PATRIOT TELLS OF TURKISH LIBERTY

N. Menasse one of "Young Turks" Who Deposed Sultan Abdul Hamid.

Among the cosmopolitan citizens of Edmonton there is an interesting character in the person of N. Menasse, manager of the Starland theatre. Mr. Menasse is a native of Turkey, whence he was forced to flee three years ago because of his alliance with the Young Turks, the liberators of the country from the absolute regime of Sultan Abdul Hamid. Since coming to Western Canada direct from his mother country Mr. Menasse has learned to speak English and French fluently by study in his spare hours.

Like every true patriot, Mr. Menasse has a passionate love for his country. While here he is studying conditions and is reporting to the leaders of the Young Turks society at Constantinople as to the principles of government worked out in Alberta. He expects to return to his country some day and to labor for its cause. With strong emotion, Mr. Menasse told a Bulletin representative the following account of how the Young Turks got the ascendancy and deposed Sultan Hamid, ex-ruler of Turkey.

Began Twelve Years Ago.

"Twelve years ago the first liberty movement was begun, with Osman Bey, a relative of the ex-sultan at its head. Being in the sultan's palace he saw many things which were opposed to principles of liberty for the subjects and began to make mention of them. He was condemned for his actions but fled to Paris, where he was instrumental in forming the society of Young Turks. The liberty idea was introduced into the schools of Turkey and an agitation sprang up against the government. As soon as the sultan heard of this he flooded the country with private detectives who were paid well to spy out offenders against the sultan's cause.

"In 1901, in the school of Idadie, in Constantinople, where I was in attendance as a pupil, there was a professor, Ezizet, by name, who began talking the liberty movement to the pupils. Among them was a private detective who informed on him. An armed force was accordingly sent to take the professor prisoner, but the students armed themselves as best they could and drove the soldiers away. The professor escaped and made his way to London, Eng., where he organized a Young Turk society under the British flag. The movement gradually become more powerful and many Young Turks were forced to flee from the country.

Sought to Interest Masses.

"In 1906 the sultan saw the progress of the movement and to stay it he sought to get the ignorant masses of the people with him as opposed to the educated classes, who formed the majority of the society of Young Turks. The ignorant people believe in Allah, that as God, Mahomet his prophet and Kaliff, the descendent of Mahomet. This title has been supported from the time of Osman by all sultans in Turkey and it is a mark of reverence by all ignorant people. Sultan Hamid attempted to win over the ignorant classes by denouncing the Young Turks as unfaithful to the Koran and as wishing to dethrone him as sultan. The ruse was successful and the last massacres at Adana were due to the popularity of the sultan among the ignorant classes. The proof of this is that when the power came into the hands of the Young Turks many Moslems were put to death simply because they had propagated the sentiment against the Christians among the ignorant people.

"In the meantime thousands of Young Turks who had spread the liberal movement among the people were killed and many of them were exiled. So numerous were the masacres that it is impossible to give any idea of the extent to which they were perpetrated.

First Meeting Held in London.

"In 1907 the Young Turks, believing that they were strong enough to oppose the government, started the movement of liberating their country from Sultan Hamid's cruelties. The first meeting was held in London, Eng. Many of the most popular Young Turks took part and decided to put an end to the sultan's regime. The first active step was taken at Salonica, where telegrams and messages were sent to the sultan that he had to give his people a constitution. On the receipt of these Sultan Hamid called his grand vizier and asked that he be advised what to do. Chevket Pasha, the vizier, told the sultan that the people were furious and the only thing to do was to grant the constitution. Great was the joy of the people the following day. All the papers, Christian and Mahommedan, proclaimed that liberation had come and all the people regardlese of their religion or creed, greeted one another as brothers. Sultan Hamid's blood-thirsty nature had to be appeased, however, and after promising the constitution he put to death many of the most important leaders of the progressive party. In fact the sultan began to reign as before, but the people had received a taste of liberty and would not let him return to his atrocities.

Second Movement.

"The outcome was the second movement of the Young Turks. Hundreds gathered to Constantinople from all parts, forced the gates of the city and entered the royal palace. The sultan still had a body guard of soldiers, but as soon as he heard the noise of the cannons of liberty he lost confidence and consented to receive a deputation of Young Turks. He was told that the only thing for him to do if he wished to preserve his life was to be deposed. The sultan made no show of strength, but delivered himself to the public. An instance of the charity of the Young Turks was shown in that they did not kill the sultan when they had him in their power, but they took him a prisoner to Salonica. His prison was the beautiful residence of Alatine, who gave it to the Young Turks that his home might be the prison house of royalty. Five of his wives remained faithful to him and went into prison with him, where, along with him they still remain.

According to Age.

"Sultan Hamid was succeded by his brother Ahmed as the order of precedence in the Turkish royal family is according to age, not descent. The deposed sultan had kept his brother a prisoner twenty-five years because he was afraid of him. On accepting the throne Ahmed gave his word of honor that he would always be guided by the opinion of the Young Turks.

"Since that time Turkey has been growing in prosperity and many leaders of the progressive movement are studying in the best colleges and universities all over the world with the idea of bringing new civilization and life to their country."

Mr. Menassie was compelled to flee from Constantinople in 1906. His brother was one of the captains in the army of liberty and he had to flee the country disguised as an American lady. Mr. Menasse is the only Young Turk in Western Canada, but there are a few in Montreal and scores in the United States.

TO ISSUE $30,000,000 STOCK AT $125 A SHARE

Canadian Pacific Railway Co. at Annual Meeting Decides on This Course—President Presents Annual Report—Working Expenses Have Been Heavy—Conditions in West Encouraging.

Montreal, Oct. 6—The directors of the Canadian Pacific railway have decided to issue $30,000,000 new stock at $125 per share in the proporcion of one share in every five held by the present shareholders. This was the important announcement made at the annual meeting of the company held at the head office of the company in Montreal today. This meetings began at noon sharp and was over in little more than 20 minutes. Sir William Van Horne, chairman of the board, presided.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the company, made his annual statement. He stated that the gross receipts of the year were quite as large as the directors had reason to expect, but the working expenses were abnormally heavy, due partly to additional mileage as well as to other unavoidable factors. There was every reason to anticipate heavier earnings this year, owing to the abundant crops, both in east and westbound traffic. The irrigation sales of lands and townsites was now $14,000,000, and deferred payments exceeded $18,000,000.

Conditions Very Encouraging.

He referred to his recent trip with several of the directors over the lines of the company in Canada and the United States. The situation had been found most satisfactory and the growth throughout British Columbia and all parts of Canada was very encouraging. The traffic prospects of the Minneapolis and Sault Ste. Marie railway were also very satisfactory and the new line secured through the Soo company, namely the Wisconsin Central, would give access to Chicago and Milwaukee and would be an important factor in transcontinental business. During the year the sanction for an increase of $50,000,000 in the stock of the company had been granted by the governor in council.

New Stock to Cover Expenses.

Expenditures must be anticipated and the directors thought it prudent now to make an issue in the proportion of 20 per cent. of the shares held in the names of the shareholders on Nov. 15, the next issue price to be $125, or at a premium of 25 per cent. over the face value.

The usual practice of having payments made at intervals of 60 days would be followed and interest at 6 per cent. would be allowed on payments. Further details would be given out later.

H. W. Birks moved the adoption of the report. Charles Hosmer seconded and A. Neville, of the London Stock exchange, moved a vote of thanks to the officers of the road.

While some of those attending the meeting afterwards expressed the opinion that the shareholders had been looking for the new stock at par, the general opinion seemed to be that the issue price would be deemed satisfactory.

Wall Street Bears Excited.

New York, Oct. 6—Several great expectations were realized in Wall street today and checked the decline of the market.

Wall street was so surprised when Atchison advanced its dividend rate to six per cent. that it began to sell stocks unable to believe the official announcement. This selling extended throughout the list when is was made known that DeWitt Cuyler, a director of the Pennsylvania, had been added to the Atchison board. When it was discovered that H. C. Frick, another Pennsylvania director was the man that, as a director of the Atchison, insisted on a dividend increase, the selling was further augmented.

An announcement by the Canadian Pacific that $30,000,000 of new stock would be issued to shareholders at 125 seemed to excite the bears to redoubled efforts. They attacked all the principal stocks and principally Steel and Union Pacific. It was late in the afternoon when money fell from 5 1-2 to 4 3-4 per cent. and a buying movement began that closed the market in a sharp rally with principally all the losses of the day made up and some net gains recorded.

Imperial Bank Manager Dead.

Winnipeg, Oct. 6—John A. Boyle, formerly manager of the Imperial Bank at Balgonie and well known in the west died last night at Saranac, N.Y., where he had been undergoing treatment. His father is collector of customs at Niagara and his brother is western representative of the Toronto Globe.

HOTTER SPRINGS THAN AT BANFF

New National Park on G.T.P. Outrivals C.P.R's Tourists' Paradise Says Douglas.

That the mountain section of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway surpasses that of the C.P.R. in rugged grandeur of scenery is the impression of Howard Douglas, of Banff, Dominion parks commissioner, who has just returned from a trip of exploration through Jasper Park, the immense national reserve at the entrance to the Yellowhead Pass, 180 miles southwest of Edmonton.

"The canyons along the stream branching from Fiddle Creek to the hot springs are the finest I have seen any place in the mountains," said Mr. Douglas, in conversation with the Bulletin yesterday afternoon. "At eight or ten different points in the distance of a mile they rise sheer to a height of from four to six hundred feet on each side, the width being not greater than thirty feet, and in some places even less than twenty feet. Unlike the Fraser Canyon, which extends straight away, these canyons wind and twist in serpentine fashion. As nearly as I could form an opinion, there would be no difficulty in making a carriage driveway along the top of the ridge by the edge of the canyon, and bridges could easily be thrown across at different points from which the dizzy precipices could be observed by tourists."

Hot Springs on Branch Creek.

"While we travelled in a roundabout way, perhaps twenty miles the canyons and the hot springs, the distance by the most direct route is probably not greater than five or six miles. "The hot springs are not on Fiddle Creek, as indicated in the maps of the district which we carried with us. We were at a loss to locate them at first, but discovered them on a branch of the creek several miles away from the position indicated. Norman Luxton took the temperature of the water at the mouth of this branch and discovered a difference of nearly three degrees in the temperature of the two streams. Following up the smaller stream, the water gradually became warmer and warmer, until the smell of sulphur fumes gave us positive assurance that we were on the right track."

Asked as to the volume of water flowing from the springs, Mr. Douglas said that he would estimate it as being sufficient to supply a four inch pipe. It was fully as great as that of the hot springs at Banff. Two accurate thermometers had taken the temperature of the water as it proceeded from the rock at 116 degrees, which is three degrees higher than the temperature of the Banff springs.

Bathe in Indians' Pool.

In a small pool built up by the Indians with rocks and about twenty feet across, the members of Mr. Douglas' party enjoyed a refreshing mineral bath after their hard day's travel.

Mr. Douglas brings back with him sealed samples of the spring water, which will be sent to Ottawa for analysis. From the appearance of the rock formation at the hot spring he judged that the water was much more strongly charged with mineral elements than any of the Banff springs. The Ottawa analysis will make possible an accurate comparison.

The hot springs, Mr. Douglas says, are at an elevation of 4,200 feet above the line of the G.T.P., but easily accessible.

Near where the G.T.P. will cross the Athabasca river, Mr. Douglas' party encountered G. H. Mumms and Mr. Hastings, the celebrated European mountaineers, who were returning after an unsuccessful attempt to scale Mount Robson, one of the highest known peaks in the Canadian Rockies. They had spent seven weeks in the mountains of the Jasper Park region, and while greatly disappointed at their failure to reach the summit of the giant, were loud in their praises of the glaciers and rugged mountains of the park. They had spent the early summer with the Alpine Club, of which they are leading members, at Lake O'Hara, just west of the summit of the Rockies, and had gone fresh from the sights afforded by the Rockies and Selkirks, on the C.P.R. mountain section, to the Jasper Park region.

On a Grander Scale.

There, in their own words, they had found "rivers wider and more imposing, lakes more beautiful, glaciers simply phenomenal, and mountains beyond compare." Everything was bigger, grander and more rugged than what they had seen further south. Sir Donald was dwarfed by Mount Robson, Monsieur Mumms considered the scenery in the neighborhood of the Hudson Bay Company's post, Henry House, to be the finest of the Jasper Park region. Henry House is situated about seven miles from the point where the G.T.P. leaves the Athabasca river to follow the Miette river, at the juncture of the railway with the bank of the latter. The G.T.P. follows the Miette to the summit, where the park terminates. Mr. Douglas is of the opinion that the Jasper House site, fifteen miles east of Henry House, will probably be chosen for the location of the large railway hotel, which will one day be built in that locality.

Ancient Burial Grounds.

The commissioner will advise strongly in his report to the government that Jasper House be preserved as it now stands. In the immediate vicinity is a grave yard of historic interest. Wooden headstones show names and dates of Indian graves from 150 to 200 years old. The burial place of the aborigines will be respected, and while the years bring countless tourists to view with curious eyes the strange inscriptions on the rude tombstones, the bones of the Indians long since passed to the happy hunting grounds will rest undisturbed.

BRIDGE WHIST A CRAZE AND A CURSE.

St. John, Oct. 6—At the meeting of the Maritime Presbyterian synod today the report on social and moral reform took up much time. The report from Halifax in this connection says that bridge is "A craze and a curse." Corruption in elections in general was declared to show a material decrease.

Rev. Dr. J. G. Shearer, speaking of race track betting, said Canada was in the position where she receives and protects the professional gambler from the United States and the thugs and thieves who follow them. Petitions dealing with this question would be sent from the speaker's office in a few days for circulation among the electors.

Speaking of the white slave trade Dr. Shearer said that it was believed sixty thousand girls were lost in the United States and Canada this year.

The recommendations of the synod to the Dominion government were read. The first dealing with race track gambling and the second in regard to social vice, were adopted.

HELLO! SPOKANE, THIS NEDMONTOS PEAKING

By Arrangement for Interchange of Business the Alberta Government's Long Distance Telephones Are Now Connected With British Columbia and Washington State Cities.

For some time telephone linemen have been at work forming a connecting link between the Alberta telephone system and that of British Columbia. Word has been received at the provincial telephone branch that the connection is now practically completed and telephone subscribers in Alberta may have direct connection with cities and town in the neighboring province and with Spokane and other cities across the line within a radius of about 800 miles.

The government telephone line has hitherto extended to Coleman and twelve miles have just been completed to carry the line to Crow's Nest, a station on the boundary. There it formed a connection with the lines of the Kootenay Telephones Ltd., whose headquarters are at Crankbrook, and whose line extends as far as Nelson and Rossland, at which point a connection is formed with the Rocky Mountain Bell Co. which gives a wire into Spokane. With a telephone system which gives satisfactory service over a distance of 800 miles the connection with British Columbia telephone systems means that Edmonton will be in direct touch by telephone with many cities across the mountains and that many Alberta people may get direct telephone connection with the cities of the coast province.

A FEW SIZZLING REMARKS

From the Judge on the Scott Case to Jury Whose Verdict Was Not Satisfactory.

London, Oct. 6—"I trust that none of you will ever be shot," was Justice Latchford's parting remarks to the jury when they returned tonight with a disagreement in the case of Mrs. Wesley Scott, charged with the murder of her father-in-law, Harvey Scott, September 13. The jury stood seven for manslaughter and five for acquittal.

"I regret that you have been unable to agree," said the judge. "That is a matter, however, which concerns yourself more than me. It seems to me that if there was ever a case where a jury having regard for their oath could bring in a verdict, this is one."

The jury were out over two hours. In his half hour's charge to the jury Justice Latchford practically eliminated the choice of murder or not guilty plainly telling them to bring in a manslaughter verdict. He pointed out that by their oath they could not bring in a verdict of 'not guilty."

W. M. Reade, crown attorney, of Berlin, prosecuted, and Thos. Meredith, K.C., defended with a plea of self-defence.

THREE PRISONERS ESCAPE.

From Jail inV irginia. One is a Musical Genius Horse Thief.

Christinsburg, Va., Oct. 6—A jail delivery took place here tonight when thre prisoners made good their escape by sawing their way out of jail with instruments evidently furnished them by friends on the outside. Charles Reimer, alias Henry Hoffman, alias Harry Freeman ,a musical gnius, who claims to be a German Count, and who was serving a term for horse stealing, was one of the convicts to escape.

A penitentiary sentence is now hanging over the head of Freeman at Bloomfield, Mo., where he is also wanted for horse stealing.

Marshall Hoffman, an ex-convict, who was under indictment for forgery, also escaped and this being his third escape from jail here in three years. Charles Furrow, a vagrant, was the third man to take French leave.

Reiller or Hoffman or Freeman has created a sensation since his incarceration in jail b yorganizing a violin class of society girls, who visited him in his cell at the jail every day to receive instructions. The man has sung in a church choir every Sunday, atending the services under an officer.

Addition to Vnacouver Depot.

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 6—W. C. Painter, chief C.P.R. architect, is here arranging for the erection of an addition to the C.P.R. station building.

PARLIAMENT TO MEET NOV. 11 TH.

Canadian Navy Bill to be Most Important Measure Before Forthcoming Session of House

Ottawa, Oct. 7—At a meeting of the cabinet council yesterday afternoon, at which all the ministers were present with the exception of Sir Frederick Borden, the Hon. Frank Oliver and the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, who are absent from the capital, the date for the opening of parliament was definitely fixed for Thursday, Nov. 11. The proclamation calling the members will be issued at once. The early assemblage of the House should allow business to be well advanced by the Christmas recess, and it is hoped that prorogation may be reached by Easter.

Yesterday's meeting of council was the first for some months at which the business of the coming session could be discussed with nearly all the ministers present. As yet the sessional legislative program is in a somewhat tentative shape, but from now on cabinet meetings will be held almost daily.

Feature of Session.

The promised legislation providing for the creation of a Canadian navy and for a full measure of co-operation with the mother country in the general scheme of empire defence, as eveloved at the imperial defence conference in London during the summer, will probably be the feature of the government's measure for the session. The measures of this defence bill are still to be worked out along the lines agreed upon by the Canadian ministers at the conference.

The insurance bill, left over from last session, will be another important measure for the House to dispose of, and it is not improbable that the government will ask parliament to make some radical chacnges in the rules of the House looking to the expediting of public business.

A Third Officer Coming.

A third officer of the imperial navy will arrive in Ottawa from London in about a fortnight to join the two who are already here, namely, Commander Stewart and Paymaster Ling, to aid Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Admiral Kingsmill and the. government in making preliminary arrangements for the organization of a Canadian navy. Lieut. R. M. T. Stephens, who is an expert in gunnery, will sail for Canada in a few days. The admiralty will loan Canada other naval experts to act in an advisory capacity to the Canadian authorities. The two officers who are now here expect to remain for a period of two years.

A CASE OF COMMISSIONS.

B. C. Appeal Heard in Supreme Court at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 6—In the supreme court today the hearing in Laidlaw vs. the Crow's Nest Pass Company was concluded and judgment was reserved. In St. Hilaire vs. Lambert, case the motion made yesterday was allowed and the appeal quashed with costs taxed at $50. The appeal in Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company vs. Buckworth was then heard. Buckworth acted as the company's land agent at Ymir, B.C., under an agreement, with the condition that his right to commissions on sales should terminate with the termination of his agency. He claimed commissions on sales in respect to which negotiations began while he was agent, but were concluded after his agency had terminated, and at the trial, recovered judgment for $3,500, as commission on the sale of the Porto Rico timber limits for $70,000 and a reference as to other sales on which the company was ordered to pay him commissions at the rate of 5 per cent. on the selling price, from time to time, on installments being paid under the contracts. This decision was affirmed by the judgment appealed from, Mr. Justice Irving dissenting. The appellants contend that, by the terms of his appointment, commissions ceased to be payable on the termination of his agency, and that, in the cases in question as he had acted as broker for the purchasers, forfeited any right to compensation in respect to the sales. A. H. MacNeill, K.C. for appellants. S. S. Tayor, K.C., for respondent.

FIVE MORE BODIES RECO /ERED

Number Now Totals 23—Pitiful Scenes at Mine Explosion.

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 6—The bodies of five more victims of the explosion at Extension were recovered this morning, making a total of 23 bodies brought out. Alex. Shaw, foreman, who worked so energetically with his son and others to rescue the men out of the firedamp, says that the five men who were found this morning were huddled in a row as if they were holding coat tails. They were less than one hundred feet from the point where the others were rescued. Shaw told of finding a boy named Morris on his hands and knees in a pool of mud sobbing, "Oh take me out; what will mother think." Shaw lifted him under his arm and ran up the slope.

Calgary Sells Debentures.

Calgary, Oct. 6—Hensen Bros., Montreal, were awarded the seventy thousand dollar debenture issue by the council last night. This is the highest of eleven tenders received, being seventy thousand, three hundred and fifty seven dollars. The Municipal Construction company last night were awarded the contract for putting the thirty thousand dollar waterworks extensions to the present system.

Queens to be More National.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 6—The Presbyterian church, commissioners and trustees of Queens univrsity, are likely to reach terms for constitutional changes in the charter, so that the institution will become more national than denominational as at present.

THE EDMONTON CITY DAIRY, Limited

Established 1906.

MANUFACTURERS OF CREAMERY BUTTER.

Also dealers in Milk, Cream, Eggs, Butter and Buttermilk

Delivered to any part of city daily. Phone 3102.

Dairymen that have never sold their cream will do well to give us a trial.

Why do all the work of making butter and selling it, when you can sell the cream for cash. If you would like to try a few shipments send your cans to Edmonton City Dairy, Ltd., Edmonton or Strathcona. We pay express and return cans free.

If you haven't any cans write us and we will loan you cans while you give us a trial.

We also pay highest price for fresh eggs.

Our factory operates the year round. We are always glad to meet any visitors.

Brighten Up for the Winter Months

The next few months will be spent indoors. You should make your house look as attractive as possible inside. Floors should be repainted or revarnished, wainscoting cleaned and painted, stove pipes enameled, cupboards, shelving, furniture, walls, radiators and everything in and about the house "brightened up." Sherwin-Williams Brighten Up Finishes include a paint and varnish and stain and enamel for every purpose. You will find the operation of "brightening up" not laborious, but interesting, and the improved appearance of your house will delight you. Ask your dealer for

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Brighten Up Finishes

Made in Canada. THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. Montreal Toronto Winnipeg

BUFFALO QUIETLY FEEDING IN CORRAL

Prairie Fires Sweep Over Immense Territory One Hundred by Four Hundred Miles in Extent—Buffalo and Elk Parks Have Not Been Devastated—G.T.P. Official Interviewed.

Winnipeg October 6.—H. P. Hinton, general passenger agent of the G.T.P., returned from a trip as far west as Edmonton last evening, during which he visited the big buffalo corral at Wainwright and stated this morning that the reports from Calgary to the effect that the herd had been stampeded and scattered throughout the wild country of the region were misleading. "The prairie fires," said Mr. Hinton, "have done great damage between Hardisty and Wetaskiwin and Clover Bar and Battle River, burning over a country one hundred by 400 miles in extent, but the corral in which the buffalo are enclosed is too well protected by fire breaks, which run around the enclosure and across the park in places, to allow of the fire gaining an entrance. It is not surprising to me that the flames have gained such headway all over the district, as I seldom saw a fire break more than one furrow at a time.

Adequate Fire Break.

"Round the corral the break is ten furrows wide and though the fire did break through on the south side from Hardisty, a week ago, it was quickly stopped by the cross break."

"The buffalo," continued Mr. Hinton, "are feeding contentedly despite the smoke from the surrounding district, and there is absolutely no danger of a stampede. Why, even if by any chance the fire were to enter the corral there are always the great sloughs and ponds in the park for the animals to seek refuge in.

Danger Practically Over.

Practically all danger from the fires is now over, with the exception of a very remote danger from the east, should flames originate from that direction. Superintendent Ellis accompanied me through the park while I was there and the animals seem to be in splendid condition and very well satisfied with their new surroundings. We drove through a herd of 56 on Sunday and they separated to let us through. I am of the opinion that the person who originated the report of the stampede had in mind the elk park at Lamont, where there are a few buffalo, and where the fire did considerable damage some days ago."

Mr. Hinton stated that the west are enjoying the same fine weather which is being experienced here. The yields around Wainwright have been most encouraging and 90 per cent. of the wheat is grading No. 1 Northern. The eighty townsites between Winnipeg and Edmonton along the line are showing an increased improvement every day and substantial buildings are being erected. Of the 123 miles between Edmonton and Edson on the McLeod river, 66 miles have been completed and the construction of the remainder is only being delayed for the bridge over the Pembina river.

KILLED BY AUTO-AMBULANCE.

Wealthy Texan Run Down on Street in Vancouver.

Vancouver, Oct. 6—While out at noon today, Vancouver's new city police ambulance ran over and almost instantly killed C. P. Keiss, a wealthy citizen of Austin, Texas. Keiss was crossing Pender street at Granville corner, when the heavy automobile, having dodged two street cars which were heading in opposite directions, struck him in the back. He was knocked to the ground, the front wheels placing his body in such a position that one of the rear wheels passed over and crushed his head. The new auto arrived in Vancouver a couple of days ago and had not yet been formally turned over to the city from the contractors.

Charles Cocking, proprietor of an automobile establishment, was out testing the machine. He is an experienced driver. It appeared to the spectators that to a certain extent he was in a position of being caught between the two cars in Granville street, and in order to avoid an accident to the machine he pushed forward quickly over the crossing to the outward. Keiss was one of a party of three making ready in Vancouver to go on a hunting trip. His pockets contained cheques and cash to a large amount.

LONG DISTANCE FLIGHT.

St. Louis Balloonist Wins the Latham Cup at St. Louis.

St. Cloud, Minn., Oct. 6—Flying from St. Louis to Northern Minnesota, passing over the Twin Cities in the night the balloon St. Louis No. 3, with S. L. Von Phul, of St. Louis, as pilot, probably won the Latham cup, for the longest flight. The cup was held by Captain C. DeForest Chandler, of the United States army, but when Von Phul passed over St. Cloud, Minn., early today he had exceded by about 60 miles the distance sailed by the present holder of the trophy. St. Cloud is over 500 miles from St. Louis, as the crow flies. Captain Chandler won the cup in October, 1907, by voyaging from St. Louis to Walton, W.Va., 474.8 miles.

Right on the heels of the visit of the St. Louis No. 3 came word from Albany, a little town about 25 miles west of here, that the balloon Indiana, which was sighted in Western Minnesota earlier in the day, descended three miles south of that village at 1 0a.m; McGill the pilot was then violently ill early in the day. He was loth to give up the flight, but his aid, J. H. Shauer, insisted.

To Recovery Magdalin Islands.

Manchester, Oct. 6—A descendent of French General Louis Daillebousst La Magadlin, whom the French government granted the possession of the Magdalin Islands in 1641, is about to institute proceedings for the recovery of the islands, which were given to some British land owners more than two centuries ago. The first request will be presented to the Canadian courts in a few days.