

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

CROCKETT LIBEL SUIT HELD UP. Fredericton, N.B., June 22.—The court opened in the famous Emerson-Crockett case with the promise of a storm.

"I apply," said Mr. Pugsley, "for a commission for the examination of two witnesses, O'Brien and Foster."

"Does the motion include a motion for adjournment?" asked the judge. "Yes," answered Mr. Pugsley, adding that the men were in England and Boston respectively.

"The Crown thinks that one of these porters apologized to Mr. Emerson's friends and told them they need not leave the hotel. The affidavit declared that it was not made for the purpose of delaying the trial."

"Mr. Pugsley continued, and asked the judge to refer the matter to the Supreme Court. It was a question of law as to whether or not the judge should have ever ruled the demurrer. He held that under Landry's decision all a defendant had to do was to enter the box, give the source of his information and say that on reasonable grounds he believed the statements were true.

"I said yesterday," said the judge, "that I was not convinced that the Glensier's publication was not in the public interest. But I am ready to make a stronger declaration and say I believe it to have been in the public interest."

Douglas Hazen committed the application for a commission and was prepared to submit affidavits to show that no such men were employed at the St. Lawrence Hotel in June, 1908. This affidavit is made by John Lloyd, 35 years old, night clerk at the hotel, who was sworn on the stand and denied positively that either of the three men were at the hotel at the time in question.

Harry Dean, another porter, was also put in the witness box and Foster O'Brien was dead now and Foster the never known. Judge Landry, after a lengthy argument from the opposing counsel, refused Mr. Pugsley's application for a commission to examine the missing witnesses. He had decided no good purpose would be served. On the question of referring the case to the Supreme Court, adding significantly "I would advise you to have your witnesses ready."

"I may tell your Honor frankly," broke in Mr. Pugsley, "that in view of the strong feeling of the public I refuse the application to refer the case to the Supreme Court. I would feel it my duty to try to exhaust every resource that the law offers. I may tell your Honor that I do not intend to do this."

"Do I understand that my learned friend will enter a demurrer?" asked Mr. Hazen. "No, I have made my statement. I do not intend to do this."

The Telegraphers' Strike. San Francisco, June 23.—Everything was quiet in the telegraphers' strike today. Samuel J. Sims, president of the American Telegraph Union, said: "The real fight will begin on Monday, when the week's work of business is on. Our reports from various points show that the tie-up is complete."

L. W. Storror, general superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company, said: "The Postal Telegraph company has made no effort yet to inform non-users of its receipts. It believes that the strike of the union operators will cure itself. Strikes of telegraphers generally do."

A. H. May, district superintendent of the Western Union, said: "We have about one-third of our entire force of operators at work and are able to handle the business we are receiving with comparative expedition."

WILL SEND SIGNED PHOTO. Prince Fushimi's Proposal to Perpetuate Memory of His Winnipeg Visit.

Winnipeg, June 21.—Mayor Ashdown to-day received from W. M. Thompson, the representative of the British Government travelling with Prince Fushimi, a telegram indicating that his Imperial Highness appreciated the hospitality and attention which he had received in Winnipeg. The telegram read as follows: "Prince Fushimi desires me to inform you that as a souvenir of his recent visit to Winnipeg and of the enthusiastic reception accorded to him, his Imperial Highness proposes on his return to Japan to send the municipality a signed photograph, suitably framed in lacquer, to perpetuate the memory of his visit."

Prince's Settler Dead. Winnipeg, June 21.—John D. Hanson, Deloraine, a pioneer settler, formerly of Stratford, Ont., died at his farm on the twentieth.

Duke of Devonshire III. Ascot, June 21.—The Duke of Devonshire, ex-president of the council, was taken suddenly ill at Windsor Castle today. He had intended to accompany King Edward to the Ascot races, with the Duchess, as on the previous day, but he was unable to do so, and was conveyed to Devonshire House in a motor car.

To Build Into Moccas Jaw. Winnipeg, Man., June 21.—It is understood that the Northern Railway Company intend building a line to Moccas Jaw, starting from a point on the Regina-Prince Albert branch; work will be started this summer.

New Military District. Ottawa, June 21.—The district of Ontario will now comprise Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Keewatin, Thunder Bay and Rainy river with headquarters at Winnipeg. A new district has been recreated, No. 13. It will comprise Alberta and Mackenzie territory with headquarters at Calgary.

COMPANY TO PROSECUTE.

The Striking Teamsters of Montreal Transport Co., 8611 Ont.

Montreal.—There was no change in the state of affairs to-day as the commission of teamsters of the Dominion Transport Company. The company announces its intention of bringing twenty-one of the strikers into court to answer charges under the Masters and Servants Act. It will employ without two weeks' notice.

Sentenced to the Chair. New York, June 22.—Governor, an Italian, was sentenced to be electrocuted at Sing Sing prison sometime during the week beginning August 15th, for the murder of Policeman Salbeck and Sechler on April 19th. His counsel has appealed, thus staying the execution.

Revolutionists Will Not Strike. St. Petersburg, June 21.—A conference today of delegates representing the revolutionary groups, including the Polish Socialists, Union of Railway Employees, group of Polish and peasants' Party, rejected the proposition to strike.

Carelessness of Miners. Fernie, B.C., June 23.—The explosion in the Prospect mine here, last Friday, which caused the death of two men, was the result of carelessness on the part of employees, and not of gas. The miners had a quantity of dynamite and caps in a fool box in the mine, and these were exploded when a blasting shot went off.

FREE HOMESTEADS. In the Wonderful Peace River Country we can accommodate about twenty-five more of the right kind of men to join our expedition to the Wonderful Peace River country, leaving Edmonton, July 15th. Exceptional inducements offered to our first colony. If interested call on our representative at St. James Hotel, Edmonton, Alberta. See our display advertisement on other page in this paper.

FOSTER'S FORECASTS. Washington, D. C., June 24.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cover continent 31 to 25, warm wave 20 to 24, cool wave 25 to 27. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about 25, cross west of Rockies counting from 28, great central valley 27, Eastern States 25. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about 28, great central valley 26, Eastern States July 2.

This disturbance will be of great force, and will probably extend across the continent from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast and dangerous frosts will probably be experienced along its line of eastward drift.

The high and low of this disturbance will be very large, and therefore will affect the whole continent, but their centres are expected to move eastward near parallel 40. The storm will be unusually hot on most parts of the continent before the high and low have passed, and unusually cool after it has gone by.

This disturbance will bring rains to the north or one-third of the United States and Canada east of the Rockies and some indications of the coming drought will be seen marking months where rain does not fall from this storm wave.

About date of this bulletin and immediately following June 22, very warm weather may be expected, but not much rain till the approach of the next storm wave affects the weather.

Next bulletin will give general forecasts of July crop weather. July and August are the corn making months, and will largely determine what the corn crop of 1907 will be.

Good Rain in Manitoba. Winnipeg, June 23.—Manitoba generally was favored with rain to-day, which will have a good effect on the crops.

COLEMAN MINES GONG. FULL-BLAST. Lethbridge, June 24.—H. N. Galer, manager of the International Coal and Coke company, at Coleman, who is spending a day or two at Lethbridge, states that the Coleman colliers and coke plant are now working full blast, raising 1,800 tons of coal a day, 1,200 tons which is sold for steam purposes, the balance of 600 tons being converted into 225 tons of coke, which is sold to the smelters in British Columbia and the boundary country.

The three-week shut down ended on May 27th, and the men who left for other points have nearly all returned, 400 now being employed. Mr. Galer thinks that the total output of the Pass mines will considerably increase in the next year or so. The Albert Coal and Coke company, of which Mr. Galer is also manager, whose property is two miles east of Lethbridge, are shipping their first coal this week, raising about 40 tons a day. This is domestic coal. The development work was done in the winter and spring. Plans for an extensive plant, capable of caring for 6,000 tons a day, are being prepared by a Chicago firm engineer. The Alberta Coal and Coke Co. will market their output in southern British Columbia and the state of Washington.

PRINCE FUSHIMI APPRECIATES US. Kingston, Ont., June 23.—Prince Fushimi has sent Sir Edward Cartwright, acting premier of Canada, a message of appreciation of the courtesy extended to him on his trip across Canada.

He adds: "It is my earnest desire that bonds of friendship between our two nations may ever be drawn together, and that the cordial sentiment so happily existing at present may continue for all time."

"I have been much impressed by the enthusiasm of the reception accorded to me by all classes of the community and towards Japan which so evidently exists. My hope is that the Canadian people may prosper and that the future as they have done in the past."

THE COUNTRY YOU'LD STARVE. Calgary, June 25.—The Beef Commission met in session again yesterday, the principal witness being Pat Burns, the cattle king of western Canada. Burns got very hot when asked if he had any arrangements with other firms or buyers, so as to ruin a combine.

He said: "I am running my own show, standing on my own basis; I haven't got to do what any person wants me to. I never exceed a man yet and the reason I have all to do with is that I pay the highest wages. Certainly I have opposition. I like it; it makes business better. It makes the market overpay market price and gave away on overpayment last winter \$150,000."

Tendency to Knock. "I notice a tendency in this country to knock Gordon and Lonsdale, Pat Burns and the C.P.R. We therefore have made Western Canada. Gordon and Lonsdale, though up against it many times in the earlier days, hung on and fought it out. These men built the country. If I closed down the railway system to it, the country would have nothing to eat and would be starving. It is a pity for the country that it is not more Pat Burns and Gordon and Lonsdale in it."

Several local ranchers also testified, and the only item of importance brought out was that the brand inspection at shipments was rotten. There is no system to it, the commission adjourned until Friday morning to enable the commission to get witnesses.

GRAIN RECEIPTS SHOW INCREASE. Winnipeg, Man., June 25.—Grain receipts at C. P. R. points on Monday amounted to 112,000 bushels and 91,000 bushels was wheat, and 21,000 bushels other grains. On the corresponding day of last year the receipts amounted to 37,000 bushels of wheat and 24,000 bushels of other grain. The total grain receipts to date this year have amounted to 55,733,000 bushels and 48,229,000 bushels of wheat and 6,504,000 bushels of other grains. In the corresponding period of last year the receipts amounted to 35,815,000 bushels of wheat and 4,748,000 bushels of other grains.

A FIRM STAND AGAINST LORDS. London, June 25.—The House of Commons today occupied practically the whole sitting in debating Premier Campbell-Bannerman's motion to curtail the powers of the House of Lords, and the amendment moved on behalf of the labor party, in favor of the total abolition of that house.

A. Henderson, labor member from Durham, who moved the amendment, argued that the government's proposals were an invitation to the Lords to delay every bill attacking a privilege. This amendment will have the strong support of the Liberals and Nationalists and a considerable section of the Radicals. Strong speeches were made by the labor party leaders, including Alfred Lyttelton, ex-secretary for the colonies, and Atkin, secretary of the labor party, and secretary for the colonies.

The debate left the impression that the government was fully determined to carry out its policy. The House of Lords. No division has been taken as yet.

Weaver Commits Suicide. Port Hope, June 25.—Jas. Baxter, a weaver, aged 64, committed suicide here last night by drinking carbolic acid. Ill health is said to have been the cause of the act. A wife, three sons and a daughter survive him.

HOMESEEKERS ARE COMING WESTWARD. Winnipeg, Man., June 25.—There have been days when the number of newcomers to the West has exceeded yesterday's quota, but it is doubtful if there has been any such a witnessed a larger crowd of excursionists from the effort East, near the coast of the West, as several locations in the Western regions of the Dominion. Last night there arrived at the C.P.R. depot one of the largest trains of the season, consisting of seventeen coaches, nearly every one packed with excursionists from Western Ontario, and from Toronto and points west.

It proved to be the first real large homeseekeers' excursion of the year and fully eight hundred are estimated to have been the number of arrivals.

Of British Origin. The excursionists from the East did not, however, comprise the full list of arrivals as many immigrants also reached the city, who had crossed the Atlantic on the recently landed boats, many of these, who numbered several hundreds, were of British origin, but there were also the usual large representation of Europeans. The next ten days will witness an unusually large number of excursionists to the West, as several boats will land within that time, all of them conveying capacity lists, the major proportion being ticketed for the West.

A special homeseekeers' train was made up last night, and the majority of these who arrived went on to various points west, many of them for the purpose of choosing a location for an available piece of land. The train will go as far west as the prairie, at least to Calgary, the most of the number having various points of destination.

Serious in the East. From the reports which are received from many of the passengers who came West the prospect of the farmers in the East is not any too rosy for the present year. The late-ness of the spring has even made

it still more seriously felt in the Eastern provinces than it has in the West and in many sections crops are reported to be very backward.

Reports also indicate that the bush fires that have been raging throughout New Ontario are still in progress and have caused a great deal of damage. All through the wooded district in which the railway runs, fires are said to be more or less prevalent and at some points are now burning severely. Much of the wood and timber has been destroyed in the district east of Chappell, some of it being rendered absolutely useless. In fact, the trains are travelling through a smoky country all along the north shore of Lake Superior.

WILL OPERATE THE TELEGRAPH. Prince Albert, Sask., June 25.—The Dominion Government has under consideration and will shortly announce a scheme for a Dominion telegraph system to be owned and operated by the people of Canada. The statement made by Hon. Senator Davis of this city to the Standard today, Mr. Davis has returned from Ottawa, where he took part in the session of the Dominion House of Commons. He has had time to consider the question of telegraph systems throughout the Dominion. During the time he was in the former city he was in the question of telephones in the Senate. It is largely due to his vigorous efforts that the Government has taken up the matter.

The control of the system of telegraphs will be placed in the hands of a member of the Railway Commission, and will be governed throughout by the Railway Act.

Asked regarding the telephone question, Senator Davis said it was the intention of the Dominion Government to give the telephone to be handled by the provincial governments.

CHINA TREADS ON JAPAN'S TOES. Mukden, June 25.—Without waiting for an encouragement of the policy of the new Manchurian administration, Japan, on the grounds of defense of her tariff right, has begun a program directed toward the headwaters of the Peace River. What is known as the Peace River country is a large plateau situated partly in Alberta and British Columbia, having an elevation of 2,000 feet above sea level, sloping towards the great valley of the Peace which has a depth of 600 to 800 feet, and a width of two or three miles, and comprises 31,500 square miles.

The greater part of this may be classed as fertile, and after the proper surveys are made, 10,000 square miles of the rich soil of the Peace River country for the most part is open prairie and every where the soil is good. With grass from four to six feet high, with plenty of timber for all purposes along the rivers and creeks, besides coal, the trading section of the Peace River and also a river emptying into the Smoky river. "Placer" gold is also found along the rivers and benches. Should a railway be constructed up the Findlay river valley this will play an important part in opening up a large section of the Ontario and Canadian districts and the Nelson, Laird and Mackenzie river to the north."

Speaking of the mineral resources of British Columbia, Mr. Robinson said: "In 1858 alluvial or 'placer' gold was found in British Columbia near the bars of the lower Fraser river. Hardy prospectors followed the stream up, following the golden trail, and in 1860 and 1861 on the headwaters of the river they discovered the rich 'placers' of the Cariboo district, which produced gold to the value of about \$50,000,000."

"Within the next ten years the province produced about \$35,000,000 worth of placer gold, and in 1863 and amounting to about \$4,000,000, and started northward on the machinery in motion again, and the ship rose to an altitude of about 600 feet, and started northward on the sky-scrapers of Manhattan Island. The ship was in charge of Lincoln Beachey, who seemed to have perfect control of the machinery. After passing over Manhattan Mr. Beachey sent his airship out over East River to the South Sea. In some manner it collided with a spindle which marks a ledge at the sunken strait, and was thrown into the water and rescued by a boatman."

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WETASKIWIN'S BIG RACE MEET

City Was In Gala Attire For The First Day Of The Meet

Bulletin Special. Wetaskiwin, June 25.—This is a gala day for Wetaskiwin, the first day of the great races is here and the city is astrir with life. The populace of the surrounding country are flocking to the great attraction. The train on the East Branch arrived at 10.20, bringing a good crowd from Camrose and other points. The North train arrived a few minutes afterwards from Edmonton, bringing in several of Wetaskiwin's old citizens.

The city is dressed in her most gorgeous summer attire. Flags and bunting are everywhere manifest in magnificent profusion, and forming a pleasing outlook as the eye sweeps over the gaudy array. A young forest has arisen in the night and stands guard along the principal highway. The day is ideal. Troops of happy children, men and maidens, make music to the breeze. They are all enjoying the sunny ways. A gentle breeze stirs the leaves of the forest and Happiness is not far off.

It might be mentioned in passing that Wetaskiwin this week is flooded with attractions. In addition to the two days race meet held under the auspices of the Wetaskiwin Turf association, there will be three big baseball matches, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, between the Wetaskiwin, Camrose and Calgary teams. Special attractions at the opera house and Norris and Rowe's circus on the 29th.

The three-minute trot or pace, 2 in 3, for a purse of \$100, in which was five entries, was won by Webster, owner B. Muckle, of Calgary.

The 2:17 trot or pace, 3 in 4, purse \$225, four entries, won by Bertie K. owner G. P. Anderson, Indian Head.

The half mile run, 2 in 3, purse \$175, won by Webster, owned by B. Muckle, Calgary; 2, Earlwood, Mr. Alcutre, Innisfail; 3, Brownie Swift, W. Ruttle, Duhamel.

Best time, 2:27 1/2. Second heat—Bertie K. G. B. Anderson, Indian Head; 2, Bermuda Queen, J. T. Cable, Edmonton; 3, Kittie Low, W. J. White, Moose Jaw.

Best time, 2:25. 3-1, Leithold, Nichols, Winnipeg; 2, Zaza, E. Davis, Calgary; Beaver Dam, Lad, McCabe, Golden, (sent to barn).

Time, 1:16 1/2. This race was not completed owing to a false start, when two of the horses got away in the second heat in which Joe Buckley, owned by P. Turner, of Wetaskiwin, received a slight sprain. The remaining horses in this race are Chief Aloha, C. C. Cameron, and the Prince of Wales. Howells, Strathearn; Fries Charm, H. G. Gordon, Golden. Time, 52 1/2-2.

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