

INVESTMENT

Residence Apartment House, four...
carpeted room—rental \$2000...
annum. Price \$30,000.

PROBS: Moderate winds; fair and warm, but a...
few scattered showers.

The Sheep Importation As a Storm Signal

[The Globe and Sir Wilfrid Laurier are asking the Canadian farmer to vote for reciprocity because it means a wider market for his...
natural products, and by "wider market" higher prices are meant.

From his Alpine summit President Taft has thrown his reciprocity snowball which is now rolling down the mountain...
accumulating into an avalanche that appears likely to submerge much of the valley beneath.

The sheep imports from the U. S.—for calling attention to which the Canadian public should be thankful to The Toronto World—is an important matter, not so much because of the profit it furnishes to the Canadian farmer, but as a weather sign of the profound economic disturbances now beginning to be felt in the neighboring Republic.

To make clear what is now pending in the United States let us recall the last great tariff revision—that of the Cleveland regime. Raw wool had been dutiable at practically the same rates as now, and there was a stiff rate of duty on woolen goods going into the U. S., but the Democrats came into power on the cry that the cost of the poor man's clothing must be reduced, and even the farmers who were generally protectionists were made to believe that they would not only hold their own market but ship more wool, sheep and other products to foreign countries if Cleveland's policy was adopted.

Cleveland was elected and when he was able to secure a Democratic majority in the senate the duties were taken off wool and those on woolen manufactures greatly reduced. What was the effect? The imports of wool and woolen goods suddenly increased, the price of wool dropped along with the price of mutton and in the three years from 1893 over ten million sheep were slaughtered and many farmers dropped sheep raising altogether. The actual figures were that there were 47,000,000 sheep in 1893 and 35,500,000 in 1896. This slaughter of sheep only ceased when McKinley was elected in 1896. During these three years approximately one-half of the woolen, worsted, carpet and knitting mills were closed down, and every other industry was depressed in sympathy. It is now generally admitted that during this time the people of the U. S. passed thru the worst industrial depression they suffered in seventy-five years. It was literally true, as predicted, that the cost of clothing was reduced one-half, but of what avail? was cheap clothing when the average man had no steady employment and little or no money with which to buy goods?

One remarkable thing about that depression was that in the first four months of the Wilson Tariff, which came into full force in 1894, the imports of shoddy into the U. S. were over four times as much as in the preceding eight months, and by 1897 the shoddy imports amounted to 44,505,000 lbs., an increase of over 9,000 per cent. The reason was that the U. S. woolen manufacturer had to fight shoddy with shoddy. The accompanying diagram illustrates the effect of the Wilson Tariff on the use of shoddy and shows the sudden drop in shoddy imports when the Wilson bill was repealed:

EFFECT OF FREE WOOL, ETC., ON SHODDY IMPORTS OF UNITED STATES.

Table with columns for Year, Shoddy Imports (lbs.), and Wool Imports (lbs.). Data points for 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910.

During this time U. S. wools dropped to the lowest price in the history of the country. Again in 1883 the duty on wool was reduced ten per cent and again there was a period of disaster among the farmers, for the number of sheep fell from 50,500,000 in 1884 to 41,500,000 in 1888.

Once more in 1911 the reduction of wool duties is producing a panicky feeling among U. S. farmers and they are now slaughtering off their sheep and lambs, which are being dumped on the Canadian market.

To understand why this indicates a commercial disturbance of wider range than the mere sheep raising branch of farming we have to bear in mind that the textile industries of the U. S. employ a capital of over \$1,500,000,000 (\$1,343,324,605 was the amount at the census of 1905) and more hands than any other group of industries, not even excepting the iron and steel and allied industries. The hands employed in the textile and allied trades made the enormous total of 1,156,305 in 1905. It is the king-pin of the industrial fabric of the country and the present wool tariff, which seems now certain to pass, will make reductions in woolen and cotton manufacture which will gravely affect the other staple industries of the country as before. The cotton trade, taken by itself, can probably stand it, but with the woolen textile it is a more serious matter. The textile mills of New England have been running half time for two or three months and many of the knitting and carpet mills of the Philadelphia district are either running short time or are closed.

What appears to be coming is this: A period of low prices in the U. S. as the result of the sudden reduction in the tariff on textiles and other staples, this reduction being accompanied, as before, by a flood of foreign goods. The unemployment in U. S. industrial centres is likely to bring with it more than usual social unrest, due to various causes which sober-minded men of that country are becoming clearly conscious of since such phenomena as the hundred or more dynamite outrages are being traced to their sources. As The World has pointed out, President Taft has in the reciprocity scheme started into action forces which neither he nor his cabinet can now control. That these forces are already beyond his control is proved by the fact that the new tariff board, which was created for the express

The Toronto World

FOURTEEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING AUGUST 4 1911—FOURTEEN PAGES

GRIBO CHARGED WITH WILFUL MURDER

Identification of Knife Found Near Tarro's Body a Strong Link in the Chain of Evidence—Photograph Identified by Several Witnesses.

"That a certain person, whom we believe to be Frank Gribou, on the 20th day of July, did feloniously, wilfully and of his malice aforethought, kill and murder Frank Tarro."

The coils of circumstantial evidence have been surely tightening around the missing Frank Gribou, or Gribou, alias Rossario, for whom the police are searching for the murder of his com-patriot, Frank Tarro, last Sunday, and last night, at the conclusion of the inquest, the chain of evidence was practically completed, and the foregoing verdict returned.

Witness after witness identified the murdered with the picture of Gribou, as taken by the police department. Slowly his route of escape is being worked out.

A witness, last evening, Herbert Eastwood, a street railway conductor, gave evidence to the effect that he got on his car at Front and John-streets in a very nervous condition, getting off again at Bathurst-street, and striking down over the tracks. It is believed that he boarded an eastbound freight train. Oran Benson gave evidence that he had passed the man in Yonge-street shortly after the murder.

P. C. Craig (124) told the story of the fruitless chase. He was at West Market and Front-street when he heard shots fired. Running to the scene, he started in pursuit of the fleeing assassin, but a man shouted at him to come back. Still he ran on, but again the man shouted, telling him as he thought that the fugitive was returning. He came back, but found that he meant

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ELECTRICAL DEVICES COMING

Hon. Adam Beck Has Purchased German Machinery for O.A.C.

Hon. Adam Beck has made arrangements for the purchase of a number of wonderful electrical devices, which he and Chief Engineer Sothman of the hydro-electric commission saw in everyday use in Germany during their recent investigations in that country.

With small motors the farmers pumped all the water used, cut the wood, milked the cows, sowed the seed and threshed the grain.

This machinery will probably be installed at the Ontario Agricultural College, where the farmers of this province will have an opportunity to see it in daily use.

McBRIDE NOT A CANDIDATE

Premier of British Columbia Has Decided Not to Enter Federal Politics, But Will Take Active Part in the Coming Fight.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 3.—"I do not intend to enter this election as a candidate, but will do my utmost, consistent with my position, to aid in victory, which I feel sure will crown federal Conservatives in this campaign."

Premier McBride made this statement in an interview prior to his welcome here to-day by members of the Conservative party, which took the form of a public reception.

In reply to an address which approved of his stand against reciprocity, the premier repeated his view that such a measure would lead to the exploitation of Canada by the United States. Furthermore, Canada would be a broken link in the chain of empire.

"I believe in one king, one flag; we must fight this measure to the end."

Criticizing Laurier's theory advanced at the imperial conference that Canada could be neutral while Britain was at war, Premier McBride asked "What would we think if Britain announced that she would be neutral while Canada was at war?"

County Judge McInnes, former member of the federal house for Comox riding and former governor of the Yukon, will, it is stated, resign from the bench to become the Liberal candidate for Comox-Atlin. Scores of his friends on Vancouver Island, headed by William Sloan, former M.P. for the same constituency, insist that McInnes is the only man able to ensure victory for his party.

It is said that his will be the only name submitted to the party convention to be held next week. The date of the convention will be announced to-morrow.

Yale-Cariboo, ex-M.P., Yale-Cariboo, was recently prominently mentioned in connection with this nomination, but telegraphic advices from the north indicate that Rose is not anxious to seek parliamentary honors, as he is occupied carrying out a large contract on the Grand Trunk Railway near Hazelton.

KNOCK FARMERS' FREE LIST

Shoe and Leather Association Ask Taft to Veto It.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—The New England Shoe and Leather Association, representing some three hundred of the leading individual firms and corporations engaged in the manufacture of leather, boots and shoes and kindred products, with an aggregate invested capital of more than \$3,000,000, sent a letter to President Taft to-day protesting against the action of congress in passing the so-called farmers' free list bill, which removes the protecting tariff on shoes and leather, and asking the president to veto the measure.

The association terms the act of congress as "unjust, outrageous and an indefensible attack on a great American industry."

SPLIT OVER WRIGHT

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—A delegation of Hull Liberals has asked Magistrate Hoyette, to go before the convention, Aug. 3, in opposition to the sitting member for Wright County, E. B. Devlin. He says he will not consider the question of the convention any way, but can run if he wants to as an independent Liberal.

WILL OPEN BIG CAMPAIGN IN NORFOLK

Sir Wilfrid to Start the Liberal Fight for Reciprocity in the Home of the Late John Charlton, a Pioneer of the Movement—Some Near Political Parallels.

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—(Special).—The Laurier decision to open his reciprocity campaign again in Norfolk, the home of the late John Charlton, is causing much comment among those who recall the peculiar relations existing between the prime minister and the man who a dozen years ago was preaching reciprocity in and out of Canada, in and out of parliament, whose later years were embittered by repeated slights put upon him by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and who died an unrecognized and disappointed man.

The Laurier reciprocity policy is the Charlton fight revived, with Charlton no longer alive to get the credit, if credit there be. For Sir Wilfrid, at this late date to trade upon the memory of John Charlton, is looked upon here as tactless and in bad taste. When the prime minister selected the date for polling, he narrowly missed an election of the anniversary of the very day when the Mackenzie government was swept from power on this very issue. Mackenzie went to the country confidently expecting a huge majority on the reciprocity basis, on Sept. 2, 1878. Sir Wilfrid, 33 years later, takes the count on the 21st.

In 1878, as in 1911, there was change of governors, with a member of the royal family coming to Rideau Hall. The rest of history has yet to repeat itself.

Here is another point in which the ancient disunion helps the Laurier game. On the last day of the session, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier brought down in the house the reports of the imperial conference, including the decision in regard to naval matters, he went thru the form of moving that these documents be printed for distribution. The next day he got his dissolution.

The Conservative members have no guarantee that they will get the printed record, if, indeed, the printing is done at all, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier is free to go about in Quebec and Ontario giving his own version of what happened in London.

Topical literature are going out of Ottawa, addressed to all parts of Canada. The franking privilege for ordinary members closes on Saturday, and it is expected that Sir Wilfrid is going out under the evergreen frank of the absent minister of railways.

The voters' lists are being sent out alphabetically. This works out to the disadvantage of the men whose sittings come down near the end of the alphabet, except in case of ministers, such as Mackenzie King. They get theirs. R. J. Jordan will probably open his campaign before the prime minister sets out of Ottawa.

MCCURDY WRECKS AEROPLANE BUT IS HIMSELF UNSCATHED

Birdman McCurdy Real Philosopher He Accepted Costly Defeat in Attempt to Fly Like God-Natured Stoic.

"Everything is all right, won't you people please keep back," this was the first that the big crowd at Donlands, who saw the daring Canadian aviator, J. McCurdy, risk his neck that they might not be disappointed in seeing some flying on the first day of Toronto's big meet, heard from him as they rushed up to find him standing by his splintered machine.

A moment later he was sitting on the earth beside his wrecked and overturned biplane calmly cleaning out his pipe with a piece of the splintered blades of his motor. In another moment he had lit the pipe and was serenely puffing smoke clouds as he contemplated the tangle of wires, wood and canvas.

"I'm awfully sorry we couldn't do any more, but"—here he pointed significantly to the jumbled machine, which had just taken between \$200 and \$300 out of his company's pockets. This was to Mayor Geary who came to sympathize and was staggered by an apology from a man who had ventured his life against the disappointment of a crowd of people most of whom he didn't know.

A lady came up to congratulate him. "It wasn't anything," he said, "no use looking funeral over it, might as well laugh."

"I suppose you are used to such tumbles," said the fair sympathizer admiringly.

"No, it's my first spill like this," he said as calmly as if he had taken a tumble in a tennis game.

McCurdy, manager of the McCurdy-Willard Company came up to offer his congratulations and a moment later Chesley S. Willard, McCurdy's running mate on the scene, "Some smash," said Jackson, as he handed Willard a piece of the broken plane as a memento.

A curious and amusing thing about the accident, in view of its fortunate outcome, was the fact that McCurdy's machine dipped him close to the sports ground. W. W. Miles' motor ambulance was standing in the grounds.

Grading Course at Donlands

It was bad ground and rain which stopped the flying at the start at the aviation meet at Donlands yesterday evening. To-day there will be no bad ground and it doesn't look like rain.

Owing to the necessary preparation for their flights from Hamilton to this city, the fliers were unable to supercharge personally the grading and leveling of their course, and so things were not what they desired to have. McCurdy made his daring attempt in a desperate effort to see that the clouds which gathered should not go away without the thrill of a fight. They had plenty of thrills, but they were of an unexpected and undesired variety.

To-day several teams are being put to work on the course, which will be leveled out and a steam roller sent over it to provide the smooth surface which the aviators must have to start and alight. This is a big job, but it is being tackled in a big way, and McCurdy will oversee it personally, while Willard sees to the putting of the machines in shape.

Everything points to big crowds and a good course and an excellent program from day to day till the meet closes. There were several thousand people there yesterday, but the bulk of these were those who came in their motor-cars, an imposing array of which were packed along the rising runway. The cloudy weather, which had turned to a slight rain before the last C. P. R. special trains left the city, kept thousands away and it looks as if these will be crowded from now on. The public is ready for a spectacle.

There are still three machines in running order upon the grounds—McCurdy's new machine, which is being assembled for the first time; Willard's machine, in which he flew from Hamilton Wednesday, and Hubbard's Blériot, which is being assembled to-day. To operate these there are five aviators—McCurdy, Willard, Hubbard, Wildman and Dougherty. These will give daily programs of altitude, manipulation and speed flights.

Aerial Service For English Postoffice

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The postmaster-general is arranging with Graham White, the aviator, for an experimental aeroplane postal service between London and Windsor.

King George is greatly interested in the project and has given permission to use Windsor Park as the terminus of the route. The service will start during the present month.

ASYLUM PROPERTY SOLD

Hon. Dr. Reaume Confirms Transfer to Massey-Harris Company. That the Massey-Harris Company have acquired the Queen-st. Asylum property from the Ontario Government in the public mind some time ago, and a remark made by Hon. Dr. Reaume yesterday indicated that the impression wasn't a wrong one.

When asked about the fact that the company had lumber stored on the asylum grounds, he replied that, in so doing, the Massey-Harris Company were not acting the part of trespassers. It is expected that the government will announce the terms of sale to-day.

BOYS' MYSTERIOUS DEATH

Circumstances of Gordon Haggerty's Passing Will Be Investigated. Mysterious circumstances still surround the death of Gordon Haggerty, the boy who was found dead in the kitchen of Thomas' farm house near Lowville, Halton County, where he was employed. According to the autopsy, death was due to strangulation, and the strangulation is believed to have been caused by strychnine, some of which was found near the body.

Provincial Detective Greer of the Ontario department of criminal investigation, is making every effort to clear up the mystery.

FIRE IN PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

Fire in the parliament buildings in Queen's Park did about \$50 damage at two o'clock this morning. One of the engines, used for elevating materials into the section under reconstruction, set fire to some plank, close by. The engine house and engine suffered most damage. A year ago last September that wing of the building was burned down.

For Theft of Coat. P. C. Hull has evening placed Chas. Folley, 43 Caroline-st., in custody on a charge of stealing a coat from James J. Helferty, while he was working on the Esplanade.

STANDARD BANK

We still have a few very desirable offices in this high-class financial building for rent. Plans for appointment to inspect.

OPENING OF AVIATION MEET AT DONLANDS MARRED BY MISADVENTURE IN WHICH AVIATOR NARROWLY ESCAPED—WILL FLY IN NEW MACHINE TO-DAY.

AVIATION FIELD, Donlands Farm, Aug. 3.—Disaster followed the first attempt to make an aeroplane exhibition flight here when J. A. D. McCurdy, the noted Canadian aviator, at 7:06 to-night, from a height of 10 feet, wrecked the machine in which he flew yesterday from Hamilton to Toronto.

The "plane" turned a complete somersault before it stopped. McCurdy escaped absolutely unharmed. A few minutes later he sat down in the middle of the debris and lit his pipe. "Gee, that makes me sore," he said, knocking his pipe against a splintered upright of the wrecked machine, and afterwards digging it out with another piece of wreckage, part of the something propeller.

The meet, which was opened by Mayor Geary, attracted a good opening day attendance.

The heavy rain was in the air less than a minute before the right wing of the machine scraped the ground and ended the flight. The cause of the accident was unevenness and an upward grade in the runway from which the planes were to start. It was impossible to gain enough momentum against the rise in the ground to secure a proper start. The near the upper end, there was a knoll which bumped the machine into the air when it was traveling at a speed of about 100 miles an hour.

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AMERICAN FLAG ORDERED DOWN

Citizens of London, Ont., Protested Against an Undue Display of Stars and Stripes for Old Boys' Celebration.

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 3.—Hundreds of American flags that were put up in conspicuous places about the city in honor of next week's Old Boys' celebration, were to-day ordered down by Ald. Mitchell, chairman of the decoration committee.

The flags were put up to honor the Americans at the celebration and to show a feeling of good-fellowship, but a number of prominent citizens protested against the "displaying of the Stars and Stripes in the face of Canadians," with the result that Ald. Mitchell ordered an investigation, to discover what was the treatment of the flags.

A great chorus of criticism is arising on all sides and many of the citizens are wrathful over the treatment accorded to the Stars and Stripes. However, the majority favor Mitchell's action. The alderman ordered all the flags taken down and no more put up.

At a meeting of the East London Progressive Association, held last night, the matter was discussed, and many comments were passed on the action.

W. Pearson, a member, quoted an instance of going to Detroit with a Foresters' celebration and of having to remove Canadian flags, which the men were wearing on their coats, before they were allowed to walk up the street. He also stated that an American flag had been shown in a local theatre and that it had been cheered, while a Union Jack had been hissed.

Here the discussion waxed warm and such expressions as "It will soon be all American flags," and "We are not going to give ourselves to Taft yet for a while," were heard.

The meeting finally closed by instructing the secretary to write the city council approving Alderman Mitchell's action.

This is the second time the American flag has been interfered with in this city. The first time was three years ago, during an Orange celebration, when a flag was torn down from the balcony of the city hotel and trampled on.

Now American citizens residing in the city are becoming indignant and there is some talk of withdrawing the flag which they were going to put in the parade next week.

WILL BUILD UP BUFFALO.

The show bill of Shea's Theatre carries an advertisement in which the following sentences appear: "Buffalo is five new branches of Canadian industries in five months. Why? Because the Dominion's march toward industrial independence is almost ending. Buffalo is at the gateway to Canada's supply of raw material." The advertisement bears the name, and is paid for by the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Club of Buffalo.

PANAMA HATS AT HALF-PRICE.

"Age cannot wither it, nor custom stale its infinite variety." That's the Panama hat, and we are selling genuine Panama hats at half price, and less.

It is a bit late in the season for activity in Panama hat selling, but these hats, being the genuine "made in Panama," will be seasonable wearing for two months yet, and will be the article in summer hats again next season, and the seasons after that again. Dineen's hat and sun-umbrella corner Yonge and Temperance-sts.



A WELCOME RELAY.

Chicago Canadian-American.

purpose of investigating tariff conditions before recommending changes, has had its functions usurped by the headlong zeal of congressional iconoclasts who are doing the revision first and leaving the tariff board to do the investigating afterwards. If these changes had been left to the tariff board—and it would not be too late yet if it were not for the reciprocity complication—the industrial re-adjustment would take place without a repetition of the rude shock and the widespread suffering that resulted from the rash experiments of the Cleveland regime.

One does not take pleasure in foreseeing evil, but we should not blind our eyes to the economic effects which the approaching fall in the prices of commodities in the U. S. is going to exert upon Canadian industries, both of the farm and of the factory. With a different banking system, a different tariff and somewhat different social conditions Canada has a partial shelter from the storm. It will be for the people to decide at the coming elections whether these sheltering structures shall be torn down.

Two Are Killed By C. P. Trains

Passenger and Employee Fall From Moving Cars—Former Instantly Killed—Latter Dies Later in Hospital.

NORTH BAY, Aug. 3.—(Special).—Paul Tessier, from Montreal, a passenger of the Soo westbound C. P. R. express to-day, on his way to work in the lumber shanties, fell from the train near Warren and was instantly killed. Joseph Lafontaine of Chalk River, a C. P. R. employe on a work train, fell under the wheels of the train on Kippawa branch. One arm was badly crushed and other injuries sustained, and he died later at Mattawa Hospital.

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