HORRIBLE DEED

Of a Young Man—Murdered 13 Year Old Boy

Special to The Guardian.

NEW YORK, June 1—The body of an eleven year old boy who was murdered by his companion of thirteen years was found with a bullet hole in his breast in a dusty coal bin of Cherry Street tenement where it had lain for twenty-four hours.

A rough burlap bag still damp with blood, shrouded the little body and a strip of oilcloth screened the bag and its contents from view.

The dead boy was John Maile who lived across the street from the tenement.

Youngsters in the neighborhood had told detectives that the lad was slain by a companion who took from him $15 and bought a suit of clothes.

Carmine Pembono has admitted the shooting but says it was accidental.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC ENDS IN SEVEN YEARS

LONDON, May 31—The opium agreement, signed at Pekin on May 8 by Sir John Jordan for England and the Wai-wu-pu for China, promises the certain extinction of the traffic within seven years. It starts out by recognizing the good faith with which China has endeavored since 1907 to reduce the production of the drug within the empire, and the first covenant is that for the next seven years it shall continue the decrease in the same ratio that the annual import from India is diminished.

Great Britain agrees that no opium shall be conveyed from India to any province of China which has effectively suppressed the cultivation of the poppy. The entire export of opium from India shall cease in less that seven years if proof be given that the home production has entirely ceased in China. The ports of Canton and Shangnai are to be the last closed to imports.

The other articles of the agreement provide for administrative details, including official inspection in each country. Great Britain consents also to an increase of duty to 250 taels a chest on imports, provided that an equivalent excise tax be placed on domestic opium in China. The annual reduction of the Indian exports is now about 5,100 chests, but it is to be even greater in 1912, 1913 and 1914.

A loss of revenue of at least £3,000,000 or $15,000,000 is on the surface involved to India from the loss of the imposts on the trade. This may have to be met in part by a contribution from the British imperial treasury. But in parliament recently Under-Secretary Montagu, of the Indian office, intimated that some other way might be found of meeting the deficiency.

A GREAT NEW PEACE AGENT

BELFAST, May 31.—Enthusiastic crowds lined the banks of the River Laffan and cheered lustily as the White Star Line's great steamer "Titanic" was launched with appropriate ceremonies this morning.

The "Titanic" will enter the White Star's New York-Southampton service late in the year, but her isister vessel, "Olympic" steams from Southampton two weeks hence for New York, and these two sea monsters, each 45,000 tons, register, 882½ feet long and 92½ feet broad, boast the distinction of being the largest and finest vessels in the world.

These massive ships are also notable for the enchanting beauty and the unusual spaciousness of their passenger accommodations, and in first, second, and third class the greatest comfort is promised. On both steamers swimming pools, tennis and handball courts, and Turkish and electric bath establishments are among the innovations introduced for the pleasure of the passengers.

Viewed in the light of their international commercial importance alone, the "Olympic" and "Titanic" will accomplish wonders in cementing racial friendship and thus more surely advance the cause of the world

MINISTERS SALARIES

TORONTO, May 31—A strong argument for higher salaries for Methodist preachers throughout the Toronto Conference was made by J. W. Flavelle, before the Toronto East District meeting. Mr. Flavelle seemed to know just what each minister was getting, and advocated an allround salary boost. He regarded the present ministerial stipends as much too low in the face of the increased cost of living and the financial demands on the clergymen. His sentiments met with a ready response and a committee was chosen to consider his address.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

SCOTLAND GROWS

Special to The Guardian.

LONDON, June 1—Scotland has a population of 4,759,445 according to the provisional figures of census made public today.

This is an increase of $287,342 over 1911 census and is the smallest increase in any census since 1861.

AN EARTHQUAKE

Special to The Guardian.

ST. GEORGE, Granada, June 1 — A violent earthquake today shook the city and neighboring villages.

A number of houses were destroyed and several persons injured.

THE STRONGEST PLAY OF ALL

Was the Verdict of Many who Witnessed Last Night's Offering at The Opera House

"The Straight Road" was produced last evening by the Chicago Stock Co. and in a manner defying criticism. It is a play which holds the audience in grip like attention from first to last and tells a story both possible and probably, with little heart throbs of human nature playing between the tears and smiles; with the ultimate end of arousing first interest, then sympathy, and finally admiration for poor Houston Street Moll," a character of the Streets which was portrayed by Miss Prae in a manner winning the audience from the very start. Miss Prae was good in Tuesday's play, she won farther admiration on Wednesday night, but in last evening's bill showed herself more the true artist than ever, and in the character of "the woman in the streets who reforms" she runs the gamut of dramatic possibilities and carried the honors of the evening with a grace that will long be remembered by Charlottetown theatre goers. Miss Georgia Lee and Mrs. Rosskam as the ladies of the mission gave contrast and support that furnished the foundation upon which the play was built. Mr. Dorente in the role of Bill Hubble and Mr. Brown as the society man devoid of principle carried their respective characters true to life while the "Finerties" enacted by Miss Mack and Mr. Townsend lent character study to the scenes that meant much for the detail of the entertainment. Tonight the company offer a society bill of fashionable life in New York and a special matinee is on for this afternoon with St. Elmo as the bill. Special arrangements have been completed with the electric light people for service for both this afternoon and the matinee of Strongheart Saturday.

BATH TUB MYSTERY IS BAFFLING POLICE

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 31—In their efforts to find the murderer of Mrs. Lillian Glover-Scheib, whose decomposed body was found in the bath tub in the apartment house where she lived with her husband, the police are trying to find the women acquaintances of her husband Henry A. Scheib. The Scheib woman had evidently been dead four months. The apartment was vacant and dusty and the janitor says that Scheib paid the rent regularly. Scheib is under arrest although not charged with the crime and will be examined tomorrow. He declares that his wife was jealous of him, but denies any knowledge of how she died. Letters written to Scheib by women were found in the apartments.

Scheib was born in Chicago; his wife passed most of her girlhood in Holyoke, Mass. It is believed that the murderer had attempted to hide the evidences of the crime by filling the bath tub with some corrosive acid. The police have a bottle full of residue of the liquid and have not definitely found out its nature.

A RECORD DAY

QUEBEC, May 31—Yesterday was a record day at this port for the arrival of ocean passenger steamers, no less than six having reached here from Europe.

Minard's Liniment lumberman's friend

OUT OF DOORS

When I have lived a few more years where city noises rise, where buildings stand in rows and tiers, and smoke obscures the skies, I'll seek me out a hermitage, a place of grass and trees, and there I'll write life's final page among the birds and bees. Among the bees and birds I'll dwell, remote from clanging town, and chase myself through grove and dell, and watch the sun go down. I'll seek the cowslip and the rose, and lie in new mown hay, exulting in the breeze that blows from Islands far away. I'll watch the little lambs perform their gambols on the lea, and guard the chickens from the storm—ah, that's the life for me. This thing of writing at a desk, in shacks that scrape the skies, and using language picturesque concerning hungry flies, is not the life for men ordained, 'tis but the treadmill's toil; how lucky he who has attained close quarters with the soil! He revels in the rain that pours upon the fragrant sod; his heritage is out of doors, and there he visits God.

SULTAN WANTS 5,000 TROOPS

Special to The Guardian.

PARIS, June 1—Mulai Hafid, Sultan of Morrocco, has informed General Moinier, commander of the French column which relieved Fez ten days ago, that he wants a permanent garrison of 5,000 French troops at the Southern capital and another French force of 5,000 men at Mequinz, thirty-four miles from Fez.

There can be no question that the departure of the French column from Fez would be the signal for a revolutionary outbreak against the Sultan and if the French troops are withdrawn not one European would remain in the capital.

CHURCHES TO AID IN SPREAD OF PEACE IDEA

TORONTO, Ont., Ma8 31— A Canadian Branch of the Associated Councils of Churches in the British and German empires for fostering friendly relations between the two peoples is in process or organization, Sir William Murlock, Venerable Archdeacon Cody and Robert F. Gourlay of Toronto, Senator Dandurand and Rev. Dr. William Sparling of Montreal have consented to be appointed vice-presidents of the Canadian branch.

This announcement is made by J. Allen Baker member of the Imperial Parliament for East Finsbury, England, just before his departure for Washington from this city.

Mr. Baker will have an interview with President Taft on certain aspects of the peace movement.

RECIPROCITY VOTE ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

WASHINGTON, May 31—The Senate Finance Committee decided today to vote on the Canadian Reciprocity Bill on Wednesday. It had been planned to end the hearings tonight, but additional witnesses will be heard on Monday.

W. Graham of the firm of Allen & Graham, of New York, admitted to the Senate Finance Committee today that he was employed by the National Grange to oppose Canadian reciprocity. He declined to answer whether his concern was working for any other interest in opposing the Bill.

Graham also admitted that neither he nor Allen was a lawyer, but that they assisted manufacturers and others in securing the enactment or defeat of legislation by preparing for them literature and pamphlets for circulation.

"I am not a lobbyist," he insisted in answer to a query by Senator Stone. "Ant yet you receive fees, commented Senator Williams, "for writing articles for securing the enactment or defeat of legislation."

Mr. Graham launched into a violent attack on the newspapers of the country, much of which later was stricken from the records.

TRAIN WRECKERS CAUSED TWO DEATHS

RIDGETOWN, Ont., May 31—A deliberate case of train-wrecking caused the death of two men half a mile east of the town at four o'clock this morning. The New York Express en route to Chicago on the Michigan Central was travelling at the rate of seventy miles an hour, when a broken rail was struck and the engine and seven coaches were piled in a heap.

The passenger coach was at the rear of the train, and the occupants fortunately escaped serious injury, but Engineer Stephen Quinlan and Fireman Russel Oakes were instantly killed. An examination of the rails indicates a deliberate case of wrecking.

A section house near the scene of the accident was found broken open and a crow bar, with which the rails had been evidently pried off the ties way lying on the right-of-way nearby.

The wrecked coaches were the express and baggage cars which accounts for the fact that the wreck was not a disaster of appalling magnitude.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Too late for Classification.)

AUCTION, FURNITURE, at residence of Miss Hilda Stewart, 22 Brighton Road, on Wednesday, 7th June, commencing at 1 o'clock. Drawing room, dining room, hall, bed room and kitchen furniture, Happy Thought Range. R. Bearisto, Auctioneer. 6-2d4i.

WANTED, at once, a girl for general housework. Apply at once. Mrs. Arthur Edmonds, 152 Euston St. 6-2d3ipd.

TO LET, two furnished rooms for the summer months, viz: Parlor and bedroom. Centrally located, being but one block from the Post Office. Apply at Guardian Office. 6-2d3i.

CABMAN, Henry Williams. Phone number, residence, 283, or phone Two Macs, 315-J. 6-2d1mopd.

BOWLING, Burke's Alleys, under market, open lawful days ten to eleven. 2—25dtf.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

THE MOLYNEAUX PRELIMINARY HEARING IS CONTINUED

Re-opened in Geo-Town Yesterday Morning. Evidence Given.

Special by Telephone.

GEORGETOWN, June 1—The preliminary hearing in the case of the King vs. Wm. W. Molyneaux of Milltown Cross, charged with the murder of his wife on May 4th last, came up before Stipendiary Magistrate James H. Reddin at the Court House, Georgetown, to-day.

G. S. Inman and J. J. Johnstone, K. C., appeared for the prosecution and Jas. C. Stewart, of the firm of Mathieson, McDonald and Stewart, for the prisoner.

Particulars of the facts connected with the case have appeared in The Guardian from time to time. The court-room was crowded all day with spectators who followed the various stages of the proceedings with the deepest interest.

The prisoner, who listened attentively to the evidence given by the different witnesses, is a man apparently between the age of thirty-five and forty years, of medium build, with a short, light moustache and sallow complexion.

The trial commenced at 11.50 o'clock and after the reading of the information Mr. Inman rose to make an application that during the trial all witnesses be excluded from the court-room except those under examination. This request was granted. On motion of Mr. Johnston the medical witnesses who were to give expert testimony were allowed to remain in court.

The first witness called and sworn was Henry Campbell, examined by Mr. Inman and testified as follows:—I live at Milltown Cross. Am a farmer. Have been acquainted with the prisoner for some ten or fifteen years. Have seen the prisoner's wife, once in a while. They have been married about ten years. The prisoner lives on the opposite side of the road from us, about 23 or 24 chains from our place. I remember the 4th day of May. Was fencing that day to the east of Molyneaux with David McKearney. I went to work in the morning and went home to dinner and tea. When I was home to tea I learned something about the Molyneaux's from my wife (witness was not allowed to state what it was he had heard). Went to work after tea and worked until dark at the same place. After the day's work was finished. I started for home along the Sturgeon Road, in a westerly direction. The next farm I would pass would be McBeath's and next to McBeath's was the prisoner's farm. I went through the gate at Finlay McBeath's and through Wm. Molyneaux's orchard to his house. I went there on account of what I had heard home. This would be about 8 o'clock in the evening—it was quite dark. I heard the children crying and screaming before I got to the house. I went up to the kitchen door and rapped and I think little Harry Molyneaux opened it. He is a son of the prisoner. I went into the house and the children were all down stairs in their night dresses crying.

Besides Harry, Elsie, Arthur and a small child were there. I asked Harry where his father was and he said he had gone away and he didn't know where. I asked him then where his mother was and he said she was in the pantry with a rope around her. It was quite dark. Everything was in confusion and they were all crying. I immediately started off for Finlay Mc McBeath who lives about 8 or 9 chains from Molyneaux's. On arriving at Finlay McBeath's I asked him to come over with me to the prisoner's house as I thought there was trouble there. He was just getting ready for bed. He said he would come, and we both started to the house as quick as we could go.

Court took recess for one hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Court met at 1.30 p. m. Henry Campbell resumed by Mr Inman. When I went in the children didn't know where the matches were or where to get a light. They said nothing to me when I went in the house. After a while McBeath found a match in his pocket. He lighted the match and found a lamp. The condition of the kitchen was not out of ordinary but there were some children's day clothes about the floor. After I got the light I opened the pantry door. I had to turn the knob to open it. There was no key in the door. I opened the door and went in with the lamp in one hand. On entering the pantry I saw Molyneaux's wife, Ada, hanging to the towel rack. The rack was fastened to the top of the door. I said to Finlay McBeath for "God sake come and see this." The body was facing the door and the little child was clinging to her dress, crying. That child is the youngest of the family. The woman had common clothes and boots on. Her left arm was hanging by her side and the other was drawn up a little. I told Finlay McBeath for God's sake to cut her down. He couldn't find a knife and I told him to take my axe that I had brought in with me. He got the axe and cut her down. I put one arm around her and held the lamp in the other while he cut her down and the flue of the lamp fell off and smashed. In lowering the body down she slipped from my hand and knocked the child down. I cannot say I saw the face before she was cut down. Before she was cut down I would say the clothes were all right. It was after she was taken down I observed the condition of the clothes, etc. McBeath took the rope in the kitchen after she was cut down and we both pronounced it to be a slip knot. McBeath took the rope off the neck. The rope was about 3 or 4 inches long from the rack to where the knot was on the neck. The rope was tied to the roller. There were two turns and two knots on the roller. The rope over the woman's head was simply a noose. Her hair was dark. It was about ¾ an inch long. The hair was thin. I believe she wore a wig sometimes. I did not see the wig on the floor of the kitchen or pantry. I didn't observe the position of the hands and fingers before she was cut down. I could not say anything about her eyes and mouth before she was cut down. I did not see any marks on her before we cut her down. We saw her eyes and mouth were closed. When the woman was cut down I told McBeath to help me stretch her out in the pantry.. When she was cut down her face looked natural." She was a thin, pale woman. There was blood protruding from the nostril and mucous around the mouth and nose. The blood was not trickling down from the mouth. The lips were a little pale. The collar of her dress was open about two and a half inches down. She had a common light dress and thin waist on. There was nothing torn about the dress I could see. The right hand was half clinched and the left hand was lying open by her side. I did not observe anything about the inside of the hand. As soon as she was taken down we took the rope off the neck. McBeath took the rope and I do not know what became of it. After she was taken down I made the remark to Finlay McBeath that the rope on the rack would have to stay there and I told that also to Wm. Molyneaux Sr., that night, I found the marks of the rope on her neck. When the body was hanging the head was inclined forward slightly. The mark of the rope started at one ear and went around the throat and up to the other ear. I did not make any examination of the body that night. The rope was one of the kind they have around binder twine bales. I asked Mr. McBeath to go for the prisoner's father, Wm. Molyneaux Sr. just across the road. Mr. Molyneaux came over alone sometime after ten o'clock. According to the clock in the house the body was cut down at eight forty-five. I showed him the remains and I said "the first thing I want here is the Coroner and you have got to get him." (Mr. Stewart objected to this as irrelevant being hearsay evidence. The objection was sustained.) I expressed a desire to have a coroner in the presence of Finlay McBeath and Wm. Molyneaux, Sr. (Mr. Stewart objected to this as being the gist of hearsay evidence and not matter of fact.) I asked Mr. Molyneaux, Sr., to take the little child to his place and he did. John Bruce took the others over to Molyneaux's. The prisoner came home somewhere about 11 o'clock. McDeath and John Bruce and I were at Molyneaux's when the prisoner came home and John Bruce left then. I asked McBeath to go out and tell Mr Molyneaux what happened. I did not hear the conversation between them. Molyneaux came in the front door and into the kitchen where I was. I opened the door and said to the prisoner "look what is there." He did, but did not go in. On seeing his wife he said "O! You foolish creature, what did you do this for?" Then he went and sat down. Mr McBeath went home and I said I would have to stay there or the house would have to be fastened up. There were no keys and about 11 o'clock i fastened the kitchen door, and nailed up the front storm door and fastened the window. Up to that time Molyneaux made no remarks about his wife, nor during the fastening up of the house. He seemed to act as a man who was in trouble. We both left the house and went to Wm Molyneaux's, Sr.

The prisoner's father and mother and my wife were in the former's house. On the way over he said he was in a bad way now, left alone, or something like that. I couldn't swear positively he used the words "left alone". In the prisoner's father's house his mother said I could stay there all night if I wished until such time as word came from Montague. At first I said I would stay and then my wife said she wouldn't go home alone and finally I took him with me to my own house. Had no conversation with him going home. Arrived at my place I gave him a room. We wanted him to have something to eat but he would not take anything. When in the house he said he would have to get somebody to keep house. He made no other remark about his affairs that night. Then we went to bed. The prisoner laid on a lounge that night in the kitchen. He woke me up about sunrise saying he wanted to get up and go over and feed his cattle. I told him it was improper for him to go himself and he asked me if he couldn't get one of his sisters to go over with him. He went between six and seven o'clock and afterwards came back and said they wouldn't go. He said nothing of his wife that morning. I went over with him and helped him feed his cattle and afterwards I took him over to his father's. We had no conversation about the deceased. Upon coming back from feeding the cattle there were present at Wm. Molyneaux's, Sr., the prisoner's mother and John McBeath and while we were in there Finlay McBeath's wife came in. I said we would have

WEATHER FORECAST

TORONTO, June 2—Fresh westerly winds; a few showers in eastern district, but generally fair and not much change in temperature.

The length of today will be fifteen hours and nineteen minutes, of tomorrow fifteen hours and twenty minutes and of Sunday fifteen hours and twenty-two minutes.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 2.11, tomorrow afternoon at 3.16, Sunday afternoon at 4.26 and Monday afternoon at 5.40.

The sun sets this evening at 7.37, tomorrow evening at 7.38, Sunday evening at 7.39 and Monday evening at 7.40; it rises tomorrow morning at 4.18, Sunday and Monday morning at 4.17 and Tuesday morning at 4.16.

The moon rises this afternoon at 12.07, tomorrow afternoon at 12.43 and Sunday afternoon at 1.05.

The temperature at three o'clock this morning was fifty degrees above zero.

The lowest temperature recorded yesterday was fifty-two degrees above zero and the highest was fifty-nine above. The coldest recorded the previous night was forty-six degrees above zero. At nine p. m. yesterday it was fifty-five degrees above zero.

MONTENEGRO EXPECTS WAR

Special to The Guardian.

CETTINJE, June 1—Every able bodied Montenegrian between 16 and 62 has been uniformed and armed and ready to march against Turkey in ten hour's notice. The eagerness of Montenegrians for war is explained on the assumption that they have received assurance of support from Russia.

INDIANS FOR CORONATION

OTTAWA, May 31—From the British Columbia coast arrived three Indians in the city to interview the Government in regard to further concessions as regards lands, fishing and timber rights. They are Chief Mathias Capilano, son of the late Chief Joseph Capilano; Chief Charles Tsilpaynilt, representing the Vancouver Island Indians; and Simon C. Hierre, interpreter of the Katzie tribe on the Fraser river. They renewed the request of the late Chief Capilano and left en route for the Coronation. In Ottawa the trio are wearing European garb, but when they go to the Coronation the two chiefs will wear their full native costume, feathers and all.

COMMUNICATION THROUGH PROVINCE AND WITH MAINLAND

Yesterday the Northumberland left this port at 8.20 a. m., for Pictou with passengers, freight, express and mail, docking at 12.00. She left on return at 5.05 p. m., docking in this port at 8.25 p. m., bringing passengers, freight, express and yesterday's N. S. mail. She leaves this morning for Pictou at 8.20 a. m.

The S. S. Harland left this port yesterday afternoon for Victoria, carrying a number of passengers and a good cargo. She returned in the evening.

TAXES BROKERS

Special to The Guardian.

TORONTO, June 1—Starting today every individual who sells stocks will contribute his mite to the treasury of the province.

A new revenue act providing for a stock transfer of two cents upon every $100 worth of stock par value is in effect.

A BIG PURSE

Special to The Guardian.

LONDON, June 1—The first prize of $325,000 in Calcutta Turf Derby sweeps, the largest in the world, was won by Dr. Bolton, emigration agent at Calcutta for Trinidad.

He had sold half his share for $60,000.

FIRE STARTED IN CHURCH AT WALKERVILLE ONT.

WINDSOR, May 31.—As the large crowd which attended the funeral service of Jos. Kirk at Our Lady of the Lake Church Walkerville, was about to file into the church the draperies over the altar caught fire from a candle. In an instant the flimsy material was in flames, and the few people who saw the blaze were about to turn in a fire alarm, when the pastor, Rev. Father Boudoin, who was standing near, seized the blazing gauze in his bare hands and tore it from its hanging. The presence of mind of the priest and his timely action prevented a disastruous fire and possibly a panic Father Boudoin was badly burned about the hands and wrists, and a large amount of altar drapery was destroyed.

POLITICAL FIGHTS

Are Resulting in Disorder in Nicaragua.

Special to The Guardian.

WASHINGTON, June 1—One hundred and fifty people were killed in the explosion of the fortress LaLoma at Managua, Nicaragua.

The cause of the explosion is not known.

The Government Palace and other buildings were damaged. Conditions at Managua have been in unrest ever since the revolution which overheared Zerlay. A plot was directed against his succession to Estrada and barracks located near the Palace were blown up last February. A number of sentries were killed at that time.

A state of siege was declared and the opponents of the Estrada Regime were imprisoned. Recently Estrada left Managua turning over the Government to Gen Mena, who was succeeded by President Diaz. The latest explosion with its heavy death list appears to be the result of this recent political conflicts.

PRISON SENTENCES FOR THE TRUST MAGNATES

WASHINGTON, May 32— The recent decisions of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Co. cases will result in a sweeping attempt to secure criminal conviction of violators of the anti-trust law, according to Attorney General Wickersham who appeared today before the House Committee on expenditures in the Department of Justice.

NOW WILLING TO CONVICT.

Mr. Wickersham was asked why the Government thus far had failed to lodge any "trust magnates" in prison.

"We have done the best we could" he said," but there has been an unwillingness on the part of the juries and courts to sentence men to prison under the anti-trust law, until the Supreme Court laid down its definite construction in the two cases just decided, this reluctance was well understood, for the law has always been open to question, and has been construed in different ways by different courts. Juries are becoming more willing now however, to convict and judges who have been reluctant to impose prison penalties now have the Supreme Court decision to sustain them."

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Wickersham said he believed prison sentences would be the most effective means of enforcing respect for the anti-trust law. Criminal prosecutions against the meat packers, milk dealers, grocers, the naval stores and window glass combinations, and other alleged violators of the anti-trust law, he said would be augmented by other prosecutions. On this subject the Government had definite plans.

Chairman Beall asked why there had been no criminal proceedings against the heads of the Standard Oil and Tobacco Corporations.

"In view of the fact that we have secured decisions in these cases only within the last few weeks it seems to me that question answers itself said Mr. Wickersham. "Now, however, we have an interpretation of the anti-trust law upon which we can proceed.

PRISON FOR THE GUILTY.

NEW YORK, May 31— Anti-trust prosecutions in New York hereafter will, be directed entirely toward ninvidiuals with effort to put the guilty in prison, instead of further resort to equity suits under the Sherman anti-trust law according to District Attorney Henry A. Wise today.

BIG NEW YORK WAREHOUSE BURNED

NEW YORK, May 31—Thirty carloads of grain, 1,000 bales of excelsior, and 250 tons of hay fed the flames which licked up a six story brick building on West 139th Street today. The building was occupied by Demarest and Carr, feed dealers. Thirty thousand bags of salt also were destroyed in the fire which caused about $300,000 loss.

CABINET CHANGES RUMORED

OTTAWA, May 30—Rumors about the election, cabinet changes and other political matters have been floating around all day and have kept members of the government and other liberal politicians busy filing denials.

Hon. W. S. Fielding issued a statement to the press respecting his trip to England. He declares that he booked his passage ten days ago, that he merely intends to pass through England on his way to the continent and may not meet Sir Wilfrid Laurier at all.

Hon. S. A. Parent denies that he is to go into the cabinet. This denial first attracted attention to the fact that he had been mentioned.

Government supporters are frankly pleased by dispatches from Washington, which indicate that the reciprocity issue may be removed from Canadian politics by the United States senate.

The decision of the United States supreme court dissolving the American Tobacco company as a trust, recalls the fact that the Canadian government reached a like conclusion home years ago upon the report of Judge MacTavish. An act was passed at the time enabling the minister of inland revenue to refuse license to any such trust in the tobacco business and to cancel licenses already issued. No action was ever taken under this statute, altho Hon. L. P. Brodeur, then minister of inland revenue, was hailed at the time as a great "trust-buster" for getting it passed. Enquiry at the inland revenue department today disclosed the fact that no complaint had ever been made to the department of the existence of any combine in the tobacco business in restraint of trade. MacKenzie King was now the official "trust-buster," and that the department of inland revenue would not undertake to declare that a combine existed in the absence of a finding by a commission under Dr. King's anti-combine act.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians evening.