

# WERDER FACES PRELIMINARY HEARING ON TEN CHARGES OF THEFT AND FALSE PRETENCES

### Hearing Likely to be Longest Preliminary Ever Heard Here—Evidence Given Today of Most Interesting Nature—Reference to Titanic Disaster and the Balkan War—Lawyer Cross-Examines Lawyer—Sent for Trial on First Charge.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The longest preliminary police court hearing which ever occupied the attention of a Brandon police magistrate is likely to be the one which opened before Magistrate Bates this morning. The case is also a most interesting one; the evidence reading like a fairy story. Alfred Leo Werder, a middle aged man said to be a former officer in the Swiss army, is charged on ten counts, three of false pretence, and seven of theft. The alleged stolen amounts involve many thousands of dollars.

#### Sent For Trial.

This morning only one of the charges was heard, and on it Werder was sent for trial. The evidence occupied nearly two hours and a half and dealt with the alleged theft of thirteen head of beef cattle from the farm of Mr. A. E. Philip, at Alexander. The other charges were taken up after the court reassembled at 2 o'clock.

#### Interesting Evidence.

The evidence taken in the case was most interesting and at times almost absorbing. Mr. Philip, replying to Crown Prosecutor R. M. Matheson, told how he came to know Werder in March of last year. At that time Werder began negotiations to purchase Mr. Philip's farm of 2,255 acres at Alexander. He had visited it and pronounced it as very suitable for his purpose. He pointed out that he had several families in Switzerland looking for opportunities in the dairy business, and would eventually bring them to this country. He had been sent by the Swiss consul to Mr. Philip and showed the latter gentleman securities to the extent of \$40,000 or \$50,000.

#### Wife Wanted to Join.

Werder to witness explained that his wife, who owned a considerable portion of the securities, wanted to go with him, but that it would take some time to complete matters. Witness told him the hired man, Wm. Andrews, would have to have reasonable notice, because Werder had said, the men he would bring from Switzerland could do in one day all the work Andrews could do in three.

#### Part Agreement Prepared.

Subsequently a draft agreement was drawn up in which a cash payment was stipulated, and it was understood Werder could remain on the farm until this arrived. Then Werder asked him to draw up a document by which he could obtain the financial aid of his wife or by which she could sell securities in Switzerland. This was done, but time was going on.

#### Lost on Titanic.

The next thing in the financial line that Werder told Mr. Philip was that \$10,500 had been sent him aboard the Titanic and the money was lost with the steamer. On board the ill-fated steamer were also two principals of a Swiss banking firm and they were saved. On arrival at New York, however, they had contracted such bad colds that they had to return home to Switzerland. He could give no name of any person by who the money was sent and explained that it took six months, by their laws, to secure a duplicate copy of the draft.

#### Believed and Trusted Him.

Mr. Philip next said he believed and trusted Werder absolutely, mainly because he was a hustler himself and appeared ready to do anything witness suggested to him. The next excuse for the non-arrival of the cash was that the document sent to his wife was not properly drawn up and had been returned. A reply by mail from Switzerland took six weeks.

#### Effects of Balkan War.

Next, explained the witness, Werder stated his wife had been unable to sell her securities at any reasonable price on account of the breaking out of the Balkan war. People wrote him and said a sale of these securities would mean a great sacrifice. Some of them which his wife sold had depreciated 25 per cent in value, and it was impossible to raise funds on account of the market's condition. Hereabouts Werder wanted money for some small improvements and sold some stock in an American railway concern.

#### Objected to a Lawyer.

The next objection to come from Werder's people was that they did not care about his going into partnership with a lawyer, as within a year Mr. Philip might be the sole owner again. To get out of this Werder suggested that he buy Mr. Philip out altogether and Mr. Philip agreed to this on reasonable terms.

#### Wife's Further Objection.

Werder's wife then had another objection. As she had found part of the funds, she did not agree with the property being wholly in her husband's name and subsequently she was joined to the agreement. Next a friend of the family was talked of as coming to help them out financially and want-

ing to come in too. Witness had since heard that the wife had refused to sign the agreements and they had been returned. He had received no money from Werder.

#### Lawyer vs. Lawyer.

Werder is being defended by Mr. Robert Blackwood Graham, a noted Winnipeg lawyer. Mr. Philip is a lawyer of much experience and when he came to be cross examined an interesting time was furnished. He maintained that the agreement between he and the accused was only a tentative or temporary one which was only to become valid when the conditions therein were complied with.

#### Joint Banking Account.

Witness admitted that Werder and he had a joint banking account and both signed cheques. He would not say Werder did not sufficiently understand English to grasp the meaning of a tentative agreement. The names of the two Titanic survivors were Col. Alphonse Simienous and Dr. Max Stahelin and witness believed he saw these names in the newspaper reports at the time.

#### Claims Civil Case.

After evidence had been given of the selling of cattle by Werder to a dealer named F. C. Smith, Mr. Graham addressed the court, contending that a partnership existed and that Werder had a perfect right to sell anything so long as it was for an honest purpose. The whole case, he said, was that Philip sold the farm and stock to Werder and also gave him time to pay. The case should have been taken, he maintained, in a civil court, not criminal.

#### Magistrate's Decision.

The magistrate said there was no doubt in his mind that Philip had no knowledge or consent of any sale and Werder's case could not be prejudiced by his being sent for trial. "Accused had nothing to say in reply to the formal question put to him," the magistrate intimated that he should keep each of the ten charges separate.

## REGINA VISITORS HERE TO INSPECT EXHIBITION PARK

Highly Pleased With Progress on Splendid Grounds—Work Drawing to Finish.

D. E. Elderkin, Allen Whetmore and Mr. Armstrong, architect, are visiting the city today as a deputation from the Regina fair board. President Payne, J. S. Gibson, Ald. Shillinglaw and Secretary Smale escorted the visitors around the fair grounds in the forenoon and the delegates were greatly pleased with the grand stand and race track, also being profuse in their praises with the re-arrangements at the fair grounds in general.

Secretary Smale assures the public there is not the slightest need for any uneasiness about the buildings in the fair grounds not being completed. There are only a few finishing touches said Mr. Smale, and the work will practically be complete on Saturday night and all the painting will be finished by next Tuesday night.

The "rocmac" driveway to the entrance is being pushed on and the sidewalks widened, and the drives are all being gravelled. All the prepared material for the erection of the entrance building is complete and will be erected in a very short time next week.

Early as it is, Mr. Smale says the entries are pouring in by every mail. Dr. Macdonald of Ingersoll is now staying at the Prince Edward Hotel, he has come on business relating to a sub-division he purchased about a year ago from Mr. J. S. Gibson. The land is situated east of the city limits.

## PARCEL POST TO BECOME LAW ON JANUARY 1, 1914

Post Office Department Will Shortly Arrange Conference With Railway Companies.

Ottawa, June 17—The post office department is proceeding with the parcel post scheme with the idea of having it in force by January 1, next. A conference will shortly be arranged with the railway companies, and the rates will largely be based upon the outcome of this.

It is intended also to appoint two supervisors for the system without delay, and generally to facilitate the details of the system with the view to its operation as soon as possible.

## MILLION DOLLARS DAMAGE

Montreal, Que., June 17—Despatches from all over the province indicate the damage done by the storm yesterday cannot be less than a million dollars. In every direction barns were destroyed, houses burned down, telegraph wires and poles dragged down, trees uprooted and house property badly damaged. No less of life beyond that at Quebec has been so far reported.

## BRANDON BOY MAKING GOOD AT MACLEOD, ALTA

From the exchanges to hand today the old Maroon boy, Latimer, is making out very good at MacLeod, Alta. A writer in the MacLeod Advertiser, referring to a battle royal between Lethbridge and MacLeod says Latimer easily carried off the honors in the fielding department, some of his work bordering on the sensational. His catches also are termed the feature of the game, and in the notes on the game, a paragraph reads:—"Wasn't Latimer the whole works at times? Well, I guess, yes."

McLeod lost by seven runs to five but were only beaten in the hitting column by one.

## AWARD CONTRACT FOR BIG TUNNELS

Montreal, June 16—J. D. Sullivan, of Winnipeg, chief engineer of western lines, announces that the contract for the double track tunnel through the Selkirk mountains which will be five miles in length, has been let to Messrs. Foley Bros. Welch & Stewart, of Vancouver, who were the lowest tenderers.

When this tunnel is built and the line changed on each side of it there will be one stretch of two point two miles against the west bound traffic from coast to coast. This tunnel will shorten the line by four and a half miles and will reduce the elevation that trains are required to be lifted now by 540 feet and it will save 2,400 degrees of curvature, which is equivalent to nearly seven complete circles.

This tunnel will enter the Selkirk mountains on the east end in the valley below Bear Creek station on the present line and will come out at the loop.

Mr. Sullivan also announces that it has been decided to electrify the line between Castlegar and Rossland, starting the work at once.



Tommy Regan, 115 Boston boxer who holds the American and world's amateur championship at 115 pounds. He easily disposed of some of the best boys of that weight in Toronto the other day.

## FAMOUS BREWERS REPRESENTATIVE VISITS BRANDON

Says There Has Been Phenomenal Increase of Guinness Stout in Canada

Mr. Arthur T. Shand, who is now in the city in the interest of Arthur Guinness, Son & Co. Limited of Dublin, Ireland, the producers of Guinness Stout, states that the rapidly attained prominence and importance of the Dominion, as well as the phenomenal increase in the consumption of Guinness Stout has been deemed by the directors of the company worthy of special report and investigation. Last year Mr. Shand visited Canada in a casual way and confined his trip to the large cities. What he saw and learned then influenced the Guinness concern to send him here again this year and to make an exhaustive investigation of Canada's resources, trade conditions and present and prospective prosperity.

Mr. Shand has done a great deal of globe trotting for the Guinness concern. He has been twice to Australia, New Zealand and to South Africa from the Cape to the Zambesi West Indian Islands and the United States many times. He gives very interesting facts regarding the enormous volume of business done by the Guinness concern, which is by far the largest concern of its kind in the world, its output being for the fiscal year over 33,334,000 gallons, and the magnitude of which is made impressively emphatic by

the fact that the statistics of internal reports of the Dominion for the same period show a total of only 47,518,647 gallons. The Guinness concern paid the government for the year ending June 30th, 1912, for excise and license tax \$21,252,289.95. The next largest brewer paying a tax of less than half that amount.

The Guinness brewery was founded about 1759 but it was not until 1830 that shipments through bottlers were made to all parts of the habitable globe. The ground area occupied by the brewery is over 50 acres. To supply the raw material that enters into the brewing of Guinness Stout requires the cultivation of 135,000 acres of hops and 591,000,000 gallons of water. It is claimed that there is no part of the civilized globe where Guinness Stout is not for sale.

## C.N. SHERBROOKE FROM MONTREAL LINE THIS YEAR

Will Involve a Port on the Labradorian Coast and Line Labrador to Quebec

Sherbrooke, Que., June 18—It is stated here that the Canadian Northern will enter this city by a line from Montreal this year. This line will be in connection with the short rail route from Liverpool to this side and will involve a seaport on the Labradorian coast and a railway line from Labrador to Quebec and another from Quebec to Sherbrooke connecting here with the Boston and Maine line.

## More Militants Sentenced

London, June 18—Two militant suffragettes, Mrs. Marianne Clarendon Hyde and Miss Building of the Women's Freedom League were today sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment for obstructing the police at a suffragette meeting yesterday near the residence of Premier Asquith.

After watching the antics of lovers for a while the moon simply has to get full.

## LEADING EVENTS AT ROYAL ASCOT

Lord Carnarvon's Horse Captured Big Stakes Purse—Shogun Won Gold Vase

London, June 17—The Ascot stakes, the 500 guinea race of the Royal Ascot, was won by Lord Carnarvon's Rivoli. L. Brasse's Calmnet was second and S. T. Martin's Junior third. Twenty-two horses ran, including one from the king's stables. E. Hulton's Shogun won the Gold Vase trophy, carrying \$2,000 cash. Perses St. Meriad was second and Rothschild's Day, third.

## Baseball's Trio of Great Indians



Major league baseball contains 3 great Indian stars in Bender of the Athletics, Meyers of the Giants and Johnson of the Red Legs. Most famous of the trio is the cool, crafty, keen sighted Bender, who has helped Connie Mack to two world's championships and more league titles. Bender when in condition, which is English for "on the water wagon," is one of the most dangerous pitchers in the world. He knows every batter's strength and weakness. His control, his speed, his curves and better than all, his brain make him a veritable marvel of the mound. His work against the Giants in 1911 in the big series was truly superlative. As the peanut boy said, "Dere catch onten the chief's mitt." Meyers, the catcher, is not of the

# SAYS COMPARISON MADE BY COUNCIL IN FREIGHT RATES CASE NOT ON FAIR BASIS

### This was Contention Submitted by W. B. Lanigan, the Assistant Traffic Manager of C.P.R., Before the Railway Commission at Hearing of Freight Rates Investigation this Morning

Ottawa, June 19—When the eastern freight rate case was resumed before the railway commission this morning there was present the usual large array of legal talent and railway officials.

Those present included Jas. Gricknell and H. W. White, representing the Dominion government; M. E. Cowan and A. McDonald, freight experts; W. A. Macdonald, representing British Columbia; Isaac Pitblado, representing the Winnipeg Board of Trade; L. W. Beatty, F. P. Chrysler and W. N. Tilley, representing the C.P.R.; F. H. Phippen and C. L. Anderson, representing the Canadian Northern; J. L. Walsh, representing the Canadian Mrs. Ass'n.; The Grand Trunk was not represented by counsel when the case opened.

On behalf of the railways that were present: Geo. Shaw, general manager of the C.N.R.; vice president Dairyman of the Grand Trunk; C. Drewery, general freight agent of the G.T.P. at Winnipeg; R. W. McInnis, freight traffic manager of the C.P.R.; and W. B. Lanigan of Winnipeg, assistant traffic manager, J. P. Muller, the Washington railway expert, who has prepared an exhibit on railway rates in the United States and who was put on the stand by the Dominion counsel, was also on hand to give evidence.

Mr. Whittle filed with the board a number of exceptions to the exhibits put in by the C.P.R. and it was decided to proceed with the examination of witnesses in regard to these. W. B. Lanigan who was the first witness called was examined by F. H. Chrysler with the object of showing that the exhibits of comparative rates submitted by the Dominion and Provincial counsel with the idea of establishing that lower rates existed in the western States than in Western Canada, were not arrived at from a fair basis. The object of the examination of Mr. Lanigan was to show that the conditions in the contiguous states and provinces for which comparisons are made are not identical.

He quoted figures of population and production to show that in regard to both the advantage lies entirely with the American railways. Objection was taken by Mr. Lanigan to comparisons being made of rates between Duluth and St. Paul and similar distances on the C.P.R. in Western Canada.

He said that owing to special conditions a particularly low rate has always applied between Duluth and the Twin Cities. Lower rates, he said, exist between these two cities than in any other section of either, or than generally prevail in the United States. The big jobbing trade which exists between the two cities, he said, contributed very largely to the low rates which prevail between these two cities.

Mr. Lanigan continued that in a number of instances counsel for the Dominion government in rate comparisons filed had taken long mileages and compared the rates charged thereon with the rates charged on similar mileage in Canada, but ignored the fact that in the United States the lower rate was due to the competition of some other railway with a shorter line.

## Is Religion a Decaying Force in Land of Luther

A confirmation certificate is one of the most valued possessions of the Lutheran boy or girl in the Protestant parts of Germany. Without this certificate, no young person could expect to get a good situation or a good start in life. Hence even parents who have ceased to believe in religion, send their children to be confirmed. "Get your children confirmed early before they have lost their faith," remarked a worthy business man in Berlin, the other day.

And so at the age of fourteen Hans or Gretchen is sent to a pastor to be instructed in the principles of reformed religion. The wickedness of a class of candidate for confirmation has lately been the subject of lively articles in the Berlin press.

An unfortunate pastor in one of the poorer parishes found his efforts to instill the doctrines of Luther into the minds of a hundred youngsters resisted by those ingenious means of which the children of all civilized nations are past-masters. Noise and unruliness the minister might perhaps have tolerated philosophically, but he was sorely tried when his pupils roasted each other's gosloshes on the stove and the smell of broiled India rubber made the continuation of instruction, for that day at least, impossible.

On the following day the ring-leaders arrived early and strewed the floor of the class room with stones and filth from the streets before the pastor's arrival.

For the credit of the German children, however, let it be said that the majority are more docile and when the examination in religious knowledge has been passed and the confirmation days arrives, are in a fitting frame of mind to receive the sacred rite. The Lutheran body possesses no bishops and the confirmation ceremony, a laying on of hands, is performed by the vicar of the parish. The children, both boys and girls, are usually dressed in sober black and the pretty white dresses worn by Catholic girls, when they are confirmed, are not to be seen.

In the great cities of north Germany the religious lessons learned in the preparation for confirmation seem to be quickly forgotten; and parents seem often to regard the sacred rite as something to be got over like measles. Some of the Berlin book-sellers have recently stated that parents have asked them to exchange the bibles, used by their children during the confirmation lessons, for other books on the ground that the confirmation being over their young people have no further use for the holy book.

This startling fact is symptomatic of the general falling away from religion in the land of Luther. The fact that Protestants of Germany are fast losing belief in supernatural religion, a development chiefly due to the professors of theology at the great universities. Indeed, a society

exists to counteract the sapping of the young men who are studying for the ministry of the Lutheran church.

Americans are accustomed to think of the Germans as particularly sober, not to say stodgy persons, filled with a love of home and hymn singing. There is one of the most frivolous cities in Europe. Indeed, it one wishes to pay a young Berliner a very charming compliment one tells him that Berlin is wickeder than Paris.

"Of course it is," he will say, "and when Americans want to have a really good time, they go to Berlin, instead of Paris.

In the morally vitiated atmosphere of Berlin, Hamburg and other great cities, young people soon set aside the advice given them at confirmation and their downfall is rapid. It is rare to find a young man in Berlin who is a regular attender at church. To get him there at all the clergy announce concerts of sacred music and, in this way, contrive to fill their churches, especially when prominent artists are announced to sing. Yet most people prefer the so-called American bars, where every conceivable cocktail is enumerated in the list of drinks and confident but incompetent German girls attempt, with disastrous results, to mix them.

Order a whiskey sour and you will probably get an ordinary whiskey and soda, into which the fraulein has squeezed a little lemon. In these bars there is usually a little orchestra to play ragtime and bunny-bugging is freely and heartily indulged in. These establishments remain open until the small hours of the morning and are largely answerable for the sapping of the morals and stamina of the youth of the great cities of north Germany.

Yet, oddly enough, many a boy slipping a spurious cocktail has his confirmation certificate, duly signed by his pastor, safely put away in his pocketbook along with love letters and picture postcards of a doubtful kind. It is a sort of proof of general respectability and can be produced when needed to show the possessor has been brought up as a German lad should be.

Would Stop Race Suicide

Venice, Cal., June 18—The Mayor of this city, which has a population of nearly 10,000 persons, has started a campaign to put an end to race suicide. The Venice Exploitation Bureau has been established and offers premiums for the parents of all children born within the city limits between now and April 1, 1914. A business man has made an added inducement by offering to provide tonics and mats for both mother and child. Two drug stores have gone on record to provide medicines free and a leading doctor and trained nurse have volunteered their services gratis.