

FREE LIST BILL

The Democrats and Insurgents Push Measure Through Senate

THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE

Programme Carried Out as Previously Defeated by the Vote.—Reconsidered by Announced—Original Measure Passed, With Kern Amendment.

The Democratic tariff programme was moved up closer to President Taft Tuesday, when the Senate, by another remarkable coalition of Democrats and Republican Insurgents, passed the "farmers' free list" bill after voting down the original bill.

The "unholy alliance," as the coalition was called, massed in almost unbroken front, swept aside a host of amendments, voted down by a tie original House measure, according to programme for political purposes, and then carried by a surprising concentration of strength a measure differing from the House only in comparatively unimportant parts.

Now the bill goes back to the House, and Democratic leader Underwood of that body, confidently asserted that it would be finally agreed to in conference between the two houses and sent to President Taft.

It is not certain that the House will insist on a conference, many prominent Representatives believing that the bill is not sufficiently changed. They are anxious to rush the first of the tariff measures to the President.

"I am not sure it will be sent to conference. I can see nothing to prevent the two houses from reaching an agreement upon its final form," said Mr. Underwood.

Had Senator Bailey of Texas, voted with his Democratic associates, the original bill would have passed. One vote was all that stood in the way of placing the entire issue of Democratic-Insurgent tariff reform immediately before the President.

Mr. Bailey announced Tuesday night that he hoped the privilege of casting the deciding vote would fall to him.

Had Senator-elect Hoke Smith, of Georgia been present to vote, the bill would have been in the President's hand.

The House free list bill was beaten on a tie vote, 39 to 39, and was then reconsidered, changed by a compromise amendment offered by Senator Kern, of Indiana, former Democratic candidate for Vice President, and with Democratic-Insurgent support finally passed as amended, by a vote of 48 to 30.

The new bill provides that flour, meat reductions and cereals should be on the free list.

The Kern amendment provided that the free admission shall apply only to meats, flour and cereal products "coming from any foreign country with which the United States has a reciprocity treaty agreement and which shall admit from the United States, free of duty, cotton, corn, wheat, oats, horses, cattle and hogs."

It is admitted that this provision applies only to Canada, after the new reciprocity agreement shall have become effective. Senator Clapp and other Insurgents, who voted for the free list bill after the Kern compromise amendment had been adopted, said Tuesday night that the amendment accomplishes what they tried to effect by amendments to the reciprocity bill.

Several other amendments were adopted after they had been first defeated when offered as amendments to the original bill.

One of these by Mr. Gronna, of North Dakota, insurgent Republican, extends the free list admission of shoes to cover all kinds of foot-wear, whether leather or not. Another by the same author admits free Roman, Portland and other hydraulic cements. An amendment, by Mr. Shively, of Indiana, Democrat, adds bagging to the list.

If President Taft vetoes the bill and the wool tariff bill, both of which, it is asserted will be sent to him, the Democratic managers of the House will make no further effort for tariff revision this session but will continue the preparation of tariff bills for the regular session next December. If he signs the bills the whole Democratic programme will open up and Congress will remain in session until December.

Poured Booze in Sewer.

At Lexington on Saturday ninety-two quarts of whiskey and five hundred bottles of beer were made to flow through sewer pipes at the county jail Saturday afternoon under the supervision of Sheriff Patrick Henry Corley and Deputy Sheriff Sim J. Miller. This booze was seized a short time ago. There is another big lot on hand to be destroyed.

Seventy Held For Trial.

Seventy-eight persons, three of them women, charged with having taken part in a riot at the Mansfield mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company, at Faidelburg last Monday, were given hearings at Pittsburg, Pa., late Monday. Seventy of the defendants are held for Court; five were discharged. Three, under bonds of \$5,200 each, failed to appear.

NEW 14-INCH GUN IN WARFARE

DEFENCES MAKE COAST

ONLY POWERFUL SQUADRON OR FLEET OF SUBMARINES COULD PROTECT A CITY FROM ATTACK.

At Boston Tuesday Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, retired, made the following remarks upon the adoption of the 14-inch gun for battleships: "The adoption of a 14-inch gun could shoot accurately 17 or 15 miles would revolutionize naval warfare. It would make all the coast defence of the present day practically useless."

"A fleet of battleships equipped with 14-inch guns could send into Boston messengers of death and destruction sufficient to reduce the entire city to ruins before the coast defence could train their guns on the hostile fleet."

"If the new 14-inch guns turn out as successfully as is hoped," the Admiral says, "their destructive power would be terrific. Not only is the impact very great and their penetrating power practically unlimited, but also the explosion of the shell would play havoc that would be appalling."

"There is no question that the general introduction of guns of very large caliber will revolutionize warfare. It will make many changes necessary to naval construction."

"For instance, it will necessitate the improvement of armor. The plate will have to be made thicker or of more impenetrable material in order to withstand the increasing striking power of the new ordnance."

"The coast defence would serve, perhaps only to withstand an actual invasion should the enemy resort to this after having demolished the coast cities."

"There is no doubt that a fleet equipped with new 14-inch guns of the next type could raise New York or any other seaport in less than an hour."

"The only way to prevent a naval invasion is to have a fleet which could successfully prevent it. Ships are about the only thing that would prevent destruction of our seacoast in case of war."

"It seems to me that the answer to this problem of coast defence is made by submarine. I believe that the submarine is going to be taken more seriously every year by naval experts. It is the most deadly enemy of the battleship. In the naval experiments made with them submarines have proved themselves capable of doing great things. They can prevent an invasion of a hostile fleet even in the absence of the home fleet of battleships."

REBELS IN CUBA.

President Gomez Given Notice to Resign.

An uprising against the government apparently of a serious character, occurred Monday night at Regla, a suburb of Havana, across the harbor, when General Guillermo Acevedo, a revolutionary veteran with 8 or 10 companies, armed and mounted took the field. It is reported that party was reinforced later by three hundred men.

Before leaving Regla, Acevedo issued a manifesto denouncing the administration of President Gomez as scandalous and corrupt and calling on all patriotic Cubans to rise and overthrow it. He declared he would give Gomez fifteen days in which to resign, after which, if the warning was not obeyed, he intended to apply the torch and destroy property indiscriminately until the entire island was reduced to ashes.

Early Tuesday detachments of troops were dispatched in pursuit of the rebels. It is probable the rebels will have no difficulty in following the trail. There are rumors that a fight has already taken place.

AN AMERICAN RELEASED.

A Missing Man Was in a Mexican Prison Eleven Years.

A Galveston, Texas, dispatch says Albert Thurman, thirty-nine years of age, and for eleven years mourned as dead, has been released from prison in Mexico City. Thurman was a fireman on the Mexico international railroad when three Mexicans were killed in a wreck. He was arrested and sent to jail. Thurman's father was a wealthy land owner in Kansas and spent a fortune trying to locate his son. Thurman said he was taken before a court in Monterey about two months after his arrest and then sent to San Juan de Ulua prison at Vera Cruz.

Made Fatal Mistake.

The four year old child of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Wright of West Durham, died Saturday morning as a result of drinking carbolic acid Friday night. The child called for Castoria and the mother directed her to the mantle, where the mistake was made.

"Nigger Kill Nigger."

In the Feasterville neighborhood near Chester at a negro dinner Bob Williams was shot Saturday afternoon and killed by John Camak, the slayer effecting his escape. The tragedy was the result of a quarrel over the dinner.

MEETS COURT'S ORDER

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OBEYS DECISION.

THE TRUST INFORMS STOCKHOLDERS HOW REORGANIZATION WILL BE EFFECTED IN DECEMBER.

Announcement was made by the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, at New York, Monday, in a communication to its stockholders, of the way it intends to reorganize to meet the provisions of the Supreme Court's decision of the anti-trust law.

The communication states that the stock in about 35 other companies shall be distributed rationally. The distribution will take place about December 1. The statement reads: "Obedience to the final decree, in the case of the United States against the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, and others, requires this company to distribute, or cause to be distributed, ratably to its stockholders, the shares of stock of the following corporations, which it owns directly or through its ownership of stock of the National Transit Company, to wit:

"Anglo-American Oil Company, Limited; the Atlantic Refining Company; Borne-Schrymer Company; the Buckeye Pipe Line Company; Chesbrough Manufacturing Company; Crescent Pipe Line Company; Cumberland Pipe Line Company, Incorporated; Eureka Pipe Line Company; Galena Signal Oil Company; Indiana Pipe Line Company; National Transit Company; New York Transit Company; Northern Pipe Line Company; Ohio Oil Company; Urrah Oil and Gas Company; Solar Refining Company; Southern Pipe Line Company; South Pennsylvania Oil Company; Southwest Pennsylvania Pipe Lines; Standard Oil Company (California); Standard Oil Company (Indiana); Standard Oil Company (Kansas); Standard Oil Company (New York); Standard Oil Company (Ohio); Swan & Finch Co.; Union Tank Line Company; Vacuum Oil Company; Washington Oil Company; Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

"Such distribution will be made to the stockholders of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, and for that purpose the transfer books of the company will be closed on the 31st day of August, 1911, at 3 o'clock P. M., and kept closed until the date when said stocks are ready for distribution, which, it is expected, will be about December 1, 1911.

"Notice of the date when said stocks are to be distributed and of the reopening of the books will be duly given."

NO NEGROES ALLOWED.

Main Restaurant of House Draws the Color Line.

Beginning with the next session of congress, negroes will not be permitted to eat in the main restaurant of the house. This is one striking result in the change in the caterer of the house restaurant.

Representative Roddenberry, chairman of the sub-committee of the sub-committee of the committee on public buildings and grounds, which has had charge of the selection of a new caterer, announced that innovations will be started, involving the installation of a dairy or quick lunch and also a separate room for negro patrons. As far as is known no such radical departure is contemplated in the senate side, where the management remains unchanged.

Frequently well known negroes have come to Washington on business and have dined in the house restaurant. Many times white people eating there have risen from their table leaving their meals unfinished. While there was no unpleasantness nor even complaints, the members and their clerks, especially from southern states felt the annoyance keenly.

WOMAN AVIATOR.

Receives License as a Qualified Air Pilot.

At Hemstead, L. I., Miss Harriet Quimby received an air pilot's license Tuesday from the Aero Club of America. This is the first license that has been awarded a woman in America.

Miss Quimby, the aero officials and a large number of aviation enthusiasts arrived at Hempstead Plains before 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, but fog made flying impossible until a few minutes before 7 o'clock.

Thoroughly composed, Miss Quimby rose gracefully in the air completing five number eights about 130 feet in the air, and then landed not only within the 164-foot mark designated by the conditions, but also made a world's record for landing. Her mark was seven feet nine inches.

No Extra Pay.

Though all of Monday in the House was supposed to be devoted to Republican speeches against the Underwood cotton tariff revision bill, about half the time was taken up by Democrats for pension legislation and in an ineffectual attempt to secure the passage of the senate amendment to the deficiency bill providing for an extra month's pay for employees of Congress. Abandoning a practice of thirty years standing, the House voted down the amendment, 181 to 25.

WATER FAMINE

Make Mills Shut Down For Want of Power.

CITIES NEED WATER

Charlotte is Without Water, While Other Cities Daily Lessen Their Supply.—Water Being Shipped to Stricken Districts in Tank-Cars.

A dispatch from Charlotte, N. C., says as a climax to the unprecedented drought this section is experiencing, one hundred and fifty-two cotton mills in North and South Carolina shut down Monday because the water in Catawba River is so low that the Southern Power Company cannot supply the plants with power.

It is estimated that 70,000 operatives are thrown out of employment. It is expected that work will be resumed in a few days. It has been many weeks since rain of any consequence has fallen, and local weather bureau records show now a deficiency of 50 per cent in precipitation for this section. Creeks which have not gone dry in forty years are mud holes, and the distress among the rural population, dependent for water on wells, is great.

Mountain streams to the west, upon which many flouring mills, tanneries and cotton mills are dependent for power, have dwindled to mere brooks in some instances, and many foreign enterprises have been forced to shut down. Crops in this immediate section are burning up in the fields. Many farmers in this and adjoining counties, despairing of a corn crop, have chopped down the young corn and are using it for feed, while the hot winds are playing havoc with cotton.

Cities and towns to the north and west of Charlotte are facing the ordeal of a water famine that this city is now experiencing. Concord, Wadesboro, Monroe and other towns are facing the water supply problem, and measures of economy are being enforced.

The situation in Charlotte is not improved, although the authorities are working night and day on the problem. Feeling that the distress is not being relieved as promptly as was hoped by means of tank cars, the officers of water, from Gastonia, Shelby and Lincolnton were accepted, and tank cars brought in 50,000 gallons from Gastonia. This was pumped into the mains of the city by means of the engines. It is hoped by Wednesday to resume an economic service through the mains. It has been cut off since early Friday.

Special prayer services for rain have been held in churches throughout the section. There was a brief shower Monday and a light rain fell Monday night, with atmospheric conditions that promise relief.

A message from Columbia says: Any aid that Columbia can render was offered to the authorities of Charlotte Monday by the water-works department of Columbia, and the city council, at a special meeting, cordially endorsed this action. Columbia offered to ship either "raw" or filtered water to Charlotte in tank cars in any quantity. Councilman Superintendent Wm. F. Stieglitz and Engineer Superintendent F. C. Wyes, of the Columbia department, left Tuesday for Charlotte to look into the situation.

The Columbia water supply is drawn from Saluda River and is believed to be ample for the local requirements for some years to come, although council is now considering the advisability of acquiring the Congaree Creek watershed for the demands of the future. The Saluda River water is brought to the \$400,000 pumping and filtering plant, built a few years ago, near the Pentecentary, by means of a double line of large intake pipes, which cross Broad River, just above the confluence of the Saluda and the Broad, which at this point unite to form the Congaree. In midsummer the local water consumption often reaches 4,000,000 gallons. The pumping capacity of the plant is about 600,000 gallons, and it is likely another big pump will be installed next year.

To relieve the water famine, from which the citizens of Charlotte are now suffering, 100,000 gallons of Asheville will be shipped to Charlotte. A daily supply of a like quantity will be sent to Charlotte, in the event that the situation there require it.

Made Near Beer Raid.

A dispatch from Geffney says on Saturday Sheriff Thomas seized on the near beer at the four saloons on the edge of the city outside of the incorporate limits. At W. H. Dempsey & Co.'s 52 bottles were seized and 444 empties; at Ramsey & Childer's store 10 bottles and 75 empties; at Harper & Buice's 63 bottles and two barrels of empties; at Elmore and Sutton's 190 bottles and three barrels of empties.

Booze Clubs Raided.

An Anderson dispatch says Chief of Police Fortune Saturday afternoon threw a bomb into the ranks of the social clubs, when he and his men raided three clubs. Fifteen cases of alleged whiskey selling were docketed and about 20 barrels of beer, with a quantity of liquor seized.

FIGHT IN MEXICO

STRIKERS AND TROOPS CLASH OVER PRISONERS.

AS A RESULT NINE MINERS ARE DEAD AND THIRTY-TWO WOUNDED.—ONE THOUSAND SOLDIERS EXPECTED.

In repelling a mob of striking miners, who attempted to free the prisoners in the jail, troops fired upon them Monday killing nine and wounding thirty-two. The strikers were from La Esperanza mine, which they abandoned that morning, Monday afternoon the men in the Mexico mine, adjoining property, walked out, and at the El Oro mine a strike was declared there Tuesday. Fearing that they might be the victims of an anti-foreign demonstration many of the American women were sent out of the camp on a special train.

More than four thousand men, representing the underground forces of the Mexico and La Esperanza, are out, and if the men are joined by those in the El Oro, the number of strikers will number approximately seven thousand. The men demand higher wages, but unofficially it was stated Monday that the properties would be closed down before increase would be granted.

A detachment of one hundred troops was sent from Toluca, the State Capital, to El Oro Monday afternoon, and President de la Barra has been asked for additional protection. He immediately promised all assistance possible, and it is expected that one thousand soldiers will arrive there before morning from the Capital.

Early in the day the trouble which resulted in the shooting of nine strikers began. The rurales had arrested a few of the strikers, and the idle men, learning of this, determined to set them free. Arming themselves with nothing better than chunks of gold-bearing ore, they started up the one street of the town toward the jail. The mob moved upon the jail, throwing stones as they went. The little prison was reached, but the rurales were in control. The men were told to disperse. They shouted their defiance. The rurales began firing, but numerous shots were required to scatter the rioters. Before the mob had been dispersed, however, it had succeeded in freeing the prisoner.

YARDAMAN WILL WIN.

Leads Opponents For Senator From The State of Mississippi.

Former Governor James K. Vardaman probably will be next United States Senator from Mississippi. Meager returns from Tuesday's democratic primary election show that he is leading Senator Leroy Percy and C. H. Alexander at a ratio of about 46 per cent. These returns are from towns and precincts easily accessible to telegraphic communication. In the more remote rural districts it is reasonably predicted that this ratio will be sufficiently increased so as to give Major Vardaman a small majority over both of his opponents.

The long campaign which culminated in today's election has been one of the most bitter in the history of Mississippi politics. The state has been stumped by the candidates and other speakers, and charges and countercharges have been freely made. Several personal clashes have occurred and because of the intense partisan feeling, peace officers of the State made special preparations to promptly put down any disorder. These precautions proved unnecessary however as the election passed off quietly.

SELLS HER BRAINS.

Queer Transaction of Lady Professor in Georgia.

Miss Celeste Parrish, who has for years been head of the department of pedagogy at the Georgia state normal school, director of the Muscogee elementary practice school at Athens, and much sought writer for educational and psychological journals, has sold her own brains to a northern institution of medical research for purposes of examination and analysis after her death.

(Miss Parrish has been noted for her remarkable powers of mind and unusual size of her brain. Miss Parrish sold her brain to the medical and scientific institution, it is said, for \$40,000.

Accused of his Murder.

As the result of the finding of the body of Tuck Davidson in the river a few days ago near Columbus, Ga., Monroe Lloyd, Ben Lloyd and Jesse Phillips, white men, were arrested on the charge of murder. Davidson disappeared about three years ago while camping with the men arrested, but his body was not found until last week. Other arrests in connection with the case.

French Sugar Best.

Samples of sugar from Russia, France and Germany transformed the House special committee, which is investigating the Sugar Trust, into a "fudge" party Monday afternoon and interrupted the sober proceedings of that body. Everybody voted for the French sugar.

FERRY CAPSIZED

SEVENTY-FIVE PEOPLE FALL IN THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE EFFORT WAS MADE TO RESCUE THEM SEVEN ARE DROWNED.

A dispatch from Massana, N. Y. says seven persons were drowned late Tuesday afternoon in the St. Lawrence river when the ferry steamer Sirius struck a shoal eight miles below that place, capsized and hurled its seventy-five passengers into the river. Four bodies have been recovered.

Scores of motor boats and skiffs are endeavoring to recover the bodies. The steamer Sirius left Tuesday morning for Cornwall on the Canadian side with 75 persons bound for a day's outing there.

Most of those aboard were residents of Ogdensburg and Massana. The vessel started on the return about four o'clock and her passengers were seated on deck when the crash came. Women who could not swim clutched at deck stools.

Picnickers nearby, in motors and skiffs rushed to the rescue and saved scores. Others, benumbed and exhausted, were swept down stream to the International park and later to death. Those rescued were taken carried to Massana.

SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN HOT.

Three Candidates Out for the Honor in Mississippi.

Mississippi's State campaign was brought to a close Monday night and the battle of ballots took place Tuesday. The three candidates for the Senate, a fight which has been unquestionably the bitterest in the history of the State, delivered their final speeches Monday night. United States Senator Leroy Percy, whose office is sought by former Governor J. K. Vardaman and C. H. Alexander, spoke at Itta Bena Monday, to several thousand people. United States Senator John Sharp Williams also spoke, delivering an address attacking what he called "Vardamanism." He urged the voters to reject Mr. Percy to the Senate. Partisan feeling runs high, but no disturbances are reported.

Mr. Vardaman issued a statement Monday night, which is in part as follows:

"This is a contest for supremacy between the man whose toll produces the wealth of the country and the favored few, who reap the products of that toll. The people of Mississippi will settle the question to-morrow as to whether or not the honest, patriotic methods of the past shall be the rule of action in Mississippi politics, or the tricks, bribery and debauchery of the secret caucus. I expect to win by the largest majority any man ever received in Mississippi who had any opposition at all."

Before leaving for Greenville Monday night, to cast his vote, Chairman Wm. Crump, of the Percy campaign committee, issued the following:

"I see no reason to change my former estimate. Vardaman will get a small plurality in the first primary and Percy will be second. Vardaman's vote will be much smaller than that cast for him in the Senatorial primary four years ago."

WILL DECIDE RECIPROCITY.

Canadian Voters to Hear Both Sides of the Issue.

The Canadian election campaign will not be in full swing for a fortnight. Both parties feel that they profitably can spare some time to perfecting organizations. Prime Minister Laurier will start next upon his speaking tour, with ratification of the reciprocity agreement with the United States as the vital issue. Opposition Leader Borden probably will begin his public appearances a little early.

Clifton Sifton, a minister of the interior, Monday issued a letter urging Canadians to vote against reciprocity, which, he declares, would prove injurious to Canada and to the British Empire.

Supporters of reciprocity and followers of the Government regard this as significant. Mr. Sifton announced also today that he will not seek reelection to Parliament. He was a member of the Laurier government for many years, but resigned when Sasatchefan was constituted a province. "I did not, however, break from the liberal party until it broke in the reciprocity agreement."

Ambassadors to Berlin.

Although President Taft and Secretary of State Knox are expected to have a final conference within a few days to determine on important readjustment of the diplomatic service, it was reported on high authority Monday that John G. A. Leishman American ambassador to Italy, has been selected to succeed David Jayne Hill, who resigned last spring as ambassador to Germany.

Sold Sand for Butter.

At Chicago officers are searching for two pleasant faced countrymen who sold a tub of sand covered with a two inch layer of butter to Miss R. Larson, representing that the tub contained 60 pounds of "sure enough country butter."

ASYLUM BURNED

Firemen and Attendants Reveal Bravery in Saving Patients.

TEN LOSE THEIR LIVES

Large Structure, Ruined by Devouring Flames—Eight Hundred Patients in the Main Buildings. When the Fire Broke Out—Men Attack the Rescuers.

A dispatch from Hamilton, Ont., says at least eight and perhaps ten lives were lost in a fire which partly destroyed one of the main buildings of the asylum for the insane on the side of a mountain southwest of that city early Tuesday.

There were eight hundred patients in the building when the fire was discovered and it was only a well trained fire fighting corps and coolness and bravery among the nurses and attendants under Dr. English that averted a more frightful loss of life.

There are four buildings in the group within the asylum grounds. The main building, which the fire swept is a four story brick structure with a basement, 200 feet in length, and about 70 feet wide, with wings at either end. The women patients, numbering about three hundred and fifty, occupied quarters in the west wing. The remainder of the building was taken up with men's wards and contained some of the most desperate cases in the asylum.

The women were removed without serious difficulty to the adjoining building. The situation among the men was more serious. The fire broke out on the fourth floor in what is known as section D, where the violently insane were kept. Most of the men guarded by attendants, moved down three flights of stairs, out of the fire zone in orderly procession, but a score driven into a frenzy by the stifling smoke and the excitement of a midnight fire fought off their rescuers with desperate fury. Three of them after being carried down to the second floor broke away and fled back to the blazing corridor.

The flames in the meantime had spread down the hallway and were eating their way through the floor to the third story. The asylum brigade, although fighting bravely, was handicapped by the maniacs and was losing control. The city brigade which had been summoned was then toiling up the almost precipitous roadway leading to the asylum. I was nearly two o'clock before first of their apparatus was brought into play. The firemen ran scaling ladders up the third and fourth floor windows, where it was believed some of the unfortunates had fled. They found it difficult work to break down the iron gratings on the windows and the fire in the meantime was growing fiercer every minute.

Crawling into the stifling smoke, the firemen groped their way about until they found a maniac. He was still able to offer resistance and it was necessary to knock him senseless, when he was dropped into the lifeless one. Eight of the insane and one attendant who had lost consciousness in work of rescue were saved and it was believed at three o'clock that every patient had been taken out of the burning building.

The combined fire forces had the situation well in hand at three-thirty. The two upper floors and the roof of the east wing were burned, and the lower floors were flooded with water. As the firemen worked their way into the burned section of the building the bodies were found. Three were in the hallway on the top floor and one helpless paralytic was burned to death in his cell.

Four more corpses were found huddled together in a small room. At dawn a systematic checking up of the inmates was begun, and it was found that ten or twelve were missing. It was thought probably that some of these men escaped and were still at large in the surrounding fields.

The blazing roof of the asylum perched upon the mountain side attracted the attention of the entire city. The cry, "The asylum is on fire," rang through the streets and hundreds flocked up the hill. It was a weird sight that presented itself. The screams of the 1,300 inmates of the four buildings drowned every other sound. The firemen fighting both flames and insane were in constant peril and frequently were seen perched on a window sill through which the smoke was pouring.

Tom Fitzgerald, of an electric truck, is given credit for the rescue of five men. His sixth broke from his grasp at a window and fled back into the flames where he perished. Provincial detective Rogers and a staff arrived from Toronto, detailed by the provincial secretary department to make a searching investigation. The fire is believed to have been caused by a short circuit on an electric wire in the store room on the top floor.

Eleven Fined \$1,000 Cash.

At New York Monday William P. Palmer and ten others indicted for connection with the wire pools, fled pleas of nolo contendere. Palmer had seven indictments against him and was fined \$1,000.