

# U. S. PRESIDENT FOR MEDIATION

Wilson Still Working on Some Such Plan.

## MEXICANS OPPOSE

Both Federal and Rebel Leaders Dislike It.

Washington, July 28.—It is almost certain now that some effort will be made by the Wilson Administration to bring about mediation between the warring factions in Mexico. The chances of success seemed slighter to-day even than they were when the suggestion was first proposed, but the President and his advisers are inclined to put some such plan into operation if they receive the slightest encouragement from leaders in the southern republic.

It was acknowledged authoritatively to-day that the President has such a proposal as was outlined this morning under consideration, but the arrangement of details has not progressed beyond the point of discussion. Developments here to-day indicated that the leaders of the constitutional rebellion in Mexico will not consider for a minute the subject of a mediation at this time. Spokeheaded by Governors Carranza and Pasque Ira, showed no disposition to-day to listen seriously to such a proposal, and while the attitude of the Huerta Government is in doubt, the impression is growing that it, too, will look with disfavor upon any plan of this character.

It was acknowledged to-day that the mediation plan to be at all successful will have to be accepted not only by the leaders now most prominent in Mexico—Huerta, Carranza and Pasque Ira—but by the dozen or more minor revolutionists who have set themselves up in various parts of Mexico.

COMMISSION SUGGESTED. While the details of the Administration's scheme are still to be worked out, the idea that finds greatest favor at present is for the appointment of a commission by the President to go to Mexico and confer with the various factions with a view to effecting a common understanding and trust for the holding of a special election. This commission, according to the views of some persons who have conferred with the President, would be a man or men whose names and character alone would carry great weight.

The mediation plan will be taken up with Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson here on Monday and a definite decision may be expected the first of next week. In the meantime, no more arms and ammunition will be shipped into Mexico, pending the determination and carrying out of the mediation programme. The President has not made any formal announcement or issued any order as yet in regard to the Administration's policy toward the shipment of arms, but the present plan contemplates the putting of Huerta and Carranza and other revolutionists on an equal footing by prohibiting the exportation of all munitions of war into Mexico.

## A TOUGH GANG

Was Broken Up by Brampton Police.

Brampton, Ont., despatch: Mrs. Lush, an English woman, who came to Huttonville with her family about a year ago, has been making herself obnoxious to the people of that neighborhood. Mrs. Lush, whose husband works on the construction of the new trolley line, is the mother of eight children, several of whom are grown up, the daughters working in the woollen mills in the village.

The conduct of those who frequent the place has caused great annoyance to the residents of the village, who lodged a complaint on Saturday night last, when a quarrel between three men named O'Leary, Doherty and Maskell, who were at the house, led to the issuing of a summons against them by Constable Marshall. The men were found guilty of being drunk and disorderly. O'Leary and Maskell being fined \$25 and costs, and Herbert \$10 and costs. Mrs. Lush was then arraigned on a charge of keeping a disorderly house, and was found guilty and fined \$50 and costs or three months in jail. She paid the fine, and if the matter can be arranged the woman will be deported.

## LED DOUBLE LIFE

St. Thomas Chauffeur a Highwayman at Night.

St. Thomas despatch: Judge Conliffe to-day sentenced Joseph Demie, chauffeur, of St. Thomas, to five years in Kingston Penitentiary for assaulting and robbing Miles Ketchum, a cattle buyer, on the west end market on the night of July 15, and for committing a similar offence against William Locke, farmer, on July 11. Albert Lewis (colored), who was jointly charged with Demie, was sentenced to one year and nine months in the Central Prison. Demie belongs to a respectable family and is an expert chauffeur, having been employed for several years with auto-dealers in London and St. Thomas.

Demie's method of robbery was to coax out his victims to a secluded spot, give him a drink, and then strike them over the head with a bottle, and when stunned and down he and his colored associate would rob them.

## FULLER RETURNS

Must Be Made by Banks Under New Act.

Ottawa despatch: Under the provisions of the new Bank Act the returns which the chartered banks are required to make monthly to the department at Ottawa are considerably augmented. Under assets there are six additional headings, and under liabilities two. The first of the new returns will come in at the end of this month. The object, of course, is to ensure a wider measure of publicity.

Amounts of gold and coin held by the banks must now be shown as between Canada and elsewhere than in Canada. It used to be one item. Deposits in the central gold reserves is another new item called for. To the return of call loans is added the qualification "not exceeding thirty days." The other new schedules call for a return of liabilities of customers under letters of credit, acceptances under letters of credit and bills payable.

During the hearings on the Bank Act some exceedingly instructive testimony was given by the leading bankers of Canada and also by James B. Morgan, who is considered one of the principal United States bankers. A limited number of copies of these views have been printed and will be circulated. They constitute an invaluable explanatory work on the fine point of Canadian banking.

## SHIPS COLLIDE

New England Coast Boats in Bad Smash.

One Reaches Port in Sinking Condition.

Vineyard, Haven, Mass., July 28.—The steamer Millinocket, from Stockton, Maine, for New York, with paper, arrived here at sunrise to-day in a sinking condition, from a collision at midnight in Pollock Rip Sluic, during a fog, with the Persian, Philadelphia, for Boston, with freight and passengers. A wireless message received early to-day from the Persian stated that her bow had been damaged. The Millinocket left Stockton on July 23, and called at Boston for additional cargo. She rounded Cape Cod, going south, early last evening, and soon afterwards ran into a thick bank of fog. The Pollock Rip shoal lightship was pushed up, but at midnight, just before reaching Pollock Rip lightship, six miles further south, where a sharp turn is made to the westward, the Persian suddenly loomed out of the fog on the starboard side, close aboard. Neither vessel had time either to stop or to veer. The Persian was heading diagonally toward the Millinocket, so that the blow was a glancing one. The Millinocket was struck on the starboard side, aft of amidships, and her plating was ripped open to the waterline.

The sea rushed into the hole in the Millinocket's side, and her pumps were started at once. The Persian, in the meantime, was lost to sight in the fog. The Millinocket proceeded for this port under full steam, with all her pumps going, but the water in her afterhold gained steadily.

## WISE CANADIANS

Wanting Foxes U. S. People Are Ignoring.

Washington, July 28.—A number of Canadians have written to the Department of Commerce seeking to buy some of the blue and silver foxes from the Government's preserves in Alaska, but no citizen of the United States has made similar request, although the Department is anxious to get some Americans to go for fox breeding.

Assistant Secretary Sweet declared to-day that good profits wait those who take up the new industry. The Government, he said, had a number of small islands off the Alaskan coast, which it will lease to anyone who desires them for fox-farming, and at the same time the Government will furnish breeding animals at low prices. There are several fox-raising establishments in Canada, said Mr. Sweet, which are reported to be making big profits, as the skins bring fancy prices in London, the centre of the fur selling trade. He thought citizens of the United States might reap part of the returns.

## LISTS ARE USELESS

Of Employees in Binghamton Fire.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 28.—Yesterday the first of the Binghamton clothing factory fire victims were laid at rest.

Early this morning the work of recovering bodies was resumed, but the discovery of only two corpses yesterday leads to the fear that other victims have been completely cremated.

Catherine Sullivan, who was among the missing, has been located in Canada, where she was spending her vacation. The only list of employees available is two weeks old, and as there were daily changes, it is practically worthless.

There was a clash between the deputy state fire marshal and the manager of the Binghamton Clothing Company, because the clothing company refused to allow its safe opened to procure the payroll until the safe had been thoroughly cooled. It was feared that to open the safe at this time would ignite the contents.

The Italian Government, through its consul, is to investigate the fire, which cost the lives of several Italian subjects.

# POWDER BLOW-UP TAKES 7 LIVES

In Disaster at Montreal Explosives Factory.

## TORN TO SHREDS

Machines Used Said To Be Condemned.

Montreal despatch: Seven lives were lost at Beloeil to-day when an explosion of nitro-glycerine blew one of the isolated buildings of the Canadian Explosives Company to pieces and scattered the dismembered bodies of four men and three girls in every direction. An instant after the explosion the space for a hundred and fifty feet around was strewn with wreckage intermingled with pieces of human bodies. The dead:

EUGENE LARIVEE, 28, St. Hilaire.  
ALPHONSE GUILMAN, 36, married, Beloeil.  
PHILIPPE PAQUETTE, 21, Beloeil.  
ROSARIO MONGEAL, 16, Beloeil.  
MARY THERESA WILLIAMS, 19, Beloeil.

LORENZA LACASSE, 17, Beloeil.  
AURORE ELI, 16, Beloeil.

The victims were the only persons employed in the destroyed building, and all were instantly killed.

The detonation brought workers in the other houses rushing out of doors, but the distance between the houses was great enough to prevent the shock from producing other explosions. The search for the bodies was started at once, and it is expected that as much as can be found will be identified without difficulty. The head and half the body of Miss Eli were found covered with blood, but the bodies of the other victims were too hopelessly torn into fragments to permit of identification on the spot.

Evidence of a sensational nature is promised at the inquest, if the statements of villagers can be taken. It is alleged that machines were used for packing cartridges, which had been condemned by Government inspectors only a few days ago. However, it will be difficult to prove the facts, as every one of the employees in the building was killed.

The official statement in regard to the accident is that the explosion occurred this morning at 11:20 o'clock in what is known as the gelatine cartridge house. As to the cause of the explosion it is quite impossible to determine, and no theory can be offered. Five minutes before the explosion the foreman of that department had gone through the house and examined it, as well as all the machinery, and he found everything in order. Work only started at ten minutes before the explosion and the visit was the daily opening inspection.

The factory is located about a mile away from Beloeil station, and Beloeil Village is on the other side of the station. The works cover several hundred acres, and the various operations in the manufacture of explosives are carried on in separate and detached houses or huts, one storey buildings, which are hedged off from each other by a protective wall.

## GRAIN VIA STATES

Much of Our Crop Goes That Way.

Ottawa, July 28.—The extent to which Canadian grain continues to find its way to the seaboard for export through United States routes is once more emphasized by statistics just published by the Department of Trade and Commerce. The figures are those showing the movement of grain for the year 1912.

In that crop year 87,579,606 bushels of Canadian wheat were shipped from Port Arthur and Fort William. Of that quantity 45,526,430 bushels were shipped to Canadian ports in Canadian vessels, and 42,252,246 bushels to American ports, nearly all in American vessels. The total shipped from Port Arthur and Fort William in the crop year 1911 was 61,666,379 bushels, of which 37,917,766 bushels went to Canadian ports, and 23,748,600 bushels to United States ports. Of the latter quantity a million and a half bushels were carried in Canadian bottoms. Shipments by rail in 1912 totalled 15,103,479 bushels, making total for the year of nearly 102,000,000 bushels of wheat sent east from the head of lake navigation. Of grain of all kinds the shipments were 139,322,961 bushels in 1912, and 93,380,263 bushels in 1911.

Nearly 64 per cent. of the wheat exported from Canada in 1912 went by United States ports, the figures being: by Canadian ports 31,707,250 bushels; by United States ports 55,507,853 bushels, besides this, Canadian flour to the amount of 1,364,520 barrels went seaward via American ports. From the port of New York alone, 22,566,120 bushels of Canadian wheat were shipped in 1912.

In favor of American ports there is a difference in insurance rates still maintained, which is regarded in this country as a discrimination against the St. Lawrence route, and in regard to which protests have been made for years. The rates of insurance on grain cargoes from Montreal to Liverpool last year ranged from 25 cents per \$100 in summer to 45 cents per \$100 during the latter part of November. From New York and Boston the rate of insurance was 15 cents per \$100 throughout the whole year.

## CHARTER REVOKED

Chinese Government Hits at Sun Yat Sen.

Pekin, July 28.—The charter granted to Dr. Sun Yat Sen for the construction of a network of railways in China has been cancelled. Only one charter has been concluded under this charter, that of an English firm, providing for the construction of a line from Canton to Chungking-Fu, which it is believed the Government will recognize.

The project for a great scheme of Chinese railways was foremost in Dr. Sun Yat Sen's programme for the modernization of China. It commanded the support of the Peking Government, and involved a great extension of the privileges of foreigners in the country and an immense increase in China's foreign trade. Dr. Sun was authorized in September, 1912, to establish a railway corporation to carry out a system of national railways covering territory 70,000 miles in extent.

Mixed Chinese and foreign companies were to be granted concessions throughout China for a term of about forty years, after which the lines were to revert to China. Similar concessions were to be given to foreigners for the intermediate districts. President Yuan Shi Kai was to allow Dr. Sun \$20,000 monthly to promote this scheme.

## POLICE FOOLED

By Deputation of British Suffragettes.

Cleared Way to Commons for Women.

London, July 28.—The suffragettes caught the police napping to-day when a deputation, headed by Sir Edward Burk and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, penetrated as far as the central lobby of the House and attempted to hold a meeting in St. Stephen's Hall. There had been a meeting to protest against the "Cat and Mouse" Law, in Caxton Hall, after which a deputation of 13 members went towards the House of Commons to see Prime Minister Asquith. The police mistook the women for innocent tourists and obligingly held up traffic to facilitate the crossing of the women from the lobby to the House of Commons. They were unable to see the Prime Minister and refused to see Home Secretary McKenna.

Suddenly Mrs. Lawrence was struck with a bright idea. "This is a grand opportunity to hold a meeting," said she, and the women proceeded to do so. The police interfered and ejected all of the women. Mrs. Lawrence and Lady Sybil Smith, who offered a strenuous resistance to the police, were arrested. Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant leader, who was returned to prison last Monday after she had been arrested at the weekly meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union, was again released from the explosion and returned to her latest "hunger strike" that she had to be taken from the jail to a nursing home in a motor ambulance.

## "DOUKS" WANT PAY

For Lands They Abandoned Years Ago.

Ottawa despatch: Asking for half a million dollars for the land in Saskatchewan which the Doukhobors abandoned when they moved to British Columbia and bought new land outright rather than swear allegiance to the King, three representatives of the colony are in Ottawa to see the Minister of the Interior.

Because, owing to religious dictates, they could not become Canadian citizens, one of the party said to-day the people who had to leave their homesteads in Saskatchewan and go to the coast province, where they purchased land outright, thus rendering it unnecessary to pledge allegiance to the Sovereign, they have done wonderfully well in the fruit raising business in British Columbia, where about five thousand of them reside. There are about three thousand more in Saskatchewan, who will ultimately join the newer colony.

"Doukhobors belong to the universal brotherhood of man and cannot give allegiance to any country, but they are good citizens and have not given the Government any trouble for some years," said A. M. Evalenko, of Veregin, Sask., one of the party.

## HER LIFE IN DANGER

Blood Transfusion to Save Mrs. Pankhurst.

London, July 28.—The consulting physicians in attendance on Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who was yesterday released from Holloway Jail, take such a serious view of her condition that they ordered to-day the immediate resort to a transfusion of blood. Mrs. Pankhurst's weakness and inattention from the effects of her "hunger and thirst strikes" are so extreme that great apprehension is felt by the doctors as to the outcome. "She could be no worse," was the statement made by one of the attendants to-day.

Lady Sybil Smith, daughter of the Earl of Antrim, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Miss Evelyn Sharpe, were sent to prison today for a fortnight, on a charge of disorderly conduct during an attempt to hold a militant suffragette meeting at the entrance to the lobby of the House of Commons yesterday. All the accused refused to find sureties for their good behavior, and as an alternative were sent to jail.

# NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Chinese Northern Troops Have Captured Nanking.

YOUNG LAD KILLED

Missing Ingersoll Constable Is Found.

The northern Chinese troops have captured the city of Nanking.

Republican efforts to change the U. S. tariff measure were promptly frustrated.

Work on the new Toronto Union Station will be commenced in the spring.

The trustees of Upper Canada College have ten sites in view for a new school.

Lamar, the "Wall Street Wolf," has been indicted by the United States Government.

The Grand River Alfalfa Seed Growers' Association has been formed in Halton county.

The Northern Volunteer Firemen's Association held its ninth annual tournament at Orillia.

Troops are being rushed to quell the disturbance in the copper region of northern Michigan.

Five generations were represented at the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Ruddle, of St. Catharines.

Dr. A. B. Carscallen, of Enterprise, died as the result of a paralytic stroke. The deceased had been a resident for 27 years.

William J. Rigg, a native of Stratford, Ont., died at St. Louis. He was the manager of a typewriting manufacturing concern's St. Louis office.

The British Parliamentary party, consisting of twenty persons, with Lord Emmott, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, at the head, arrived in Montreal.

Abigail Bechtel, widow of the late Rev. Enoch B. Detwiler, and mother of Dan B. Detwiler, of Niagara power fame, died at Berlin, Ont., in her 92nd year.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, administrator of the Government, accepted the invitation of the Minister of Mines to open the International Geological Congress at Toronto on Aug. 7.

Julian Hawthorne and Dr. William J. Morton, serving a year's sentence in the Atlanta penitentiary for misuse of the mails, have been recommended for parole by the U. S. Parole Board.

A shock of earthquake was felt at San Juan, Porto Rico. The vibrations ran from north to south and lasted ten seconds, causing the wind-v shutters to rattle. No damage has been reported.

An unknown boy of about 15 years, who is believed to be a foreigner, was instantly killed by the Grand Trunk International Limited two miles west of Dorchester and about nine miles east of London.

From one to three arrests are promised by the Niagara Falls, Ont., police within 24 hours in connection with the ungarmenting of five stores. The loot, amounting to a little over \$45, was taken from three stores.

Constable Wright, who disappeared from Ingersoll last Saturday with some property belonging to the chief and the town, telegraphed his wife from Montreal to go to him at once. It is thought he must be mentally unbalanced.

The search for gas in the lands of Essex county is about to extend to several small islands in Lake Erie, just off the shore of Colchester, according to reports from that part of the county.

U. S. Attorney-General McReynolds accepted an invitation to attend a meeting of American judges at Montreal Sept. 1 in connection with the annual meeting of the American Bar Association.

Damage to the extent of from ten to fifteen thousand dollars was caused by fire which gutted the Queen's Hotel in Lewiston, levelled the hotel stables and shops, and also completely destroyed a woolwork shop and blacksmith shop, both belonging to S. Spruce.

GEN. HAMILTON OFF

Paid High Tribute to the Canadian Press.

Quebec despatch: Sir Ian Hamilton, Inspector-General of the British Army and Overseas Forces, left here this afternoon for England by the steamer Empress of Ireland. The distinguished officer was given a warm send-off by a large crowd which assembled on the dock to witness his departure and wish him God-speed.

General Hamilton has sent an address, through the Minister of Militia, to the people of Canada, in which he pays a high tribute to the press. He says that he was not once misquoted by it. He says since his arrival here he met nothing but a succession of kindnesses. His report, he adds, has not been submitted to the Minister of Militia, as he was too busy during the latter part of his stay to finish it. However, he expected during the next few days to complete it and submit it to the Minister.

General Hamilton, accompanied by the Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, arrived on the dock sharp at 3:30 p.m. He then inspected the guard of honor, the band playing "O, Canada." At the conclusion of the inspection, General Hamilton shook hands with all the officers present in uniform, and then accompanied by the Minister of Militia and a number of officers, went on board the Empress.

Milly—When a woman says she won't, she won't. Billy—Also sometimes when she says she will.

# KING'S KIND WORDS

At Inauguration of Australian Government Building.

London, July 28.—King George, dressed in an admiral's uniform, today laid the foundation stone of the Australian Government's building which is being erected on the Aldwych site.

His Majesty congratulated the Government on the acquisition of the splendid site and noble structure which it was proposed to erect. "When completed it will not only serve those useful purposes for which it is designed, but will also call to the mind of all who pass by the immense opportunities and limitless resources of the great continent under the Southern Cross," he said, in reply to a speech by Sir George Paik, High Commissioner.

"Nothing can gratify me more than the testimony which you bear to the growing sense of kinship and unity which pervades the self-governing communities of the Empire and to those indissoluble ties which knit them to one another and to my throne. I am well assured that as in the past in any national emergency Australia will be ready to play her part for our common cause, and that for loyalty her sons will never be appealed to in vain."

## LONDON PITCH-IN

Dundas Car Rammed String of Freights.

Several Injured. One Likely Fatally.

London, Ont., despatch: A dozen people were more or less seriously injured shortly after midnight when a Dundas car rammed a string of freight cars being shoved north over Dundas street in East London, between the Grand Trunk and the C. P. L. lines.

Motorman Swadley is now at Victoria Hospital and is perhaps fatally hurt, while several of the passengers are being attended by half a dozen physicians, who were called to the scene. The car was travelling at a rapid rate toward London Junction, and was carrying a large crowd of passengers. A string of seventeen cars was being pushed north from the Grand Trunk by a yard engine in charge of Engineer Lashby and Conductor Eli Calk. Swadley, the street railway motorman, did not see the freight train in the darkness, and struck the third car from the locomotive. The vestibule was very badly smashed, and Swadley was crushed in the doors.

Conductor Hooper, of the street car, was badly shaken up also, but did not go to the hospital. Henry Dickles, of Ridout street, whose two young sons were drowned in the ~~car~~ a couple of weeks ago, was in the car and was badly hurt. A man named Nutkins was buried about the head, while Archie Neeley, of London Avenue, and his brother and his brother Wilfrid suffered in a similar manner. James Gaffney had his head cut, and Alfred Fisking was injured on the face. Miss Dickinson, of Arkona, was reported to be one of those badly injured, while Miss Grosvenor and Hugh Hulbert were also shaken up to a considerable extent.

There are no details or semaphores to protect the crossing, and there is no watchman.

## DROWNED IN THAMES

London Boy's Father's Heroic Efforts Failed.

London, Ont., despatch: Alfred Wright, a nine-year-old lad, son of Alexander Wright, of Madison avenue, Pine Lawn, East London, tumbled from a cable bridge over the Thames to the Parkinson farm near his home to-night and was drowned.

A couple of firemen hurried to the scene with a boat and grappling irons, but at a late hour had not succeeded in locating the body. Engineer T. V. Buchanan, of the Hydro-Electric Department, was on hand with a pulmotor in the hope that the child might be resuscitated.

The boy was playing on the bridge with his two younger brothers, Eddie and Robert, when he fell off into five feet of water. They ran home, and Mr. Wright hurried to the scene, where he made desperate attempts to locate the body. He was finally compelled to desist, and was taken home in an exhausted condition.

## SHUT OUT SCENERY; MEN QUIT.

Rochland, Mass., July 28. The most unusual reason for going out on strike was given when twenty-five men in the finishing room of the B. T. Wright Company Shoe factory got work in the morning, because their view of the surrounding scenery had been shut off.

The firm recently put up screens of white cheesecloth on the windows of the finishing department. The men protested that it cut off their view of the landscape and made working conditions unpleasant.

## SMALLPOX IN NEW ZEALAND.

London, July 28. The Times Wellington correspondent says a smallpox outbreak is serious there. Forty-nine cases are in Auckland Hospital, including 39 Maoris. There have been ten deaths among the Maoris and no fewer than 57 cases are reported from one Maori village. Vaccination of both races is proceeding wholesale, and is enforced on all southward-bound passengers.