

CANADIANS KILLED BY A LANDSLIDE

(Canadian Press) Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 3.—Recent dispatches concerning the land slide at Alaska Boundary, the death of the Canadians, H. Bodie and G. B. Roberts is confirmed today in a report to the marine department.

600,000,000 TONS OF ORE AVAILABLE

(Canadian Press.) NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—That in the Mesaba mining region there are 600,000,000 tons of iron ore not controlled by the company was testified on behalf of the United States Steel Corporation on the ground of monopoly.

TRIED TO CHEAT INSURANCE CO.

(Canadian Press.) NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Charged with conspiracy, arson, and robbery of a grave, Arthur S. Hughes a ranch owner for six months, was arrested here this afternoon, at the request of Sheriff Mosen, Posebud County Mont. Hughes is charged with entering into a conspiracy with his wife and a man named Elliot, both of whom the police assert, are under arrest, to collect from a Montana Life Insurance Company, \$8,000 insurance on his life.

CONDENSED ADS 10 LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents. GIRL WANTED—APPLY AT THE Morgell House. 1497-10-3M31. FOR SALE—SILVER BLACK MALE fox. Apply Charles Howard, Milton. 1911-10-4M41. WANTED, 50 TONS CHOICE TIMOTHY hay. F. J. Holman & Co., Ltd. 1882-10-3M31. WANTED, ON OCT. 16th, 100 geese, 50 turkeys, for Thanksgiving trade. F. J. Holman & Co., Ltd. 1882-10-3M31. LOST, ON SUNDAY NIGHT, A brilliant earring with long brilliant and pearl drop. W. N. Tanton's Jewelry store. 1922-10-4M31pd. LOST, AT BAGGAGE ROOM DOOR Railway station, purse, containing money and railway ticket. Leave 100 Richmond street. 1921-10-4M31pd. FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF REGISTERED Leicester sheep, different ages, and Yorkshire pigs. Apply to Michael Keenan, Georgetown Royalty. 1913-10-4M41pd. CAPABLE SALESMAN TO COVER P. E. I. with Staple Line. High commissions, with \$100.00 monthly advance. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Windsor, Ontario. 1908-10-4M11pd. WANTED—TWO MEN TO REPRESENT us selling the New International Encyclopedia with opportunity for advancement to position of trust and responsibility. Address Dodd, Mead & Co., 443 Fourth Ave., New York City. 1825-10-1M21. WANTED TO BOARD A FEW PAIR Silver Black Foxes. Rates very moderate. Perfectly safe up to date ranch. Careful and competent management guaranteed. Address Communications to Rogers Farquharson, Charlottetown, P. E. I. 1906-10-4E31pd. STRAY CATTLE—ON MY PREMISES, two 1 1/2 year old catts. Owners, two 1 1/2 year old catts. Owner can have them, proving property, paying expenses. If not will be sold on my premises Oct. 6th, 1 o'clock p. m. Thomas Kenny, Byrne Road, Morrell. 1904-18-4M21pd.

UNDERWOOD TARIFF BILL SIGNED

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Surrounded by leaders of the United States Democracy President Wilson signed the Underwood Tariff Bill shortly after 9 o'clock tonight in the White House. Simultaneously telegrams were sent to the customs officials in different parts of the country by the Treasury Department putting into legal operation the first Democratic revision since 1894. A happy group of legislators, cabinet members and friends encircled the President as he affixed his signature with two gold pens. He presented to representative Underwood the pen with which he signed "Woodrow" and the one which completed the name to Senator Simmons. The President then delivered an extemporaneous speech that brought much applause. He declared this journey of legislative accomplishment had been only partly completed that the great service had been done for the rank and file in the country but that the second step was currency reform which he promised at once.

WITH KLARK-URBANS AT THE OPERA HOUSE

A large and delighted audience greeted the Klark-Urban Company at the Opera House last night. This was easily anticipated, as the company has mighty grown in favor with Charlottetown theatre goers, and the houses of the past week, proved conclusively, that the people of this city, are not slow in patronizing what is really worth while. "The Gamblers," one of the most expensive plays on the company's repertoire, was a melodrama, in three acts, and nicely portrayed by Mr. Klark, and his well balanced company. The plot was intricate and held the attention from beginning to end, with the wonder as to how it would end. Harden Klark as Wilbur Emerson, the banker, who had used his father's notes in an effort to raise money to fight the trust companies, is found out by his enemy, James Darwin, the prosecuting attorney, and although the directors are equally at fault, he shoulders the blame and fights his enemy, single handed, ending in prison. As Catherine Darwin, Maisie Cecil, was decidedly good and her denunciation of her husband met the approval of all. The other members, contributed balanced acting and the presentation was considered one of the best yet given. The specialties were varied and of the usual entertaining qualities, the musical instruments, perhaps being the most appreciated. This afternoon's matinee and tonight's show, closes the engagement for this season, but the company go knowing that their performances were thoroughly enjoyed.

TO STAY EXECUTION OF LEO FRANK

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 3.—Although next Wednesday is the day set for the execution of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, it is a foregone conclusion that the sentence of death will not be carried into effect on that day. Tomorrow the motion for a new trial and a plea of insanity will be heard. It is doubtful if a decision is rendered for some days. In the event that a new trial is granted it will probably be after the first of the year before the case is reached on the docket. Frank was superintendent of a pencil manufacturing company, of a pencil manufacturing company, one of his employees and was only 15 years old.

BANK OF ENGLAND PUTS UP THE RATE AS PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE.

LONDON, October, 2.—After a prolonged discussion the directors of the Bank of England today decided to raise the bank rate of five per cent as a precautionary measure to protect the bank's reserve, which has been depleted by over \$10,000,000 this week by the reports to Egypt, while the weekly consignments of gold from South Africa continue to be absorbed by the continent, where the scramble for gold continues. The discount market hardly expected the advance today in view of the firmer New York exchange, but it was recognized that some protective measure would be necessary in the near future in order to enable the Bank of England to get the gold arriving from South Africa and build up its reserves which has fallen much below that of last year. The higher rate, it is expected, will serve as a warning to other quarters to check their prospective gold demands.

MORAL AND SOCIAL REFORM INTERESTING DISCUSSION OF LIVE QUESTIONS

Dr. Shearer Addresses Women's Meeting

Moral and social reform was the key-note of interesting and important conferences which were held throughout the city yesterday in Zion Church, Charlottetown. As a means to effecting social reform, the need of co-operating social service in suburban as well as urban communities was urged. The attendance in the morning when the conference began was small. The Rev. Dr. Fullerton presided. Also present were Rev. Dr. J. Shearer, of Toronto, one of the leaders of the social service movement, The Lieut. Governor, His Honor B. Rogers, Revs. Cannon Simpson, G. C. Taylor, E. Bell and W. D. Wilson, Messrs R. H. Campbell Superintendent of Education, J. W. E. Bentley, D. Schurman and McDonald. The chairman said that some changes would be made in the order of the program outlined in the Press. One thing, of course, that those who took part in the conference must remember was that it would be utterly futile to discuss any of those grave and great questions from the standpoint of Prince Edward Island alone. They must remember in the most emphatic way that they were part and parcel of the Dominion of Canada, and bound up with the national life; affected Vancouver affected Charlottetown, and what affected Manitoba affected Prince Edward Island, and so on. So that the whole of the conference that day would be to broaden their outlook, and, he hoped, to deepen their sense of responsibility of the requirements of their own province and Canada as a whole. The Conference first took up the question of Sabbath observance. The chairman said that so far as the statute was concerned they were a sabbath observing people. They thought they were a very moral people because they did not ostensibly violate any provision of the act itself. But this was true of Charlottetown and its surroundings at all events, that owing to the marvellous prosperity of P. E. Island, which they could feel in the atmosphere—the idea of poverty being almost unknown in the air they breathed here—there were many moral dangers being developed. One of the most marked indications was that the Sabbath Day was being turned into a day of pleasure. More and more, and the thought it was true of all churches, the Church was being abandoned during the summer months for the sake of a day's outing; occasionally, ostensibly on the plea of health, but he thought that there was almost a blatant expression on the part of a great many to this effect; we might as well have this day as a day of pleasure as well as any day. Mr. Taylor agreed with Dr. Fullerton that increased prosperity was taking away more serious thoughts from the people; there was no mistake about it, and as an example, he referred to the good business done by the livery stables on Sunday, people engaging teams many days ahead for the purpose of going for drives. He thought, too, that the ferry boat on the Sabbath, especially in the forenoons, got far more people than the churches. While Sabbath desecration did not prevail here to the same extent as in Quebec or Ontario, yet the same conditions that prevailed there were making themselves evident here, and they ought to take steps to check the evil. Governor Rogers remarked that what had been said by the two previous speakers was quite true, but the question was the remedy for it. They could not legislate against it very well. He supposed the only thing they listen to instruction on that line? There was no doubt that there was getting to be a great deal of carelessness in this matter, due, he supposed, principally to that question of material prosperity referred to. But whatever the reason there was no doubt that Sunday observances now was nothing like what it used to be 30 or 40 years ago. What was the remedy? Mr. Schurman agreed with what had been said, and remarked that the summer resorts across the river were one of the sources of evil in this respect. It was to be feared also that if the automobiles were eventually allowed to run on Sunday they would add to the evil. Mr. Bell also endorsed all that had been said, but asked the question whether, except on denominational lines, the attention of the people was called sufficiently often to the Sabbath Day. In their conversations and homes there were opportunities enough for instruction in this direction. They had a Sabbath law, but were the churches supporting that law? It was necessary for the members of the Lord's Day Alliance to meet and look after that matter. He was afraid it was a case of being good only in name. He did not hesitate to say that there was drinking and gambling going on in places they would not think of, and he knew of a place where people met for that purpose on a Sunday afternoon. He certainly thought the members of their alliance, the officers and they as ministers should just step out firmly in the matter. While they could not expect to go

QUESTION OF STREET RAILWAY

Further discussion on this subject turned on the probability of the running of a street railway in Charlottetown with the assumption of the ownership of the electric works of the city by a new company. The chairman thought that the company had the power to run a railway not only within the city but beyond its limits. There was some doubt, however, as to whether there was provision for the lighting the Sunday running of such a railway. Dr. Shearer said that in this case it was a matter that ought to receive attention anew, as it would be another opportunity provided for pleasure-seekers on Sundays. Mr. Bentley said that the tendency of the age was in the direction of seeking recreation on Sundays, and he did not think they would derive much advantage by taking drastic action in that matter. People who worked all the week must get fresh air and recreation and for many of them that day provided the only opportunity of detaining those things. The chairman said he was not an extremist in this case, because to extreme, he agreed with Mr. Bentley, would be to defeat their own ends. But there were things they could conserve and this was one of the things, and now that a new company was taking over the plant and it might be that the establishment of the street railway be brought about, was the time for them to take steps in the matter.

SOCIAL SERVICE

The conference proceeded to deal with the question of co-operative social service. Dr. Shearer spoke at some length on the subject, pointing out that to have co-operative social service it would be necessary to have the various social forces at present existent in any city or town unified in some way. But the first thing to do in the association of existing social agencies in a city would be to make a careful social survey of the existing conditions in that city along with a line, the economical conditions affecting all classes, industrial and commercially,—under the direction of one who was capable of taking a social survey. He referred to the fact that such a man had been appointed by the Russell-Sage Foundation in Halifax, and that it was proposed to expend a sum of about \$5,000 on that undertaking, which it was proposed should be carried out next Summer. The educational effect of the work was worth all that cost, and even though no great social wrongs might be discovered that needed righting, the very fact that they turned the thought of the intelligent serious-minded people to the conditions of their community in itself had an educative influence that was worth all it might cost. If such a survey brought to light economic conditions, housing, sanitary, social, moral or religious conditions, that needed attention, or revealed wrongs that needed righting, their social unity would go after the remedying of those wrongs. In reply to Mr. Bentley Dr. Shearer said that that applied to the larger cities, but they were also dealing with towns and rural districts. The surveys the Social Service of Canada had effected had not been expensive; one had been conducted in Sydney which cost only \$300; in larger cities it would cost more but perhaps \$5,000. The doctor went on to say that the problem of rural life was a very difficult one, but in the eastern parts of Canada it was as urgent as in the big cities. Intensive agriculture was increasing and that should make for keeping the young people on the farm. Under present conditions the population in the rural districts would go down until there was a revival of interest in special lines of the industry. He did not think it was beneath the dignity and aside from the sphere of the Church to encourage the people to undertake all kinds of scientific agriculture and other industries scientifically. In reply to the chairman as to what he thought took the young peo-

CIGARETTE SMOKING

Dr. Shearer made reference to the law prohibiting the smoking by young people under the age of sixteen, and said that the existence of that law did not seem to be known in some parts of the Island to which he had been.

NEGOTIATING WITH CHINESE BANDITS

(Canadian Press.) PEKING, China, Oct. 3.—At Fancheng and Siang Fu there are more than twenty Americans, two of whom Rev. C. Stokstad, and Rev. Johnson Seem are undertaking the dangerous mission of communicating with the Brigands for release. Communications are carried on through the natives and fear is felt for their safety. Advice from Sankow say it is believed the brigands at Tsao-yu Aug. number 2,000. Edward Williams, Charge of Affairs, at Peking, informed the government that the foreign office instructed the authorities at Siang Yang Fu to co-operate with the missionaries in an endeavour to obtain their release before attacking the Brigands. Reference was again made to the ferry boat, running on Sunday, and the chairman said that the ferry boat was part of the highway. Mr. Bentley: No more than roads or streets, and the facility of running street cars along public roads would be parallel to running the ferry boat across the water. The Chairman: No. Mr. Bentley: The water is the highway and the running of the ferry boat over it is the parallel of the running of the cars over the roads. The Chairman: The ferry takes the place of the bridge. It was agreed that Mr. Bentley, during the adjournment, should examine the legislation on the subject of street cars being permitted to run in this city and then the meeting would consider the question of appointing a committee to wait on the Provincial Government and urge the introduction of legislation for the desired restriction in regard to the running of street cars in the event of the new owners of the electric works deciding to do so. It may be stated here that after the resumption Mr. Bentley intimated that his investigation showed that the Charlottetown Light and Power Co. was incorporated in 1898, and by their charter was entitled to run a street railway in Charlottetown and Royalty within three years, but a subsequent amendment extended the time to six years. He had not been able to discover any further legislation in that matter and so the Company could not now have the power to run such a railway as it had to be done within six years after the incorporation. Assuming, however, that there had been a further extension of the time and the company were able to run the railway now, there was a provision in the law with regard to Sundays; they would be able to run it on Sundays but from 11 a. m. to 12.15 p. m. or from 7 p. m. to 8.15 p. m.

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To Mr. J. E. B. McCreedy the Publicity Agent for this Island, the black fox industry of P. E. I. owes more than may be at first assumed or roughly estimated, by reason of his unparing and effective efforts to protect the industry from its many traducers and the unfounded attacks upon its stability and expansion. Mr. McCreedy's latest action in this matter is seen in the following letter which appears in this week's issue of "The Canadian Courier": Charlottetown, Sept. 12th, 1913. Editor Canadian Courier: Sir,—I notice from time to time in some journals published in Toronto rather slighting remarks concerning the black fox industry in this Province, which can only arise from want of knowledge concerning fox-breeding, the proportions it has assumed and the profits that have accrued to those engaged in it. This year, for the first time, an official enumeration of all the foxes in the ranches of the Island was made by the Provincial Government, and a valuation, under oath, was made of the young foxes bred and reared this year, on which a tax of 1 per cent is imposed. As only the young are taxed, no official valuation was placed on the older foxes. The swart valuation of the young foxes of this year is over \$3,700,000. There are in all 2,480 foxes in captivity in 233 ranches, and of these 1,325 are classed as silver black, while of other grades much less valued and classed as patch, cross and red foxes, with a few unclassified, there are 1,155. A moderate valuation of the foxes and ranch properties would be \$10,000,000. This exceeds the total value of all the horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry on the Island. Thousands of shareholders in the fox ranches of the Island have reached dividends of 50 per cent to 300 per cent, during two years past. The companies are now beginning to pay their dividends for the current year. The Dalton Fox Company, capitalized at \$625,000, will pay 40 per cent on that capitalization, besides placing something to rest account. I have information from five other companies that are paying respectively 40 per cent., 45 per cent., 100 per cent., 175 per cent. and 320 per cent. The average over all the ranches should be close upon 50 per cent., judging from the official valuation of the young foxes of this year. There is already a good demand for options to purchase young foxes of next spring at \$12,000 per pair, 30 per cent. cash and the balance on delivery in September, 1914. Prince Edward Island is the undisputed headquarters of the greatest fur-farming industry in the civilized world. J. E. B. MCCREEDY, Publicity Agent for Prince Edward Island.

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CANNIBAL LEADERS WERE ARRESTED

(Canadian Press.) MELBOURNE, Oct. 3.—Eight leaders of cannibals who recently murdered John Henry Werner, the German-American mineralogist, while he headed an expedition in search for radium, in unexplored New Guinea, were arrested by a patrol, according to a dispatch received today from Papua. The patrol meeting with resistance shot four natives and wounded others.

CROWN PRINCE WILL BE REGENT

(Canadian Press.) STOCKHOLM, Oct. 3.—The Crown Prince will assume the duties of regent during the illness of the king, who is suffering from the after-effects of an operation for appendicitis. Arrangements for the visit for the Crown Prince to London to attend the wedding of Prince Arthur of Connaught to the Duchess of Fife, are countermanded.

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