

PREMIER DENIES ABSOLUTELY EVERY CHARGE MADE DUGAL RESOLUTION IS SEEN TO BE UNLAWFUL VALLEY RY. BILL THROUGH COMMITTEE; THIRD READING EX-GRATIA

Unable to Attend Session He Authorizes Atty. Gen. Clark to Make Statement. READY TO SHOW PEOPLE FALSITY OF CHARGES Says He is Ready to Meet Charge When Proper Tribunal Should be Appointed—Motion Goes Over Till Next Week—Opposition Leader Given Privilege of Speaking in French.

Hon. Mr. Flemming's Denial of Charges

IN THE LEGISLATURE THIS AFTERNOON, REFERRING TO THE MOTION OF MR. DUGAL, HON. GEO. CLARKE, ATTORNEY GENERAL, SAID: "I DESIRE TO SAY THIS; THAT I AM AUTHORIZED BY JAMES KIDD FLEMMING TO STATE BOLDLY AND PUBLICLY THAT HE DENIED ABSOLUTELY EVERY CHARGE CONTAINED IN THE NOTICE OF MOTION; THAT HE DID NOT THROUGH THE AGENCY OF W. H. BERRY, CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCALERS, UNLAWFULLY EXTORT FROM THE LEASEES OF THE CROWN TIMBER LANDS DEPARTMENT OF THE PROVINCE THE SUM OF \$15 PER SQUARE MILE OVER AND ABOVE THE AMOUNT OF BONUS PAID BY THEM AS SET FORTH IN THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT; THERE WAS NOT ONE WORD OF TRUTH IN THAT, OR IN ANY OTHER CHARGE CONTAINED IN THE RESOLUTION AND HE WAS PREPARED TO SHOW THE PEOPLE THE ABSOLUTE FALSITY OF SUCH CHARGES WHEN THE PROPER TRIBUNAL SHOULD HAVE BEEN APPOINTED."

Found Guilty of Murdering H. M. Arnold at Plum Coulee. PRISONER ASSERTS HE IS NOT THE MAN.

Unmoved When Chief Justice Mathers Pronounced Death Penalty—Makes Charge Against Winnipeg Police Chief. Morden, Man., April 9.—Three months from today, on July 9, John Krafchenko is to be hanged at Winnipeg for the murder on December 7 last year, of H. M. Arnold, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Plum Coulee, Man. The close of a long and sensational trial came at four o'clock this afternoon when the court met after a two hour intermission which followed the jury's verdict of guilty. When the court resumed Krafchenko made a statement to the court in which he declared that he had been concerned in the hold-up of the bank but asserted positively he was not the man who killed Arnold. Then Chief Justice Mathers imposed sentence. From the moment of the reading of the indictment to the last scene of all the prisoner preserved the same steady attitude and he showed little or no emotion, even when the death penalty was pronounced.

LABOR ATTACKS SETTLEMENT METHODS AND CLAIMS CALUMNIOUSLY STRIKERS NOT TREATED FAIRLY—CRITICIZES CANADIAN ACT.

Washington, April 9.—Charged by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that the western federation of miners has not been treated fairly in the Calumet copper strike, and critics of the principles of compulsory arbitration in labor disputes by representatives of both employers and employees today marked the close of the first of a series of hearings by the United States industrial relations committee on collective bargaining. The Western Federation of Miners, Mr. Gompers said, had been given a bad name by its enemies and by an old declaration of principles adopted several years ago. He declared the members of the federation have conducted themselves peaceably and fairly at Calumet, and that for the last few years the organization has been conservative in its general attitude. The Canadian industrial disputes act, under which employers and employees are forced to defer drastic action until arbitration has been tried, was criticized as a form of slavery by Mr. Gompers. W. L. MacKenzie King, former minister of labor of Canada, defended it as an excellent method of avoiding labor troubles. Mr. King added that he favored any means of settling labor disputes which would give publicity. Mr. Gompers placed responsibility for most labor strikes on unorganized and newly organized men, and said that most trouble of this kind is caused by the mental attitude of employers and employees. He said he would not object to a federal mediation and conciliation board for industrial disputes, but he was against the danger that efforts to bring about compulsory arbitration might follow.

MEMBERS OF INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE SHOW THAT FOR EVERY DOLLAR SPENT, THERE IS A DOLLAR'S VALUE.

Mr. Baxter Reminds Members of Mr. Pugsley's and Mr. Carvell's Transactions and that War May Yet be Carried Into Enemy's Camp—St. John Members Speak in Support.

Fredericton, N. B., April 9.—The Valley Railway bill by which a further extension of the line to the extent of \$10,000 a mile is to be given to the Quebec and St. John Railway Company passed through committee this afternoon. The bill was read a second time and stands for third reading on Wednesday next. There was a fair representation of members in attendance, many of whom took part in the discussion. The opposition to the bill was confined to the independent members from Northumberland, Messrs. Stewart and Swin, the official opposition from Madawaska having left the house some time before the bill came up. The members of the investigating committee, Messrs. Black, Carter, Tilley and Jones, spoke of the facilities which had been afforded them by the contractors to acquire detailed information as to the expenditure and work done on the road, the results of their investigation satisfying the committee that the work done represented dollar for dollar of the money paid over to them. Mr. Carter struck a vein which was apparently appreciated by the house when he described the parties responsible for the opposition to the bill as consisting of three parts, the first kind being an individual who was chiefly known for the \$125,000 graft he made out of Transcontinental contracts, the second kind was a man who was publicly thrashed on King-street, St. John, some years ago by a fellow citizen and the remaining third was a discredited politician who had been discarded and driven from political life by his own constituents. The house rose about 12:30 having adjourned till next Wednesday evening. Mr. Stewart, Northumberland, after saying the building of the Transcontinental was a great crime because it was constructed through a wilderness instead of down the St. John River valley, went on to speak of the importance of having a railway down the valley, and reviewed the various proposals for the extension of the line in the past. He then criticized the new proposals at some length, and said that inasmuch as the Gould Company had not carried out its promises he was sorry that the government had not cancelled its contract. The Premier was very optimistic, but he could not follow him in his new policy, as he did not think there was sufficient guarantee that the further guarantee of bonds would complete the road. The province might see a repetition of previous experience. The company did not carry out its obligations before and its promises were worth nothing now. He was sorry that the government had not cancelled the contract at once, and that it had not kept faith with the province. The government on the contrary had decided to give further aid to the extent of \$10,000 per mile. He might assume that the \$10,000 was to take the place of the \$10,000 which Mr. Gould failed to get financed in New York, but if that were the case the bill still left power in the hands of Mr. Gould to place the mortgage bonds to the extent of \$10,000 per mile, the government was providing Mr. Gould with one-half million more than he asked for. How then were members to go back to their constituents and justify this, but states he did so with some reluctance after first refusing. News of an important rebel defeat at San Pedro, about 40 miles north-east of Torreon, was brought here today by newspaper men who were allowed to send the news from the rebel camp. Before the correspondents left Torreon the defeated rebel column with its wounded staggered back to Torreon. It was also said at Torreon that General Velasco, who evacuated that city five days ago, had succeeded in joining the federal General Garcia Hidalgo at Saltillo. Hidalgo with seven thousand men had started to reinforce Velasco at Torreon, but was delayed. The combined forces at Saltillo therefore number about 10,000 if the Hidalgo report proves correct.

Sydney Young Woman Meets Shocking Death

Miss Lillian Boyer, Student at Dalhousie, Killed by Train—Was to Have Graduated in a Few Weeks.

Halifax, April 9.—One of the most horrible fatalities that ever occurred at Rockingham took place last night, when Miss Lillian Boyer was instantly killed by a train, after she had alighted from her car on its arrival at that station. Her head was carrying home her graduation dress. Just how the accident occurred is not definitely known, as there were no eyewitnesses of the distressing event. It is believed, however, that while getting out of the train she was in some way thrown under a car, and the wheels passing over her neck causing instant death. She was a daughter of Frank Boyer of Sydney, and resided at Rockingham with her aunt. Miss Boyer was a young lady of 22 years, and she has been for the last four years a student at Dalhousie University, where she was noted as one of the most clever pupils, having some years ago won a bursary. She was to have graduated this spring, and another sad part of the catastrophe is that when she lost her life Miss Boyer was carrying home her graduation dress.

FEAR TAMPIGO IN HANDS OF THE REBELS

Rumor to this Effect Reaches U. S. Consular Agent at Tuxpan—City Smothered in Flames. Vera Cruz, April 9.—The United States consulate has received word from New York, March 13, which is now at Tampico, has been unable to discharge her cargo and asked permission by wireless to come here. Late reports from Tampico say the Mexican gunboats are successfully defending the town, but are doing much damage by bad marksmanship. The Wagon Pierce oil storage tank at Arbolgrande was set on fire and many of her tanks were hit, large quantities of oil flowing into the river. Many shells from the Mexican warships Vera Cruz and Zaranagos have fallen near the American war vessels in the river. The federalists are reported to be so hard pressed that all the jefe politicians throughout the country have been ordered to force enlistments to the utmost. The gunboat Bravo is being made ready for sailing from here to Tampico with 300 troops and ammunition which have been urgently requested by the Tampico garrison. The warehouse of the Aguila Oil Company was destroyed in the fighting at Tampico, according to a wireless despatch received here tonight. It caught fire from the shells of the Zaranagos. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. Tampico is reported to be enveloped in smoke from the burning oil tanks. General Masias, the commandant of Vera Cruz has received an urgent call for the Bravo and ammunition also the mortality due to tuberculosis.

ANOTHER MILITANT OUTRAGE

Suffragette's Attempt to Wreck Museum is Checked—Used Butcher's Clever on Art Collection.

London, April 9.—With a butcher's clever which she had concealed under her cloak, a suffragette started this afternoon to demolish a glass case and its contents, consisting of valuable porcelains, in the Asiatic Gallery of the British Museum. At the time there were few visitors in that section, and on this the suffragette doubtless counted for long enough freedom from interruption to complete the work of destruction. But the sound of splintering glass carried far, and before she had struck many blows two attendants reached the spot and seized her and turned her over to the police. Of the contents of the case only a saucer was damaged to the extent of about fifty dollars, and a few dollars will suffice to replace the eight broken pieces in the case. At the police station the woman refused to give her name or address, but it was said she was recognized as a member of the Women's Social and Political Union. waska the right to speak in the native tongue of that great race of which she had the honor to be a member. Mr. Dugal, continuing in French, said that he thanked Mr. Speaker for the privilege that he had given him the recognition that the house had given to the French language. In the name of his compatriots he thanked the English-speaking members, recognizing their great spirit of fair play and justice. He had heard His Majesty the King speak the beautiful French language at the tercentenary celebration at the city of Quebec in 1908 and His Majesty having thus honored it gave him the courage to say that the French language was inferior to none. (Continued on page 3)

WILLA USES WIFE-CONSUL AS MESSENGER

El Paso, Texas, April 9.—H. S. Cunard-Cummins, acting British vice-consul at Gomez Palacio, was used by General Villa to carry a demand to General Velasco on March 27 in the course of the battle of Torreon that the latter surrender. According to the newspaper correspondent who reached here from the front tonight, Mr. Cunard-Cummins performed the mission under protest and was subjected to rough treatment on his return to the rebel lines. George C. Carothers, special agent of the state department at the battle in the report of the incident he has made to Washington, does not indicate that Mr. Cunard-Cummins was coerced into becoming General Villa's messenger, but states he did so with some reluctance after first refusing. News of an important rebel defeat at San Pedro, about 40 miles north-east of Torreon, was brought here today by newspaper men who were allowed to send the news from the rebel camp. Before the correspondents left Torreon the defeated rebel column with its wounded staggered back to Torreon. It was also said at Torreon that General Velasco, who evacuated that city five days ago, had succeeded in joining the federal General Garcia Hidalgo at Saltillo. Hidalgo with seven thousand men had started to reinforce Velasco at Torreon, but was delayed. The combined forces at Saltillo therefore number about 10,000 if the Hidalgo report proves correct.

SCOTLAND'S BIRTHRATE LOWEST ON RECORD

London, April 10.—The report of the registrar-general of Scotland for 1911, which issued unusually late, shows a birthrate of 20.6 per 1,000 of the estimated population, which is the lowest rate ever recorded, although it is still 1.5 more than the corresponding rate in England and Wales. The percentage of illegitimate births was the highest since 1891. The annual death rate of 15.10 per thousand is the lowest yet recorded, as was also the mortality due to tuberculosis.

LEMARIN DISQUALIFIED FOR FOULING ZBYSCZO

Montreal, April 9.—Making his first appearance in Montreal since the memorable match with Constant Lemarin at the Arena nearly a year ago, when Lemarin was disqualified after a sensational bout, for fouling Stanislaus Zbysczo, the giant Polish wrestler, will be next Wednesday night to wrestle Raymond Casseau at Sohmer Park. The match will be best two of three, with no holds barred but the struggle.

ROAD OF GOOD STANDARD

It had also been said that this railway was a poor class of road and that the money that should have gone into its construction had been diverted to other channels. The committee investigated that question. They went to the company and they got their statement and they also got a statement from Mr. Blanchet, the chartered accountant who had audited the books of the company and who found

Should be Sufficient Answer to the Charges.

The investigation committee of members of the house found that proceeds of the bond guarantee of \$25,000 per mile on 170 miles at 53¢ at which price bonds had been disposed of amounted to \$4,069,262. Up to the 22nd of February the amount received by the company was \$2,728,573 and there was on deposit at that date with the Prudential Trust Company \$1,340,788 to the credit of the province for purposes of railway. There was also \$235,000 retained by the Trust Company in the province credit to meet interest charges after the road is completed and until such a time as traffic has been worked up to put it on a basis where forty per cent. of the earnings will be sufficient to provide for interest charges. These figures should give a sufficient answer to the charge that the railway company had been overvaluing from the government. If the bond guarantee on total length of road, say 210 miles was figured up at \$25,000 a mile it would amount to approximately \$5,250,000. The Valley Railway Company up to the 22nd of February had been paid \$2,728,000 and the difference yet available from this original guarantee was therefore \$2,521,477. To offset this amount there was 117 or 118 miles of railway on which only a small amount of work was needed to complete. Referring to the matter of guarantee committee found that the \$100,000 was put up in shape of a guarantee bond and in addition there was also a deposit of \$60,000 as guarantee for interest until such time as the road is complete and in active operation for traffic. \$45,000 of this amount was his approved securities and which were found satisfactory when investigated by the committee, therefore, the contract in this respect had been carried out and the province was well safeguarded as the contract called for it to do.

ROAD OF GOOD STANDARD

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