

## MORE CHARGES OF DYNAMITING

Two Men Arrested at Los Angeles in Connection with a Supposed Attempt to Destroy County Building.

LOS ANGELES, May 22.—Bert H. Connors and J. Mansel Parks, both said to be members, and the latter a former officer in the Los Angeles local union of structural iron and bridge workers, were arrested today by detectives working under the direction of District Attorney Frederick in a charge of being implicated in an attempt to destroy with dynamite the new Los Angeles county hall of records last September, some weeks before the blowing up of the Times building.

Connors was taken into custody in the office of a steamship company where he was on the point of buying a ticket to Seattle. Parks was arrested later at Ceres and Sixth streets in the home of Connors. S. L. Browne, chief of detectives, attached to the district attorney's office assisted by two of his men, made the arrests.

The finding of dynamite in a rear alley way of the million-dollar hall of records in September was accepted at the time as an evidence of intention to destroy the building. Prior to this, Connors was noticed, so it is alleged, around the building. On the following day a search revealed several sticks of dynamite in the hall of records.

Connors has been kept under constant surveillance for several months and traced in movements covering a large portion of the Pacific coast.

Strenuous efforts were made to keep secret the charges against the men. Connors was taken to the district attorney's office where he was closeted for several hours, and the district attorney said his office had no information to connect J. J. McNamara or Orville McManis with the alleged work of Connors and Parks.

## GIRLS BURNED

Five Daughters in Kansas Family Caught in Burning Restaurant Building.

UTICA, Kansas, May 22.—Five daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Roche, ranging in age from 7 to 14 years, were burned to death Saturday night in a fire which started in the Roche restaurant. The parents were burned badly.

The mother of the girls filled the lamp with gasoline by mistake. Preparatory to ascending to the second floor where her daughters were asleep she applied a match to the lamp. An explosion followed, the fire being communicated to a gasoline can sending flames up the stairway to the children's back room. The woman's dress caught fire, but the flames were extinguished by her husband, who had been asleep in an adjoining room. He rushed up the burning stairs and caught his youngest child, seven years old, in his arms, calling to the other girls to follow him and leading his family he ran to a rear window and jumped to the ground, the little girl safe in his arms. He stood with upraised arms to catch the others as they jumped, but for some reason they failed to follow him, and a few minutes later the bedroom in which the girls had slept was discovered to be a mass of flames. Half an hour later the bodies of the girls were taken from their charred beds. All had died where they lay.

They were buried together in one grave today.

## LORDS' REFORM

Lord Lansdowne's Bill Read First Time in House of Peers Without Division.

LONDON, May 22.—Lord Lansdowne's bill for the reconstruction of the House of Lords passed its first reading today without division, after War Secretary Haldane announced that the government would not decide against it. The fact that there was no division prevented a disclosure of the extent of the revolt among the Unionist peers against the bill, but the speeches of Lord Mariborugh the Duke of Somerset and Lord Kilguy showed it to be considerable, and it is not expected that the committee stage will be proceeded with.

The second reading will be moved in the House of Lords tomorrow. The debate is likely to last several days, but it is generally believed that the measure will be given its second reading. Attempts will be made to amend it in committee, but the government will refuse to accept such amendments or disclose its own plan for reforming the second chamber.

## Two Shot in Fight

PATTERSON, N. J., May 22.—Two men are dead at Little Falls, N. J., as a result of a revolver battle between a farmer and picknickers, whom he endeavored to eject from the vicinity of his home. Fifty shots were fired by the disputants. The farmer, Frank Costello, and one of the picknickers, Frank Dorsey, were each shot through the heart. The quarrel started when the picknickers began to amuse themselves by revolver practice, shooting at a target placed against Costello's house.

## Englishman Missing

WINNIPEG, May 22.—Advertisements are published here offering \$50 reward for information that will lead to the discovery of Clement Goodman, formerly of Woodford Green, Essex, Eng., who arrived at Halifax, N. S., April 9, 1907.

## MANY CHINESE SLAIN BY REBELS

Butchery Follows Occupation of Torreon by Insurrecto Force—Defenceless People Shown No Mercy.

CAPE TOWN, Cape Colony, May 22.—Numerous recent attempts on the part of the natives against white women have caused a renewal of public agitation. In one case at Bergville, Natal, an organized attempt was made to lynch the culprit. In another case at Bulwer's, a leading soldier, Sam Lewis, went to a newspaper office and had the native newsmen paraded. He picked out one who he alleged had made improper overtures to his daughter. Lewis calmly marched the native out to the police but public feeling is so strong in his favor that it is doubtful whether any jury will convict him.

## WHY HE STARTED FOR SOUTH POLE

Captain Amundsen's Plans Changed Because he Could Not Find Funds for Northern Expedition.

LONDON, May 22.—Why Captain Amundsen went South when everybody believed him to have gone North is explained in a letter to the Times from Dr. Nansen. When the discovery of the North Pole was announced Captain Amundsen realized that he could not get the funds to make his projected expedition a paying venture. He had spent years in preparation, and had collected considerable sums of money. He had either to abandon this expedition altogether, or do something of so much public interest that money would be forthcoming. So he turned his ship about and went off to the South Pole.

The still undiscovered portion on the surface of the earth. He told nobody until he got to Madeira. Yet nobody, it seems, has a right of objection except the subscribers, who are getting a South Pole expedition when they paid for North Polar exploration. Apparently no objection has come from that quarter. The rivalry with Captain Scott is a small matter, and can excite neither resentment nor jealousy. The Pole is to be achieved by the best equipped and best disciplined men, and whoever is there first need feel no jealousy from other parties or other nations.

Dr. Nansen says: "I understand that Captain Amundsen has been blamed in the press for not having announced at an earlier date his intention of going to the South Pole before starting on his long North Polar expedition; the opinion being, as far as I can gather, that his plan ought to have been discussed beforehand. Indeed, it seems that some people are even inclined to regard his action as unfair. I cannot but think that such views are due to some misconception of Amundsen's real motives. I wish to say that I have had much to do with Amundsen, and on all occasions, whatever the circumstances might be, he always acted as a man, and my firm conviction is that an unfair act of any kind would be entirely alien to his nature."

"As for myself, I must admit that I had known of his plan beforehand. I might possibly have warned him against going South, for fear that it would be too hard a strain upon a man first to go on a trying South Polar expedition and then straight away to a first voyage across the North Polar Basin calculated to last at least five or six years. I have never heard of any plan approaching it, and although my opinion is that Amundsen, if anybody, is the very man to carry out such a gigantic task, I should not have cared to have taken any responsibility of encouraging him."

## O. N. B. Tenders

TORONTO, May 22.—Sir Donald Macdonald is considering tenders for building the Pacific coast of the Canadian Pacific Railway. This is the portion from Hope to the North Thompson river at Kamloops and will be the most expensive section on the system.

## To Attract Tourists

TACOMA, May 22.—At a meeting of the Pacific Northwest Tourist association held here tonight a comprehensive propaganda for the publicity of the Pacific Northwest as a tourist field was prepared. Secretary A. L. Sommers will have sufficient funds to carry on the work. One of the aims of the association is to obtain the co-operation of the pulp, press and magazines of the country in a campaign to "see America first."

## Cement Prices Rise

WINNIPEG, May 22.—The Tribune today says that another advance in the price of cement will be announced within the next few days. Owing to the growing popularity of cement construction, approximately 750,000 barrels of cement will be used in western Canada this year and will cost \$1,500,000. Before the merger was formed less than two years ago this same quantity could have been bought in Winnipeg for \$1,350,000, and experts say that the 750,000 barrels can be manufactured and sold at a profit at the rate of \$1,312,500 for freight and profits.

Mr. William Hedley has returned to Richmond, after an extended visit here.

## MANY CHINESE SLAIN BY REBELS

Butchery Follows Occupation of Torreon by Insurrecto Force—Defenceless People Shown No Mercy.

MEXICO CITY, May 22.—Official reports reaching here today tell the story of a massacre of 200 Chinese at Torreon following the rebel occupation last week. Upon receipt of the news, the Chinese charge d'affaires made formal representations to the Mexican government.

The details of the three-day battle and sacking of Torreon are replete with incidents of cruelty that show clearly that the rebel leaders did not hold their men in control, and deliberately turned them loose to prey upon a conquered and defenceless people. The official advice does not give the number of dead, but taking the 200 Chinese as a basis, it is certain that the number is large. The last day of the battle was May 18. On that day General Lajero retired with his federal forces and the rebels entered the city. Citizens found themselves utterly unable to control the mob, and reports indicate that scores of innocent residents were victims.

Always antagonistic to the yellow race, the rebels and mob engaged in a race riot. A great part of the business of Torreon is conducted by Chinese, some of whom are wealthy, and according to reports, the rioters shot down or stabbed them without mercy.

That the Chinese charge d'affaires will be able to secure indemnity for many of the victims is doubted here, for it is a fact that since Sir Chen Tung Liang, Chinese minister here, five years ago, and advised his countrymen to become Mexican citizens, almost all have taken out naturalization papers.

## Ask for Protection

WASHINGTON, May 22.—As soon as the depredations against Chinese subjects at Torreon, Mexico, are officially reported to the Chinese minister at Washington, who is also accredited to the Mexican government, he will take steps to protect.

The minister already has instructed his charge d'affaires at Mexico City to make vigorous representations to the Mexican government regarding the reported murdering of eight and wounding of three Chinese at Tlaxcala, Sonora. The matter was called to the attention of the minister by Chinese residents of Nogales, Arizona. They pleaded for protection of their countrymen. It is expected here that Mexico will take prompt measures to investigate the situation with respect to the Chinese, and offer them all protection possible in the present disturbed condition of the country.

## Tehuantepec Taken

SALINA CRUZ, Mex., May 22.—The river port of Tehuantepec has risen in the hands of the rebels. The rebels have taken Salina Cruz today on foot. The other government officials escaped. There was much shooting before revolutionaries seized the city.

## More Details

CUADRA PORFIRIO DIAZ, Mex., May 22.—The manager of the railroad here, Poon Chuek, has been advised of the wholesale slaughter of his countrymen at Torreon, Coahuila.

The information is from Poon Chuek's cousin and is dated Torreon, May 16. The cousin says four Chinese were killed at his laundry, nine at his farm and road house, and seven Japanese were shot down on the streets.

Rumor has it that one German and twelve Spaniards were killed as well as many government sympathizers. It is also rumored that several Americans lost their lives, but this has not been confirmed.

## Chinese Begin Firing

EAGLE PASS, Tex., May 22.—The Chinese at Torreon, Mex., were under arms when the rebel troops entered that city after a three days' battle, May 15 and fired the first shots that culminated in a concentrated attack by the insurgents against the practical extermination of the Chinese colony, according to W. T. Lampo, editor of the Torreon Enterprise, who arrived here tonight. No anti-American sentiment was manifested by the rebels, Lampo says, and no foreigners other than Chinese were killed.

Dr. J. Lim, a Chinese physician, who is in charge of his country's affairs at Torreon, counted 240 bodies in the Chinese colony. Mr. Lampo states. Besides Chinese, 26 rebels, 15 federalists and 15 non-combatants were killed in the three days fighting that preceded the evacuation of the federal troops.

Torreon had been besieged for weeks. Lampo asserted. One command under Cisto Ugale, occupied Gomez, a suburb, and Jesus Flores and his band controlled Lebrero, another village on the outskirts. Other rebel forces were commanded by Augustus Castro, Jose Ramirez and Orato Pherrero.

The first attack was made May 13, Ugale coming in from the east and Flores from Guadalupe. Flores was killed while attempting to loosen a mountain rapid firing gun cemented in the mountain side which had been deserted by federalists. In the afternoon the federalists raked the rebels with artillery and musketry and repulsed them for the moment. The insurgents then were quickly re-formed, however, and the attack was continued through Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night. General Lejero, the federal commander, retreating with his troops early Monday morning.

Neither the citizens nor the attacking forces were advised of Lejero's intention, Mr. Lampo asserts, and he holds

this omission is responsible for the havoc wrought by the rebels Monday morning, when the rebels came into the city, a party of Chinese resisted the rebel advance at the Chinese gardens and forty were killed. Chinese under arms were informed that white houses would be looted, and the Orientals opened fire. Meeting resistance at no other point, the invading forces centred their fire on the Chinese, practically exterminating the colony.

Emilio Madero arrived on Sunday evening and assumed personal command of the rebel troops. That Madero will respect the peace agreement is accepted as certain. However, Lampo says, a general exodus of Americans from the Torreon district has begun.

## SMELTER HAMPERED

GRAND FORKS, May 22.—During the past week six furnaces have been in operation at the Granby smelter in this city, treating 13,023 tons of ore from the company's own mines, as well as 408 tons of foreign ore. The total smelter treatment for the week was 13,431 tons, for the year to date the total is 442,832 tons. Two furnaces were compelled to close down on Saturday afternoon owing to the strike of the coal miners of the Crow's Nest Pass and the inability of the Granby company to secure coke from that district. The strike was in its last stages, and the miners are expected to be back in a few days.

Shipments of ore from the Granby mines at Phoenix will continue until the middle of next week, when there will have to be discontinued. It is stated that there will not be very many more shipments of ore from the company will do a large amount of development work during the temporary shut down of the smeltering works in this city.

W. A. Williams, manager of the smelter, as well as O. B. Smith, manager of the mine at Phoenix, returned this week from an inspection trip of the Hidden Creek property, which the Granby have under bond in the northern portion of the province.

## BRITISH AIRSHIP

Dirigible Launched at Barrow in Furness, Lancashire, England.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS, England, May 22.—Great Britain's first naval airship, the construction of which has been surrounded by much secrecy, was successfully launched here today and is now anchored behind wind screens erected in the harbor. The airship was christened the *Maiden*. It is 502 feet in length, is of the rigid type, with a blunt nose, tapering to a point astern. A feature of the construction is the provision for two separate gondolas for the crew and passengers. It is specially designed for naval purposes and can be moored on the water.

The outer covering of the upper part of the dirigible, which is 48 feet in diameter, consists of silk treated with a special waterproofing material. The aluminum dust has been sprinkled. The lower part of the bag is of yellow silk treated with the same waterproofing material, but without the aluminum. The framework contains eighteen gas bags filled with hydrogen.

## ENGINEER'S STATUS

Mayor Acquiesces for Time Being but Promises to Speak Later.

Yesterday afternoon the council in committee, was supposed to settle the long standing question as to who shall be city engineer and assistant city engineer. There was but a bare quorum of members of the council present and the session was adjourned. Last night, at the regular meeting, there was a council, the question was again brought up.

Alderman H. M. Fullerton pointed out that as the bylaw passed last year placed the appointment solely in the hands of the city engineer, there was nothing for the present council to do but to leave it to that official.

Mayor Morley stated that if the council took that position there was nothing for it but to leave it to the engineer, but he reserved the right to state his own position when the occasion arose. He held that while the bylaw gave the engineer the power to appoint his own assistants, that did not mean that he had the right to select an assistant engineer.

After some discussion it was decided that Alderman Fullerton's resolution that the city engineer should be permitted to appoint his assistants, was adopted by the council as the mayor's position should carry, the mayor reserving his right to "declare himself" when the occasion arose.

## HUDSON BAY RAILWAY

OTTAWA, May 22.—The government will call for tenders in June for the construction of the first 120 miles of the Hudson Bay Railway. The terminus has not yet been decided on but probably will be Nelson, which is a better port than Churchill. The vote of \$2,000,000 passed by parliament shortly after the adjournment is sufficiently large to permit of a start being made with construction work. It more is required this season another supplementary estimate will be brought down before the prorogation of parliament in the autumn. There is a good deal of interest in the project and tenders will be received. While the question of a terminus on the bay for the Hudson Bay Railway has not yet been settled, it is almost certain that Nelson will ultimately be the choice over Churchill.

## Shot By His Daughter

QUEBEC, May 22.—Killed by a bullet from the rifle in the hands of his daughter was the gruesome fate of Solomon Theberge, of St. Raphael. The killing was accidental, as the daughter, aged 14, believing the gun empty, playfully pointed it at her father and pulling the trigger the gun was discharged.

## WOULD RESTORE THE MONARCHY

Advices From Portugal Indicate Attempt at Counter-Revolution, with Headquarters at Oporto.

## REORGANIZING JAIL

PARIS, May 22.—Private letters received in Paris from Lisbon predict that an attempt to restore the monarchy will soon be made in Portugal. Probably before the elections. It is said the movement will be started at Oporto, where business is at a standstill as a result of the dockmen's strike. A secret directory, composed of three men, is declared to be engaged in arming monarchist recruits.

LONDON, May 22.—It is reported that Portuguese residents of London late tonight received advices of a counter-revolution against the Republican government. It is said an outbreak is likely at any moment at Lisbon and Oporto.

## LOTTERY OF THE MILLIONS

Prizes of \$300,000 Each in Sweepstakes Organized by French Banks.

PARIS, May 22.—Although there are no state lotteries in France, such, for example, as the great Hungarian lottery, drawn every two months, there have always been a number of minor drawings, authorized by the government in aid of charities supposed to be deserving. The charities in favor of which lotteries were created were always private ones, but "recognized as being for the public good," and at first there was little fault to be found with the manner in which they were managed. Later, however, unscrupulous individuals, and small charities quite incapable of seeing a big lottery through, succeeded by personal influence in obtaining the necessary authorization to start lotteries.

The case of Sister Vandille is one among many which showed the danger of entrusting a lottery to inexperienced and unbusinesslike hands. At the time the lottery was started, the manager, a woman, was given a license for some time under consideration by Attorney General Bower, and finally approved by his colleagues of the government, for a systematic reorganization of the provincial system of French Columbia.

As the majority of residents of this province are well aware, the several provincial jails have during the past year or two been overtaxed to accommodate a growing number of prisoners, the inevitable condition arising through the unprecedented population expansion of the past half decade. At New Westminster and at Nelson more particularly the demands upon the provincial jails have recently far exceeded their capacity, and as an emergency expedient it has been found necessary on various occasions to transfer drunks or prisoners to this city, to Vernon, to Kamloops and later to Nanaimo, in which city the jail had for some time been closed owing to the excellent record of the district population in producing a minimum number of convicted criminals.

This method is only easily been served for temporary relief only, and produced not unnatural protests from the towns and cities into which criminals were sent to serve their sentences, who upon the expiry of their terms were naturally discharged from custody in the places of their incarceration.

## Central Prison

It is now being decided, it is understood, to establish a central prison for British Columbia in the district of Burnaby, where approximately two hundred acres of land has been set aside for the purpose and where a model prison farm will be operated in a measure self-supporting by producing many of the essentials in foodstuffs required for the maintenance of the prisoners. The plans for this central prison have been drawn by Mr. Hugh H. Hodson, the Vancouver architect, and provide for what must be regarded as a model institution of its character, embracing all the most modern ideas in prison architecture, as regards security of detention, perfect sanitation, good ventilation and conditions favorable to reformation rather than purposeless punishment.

## Reformatory for Boys

Upon this new central prison being completed it is expected that all prisoners sentenced for other than short terms and coming within the scope of provincial jail rather than penitentiary confinement, will be sent there, while the various provincial jails throughout the province will be reserved for short-term cases of comparatively less serious character. These jails will be generally overhauled, and relieved of the care of prisoners whose terms vary from six months or a year to two years, will be fully adequate to the requirements of the province at present or it is to be hoped—for some time to come.

It is also quite possible that a new location will before long be found for the provincial reformatory for boys, now occupying an extra-valuable site of approximately fifty acres at Kitisilano beach, Vancouver, in the heart of what has become one of the most desirable and fashionable residential localities adjacent to that provincial metropolis. The removal of the reformatory to a locality less directly in touch with a large city and its life would naturally be desirable for the good of its inmates, and at the same time would involve comparatively little expense in the final reckoning, as the lands vacated could easily and quickly be disposed of at a very substantial price.

## Reformatory for Girls

A reformatory for girls will very probably be established also during the next year or two, the necessity for such an institution having been very effectively presented by the officers of the councils of women and the promise having been given by the government that legislation paving the way for the establishment of the desired institution will be brought down by the attorney general at the next session of the local house.

## WILL ERECT BUILDING

Large Structure Three or Four Storeys High to be Built at a Cost of \$300,000 on Wharf Street.

The Grand Trunk Pacific company will shortly commence the construction of a building to cost \$300,000, three or four storeys in height, with a frontage of 300 feet on Wharf street on the site of the small building now used as a ticket office on Wharf street. Plans for the new G. T. P. building are now being made at Vancouver, and it is expected tenders will be called for shortly. It is announced that the work is expected to be completed within a year. The stores will be arranged by the builders to suit tenants.

## REORGANIZING JAIL SYSTEM IN PROVINCE

Government to Provide More Accommodation for Prisoners—Proposed Reformatory for Girls.

The invitation by the provincial public works department of tenders for a prison farm building at Burnaby—which bids are receivable by the minister of public works up to the 12th proximo—perhaps the first public intimation that has been given in connection with plans for some time past under consideration by Attorney General Bower, and finally approved by his colleagues of the government, for a systematic reorganization of the provincial system of French Columbia.

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## Colonial Premiers Lunch With King

George and Dine With Mr. Asquith.

LONDON, May 22.—The Imperial Conference was formally inaugurated by a luncheon at Buckingham Palace today at which King George and Queen Mary entertained the visiting colonial premiers and their wives and daughters. Most of the members of royal households were present, and among them were Premier Asquith and Mrs. Asquith and the officials of the colonial office.

King George, who is intensely interested in colonial matters and who is personally intimate with them through his visits to the colonies, was markedly attentive to the visiting statesmen. The conference will open tomorrow at the foreign office, when Premier Asquith in his address of welcome, will outline the government programme.

## Accused of Plagiarism

BERLIN, May 22.—Some time ago an article was published setting forth the Kaiser's admiration of the young Tyrolean poet, Dr. Karl Schönherr, author of "Glaube und Heimat," whom His Majesty described as the latest genius for whom the German-speaking world had long been sighing. Dr. Schönherr is now engaged in a spirited fight to defend himself against charges of plagiarism. They have been preferred by a couple of Roman Catholic writers, who have excitedly and readily paralleled to show that striking passages in "Glaube und Heimat" have a more than casually resemblance to another German romance called "Armen Margarete." One of Schönherr's detractors, a priest named Father Joseph Schmidt, has just issued a public lecture in Berlin for the purpose of "exposing" Schönherr as a plagiarist. The Tyrolean bard is not perturbed, and in an open letter to the press refutes the accusations of his traducer, and hardly deserving of serious attention.

Secretary Anstie of the Mountain Lumbermen's association, reports a growing demand for British Columbia lumber in the prairie states.

The automobile stage went over the bank at Longlake last week, all passengers narrowly escaping death. Scott, the driver, was seriously injured.

## George Mason, Employed as a Deckhand on the C. P. R. Lake Boats, was Drowned Last Monday in Slokan Lake.

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## FRENCH ELOPERS

Couple Arriving at Quebec Detained by Authorities—May be Deported.

QUEBEC, May 22.—On the arrival of the Lake Manitoba here at 2:30 this morning immigration officials and newspaper men located the couple registered as Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wye, who proved to be the eloping couple Abbadie D'Arrest of Evreux, France, and Miss Helena Bennett, former governess of his family.

D'Arrest at first denied his identity, stating he had been in Canada before farming in the west and when told he was suspected of being the missing Evreux man, stated the story was a hoax. Most of the members of the press corps were present to obtain a photograph of the couple, but this morning as he disembarked, and D'Arrest uttered a threat to do violence to the photographer, his remarks being made in English. The couple are held at the immigration office, pending decision as to deportation as undesirable.

Minister of Immigration, who admitted to the immigration authorities that he is Abbadie D'Arrest and that he had eloped with Miss Bennett after leaving his hat, coat and cards on one of the Seine bridges in Paris as a blind. He says he spent two years at Beaconsfield, Man., as a farmer and that the couple intended to go to Saskatchewan. (Canada Abbadie D'Arrest a brother of the man detained, whose full name is said to be Jean Abbadie D'Arrest, is here and had an interview with his brother. One of Miss Bennett's brothers is here also.)

## IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Colonial Premiers Lunch With King George and Dine With Mr. Asquith.

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Premier Asquith dined the members of the Imperial conference to-night, those in attendance being Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Duke of Argyll, Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Kitchener, Lord Strathcona, Sir Edward Grey, Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, Right Hon. David Lloyd George, Right Hon. Austen Chamberlain and Lord Lytton. A reception followed.

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