

# PERCY BOWINS NOT GUILTY

## Detroit Jury Acquitted Him of Charge of Murder.

A despatch from Detroit says: Percy Bowins was acquitted at noon on Thursday of the murder of "Mother" Cornelia Welch. The jury was out not quite three hours. The verdict came as a tremendous surprise to the entire city, although those who had been watching the trial closely during its closing days saw evidences among the jury which led them to believe that a conviction might not be reached.

"Is this verdict unanimous, gentlemen?" inquired the Judge when the foreman had given the decision.

The jury was polled by the clerk, and each member separately declared that the verdict was his.

The Judge was plainly indignant, and before ordering the release of the prisoner he bitterly scored the jury for its action.

"This is the grossest miscarriage of justice that has stained the records of this court for many years," he declared.

"You men have deliberately set free a bad criminal, set him free after he had been fairly proven guilty of this crime. You are putting a premium upon murder, for you are publishing to the world that in Detroit a moral deity may with impunity take human life. The citizens of this community should be thankful that none of these gentlemen can serve on another jury in three years," added Judge Phelan.

Bowins was released from custody at once, and will proceed to Toronto with his mother, and then to the home in Woodville. On being set free he went at once to the jail to obtain his effects. He had hardly stepped into the cell block to procure his belongings from his cell when the word of acquittal flashed through the cells. There was a roar of applause from the prisoners, and it continued during the time Percy was in the cell.

### ASQUITH'S NEW CABINET.

Earl of Crewe Replaces Lord Elgin as Secretary of State for the Colonies.

A despatch from London says:—The appointments to the newly organized Cabinet under the Premiership of Herbert Asquith are officially announced as follows:

Lord President of the Council—Lord Tweedmouth.  
Secretary for the Colonies—Earl of Crewe.  
Chancellor of the Exchequer—David Lloyd-George.  
First Lord of the Admiralty—Reginald McKenna.

President of the Board of Trade—Winston Churchill.  
President of the Board of Education—Walter Runciman.

All the foregoing held Cabinet positions under Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman with the exception of Winston Churchill. He was Under-Secretary of the Colonial Office in the previous Administration.

Mr. John Morley, Secretary of State for India, and Sir Henry H. Fowler, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, have been created viscounts. They will retain their former offices. Mr. John E. Seely, member of Parliament for the Abercromby division of Liverpool, succeeds Winston Churchill as Under-Secretary of the Colonial Office.

Viscount Morley has written to his constituents regretfully resigning their representation. He says he had to choose between withdrawing from the India Office and withdrawing from the House of Commons, finding that he was unable to do justice to both. Prime Minister Asquith and his fellow-members of the Cabinet strongly desire that he retain the India Office, a desire which it was not easy without a sacrifice of loyalty and credit, to resist.

### ALBERTA'S NEW LICENSE LAW.

Price of Drinks Almost Doubled at Calgary—Early Closing.

A despatch from Calgary says: Hotel-keepers have decided to almost double the price of drinks as a result of the new license law, that goes into effect May 1, which compels them to close the bars at 10 p.m. Wholesale prices have also been advanced. Under the new bar tariff all mixed drinks will cost 25 cents instead of 15 cents, and liquor, if mixed with mineral water, will cost a thirsty man 40 cents. It is estimated by the Secretary of the Alberta Temperance League that the reduction of hours will curtail the receipts of the hotels by a million and a half dollars.

St. Thomas' tax rate is 21 mills.

### G. T. PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION.

Tenders for Another Section Near Prince Rupert Opened.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The Grand Trunk Pacific Executive is again busy with tenders for new work it will shortly have in progress in the west. Tenders were opened for an additional 200 miles east of Prince Rupert, which were called for after the agreement was sealed between Mr. Wainwright and the British Columbia Government with regard to the Indian lands at the terminus, but no official information has been given out regarding the tenders.

### LITTLE BOY CUT IN TWO.

Son of Mr. William Baker Run Over by Train at Lindsay.

A despatch from Lindsay says:—A sad accident occurred here about 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, when the two-and-a-half-year-old son of Mr. Baker, employed by the Sylvester Company, was run over and killed by a G.T.R. double-header. The little fellow had wandered from home, and was playing on the tracks. The engineer stopped the train, but not before the boy had been knocked down and his body completely severed.

### FASTED THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

Knute Olmstead Died From Starvation at St. Paul.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: Knute Olmstead died here on Wednesday from starvation, after an attempt to fast for 40 days in order to demonstrate his theory that the mind controls the body, and that mind is mightier than matter. Olmstead's fast lasted 31 days, according to those in the house.

### BIG TIMBER DEAL.

Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars Paid for Limit Near Vancouver.

A despatch from Vancouver says: A timber deal involving two hundred and fifty million feet of lumber within twenty-four miles of Vancouver was closed on Wednesday by D. Van Wagner, mining engineer, London and New York, and J. G. Fitch, a Californian capitalist. The tract is situated on Manguin Creek, Squamish Valley. The sum of \$700,000 will be paid for the timber, and a \$400,000 mill will be erected in June.

Herbert Wright, son of Mayor Wright of Emerson, is under arrest charged with smuggling immoral women into the United States.

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 14.—Manitoba Wheat—For immediate delivery, No. 1 Northern, \$1.18½; No. 2 northern, \$1.14; feed wheat 99c, No. 2 feed, 64c, on track Georgian Bay ports. For May delivery, No. 1 northern, \$1.12; No. 2 northern, \$1.07; No. 3 northern, \$1.04½.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 90c at point of shipment; No. 2 red, 89c; No. 2 mixed, 88c; goose, 87c.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 72½c; kiln-dried, 75c Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, 1c less.

Barley—Very dull; No. 2, 60c. Peas—No. 2, 88c outside.

Rye—Strong; No. 2, 85½c to 86½c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 67c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46½c outside, 48c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 44c.

Brans—Full cars, \$24.50, Toronto freights.

Shorts—Scarce, \$24 f.o.b. mills.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, \$6; seconds, \$5.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$3.40.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—New-laid, 17c.

Honey—Quiet; strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails.

Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; Delaware, 98c to 99c in car lots on track here.

Butter—

Creamery, prints ..... 31c to 32c

do solids ..... 29c to 30c

Dairy prints ..... 25c to 26c

do large rolls ..... 24c to 25c

do solids ..... 23c to 24c

Interior ..... 20c to 21c

Beans—Firm; \$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes

and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.

Cheese—Firm; 14c for large and 14½c for twins in job lots here.

Baled Hay—Very dull; timothy is

quoted at \$15 to \$15.50 in car lots on

tracks here.

Baled Straw—Dull, \$8 to \$9 per ton.

Maple Syrup—\$1.10 to \$1.15 per gallon.

### PROVISIONS

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel, mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long

clear bacon, 10c to 10½c tons and cases;

hams, medium and light, 12c to 13c;

hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to

16½c; shoulders, 9½c to 10c; rolls, 9½c

to 10c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c;

green meats out of pickle, 1c less than

smoked.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 14.—There are no new developments in the local flour

trade. Choice spring wheat patents,

\$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat

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patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to

\$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50; extra,

\$1.80 to 1.90.

Feeds—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23;

shorts, \$23 to \$24. Ontario grain—

Shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; middlings, \$24 to

\$25; shorts, \$25 to \$27 per ton, including

bags and pure grain mouille at

\$32 to \$34.

Cereals—Rolled oats, \$3.12½ per bag;

cornmeal, \$1.67½ to \$1.75 per bag.

Oats—Eastern Canada, No. 2 white

oats, 50c; No. 3, 47c to 47½c; No. 4,

46c to 46½c; rejected, 44c to 44½c per

bushel, ex-store, and Manitoba rejected

47c to 47½c per bushel, ex-track

North Bay.

Cheese—September westerns are

selling at 13c for white and 13½c for

colored; September easterns, 13½c for

white and 13½c for colored.

Butter—Fresh stock is now selling at

32c to 34c, and storage at 32c per pound.

Eggs—Canadian newly-laid are selling

at 18c to 19c per dozen in large lots,

and at 19c to 20c for small jobbing

lots.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess,

\$21; half barrels do., \$10.75; clear fat

backs, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess,

\$20; half barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt

long clear backs, 10½c; barrels plate

beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do.,

\$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef,

\$1. to \$1.1; half barrels do., \$5.50 to

\$6; compound lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard,

11½c to 11½c; kettle rendered, 11½c to

12c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to

size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Wind-

sor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh-killed

half-dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; live,

\$7.

### BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 14.—Wheat—Spring,

higher; No. 1 Northern, \$1.04½ car-

loads; Winter strong; No. 2 red, 96c.

Corn—Higher; No. 2 yellow, 71c. Oats—

Weak; No. 2 white, 55½c; No. 2

mixed, 51c. Barley—\$5 to 95c. Rye—

No. 1, on track, 88½c.

### NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 14.—Wheat—Spot

firm; No. 2 red, 98½c elevator; No. 2

red, 98½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern

Duluth, \$1.07½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard

winter, \$1.08½ f.o.b. afloat.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, April 14.—Quotations for se-

lect exporters' cattle ranged from \$5.40

to \$6 per cwt. Straight-loads of choice

animals were worth \$5 to \$5.40 per

cwt.

Select butchers' cattle sold on a par-

ity with choice export cattle at \$5.40

to \$6 per cwt. Straight loads of choice

cattle were sold at \$5 to \$5.40 per cwt.

Medium butchers' cattle brought \$4 to

## CHELSEA SWEEP BY FIRE

## Great Damage Done in a Suburb of Boston, Mass.

A despatch from Boston, Mass., says: One-third of the City of Chelsea was destroyed by a fire which started at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, and twelve hours later it had practically burned itself out. Two burning barges drifted across Chelsea Creek and set fire to the Beacon yard plant of the Standard Oil Company. At 11 o'clock on Sunday night there appeared to be no danger of the flames spreading any further into East Boston. The homes of at least 2,000 families were destroyed. With a few exceptions all of the public buildings were burned. Altogether, including tenements and residences, churches, business blocks, hotels and manufacturing plants, 800 structures were wiped out. It is estimated that 10,000 people were rendered homeless, and the estimated loss ranges from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

So far as is known only one fatality occurred, although there were rumors in circulation that the bodies of four people had been found among the debris of the burned houses. The known fatality is that of a man who was seen running across the Boston and Albany Railroad bridge over the Chelsea Creek. He was caught in the flames on the Chelsea side of the creek and started to cross the burning structure into East Boston. Before he reached safely his clothing caught fire and he just

reached land when he was overcome and fell.

### THE DISASTER COMPLETE.

Among the buildings burned were thirteen churches, Frost Hospital, Children's Hospital, City Hall, Fitz Public Library, five school houses, a dozen or more factories and about 300 tenements and dwellings.

The area burned was cigar-shaped, about half a mile in width and three miles long. The extreme southern end took in the big plant of the Tidewater Oil Company, and here the progress of the conflagration was checked through the efforts of the Boston fireboat and a single company of the men from Ladder 8 of the Boston Department.

### SKETCH OF CHELSEA.

Chelsea is a chartered city of Massachusetts, distant, not more than three miles from the centre of Boston. It is to the north-east of Boston and at the head of the Mystic River. Ferries and steam railways connect it with the city. The place which is called Chelsea was settled in 1636 as Winnisimmet, and was a part of Boston from 1634 to 1638. It was then incorporated as a town.

The annual income of the city is about \$425,000. The chief expenditures are: Police, \$35,000; fire department, \$35,000; schools, \$120,000. The population in 1900 was 34,073.

## BIG WESTERN LAND SALES

## Great Demand for Town Lots Along the Line of the C. P. R.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: F. T. Griffin, land commissioner of the Canadian Pacific, has returned from Montreal. Mr. Griffin referred to the strong and increasing demand for business and residence sites along the new lines of railway, where towns are now being built. The sale of these lots has been in progress during the winter, and many thousands of dollars have been paid to the company in exchange for them. Business was reported brisk in February, but in March there was a remarkable increase, the sale of town lots for that month having been three times that of the previous month. During April the demand has continued.

sales being daily made of lots at various points.

Sales of farm lands have also been large, many settlers from eastern Canada, the United States and Europe competing negotiations for purchases. The building of new towns on what is now open prairie will constitute a picturesque feature of western life during the coming summer. Railway stations, grain elevators, banks, hotels, business houses and places of private residence will be required and will be constructed as rapidly as the conditions of the country permit. Large quantities of building material of all kinds will be required, as, in addition to homes for new farmers, fifty new town sites will be placed on the market by the C. P. R. alone.

G. S. Wilmot, constable of the R. N. W. M. P., was found dead at the rear of the Imperial Hotel, having been shot through the neck on Saturday. It is believed he was murdered. He had been put on a special watch on account of numerous burglaries which had been perpetrated. An attempt had been made to rob the Imperial Hotel, and Wilmot was put on guard, and nothing was heard of the shot during the night, the body being found on Sunday morning. It is believed that he was shot by a burglar who had made an attempt on the hotel.

Thomas Noah was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary at the London Assizes, on Friday, for killing Absalom Fox at an Indian dance on the Munice reserve.

William Sangster, now in Montreal jail, says his confession of murder to the New York authorities was made with the object of securing a free trip to Montreal. He says it is untrue.

### CONSTABLE SHOT DEAD.

Mounted Policeman Murdered at Frank, Alberta.

A despatch from Frank, Alta., says:—

## RECORD RUSH FROM STATES

## Influx From Across the Border Surprises the Railways.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: The volume of traffic "over" the United States into Canada at present has astonished even those railway officials who had expected a revival of the "American invasion." The rush northward is out of all proportion to the elaborate plans made by the roads with branches into British territory to handle the Spring rush.

The " Soo" line alone has been notified that five special trains, loaded with American homeseekers and their household goods, and even stock, will reach this gateway during Monday for transshipment over that road into Canada. Part of this traffic will be moved via Winnipeg and the balance through Port

The Chicago Great Western is bringing a ten-car train in from Iowa. The Burlington, two from Nebraska and one from Iowa, and the Rock Island one from Kansas and Oklahoma.

The destinations of these families are said to be Northern Saskatchewan and Alberta. The Battleford and Prince Albert districts in Saskatchewan are largely favored, but "anything north of the line" seems to be the cry.

A despatch from North Portal says: All trains arriving from the South are heavily loaded with settlers and land-seekers; they are bound for all parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and are a good class of settlers. A number of steam plowing outfits are coming in daily.

## THOUSAND SALOONS GONE

## Have Been Voted Out of Existence in the State of Illinois.

A despatch from Chicago says: The great liquor contest in Illinois has resulted in the saloon party winning decisively in most of the larger cities, but losing in scores of smaller ones, 1,014 saloons being voted out of existence. The returns as collected by townships are even more impressive from the prohibition viewpoint, 828 townships, or more than three-fourths of the total number, being closed to the saloon. Only by winning in the larger cities did the liquor interests save themselves from a complete rout.

Returns from the 1,200 townships of the State are incomplete, and it is not possible to state with exactness how

many saloons will close their doors thirty days hence as a result of Tuesday's balloting. The figures available place the number at over 1,000, being for the most part in towns which had from five to twenty-five saloons each.

A despatch from Denver, Col., says: Thirty-five towns in Colorado in which elections were held on Tuesday voted on the question of local option. Nineteen of these elections resulted in no license and sixteen voted to license saloons. The anti-saloon element won over four towns that were formerly "wet," and the liquor element made gains of five towns, giving them the advantage of one in the total of changes.