

PROBS: Moderate variable winds; fair and cool.

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TWO SCORE WILL KILLED AND MORE THAN SIXTY INJURED

Terrible Wreck on Lehigh Valley Near Manchester, N.Y.—Coaches Plunged 40 Ft. Over Trestle and Struck Masonry Embankment Like Projectiles—Toronto People Among the Injured.

SPREADING RAIL GIVEN AS CAUSE OF ACCIDENT

MANCHESTER, N.Y., Aug. 25.—Speeding eastward behind time, Lehigh Valley passenger train No. 4 ran into a spread rail on a trestle near today and two day coaches from the mid-section of the train plunged downward forty feet, striking the east embankment like a pair of projectiles.

The wreck was the worst in the history of the Lehigh Valley line in this state and one of the most disastrous ever recorded on the system. Crowded with passengers, many of whom were war veterans and excursionists from the Grand Army of the Republic...

Six Coaches Left Rails. The engine and two day coaches had just passed the centre of a four-hundred-foot trestle over Canandaigua outlet, 150 yards east of the station at Manchester, at 12.25 o'clock when the Pullman car Austin, the third car of a long train, left the rails.

All bumped over the ties a short distance when the coupling between day coach No. 27 and the rear end of the diner broke. The forward end of the train dragged the derailed Pullman car Austin and the diner over safely, after which both plunged down the south embankment and rolled over.

Struck Masonry Embankment. The end of the first day coach that was over struck the rear end of the second solid masonry wall, with the other sixty-foot cars behind it, both shot against the wall with terrific force.

Both cars were filled with humanity as the plunge was made, and in a few minutes the cars lay in a mass of crumpled wood, metal and glass under which a hundred men, women and children, many of whom were killed or injured, were buried.

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THE DEAD AND INJURED

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Aug. 25.—The following bodies were sent to Shortsville from Manchester in charge of Coroner Stoddard: Mrs. A. Zubeck, Buffalo; Mrs. C. O. Madden, Trenton, N.J.; Mrs. C. S. Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles Hicks, Newark, N.J.; R. S. Uncle, Southfield, N.J.; Mrs. R. S. Uncle, Southfield, N.J.; Joseph Hickey, residence unknown; Helen Pownall, address unknown; O. P. Johnston, address unknown; A. M. Hunsicker, Vineland, Ont.; E. Pangburn, veteran, Brooklyn; Nine unidentified women and one unidentified man.

THE REAL LAURIER

The Indian Doctor Practices Anti-Imperial Vaccination—An Appeal to the Quebec Electorate.

On Thursday morning The Globe published under the caption of "Here is the Real Laurier" an appeal to "the British-born, and the Canadian-born and the foreign-born, to turn for a moment from the caricatures of Laurier as a continentalist, as a foe to the empire, as a conspirator against Canadian nationality."

"To-day once more," says The Globe, "Laurier and Bourassa fight again the battle over the right of the government of Canada to participate in the defence of the empire, and it concludes: 'The British-born will not be deceived.'"

It is interesting, to say the least, in view of The Globe's article, to read the appeal contained in a pamphlet entitled, "Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Chief of the Parti Liberal," which is being circulated among the French-Canadians who are being drawn away from the true faith by Mr. Bourassa.

Hear what this campaign document has to say about the sending of the South African contingents: "There is no one who would to-day dare to aver that the premier did not take the wisest course in deciding to send voluntary contingents, with the reservation that this sending left Canada free to do as she pleased in the future."

Then, after recouping the causes of October, 1899, at which Mr. Bourassa, alone held out against the despatch of the troops, it continues: "If the government had followed the counsels of Mr. Bourassa, it is reasonable to suppose that Sir Charles Tupper would have been called upon the next day to form an administration. The Conservative leader would have gone much farther than Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Bourassa knows well."

The result being that "the Liberal party would have been thrown into opposition for a whole generation." And that would have been a fine state of affairs, it hastens to add.

"This is the heroic and patriotic stand the premier took. Rather than abandon the field to a real imperialist he sent the contingents. When he comes to the naval question the argument of this author of the pamphlet is essentially the same:

"Most of these young people (the Nationalists), when the responsibilities of life shall have put them face to face with the real conditions of existence, will recognize that they have not known how to appreciate at their proper value the obstacles they have to surmount for the realization of their youthful aspirations; and that he whom they accuse of treason (to the French race) was right in seeking in conciliation and honorable compromises what they believed could be attained by main force."

Coming down to reciprocity we see the same anti-imperial touch: "It would certainly be too daring to claim for Sir Wilfrid Laurier the glory of having conceived the idea of reciprocity."

"What we should felicitate Sir Wilfrid Laurier with is having accomplished that great work, of which everyone spoke, but which none dared touch."

"It is above all with having once more found there a derivative from the fiscal union with which the imperialists, who are financing the actual struggle against Sir Wilfrid Laurier, are menacing us."

"The imperialist school founded by Mr. Chamberlain, and which is giving funds, literature, and even men, to combat Sir Wilfrid Laurier, under the cover of anti-reciprocity, dreams of a custodian union among all the countries of the empire, at the cost of all foreign countries."

How like the appeal of Mr. Taft, that now or never is the time to forestall by reciprocity "the forces which are at work in England and in Canada to separate her by a Chinese wall from the United States, and to make her part of an imperial commercial band reaching from England round the world to England again by a system of preferential tariffs."

This is the argument which the Real Laurier is putting up in Quebec. What do you think of it?

A FINAL RECKONING



OLD MAN ONTARIO: I'll more than scotch it this time.

ONTARIO HORSE TRADE WOULD DISAPPEAR

Hon. Clifford Sifton's fourth meeting, held to-night in the historic Liberal riding of West Middlesex, brought out an audience that crowded the Lyceum Theatre to its full capacity.

Some Hard Facts for Farmers at Rousing Meeting at Strathtroy—Confutes Mackenzie King's Glib Statements.

STRATHTROY, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Hon. Clifford Sifton's fourth meeting, held to-night in the historic Liberal riding of West Middlesex, brought out an audience that crowded the Lyceum Theatre to its full capacity.

W. L. Toohill, president of West Middlesex Conservative Association, was chairman. Before Hon. Mr. Sifton spoke brief addresses were given by R. J. Avery, Strathtroy, and James Cobban, Conservative candidate in West Middlesex.

"I have spent the last fifteen years dealing with the farmers in live stock and farming," said Mr. Cobban, "and I stand before you to-night claiming that the farmers will not better the prices they now secure by any access in the United States. I have shipped 270 horses out of this county to the west this year. Last year we shipped 600 horses, and I tell you that all the competition we have is from the United States."

Will Demoralize Horse Trade. "If reciprocity comes into force, I say it will demoralize the Ontario horse trade at once."

The conditions under which the reciprocity agreement had been negotiated were carefully reviewed by Mr. Sifton. He repeated his charge made at previous meetings that the Canadian Government had been coerced by the government of the United States in

C. P. R. Absorbs Quebec Central. A controlling interest in the Quebec Central Railway has been provisionally secured by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The former's policy will not be affected by the change, although extensive additions to its lines are contemplated.

Registration. Registration booths in this city open next Wednesday, the 26th, and will remain open four days, from 10 till 1, 2 till 6 and 7.30 till 9.

Fired a Revolver. Herbert Gadsden, the private detective, who was charged with shooting with intent to do bodily injury to Alexander Gate, was dismissed yesterday.

Horse Talk From Men Who Know

This straight-from-the-shoulder reply to the letter by A. Yeager, Simcoe, Ont., in yesterday's Globe, contains the facts which the farmers of Canada need to know to enable them to understand the one-sided and injurious character of the reciprocity pact.

Dear Sirs: Mr. Yeager's letter on the front page of The Globe this morning forces us to ask you to be kind enough to give this letter publicity.

His arguments are so wide open that a baby would not have the slightest trouble in driving a coach and four thru them. We will take his letter paragraph by paragraph and show it to be a tissue of misrepresentation.

In his first paragraph he states that commission and board on each horse sold by us amounts to from \$20 to \$50. This is a gross exaggeration. If he has not trebled the actual cost we will give \$1000 to any charitable institution he will name.

In his second paragraph he says that horses costing \$400 to \$550 per pair in Toronto can be sold for \$700 to \$800 in Buffalo. To show his utter ignorance of the subject, let us take an average of the prices he mentions. In this way his statement is: Teams can be bought here for \$475 which can be sold in Buffalo for \$750.

In his third paragraph he commences with a wanton misrepresentation of what we previously stated, and we would like your reader to know that when we spoke about the American horses and the danger of them swamping our country we had in mind that carloads of these horses have been brought right into Toronto this year from Buffalo and sold at public sale for \$400 each.

In the fourth paragraph he commences with a wanton misrepresentation of what we previously stated, and we would like your reader to know that when we spoke about the American horses and the danger of them swamping our country we had in mind that carloads of these horses have been brought right into Toronto this year from Buffalo and sold at public sale for \$400 each.

He continues to say that we might as well compare certain qualities of sheep on certain markets. As he is discussing a previous letter of ours, he should have noted that we disclaim any expert knowledge of other live stock.

In the fifth paragraph he states he is a breeder. We could sell all the horses he bred in his life in less than one hour. Whatever horses he bought in 1896, 1897, 1898, he bought on commission for Quebec shippers at a price to the breeder which he could afford to pay to-day and get a profit in the Liverpool market, which he disparages. But we don't need the Liverpool

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REAL BOURASSA NOT GLOBE BOGEY

False Picture Painted of Quebec Nationalist Corrected, and Real Man Shown of Unblemished Record, Devoted to Good Government and British Institutions.

Bourassa and his fight in Quebec is quite the most spectacular part of the present federal campaign. John Boyd of Montreal, one of the best known newspapermen in Canada, was in the city yesterday and The World had an instructive and interesting chat with him.

Asked regarding the election prospects in Quebec, Mr. Boyd said: "Present indications all point to a marked change in the representation from the Province of Quebec after Sept. 21. The campaign that has been conducted for some time by Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa through the province, has been most effective in arousing public opinion and whereas a few years ago it was almost impossible for those opposed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his policy to obtain a fair hearing, now Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his supporters are on the defensive, and in many instances are having a hard time of it."

"For instance, at the St. Hyacinthe meeting, which was one of the greatest political gatherings I have ever witnessed, and I have been at a great many, Henri Bourassa was the hero of the occasion and despite the efforts of some of the Liberal organs to make it out a Liberal success, the actual fact is that Mr. Bourassa carried the meeting with him, and at the close was enthusiastically acclaimed by over thirty thousand of his compatriots, whilst Laurier's name, so potent at former occasions, was received with hardly a cheer."

"That Sir Wilfrid Laurier realizes that his hold on Quebec is in danger, is clearly shown by the frantic appeals he has been making to his compatriots on the score of his long services and his gray hairs and because, as he claims, there is a plot between Mr. Borden, Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa, an alliance between the Orangemen, the Nationalists, the Castors, the Lingoes, and the reactionaries of the English-speaking provinces to overthrow him. That has been the principal theme of his recent discourses through the province. But that kind of appeal has its limits."

"Thanks to the vigorous campaign conducted for the last few years by Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa, the electors of Quebec realize that public questions should be considered on their merits and that the personality of no man, however eminent, should be the sole consideration. It is rather amusing to see the men who have been peaking Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa as fanatics and demagogues indulging in such appeals."

Opposition Gains in Quebec. "Then you think the opposition will make marked gains in Quebec?"

"Whatever may be the general result of the election, the friends and supporters of Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa hope that after Sept. 21 there will be a strong phalanx of independent members from the Province of Quebec, who will think for themselves on public questions and not be mere voting machines to register the decrees of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. If this result is achieved, Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa will have done a great work, not only for Quebec, but for the whole Dominion, and for the independence of parliament. The fact that the government has had a servile majority here has been the most dangerous factor in our public life."

"But what about the statement that Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa, especially Mr. Bourassa, are anti-British in their attitude and aims?"

"That is simply a legend invented by the Liberal organs, to injure Mr. Bourassa."

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WATERS ON STRIKE

Misled by False Dismissal, Will Return to Work To-day.

At Albert Williams' Cafe at 59 Yonge-st. yesterday, the head waiter appeared in a state which Mr. Williams believed incapacitated him for his duties. He was promptly discharged, and thereby hangs a tale. Adding a spirit of revenge to the previous incapacitating influence, the aforesaid head waiter wended his way to the lower regions, namely the downstairs dining hall, and informed the waiters there that he no longer desired their services, and in a body they made a flank movement on the cashier in a vain endeavor to secure their pay. They were met with a decided refusal.

An army of girls from upstairs was brought in as a reinforcing party, and meals were served as usual. Tomorrow the misguided waiters will be in their places as usual.

According to a World informant, the men had gone on strike because they were not allowed an extra percentage above their wages. This statement, however, was indignantly denied by Mr. Watt the manager.

The men will all be at work to-morrow," he said. "It was just a case of petty spite and personal revenge."

CANADIAN BATTERIES MAKE A GOOD SHOWING

Second Day's Artillery Competitions on Salisbury Plain—Results To Be Declared To-day.

SALISBURY PLAIN, Aug. 25.—(C. A. P. Cable.)—Almost ideal weather prevailed for the second day's artillery competitions, and substantial progress was made in six out of eleven field batteries, including the Canadian, completing outright their respective series.

While it is difficult to forecast with any degree of accuracy the results of the contestants, the Canadians, in the opinion of reliable observers, will be found to have cut quite a respectable figure, more especially in the matter of selection of gun position, accuracy of laying outlines of fire, and adherence to the rules of the contest. Their work has been watched with the keenest interest by our officers and inspectors-general of horse and field artillery, the latter of whom remained throughout the contest, and found the range speedily and accurately, great improving on yesterday, when a sultry sky and heavy rainfalls compelled them repeatedly to cease firing. The results will be declared Saturday.

It is doubtful whether the special competition for the Canadian Challenge Cup, which has been announced for tomorrow, will take place, for want of time. The competitors were to be between the "White" of the territorialists and Canadians with 15 pounders guns. The trophy being held at present by Colonel Taylor's 4th London Brigade, having been won by the English team in Canada in 1907.

Wednesday next the coast defence competitions begin on the Isle of Wight.

Customs Increase Overstated. "The reporter must have been indulging in a pipe dream," remarked T. H. Bertram, Collector of Customs, in The World last night in connection with the statement in an evening paper to the effect that the customs revenue for the first 24 days in August had increased over half a million over the same period in 1910.

The figures for 24 days in last August were \$1,066,427, and this year's is \$1,620,449, thus showing an increase of \$554,022," states the article in question. "I gave out no information or figures whatsoever," Mr. Bertram declared. "As a matter of fact the increase is not above \$100,000."

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