

## GETS MONOPOLY OF POWER SITES

### TRUST SECURES FIRM HOLD IN MONTANA

#### Review of Operations by Which All Competition is Shut Off.

Spokane, Aug. 11.—The Spokane Press yesterday, the second day of the National Irrigation Congress, published the following special from Helena, Mont.:

By Samuel M. Evans.  
Helena, Mont., Aug. 10.—This is the true story of how the birthright of a great state has been taken to round out the greatest American trust.

The state of Montana. The trust is the water power monopoly, the youngest and destined to be the greatest of all the brood of American monopolies.

There is proof at hand that one of the first official acts of President Taft's secretary of the interior, Richard A. Chiles Ballinger, was knowingly to turn over to a dozen government bureaus millions of dollars worth of power sites along Montana rivers.

Water power will succeed steam, and "white coal," as the water power is called, will run the railroad of the future. Not only that, the electric power generated by mountain torrents will be sent across the plains to operate the mills and factories of many states of the nation, and most important of all, this wonderful new power will pump endless floods of water upon millions of acres of arid lands, and so make new homes for millions of Americans. But the water power will be in a position to tax tribute from every settler and from his children forever.

It was on the closing days of his administration that President Roosevelt learned of the wholesale selling of the water powers by the then forming trust. The grab was at its height. The president sent surveyors and experts from half a dozen government bureaus into the field to find out what was going on. The first and unopposed report was that the woods and hills were full of the engineers and surveyors of the trust and that the trust had mapped out public lands than the government had.

So Roosevelt had Secretary Garfield enjoin the grab by resuming government control of public lands containing power sites.

It was generally supposed that Garfield was to remain in Taft's cabinet, but on February 15th he was asked by Taft to resign on March 4th.

Not knowing who the new secretary would be, President Roosevelt and Garfield decided to lock all the doors so that the new administration would find everything snug.

Day and night the engineers worked on their plans, and the last thing President Roosevelt did at midnight on March 4th was to withdraw more land, to the extent of 150,000,000 acres, from the reach of land grabbers.

And the first thing Ballinger did after he was sworn into Taft's cabinet on March 5th was to begin to turn the land over to the half entrenched trust.

The throwing open of these lands had progressed for a month when a rising tide of popular protest was heard at the White House, and the clamor increasing, Taft called Ballinger in to explain.

By one excuse and another, Ballinger secured delay, and meantime kept throwing land open to entry and was again called to the White House, and this time the public was given to understand that the public lands had again been withdrawn.

But it was too late—the trust had had warning and had had time. The power sites, scores of them, were grabbed.

Right here it might be well to remark that a water power site has to be a mighty small one not to be worth a million dollars.

A political explosion will come with the public knowledge that it was after President Taft had ordered Ballinger to withdraw certain Montana lands, which he had quietly reopened a few weeks before, that the Amalgamated Copper Company, owned by Senator Guggenheim and brothers, together with the General Electric Company, had swallowed thousands of acres of these important Montana lands, holding power sites of untold wealth.

The relation of the dates of the strenuous transactions in which the government and the agents figure are being urged as proper matter for an official investigation. Such an inquiry may well produce a scandal of the first magnitude, involving United States senators and other men of great official and financial prominence.

Here in Helena, in fact, wherever power sites and grabs are talked of in this western country, it is agreed that Tom Carter and Jerry Collins are "smart" men.

There are two opinions about Dick Ballinger. One is that Ballinger has been fooled. Carter is a Republican United States senator from Montana. Collins was the United States registrar of lands at Helena under Grover Cleveland. Now he is the power trusts man. Ballinger was the Montana land commissioner under Roosevelt, and is now President Taft's secretary of the interior.

All the countries of Europe and the islands of the sea, have for years and for centuries, conserved the natural land, water and forests. Ten years ago Canada put into effect a comprehensive system of laws to protect timber and water and land. It remained for Roosevelt's administration, nothing stands out more conspicuously than Roosevelt's determined effort to conserve for the people and their children the enormous undeveloped wealth of the great west.

It remains to be seen whether Ballinger deliberately attempted to destroy Roosevelt's good work and did reopen

Montana lands in the special interests of his friends, Carter, Collins and others, or whether he simply did not realize the importance of his acts, or was betrayed by his friends. It remains to be shown why Senator Tom Carter did what he did. However, this may be stated positively, the lands have been seized—bodily taken from the public—by Roosevelt's midnight work during his last hours of office, to this measure, been undone.

Who is responsible? The final answer may come from President Taft. The Amalgamated Copper Company, with power sites secured since Roosevelt left office, is now in absolute possession of the Missouri river from Three Forks, in Southwestern Montana, to the Allkali plains, west of Great Falls. This river holds probably the most valuable water power sites in the nation. These, all in the hands of the trust, give to it complete power to shut out competition for all time and force every home, farm and factory within an area of 4,000 square miles, to pay tribute to former Senator W. A. Clark, the Guggenheims and the associated companies.

On June 11th last there was filed at the United States land office at Bozeman, Mont., an entry on the 15,868 acres of land that clinched the monopoly. This entry was made for the United Missouri River Power Company, a New Jersey corporation capitalized at \$10,250,000. This corporation was promoted by ex-Senator W. A. Clark of Montana and his associates, J. T. Auer, 49 Wall street, New York, who are the leading spirits in Amalgamated Copper. Like all New Jersey corporations, it has federal life. It was organized as a merger of the Missouri River Power Company and the Helena Power Transmission Company.

It may be merely a coincidence that this merger company was incorporated in New Jersey at the time that the retirement of Garfield indicated a possibility of the breaking down of the Roosevelt conservation policy in Montana.

These entries were made by Jeremiah Collins, land agent for the power trust, with offices in Washington and Helena. Much of the land was entered in the name of George L. Ramsey, president of the United Bank and Trust Company, of Helena.

I inquired at the United Bank as to whether Ramsey would sell any of these lands. He said that he would not.

"Oh, those do not belong to Mr. Ramsey," replied Samuel McKenna, treasurer of the bank. "Mr. Collins simply uses his name for convenience. You will find many entries in Ramsey's name, but he has no interest in them."

Besides using the name of Ramsey, Collins also masked his operations behind two corporations of his own, known as the Helena Land and Livestock Company, and the Collins Land Company. Operating through these various agencies, Collins was able to buy up much power sites as had already fallen into private hands, and to secure those remaining in government ownership.

The other branch of the power trust in Montana is the group, centering in the General Electric Company. The General Electric controls all the power sites in Montana on the Jefferson, Gallatin and Madison rivers. By agreement with the General Electric, the headwaters of the Missouri for the Amalgamated crowd. Together they form the power trust.

But after all there is perhaps only one thing that Helena wonders about. That is why it was that, though President Taft warned Ballinger on April 30th, none of the Montana lands were withdrawn until as late as June 28th, and Collins got what the trust needed on June 11th.

**SALMON PLENTIFUL ON WEST COAST**

C. P. R. Company Secures Photographs of Alberni District.

(Special Correspondence.)  
Clayoquot, Aug. 7.—The salmon are still running pretty well in the sound, though there has been a falling off from last week. The local cannery has put up over 5,000 cases to date.

E. MacLoud leaves on his boat for his ten weeks vacation. He intends visiting the exposition at Seattle.

Messrs Garrard and Hovelague have started to build their new house on Vargas island. They have chosen a fine location commanding a splendid view of the sound.

Frank of Alberni, has been spending a few days in the district at Long Beach, taking pictures for the C. P. R. Co.

**GOVERNMENT MUST CURB THE TRUSTS**

Archbishop Glennon Says They Should Be Made Amenable to the Laws.

St. Louis, Aug. 11.—"The government must pull the teeth of the trusts and make them amenable to the law just as the individual is," said Archbishop Glennon, of St. Louis, yesterday, before starting for Salt Lake City, where he will assist at the dedication of the Catholic cathedral.

"Unless such action is taken," he continued, "a great party of protest will arise. In such event a labor or Socialist party would be strong. It requires a party of intense enthusiasm to fight the growing power of corporate wealth. Undoubtedly the government should assume greater control over the trusts and it is working in that direction."

**DAYLIGHT SALOON LAW VOID.**

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 11.—The daylight saloon law, for the non-enforcement of which several city officials were kicked by the anti-saloon league, has been declared unconstitutional by Judge Sutton.

## PROPOSED HOSPITAL FOR PRINCE RUPERT

### Committee to Canvass for Subscriptions—Vote of Thanks to G. T. P.

Prince Rupert, Aug. 10.—The new hospital proposition was before citizens at a meeting in the Presbyterian church, and it was decided to canvass for subscriptions immediately.

A. M. Manson gave a resume of the situation to date. Wm. Manson, the government agent, was asked regarding the prospects of government aid. He was quite confident that a substantial grant would be made toward the Prince Rupert hospital. The ministers, however, would be in a much better position to make a positive statement in this respect, when they are here in a week or two. Patrick Daly strongly endorsed the previous speaker in urging the necessity of immediate action.

A committee of three was appointed to select canvassers who might go over the town and district and also interview Premier McBride and Hon. Wm. Templeman.

A vote of thanks was tendered the G. T. P. for their generosity in giving twelve lots for hospital purposes.

**BALLOON LANDS ON EDGE OF CHASM**

Aeronauts Have Thrilling Voyage Among the Alps.

(Times Leased Wire.)  
Paris, Aug. 11.—The correspondent of the Figaro, who was a passenger in the balloon "Sirius," sends us his paper a thrilling story of the voyage of the air craft. He says that after crossing Mount Blanc the wind blew the balloon away from the plains and up into the mountains. It was fast falling and a storm was rising, but death was nothing but perpendicular walls of rock and narrow gorges. Only five sacks of ballast were left, and at just that distance we found that the water was only about two or two and a half feet deep. We had tide tables, and Sunday's descent was a matter of minutes.

M. Spelterino chose a narrow ledge at an altitude of 1,800 meters for landing. To miss it meant death to all, but the aeronauts landed safely. The balloon was down and landed at the edge of a chasm. The herdsmen saw the descent and ran to the assistance of the aeronauts. The balloon was deflated just as the storm broke.

**UNION CALLS OUT ALL MINE WORKERS**

Colliery at Springhill is Idle and Will Be Closed Indefinitely.

Springhill, N. S., Aug. 11.—The strike at the coal mine here is complete. The local of the U. M. W. called out not only the miners, but also the pump-fitters, firemen and engine drivers. One fireman only turned up for work yesterday. About 100 men are needed to keep the mines free from water and in good condition as regards ventilation, etc. The colliery has been closed. A requisition for the government has been made asking that they supply the men required for this purpose. The law is that if assistance of this kind is required by the company from the government it shall be given, and any man who refuses to work when ordered to do so is subject to a penalty of \$100. It is possible that the railway men, who will not strike on account of the cessation of work, will respond to a call of the company to undertake the charge of the pumps and engines, but if they do not the government will step in whenever they are asked.

The harvest excursion which leaves here to-day will take a large number of the strikers west.

Closed Indefinitely.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—President Drummond, of the Cumberland Railway & Coal Company, yesterday said the company has decided to close down the mines at Springhill indefinitely, or "until affairs are upon a basis where we can make a profit at the business."

Glouce Bay, N. S., Aug. 11.—Monday was a big one at the Dominion collieries Nos. 1, 2 and 5. Dominion No. 1 hoisted about 1,200 tons, its biggest day's work since the strike was declared. Indications point to a steady and substantial increase from all of the pits from this date until the next pay day, and a still larger daily output from the mines from pay day to the end of the month. The companies have upwards of 175,000 tons at the banking station at Dominion No. 2 and at No. 1. A notable feature of the strike conditions from the company's point of view, and from the point of public interest and concern, is that all local customers, including the steel plant and other industrial plants, have been kept fully supplied with coal, and that an ample supply has always been found for domestic purposes.

Situation at Sydney.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 11.—There will be no strike this week at the collieries of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, although it was originally expected that a meeting of the U. M. W. of America members would be held yesterday for the purpose of voting on the question. Before a strike is declared a vote of the local lodges will be taken, and this, according to David Neilson, a local board member, will not be done this week. Mr. Neilson further states that so far as he knew, the U. M. W. at Sydney mines had no intention of striking.

Watches were invented at Nuremberg in the fifteenth century, and were called "Nuremberg eggs."

## NELSON WHARF

C. P. R. Engineer Tells of Improvements—Plans Have Been Prepared.

Nelson, Aug. 10.—C. S. Moss, chief engineer of the Nelson division of the C. P. R., stated in an interview that the plans for the new wharf had already been prepared. They were, of course, subject to modification but it was intended that the present wharf should be widened from 20 to 30 feet and lengthened about 100 feet, making the total length about 1,500 feet. A second wharf would be built alongside carrying a railway track. This would also be 30 feet in width, which would allow for sufficient room for passenger cars and rigs to pass along on the western side. The two wharves would be joined by a bridge which would be moved on a rail up and down as the water heightens or recedes. Work on the railway wharf and on the widening of the existing one will commence directly water falls sufficiently.

**STILL DOUBTS STORY OF DROWNING**

Deputy Prosecutor Finds Tacoma Shallow Where Tacoma Girl Met Death.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 11.—Basing his statements on measurements taken on Sunday, Deputy Prosecutor Ralph Cuveau could not have been drawn near the place indicated by John Flynn in his testimony concerning the tragedy of July 25th. Further, he said, Louis Cuveau, father of the girl, has reached the same opinion after this last investigation.

Deputy Prosecutor Woods' trip to Hylebos creek was made in a launch, accompanied by Louis Cuveau and Charles Blanc, who first reached the scene of the tragedy with Flynn shortly after the drowning.

"We took the water's depth about the same hour Miss Cuveau met her death," said Woods. "Flynn had said his boat was about two blocks from shore when the accident occurred. At just that distance we found that the water was only about two or two and a half feet deep. We had tide tables, and Sunday's descent was a matter of minutes."

As the rest of the investigation would be, Woods said: "Nothing. We haven't the necessary evidence against Flynn to take any action."

**COOLER WEATHER PREDICTED.**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 10.—Relief from the intense heat is promised by the weather bureau to-day. It was announced that the relief would be felt throughout the middle, eastern and northeastern states, where the weather bureau has prevailed during the last few days. It is expected that to-night comparatively moderate temperatures will prevail.

New York, Aug. 10.—The maximum heat recorded here this morning was 81 degrees. In Chicago it was 76. In Omaha it was 90 degrees at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

**WOMAN FAINTS ON WITNESS STAND**

Collapses While Testifying Before Washington Investigating Committee.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 10.—The efforts of the legislative investigating committee to obtain the testimony of Mrs. Sarah L. Brown, who testified yesterday that B. P. Morrow, an attorney, with being a "go-between" in a plot to influence decisions of the Supreme court of the state, were brought to an abrupt termination this morning when Mrs. Brown fainted on the witness stand.

In his evidence before the committee yesterday, Morrow testified that Mrs. Brown had been interviewed by E. B. Palmer, now a member of the investigating committee, on several occasions in pursuance of the alleged scheme of "training up" a daughter, of which it was desired to have the Supreme court pass.

The woman made a very poor witness during her occupancy of the witness chair. Her lapses of memory would many, especially whenever members of the committee asked leading questions of her.

Mrs. Brown denied emphatically that she was a figurehead for Dr. J. Eugene Jordan in the fight for possession of the Ballard property of the Sullivan estate, in which the bribery of the state judiciary is alleged.

**NIGHT RIDERS ACTIVE.**

Send Threatening Letters to Tobacco-Growers, Many of Whom Are Selling Farms.

Oblon, Tenn., Aug. 10.—Night riders are again sending threatening letters to tobacco-growers in the Reel Pool Lake district, and fearing the repetition of the outrages of a year ago, many planters are selling their places and moving out of that section of the country. The letters threaten death and destruction of property and an outbreak is expected at any time.

**SCORE OF AUSTRALIANS.**

London, Aug. 10.—At the end of today's play in the fifth test match against England the Australians had put up 75 in their second innings without the loss of a wicket.

## SAN FRANCISCO'S NEW WATER SCHEME BLOCKED

### Work at Standstill as a Result of Order From Washington.

(Times Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 11.—The plans for the establishment of a fifty-million-dollar water supply for this city in the Hetch-Hetchy valley have been entirely blocked by the department of the interior, according to the announcement of city engineer Manson to-day.

"Secretary Ballinger's department has served notice that we may not erect buildings on the government property to do the preliminary work, and we have lost all that we gained from Secretary Garfield," said Manson.

"Unless the department rescinds this order all our work before congress and elsewhere on the project is absolutely wasted. As the results of opposition by the local water company now supplying the city, big water power grabbers from the east and the so-called lovers of nature, congress refused last winter to allow us to exchange with the government land bought for that purpose at the suggestion of Secretary Garfield, so now we are entirely blocked."

**BARON TAKAHIRA ON WAY TO TOKIO**

Japanese Ambassador Will Arrive at Seattle on Saturday.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 11.—Baron Kogoro Takahira, Japanese ambassador to the United States, will arrive in Seattle on Saturday, according to a telegram received by Director of Exploitation Jas. A. Wood from the exposition's publicity representative in Washington, L. W. Thavie. Baron Takahira will be accompanied by a party of distinguished Japanese from Washington, and will come direct to Seattle en route to Tokyo. He will spend three days in Seattle, during which time he will be the guest of the exposition management.

The Japanese colony is making extensive preparations for the reception of the baron and his party. A committee is at work with the division of special events at the exposition in arranging the programme for the visit of Baron Takahira.

The Japanese are also promulgating plans for the celebration of Japanese day, September 4th. The date of September 4th has been selected inasmuch as a party of thirty business men, accompanied by two members of the Imperial board of education and members of the press, will arrive on the steamship Minnesota, two days previous. Their visit is at the invitation of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific Coast, and the exposition is the objective point.

**CROP CONDITIONS REPORTED SATISFACTORY**

In Ontario Wheat Averages Over Twenty-three Bushels Per Acre.

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—The census and statistics office report for the end of July is that field crops and livestock are not uniformly good, but they denote on the whole a satisfactory condition. Timely rains at the end of June and frequent showers throughout July proved helpful, and there are only a few localities where all crops are under an average.

Spring wheat has done well in the parts of Ontario where it is chiefly grown. It was cut early and gathered in fine condition. Reports of threshing already made show averages ranging from 20 to 25 bushels per acre, and the general average for the province is 23½ bushels for an area of 581,000 acres in crop. Alberta is the only other province growing a considerable quantity of fall wheat, and there fully one-third of the area sown was killed by the hard winter weather. The 81,000 acres harvested has an estimated yield of 23½ bushels per acre.

It was too early at the end of July to get estimates of spring grains for the Maritime Provinces, but for Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, with an area of 7,022,200 acres in spring wheat, the estimated yield is 22.07 bushels per acre, which is an aggregate of 159,862,000 bushels.

Spring and fall wheat in the five provinces show a total of 175,220,000 bushels, grown on 7,684,800 acres. Last year the area in wheat in the same provinces was 6,610,300 acres and the estimated yield at the same date was 130,263,000 bushels. For Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the estimated yield this year is 187,464,000 bushels, as compared with 177,220,000 bushels, with an area of 7,022,200 acres, as compared with 5,690,000 acres at the same date last year. For the three northwest provinces the estimated yield is 34,553,000 bushels, as compared with 38,597,000 bushels last year.

The estimated yield of hay and clover is 8,894,000 tons, which is an average of 1.36 tons per acre.

**EXPORTS TO GREAT BRITAIN.**

London, Aug. 11.—The following were the imports from Canada during July: Cattle, 11,034, value \$201,600; sheep and lambs, 631,790; wheat, 1,116,800 hundred-weight, \$56,954; meal and flour, 221,000 cwt., \$133,572; bacon, 48,000 cwt., \$144,480; hams, 6,961 cwt., \$138,896; butter, 1,121 cwt., \$6,015; cheese, 240,597 cwt., \$778,000.

## REPAIR IN SEATTLE

Local Firm Failed to Secure Contract for Steamer Elir.

Seattle, Aug. 10.—The Norwegian steamer Elir, Capt. P. E. Marcussen, which was seriously damaged by a heavy harbor last month, will be repaired in Seattle. The lowest bid of the four submitted is that of the Heffernan Engine Works.

The Heffernan Engine Works offers to repair the Elir in forty-seven working days for a figure approximately \$78,000. The local firm was not only the lowest in contract price, but it also bested its competitors in the time limit.

The other firms which submitted tenders were the Moran Company, of Seattle; the Bullen Machine Company, of Victoria, B. C.; and the Williamson & Son, of Portland.

Another Victoria firm was invited to bid, but it failed to make a proposal.

**FIGHT WITH STRIKERS AT FORT WILLIAM**

Five Shots Fired While Police Are on Way to Station With Prisoner.

(Special to the Times.)  
Fort William, Ont., Aug. 10.—The first shot in the C. P. R. truckmen's strike was fired early this morning, when about 1:30 o'clock Sergeant Pyles, and two constables began the search of men loitering around McTavish street for weapons. The first two or three submitted with good grace, but when from a knot of men the sergeant grabbed one, a hubbub began, while a number of them attempted to aid their comrade. Others ran down the street shouting for their countrymen and knocking at doors, and from every corner men began to come. The police, holding on to the man they had and fighting and dragging him, proceeded to the station, where the truckmen were waiting. Five shots were fired straight at the knot of struggling men, but by that time McTavish station was reached. The man arrested gave his name as Tom Androuchos. He is supposed to be one of ringleaders. He had on him a new automatic 45-Cal.

"We would rather die than leave Fort William, and we will shoot the men who come to take our place," is an utterance attributed to the men.

All night long they kept up a steady patrol of the railroad from West Fort to the coal docks. They made no attempt to cross on to C. P. territory, but are determined to keep others from doing so. Pickets communicate with one another by whistling, and the moment a stranger got on to McTavish street news is known from one end to another by whistle signal.

**POWERS WILL CONFER REGARDING CRETE**

Island May Be Re-Occupied if Turkey Refuses to Accept Decision.

(Times Leased Wire.)  
Paris, Aug. 10.—France, England, Russia and Italy to-day agreed to enter into negotiations regarding the situation between Turkey and Crete. The course of action will be suggested by the committee of the great powers, and the event that Turkey refuses to accept the ruling of the powers, they will re-occupy Crete.

Greek Flag Lowered.  
Crete, Aug. 10.—The Greek flag, which was run up over the fortress and the Cretan military barracks here on July 27th, the day following the evacuation of the island by the international troops, was lowered yesterday as a result of the protests of the four protective powers.

**CONVERSATION TO BE GIVEN SCIENTISTS**

During Visit of British Association Delegates Function Will Be Held.

A conversation will be given by the provincial government on the occasion of the visit of the members of the British Association to this city to September 7th. A delegation from the Natural History Society waited on Premier McBride a few days ago and offered to co-operate if the government would throw open their buildings and do the honors for the occasion. It was thought that such an important event as the visit of such prominent scientists should not be allowed to pass without expressing appreciation of the visit in some public way. The government accordingly have promised to take the initiative and the details are now being worked out by the executive committee of the society and Moses Cotworth, who is acting on behalf of the provincial government.

It is probable that there will be no formal speeches or entertainment of show character. The members of the association will be simply given an opportunity to get in touch with those people and things in which they are interested. A number of private collections of objects of scientific interest will be placed on exhibition and the provincial museum will be thrown open throughout the evening.

**SCORE INJURED IN RIOT.**

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Four policemen beaten and a score of foreigners injured is the result of a riot among the employees of the Illinois Steel Company's plant in South Chicago this morning. The trouble was started by two workmen, who disagreed concerning religious views.

Bamboo trees do not blossom until thirty years old.

## MARSH WON IN MARATHON RACE

### ROWAN PUT UP GOOD FIGHT AGAINST HIM

Interesting Long Distance Trial at Royal Athletic Park.

The first Marathon-race to be seen in this city was held on Tuesday at the Royal Athletic Park, when John D. Marsh, of Winnipeg, the holder of the world's record for the full Marathon distance, defeated Alex. Rowan, a Nanaimo lad, in a 15-mile race. There was a good crowd out to witness the race, 700 having paid admission at the gate.

The track, which was a grassy one, measured five laps to the mile, and was in good shape. Marsh's time for the distance was 1:25:28, which is 3:04 slower than the world's record.

After the runners had been introduced, Fred Meadows, of Guelph, Ont., challenged the winner to a race at any distance. At 6:45 o'clock the runners lined up, and Frank Baylis, who acted as starter, sent them away. Two started with a sprint and kept a good pace for the first lap. Rowan made the time for the first mile, which was 5:17. Rowan also was leading at the end of the second mile, and his time was 10:42 for the two miles 10:42. At the start of the third mile the two joined in a sprint the length of the track. The three miles were covered in the last time of 16 minutes flat. Rowan leading. Marsh then took a lead, and covered the first four miles in 21:25 and the five miles in 27 flat. It was on the seventh mile that Marsh hit his laps to the mile, and was in good shape. Marsh's time for the distance was 1:25:28, which is 3:04 slower than the world's record.

After the runners had been introduced, Fred Meadows, of Guelph, Ont., challenged the winner to a race at any distance. At 6:45 o'clock the runners lined up, and Frank Baylis, who acted as starter, sent them away. Two started with a sprint and kept a good pace for the first lap. Rowan made the time for the first mile, which was 5:17. Rowan also was leading at the end of the second mile, and his time was 10:42 for the two miles 10:42. At the start of the third mile the two joined in a sprint the length of the track. The three miles were covered in the last time of 16 minutes flat. Rowan leading. Marsh then took a lead, and covered the first four miles in 21:25 and the five miles in 27 flat. It was on the seventh mile that Marsh hit his laps to the mile, and was in good shape. Marsh's time for the distance was 1:25:28, which is 3:04 slower than the world's record.

After the runners had been introduced, Fred Meadows, of Guelph, Ont., challenged the winner to a race at any distance. At 6:45 o'clock the runners lined up, and Frank Baylis, who acted as starter, sent them away. Two started with a sprint and