

RAILWAY COMMISSION HEARS CARTAGE QUESTION

Regiment of Shippers Enter Protest Against Cancellation of Service.
MEANS CHAOS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.
Hope of Continuation for Another Six Months Shattered at Hearing—Judgment of Matter Deferred.

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—Fifteen minutes before the Railway Commission adjourned tonight, at a quarter to seven o'clock, after hearing arguments and suggestions about the question of future practices of railway companies regarding cartage facilities since half-past ten o'clock in the morning, it looked as if the officials of the railways would consent to continue the present cartage system for another six months instead of cutting it off at the end of this year as proposed, but the suggestion fell on stormy ground and judgment in the case before the board was reserved.

All day the regiment of merchants, most of them members of the Boards of Trade of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton and London, and their experts, appeared to the board in one way or the other, that since the railways had decided to make the shippers do their own cartage business as they see fit, to compel the railways to provide proper facilities in and about the freight sheds for handling the incoming and outgoing freight.

J. W. Walsh, of the Canadian Manufacturers Association; N. S. Tilton, of the Montreal Board of Trade; G. Lynch Stanton, E. C. of the Hamilton Board of Trade; R. G. Geary, K. C., corporation counsel of Toronto; Thos. Marshall, of the Toronto Board of Trade, and others, all maintained that the suspension of the present cartage system will mean, chaotic conditions on the first of January. What the railways intend to do for the shippers' benefit is yet unknown, they claimed.

Some of the chief things they asked for were: An hour's extension of the time for handling freight at the sheds, which means from five to six o'clock, a one-hour system at the sheds, penalties on the railroads for delays caused to shippers, a maximum of thirty minutes allowed for unloading a wagon at the sheds, good roads in the freight yards, better warehouses, a reduction in the rates equal to the amount paid by the railroads to the cartage companies, etc. It is on these matters the board will give a decision in the course of a few days.

The elimination of cartage system will mean a difference of \$8,000 alone to my business and an expense of \$150,000 a year for grocery firms in Toronto, Hamilton and London, said Harry Beckett, manager of W. H. Gillard, wholesale grocers of Hamilton. Here Harry Beckett, of Hamilton, jumped into the dispute to inform the board that in American cities where the railroads have nothing to do with the cartage business, the cost to them of sorting and distributing freight in the sheds is fifty cents per ton, against fifteen cents in Hamilton, where, Mr. Beckett intimated, the employees of the cartage companies do a lot of the work. The roads shirked and the Hamilton Board of Trade, remarked that the shippers are willing to pay the cartage expenses, but they want a proper cartage service, and the roads provided at the freight sheds for handling the freights.

HIS LAST LOOK

Rutland, Vermont, Dec. 16.—Frank E. Harvey, an engineer on the Rutland railroad, was killed today while looking out of the window of his cab, passing through Florence. His head was crushed by contact with an iron bridge.

ARREST FOLLOWS A FATAL FIRE IN INDUSTRIAL HOME

Officer of Salvation Army in Cincinnati Charged With Violating Building Ordinance—Exit Clogged.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 16.—Satisfied that there were no more bodies in the ruins of the Salvation Army industrial home, which was swept by fire early this morning, police and policemen tonight ceased to burrow into the tangled mass of debris in the basement of the building. Five are known to be dead, sixteen are more or less seriously injured from smoke, in their attempts to escape from the building, and ten men are still unaccounted for.

EXPLOSION IN MINE KILLS THIRTY-EIGHT

Rescue of Bodies Impossible at Present—Priest Rushes Into Smoking Mine to Administer to Injured.

Newcastle, Colo., Dec. 16.—Thirty-eight men were killed in the Vulcan mine of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company today by an explosion of coal dust. Two miners were rescued after the underground workings had caught fire. All the victims were married, and all but six or eight were Americans.

Men in charge of the rescue work asserted tonight that it probably would be a day or two before the bodies could be recovered. Before sundown the mine had been cleared of gas and a thorough exploration of the wrecked workings was made.

Many of the bodies were frightfully mangled and burned.

Father J. P. Carrigan, of Glenwood Springs, near here, hurried to Newcastle at the first news of the explosion. The priest rushed into the smoking pit, among the first rescuers in search of the dying, to whom he might administer the last rites of the church.

The Vulcan mine was only about a year old, and was equipped with modern safety devices. It is believed that the explosion was caused by an accumulation of dust in the west portion of the mine, where work had practically been abandoned. Most of the dead were found in the east workings, to which the explosion was communicated.

This fall employees of the mine were called out on strike by the United Mine Workers of America, but some of them had gone back to work. The other victims of today's disaster were strike breakers.

Brookfield, Ill., Dec. 16.—Three men were seriously wounded in a fight here today between Frank Roberts of LaGrange, Ill., and Brookfield police. The injured men are Roberts and two non-partisans in the shooting. Roberts, who fired at his pursuers from behind a tree, surrendered after he had been shot through one leg, and received wounds in his right arm and wrist.

Mortier, driving a wagon some distance from the scene, was shot through the thigh and is said to be in a serious condition. The other victim, a laborer, also was hit in the thigh. Roberts had been arrested for disorderly conduct. He broke away from his captor and took shelter behind a tree.

BRITAIN MAY COME IN
London, Eng., Dec. 16.—The Times says this morning that there is some hope that the British government will decide to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

An American View.
(Montreal Star.)
New York, December 15.—The New York Sun today says:

"In Canada the Liberal party, led by that accomplished opportunist, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is preparing to make a campaign for tariff revision downward because the cost of living is too high; while on this side of the international line the Republican party is organizing a campaign to recover control of the House of Representatives because the downward revision of the tariff by the Democrats has not reduced the cost of living."

"Sir Wilfrid is using the same argument that every Democratic orator pattered on the stump when the Payne law was on the statute book: 'If tariff were reduced as I propose, we would take away the cost which weighs upon the poorer classes of the community.'"

"Like the Democratic friends of the consumer, Laurier is fighting for the wives, for the mothers, for the children, workingmen, the clerks, the teachers, and all who earn wages and salaries. Yet the Underwood law was no sooner enacted than Canadians saw in it a great advantage to their industries and openly exulted."

"But listen to the Liberal leader! For the first time since the year 1896, men are seeking work and are not finding it. For the first time since 1896, there is such a thing as unemployment in this country!"

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ONTARIO FRUIT GROWERS AND LIVE STOCK MEN ARE AGAINST TARIFF CHANGE

Enter Strong Protest in Opposition to Request of Grain Growers.

DELEGATES REPRESENT ONLY SMALL MINORITY.

New York Sun Ridicules Laurier's Sophistry—Ontario Farmers Want to Keep Markets by Protection.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 16.—Special—Any attempt to make political capital out of this question—the high cost of living—would be false to facts.

"I don't think free food would be a very perceptible factor in reducing the cost of living."

Mr. E. C. Drury, ex-master of the Dominion Grange, threw this cold water over the new Liberal policy in the course of a long hearing of the representatives of the Grain Growers and the Dominion Grange deputation which waited on the government at noon today asking for the removal of the duty on wheat and flour, agricultural implements and the increase of the British preference to fifty per cent, with free trade within the empire in five years. They asked also for a federal law for chartering farmers co-operative associations.

This deputation was made up of some ten or twelve of the leaders and originators of the big deputation of farmers which waited on the Laurier government in 1910 asking for free food, a request which the Laurier government then refused.

(Canadian Press)
Ottawa, Dec. 16.—Opposing any interference with the tariff and expressing views quite the opposite to those of the grain growers, a deputation of Ontario fruit and live stock men interviewed the government this afternoon.

They were introduced by Senator E. D. Smith of Winona, who held the arguments advanced in the morning, did not represent the views of the farmers who in 1911 had declared emphatically against reciprocity. If there were reasons for rejecting reciprocity then, they were infinitely greater now.

Mr. Eriand Lee, the president of the Ontario Grain Growers, urged that the farmers of Ontario wished to maintain their home markets by protection.

Delegation Not Representative.
Mr. Bull, of Brampton, a large stock raiser, contended that the morning deputation did not represent one per cent of the policy. The cry came mainly from people who had done well under the tariff as it is. He absolutely opposed any change in the tariff, and urged the maintenance of its stability.

Mr. Daniel Johnston, of Forest, spoke strongly against the tariff on fruit being reduced, arguing that it would lead to extensive dumping of the American products. Last year they had shipped 320,000 barrels of apples to the west.

That the free entry of foreign fruits would be the death knell of the fruit industry in Niagara, summarized the argument of J. R. Hastings, of Winona.

Mr. Robert Miller, a raiser of thoroughbred stock, urged that each country should look after its own tariff. He charged that Americans, by making necessary the expensive registry of pedigrees kept out Canadian competition.

Mr. T. H. Carpenter, of Niagara, said the middlemen, not the growers, got the profits on fruit.

The prime minister, in reply, simply stated that the subjects presented would be considered from all possible points by the government. He made no further declaration.

(Montreal Star.)
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GOVERNMENT WILL MAKE CAREFUL ENQUIRY INTO HIGH COST OF LIVING

Hon. L. P. Pelletier Makes Important Announcement at a Meeting in Montreal—Government Will Act on Facts, Not on Fads or Theories—May Appoint Commission.

Montreal, Dec. 16.—Three Cabinet Ministers, Messrs. Pelletier, Doherty and Codrere were guests of honor at the third annual installation and ball of the St. Lawrence Conservative Association.

In connection with Sir Wilfrid Laurier's announcement that the Liberal party would take up the question of the high cost of living, Mr. Pelletier said:

"As members of the government we are not the people to come before you with fads and theories. We are trying to govern the country, not by methods of opportunism, not by jumping from one catchword to another, but with well-defined policy. Nobody will object to free food, but intelligent people are not going to be led away by mere words."

"I think if you tell the consumer in the towns that he is going to benefit at the expense of the farmer, which class constitutes the majority of the people, you are raising a temper. You have not only to consider the farmer and the consumer but the man between, who makes most of the profit between the two; but you must secure to the farmer his share of the national policy which we call protection."

"This problem of the increased cost of living is one which must be looked into; it is one which this government will, and is anxious to look into; one which they will take advice upon, perhaps to the extent of appointing a commission, so that as a result they will have facts for the people instead of merely catchwords. But it is their duty to see that one class of the community does not benefit at the expense of another class."

The other speeches were mostly political.

THIRTY CENTS FOR EGGS TO BE THE LIMIT

Household Economic Association in Toronto Records Protest Against High Prices—Will Refuse to Buy.

Toronto, Dec. 16.—That we put ourselves on record as protesting against the high price of eggs and ask the women of Toronto to join with us in refusing to pay more than thirty cents a dozen.

The protests and rumors of protests which have been simmering in the minds and clubs of Toronto's women for weeks have been brought to a head and condensed in this motion moved by Mrs. Gurnett and seconded by Mrs. Harwood, and unanimously passed by the members of the Canadian Household Economic Association. The motion will be forwarded to the executive of the Women's Council, which meets on Wednesday of this week, and from them will be passed to the women of Toronto for definite action and co-operation.

WOMEN SOLDIERS IN MEXICO



Women in the Mexican constitutionalists' army are not an uncommon thing. They stand the hardships of marches as well as men, and in the thick of battle they do not flinch. They load and fire their rifles like veterans. After the engagements are over these women take care of the wounded and are greatly appreciated by the soldiers of the sterner sex.

MEXICO'S RICH FAMILIES IMPOVERISHED BY VILLA

Property Valued at Many Millions Confiscated by Rebel General.

PROCEEDS OF ESTATES TO WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

Chihuahua Refugees Pouring Into El Paso—Villa Prepared to Make Good Damage to Spanish Stores.

Juarez, Mexico, Dec. 16.—All the property of Luis Terrazas, Sr., Enrique Creel, and Juan Creel, including banks, mines, vast areas of land, thousands of heads of cattle and personal effects, were ordered confiscated to the rebels, in an official decree issued by General Francisco Villa today.

Terrazas, now a refugee in the United States, is one of the richest men in Mexico. His holdings of about two-thirds of the State of Chihuahua, are said to place him among the most extensive holders of the world. The combined estates of the Terrazas and the Creel brothers, his nephews, is valued at many millions of dollars. Enrique Creel was formerly ambassador from Mexico to the United States.

General Villa's decree, issued at Chihuahua city, was sent to Juarez and given out officially. It was intended as notice, that should the revolution succeed, neither the Terrazas nor the Creel families will be allowed any indemnity for their losses.

Will Aid Sufferers With Fortune.
The decree accuses the Creel and the Terrazas families of "withholding taxation and of fomenting the treason of Orozco and Huerta," and states that the property shall be given to the widows and orphans caused by bloodshed among the Mexicans. All contracts made with the Creels and Terrazas since February 18, 1913, are declared void.

Luis Terrazas, Jr., eldest son of the land owner, is held a prisoner at Chihuahua, and the rebels have appropriated to their use as much of the movable property as they could seize.

Efforts were made by rebel leaders working directly with General Villa today to effect some sort of a settlement in regard to the property of the expelled Spaniards. It was said that a proposal was made to involve all the property in the Spanish stores and shops and to allow the claims to rest against the rebel government. General Villa replied he was willing to pay for the property in so-called Constitutional money, which the Spaniards, before their departure, declared to be worthless.

Refugees at El Paso.
Two hundred more refugees, including Americans and Spaniards, reached El Paso from Chihuahua today. Among the arrivals was Mrs. Marion Letcher, wife of the United States Consul at Chihuahua. Mrs. Letcher said if the counsel had been prevented by Villa from sending code messages to Washington, as has been reported, by refugees, she had not heard of it.

Treated with an attack at Chihuahua by the federals who are reported to have advanced northward from Torreon, Villa dispatched 2,000 rebels as an advance guard to head off the advancing troops.

The decision of the federal troops to show aggressive action was believed to have resulted from the fact that the rebels had to scatter their forces in following General Mercado's retreat to Ojinaga on the border.

Villa has about 5,000 soldiers in the vicinity of Ojinaga, and 2,000 in Juarez, which leaves him less than 5,000 in Chihuahua.

With Torreon, an important railroad centre, directly south of Villa's present position, the federals have a base from which the rebels believe a movement toward Chihuahua has begun.

MEMELIK AGAIN REPORTED DEAD

London, Dec. 17.—A despatch from Jibuti, Africa, says that Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia, died on Friday last.

King Menelik, who was born in 1844, has been reported dead on several occasions.

Special despatches from Addis Ababa last February, announced his death and the succession of Prince Lidj Jeassu, one of his grandsons.

CANCER CURED IN FORTY EIGHT HOURS BY RADIUM TREATMENT

Dr. Kelley of John Hopkins University Tells of Cure—A Radium Bank May Be Started in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—Stimulus has been given to the movement for a radium bank in this city by the announcement last night by Dr. Howard A. Kelley of Johns Hopkins University and Dr. Herbert Abbe of New York, that the word cure can now properly be applied to the radium treatment of cancer. Dr. Kelley exhibited photographs of patients before and after being cured and told of the cure in forty-eight hours of a man suffering from malignant cancerous growths on the face and head.

The physicians were careful to state that the cure can at present be applied only to superficial cancer in its early stages. What the mysterious element may accomplish in advanced and internal cases is a matter for further experiment, they said.