TWO MORE VICTIMS OF FIGHT WITH FANATICS

Louis Pratt, One of Sharp's Band, and Patrolman Mullane, Are Dead—Pratt Maintained His Fanaticism to the Last—Arrest of Man Supposed to be Sharp.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10—Two more names were added today to the death roll of Tuesday's fight between the police and religious fanatics. Louis Pratt died at the general hospital and the end came to Michael Mullane, the patrolman, who was shot in the fight, at St. Joseph's hospital. A. J. Salzor, the farmer, shot on the street, is in a critical condition, although his physician said he had improved over night. Sergeant Patrick Clark is much improved.

The words of Louis Pratt yesterday that it was the Lord's will, and a matter of indifference to him whether he lived or died, proved to be almost his last intelligent conversation. Throughout the afternoon and night he preserved his demeanor of outward calmness. Not a moan passed his lips, though he was suffering intense pain. Not for a moment before his mental lapse did the man forget his hatred for the police.

Shortly before he became unconscious an attendant said to Pratt, as a patrolman who guarded the room entered for a moment, "If I gave you a revolver would you shoot that officer?"

Pratt looked at the policeman coolly for a moment, then said, "Sure I would."

Mrs. Pratt was lying on a cot in the cell room of the police matron's department, when told of her husband's death.

"Do you want the children to know it?" Mrs. Pratt was asked.

She stood as if stunned for a minute; her mouth twitched and she looked about for a support. Finding none, she held up her head and straightened her body.

"No," she said, "I'd rather not tell them."

Then she passed her hands on her forehead, went to the cot and tried to sit up. But her efforts to be brave were useless. Throwing herself at full length on the cot, she gave way to tears, the first since the battle.

Suspect Captured.

Late this afternoon the sheriff of Johnson county, Kansas, arrested a man supposed to be James Sharp, or "Adam, Son of God," the religious fanatic, who led the fight against the police here Tuesday afternoon. The arrest was made about three miles south of Monticello, Kansas. The man was asleep in a hay stack when the officer and his deputies found him. He was taken to Olathe, Kansas. Last night the man went to the house of J. R. Beaver, a farmer, near Monticello, and asked to spend the night there. He wore corduroy trousers and a light brown overcoat. His beard had been cut recently. He kept his hands in his overcoat pockets and refused to take them out, saying he was suffering with paralysis. Beaver gave him dinner and breakfast, placing the food in the man's mouth himself.

Soon after the man left this morning, Beaver went to Monticello and here saw a description of "Adam, Son of God." He says the man who spent the night at his home is the same in every way. The man was seen walking south of the town later in the morning and early this afternoon the sheriff started in pursuit. He was captured about five o'clock.

THE TARIFF ON COAL

Pennsylvania and Virginia Operators Oppose Placing Coal on Free List.

Washington, Dec. 10—Andrew Carnegie was expected as a witness before the ways and means committee this morning, but Chairman Payne announced that Mr. Carnegie, at his own request, had been excused till next week. Four bituminous coal operators of Pennsylvania and West Virginia entered opposition to putting coal on the free list unless by virtue of a reciprocal agreement with Canada, which would give free entry to American coal there.

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, a member of the committee, said he had received letters from many mine operators of his state making the same request. To Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, one of the witnesses admitted that the only difference in favor of Canada was the result of transportation advantages which applied only to American seaboard cities. The cost of production is less here than in Canada, the American coal producer having an advantage of ten cents a ton at the mouth of the mines. Owing to cheaper water transportation in Canada, the witness added, that country has an advantage of $1.25 a ton at United States' seaports.

Reciprocity in Educational Affairs.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—In view of the success of the "university exchange" between Germany and the United States, it is now proposed to broaden the plan, so as to provide an exchange of teachers between the manual training and technical schools of the two countries. The plan for such an exchange has been outlined by Herr Weitzel, a member of the royal council of Saxony, who says the progress recently made by the American technical schools makes certain that the scheme would be profitable for both sides. The proposal is sure to be cordially supported by German educators, who have been especially active of late, in advocating reciprocity in educational affairs.

Smugglers of Chinese.

Welland, Dec. 10.—Wm. Riley and Edward Bartz, of Buffalo, were arrested in Fort Errie today, and the police believe that these are the men who were smuggling Chinamen over the ,yepebdneiecoonorigsftasetsiI ed river to Buffalo on Nov. 12, when four of a party of eleven were drowned and three others were dashed to pieces on the breakwater. The charge against them is manslaughter, and they announce that they will fight extradition. Both men are married. Riley is 26 yearse of age and Bartz is 40.

COCHRANE DISTRICT RECORD.

One Farmer Got 85 Bushels of Oats to the Acre.

Cochrane, Dec. 10—It will be of interest to people in Alberta to hear what became of the crop of oats, samples of which were exhibited at opening show of the Horticultural Society in this valley, last October, and notice of some appeared in issue of 7th of that month.

Mr. S. Chester, heads the list with 85 bushels to the acre, fine oats, good for seed on any farm an dbetter than Cheshire (England) seed issued by the government last spring.

Mr. H. M. Lumsden was second with 55 bushels to the acre, his seed was secured near Didsbury and cost 50 cents a bushel. His crop is worthy of special mention, as it was his first, and planted practically on land just broken and in no way worked up to its full producing qualities. Next year with his own seed and a little more of it used than before (barely three bushels to the acre) he hopes to reach Mr. Chester's fine yield, if not exceed it. Mr. Morrison had 45 bushels to the acre, and Messrs. Elder McPachren, Boston, Meiklejon, Dodds and others in this prosperous valley, had crops yielding well up to the 40 bushels an acre standard. Mr. Chester's oats, also Mr. Lumsden's went 40-43 pounds to the bushel, which shows for itself the general run of crop.

Are we down hearted? Why no, and never will be as long as we can do this and soon better.

QUESTION OF COMPENSATION.

This Is Largely the Cause of Difference Between Austria and Turkey.

Vienna, Dec. 10.—The obstacle that prevents Austria from coming to an understanding with Turkey in the matter of the boycott and other pending differences is believed to be purely a question of compensation. From well informed sources it is learned that Turkey, at the beginning of the trouble, would gladly have accepted $1,000,000 as compensation for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Former Minister Achrenthal contemptuously refused to entertain this proposition and his blustering attitude toward the Porte is likely to cost Austria dear, for Turkey now demands $40,000,000, but probably would accept half that amount.

Some agreement must speedily be reached, because without the appearance of Turkey it would be impossible to arrange a conference. Unless the diplomats hasten their movements, it is feared that spring will find the Balkans still in a state of ferment, and then it may be impossible to restrain the patriotic impetuosity of the Servians anr Montenegrins from starting an European upheaval.

U. S. TREATY WITH CHINA.

Senate Ratifies Treaty Which Provides for Arbitration.

Washington, Dec. 11—In executive session yesterday the senate ratified the treaty concluded with China and signed by Secretary Root and Mr. Wu Ting Fang at Washington on October 8th. The treaty provides for arbitration and says: "Differences which may arise of a legal nature or relating to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two contracting parties, and, which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy, shall be referred to the permanent court of arbitration established at The Hague by the convention of July 22nd, 1899, for the pacific settlement of international disputes and maintained by the Hague convention of October 18, 1907, provided nevertheless that they do not affect the vital interests, the independence or the honor of the two contracting parties and do not concern the interests of third parties."

Similar in its provisions was a treaty with Peru also ratified today. Naturalization treaties were given formal recognition by the United States and Brazil, Uraguay and Honduras.

ABE REUF IS GUILTY.

Frisco's Political Boss Has Second Conviction Against Him.

San Francisco, Dec. 10—Abe Ruef, the dethroned political boss was found guilty this afternoon. A verdict was reached after two long sessions, during which many ballots were taken. The jurors in doubt and who delayed the verdict were talked over after the testimony of Gallagher and Furey has been read to them and finally voted guilty. The attorneys for the guilty boss did not put him on the stand. The case against the prisoner was conclusive. The verdict of the jury now stands that Abe Ruef has been convicted of bribing a former supervisor, John J. Furey with $4,000.

Ruef found succor in the supreme court in the extortion case. Whether he will find it in the trolley bribery case in which he has just been convicted is for time to tell. Ruef fought a hard fight against a second conviction.

NOT OPPOSED TO UNION.

Anglicans May Joint Movement For Church Union.

Toronto, Dec. 9.—When the general committee on church union met in the Metropolitan church this morning the answer of the Anglican general synod towards union was read. Before any discussion could take place it was decided to have the discussion printed in full, and it was announced that nothing was to be given to the general public regarding its contents. In the meantime, it was understood, however, that objections of a theological and doctrinal nature were brought up. The impression was gleaned from a hasty reading of the report that the Church of England viewed any proposal of union with rather less disfavor than upon former occasions. The report was read by Rev. Principal Patrick, of Winnipeg.

Our Market in Far East.

St. John, Dec. 11.—According to Ichikawa, a merchant, en route to England, the Japanese are increasing the use of Canadian flour and canned goods. He said the Germans supplied the majority of the machinery used in Japan, but the machinery is not up to the standard and England is gaining ground.

UNIONISTS DISCUSS TARIFF REFORM POLICY

British Opposition Looks For the Dissolution of the Asquith Cabinet Within a Short Time, and Are Talking Protection—Has British Trade Suffered?

London, Dec. 10.—Already discounting the approach of the dissolution of the Asquith cabinet, the Unionist party is beginning to make promises to the country as to what it will do when it returns to power.

The latest pronouncement is that of George Wyndham, who last night outlined the party's tariff views and concluded that these views would be realized as soon as the government in power should be behing the Unionists working in sympathy with the British tariff commission, which has been considering for the last five years the framing of a scientific tariff. The Unionist's programme, Wyndham said, would include a duty of two shillings on wheat, with a preference to Canada, no duty on wool and a small duty on wood. It was, he said, unnecessary to tax wool, since five times as much wool came from the British possessions as elsewhere abroad. Wood should be taxed, not only for Canada's sake, since it was already satisfied with the preference on wheat, but for purposes of income, as well as to encourage afforestation at home. For the moment, declared the speaker, this would be sufficient, and the party would wait to see the extent of American tariff reform before it went any further.

There is an undeniable awakening of interest throughout the country on the subject of protection. The tariff commission is giving special attention to the new French tariff reform, but much of which it disapproves, just as on the other hand it disapproves of the American projects in American tariff reform.

"Any American changes are likely to injure British trade," said a member of the tariff commission after the recent meeting, "and make American competition a reality instead of a mere bogey on this side of the water. The Dingley tariff always protected us, too, in a measure. We have a larger trade in iron and cotton goods, steel, boots, and many other manufactured products, and more vessels to carry them about in than if there were no Dingley tariff. This is a question we haven't given consideration."

"The higher cost of manufactured and other materials treated by the tariff," said another authority, "have injured the English export trade in many lines in which nature has done her best to make America supreme. It is to our interest to be more 'stand-pat.'"

WITNESS WAS INTOXICATED.

Witness for Defence in Local Option Case too Drunk to Give Evidence.

Owen Sound, Dec. 10—A local option town saw a witness for the defence in a liquor case to drunk to give evidence. He was told so plainly by the magistrate and advised to go home and get to bed. Wm. Stevenson was the star witness.

"This man isn't in shape to be a witness," the magistrate told the defence. "I will tell you right here, a man who is drunk I am not going to believe. If you can't keep your witness sober I am not going to take evidence of a man who is in that shape."

"I am not my brother's keeper; I can't keep the witnesses sober," replied the lawyer for the defence.

The witness was then ordered out of the box. The case against Campbell, a bartender, resulted in a conviction and a fine of $70 and costs. Magistrate Creasor in passing sentence added that there was more perjury in Owen Sound since local option came in than he ever imagined was possible.

WOMAN'S POSSIBILITIES.

Roosevelt Taken to Task for Pronouncement Against Suffrage.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 11—"When President Roosevelt relegates the American woman to the one function of bearing children and cooking for her husband he does not understand her possibilities." In these words Belva A. Lockwood, the famous woman lawyer, twice a candidate for the White house, in an address before the Peace Society, took President Roosevelt to task for his recent utterances regarding suffrage for women. She declared that woman was entitled to the ballot and would finally get it.

Mrs. Lockwood alternately praised and censured the president, commending him for his efforts for peace and scoring him for his efforts to increase the army and navy. "But Roosevelt," she said, "is a man who does things and that is more than some of our other presidents have done."

Powder Trust Conspiracy.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 11.—The government attorneys said Thursday they expect to show an international conspiracy to control the price of powder supplied the government, by the testimony of President Almont Lent, of the Austin Powder Company, Cleveland. The government's inquiry opened before U. S. Commissioner Mahaffy Thursday. Attorneys say there is an agreement between the American companies in the trust and two European companies which practically control the supply abroad. The agreement is dated October, 1897.

Confederate in Cabinet.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The confirmations today were those of General Luke E. Wright as secretary of war, and Truman H. Newberry as secretary of the navy. Not since the civil war has an ex-confederate under a Republican administration been chosen as a cabinet officer. Wright served all through the war fighting the union. When peace was restored he married the daughter of Admiral Semmes, of Merimac fame. He claims to be still a Democrat.

MUST KNOW EACH OTHER.

This is Essential to a United Empire, Says Lemieux at Cheaper Cables Meeting.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Dec. 11—An influential meeting was held at the Mansion house last night under the presidency of Lord Mayor Truscott, in support of the movement favoring state-owned cables and cheaper rates. Among those present were the Duke of Argyle, Lords Strathcona, Milner and Jersey, Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux, Hon. Sydney Fisher, Sir Fred Borden, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Sir T. Sasson, the agents general of most of the colonies, a number of members of parliament, and prominent city and business men. Some objection was taken to state owned cables as expressed in the word "socialism," but Sir E. Sasson emphasized the difference between socialization and imperialization.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux, who was warmly received, claimed the cause of cheaper communications between the mother country and the colonies never received such influential support as now. He surveyed Canada's record in this regard, with an incidental tribute to Sir Sandford Fleming, and then asked: "Should we lay our ardor aside," he continued amid cheers. "It is utterly in vain to boast of an united empire until its component parts become more fully acquainted. Judging from what I read dealy in the press of the United Kingdom very little information is given regarding the Dominions beyond the Seas."

KAISER WANTS THE RECORDS.

Diplomatic Complications Threatened Unless Phonographic Records Are Returned.

New York, Dec. 11.—"If, according to the cables, the Kaiser has demanded that the phonographic records made of his voice be returned to him, this is the first I have heard of the matter, and I think the rumor a decidedly interesting one," said Dr. E. W. Scripture to our correspondent.

At the time Dr. Scripture took the records of the Kaiser's voice he was head of the psychological department at Yale and was pursuing original research work in Germany. The cable dispatches have been to the effect that because of the Kaiser's demand for the return of the records of his voice serious diplomatic complications are threatened and that the matter had been put up to President Roosevelt as to whether these records shall be returned. It is learned that there are only three of these records in America. Dr. Scripture said that through the American ambassador he applied for the records of the Kaiser's voice and that the Emperor consented.

"If I had asked for four records," continued the Doctor, "one for each of the institutions mentioned and one for my own scientific investigations. The Emperor, however, made only two records, designating one for Harvard university and the other for other purposes."

REFUSED AUDIENCE WITH POPE

Foreigner Obstreperous in Vatican—Pope's Chamberlain Ejects Him.

Rome, Dec. 11.—At the Vatican Thursday, a foreigner named Staal, who is believed to be a German American, was refused an audience with the Pope's major domo, but he declined to leave the palace. The papal gendarmes were called to remove him, but he resisted desperately, kicking on of the gendarmes. The man eventually was overpowered by Captain Teeling, the papal chamberlain, who is an Irishman. When quetioned by the Italian police he obstinately refused to answer all questions, but declared he would return to the Vatican.

DRIVING OUT THE MEN.

Women Are Taking Lead in Teaching Profession.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 11.—Women are steadily driving the men out of the teaching profession in New Jersey, and at the same time the grade of teaching is being raised. This is part of the annual report that State Superintendent of Public Instruction Chas. Baxter will soon present to Governor Forte. The report will also say that unless the men speedily get busy the schools of New Jersey will soon be entirely feminized in spite of the general objection to the elimination of male instructors. Men are deserting the teaching forces though the pay has been increased from year to year.

Unite all Independent Bodies.

Philadelphia, Dec. 10—After a most successful meeting during which many subjects of vital impotance to the church were discussed and a long step forward was made in the movement to bring all Protestant denominations together for the united effort if spreading the gospel, the federal council of the Churches of Christ in America will adjourn today to meet again in 1912. The attendance has been gratifying to the leaders in the movement. Every one of the thirty-three denominations identified with the federal council sending delegates to its session. The two subjects on the program for the closing session were: Family Life, which will come before the council in the form of a paper prepared by Bishop Doane, of Albany and International Relations, in a report prepared by Henry Wade Rogers, dean of the law department of Yale university.

The British Educational Bill.

London, Dec. 10.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons today that the government withdraws its third attempt to draw up an Educational Bill. The withdrawal is due to the opposition of the Nonconformists on the one side, and the bishops of the Church of England and the prelates of the Roman Catholic Church on the other. It is hopeless, added the Premier, to expect any satisfactory settlement between the warring factions over the matters in dispute.

ARCHIE M'NAB MEMBER OF SCOTT GOVERNMENT

Member For Saskatoon Sworn in as Municipal Commissioner—After the Present Session It is Stated He Will Become Minister of Public Works, Portfolio Now Held by Premier.

Regina, Dec. 11.—Archie McNab, M.L.A. of Saskatoon city, was sworn in as a member of the executive council of Saskatchewan, to take the portfolio of municipal commissioner. The appointment vacates McNab's seat in the assembly and a writ for a new election has been issued. Nomination is fixed for Dec. 24th, polling Dec. 31st. Mr. McNab goes to Saskatoon tomorrow. It was stated that following the present session the new minister will assume the portfolio of public works, which the premier has held since the formation of the government in 1905.

SAYS SHE IS A REAL MEDIUM.

English Woman Makes Claim for $5,000 Offered by Psychic Society.

New York, Dec. 11.—Confident that she can prove herself a real medium between the spirit world and this mundane sphere, Mrs. J. T. Martin, of Plymouth, England, has written a letter to the Meteropolitan Psychic Society here, claiming the $5,000 reward offered. Mrs. Martin's communication was received by Secretary Davis of the society. Mr. Davis has replied to it, setting forth the details of the preliminary test which the society applies to every applicant for the money and asking her to start on it at once. If Mrs. Martin passes the first examination she will be put to the final test. If she passes that the money will be paid her at once. The first test consists of telling the names of three small articles which Secretary Davis placed in a box in his office. The final test consists of telling the number of oranges he will pour out of a big bag on to some cotton packing and lock up without counting them or ascertaining in any way how many there are. The cotton packing is to be used to prevent the slightest chance of the noise when the oranges are poured out, betraying to a skilled ear the number of them.

PREFERS DEATH TO MEXICO.

Mexican Insurrectionist Says His Trial Will Mean a Judicial Murder.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Dec. 10—Diaz Guerra, an alleged Mexican insurrectionist, who has been in hiding in Oklahoma, was taken prisoner today by United States Marshall Grant Vicery and two deputies, of San Antonio, Texas, where he will be tried for violating the neutrality laws of the United States. Guerra has fought extradition to Mexico on the ground that his trial in Mexico would be nothing short of a judicial murder and that it is the intention of the Mexican government to deal with him in that manner. When he was arrested, he was heavily armed and barricaded in a deserted house, threatening to kill any one who molested him. After his capture he was heavily handcuffed. He begged for death rather than be taken to Mexico.

$3,378,800,000 IN CIRCULATION.

In the States—Enough to Give $35.72 to Each Person if There Were No Rockefellers.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—There is more actual money in the United States today by $250,000,000 than ever before in its history, according to the annual report of the comptroller of the currency, Lawrence O. Murray.

There is enough of it in circulation to give every man, woman and child $35.72 if there were no Rockefellers and Carnegies and the money stock was equally divided. There is an increase of $2.50 per capita over last year.

The money stock of the country totals the enormous sum of $3,378,800,000. The country now supports 6,853 national banks with five and one-half million depositors. Since 1900 the number of banks has increased 11,023.

Demand Coach's Reinstatement.

Stillwater, Okla., Dec. 11.—A special call meeting of the student body of the State Agriculture and Mechanical College passed resolutions demanding the reinstatement of Coach Perry, who was discharged a few days ago by the State Board for alleged abuse of the board's regulations. Five hundred students pledged themselves to resign unless Perry was reinstated. Perry was a star player of the Chicago Universitdy football team for four years and holds the world's record for disc throwing.

The Clemsen Surely Wrecked.

Soo, Mich., Dec. 10.—With the finding and identification of a water barrel bearing the name D. M. Clemsen and a cork jacket near Crisp Point, Lake Superior, all doubt as to fate of the steamer Clemsen has been dissipated. Without doubt she was lost in the storm of December 1st, although true to its name, the graveyard of the lakes has not given up its dead. Indeed, it is conjectured that the crew was mostly below when a sudden squall struck the ship.

Stettler Fire Inquiry.

Stettler, Dec. 10.—The fire inquiry at Stettler sat all day and have now practically all the evidence before them. The inquiry will be completed Monday by the examination of three remaining witnesses, who cannot attend before then.

Left a $25,000,000 Estate.

London, Dec. 10.—According to South African newspapers, the estate of the late H. J. Barnato, who died a few days ago, amounts to $25,000,000. It is stated that he bequeathed $1,250,000 to various charities.

Quebec Judge Dead.

Quebec, Dec. 11.—Judge Blanchet died suddenly this morning. He has been in poor health for some time and was on leave of absence.

FATAL FACTIONAL FIGHT.

One Member of Smith Faction Killed and Two Injured by Former Sheriff in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 10.—During a fight between members of the Callahan and Smith factions at the home of Ed. Callahan, in Breathitt County, last night, Rand Bebastian was killed and two others injured, all three being members of the latter faction. Six or eight men, who composed the anti-Callahan faction, broke into the Callahan home in an effort to kill the former sheriff of Breathitt County, and the latter opened fire with disastrous results.

Since the death of Judge Hargis and Tom Cockrell, leaders of the Hargis-Cockrell factions in the famous feud, their friends have kept up the feudal warfare on a small scale only, and last night's battle was the first of any consequence, but as both sides are dangerous further bloodshed is feared. It was reported from Jackson late tonight that Callahan and his friends had either killed or wounded three deputy sheriffs, who undertook to arrest him, but it was impossible to verify the rumor.

BOLD ROBBERY IN MONTREAL.

Thief Breaks Plate Glass Window and Steals $2,180 Worth of Diamonds.

Montreal, Que., Dec. 12.—One of the boldest robberies in this city's annals was committed at eight o'clock last evening in the shadows of the City Hall, and not one hundred yards away from the lights of the central police station, when the plate-glass window of G. A. Turcotte's jewelry store, Notre Dame street, was smashed open by a man, who was holding a revolver in one hand and who grabbed up $2,180 worth of diamonds in the other, and before the proprietor, who was sitting in the store at the time, could stop the robber, the latter had escaped and the police have not yete located him.

While running away the thief dropped a box containing a pair of earrings worth $700, which were afterwards recovered from the snow. A pedestrian who was on the other side of the street at the time shouted "Police" when he saw the robber running, but the latter, upon hearing the shout, turned around and fired at him, though he did not hit him.

A BAD YEAR FOR FIRES.

British Companies Suffer Heavy Losses in Canadian Business.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Dec. 11.—The experience of some companies as transact a fire business in Canada is more than likely to prove unfavorable during the current year, as the losses show a very considerable increase over the corresponding period last year. A sequence of good years has been looked for to make amends for the disastrous experience of 1906.

Hon. Rudolph Lemieux, postmaster general of Canada, is a passenger on the Campania.

The Agent General of British Columbia has issued a statement denying the sensational stories of unemployment in the coast province.

TURKS AND GREEKS CLASH.

Skirmish in Which Thirty are Killied and Fifty Wounded.

Constantinople, Dec. 11.—The Minister of the Interior has a telegram from Monastir stating that a collision took place Thursday between the Turks and Greeks, in which thirty were killed and fifty wounded.

In diplomatic circles here a rumor is current that the presence of the King of Denmark nVienna is not foreign to a scheme for friendly intervention with a view to bringing about an entente between the Emperors of Russia and Austria. There is, however, little chance of its success.

FIRE IN RED DEER.

Stock of Miss Dow, Milliner, Destroyed.—She Herself Severely Burned.

Bulletin Special.

Red Deer, Dec. 10—The store occupied by Miss Dow, milliner, was destroyed by fire this morning about one o'clock. The building, which is owned by the Wilkin's estate, was not badly damaged, $500 covering the loss and being fully insured. Miss Dow's stock, however, was entirely destroyed. The loss will be about $2,500 with insurance $1,500. Miss Dow, in escaping, was severely burned around the head and arms. The firemen arrived very promptly on the scene and soon had the fire under control.

Premier to Canadian Suffragists.

Ottawa, December 10.—The central committee of the local branch of the W.C.T.U. asked members for Ottawa views on the question of woman suffrage. The reply of Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the subject has been received. The Premier is non-committal in expressing personal views as to suffrage, but tenders some practical advice as to the way it should be obtained, stating that the application should be made to the provincial governments before the matter is broached in committee.

Does Electrocution Electrocute.

New York, Dec. 10.—Officials of the state department of prisons are interested in the report from Trenton, N.J., that efforts are to be made by the county and prison physicians to revive the victim of the electrocution at the state prison for the purpose of proving or disproving the theory that has been expounded that electrocution only stuns the victims, who are killed later by the surgeon's knife during the autopsy.

Woman Killed by Train.

Dunnville, Ont., Dec. 10.—Mrs. Geo. W. Milner, and infant daughter of Burton township, were struck by an express on railway crossing at Attercliff this morning and both instantly killed.

Big Shipment of Stettler Stock.

Stettler, Dec. 10.—Robert Shaw shipped 19 cars of steers, numbering 360, to Liverpool, England, from here today.

HE KILLED THREE AND WOUNDED TWO OTHERS

Will Latura, Man of Good Family, Lost Money at Gambling, in Notorious Resort in Memphis, and Revenged Himself by Shooting Negroes—De Declined to Talk When Arrested.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 11.—Firing five shots from a thirty-eight calibre Colt revolver, Will Latura, a noted police character, tonight killed three negroes and seriously wounded two others. The shooting occurred in Ashford's saloon, a notorious resort.

Latura walked into the saloon at 11.50 o'clock, and without a word began firing. When captured later, Latura declined to talk, but it is supposed he lost money gambling early in the evening and tried to even up scores. Latura is of good family.

DIFFICULTIES OF CLASSIFICATION.

Civil Service Adjustment Will Be Delayed on This Account.

Ottawa, Dec. 10—The present indications are that it will be some time before the civil service is classified under the provisions of the act passed at the last session of parliament. It is said that the treasury board, which is a sub-committee of the cabinet council, has abandoned its efforts to bring about some measure of uniformity in the classifications of the various departments as made by the various deputies, and has referred the whole matter back to the council. The upshot will probably be that the civil service commission will probably be asked to undertake the task. It is said that it would take the commissioners nearly a year to do the work and in the meantime the matter of salary increase will probably have to stand in abeyance.

BIG SUMS FOR REPAIRS.

U.S. Battleship Fleet Cruise of the World Will Be Expensive.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 10—An inkling of what the cruise of the battleship fleet around the world will cost this government in repairs to the vessels is contained in a letter from Secretary Newberry to Congress submitting estimates of repairs to a number of ships. Leading all the rest in the amount necessary to put it in fighting trim is the battleship Maine which raced home in company with the Alabama ahead of the fleet and is now docked at the New York navy yard. The navy department asks $520,000 in addition to the $200,000 authorized in the naval appropriation bill passed last May for repairs to the vessel.

Church Union Is Difficult.

Toronto, Dec. 10—The fourth church union conference will adjourn without bringing the organization of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches within measurable distance. Tonight it appeared to be fading away further than ever from accomplishment. The conference will adjourn tomorrow.

To Make Gardeners of Them.

Vancouver, Dec. 10—Tejah Singh, who is leading the Hindus against the federal government's plan of sending them to Honduras has completed a deal for the purchase of 150 acres of land at North Vancouver, where he will install a large number of Hindus as market gardeners.

Refuses to Close Out Our Meat.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Dec. 10—Lord Carrington refused the request made on behalf of the Scotch chambers of agriculture to close ports against live cattle from the United States and Canada. Lord Carrington said it is not wholesome to have only a dead meat trade.

Northumberland Straits Navigation Closed.

St. John, Dec. 11.—Navigation of the Northumberland straits is closed.

The old fashioned way of dosing a weak stomach, or stimulating the Heart or Kidneys is all wrong. Dr. Shoop first pointed out this error. This is why his prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is directed entirely to the cause of these ailments—the weak inside or controlling nerves. It isn't so difficult, says Dr. Shoop, to strengthen a weak Stomach, Heart, or Kidneys, if one goes at it correctly. Each inside organ has its controlling or inside nerve. When these nerves fail, then those organs must surely falter. These vital truths, are leading druggists everywhere to dispense and recommend Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Test it a few days, and see! Improvement will promptly and surely follow. Sold by all dealers.

Prices Reduced, Quality the same

Windsor Salt is actually cheaper than inferior imported salt, which is being sold throughout the west. Windsor Salt is absolutely pure. It requires less to properly season food—goes farther—thus is more economical. You save money by using 192W

Windsor Salt

No. 1 Wheat Land $2.00 Per Acre

320 Acre Blocks. Veterans' Claims. Your choice of locations.
ALBERTA OR SASKATCHEWAN
MADDEN Dept. B
428 Traders Bank, Toronto, Can.

WITH

NATIONAL FEDERATI FARMERS.

The Dominion Grange i ing farmers' organization today. On behmalf of the the Dominion it stands (1) tension of the British pre for a gradual reduction o to a revenue basis, (3) for t ation of taxation as betwe and farm property, (4) for tion of the system of gra ties and subsidies to man (5) and for an official in into the charges of manufa combinations and of the of protection where these to exist.

There seems to be a feel the farmers of the western for a national organization ricultural society at Gren scene time sent a comm to the Dominion Grange, in proposition was made for a federation of the various far ations in Canada. With promoting the scheme in m vitation was sent from th to western agricultural org to send delegates to the G vention held in Toronto the in November. A. H. Gibb tary of the Grenfell socie knowledging the invitation West was ready for organiz hope was expressed that th would arrange to extend it the western provinces and ment was made that if th done in the provinces ba Great Lakes, some other or will take the field. R. McK sponding on behalf of the Grain Growers' association was in full accord with th forming a national federati

It may not be long befor farmers will be in the foreg with those who are fighting of the Canadian farmer l Federal parliament and th the Dominion.

FOOT AND MOUTH DI

The filthy and loathsome which is known as the foot a disease, and which is at th time existent in several loc the United States, as well a many, has been described a acute and contagious specif affecting pigs, sheep, swine is said, also horses, and even While not, under ordinary stances, of a very highly fe acter in itself, it is still a great loss, all animals becom thin and emaciated and, in exposure, the animal becom sick and dies. Animals w being handled roughly or d will die quickly, as well as t jected to exposure. A gre of loss is from mortality calves, pigs, lamps, etc., suck affected mothers, or drinki milk, which is full of poison the case of herds of milch cow will go off their milk.

The first symptom of the is a constant smacking of followed by a profuse flow d and, in a few days, small form, which spread and mat forming large blisters. The and tongue become similarly The disease also affects th causing swelling and te around the corner of the foot the cleft between the digits. swelling is hot, red and pain animal walks tenderly, limps s kick. The temperature freque es to 105 degrees Fahr.

Affected animals should be far as possible alone, as the from contamination is great. in the usual way in which in treated, with laxative diets fe washing of the mouth and fe affected, with a wash comp some atiseptic, such as liste means of a sprayer, would be tive. A formula composed ounce each of electuary of tre rax and potassium chlorate, is mended

"HAWKING ON THE MAR

It is a safe estimate that more farm produce sold on th ket square in Edmonton than other city of its size in Cana may be said with equal certai no city in Canada would permi conditions that exist from w week on the market square city. The methods of buying a ing are such that the produ quently does not get his leg price and the consumer ofte more than the market would w

The situation is this: A comes onto the market with a dressed beef and poultry. hawkers get about him and on his ignorance as to the prices, purchase his stock of probably before ten o'clock morning. The hawkers, later the goods for sale and have known to get 50 and 60 cents fowl that they secured from the er for 25 cents. In the same wa secure the farmer's dressed probably 4 cents per lb., and at probably 5 or 5½ cents per this method of doing business a er frequently clears $10 per d

What is the remedy for this? is no remedy according to the w of the city market bylaw. The ers of the city, to whom this s of trading is an injustice as we the producer and consumer, ha the "hawkers" up before the magistrate, but found that th committed no offence against th The bylaw states that a licens $25 per day shall be paid t "hawker" who buys goods fr them in the city from house to The latter is the clause which the market "hawkers" beyond law as they do not remove their from the market square for sa

The feeling on the market is that a market building would ly remedy this. Farmers w sure the market quotations readily and with accommodatio vided for them they would not duced to dispose of their prod the first offer made to them. remedy would also be found creased competition due to a lar presentation of buyers. The beneficial remedy, however, probably be to prohibit, by a c