11.—Great forest fires are running at Kaulnack's Lake, in Lunenburg county, and near Brookly Village, in Hants county. At the former place the residence of James Borgard was burned with nearly all its contents. At Brookly the fire covers an area half a mile wide.

BIG FIRE IN PRINCE ALBERT.

Prince Albert, June 11.—The main section of Big River Lumber Company's new mill, was destroyed by fire this morning, involving a loss of \$50,000, which is covered by insurance. Offices, warehouse, power houses, planing mill, etc., were saved.

Family named Thompson, loss \$5,000. Partly covered.
House owned by David Bros., Halifax, occupied by John Doran and Mike Welch, loss \$2,500.
Dwelling owned by J. J. Campbell, Boston, loss \$2,500, partially covered.
House on James street, East Victoria road, occupied by John Flynn, loss \$2,500; partly covered.

MANIAC HELD IN MONCTON IN SERIOUS CASE

William Harnett of Painsac
Road Attacked Twelve
Year Old Child.

HAD BEEN INMATE OF PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL

Will Be Returned to that Institution
Friday as Moncton
Doctor Has Pronounced Him
Violently Insane.

Moncton, June 11.—This afternoon William Harnett, aged 65 years, belonging to Painsac Road, attacked and attempted criminal assault upon twelve-year-old Della Mallett as she was crossing the iron bridge over Hall's Creek on the Fox Creek road in company with three other little girls. Harnett threw the girl to the ground and tore her clothing. She defended herself with vigor until two tenantry attracted by her cries appeared on the scene and drove Harnett off with horse whips.

A policeman, who was not far distant, hurried to the scene and arrested Harnett before he could escape. He was taken to the police station. He is well known to the police here. He was formerly confined in the Provincial Hospital, St. John, but was two years ago released from that institution, and has since been living with relatives at Painsac.

Dr. Richard was summoned to the police station and examined the prisoner pronouncing him violently insane. He will be taken back to St. John on Friday, as it is felt that on account of his condition it would be useless to prosecute him before the courts.

When questioned by Chief Alderton Harnett said that he did not know why he attacked the child, but when cross-questioned later, said that he was trying to kill her when the men interfered. He said he wished to kill her to "shut her mouth."

CONGRESS WILL HAVE FAR-REACHING EFFECT

Rev. J. H. A. Anderson Home
from Assembly, Says all
Phases of Church's Work
Were Gone Into.

That the Presbyterian Congress just closed in Toronto will have a wide and far-reaching effect upon the future policy and work of the Presbyterian Church in Canada is the opinion of Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, who attended the conference. With almost five thousand Presbyterians gathered from all quarters of the Dominion, the assembly proved both instructing and interesting. Some of the workers came from but a few miles while others were forced to make the trip from the far north and other mission stations. It was a remarkable fact that some of those who attended had not ridden on a street car for many years.

Among the speakers were the great-est Presbyterian divines which Canada has produced, and their addresses on subjects having a direct bearing on the future advancement of the church in all departments were attentively listened to by appreciative audiences. All the departments were dealt with, home missions, foreign missions, the church in the country and the problem of the church in the city, in fact the moral, religious and social phases of the Presbyterian Church were gone into in a thorough manner. "A wide look was given and a high ideal set," said Mr. Anderson. But three of the speakers were Americans, and all were experts in their departments. They were J. Campbell White, whose address on home and foreign missions revealed the best methods for the improvement of this service. Dr. Warren Wilson dealt with the church in the country, while Professor Graham Taylor spoke on the problem of the church in the city.

The question of church union between the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational bodies was dealt with extensively, the general opinion being that such a step would materially forward and strengthen the combined churches. It was felt by all who attended the Congress that the church work and that the result would prove beneficial. Besides the different addresses the heads of the departments were conducted, the reports and statistics showing a progressive and financially sound body.

CARGO ON FIRE.

Charleston, S. C., June 11.—As no further news has been received here of the plight of the steamship Oltina, reported last night headed for the port, with a serious fire in her hold, it is believed the fire might be under control and the vessel proceeding on her course.

HIGH U.S. STEEL TRUST "AIDED" COMPETITORS

"Fostered Competition" by
Buying Out All Its
Rivals.

GARY QUESTIONED AS TO PECULIAR DOINGS

Actions of Corporation of
Which He Was Chairman
Did Not at All Agree With
His Expressed Principles.

New York, June 11.—Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, was called upon today by government counsel in the suit to dissolve the corporation to explain certain alleged contracts entered into by the corporation, with the competitors, under which they agreed to stay out of the steel business. The witness was asked to reconcile them with the policy of "fostered competition," which he had testified had been the policy of the corporation since its organization. He also was asked to explain remarks attributed to him in the minutes of the finance committee of the corporation, quoting him as saying that he would rather keep the Shelby Tube Company, formerly a competitor, under the control of the corporation than buy it out.

Judge Gary answered many of the questions put to him by saying: "I do not remember," but explained that on general principles he did not approve of the contracts referred to. "I don't think, as a director, I was as careful in these days as I am now," he volunteered.

Under one contract the owners of the United Steel Company, acquired by the corporation, agreed to stay out of the steel business for five years. Another was similar contract entered into with the owners of the Oliver Iron Ore properties, and a third referred William Repp, president of the National Steel Company, before it was taken over, to stay out of the steel business for three years.

Judge Gary was sure that he had not uttered the words attributed to him in regard to the Shelby Tube Company, which the corporation subsequently took over. The Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the corporation, had a contract to supply steel to the Shelby Tube Company, under which, according to the minutes of the finance committee, the Carnegie Company "could arrange in private as to keep the Shelby Company from doing business."

"It was foolishly lax in allowing such statements to be made, and such action taken," said Judge Gary.

Under one contract the owners of the United Steel Company, acquired by the corporation, agreed to stay out of the steel business for five years. Another was similar contract entered into with the owners of the Oliver Iron Ore properties, and a third referred William Repp, president of the National Steel Company, before it was taken over, to stay out of the steel business for three years.

Judge Gary was sure that he had not uttered the words attributed to him in regard to the Shelby Tube Company, which the corporation subsequently took over. The Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the corporation, had a contract to supply steel to the Shelby Tube Company, under which, according to the minutes of the finance committee, the Carnegie Company "could arrange in private as to keep the Shelby Company from doing business."

"It was foolishly lax in allowing such statements to be made, and such action taken," said Judge Gary.

Under one contract the owners of the United Steel Company, acquired by the corporation, agreed to stay out of the steel business for five years. Another was similar contract entered into with the owners of the Oliver Iron Ore properties, and a third referred William Repp, president of the National Steel Company, before it was taken over, to stay out of the steel business for three years.

Judge Gary was sure that he had not uttered the words attributed to him in regard to the Shelby Tube Company, which the corporation subsequently took over. The Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the corporation, had a contract to supply steel to the Shelby Tube Company, under which, according to the minutes of the finance committee, the Carnegie Company "could arrange in private as to keep the Shelby Company from doing business."

"It was foolishly lax in allowing such statements to be made, and such action taken," said Judge Gary.

Under one contract the owners of the United Steel Company, acquired by the corporation, agreed to stay out of the steel business for five years. Another was similar contract entered into with the owners of the Oliver Iron Ore properties, and a third referred William Repp, president of the National Steel Company, before it was taken over, to stay out of the steel business for three years.

Judge Gary was sure that he had not uttered the words attributed to him in regard to the Shelby Tube Company, which the corporation subsequently took over. The Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the corporation, had a contract to supply steel to the Shelby Tube Company, under which, according to the minutes of the finance committee, the Carnegie Company "could arrange in private as to keep the Shelby Company from doing business."

"It was foolishly lax in allowing such statements to be made, and such action taken," said Judge Gary.

Under one contract the owners of the United Steel Company, acquired by the corporation, agreed to stay out of the steel business for five years. Another was similar contract entered into with the owners of the Oliver Iron Ore properties, and a third referred William Repp, president of the National Steel Company, before it was taken over, to stay out of the steel business for three years.

Judge Gary was sure that he had not uttered the words attributed to him in regard to the Shelby Tube Company, which the corporation subsequently took over. The Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the corporation, had a contract to supply steel to the Shelby Tube Company, under which, according to the minutes of the finance committee, the Carnegie Company "could arrange in private as to keep the Shelby Company from doing business."

"It was foolishly lax in allowing such statements to be made, and such action taken," said Judge Gary.

Under one contract the owners of the United Steel Company, acquired by the corporation, agreed to stay out of the steel business for five years. Another was similar contract entered into with the owners of the Oliver Iron Ore properties, and a third referred William Repp, president of the National Steel Company, before it was taken over, to stay out of the steel business for three years.

Judge Gary was sure that he had not uttered the words attributed to him in regard to the Shelby Tube Company, which the corporation subsequently took over. The Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the corporation, had a contract to supply steel to the Shelby Tube Company, under which, according to the minutes of the finance committee, the Carnegie Company "could arrange in private as to keep the Shelby Company from doing business."

"It was foolishly lax in allowing such statements to be made, and such action taken," said Judge Gary.

Under one contract the owners of the United Steel Company, acquired by the corporation, agreed to stay out of the steel business for five years. Another was similar contract entered into with the owners of the Oliver Iron Ore properties, and a third referred William Repp, president of the National Steel Company, before it was taken over, to stay out of the steel business for three years.

Judge Gary was sure that he had not uttered the words attributed to him in regard to the Shelby Tube Company, which the corporation subsequently took over. The Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the corporation, had a contract to supply steel to the Shelby Tube Company, under which, according to the minutes of the finance committee, the Carnegie Company "could arrange in private as to keep the Shelby Company from doing business."

"It was foolishly lax in allowing such statements to be made, and such action taken," said Judge Gary.

Under one contract the owners of the United Steel Company, acquired by the corporation, agreed to stay out of the steel business for five years. Another was similar contract entered into with the owners of the Oliver Iron Ore properties, and a third referred William Repp, president of the National Steel Company, before it was taken over, to stay out of the steel business for three years.

Judge Gary was sure that he had not uttered the words attributed to him in regard to the Shelby Tube Company, which the corporation subsequently took over. The Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the corporation, had a contract to supply steel to the Shelby Tube Company, under which, according to the minutes of the finance committee, the Carnegie Company "could arrange in private as to keep the Shelby Company from doing business."

"It was foolishly lax in allowing such statements to be made, and such action taken," said Judge Gary.

Under one contract the owners of the United Steel Company, acquired by the corporation, agreed to stay out of the steel business for five years. Another was similar contract entered into with the owners of the Oliver Iron Ore properties, and a third referred William Repp, president of the National Steel Company, before it was taken over, to stay out of the steel business for three years.

Judge Gary was sure that he had not uttered the words attributed to him in regard to the Shelby Tube Company, which the corporation subsequently took over. The Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the corporation, had a contract to supply steel to the Shelby Tube Company, under which, according to the minutes of the finance committee, the Carnegie Company "could arrange in private as to keep the Shelby Company from doing business."

"It was foolishly lax in allowing such statements to be made, and such action taken," said Judge Gary.

ARREST FOR MURDER OF SCHEFKET

Turkish Grand Vizier Assassinated in Streets of the
Capital.

SHOT BY UNKNOWN MEN IN MOTOR CAR.

Ibrahim Bey, Grand Vizier's
Lieutenant, Also Killed—
Topol Tewfik Arrested,
Others Still at Large.

Constantinople, June 11.—Mehmed Scheffket Pasha, the Turkish Grand Vizier and minister of war, was shot by assassins today. His aide-de-camp, Lt. Ibrahim Bey, was also killed. Prince Said Halim, foreign minister and ex-president of the council of state has been appointed Grand Vizier ad interim. All the other ministers retain their portfolios.

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the ministry of war this morning the grand-vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Balized Square and Divan Yulus Square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

"Lt. Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmud Scheffket Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets, and subsequently died."

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the ministry of war this morning the grand-vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Balized Square and Divan Yulus Square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

"Lt. Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmud Scheffket Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets, and subsequently died."

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the ministry of war this morning the grand-vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Balized Square and Divan Yulus Square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

"Lt. Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmud Scheffket Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets, and subsequently died."

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the ministry of war this morning the grand-vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Balized Square and Divan Yulus Square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

"Lt. Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmud Scheffket Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets, and subsequently died."

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the ministry of war this morning the grand-vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Balized Square and Divan Yulus Square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

"Lt. Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmud Scheffket Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets, and subsequently died."

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the ministry of war this morning the grand-vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Balized Square and Divan Yulus Square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

"Lt. Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmud Scheffket Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets, and subsequently died."

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the ministry of war this morning the grand-vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Balized Square and Divan Yulus Square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

"Lt. Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmud Scheffket Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets, and subsequently died."

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the ministry of war this morning the grand-vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Balized Square and Divan Yulus Square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

"Lt. Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmud Scheffket Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets, and subsequently died."

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the ministry of war this morning the grand-vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Balized Square and Divan Yulus Square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

"Lt. Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmud Scheffket Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets, and subsequently died."

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the ministry of war this morning the grand-vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Balized Square and Divan Yulus Square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

"Lt. Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmud Scheffket Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets, and subsequently died."

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the ministry of war this morning the grand-vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Balized Square and Divan Yulus Square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

"Lt. Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmud Scheffket Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets, and subsequently died."

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the ministry of war this morning the grand-vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Balized Square and Divan Yulus Square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

"Lt. Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmud Scheffket Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets, and subsequently died."

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the ministry of war this morning the grand-vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Balized Square and Divan Yulus Square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

"Lt. Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmud Scheffket Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets, and subsequently died."

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the ministry of war this morning the grand-vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Balized Square and Divan Yulus Square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

BANKERS TO OBSERVE CENTENARY OF PEACE

New York State Bankers Association to Meet in
Ottawa Today.

MAY SEND CABLE TO KING GEORGE

James J. Hill and Other Notable
Men Will Deliver Addresses
and There Will be Elaborate
Entertainment Programme.

Ottawa, June 11.—One hundred years of peace will be the keynote of the New York State Bankers' Association convention, which opens here tomorrow, and for which the advance guard arrived in this city by special train today.

Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley, former congressman and president of the association, so stated this morning. Not only will it form the subject of the address to be delivered by James J. Hill, United States' greatest railway magnate, but will supply material for most of the other speakers who are scheduled to speak.

The association will also commemorate this happy condition of affairs in a fitting way by a cablegram either to H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught or to King George himself, as the first association of its kind which has endeavored to celebrate the centenary of peaceful relations between the United States and Canada. It is also the first occasion on which the association has met in Canada. Representing as it does, according to Mr. Charles A. Hason, editor of the New York Financier, who is with the party, total banking resources of \$8,447,988,696, such action on its part should prove a weighty factor of influence for the maintenance of peace conditions. Two other special trains will arrive this morning.

The programme of business for the convention comprises much in a short time. It will commence Thursday morning when, after prayer, by Rev. J. F. Goran, addresses of welcome will be given by Hon. Martin Burill, minister of agriculture, Mayor Ellis, President Wilkie, of the Canadian Bankers' Association. The annual address of President Cornelius A. Pugsley will follow and then the reports of Treasurer Charles L. Schrock and Secretary William J. Henry.

A feature of the day will be an address by Hon. George N. Roberts, director of the United States mint, and another by George Grafton Wilson, president of international law at Harvard University; reports of committees and nomination of officers will conclude the day's business.

The second day, Friday, will see one of the best addresses delivered during the gathering, that by James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway. Hon. Robert L. Owen, United States senator, Hon. Rodolph Lemieux, ex-postmaster general of Canada, and Prof. L. H. Bailey, director of the New York state school of agriculture, will follow with other addresses. Officers will then be elected. For Friday evening a debate has been arranged between the New York and Syracuse chapters of the American Institute of Banking, to be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall, on the subject: "Resolved that it is for the best interests of the State of New York that some new form of financial institution be established in order to properly finance the business of agriculture in said state."

In the evening a banquet will take place in the Chateau Laurier, at which the speakers will include Premier Borden, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Col. D. B. Wilkie, Hon. Andrew Jackson Montague, Lemuel F. Hadgett, Adolph O. Eberhardt, Cornelius A. Pugsley and Prof. Francis Harvey Green.

A full round of entertainment has been arranged for the ladies in the party.

Ottawa, June 11.—One hundred years of peace will be the keynote of the New York State Bankers' Association convention, which opens here tomorrow, and for which the advance guard arrived in this city by special train today.

Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley, former congressman and president of the association, so stated this morning. Not only will it form the subject of the address to be delivered by James J. Hill, United States' greatest railway magnate, but will supply material for most of the other speakers who are scheduled to speak.

The association will also commemorate this happy condition of affairs in a fitting way by a cablegram either to H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught or to King George himself, as the first association of its kind which has endeavored to celebrate the centenary of peaceful relations between the United States and Canada. It is also the first occasion on which the association has met in Canada. Representing as it does, according to Mr. Charles A. Hason, editor of the New York Financier, who is with the party, total banking resources of \$8,447,988,696, such action on its part should prove a weighty factor of influence for the maintenance of peace conditions. Two other special trains will arrive this morning.

The programme of business for the convention comprises much in a short time. It will commence Thursday morning when, after prayer, by Rev. J. F. Goran, addresses of welcome will be given by Hon. Martin Burill, minister of agriculture, Mayor Ellis, President Wilkie, of the Canadian Bankers' Association. The annual address of President Cornelius A. Pugsley will follow and then the reports of Treasurer Charles L. Schrock and Secretary William J. Henry.

A feature of the day will be an address by Hon. George N. Roberts, director of the United States mint, and another by George Grafton Wilson, president of international law at Harvard University; reports of committees and nomination of officers will conclude the day's business.

The second day, Friday, will see one of the best addresses delivered during the gathering, that by James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway. Hon. Robert L. Owen, United States senator, Hon. Rodolph Lemieux, ex-postmaster general of Canada, and Prof. L. H. Bailey, director of the New York state school of agriculture, will follow with other addresses. Officers will then be elected. For Friday evening a debate has been arranged between the New York and Syracuse chapters of the American Institute of Banking, to be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall, on the subject: "Resolved that it is for the best interests of the State of New York that some new form of financial institution be established in order to properly finance the business of agriculture in said state."

In the evening a banquet will take place in the Chateau Laurier, at which the speakers will include Premier Borden, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Col. D. B. Wilkie, Hon. Andrew Jackson Montague, Lemuel F. Hadgett, Adolph O. Eberhardt, Cornelius A. Pugsley and Prof. Francis Harvey Green.

A full round of entertainment has been arranged for the ladies in the party.

Ottawa, June 11.—One hundred years of peace will be the keynote of the New York State Bankers' Association convention, which opens here tomorrow, and for which the advance guard arrived in this city by special train today.

Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley, former congressman and president of the association, so stated this morning. Not only will it form the subject of the address to be delivered by James J. Hill, United States' greatest railway magnate, but will supply material for most of the other speakers who are scheduled to speak.

The association will also commemorate this happy condition of affairs in a fitting way by a cablegram either to H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught or to King George himself, as the first association of its kind which has endeavored to celebrate the centenary of peaceful relations between the United States and Canada. It is also the first occasion on which the association has met in Canada. Representing as it does, according to Mr. Charles A. Hason, editor of the New York Financier, who is with the party, total banking resources of \$8,447,988,696, such action on its part should prove a weighty factor of influence for the maintenance of peace conditions. Two other special trains will