had secured leave of absence for months to visit his home in Eng- during the summer, and a resolu- was passed concurring in the ar- ents made for supplying during sence and wishing him and his a happy holiday.

ul's and St. Mary's, Chatham.

ham, April 14—The annual meet- the congregation of St. Paul's t. Mary's churches was held in nday school of the latter church day. The statements for the year d that the Sunday offerings had sed by over $100 and that the s were in very fair shape. election of church wardens and hen resulted as follows: rch Wardens—Hon. J. P. Bur- F. E. Danville. trymen—F. E. Neale, William Geoffrey Stead, W. H. Baldwin, Baldwin, James McLaughlan, F. rdan, S. Frost, V. A. Danville, G. rchill, Henry Searle, J. F. Ben-

a subsequent meeting of the ves- Mr. Danville was elected treasurer Mr. Neale secretary for the year. egates to the Synod were elected llows: Hon. J. P. Burchill, F. E. , Geoffrey Stead. Substitutes, W. aldwin, V. A. Danville, F. E. Jor-

ditors—A. W. Wilbur and John win.

er Meeting at Kingston, N. B.

e best attended Easter meeting for years was held in the school room e old Loyalist church at Kingston onday, April 13. The rector, Rev. Gordon Lawrence, presided. The regation of the parish church was represented. There were also pres- five from Long Reach, two from tchead and three from Clifton. e report of the treasurer showed the voluntary contributions for the amounted to $2,228.65, of which 48 was spent on repair and im- ement of building. was decided to observe the 125th versary of the erection of the Kings- church on June 25 next, by a fit- celebration and festival. he election of officers resulted as fol- : ardens—R. H. Foster, Lieut.-Colonel W. Wetmore. estry—Robert MacFarland, M. W. welling, E. A. Flewwelling, L. T. wford, Geo. W. Bruce, F. B. Gorham, R. Seeley, W. P. Giggey, A. D. thrup, F. S. Northrup, A. G. Breen, nk Paddock. estry clerk—H. E. Northrup. ynod representatives—Lieut.-Colonel W. Wetmore, E. A. Flewwelling, s. R. Peters. ubstitutes—R. H. Foster, F. B, rham, F. R. Roden. rovisions were made for the engaging a lay reader during the summer nths, for the enlarging of the seme- , and for the setting out of hedge ornamental trees around the unds of the parish church.

SSIBLE CHANGES IN ANGLICAN CHURCH

mes Mentioned to Succeed Bishop Richardson Should Latter Go to Ottawa Diocese.

In event of Bishop Richardson being lled to take the place of Archbishop amilton, metropolitan of all Canada, as shop of Ottawa, the choice of a new shop of Fredericton would probably ain fall on a New Brunswick clergy- an. Among the names mentioned by ose discussing the matter yesterday ere Archdeacon Raymond, of St. Mary's urch; Rev. Scovil Neales, of Sussex; ev. Dean Schofield, of Christ Church athedral, Fredericton, and Rev. A. W. mithers. Should the choice go outside New Brunswick the names of Rev. W. Powell, president of King's Uni- rsity, Windsor (N. S.), and possibly ev. H. E. Dibblee, M. A., of Amherst, nd formerly rector of Oromocto, might e considered.

It is understood that Bishop Richard- on is very likely to get the Ottawa dio- ese, the only other name being men- oned being that of Bishop Thornloe, of lgoma, who is the senior bishop in anada, and is more likely to succeed the metropolitan title of archbishop ather than being called to head the Ot- awa diocese. Bishop Richardson has reached frequently in Ottawa and re- ently returned from conducting a mis- ion there. Should he be called to the nore important diocese his removal would be regarded as a great loss in New Brunswick as the Church of Eng- and has made great strides in the prov- nce under his leadership.

RECENT DEATHS IN CAMPBELLTON

Campbellton, April 18—The dread reaper has been busy in town during the past week. On Sunday morning Sterling, four-year-old son of Harry Steves, was called away. The funeral will be con- ducted today from the residence of his parents, by Rev. J. H. Jenner, pastor of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Steves have the sympathy of a very large circle of friends in their sore grief.

The many friends of John Hazelton will learn with profound sorrow of his death which occurred on Sunday the 12th at the home of his son, Ernest, in this town. Mr. Hazelton was born at Upper Queensbury in 1825 and had therefore almost reached his 90th year. The most of his life was spent on a farm in the place of his birth where he is well- known and respected as an honored citi- zen. He came to Campbellton with his son Ernest Hazelton, a little more than two years ago.

Mrs. Hazelton died about six years ago. There were born to them four chil- dren, three of whom are still living, C. S. Hazelton of Meacham (Sask), Miss Hattie Hazelton of Fredericton, and Ernest, a very highly respected citizen of Campbellton. A funeral service will be conducted at his late residence Monday evening and the body will be taken to Upper Queensbury for burial on Tues- day.

Self-Preservation.

Pat—Yis, sorr, wur-rk is scarce, but Oi got a job last Sunday that brought me foive dollars.

Mr. Goodman—What! you broke the Sabbath?

Pat (apologetically)—Well, sorr, 'twas wan av us had t'be broke.

"Ever hear from that college chum of yours who went to Colorado?"

"Oh, he's dead, poor chap. He may be said to have talked himself to death."

"What do you mean?"

"He called some Alkali Ike out there a liar."

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. LIII. ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1914 NO 95

GOVERNMENT DEAF TO CRY OF MASSES

Has an Ear Only for the Interests

Western Liberals Score "Let-Well-Enough Alone" Policy

Mr. Turgeon Attacks the Expenditure of $12,000,000 in a Year "to Teach People How to Kill Their Neighbors" — Laurier to Move Liberal Amendment Wednesday.

(Special to The Telegraph).

Ottawa, April 20—The debate on the budget, which has now entered upon its second week and which will not conclude until Thursday or Friday next, was continued in the commons today. The Liberal amendments voicing the Liberal stand for wider markets for the farmers, and decreased taxation for the consumers, will be moved by Sir Wilfrid Laurier on Wednesday.

Today the doctrine of "Let well enough alone" was again preached by the high protectionists on the government side of the house, despite the admitted industrial depression and the steadily increasing cost of living. On the Liberal side the reply came from both eastern and western members.

Mr. Turgeon, of New Brunswick, who resumed the debate today, complained strongly of the treatment accorded farmers, fishermen and artisans in the present budget. If Canada was to make progress she must develop on other lines than those upon which Hon. Mr. White operated. Mr. White had talked about "educating the farmers," but the expenditure which expended $12,000,000 in a year "to teach the people how to kill their neighbors" was not the kind of education the farmers or any other section of the Canadian people wanted.

A Deaf Ear to Farmers.

"If the minister of finance has an open mind," declared Dr. Neely, of Humboldt, "it is open on one side only. The eye that should look to the needs of the farmers and the ear that should hearken to their demands, that eye is blind and that ear is deaf, but his sense of sight and hearing is abnormally acute when it is the needs and demands of the privileged classes which are under consideration."

The member for Humboldt summed up the tariff proposals of the minister as constituting one small sop thrown to the farmers, whose every other demand was absolutely refused, while the protection was increased wherever desired by the privileged interests.

Tory Praise for Laurier.

William Smith, Conservative, of South Ontario, was applauded by the Liberals when he stated that his policy was to do as much good for as many as possible in tariff legislation. "There was never in the history of Canada a greater period of prosperity and development than that which took place during the Laurier regime," Mr. Smith confessed, amid renewed Liberal cheers. But this he believed was due to Conservatives standing loyally by their principles and "those who had wealth and were engaged in manufacturing invested their money without stint." The hope of the west, said Mr. Smith, was in mixed farming, in raising hogs and other live stock. Mixed farming would result in better farming.

Farmers Will Fight for Rights.

Dr. Warnock, of MacLeod, declared that the budget announcement had been a great disappointment to the western people, regardless of party.

"It will be a long time before you see another deputation of western farmers at Ottawa," he declared, earnestly. "They have despaired of reaching the ear of the government by that method. But they are not sitting quietly; they are setting out to help themselves. Their co-operative societies will be carried to a point where candidates will be selected and nominated for parliament who will be pledged by voice and vote to champion the case of the western farmer. They recognize that a deputation of half a dozen manufacturers has more influ-

(Continued on page 8.)

Raising Food Standards

Advertising is playing a wonderful part in the raising of food standards because it has opened the way for distributing standard brands of assured quality.

Article for article, the advertised food products are of better character than the unknown kind. They are kept to a fixed standard all the time.

Food products advertised in this newspaper are deserving of confidence; and the stores which specialize on these brands and co-operate with the manufacturers in giving them distribution are well worthy of your confidence.

In a sense the advertising columns of a reliable newspaper are a guide to good health.

CANADA'S NEW POLITICAL MAP NEARLY READY

Redistribution Committee Has Draft Bill About Prepared for Commons

Little Difficulty About Ridings Except in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta—Proposal to Merge L'Assomption Into Another Constituency Brings Strong Delegation to Ottawa to Oppose Plan.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, April 20—A large deputation of both Liberals and Conservatives came to the capital this afternoon to enter a protest against the proposed taking out of the constituency of L'Assomption, as contemplated by the government in the redistribution bill.

L'Assomption is the birth place of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the deputation after waiting on Hon. L. P. Pelletier, who has charge of the government's redistribution plans in Quebec, visited Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Conservatives in the deputation told Sir Wilfrd that they were strongly opposed to the proposed merging of the riding—Sir Wilfrid's native constituency—with the neighboring constituencies of Montcalm and Laval. They suggested that part of the Island of Montreal be added to the constituency in order to bring the population up to the required number. The matter will be further discussed by the redistribution committee before any final decision is reached.

The committee will shortly be ready to report the draft bill to the commons. There has been comparatively little difficulty with the maritime provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, and so far as these provinces are concerned the Liberals and Conservatives on the committee may be able to reach an unanimous report.

The government's redistribution plans for Ontario, Quebec and Alberta, however, are not acceptable to the Liberal members of the committee and unless modified, especially in some glaring instances of injustice, there will be strenuous opposition to the majority report in regard to these provinces.

INQUEST INTO TRIPLE NORTH SHORE TRAGEDY

Father of Murdered Children Tells of His Encounter With Sobey—Verdict of Murder and Suicide.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Newcastle, N. B., April 20—An inquest into the Protectionville triple tragedy was held today by Coroner Desmond.

Neil Mullin, sworn, said that on their way home Saturday he had hired Park Sobey to work with him on the lumber landing. Sobey had asked him how he paid his men, with an order on Burchill or with cash. He replied he always paid his men himself, as he had money enough in the house. Sobey knew he had been to Burchill's that day and in the bank. Sobey helped him to put the horses in the stable and was in the house a few minutes. He went out a minute or two after the children did. Mullin stayed in the house ten minutes, then went to the barn, and next was attacked by Sobey, whom he disarmed. Sobey begged for mercy, saying he was crazy. He told Sobey to go and never return. He started to get Fletcher to go for the doctor, when his wife screamed. She had found the children dead. Sobey turned back also and told Mullin he saw a dark stranger kill the children. Witness seized Sobey but his wife begged him not to murder him. Sobey afterwards twice attacked the family with a gun, but each time the gun was taken from him. Then witness fainted.

Other witnesses told a similar story. John Mullin said he handed Sobey over to his brothers, who saw him to his camp. On the way he told the same story of the stranger but threatened to kill himself.

Charles and Fred Sobey testified to finding Park Sobey dead in his camp with a small rifle in his arms and a bullet through his head. The verdict in the case of Park Sobey was deliberate suicide, and in the case of the children wilful murder by blows of an axe in the hands of Park Sobey.

UNITED STATES WILL SEIZE MEXICAN PORTS

Plan to Take Possession of Custom Houses at Vera Cruz and Tampico

President and Advisers Lay Plans to Bring Huerta to Terms—House Approves of Wilson's Course After Hot Debate---Senate Likely to Act Today---Washington Disclaims Any Intention of "Declaring War" --- Mexican Press Applaud Dictator's Stand.

(Canadian Press.)

Washington, April 20—In forty-eight hours, possibly less, the United States government will take possession of the Mexican custom houses at Tampico and Vera Cruz.

Detailed plans for landing of marines at these two important coast towns were completed at a conference at the White House between President Wilson, Secretaries Byran, Garrison and Daniels, Major General Wood, and Rear Admirals Fiske and Blue, and John Lind.

"No orders to the army and navy will be issued tonight", was the announcement made after the conference, action temporarily being deferred until congress acts on the joint resolution approving the president's purpose of using the armed forces of the United States to enforce its demands against Huerta growing out of the arrest at Tampico of American bluejackets.

The resolution passed the house tonight by a vote of 337 to 37 after a spirited debate, and the house adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Persons who were in touch with the president said the steps which would be taken by the United States "short of war" would not require formal notification to the powers in the same sense as a declaration of blockade or other preliminaries to war. Foreign governments will be kept informed of developments, however.

Will Not Block Foreign Commerce.

The debate in the house brought out the fact that while the American navy probably would block Mexico off from commerce with the United States it would not interfere with the passage to and fro of foreign vessels, though cargoes discharged on the shore might be held at the custom houses if they were occupied by American forces.

The joint resolution pased by the house and which was before the senate at a late hour tonight read as follows:

"A joint resolution justifying the employment of the armed forces of the United States in enforcing certain demands against Victoriano Huerta. Resolved by the senate and house of representatives in congress assembled, that the President of the United States is justified in the employment of the armed forces of the United States to enforce the demands upon Victoriano Huerta for unequivocal amends to the government of the United States for affronts and indignities committed against this government by General Huerta and his representatives."

House Approve Wilson's Course.

Washington, April 20—After a spirited debate of more than two hours the house passed tonight the administration resolution approving President Wilson's purpose to use the armed forces of the nation to obtain from General Huerta the fullest recognition of the honor and dignity of the United States. The vote was 337 to 37. The resolution was passed at 9.25, and went to the senate.

Representative Underwood explained the administration desired to have the bill passed before night, and that reasonable debate would be allowed. He said that the rules committee was prepared to bring in a rule for immediate consideration of the resolution if necessary.

Representative Campbell, of Kansas, Republican, opened the opposition to the rule, declaring that its purpose was "to make in order a resolution which is a declaration of war."

"We are asked to declare war against Victoriano Huerta. Why?" he asked. "Because American citizens have been ruthlessly murdered? No. Because American women have been outraged? No. But because a company of sailors were arrested by a subordinate. Is it enough to justify a declaration of war? War with its awful consequence against the helpless, distracted, poverty-stricken people of Mexico? For the people of Mexico must share with Huerta the results of war."

"I am against this war," continued Mr. Campbell. "But if you force this war upon my country it will be my war, the war of my country, and I will support it.

"If you force this war on my country, I will stay here until the war is over——"

An outburst of laughter and applause from the Democratic side greeted this statement and for more than a minute Mr. Campbell was unable to continue.

Hot Shot From Mann.

Republican Leader Mann spoke vigorously against the president's policy. "If the incidents which the president has related to us had occurred with England, Germany, France, or any other great nation," he declared, "we would not have such a resolution pending here now. But we think that because Mexico is weak we have the moral right to declare war against her with high hopes of success. I would not declare war against Mexico for something for which I would not declare war against England or France."

Mr. Mann said the president was "issuing orders" to congress.

"This is a declaration of war," he said. "This is a declaration that the United States is the helpful ally of the murderous crew in northern Mexico who are murdering men and outraging women." He insisted that it was purely a case of personal resentment of the president of the United States, because he did not like Huerta.

"I do not condone the methods by which Huerta secured the high position he now holds," continued the Republican leader, "nor do I believe in a declaration of war against him because President Wilson does not happen to like him.

"We owe more than a salute from Huerta to the American flag. We owe it to make the flag stand for right and justice and peace."

Tired of "Watchful Waiting."

Representative Underwood closed the debate in support of the rule. As he took the floor the Democrats cheered.

"This resolution," he said, "may mean war—it may mean peace. Let us hope that the ultimate result of the passage of the resolution will be peace and good order in the republic of Mexico and the establishment of friendly relations between the two governments.

"But whether it means peace or war, there are times when honor must be maintained at whatever cost. You are facing that condition today. No one can say our government has not treated Mexico with patience and consideration. We have let matters go further in Mexico than if we were in a controversy with one of the great nations of the world.

"War never comes from any one incident and never has. For more than a year we have been facing a reign of disorder in Mexico with great patience. We have endeavored to allow Mexico to work out a problem of peace and of government.

"We have hoped from day to day that a peaceful settlement might have been reached. But peace never comes to a coward. Peace never comes to a country that fails to protect its citizens or to enforce respect for its flag.

"Our flag has been dishonored in a foreign land. The president of the United States comes here today. He has not asked you to declare war, but asks you to sustain him in requiring a decent respect for your flag and an honorable consideration for the rights of your government."

Mr. Underwood deprecated the position taken by Representative Mann and recalled how the Democrats in congress supported the Spanish war resolution of the McKinley administration.

American Fleet Due at Tampico Wednesday.

On Board the United States ship Arkansas at Sea, by Wireless via Key West, April 20—Rear-Admiral Charles J. Badger, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet now hurrying to the Mexican port of Tampico, was advised today of President Huerta's refusal to salute the American flag, and he is expecting specific instructions from Washington hourly.

The American fleet will arrive at Tampico at noon on Wednesday.

Huerta's Forces Only 40,000.

Washington, April 20—Estimates at the War Department today put the armed forces of the Huerta government in Mexico at about 40,000, well scattered throughout the country. According to the department's figures there are 6,000 troops in Mexico City; about 6,000 around Saltillo, south of Torreon; 2,500 in the state of Sonora, 2,000 in Sinaloa, 800 in Tepic, 6,000 in Jalisco, 1,100 in Colina, 4,500 in Zacatecas, 1,250 in Guerrero and scattering bands in the other southern provinces.

On the east coast there are said to be about 1,500 in Nuevo Laredo, about 2,500 in San Luis Potosi, 4,100 in Vera Cruz, about 1,000 in Puebla, and 600 in Morelos.

Mexicans Prefer "Death to Dishonor."

Mexico City, April 20—The newspapers of the federal capital today restricted themselves to very brief comment on the statement given out by the foreign minister, devoting themselves chiefly to expressions of approval of the attitude taken by the Mexicon government.

El Imparcial declared that General Huerta had given "high proof of his discretion and loyalty" and concluded: "A people, like a man, should prefer death to dishonor."

El Pais said: "The Tampico incidents as a reason for war are infamous and as a basis for the assertion of right are ridiculous." It adds: "In these solemn moments serenity is the only thing that can save us, but should the time come to show ourselves patriots it is indispensable to unite in facing death and sacrifice with the valor of justice."

Warning Foreigners to Quit Mexico.

Vera Cruz, April 20—Commander Charles F. Hughes, chief of staff of the United States Atlantic fleet, today called on General Maas, commander of the federal troops at Vera Cruz, and on the commander of the port, and instructed them to order all American merchant vessels out of the harbor.

Commander Hughes then went on board the Spanish and the British ships

(Continued on page 8.)

BANNER YEAR FOR CANADA'S GRAIN CROP

Ninety-seven Per Cent. of Wheat of Merchantable Quality — Small Percentage of Wheat Output in Farmers' Hands.

Ottawa, April 20—A bulletin issued today by the Census and Statistics Office, reports on the proportion of grain of last year's harvest that proved of merchantable quality, and upon the quantities in farmers' hands at the end of March, 1914, the report being based upon returns by crop reporting correspondents on March 31.

Of the total estimated production of wheat in Canada in 1913, amounting to 231,717,000 bushels, 224,610,000 bushels, or 97 per cent., proved to be of merchantable quality. This is a larger proportion than in any previous year since estimates were first obtained in 1910. The corresponding percentages in previous years were 92, 87 and 94.

By provinces the proportions are lower throughout eastern Canada, being about 87 per cent. for Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, 90.5 per cent. in New Brunswick, 90 per cent. in Quebec, and 91 per cent. in Ontario. In British Columbia the proportion was 85.6 per cent.

About 16.5 per cent. of the total Canadian wheat crop in 1913 is reported as remaining in farmers' hands at March 31, 1914, this proportion representing 38,353,000 bushels. This, too, is a lower figure than in any previous year, and is consistent with the high records of inspection and shipments.

Of the total oat crop of 1913, amounting to 404,669,000 bushels, 94.58 per cent. is estimated to have been of merchantable quality. Only in Prince Edward Island (87.7 per cent.) and Nova Scotia (86.8 per cent.) did the proportion fall below ninety per cent. The figures for 1913 are the highest on record. The amount in farmers' hands at March 31 is placed at about forty per cent., the proportion of the 1912 crop on hand in 1913 being 44.22 per cent., or 173,178,000 bushels.

Barley, the total yield of which was 48,319,000 bushels, proved of merchantable quality to the extent of 46,185,000 bushels, or 95.58 per cent., the proportion in previous years being 87 per cent. in 1912, 90 per cent. in 1911, and 92 per cent. in 1910. The quantity remaining in farmers' hands on March 31 was about 30 per cent., as compared with 35 per cent. of the 1912 crop in hand at March 31, 1913.

NEW WIRELESS SERVICE WILL GIVE CHEAP RATE

Eight Cents a Word to Public From Britain to Canada—Four Cents a Word for Press Messages.

London, April 21—It is expected that early next month the Poulsen system of wireless will be in operation between Great Britain and Canada. To stations, one at Ballybunion, county Kerry, Ireland, and the other at Newcastle (N. B.), are now being fitted with powerful apparatus.

The new company proposes to give the public a service at eight cents a word, and the press at four cents. The company under contract with the Canadian government is the Universal Radio Syndicate, and under this arrangement the all-British empire telegraphic route will be complete.

SIR LIONEL CARDEN RETURNS TO MEXICO

Vera Cruz, April 20—The retiring British minister to Mexico, Sir Lionel Carden, arrived here today on the cruiser Berwick from Galveston. He arranged to leave tonight for the Mexican capital.

Sir Lionel said he believed there was still a chance of reconciliation, and that those who were convinced an outbreak of hostilities would occur immediately were unduly excited.

Great Lakes' Navigation Opens.

Duluth, Minn., April 20—The navigation season on the great lakes opened here today, when the America, of the United States & Dominion Transportation Company, started on a trip down Lake Superior, bound for Canadian ports. No other vessels will leave port for several days.

EIGHT KILLED IN GAS EXPLOSION

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT ON MEXICAN CRISIS

Times Thinks Wilson Picked Weak Pretext to Intervene

Other Papers Believe a Successful War Will Mean American Occupation and Welcome Anything That Will End the Anarchy in the Republic.

(Associated Press.)

London, April 21—The Times in an editorial on the Mexican crisis says this morning: "The crisis has come in a form which, as sincere friends of the American people we could well have wished different. Their justification for forcible interference in foreign affairs is far stronger than the particular pretext upon which the president decided to abandon his policy of watchful waiting.

"It is questionable, however, how far the aspirations the president voices in his message can be realized, or the distinctions he mentions maintained in practice. The president's diplomacy has been lofty in aim and spirit but unfortunate in its results.

"It is not probable that Americans will care to rest their case for intervention on the failure of the various proposals submitted to the Mexican government by President Wilson during the past year."

The Daily Mail says: "Intervention has been thrust upon the Americans and they may be sure of the good will of the whole English-speaking world in facing an unsought for task."

The Standard learns that the action of the United States government has the full acquiescence of the British government and that any international complications are unlikely.

The Daily Telegraph contends that the logical consequence of a successful war against Mexico would be the assumption of the burden of the government by the United States—a solution which would have nothing but advantage for all foreign interests in Mexico.

NEW EFFORT TO FREE KELLY FROM ATLANTA PRISON

American Newspaper Association Sends Representative to Carleton County to Inquire Into Circumstances of the Case.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Woodstock, N. B., April 20—F. B. Carvell's great speech on the Kelly affair in the house of commons a few weeks ago has caused a stir among some leading newspapers of the United States. Before leaving Ottawa Mr. Carvell was asked for certain information in regard to the matter, and as a result of the exchange of letters and telegrams, Miss Nixola Greely Smith representing the United States Newspaper Enterprise Association arrived here Friday. After spending a few hours in town gathering information and securing photographs taken at the scene of the arrest, she was driven to Debec and was taken over the ground on the boundary where the affair occurred.

Miss Smith, who is one of the brightest newspaper reporters in the United States, made a careful examination of the spot and gathered much valuable information from those familiar with the case and is firmly convinced that Kelly's arrest was an act of great injustice whether it took place on American or Canadian soil, as the methods used for his capture should not be countenanced. She was emphatic in her opinion that Kelly would be released as public sentiment would bring it about. The syndicate is composed of seventy of the leading papers of the United States and each paper will contain a detailed account of the affair, together with Mr. Carvell's speech and photographs, showing conclusively that the arrest took place in Canada.

Miss Smith left for New York Saturday. Kelly is serving a fourteen years sentence in the Federal Prison at Atlantic. The public are familiar with the details of his arrest and conviction.

Italian Railway Strike Averted.

Rome, April 20—The threatened general railway strike, for which the government had taken extensive measures of precaution, has been abondoned.

Saskatchewan Hotel Blown to Pieces

One Fatally and Eight More Seriously Injured

Macoun Hostelry a Heap of Ruins Following Two Explosions, and Victims Were Burned to Death Before They Could Be Extricated from the Debris.

(Canadian Press.)

Macoun, Sask., April 20—Eight persons were killed, one fatally, and eight seriously injured in the explosion of the gas plant of the Macoun Hotel at noon today.

The Dead.

Mrs. C. Hockaus and daughter Emma.
James Dungar, grain dealer.
Oliff Vander, carpenter.
F. Schmidt, bartender.
Walter Clark, telephone lineman.
Thomas Drake, Moose Jaw.
Joseph Grant, carpenter.

Dangerously Injured.

Miss Stella Peterson, cook.
Miss Margaret Wilson, school teacher, of Fergus Falls (Ont.)

Seriously Injured.

D. Bullock, commercial traveller, Winnipeg.
Principal McDermid, Macoun.
Thomas Robertson, telephone employe.
B. Eik, Hitchcock (Sask.)
W. Piters, hotel clerk.
W. A. Davis, Standard Trust Company, Winnipeg.

Hotel Blown to Pieces.

Two explosions occurred shortly after noon, thirty persons being in the building at the time. The first explosion lifted the main part of the building like a balloon and the wreckage dropped back into a confused mass, burying a score of people in the debris.

The uninjured immediately set to work to extricate the sufferers, when a second explosion occurred and the mass of wreckage broke into flames, cutting off the rescuers. Five men and two women are known to have been burned alive and amid their cries the rescuers made superhuman efforts to reach them. Nine others were taken from the wreckage and rushed to the hospital. Tonight the search among the ruins is resulting in the finding of the charred remains, only one of which, that of James Dunger, could be identified.

RAISED FALSE HOPES AMONG MONTREAL'S IDLE WORKMEN

Five Thousand Besieged New Mayor's Office for Him to Redeem His Promise, But There Was Nothing Doing.

Montreal, April 20—Mayor Martin's rash invitation to out-of-works to call at the City Hall this morning was answered by fully 5,000 men of all classes. By 10 o'clock it needed about a hundred policemen to handle the mob. The recently elected mayor promised work for 2,000, an street cleaning and repairs, and there ensued a wild scramble for tickets entitling the bearer to work nine hours for the city for $2.25.

A detachment of three of four hundred disappointed ones rushed one of the entrances and forced its way to the door of the mayor's office. All that could be promised them was that they might be employed later on in the spring.

MAJ. GEN. COTTON DIES SUDDENLY

Almonte, Ont., April 20—Major General W. H. Cotton, former inspector general of the Canadian Militia, died suddenly at the residence of his son-in-law, Alex Rosamond, here tonight, at 11 o'clock.

Grenfell Sails For New York.

London, April 21—Dr. Wilfrid Grenfell sailed on the Mauretania on Saturday for New York after spending the winter in England, during which time he addressed over a hundred meetings in behalf of the Labrador work.