THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE A WONDER

New York, March 27.—Queensboro Bridge constitutes the main topic of conversation in Long Island City just now, and its opening to traffic next week is looked upon as the approaching signal for a great boom in the little city across the East River. The bridge will be the third connecting Manhattan with Long Island and a fourth structure—the Manhatan bridge—is now well under way.

It is now twenty-five years since the Brooklyn Bridge was completed and presented to the world as one of its wonders. It occupied thirteen years to complete it. During the first year of its use it was estimated that 100,000 persons crossed it daily. In 1898, the year of the consolidation of Brooklyn and New York, this number had grown to 300,000, and the figure has since been increased to about 600,000 a day.

The threatened exodus to Brooklyn and the suburbs of Queens County was observed a decade ago, and after the consolidation municipal attention was insistently urged to a recognition of this anticipated distribution of population and the growing necessity for providing additional bridges across the East River, with the result that the Williamsburg Bridge was opened several years ago. Although its capacity is 30,000 persons an hour, it has not stopped the increase of traffic over the Brooklyn Bridge.

Between the Williamsburg and Brooklyn bridges the Manhattan bridge was started in 1901. With its phenomenal capacity of 82,000 persons an hour and 650,000 a day, this bridge is planned to be the largest of them all.

With 7,424 feet to its credit, the new Quensboro Bridge is the largest of the bridges now erected in point of length from end to end. Its longest span is that over the river west of Blackwell's Island. The length of this span is 1,187 feet.

The bridge was planned for the accommodation of heavy traffic, and although estimated to cost $13,000,000 it has already exceeded that figure by a large amount. Although its daily carrying capacity has been stated to be 500,000 persons, it is more probable that 600,000 persons will be able to use it each day.

The westerly approach to the bridge is at Second Avenue, Manhattan and occupies the blocks between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets to the East river. Its easterly approach faces a splendid place in Long Island City.

Though the bridge is to be opened to traffic next week, the official opening and dedication will not take place until the coming summer, when it is proposed to hold a monster celebration in honor of the event.

THE P. E. I. LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED

Charlottetown, March 27—The provincial legislature was prorogued today after a two months' session. The measures passed included bills to repeal the commercial travellers' tax, to prevent the spread of noxious weeds by requiring farmers to destroy them under penalty, and to prohibit the collecting of orders for intoxicating liquors. A resolution was passed asking the Dominion government to place this province in the same position as counties throughout Canada which have adopted the Scott Act with regard to the importation and exportation of liquor. There was a long debate on another resolution respecting the fisheries. It was finally decided to ask the Dominion to appoint a non-partisan, independent commission, on which the Island should be represented, for the regulation and control of Canadian Atlantic fisheries. There was much discussion over the Dominion Meat and Canned Foods Act. A resolution was finally passed asking the Dominion to modify the regulations of the act so that dealers or merchants purchasing meat from retail butchers or farmers be allowed to export that meat under the same privileges as are granted the farmers, whose product is exempt from inspection, but who are obliged to furnish a certificate that the meat is wholesome. It was claimed that trade has suffered greatly owing to inspection being required on the part of the dealers.

AN INTERESTING VIEW

To the Editor of the Standard:

Sir,—The arrest, conviction and sentence of the young man Downie for stealing money, has caused quite a ripple of excitement, for some little time in our city. I have followed this matter as reported in the press, and have failed from first to last to find a single sentence to prove that he committed a theft.

I have no wish to shield the young man, or minimize the offence. Whatever the offence was, he should be charged with it, and punished for it. But he ought not to be charged with and punished for an offence he did not commit.

The foundation of British law is, that a person is innocent until proven ey and covered it up with a box, as the guilty. He may have removed the money first act of a design to steal it. But there is a marked difference between an attempt to steal, and actual stealing. And the money never left Messrs. Simms' office until it was taken away by a policeman, which proves beyond a doubt, he did not steal the money. It may be that our criminal laws have changed, and that a person can now be condemned for attempting to commit a crime and punished just the same as if he had committed it.

This is rather a peculiar case, and it would be interesting to know what the crime was the young man committed, that has made him liable for the treatment meted out to him.

FAIR PLAY.

FULL REPORT OF LATTER PART OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH IN LEGISLATURE IN WHICH HE SHATTERED OPPOSITION CHARGES

Following is the full official report of Mr. Grimmer's speech:—

The late Surveyor General had stated that he had no knowledge of game licenses being issued prior to the opening of the game season for parties to go into the woods during his term of office, which was not a surprising statement, for the Hon. gentleman did not seem to have much knowledge of what went on in his department. The records in the Crown land department, showed, however, that such licenses were issued under the late Surveyor General and he (Grimmer) in permitting four licenses to be issued last season was only following the practice of his predecessor. The four licenees issued last season were given to responsible and trustworthy guides under the distinct pledge that they would not be delivered nor used until after the season opened. **ALL THE GUIDES HAD KEPT THEIR PLEDGES EXCEPT THE ONE WHOSE WORD AND PROMISE WOULD HAVE BEEN TAKEN BEFORE ANY AND ALL OTHERS, HENRY BRAITHWAITE.** He had allowed the party he accompanied to shoot game before the season opened. If he (Grimmer) had erred in this matter it was because he was deceived by an old guide whom everyone respected.

Read Correspondence.

The member for Victoria in his abusive address had said that the Government had appointed and paid a game warden by the name of Vassoir who was at the same time working in Burgess & Davis' mill and also drawing pay there. A telegram from Mr. Charles Curless in denial of the statement of the member had already been read to the House. He read some furtner correspondence on this subject.

Grand Falls, N. B. March 25, 1909.
W. C. H. Grimmer,
Surveyor General,
Fredericton.

Dear Sir:—Your telegram to hand this morning re statement made by Mr. Tweeddale in the House about Game Warden Vassoir. The statement is wrong. I cannot understand how Mr. Tweeddale could make it, and Mr. Burgess along side of him, for William Vassoir quit Burgess and Davis' employ just as soon as his appointment came to him and was in the woods attending to his duty within forty-eight hours and has, to my own knowledge continued to do so since and is in the woods now attending to his duty. He comes out occasionally to get food supplies and does not stay out more than a day or two and does not come very soon. He generally calls to see me. I am satisfied that he is a very diligent and capable game warden, and a sober, honest, and moral man. Tweeddale must have condunded him with his brother John Vassoir, who is still in Burgess and Davis employ, but holds no government office except as one of the license commissioners for the Town of Grand Falls.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Yours,
CHARLES CURLESS.

Mr. Curless had also telephoned him that he had talked today with John Vassoir who said his brother William was in the woods on duty but he would try and get hold of him and have him come to Fredericton and face the member for Victoria, and the latter would have to appear in an investigation, as the Department did not propose to allow statements of this kind to drop without the fullest inquiry.

Mr. Tweeddale—I have no personal knowledge of the matter. I told the House only what had been told me by my colleague, Mr. Burgess.

Right After Him.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer said that the government did not propose to permit the hon. gentleman to crawl away from his charges of yesterday by such an excuse as he had just made. He would either have to make good his statements or retract them.

But the member for Victoria had gone further in his reckless statements and had made a most cowardly attack upon a respectable citizen and a neighbor, Mr. John B. Stevenson. It was a mean and contemptible thing for the hon. member while protected by his position in the House to attack a man who was not in a position to defend himself. He had accused Mr. Stevenson of being a jail-bird and an embezzler, statements which if made outside the House he would have to answer for.

Mr. Tweeddale—I did not acuse Stevenson. What I said was that I had never been in jail, never embezzled the funds of the Foresters and had never appropriated to my own use the money of the men of the militia.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer said that the impression the hon. member wished to convey and did convey to the House and to the country was that Mr. Stevenson was guilty of these things. He now admits that **HE IS NOT MANLY ENOUGH TO STAND UP IN THE OPEN AND MAKE THESE STATEMENTS, BUT HE DEALS IN INNUENDO AND THE BASEST KIND OF INFERENCE.** He knew he had a craven spirit but he did not think before that the hon. member had sunk so low as his present course would indicate. Mr. Stevenson had telephoned him (Grimmer) that his (Tweeddale's) statements were false, that he had never been in jail, and that so far as the accusation that he had embezzled the funds of the Foresters was concerned, he was at the present time the Chief Ranger of that Order, and that he had never wrongfully taken the money belonging to the militiamen. The hon. member will be given opportunity to face the charges he has made against this citizen. More than that, Mr. Stevenson is a school teacher at Arthurette under license of the Board of Education. Did the member say that he knew this man to be a jail bird and an embezzler and yet permitted him to continue teaching in the public schools of the province and as a representative of the public did not convey this information to the Education Department. He was glad to say that Mr. Stevenson had demanded a full inquiry and complete investigation and the opportunity to vindicate himself.

Game Wardens.

The Hon. member from Victoria had devoted a lot of time to alleged grievances of a number of game wardens in that county, who, it was claimed had not been paid for services rendered the province. The late Surveyor General had also talked on this matter. Soon after he took charge of the Crown Land Department a demand had come in from Victoria county for $2100 to pay for the services of 36 special game wardens in Victoria from February 17th to March 14th, 1908. He said he could not and would not pay this amount nor any other sum without vouchers to show that services had been rendered and that the authority for the appointments, Mr. Manzer Giberson, a brother-in-law of the member for Victoria, claimed that he had put the men to work on Feb. 17th, on order of the Surveyor General, and Mr. Knight, Chief Game Warden, stated that they had not been appointed until the first of March. Among the correspondence that passed was the following:

St. John, N. B.
June 1st, 1909.

Hon. C. W. Grimmer,
Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir:—

Your favor of the 29th May is received. I note what you say about there being a difference between my statement and the affidavits of services that I sent you for Victoria Co. special wardens.

In reply I would say that my statement in regard to the matter is perfectly correct. I received the list of specials and the letter containing instructions as to their appointment, copies of which I herewith enclose, from the Surveyor General, on Feb. 29th and at once sent word to Giberson to put the men on duty. On the 14th March they were called off.

I know nothing whatever as to by whose orders the men went on duty in February, as I knew nothing whatever about them going on duty until I received the list on the 29th February.

In regard to the amounts due for hunting licenses, they are, O. R. Arnold, $175.45. J. S. Bassett, $62.00, Stanley Shaw, $22.

Trusting this information may be satisfactory. I am,

Yours truly,
L. B. KNIGHT,
Chief Game Commissioner.

COPY.

Feb. 28th, '08.

Dear Sir:—I enclose you a list of Wardens which you might have appointed at once and notified. I think it is the same as last year. You will kindly attend to this, and oblige,

(Signed) F. J. SWEENEY.

List Of Special Wardens.

Richard Inman, Thomas Day, Joshua Wark, John Day, Douglas Jenkins, Howard Finnemore, Wm. McCluskey, Michael Raylor, Reni Willett, John Farquhar, Wilson Johnson, George Parks, James Wright, Fred Ferguson, Daniel Bowmaster, Fred Rattery, Thomas Sprague, John Grant, Miles Elliot, Geo. McCarthy, Alex. Cochran, Duncan Wright, George Demerchant, David Ogilvy, James Hitchcock, George Price, Adolphus Baker, Hugh Murchison, James Bradley, Frank Craig, Jerry Hafford, Reuben Ross, Charles Abernetty, William Colwell, James White.

This list was received February 29, 1908. Men ordered on duty March 2, 1908.

Held Investigation.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer said, following up this matter he had gone to Andover and held an investigation where many of these men appeared before him and gave evidence. Mr. Giberson swore he took his instructions from Mr. Tweeddale. He also said he had a letter at home from the Surveyor General, dated 14th of February, instructing him to put those special game wardens at work and when I asked him to produce the letter and subsequently when written to several times about it, he acknowledged he could not find it. As a matter of fact, no such letter was ever written. Chief Game Commissioner Knight, says that he received the instructions from Hon. Mr. Sweeney on February 29th and Giberson received Mr. Knight's instructions and appointed these 36 special game wardens on Mar. 2nd, the day before election. As a matter of fact these appointments were made to secure the political influence and support of these men, and now the hon. members for Victoria, and the late Surveyor General wanted the province to pay them for 27 days work. He had paid each of them for eleven days work, commencing from the 2nd of March and if anything more is due them, which he questioned, it should be paid by either Mr. Giberson or Mr. Tweeddale. He thought he had already stated enough in this House to makek any honest self-respecting man who had any regard whatever, for the statements he made, such as the Hon. member for Victoria had flung across the floors of this House, hang his head in shame. **HE OUGHT TO GO FORTH WITH PENITENCE IN HIS HEART AND HE SHOULD BE MANLY ENOUGH IF HE HAD LEFT IN HIM ANY OF THE INSTINCTS OF A MAN, TO TRY AND RIGHT THE WRONG HE HAD DONE TO A FELLOW CITIZEN.** He should try to be a man among men and do his duty to his fellow men and to the country which he was elected to represent. Hon. Mr. Grimmer thought he had said sufficient to justify himself and the department over which he presided and to show that the statements of some of the hon gentlemen opposite were not worthy of belief and when it had been shown that the statements they had already made in this House were false and malicious. What confidence or belief can be placed in any statement they may make concerning the administration of his department, or of the Government of which he was a member?

QUESTIONS ASKED AND ANSWERED IN LEGISLATURE

Hon. Mr. Grimmer's reply to Mr. LaBillois.

Q.—What position does C. S. Shaw Esq. occupy in connection with the Crown Lands of New Brunswick?

A—He is a scaler and Superintendent fo Scalers in Restigouche Co.

Q.—When was he appointed to office, and by whom was he recommended?

A.—Appointed Dec. 9th, 1908, on his own application.

Q.—What salary does he receive?

A.—$700 per year, including expenses.

Q.—What ground is he supposed to inspect in his official capacity?

A.—Restigouche Co.

Q.—Has he made any reports to the Surveyor General. If so what is the nature of such reports?

A.—He has made reports from time to time giving estimates of the lumber cut in the district under his supervision.

Special Warrants.

Hon. Mr. Flemming in reply to Mr. McKeown's enquiries said:

Five special warrants under the provisions of Section 17, sub-section B, of the Audit Act, have been ordered by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, as follows:

1—Importation of horses, 1908, $5,000.00

2—Aid to Agricultural Exhibition, Chatham, 1908, $5,000.00.

3—Aid to Winter Fair, Amherst, N. S., 1908, $800.00

4—Expenses Agricultural Commission, 1909, $500.00

5—To meet over-expenditure of mining grant, 1908, $158.36.

Memramcook Bridge.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy's reply to Mr. Leger's enquiry:

Q.—What is the total cost of covering the Charters Bridge over the Memramcook River at Memramcook?

A.—$324.44.

Q.—What price was paid for lumber per thousand feet?

A.—Logs $15 per M. Boards and stage lumber $11.00.

Q.—How much per thousand for shingles, and what grade of shingles was used?

A.—The accounts do not show that there were any shingles paid for, but we understand from Hon. Mr. Fletcher, who was employed under the former government at this bridge, that Mr. C. M. Leger ordered some.

Q.—How much was paid per day to the foreman, how much per day to the carpenters, and how much per day to the laboring men?

A—Foreman was paid $2.75 per day. Carpenters, $1.40 to $1.90 per day. Laborers, 90c. to $1.50 per day.

Q.—Was any inspector employed to inspect the work, and how much per day was he paid?

A.—An inspector was paid $9.

Q.—Why was the work not done by tender?

A—On recommendation of the engineer.

The Jail Story.

Hon. Mr. Hazen in reply to Mr. Upham said:

Q—Has the government made any inquiries from John B. Tompkins, high sheriff and keeper of the county jail of the County of Carleton, or taken any other steps to ascertain whether or not an inmate of the county jail of Carleton county was permitted to leave the jail on the 26th day of October last, prior to the expiry of his term of imprisonment, to cast his vote at the election on the said day?

A.—No.

STILL ANOTHER HITCH IN THE SETTLEMENT

Montreal, March 27—Another hitch has developed in connection with the settlement between the Dominion Steel and Coal Companies. The Steel Company has furnished the Coal Company with a detailed statement of claim as requested, and has also agreed to accept $2,750,000 until the balance of the claim can be passed upon by a referee, but it is now stated that the Coal Company is stipulating something further, but what it is has not yet been made public. The Steel people profess not to understand just what the Coal Company are driving at. Steel and Coal shares opened strong in the stock market yesterday, but in later trading lost the gain.

Discussing this hitch, an interest close to the Steel Company stated today that it is due to the demand of Mr. Ross for proof of claims which the Steel people have submitted, and which it might not be easy for them to submit at a moment, and which they consider should be left to the consideration of the referee who considers the disputed claim later. All the main points of the dispute have been settled, and there was every appearance of a final settlement until noon yesterday, when Mr. Ross sprang this new surprise on the Steel people. Unless the matter is fixed up today, the settlement may be delayed indefinitely, as Mr. Ross, who has been in poor health lately, is leaving for the south and will likely be gone before Monday.

He Knew.

"My dear, I saw a perfectly lovely hat this morning."

"All right," replied her husband "When do we move?"—Chicago Tribune.

THIS WOMAN IS CHARGED WITH QUADRUPLE MURDER

Boston, Mass., March 27.—Not since Jane Toppan was convicted more than a decade ago of the wholesale poisoning of her friends and relatives has this section of New England been so stirred over a poison mystery as it has been this week by the developments in the case of Mrs. Mary Kellehor, the Somerville woman who has been indicted on the charge of murdering four members of her family. As in the case of the Toppan woman Mrs. Kellehor is alleged to have killed her victims by administering arsenic in their food.

The persons alleged to have been killed by Mrs. Kellehor are: Annie T. Kellehor, aged 31 years, a sister of Mrs. Kellehor's husband, who died March 1, 1906; Mary Kellehor, 3 years old, daughter of Mrs. Kellehor, who died Nov. 12, 1906; William Kellehor, 10 years old, son of Mrs. Kellehor, who died Nov Jan. 14, 1906, and Katherine M. Kellehor, 12 years old, oldest child of Mrs. Kellehor, who died July 23, 1908.

The case of Mrs. Kellehor first came under public notice last December when she was arrested on a charge of setting fire to the house of Prof. A. J. Lowell of Harvard, by whom she was employed as a domestic

The bodies of the four persons who are now alleged to have been the victims of poison were buried in the Arlington cemetery and remained there until after suspicion was aroused by Dr. H. W. White of Somerville who called the attention of the police to the successive deaths in the Kellehor household. An investigation was ordered and the bodies were disinterred. Traces of arsenic are said to have been found in all of the bodies. The police also found that life insurance had been paid to Mrs. Kellehor after the death of each member of the family.

It is understood that the case of the State is based on the claim that Mrs. Kellehor was the person who had exclusive opportunity to administer the poison, and that she was the only person to benefit in a pecuniary sense from the death of those who had died. It is the claim of the police that during the brief illness of each one Mrs. Kellehor employed no nurse and had only occasional assistance from friends and neighbors.

Since her confinement in jail Mrs. Kellehor has been under observation for the purpose of determining her mental capacity. Before the inquiry into the supposed homicides was started two physicians were appointed to study Mrs. Kellehor. They have had a number of interviews with her, but she has baffled them by her dexterous wit.

Reports of the activity of the police in the investigation of the deaths of her children came to Mrs. Kellehor's ears about two months ago. The prisoner is said to have become very nervous and excited. The physicians who had been observing her noted so serious a nervous weakening that they advised the sheriff to give her employment in the sewing room. If she were not employed the doctors said a collapse was inevitable. But despite repeated questioning the woman has made no admissions as to the deaths of her children.

ALL READY FOR HIS TRIP TO NORTH POLE

Christiana, Thursday, March 18—Captain Raold Amundsen has now completed arrangements for his drifting expedition in search of the north pole in Nansen's famous ship, the Fram. He has selected as his captain Lieutenant Engelstad of the Norwegian army. The Fram is being overhauled and strengthened and she probably will be ready to leave Christiana early next year. Captain Amundsen will accompany the steamer out of the Fiord, but will return and later proceed to America and thence to Nome, Alaska, where the Fram, which goes by way of Cape Horn, will pick him up. From Nome the expedition will enter the Arctic ocean through Behring Straits.

IN THE COURTS

Equity Court.

The Equity Court opens this morning at eleven o'clock, when the case of Estabrooks v Robertson et al. will be tried. A. H. Hanington, K. C., and M. G. Teed, K. C., will appear for the plaintiff and H. H. McLean, K. C., and Fred R. Taylor for the defendants.

Trial To-day.

R. Earl Rich, who has elected to be tried under the Speedy Trial's Act, will appear before Judge Forbes in Chambers this morning at ten o'clock. C H. Ferguson will prosecute and D. Mullin, K. C., will defend.

Police Court.

In the police court on Saturday, Frank Connell was fined $4 or 10 days for intoxication.

Thomas McAnuity, who escaped from the Municipal Home, on Friday, and Dennis Sullivan were fined $8 or two months for intoxication.

In the juvenile court, Pearl and Harold Lawson, Leo Ryan and Leo Graham, four boys from St. Malachi's school, appeared for truancy, and each had a variety of excuses to offer to the Court. Ryan said he was afraid that he would be slapped by his teacher. Graham said his mother detained him. Pearl Lawson said he had gumboils, and his little brother Harold asserted that Pearl compelled him to absent himself from school by holding him whenever he announced his intention to leave for school. His Honor said they must select between jail and a fine for the parents or school.

Frank Linehan, who gave the name of McLaughlin to policeman Marshall and John Quilty, who said he was McGinnis to Marshall were fined $8 for rowdyism in the entrance to the West End Nickel last Friday night.

Langford Coram, charged with pilfering a deal was remanded.

Police Notes.

Gilbert Faulkner, was arrested on Carmarthen St., between seven and eight o'clock on Saturday night charged with being drunk.

Edward Bimingham was given in charge by his wife between eleven and twelve o'clock, Saturday night, for assaulting and beating her in their house on St. David street.

Richard Fitzgerald was arrested between twelve and one o'clock on Sunday morning for being drunk on Paradise Row.

Frank Hayes was found drunk on Richmond street between one and two o'clock on Sunday morning.

Robert Bushfan, colored, was arrested for drunkeness and exposing his person on Pitt street Saturday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock.

Funeral Notice.

The members of St. John Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M., are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother George Price, at his residence, 154 King street, West End, on Monday afternoon, 29th inst. at 2.30 o'clock. Members of the Encampment of St. John are requested by the commander to accompany the members of St. John's Lodge on this occasion. The members of sister lodges are also respectfully invited to join us in paying this last tribute to our honored dead, WITHOUT REGALIA.

W. H. Kennedy, W. M.

A TRAFFIC EXPERIMENT BY C. P. R.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co., has determined on an important addition to its Montreal train service during the coming summer. It is planned during the month of July to inaugurate a daily service between this city and Montreal. Heretofore the train has only run six nights each week, but under the new arrangement there will be a train leaving Montreal for this city on Saturday evening and leaving this city for Montreal on Sunday evening. The train coming in on Sunday morning will, of course, have the usual connections with the branches, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Woodstock and Fredericton, but will not run past St. John, while the outgoing train on Sunday evening will start from this city. There will be no connections for these trains east of St. John. If the experiment during July proves successful the train will probably be continued through the month of August.

It is several years since a passenger train was run out of St. John on Sunday. A Boston train used to start from here about nine o'clock on Sunday evenings and was a great attraction for the crowd of people who were strolling about after church service.

Chatham Seed Fair.

Special to The Standard.

CHATHAM, N. B., March 27.—The Northumberland County Agricultural Seed Fair opened Saturday morning with about a hundred entries, S. J. Moore, of Ottawa, and R. W. Robertson, of Nappan Experimental Farm, Nova Scotia, are judges. Speaking of the display Saturday, Mr. Moore said he rarely saw a better or more perfectly selected display of potatoes stamps Northumberland as a splendid agricultural district, said Mr. Moore. did potato raising county. Wheat was also well above the average, and Mr. Moore emphasized the fact that farmers could get better seed at these fairs than they could buy in Ontario. The display as a whole was a great credit to Northumberland as an agri-

OFFICERS HAD TROUBLE WITH CRAZY SNAKE

Oklahoma City, Okla, March 28—Daybreak this morning saw a renewal in the vicinity of Hickory Ground of last evening's fight with the followers of "Crazy Snake" or Chitto Harjo, the Cree chief. At dawn desultory firing began between two hundred special officers and nearly as many Indians. Several Indians are reported wounded. State militia and armed officers and citizens moved all day Sunday toward the situation. People in the interior are inflamed as a result of last night's bloody battle in which two deputy sheriffs were killed, another wounded and several Indians are believed to have been shot.

Captured Son.

The posse captured the 22-year-old son of Crazy Snake today and compelled him to give the names of all the Indians who were in his father's house last night, when Marshal Edward Baum and Deputy Sheriffs Herman Odom were killed. Young Harjo, who is a graduate of an eastern school, declaresw his father is in Washington.

This is disputed by Deputy Sheriff Lee Bateman, of Checotah, who declares that he saw the Snake councillor at Hickory Ground Wednesday. Another Indian supposed to be a member of Snake's light horse guardes was also captured.

A despatch from Stidman says a second engagement between officers and Indians occurred near there at 9 o'clock this morning in which fifty shots were exchanged and one Indian was seriously wounded. Several of the Indians' horses were captured.

Made For the Hills

Both the Indians and the negroes, many of the latter being allied with the Crees, took their wounded into the hills and this made it impossible to learn definitely what the casualties were. The number of the dead since Thursday was early this afternoon placed, unofficially at six, but no new names had been learned.

The Indians are secluded in a dense forest in deep creek bottoms and Crazy Snake is believed to be at their head.

The first engagement today was near Pierce at daybreak. It is off the railroad about twenty miles southwest of Checotah. An early despatch from Checotah said several Indians were wounded at Pierce but none killed.

At that hour it was said firing had ceased in the vicinity of Pierce but, that additional posses had gone out determined not to come back empty-handed and that more fighting was certain.

Officers Went In

Officers approached the home of Crazy Snake early this morning and finding it deserted, removed the bodies of Edward Baum, city marshal of Chetocah and Herman Odom, son of Sheriff Odom and himself a deputy, who were killed last evening. The bodies were taken to Eufalia. There was evidence that Crazy Snake and the members of his family had left hurriedly in the night. The officers captured a number of the chief's horses and saddles and a large quantity of ammunition. Five partially-formed companies of state militia ordered out last night by Governor Haskell, started for the scene early today. The men under command of Col. Roy Hoffman of Chandler, reached Henryetta about noon and started overland for Pierce, a distance of about 40 miles.

"NICKEL"---Bennet sings "The softest 'o' the family
"NICKEL"---President Taft at the Panama Canal
"NICKEL"---French Warships in Naval Dramas
"NICKEL"---Comedies and Orchestra Numbers
"NICKEL"---Annie Edwards and Edward Courtnais.

Your Shoes For Spring..

Probably you are thinking about new footwear, and we don't want you to forget the SLATER SHOE. The new styles for spring have all the fine points that make a shoe good to look at, the quality is every better than ever, and then, best of all, they fit the feet.

FOR WOMEN, $3.50, 4.00, 4.50
FOR MEN, $4.00, $5.00

McColough Slater Shoe Shop,
81 King Street.

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