

TALES OF HORROR FROM FIRE ZONE

Refugees from New Ontario Recount Awful Experiences.

Total Loss of Life, it is Now Thought, will Not Exceed 100-- First Reports were Greatly Exaggerated -- Measures of Relief.

North Bay, Ont., July 14.—Hundreds of refugees are coming out of Porcupine on special and regular trains, and all tell harrowing stories of fierce fights for life and many bodies seen along the trails.

At the big dome mine a splendid fire fighting apparatus was available with big pump and plenty of hose, but nothing could withstand the flames. 260 men were working at this mine and it is thought all escaped but ten.

The list of deaths at the big Dome includes James Walsh, of Cache Bay; Harry Hardy, of Bath, England; H. Jackson, Archie Johnston, Sudbury; Thomas King, Stanley Fritzmaas, Sydney, Australia; Solomon, an assayer from England. When the fire struck the big Dome men ran in all directions, some went down the shaft, others ran to Edwards Lake, and one man, A. M. Young, of Ottawa, fell exhausted in a deep ditch and by keeping his face covered with mud, managed to save his life, after three hours in this position.

Those who went down the shaft were suffocated, as the shaft house and even the timbers of the shaft were burned. Six bodies have been recovered from the big Dome shaft. Twenty seven bodies have been recovered at West Dome.

A Terrible Scene. Reports from South Porcupine grow in horror. One survivor says that twenty-two people were swept off a raft in Porcupine lake in the raging storm. Hundreds of people stood for five hours in the water where the only breath available was close to the water's edge between waves which dashed madly over their heads. The survivors say that the scene was terrible, and it seemed as if every one must perish from suffocation in the lake. Many sank beneath the waters to death and the first search brought out nine bodies from Porcupine lake. Estimates of the drowned range from twenty upwards. Seven bodies were found on the trail between Hollinger and McIntyre Mines, half a mile distant, and five bodies have been found on the Vipond property. Relief trains with provisions, tents, and blankets are being rushed in over the government railway and with the food supply at Porcupine there will be no hunger. Hundreds are coming out of the zone and some are coming out with refugees waiting for trains to their homes.

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AN AVIATOR DASHED TO PROBABLE DEATH

"Bud" Mars Very Badly Injured During Flight in Erie, Pa.—Once Carried King of Siam as Passenger.

Erie, Pa., July 14.—"Bud" Mars, the well known aviator, was probably fatally injured here today when he lost control of his machine and dashed to the ground.

He took up aeroplaning with Glenn Curtiss a year ago, and on his second day's practice made 25 flights. He left San Francisco last December and came back last month laden with trophies of 250 flights in Honolulu, Manila, Sumatra, Japan, Korea, Java, Siberia, Russia and on one occasion carried a royal passenger, the king of Siam. His young wife, who accompanied him everywhere, has been his companion in many of his flights. Should Mars succumb he will be the fifth victim to the science of aviation, the first being Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge, U. S. A., Sept. 17, 1908. In 1909 four lives were lost, in 1910 34 fatalities occurred, while so far this year 36 lives have been sacrificed.

PAPAL ABBEGATE WILL VISIT NEWFOUNDLAND

Ottawa, July 14.—Mgr. Stagni, papal ablegate, accompanied by Mgr. Sinnott, his secretary, left Ottawa tonight for Montreal, on his way to St. John's, Newfoundland. It is understood that he will spend some time in Newfoundland.

HAD A FINE GRAFT BUT OVERDO IT

New York Health Officer Charged Tennis Balls And Piano Tuning up to Cholera Scare Account.

New York, N. Y., July 14.—The special commissioner appointed by Gov. Dix to hear complaints against Dr. Doty for grossly negligent at today's session, a batch of so-called emergency bills paid by the state in December of last year. A letter from Dr. Doty to State Comptroller Williams which was attached to the bills, certified that the total indebtedness—more than \$20,000—had been caused by the cholera emergency which then caused apprehension in western Europe.

The bills attached to the letter were for groceries, dry goods, coal, milk and other items, among them being piano tuning, tennis, rackets, and tennis balls. Maurice Doyle, Dr. Doty's chief clerk, was asked if piano tuning at \$25 was necessary to keep cholera out of the report. He replied that he could not testify as to that, nor could he testify as to tennis balls and rackets were necessary either. "It is assumed that they were not," commented Judge Bulger. "In all these bills there is no cholera evidence or cholera. The only cholera is in the health of this letter."

M. K. Wash, Dr. Doty's secretary, said that Dr. Doty had used \$15,000 since last October to pay long standing bills for food supplies. These bills, he said, were termed "emergency bills." George Marsac, formerly employed as a laborer on Hoffman Island, testified that immigrants suspected of having incipient cases of cholera or smallpox, were allowed to mingle with visiting relatives. The immigrants were compelled to take their meals in unsanitary surroundings, he said. Marsac admitted that he had tried to bus an immigrant detained there, but declared that he had been exonerated.

A MONKTON MAN ILL FROM HEAT

Douglas Nichol Was Stricken During 35-Mile Drive—He Is Now In a Precarious Condition.

Special to The Standard. Monkton, July 14.—Douglas Nichol, of Monkton, who for some twenty years past was employed in the I. C. R. shops, drove to Albert with his wife a few days ago to visit his daughter and other friends. Notwithstanding he had a covered buggy with the top up, Mr. Nichol, in the thirty-five mile drive, became ill from the effects of the heat and on reaching Jones' Hotel here, did not improve. Dr. Murray was called, and pronounced his case serious. He at present lies in a precarious condition with but slight hopes entertained for his recovery. He is 78 years of age.

Isaac C. Prescott and Mrs. Prescott and their family left yesterday in their touring car for Sussex where they will spend a few days with friends and relatives. Charges have been laid against a number of young men in the parish of Harvey for acts of trespass and destruction of property and other unseemly acts.

NEW YORK POLICE WILL SUPPLY MEN TO HELP LOAD ICE

New York, N. Y., July 14.—The police department of the city of New York is willing to come to the aid of the Knickerbocker Ice Company and supply it with all the men it needs to load ice barges in hot weather. There will be no difficulty in procuring as many men as the ice company wants and they will work at the ice company's scale of wages. This was the answer tonight of Police Commissioner Waldo to the claim of President Clear of the company, that he could not get sufficient men to load ice during an abnormal hot spell. Commissioner Waldo also announced that he had sent detectives up the Hudson river to the Knickerbocker Company's various ice stations to see if there were a scarcity of labor at any or all of them. This was the reason assigned by the company for refusing to sell ice to independent dealers during the hot spell.

GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN RENEW THEIR ALLIANCE

United States Omitted from List of Britain's Possible Foes.

Life of Alliance Has Been Extended Six Years-- Special Clause Provides Britain's Neutrality in Event of Trouble Between Japan and U. S.

London, July 14.—The Anglo-Japanese alliance has been modified to exclude the United States from Great Britain's possible enemies and the life of the alliance has been extended nearly six years by the new version of the treaty which Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Count Kato, the Japanese Ambassador at London, signed yesterday. The original agreement which was signed August 12, 1905, included eight articles and a preamble. The only practical difference between that and the new version is embodied in article four, which reads: "Should either high contracting party conclude a treaty of general arbitration with a third power, it is agreed that nothing in this agreement shall operate to prevent such contracting party, an obligation to go to war with the power with whom such treaty of arbitration is in force.

"The government of Great Britain and the government of Japan having in view the important changes which have taken place in the situation since the conclusion of the Anglo-Japanese agreement of August 12, 1905, and believing that a revision of that agreement responding to such changes would contribute to the general stability and repose, have agreed upon the following stipulations to replace the agreement above mentioned: Then follow the objects of the alliance as set forth in the previous draft. These include the consolidation and maintenance of general peace in the regions of eastern Asia and India, the preservation of the common interests of all the powers in China and the maintenance of the territorial rights of the contracting parties in the regions of eastern Asia and India and the defence of their special interests in these regions.

Article three, four and six in the revised version. Article three of the old version stipulated that "Japan possessing paramount political, military and economic interests in Korea, Great Britain recognizes Japan's right to take such measures for the guidance, control and protection of Korea as she may deem proper and necessary to safeguard and advance those interests, providing the measures do not infringe upon the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations." Article four related to the recognition by Japan of Great Britain's rights to safeguard her Indian possessions. Article six stipulated that "Japan possessing paramount political, military and economic interests in Korea, Great Britain recognizes Japan's right to take such measures for the guidance, control and protection of Korea as she may deem proper and necessary to safeguard and advance those interests, providing the measures do not infringe upon the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations." The revision of the treaty is known to have been largely the result of the discussion of foreign affairs at the Imperial Conference and was responsive to the wishes of the colonies, particularly Australia. That it was consummated so soon was a surprise to the diplomats. The extension of the life of the alliance is another surprise.

A SERIOUS FIRE IS REPORTED IN CANSO

Several Houses Were Burned Yesterday Afternoon And With a High Wind The Village Was Threatened.

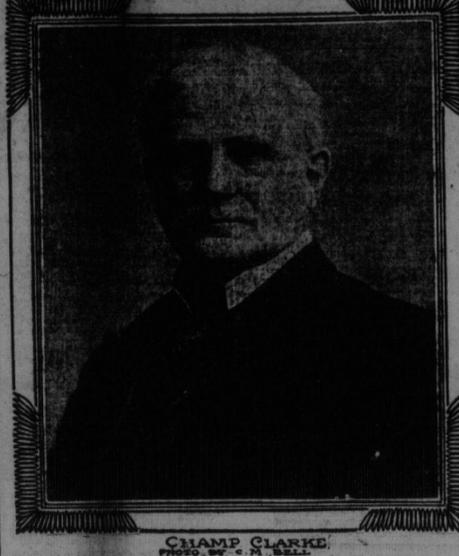
Canso, N. S., July 14.—Fire, which started here this afternoon, has assumed a serious aspect. Places already destroyed are: Goodwin's house and bakery, a house belonging to Mr. Wetmore of the Western Union Cable staff; the house of H. P. Moffatt, town clerk; all with barns attached. Other houses are threatened. Willing workers are hauling water from the harbor to fight the flames. A light wind is blowing.

Dichoff's house and barn have been burned. There is no water system. Houses are catching fire in every direction, and there is every prospect that the whole town will be wiped out. The Western Union Cable Station is somewhat out of the way of the flames and is not yet in danger.

APPOINTED BISHOP OF REGINA

Winnipeg, Man., July 14.—Rev. Fr. Mathias of Montreal, formerly pastor of Laval University, was today appointed Bishop of Regina. This is the first bishop for that diocese.

CHAMP CLARK PREFERS HOODLUM VOTERS TO FINE HAIRIED AMERICANS.



In an address before an audience of six thousand Christian Endeavorers at Atlantic City recently the Hon. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, said: "The hoodlums who run nine-tenths of our elections, cast their own ball lots, and perhaps other ballots, are better American citizens than the fine haired business men who are too busy to go to the polls. I would like to see a federal law passed disfranchising every man who fails to cast his ballot at two general elections."

MAN KILLED MOTORMAN FELL ON THE C.P.R. OUT OF TRAIN

Aged Man Sleeping on C. P. R. Track Four Miles From McAdam, Struck And Instantly Killed Yesterday.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, N. B., July 14.—The C. P. R. Express, due here at 11 o'clock this forenoon, struck and killed a man who was sleeping with his head on the rail about four miles this side of McAdam. The man's body extended at right angles from the track and was partly hidden by the grass. Engineer Keener saw the object as his train was swinging around a curve, but did not recognize it as a human body until it was too late for the emergency brakes to stop the train before the fatal blow was struck by the pilot.

The body was brought to St. Stephen and an inquest held by Coroner Lawson. Several identified the victim as one Jos. Perkins, about seventy-five years of age, who had been a peddler in this section for many years. A verdict was returned exonerating the trainmen from blame in the matter.

STRIKERS SENT UP FOR TRIAL IN CHARLOTTE CO.

Case Against Six Men Charged With Intimidation Heard Yesterday in Magistrate's Court in St. George.

Special to The Standard. St. George, July 14.—The case against some strikers charged with intimidation was brought up today before Stipendiary Magistrate Capt. Chas. Johnson. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., appeared for the prosecution, and Daniel Mullin, K. C., for the defence. Gratia P. Cook is the plaintiff, and the accused are Edward Mullen, Joseph Howe, Christopher Wren, James Morrison, Raymond Morrison and Charles Blaney. Cook, who was a strikebreaker, charges that the accused interfered with him.

Three witnesses, Cook, himself, E. G. Murphy, the manager of the pulp mill, and Geo. Hooper, were examined on behalf of the prosecution, but the defence did not call any witnesses. After the evidence of the three witnesses had been taken, Mr. Mullin, acting for the defence, argued that the case should not be dealt with in summary fashion and requested that it be treated as an indictable offence. The magistrate decided to let the case go over to the Charlotte county court and remanded the accused. All were admitted to bail on their own recognizance with the exception of Edward Mullen who was required to furnish bonds to the amount of \$100.

LOWER PRICES TO THE FARMER

DATE FIXED FOR VOTE IN U. S. SENATE

Definite Understanding Has Been Reached That Vote on Canadian Reciprocity Will be Taken on July 22nd.

Washington, D. C., July 14.—The senate will vote on the Canadian reciprocity bill July 22, on the wool tariff revision bill July 27th; on the free list bill August 1; congressional re-appointment bill, August 3; statehood bill for Arizona and New Mexico on the legislative day, August 7, and will adjourn, according to general understanding, quickly thereafter. This voting programme decided upon after prolonged conference today and resulting from conferences that have covered many days, was agreed to by the senate. The agreement contained no specific provision regarding adjournment, but it is understood generally that adjournment will follow immediately the disposition of the statehood bill. All the measures mentioned have passed the house. President Taft was quickly acquainted with the senate's action and expressed his gratification particularly over the precedence given to the reciprocity bill in the programme.

The understanding forecasts the end of a long struggle in the senate over the reciprocity and the Democratic tariff measures. The final votes will not be taken on the bills named until the dates fixed, but amendment can be disposed of from time to time.

The Canadian amendment to the reciprocity bill, proposing the reduction of the sugar tariff and the abolishment of the "Dutch standard" basis of assessing tariff on imported sugar, was defeated this afternoon, 55 to 5 after Senator Brewster had made an exhaustive speech on the subject.

Senator Cummins introduced additional amendments to the bill, providing for a reduction of the duty on steel beams, girders and like products, and the other for a reduction of the duty on oil cloth and linoleum. With the fate of reciprocity predetermined in favor of that measure, Senators already are speculating on the possible result of the promised votes on the two tariff bills—wool and free list—included in today's agreement.

No one would undertake to predict the outcome but all agreed that the success or failure in the measures depends entirely upon whether the democrats and insurgent republicans can get together on any line of action. The insurgents have no idea of accepting the House bills and some of the democrats are disinclined to permit them to dictate the terms of legislation. There have been no formal conferences and already it is apparent that much effort will be necessary to bring about an understanding. It has been intimated that if Congress should pass and the President veto the woolen and free list bills the democrats would insist upon the continuation of the session for further tariff legislation. The republican leaders fear no such result, however, because they say democrats and senators are quite as anxious to end the session as are the republicans.

THE "MAGIC WAND" IS AGAIN IN EVIDENCE

Mr. Pugsley to Make Garden of Eden Out of Fort Howe—Ye Gods! What Next?

The Times announces that Hon. William Pugsley will transform the rocky promontory of Fort Howe into a "beautiful park." An engineer from the militia department is expected at any moment to consult with Mayor Frink and Mr. H. Estabrook as to the most approved method of converting this "bald eminence, treeless and frowning, into a place of beauty, cool, restful and in every way delightful."

According to the Times: "The news will be heard with the greatest pleasure by the citizens, and is another evidence of the desire of the minister of public works and of the government to do whatever may reasonably be done for the benefit of St. John."

"There's a sure enough election coming this fall," he added with a wicked wink, "if I'm any judge of the winks of the times."

Hon. J. K. Fleming Thinks Reciprocity Would Mean This.

It Would Especially Subject the New Brunswick Potato Producers to Keener Competition -- How it Would Work in Lumber Trade.

Hon. J. K. Fleming, acting premier of the province was at the Dufferin yesterday. Asked as to what he thought would be the effect upon the reciprocity agitation of the report that there had been a considerable slump in prices on the American lumber market during the past month, he said he did not credit the report.

"The American market is dull," he said, "but I have not heard of any slump in prices such as was reported in one of the evening papers." "What are the causes of the dull market in the states?" Mr. Fleming was asked. "Well, general business conditions have apparently not been very good," was the answer. "There has been no liberal buying for quite a while. American dealers are not carrying large stocks, and only send here for supplies when they have a specific demand. Orders or requests for quotations come in bunches and mostly for small quantities."

"The lumbermen of this province do not put as much faith in the opportunities of the American market as some of the advocates of reciprocity seem to think they do. They attach a great deal more importance to the English market where the demand is more constant and prices are not liable to much fluctuation. About all we ship to the American market is the smaller sizes of lumber such as scantling and laths, and that is not a specially profitable class of business."

"Probably it is not generally known," added Mr. Fleming, "that New Brunswick is beginning to develop an important market for lumber in Montreal and further west. Quite a number of shipments of lumber from New Brunswick have been sent to Montreal recently, and a modification of freight rates would enable us to do a large business with Montreal and cities further west."

"Do you think the American lumber trust is responsible for the fact that the United States has not been buying as much lumber from New Brunswick during the past year as they have taken in other years?" Continued on page 2.

EMPLOYEES OF THE G. N. W. WIN IN THEIR APPEAL

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 14.—The board of investigation and conciliation appointed last March to investigate the dispute between the G. N. W. Telegraph Co., and its employes, has reported to the department of labor. The board, of which Judge Teetzel is chairman, has sat intermittently during April, May, June and July, and now makes an unanimous report, though each member reserves his opinion on one or two small points. The report as a whole is a compromise.

The company has advanced wages during the sitting of the board and the report recommends the reappointment of a number of the employes whose dismissal was one of the questions in dispute.

DEATH SENTENCE IS COMMUTED

Ottawa, July 14.—The cabinet today commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death passed upon the Italian woman, Angelina Neapolitano for the murder of her husband at St. S. Marie.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN HONOLULU.

Honolulu, July 14.—A severe earthquake shock, continuing thirty seconds, was felt here at 1:34 o'clock this morning. No damage has been reported.

Why not say it? 'St. John is a swell town to live in, an honest civic administration, a good telephone service, street cars and railroad are all right and the climate is the best in the world in summer and fall, with always a moderate winter. We need more population—and there is more work here now than there are men to do it.