

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. J. G. Taylor, C.P.R. superintendent at Medicine Hat, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cuddie Fairley returned Saturday from a four months' trip to California and the coast.

Mr. Hicks has moved to his new offices in the McNaughton block, 5th avenue, opposite Empire theatre.

Roosevelt pictures made a tremendous sensation in Winnipeg, and will be shown tomorrow at Starland.

New fresh red rhubarb from B. C. arriving daily. Price 4 lbs. for 25c.

G. G. Freeze, Grocer, 2 phones, 347, 352-117.

Longfellow's poem, "Death of Minnie," sequel to "Hiawatha," will be shown at Starland on Monday next.

The Builders Exchange will hold a large smoker on Wednesday night in the Eagle's hall. It commences at 8:30 sharp.

The monthly meeting of the Calgary Board of Trade will be held in the board rooms Grain Exchange building on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Ad. Malcolm Halliday and Mrs. Halliday left last night for their home at Brockville, Ont. They will also visit Toronto, being gone two months.

On Wednesday the 26th inst., at 311 15th avenue east, Mr. Robert Stut and Miss Henrietta Whitte were united in marriage by the Rev. S. Bacon Hibbs.

Mr. Thomas H. McCauley will receive for the first time in his new home, 510 Seventeenth avenue west, tomorrow, April 27, and not again until the autumn.

On Monday, the 25th inst., at 311 15th avenue east, Mr. P. A. McCauley and Miss Mary Isabel Macdonald were united in marriage by the Rev. S. Bacon Hibbs.

Mr. Jasper Martin Hillside, Ontario, a well known lumberman, is in the city, the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Y. Turner, Armstrong block.

Mr. Martin is just returning from a trip to California.

General Superintendent Price returned yesterday from an inspection trip of the eastern end of his division, having covered 2,000 miles in three days.

He reports much activity in the country through which he passed.

The first run of the special grand attraction, "Roosevelt's Hunting Trip in Africa." The genuine picture, special lecture, Starland's usual price, 15c and 10c for children.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Wing returned on Saturday from their wedding trip, which was spent at the coast. They went as far south as Los Angeles and back in most of the coast cities.

They will move into their new residence on Mount Royal next week.

Mr. J. E. Rice, manager of the Western Canadian Fire Insurance company, returned on Saturday from a very successful and enjoyable business trip through British Columbia. He reports that all trains heading for Calgary and Prairie were filled to overflowing.

Mr. Thomas S. Burns, city treasurer, returned from Victoria on Saturday evening, with his family, after a few weeks' holiday. Mr. Burns is enthusiastically of the beauties of Victoria and the kindness of the people.

There is no place quite so good as Calgary.

Calgary Council No. 493, meeting on Tuesday evening, April 26, at 8 p.m., will hold a book social and dance at their hall in the Robinson-Linton block.

Box 15 will be sold by auction and a handsome price will be given for the high whose basket brings the highest price. No admission fee will be charged, but every gentleman in order to obtain copper, will have to produce a box. A cordial invitation is extended.

Card of Thanks

Mr. Sinclair and family of 1575 4th street east wishes to express his thanks to her many friends for their kind sympathy in her recent sad bereavement.

Horticultural Society

The final lecture of the season will be given on Wednesday, April 27, in the Grain Exchange room at 8 p.m. when Miss M. E. Moodie, the botanist of the society will speak on "Wild Flowers in Their Season."

Money Plentiful

That money is plentiful is being demonstrated daily by the enormous crowds of buyers who are attending the winding up auction sale of jewelry at Dole's Diamond Palace, Mr. Mitchell & Tillotson, the auctioneers, informs the Albertan that the premises were three times the size it would easily be crowded at every sale.

People realize that this is just what it is advertised to be, a winding up sale, and that a very large stock must be sold, and of a necessity, unless bargains are being secured by the people of Calgary. Wednesday will be a special diamond day, and some of the choicest and most expensive pieces in the store will be offered and sold to the highest bidder. The pictures that are the best west of Toronto will be offered for sale next week.

CLARKE NOT LIKELY TO APPEAR AT ALL

His Lawyer Does Not Expect Him to Come Before the Royal Commission at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, April 25.—When interviewed tonight Lawyer Robson, who represented Mr. Clarke, president of the commission, was very reticent. However, he said he did not think that Mr. Clarke would appear before the commission.

Passed the Finance Bill

London, April 25.—The House of Commons tonight passed the second reading of the finance bill by a vote of 252 to 12.

Weston is on the Way

Utica, N. Y., April 25.—Edward Payson Weston, arrived at Little Falls this evening and after supper retired. He announced his intention of resuming the eastward journey at 12:05 a.m. Tuesday.

AT THE THEATRES.

At the Lyric

Last night at the Lyric theatre the splendid Eckhardt company opened its engagement here under the most favorable circumstances. The play produced, "The Marriage of Kitty," proved both interesting and entertaining.

The ability of the performers was demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of the large sized audience.

All the parts are well played. As "Katherine Silverton," Miss Josephine Deffry proved convincing and gave an excellent portrayal of a very difficult role.

Whit Brandon, a character actor of marked ability, assumed the role of "Sir Reginald Belaine," and gave an intelligent and splendid performance of the part, while Oliver S. Eckhardt was a very real and amusing "Mr. Travers," the lawyer.

Miss Georgia Nickols as "Madame de Semlano," the Peruvian widow, took an unpleasant part with much earnestness, and Mr. E. R. Hawkins as "Nobry," the butler, was very clever.

On the whole the Eckhardt company is to be reckoned very superior to any stock company yet playing in Calgary, and deserves the patronage of all local play-goers.

The staging of the play was excellent, and the gowns worn by the women are handsome.

"The Marriage of Kitty" will be given tonight, Wednesday night and Wednesday matinee, and commencing Thursday night "Brown's In Town" will be played the remainder of the week.

At the Orpheum

Without doubt one of the best vaudeville shows yet put on at the Orpheum theatre is on the boards this week.

Adair De Armond & Co. in their own comedy sketch, "His Last Race," is one of the best.

The Kregers in their great scenic wire novelty are a real attraction. The splendid pictures complete a good show. This is the last week in vaudeville. Next week Bernard's Musical Merry Maker will be on the boards.

Starland

"Cook Makes Madella Sauce," "The Perfidious Post," "The X-Files," "The Masquerade Charity" are all comedies, and combined with a grand western drama, "Buried Alive," form a magnificent change of program day after day at the home of the moving picture.

These are all either dramatic or comedy feature subjects, and will be sure to draw large crowds when they are shown for the last time today. Ladies' special extra matinee pictures.

The management takes this opportunity of announcing that the great demand for the Roosevelt pictures in Winnipeg, this great attraction will not be shown until tomorrow, Wednesday, April 27.

SOME CHANGES IN C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Announcement of Trains Running From Calgary This Summer by Superintendent Price.

Supt. Price of the C. P. R. has prepared a new time table, which will go into effect July 1 on all the lines running out of Calgary. It makes provision for the Basano local, already in operation, the tri-weekly service to begin on June 1 between this city and Edmonton. It does not, however, provide for the local service to be put on between here and Field, which was operated for two months last year. This service will probably not begin until later.

Supt. Price is confident that the tri-weekly service or "midnight special," which is to be tried for 30 days beginning June 1, will prove a success.

It will be a great convenience to the people along the north line," he said yesterday afternoon, "and I believe it will have a tendency to stimulate business in Calgary. It will be easier to make the trip and folks will come here oftener. It will probably have some effect in lessening the congestion in the hotels, as the travellers will be on the train and will not need hotel accommodation upon their arrival here.

The great advantage of it is that it will enable people living between here and Red Deer to come to Calgary, transact their business and return the same day. If they desire, they can even attend the theatre and return home the same night. The result may be a freer patronage of the theatres by outside residents.

"We found it necessary to run the local to Laggan for two months last summer owing to the heavy excursion travel, and will probably have to do the same thing this year."

The new time tables for the trains running east and west have not been completed, but the others are as follows:

Departures

No. 216 (Basano), 18:40, except Sunday; No. 222 (Edmonton Midnight Special), Monday, Wednesday and Friday; No. 234 (Edmonton), 8:30 daily; No. 238 (Macleod), 9:25 daily, except Sunday; No. 236 (Edmonton), 10:00 daily, except Sunday; No. 240 (Macleod), 10:50, now daily.

Arrivals

No. 215 (Basano), 10:15, except Sunday; No. 231 (Edmonton tri-weekly), 8:20; No. 237 (Macleod), 11:15 daily; No. 233 (Edmonton), 10:00 daily, except Sunday; No. 239 (Macleod), 20:40 daily, except Sunday; No. 235 (Edmonton), 22:15 daily.

Much Damage in South

New Orleans, La., April 25.—Reports received today from many sections of Louisiana and Mississippi indicate that thousands of acres of cotton have been severely damaged by the cold of last night and the night before. In many instances replanting will be necessary.

Too Bad About Kitchener

London, April 25.—Saturday Review while admitting that it is impertinent to encroach the reason, it remarks how unfortunate it is Kitchener did not visit Canada.

New Orleans, April 25.—Accompanied by a number of New Orleans representatives of cotton firms and steamship lines, which have been involved in the losses following the failure of the cotton crop, left today for Des Moines, Iowa, to attend a meeting of creditors of the bankrupt concern, The Harrison, Land and Line, Des Moines Steamship company and Alexander Eccles & company, all English corporations, will be represented.

SOMALILAND WILL BE EVACUATED

British Troops After Ten Years of Desultory Campaigning Will be Withdrawn

Aden, April 25.—The British forces which have been engaged operating against the Mad Mullah are to be withdrawn. It is the intention to retain for a limited time garrisons at two ports, Zella and Bulhar, but eventually the British flag in Somaliland will fly over a single port, Berbera, which is to be provided with a modest defence.

The principal reason why the country has been so difficult to hold in the face of the Mullah's opposition has been rather its natural defences than its strength. In the spring and summer the land is a pitiless desert almost entirely devoid of vegetation of any kind, and the only water is in the occasional ten or fifteen miles apart and at once known only to the natives.

This has been a handicap to the British forces, for their supplies must be sent from the coast, and to reach the regions where the Mullah is stirring up trouble it is necessary to transport these supplies 375 or 400 miles overland. To this burden is added that of carrying their water supply or of fighting for it at the wells.

The Mad Mullah, who is known to his countrymen, Mohammed Bu' Abdullah, first came to the attention of the British in 1895, when a despatch that said he was the "leader of an uprising in the interior of Somaliland." It was at the time suggested that a "military expedition" be undertaken against him.

That promise was given to a desultory campaign which took up three years and cost the British 175,000,000. Even then his power was only temporarily broken by the battle of Jidilali, for he fled with a remnant of his forces to Hadram, destroying in his way the wells and this making pursuit impossible.

Before he had undertaken this open warfare or before the British knew of him he had secretly paved the way or trouble making by the way of his own raiding parties. He began among his own tribe and then reached out to neighboring tribes. He was only one of the lesser religious chiefs of the country, but he augmented his influence by making a pilgrimage to Mecca.

With the increase of his power he began a crusade which the British of devils extended over the whole of Somaliland. He preached war and simple life, and the glory of Islam and advocated the extermination of the whites.

A Religious Fanatic

It soon became evident that he was a religious fanatic, that he was a fanatic, and his early successes had a tendency to make him converts and to collect around him a following imbued with his own rabid ideas. They were, however, only one of the twelve or fifteen religious leaders of Somaliland, and many of these had sworn fealty to the British and were not to be won over by his teachings.

It was fortunate for the British that this was so, for the British had to send troops into the interior. The friendly tribes found themselves often the object of the Mullah's wrath, their flocks and towns were destroyed, their families and tribesmen murdered and before they could offer resistance they would be far away across the desert. This was the Mullah's policy, to divide the tribes and to keep them in a state of anarchy.

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Another circumstance that materially helped the British was a letter from Mecca, which severely condemned the Mullah's preaching. In taking upon his own accord such a crusade, the fanaticism that had helped him in the first year of his rule was thus diminished. An agreement was finally reached in 1905 whereby he formally promised a religious tract of his own, a "book of civilization." Similar human beings have been repeatedly analysed and elaborately described in modern Russian literature.

A strange being indeed, and one which the late Cesare Lombroso would have loved to study. One may perhaps surmise that the great criminalologist would have considered her as irresponsible. Here is a woman who, according to a score of witnesses, had been more or less hysterical, a chronic prey to nervous fits or periods of morbid prostration, yet who could in a few seconds pass from the deepest sorrow to the keenest joy. She took cocaine, morphine, and very frequently, and smoked—and still smoked—immense quantities of cigarettes every day.

One of the counsel for the prosecution shrugged his shoulders as a famous doctor described the "nervous phenomena, noticeable in La Tarnowska, as a kind of morbidly well, but we have had enough of 'fatal women' when a society lady steals nowadays. It is a case of kleptomania, and when she is in the mood of morbid prostration, it is a case of hysteria. Let their people keep such creatures in a safe place as a hospital, and let them be treated, otherwise, let the law have its way with them, and never mind whether they are aristocratic or beautiful!"

Question that, more or less, whatever there is to be known about the extraordinary woman now being tried at the Venice court of assizes. Women of the Tarnowska type have always existed in Russia, in the land where East meets West and where the passions of each mingle and produce abnormal specimens of humanity and baffling psychologies. Probably remember the words of the great novelist Dostolevsky: "The psychology of crime is different in Russia from what it is elsewhere."

Russians—many, not all—have a profound craving for extremes. The average English mind can not realize, still less appreciate, the nature and intensity of that unconquerable craving and the fantastic situations it causes. Just think of Maria Nikolaevna, the Countess Maria Nikolaevna Tarnowska.

For a whole week, says a journalist, I have watched her from six to eight hours a day, and all the time I have been saying to myself:

"So this is the woman who, after slaying at seventeen with a wealthy man, Count Tarnowski, grew to hate him because he was a Russian and a Jew, and afterwards deceived him because her ideals had been hopelessly shattered; this is the woman whose first love was a Russian, and whose husband and died in her arms, while the husband was tried for murder and acquitted; this is the woman who, when several years ago, committed suicide, one of whom wrote to her before blowing out his brains: 'Dear Maria Nikolaevna, I have still thirty minutes to write. My love alone is living in me, and the hope is a few moments to see you pass under my window in your carriage. Farewell, I kiss you and die'; this is the woman who, after several times daily, because La Tarnowska has admitted such a magnetic power over men that anyone who looks at her is fascinated and forgets his duties!"

Fascinating Countess

The old gondolier who daily takes me to the court of assizes asks me: "Is she really beautiful?" The little Venetian girl who insists every day on selling me a carnation asks: "Is she like the Madonna?" And the scores of tourists of every nationality who stay at the same hotel as myself ask every evening when I return from court: "Is she really a beauty?"

La Tarnowska is fascinating. Not in the article or social way, but literally, she has a personal magnetism. Her nose is long and none too classically modelled; her complexion is not one of roses and lilies; her brow is not pure or illumined with the flame of genius; her black hair is not a "dark, yet shining, helmet"; and yet in her own way she is beautiful. Her movements are graceful, her figure has the pure lines of a Greek Aphrodite, and her eyes are amazing. Only Guy de Maupassant, if he were alive, could describe the peculiar power of those strange black eyes. The wonder about the eyes of Maria Nikolaevna—and this, no doubt, may offer resistance to the fact that they are totally expressionless; their stare, their size and their shade never vary. I have observed her for thirty minutes and have seen several times daily, for an hour and then the half hour, and I did not see those uncanny eyes blink a single time. And yet those inscrutable eyes seem to read every one's soul. No doubt they could look upon any tragedy and yet remain expressionless.

La Tarnowska is thirty. I sincerely trust she is not thirty years old. She is a girl, and I believe she will look thirty years hence, if she lives. La Tarnowska is not an ordinary human being, a strange phenomenon, a problem, a strange product of Russian "civilization." Similar human beings have been repeatedly analysed and elaborately described in modern Russian literature.

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WOMAN WHO LURED MEN TO CRIME

Character Study of Countess Who Figures in Amazing Murder Drama

Ven