# Legislative Assembly

## Deposit of Parliamentary Candidate Reduced to One Hundred Dollars.

## Smelter Eight Hour Bill Defeated on Second Reading By Small Majority.

## Master and Servants Act Adjourned on Objections by Attorney General.

Thursday, February 22, 1906.

AT 2 o'clock p. m. the house met, and after prayers by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet the house went into committee on the "provincial elections act," with Mr. Shatford in the chair.

Mr. Bowser moved the amendment of which he had given notice to substitute the words "one hundred" for "two hundred," the amount of a candidate's deposit under the present act.

On a division the amendment was carried by 22 to 12.

The bill passed through committee and was reported.

The adjourned debate on the eight-hour smelter bill was resumed by Mr. Hawthornthwaite, who said that the only argument urged on the floor of the house against it was that the smelter owners did not want it, and the issue had been reduced to the question were the smelter owners or the working men to be considered by a representative assembly. If the hours of labor were altered to any appreciable extent by legislative enactment, those affected would have to even matters up in one of three ways: Either to reduce wages, intensify labor or introduce machinery, but no alteration in hours affected the operation or of those great economic laws which controlled every industry. These three conditions had resulted in the coal mines from the eight-hour bill of last session, and in the Island mines to an alarming extent, for the men were being driven as slaves, and this course of treatment would recoil. But capitalists, absentee owners from New York and Chicago, cared nothing for this; their workmen were chattels, and they might drag out their lives in untold agony, as he had witnessed. There should be an end to this inhuman treatment of human flesh and blood. If Mr. J. A. Macdonald was as much interested in serving the workingman as he claimed he would have the courage to register his vote for the bill and not let his sympathy evaporate in professions. There were only two smelters today giving the eight-hour day—Granby and Greenwood. All other smelters were working their men nine, ten and eleven hours. As to the province being terrified whilst the house was in session, the terror was on the part of the Liberal members when they had to vote on labor questions and struggle against their natural inclinations and register a vote for capital. For every vote cast on the floor of the house today against this bill thousands would be registered against those who thus voted, at the next election.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow demurred to the contention that regulation of hours of labor did and affect trade and commerce. He was satisfied that the proposed legislation was inimical to the best interests of both capital and labor.

Dr. King supported the measure on the ground that since some of the smelters had voluntarily conceded the principle it was on every ground desirable to confirm the measure by legislation.

Mr. W. C. Wells supported the bill on the same grounds as set forth by Dr. King. He deprecated the suggestion that this legislation would disturb the investment of capital. Nothing was more desirable than settled conditions, and if it was a fact that certain large smelters had conceded the eight hours, then it was an advantage to incorporate that in the laws of the province.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald hardly understood why he had been selected as a special object for attack by the member for Nanaimo. He had been mainly instrumental in bringing about the arrangement that had been concluded between smelter owners and their employees. Was he to be blamed for averting an industrial war? Surely success in averting that was not an opprobrious act. He was never an advocate for the premature intervention of legislative enactment, but inasfar as the principle affected the health of men engaged in certain injurious employments it was desirable to interfere. Last year smelters could not afford to face a reduction of hours.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite: Is it not a fact that the Granby smelter has paid a dividend of half a million dollars on last year's operation?

Mr. Macdonald: Yes, owing, mainly, to an advance in the price of copper.

Resuming he said he was prepared to admit that conditions had improved and it was their duty to legislate at the right time to restrict the hours. The reduction effected by mutual arrangement had not seriously hampered the smelters: that showed its feasibility and he was therefore in favor of making those conditions permanent. Such legislation would now be the best guarantee of industrial peace in the future.

Hon. F. Carter-Cotton: Will the honorable member tell us what would be the result of a fall in the price of copper?

Mr. Macdonald: The question suggests the possibility of a reversion to the twelve hours in that event, which is a sufficient reason for legislative enactment making that course impossible.

### Eight Hour Smelter Bill Defeated

On a division the bill was defeated by 19 to 17.

Yeas—Drury, King, Brown, McNiven, Jones, Davidson, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Wells, Cameron, Hawthornthwaite, Williams, Wilson, Green, Garden, Young, Manson—17.

Nays—Murphy, Tanner, Oliver, Munro, Paterson, Hall, Tatlow, McBride, Cotton, Ellison, Clifford, Bowser, Fraser, Ross, A. McDonald, Fulton, Taylor, Macgowan, Grant—19.

An act to amend the "master and servant act." His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:

1. This act may be cited as the "master and servant act amendment act, 1906."

2. The "master and servant act," being chapter 131 of the revised statutes, 1897, is hereby amended by adding thereto, after section 7, the following section:

"7a. (1.) Every workman, employee or servant, where the rate of wages does not exceed four dollars per day, shall be paid at intervals not to exceed two weeks.

"(2.) In case of a workman, employee or servant ceasing to work or being discharged, all wages due such person shall be paid forthwith.

"(3.) No contract for wages shall be entered into that provides for payment of wages at longer intervals than once in two weeks.

"(4.) Any employer, or the agent of any employer, who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars."

On the second reading of the bill entitled "an act to amend the master and servant act," Hon. C. Wilson said that whilst he believed the purpose of Mr. Williams wos a laudable one he doubted whether that object would be attained by this bill. It was a dangerous thing to say that men should not be allowed to enter freely into labor contracts; this limited that right to fourteen days. The evil to be provided against was this, that some employers discharged their men in fact, although not in theory. They kept the workman hanging on, but if he acted similarly he laid himself open to an action. That could be dealt with in a different manner. Again it was a vicious principle to make a breach of contract a penal offence.

As to compulsory payment every fortnight, that would be a very inconvenient process in this country, and in some instances almost if not absolutely impossible. He therefore urged the withdrawal of the measure and promised his assistance in drafting a suitable measure to deal with the matter.

### Land Registration

On the report of the land registration bill Hon. C. Wilson moved the following amendment:

To insert as 24a:

"All real estate, registration of the absolute fee to which was effected in pursuance of section 16 of the 'land registry act, 1860,' of the late Colony of Vancouver Island, and for the purchase of which all instalments have been paid, shall be deemed to have included all hereditaments within the boundaries of such real estate for which deductions were made in the purchase price of same, and any such registration shall have the same force and effect as if a grant from the Hudson's Bay Company or the Crown of said real estate had been issued for the land purchased prior to the 13th day of April, 1870, notwithstanding any such grant has not been issued."

Section 29—To add at the end of the section the following: "And he shall be entitled to a certificate of the registration of his charge without payment of any fee."

Section 32—To strike out section 32, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"32. Where it is made to appear to the registrar that the notice mentioned in the last preceding clause cannot be personally served, or cannot be personally served without undue expense, such notice may be served according to the provisions of this act as to services of notices or by public advertisement as the registrar may deem just, and such service, or substituted service, shall have the same effect as personal service of the notice or proceeding upon the person intending to be affected thereby."

Section 34, lines five and six—Strike out the words "and interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum," and insert the words, "with lawful interest." Agreed.

Mr. Garden moved the amendments of which he had given notice affecting the width of streets and building line. Agreed.

Hon. C. Wilson moved to limit the operation of the foregoing clause to the district west of the Cascade mountains. Agreed.

Hon. C. Wells moved that the further consideration of the report be adjourned. Agreed.

The house went into committee on the county courts act, with Dr. King in the chair. The bill passed without amendment.

Hon. C. Wilson moved the second reading of an act to amend "the provincial elections act." Agreed.

The bill entitled "an act to amend the 'county courts act,'" was again committed. Reported complete without amendments. Report to be considered tomorrow.

The following bills were read a second time and ordered to be committed tomorrow: A bill entitled "an act to amend the 'provincial elections act.'"

Hon. R. F. Green moved the second reading of "an act respecting the measurement of timber." This was for the benefit of loggers and provided for thorough and efficient scaling. Previously scalers were in the employ of the mill company and this gave rise to a doubt as to the absolute fairness of the returns. Under the proposed act the scaler would be an independent scaler paid by the government. The fees remain the same and will nearly if not quite pay the wages of the scaler. If there was any deficiency the government would pay it.

Hon. C. Wilson moved the second reading of "the North Vancouver assessment act." Agreed.

Mr. Brown moved the third reading of the "act to amend the 'Granby Consolidated act.'" Agreed.

On the report of the Ashcroft, Barkerville and Fort George railway bill, Hon. F. Carter Cotton called the attention of the house to the fact that section 3, which provided for a connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific and argued that this brought it within the control of the federal government. By consent the bill was laid over.

The house then adjourned to 2 o'clock tomorrow.

### Notices of Motion

On Tuesday next:

Dr. Young to ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "an act to amend the 'placer mining act.'"

Mr. Williams, on Friday next: Questions of the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works:

1. In the matter of tramway crossings, does the duty of pratecting the public rest with the tramway owners or the government?

2. Has the government of British Columbia forfeited the right of eminent domain in the lands of the Wellington Colliery Company?

Mr. Oliver to move, upon consideration of the report on a bill (No. 8) entitled "an act to amend the "provincial elections act,'" that all the words of the resolution after the first word "that" be struck out and the following words substituted therefor: "Whereas the system of representative government presupposes that the legislature shall be composed of persons representing a majority of the electors in the several constituencies:

"And whereas in the past it has been deemed expedient to require a deposit of two hundred dollars to be made with the returning officer by or on behalf of each candidate at the time of his nomination, which said deposit was to be forfeited if the candidate (on whose behalf such deposit was made) did not receive at least half as many votes as the successful candidate who had received the smallest number of votes:

"And whereas the requiring of such before-mentioned deposit, or any deposit, is objectionable to many electors:

"Therefore be it resolved, that this house is of the opinion that it is desirable to so amend the statutes relating to elections that only candidates receiving over one-half of the votes polled at the election at which they are candidates shall be elected as members of the legislative assembly, and that the deposit of two hundred dollars by or on behalf of the candidates now required by law be abolished."

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon consideration of the report on a bill (No. 23) entitled "an act relating to the transfer of land, and to provide for the registration of titles to land," the following amendments:

To strike out section 30, as it now reads, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"30. No instrument, purporting to create a charge on land, executed by any person who is entitled to be registered as the owner of the fee, shall be registered in the charge book, unless the person purporting to create the same shall be first registered as the owner of the fee."

To amend section 83 by inserting after the word "applicant" in line 5 the words "his solicitor or agent."

To insert after the word "may," in line 6, section 83, the words "by himself or his solicitor."

Mr. Garden to move, in committee of the whole, on a bill (No. 61) entitled "an act to amend the 'Vancouver incorporation act, 1900,'" that section 46 be amended by adding thereto the following sub-section:

"(6.) Every building set apart and in use for the public worship of God."

# Wrestled With The Estimates

## Protracted Meeting of the City Council Held Yesterday Evening.

## Appropriation of $4000 Made for Work of the Tourist Association.

(From Friday's daily.)

Last evening's meeting of the city council in point of duration proved a record breaker. Commencing at 7:30, the city fathers were in session until 11:23, considering the estimates. Among the many votes which were passed was one for the Tourist Association for $4,000.

The estimate for educational work was treated with a knife and it was finally passed at $82,038.50.

The estimates for the school trustees caused consideraable discussion. It was finally moved by Ald. Hall that the teachers' salaries be cut to $59,000. In making the motion he said he thought a saving could be made by a better system of grading. The motion was carried.

Ald. Hall moved that a reduction of $1,000 be made for general repairs. This was also carried, the total being $82,038.50 for school purposes.

Ald. Hall stated that the estimate for this year was $2,500 more than what the trustees spent last year, and on account of the per capita grant being reduced the council would have to provide $5,000 more than last year.

It was decided to have the city plumbing inspector included in the public health department.

In connection with the hospital grants Ald. Hall moved that $750 be granted to the tuberculosis hospital. In introducing the motion he explained that the amount was granted in last year's estimate, but had not been expended. The motion was carried.

For health purposes the total expenditure will be $17,194.

The question of the auditor's salary also caused some comment. It was finally left as in previous years.

The question of combining the office of the city clerk and city solicitor caused prolonged discussion, the general impression being that a suitable person could not be secured at a saving to the city. A similar discussion took place over the matter of the offices of the city solicitor and city barrister, and it was pointed out that at present the salary for the two offices was $2,500 and that it would be impossible to secure one person to fill the position in a satisfactory manner for less than $5,000. The same arrangement as in previous years will be in force.

Uniforms for the firemen was the next question.

Ald. Fullerton took up the cudgels for the fire department and favored the men being supplied with a navy blue uniform.

Ald. Hall was not in favor of supplying uniforms. He referred to the outlay that had been made to get a full-paid department. It would cost nearly double what it did last year.

Ald. Douglas thought Victoria should set an example for the other cities in the province. He referred to the fact that at a recent funeral when the fire department turned out they had to request the loan of caps and buttons from Nanaimo. He would like to see Victoria up to date in something.

Ald. Stewart could not support the proposed expenditure. He had no kick against the fire department and would like to see them receive the uniforms, but the city did not have the money.

Ald. Yates moved that the item be stricken out. He pointed out that at present there are not as many firemen as there were when there was a volunteer department and it was costing more than before.

Mayor Morley was in favor of giving the uniform, but he could not see where the money was to come from. He suggested that in place of uniforms that helmets be supplied.

Ald. Fullerton said it was the worst fitted out department he had ever seen. The men did not even have gum boots, which was something that could not be said about any other fire department.

The vote was lost, Alds. Douglas and Fullerton voting in the affirmative and Alds. Goodacre, Stewart, Hall, Yates, Vincent and Davey in the negative.

Ald. Stewart moved that $100 be added to the total for harness and clothing for the fire department, which was carried.

The vote for a new fire hall for James Bay was thrown out.

Ald. Hall stated that the superintendent recommended that there should be four lamp trimmers for the electric lights for the first six months, and after that three, making a total expenditure of $2,520 for the year, instead of $2,880. The recommendation was adopted.

The estimate for the park was then taken up. Ald. Yates stated that it was absolutely necessary to have a new bear pit.

Mayor Morley suggested that the estimate be reduced.

Ald. Yates said if it was impossible to supply a new bear pit it would be better to buy a gun and some lead. At present it was dangerous to have the bears at the park.

Ald. Hall suggested leaving the question over till Monday evening till further information was secured.

Ald. Stewart moved that a sum of $1,000 be placed on the estimates for renaming and renumbering the streets and houses.

Ald. Yates thought it was a waste of time to discuss the idea of putting more on the estimates, when it was plainly seen that they had to cut off something, unless it was intended to raise the taxation one or two mills.

The position of wiring inspector was spoken of by Ald. Stewart. In referring to the subject he stated that at present the salary of the official was made up of the fees he collected.

Mayor Morley thought it was a poor arrangement and should be attended to. At present the inspector inspects other people's work, and in his leisure time he was doing work for himself, which no one inspected. No action was taken, however.

The improvements to the city hall were then considered. Mayor Morley stated that at present the city hall was a disgrace to the city. In the repairs to the treasury office it would cost $1,700, which would make a great improvement.

Ald. Yates drew attention to the fact that there was already a deficit of $5,000 which with the miscellaneous statement would bring the deficit to $22,000.

Regarding the improvements upstairs at the city hall Mayor Morley thought that they would not be very expensive and would give the city engineer more room.

Ald. Yates thought they were only wasting time unless another two mills were put on the taxes. The votes for the repairs to the city hall were lost, the aldermen all expressing the opinion that the work was necessary, but there was no money to be expended.

The question of the repairs to the city market, to cost $1,676, was then taken up. Ald. Vincent thought that it should be referred to the V. & S. R. R. or that they should be asked to pay rent. The vote was laid over, as was the vote for the repairs to the Yates street pumping station.

The sum of $500 was passed for fencing in the Old Men's Home.

The estimate for telephone rent for the year, amounting to $1,750, was discussed and it was pointed out that at present the citizens of Vancouver were only taxed $1 per month for every telephone. The question was laid over.

The grant for the Tourist Association amounting to $4,000 was the next question. Ald. Goodacre moved that the vote pass.

Ald. Hall moved in amendment that $2,000 be granted. Ald. Fullerton was not in favor of voting for any amount till the question was settled in the legislature.

Ald. Goodacre was strongly in favor of granting the entire amount.

Ald. Yates was in favor of the grant, provided that the amount was spent for advertising.

Mayor Morley thought that if any one wished to know how much good was being done to Victoria he need only belong to the association and see the actual working of the concern. He was not in favor of granting the amount outright, but thought it would be better to give $2,000 to start, and then make up a similar amount to that collected by the association.

Ald. Davey had great doubts regarding the association till he had attended the meetings and saw the amount of good being done. The association was being run on a business basis and was doing a great good for the city. He was in favor of the grant, and more if it was possible to do so.

Ald. Stewart was in favor of the grant. He thought the majority of the people of Victoria did not realize the good the association was doing. He cited many instances of how many visitors had been attracted to the city by the association.

Ald. Fullerton was decidedly against the association, as he did not think it was any good.

Ald. Yates explained that the workingmen obtained more work through the association's efforts than they would otherwise have done. The grant of $4,000 was passed, Alds. Fullerton and Hall voting in the negative and Mayor Morley, Alds. Goodacre, Stewart, Yates, Vincent and Davey in the affirmative.


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Miss Lena Johnston, Toledo, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for throat troubles after taking numerous other remedies, and I must say that nothing can take the place of it. I would not be without a bottle of it in the house."


# Kaien Island Committee Sits

## Premier Outlines Action of Government Throughout the Negotiations.

## Chairman Issues Instructions to Summon Mr. Larsen and Mr. Morse by Wire.

(From Friday's daily.)

The Kaien Island enquiry was resumed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning with Mr. Garden in the chair and all the other members of the committee present, viz., Messrs. Ross, Paterson, J. A. Macdonald and Dr. Young.

Mr. Garden announced that on the advice of the deputy attorney-general the committee had decided to instruct Mr. Anderson to produce all cheques, bank deposit books and any other documents connected with the case. The examination of Mr. Anderson was continued by Mr. Macdonald. Witness did not know who owned the other fifteen sixteenths of the lands colored brown except Mr. Larsen, Mr. Matthews and a Mr. Hayman of New York. All he acquired for the partnership was Kaien Island townsite, the lands colored brown, and the coal lands already deposed to.

Had known Mr. Matthews for some years—knew him in the Kootenay. Also knew Stevens former G. T. P. engineer. Had known him two years. Did not form the syndicate originally intended, but three months ago formed the Pacific Realty Company, consisting of himself, Mr. Harris and Mr. G. Sheldon Williams. These were not men of straw. The company had nothing to do with G. T. P. terminal. Never claimed that it had any connection. The newspaper report to that effect was not correct, and he denied it subsequently. Mr. Morse also contradicted it. Never said that he had the handling of the government lots. He absolutely denied that. He never made such a statement. He himself is manager of the company, and Mr. Harris secretary. Had never applied to any member of the government for permission to handle any government lands. Mr. Larsen told witness that he got nothing from the G. T. P. but the cost of surveys and expenses. Had not heard from Mr. Larsen for a long time. Had never heard that Mr. Bodwell made anything out of it. Was paid off when Mr. Larsen was here and had no connection with the G. T. P. after that time. Had done nothing for them since, but had done surveying for Mr. Larsen since. Never heard of any sum of $5,000 supposed to have been borrowed from Mr. Larsen by Mr. Bodwell. Witness' own salary on this business was $250 a month. His bank deposit books would show everything he received from Mr. Larsen for salary and expenses.

The formation of a townsite company as mentioned in letter of January 19th, 1904, was discussed by witness, Mr. Bodwell and Mr. Larsen. The idea was looking to the future, when the G. T. P. came into the province, to handle townsites on its route. The project mentioned in the letter was simply for handling the Lima Harbor townsite. This larger scheme was to follow. Never of the company. No public interest was suffering from the delay. He got Mr. Morse's letter of confirmation in March, 1905, but he was awaiting the official acknowledgment under the seal of the company. There might have been some slip which would have prevented final confirmation. He thoroughly endorsed the action of the department in refusing to allow the order in council at the time it was applied for. He held that it was in the discretion of the government to choose their own time for making public the business of the executive, and as long as he was premier he should act on that principle.

The substance of the order in council was published by the press last summer and favorably commented on by both government and opposition papers.

To Mr. Ross—His line of action in this mater of the order in council was the uniform practice of all governments. Such orders are not laid on the table except by statutory requisition.

To Mr. Paterson.—He contemplated other transcontinental lines would come on the Pacific coast. He did not think it good policy to hold goverment reserves for future values; it was more in the public interest to encourage speedy development and release all reserved lands for that purpose. A pioneer road would always secure advantages that followers could not get. This had been the experience of the Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific, the Northern Pacific and all other lines.

To Mr. Garden.—In selecting the government blocks they had first choice and would get alternate blocks. He thought thousand feet lots were most beneficial.

Mr. Macdonald asked that telegrams be sent to Mr. Larsen and Mr. Morse to attend and Mr. Garden said telegrams would be sent although there was no power to compel them to come.

The committee then adjourned to 10 o'clock Friday morning.

### SITUATION IN CHINA.

#### United States Secretary Taft Says Affairs Are Problematic.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Secretary of War Taft, who was the guest here tonight at a dinner given by the Yale Club, in discussing the situation in the far East, revealed some little government uneasiness as to the outcome, and he did not deny that the detachment of 15,000 troops which had been despatched to the Philippines may be needed in China in the near future.

"The Eastern situation is problematical," he said. "China is now in a state of unrest. To many it seems that the conditions which prevail there are similar to those which preceded the Boxer uprising.

"It must be hoped, however, that the outcome may not be the same. The detachment of troops was not sent to China, but to the Philippines."

### NEW FRENCH BISHOPS.

#### His Holiness Holds Secret Consistory and Appoints Prelates.

Rome, Feb. 24.—The pope held a secret consistory this morning chiefly to create nineteen French bishops in the dioceses vacant through the Franco-Vatican struggle. He also preconized the Right Rev. W. H. O'Connel, coadjutor to the Archbishop of Boston, as Archbishop of Constance, and the Right Rev. A. S. Bernard as Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Canada. The whole ceremony was in line with the vatican's attitude towards France.

The pontiff delivered an allocution summarizing the ideas set forth in his recent encyclical, showing that necessity hastened its appearance "as certain publications have deceived the faithful regarding the real intentions and feelings of the Holy See," evidently alluding to the pastoral letter of Mgr. Bonnelli, Archbishop of Verona, who advocated the principle of the

# "Molly Maguires" Were Outdone

## Head of Detectives Relates Experience With Colorado Federation of Miners.

## For Eighteen Years Band Has Terrorized the Miners of Several States.

In connection with the arrest last Saturday of three leaders of the Western Federation of Miners, the Spokane Spokesman-Review has the following interview with James McParland, head of a detective agency which was employed by the Idaho authorities in the Steunenberg case. He declared that the evidence against the men who have so far been arrested is very strong and more arrests are yet to be made. He would not state the nature of his evidence, nor how it was obtained.

### Molly Maguires Were Children

"The operations of the Molly Maguires in Pennsylvania, whom I ran to earth and disrupted," said Mr. McParland, "were children's play compared with the work of the Moyer-Haywood crowd. They have existed for 18 years, but their days are numbered.

"Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone will never see Colorado again. We have absolute evidence that will convict them of complicity in the foul assassination of former Governor Steunenberg, and evidence that will convict a great many others, too, of the same offence. They cannot escape in any possible way, and the legal knowledge of all their attorneys cannot keep them from the gallows. You can say for me that the day of dynamite outrages in the West is at an end.

### Caldwell Crime Climax

"Haywood, Moyer and others know that they are guilty and they know that their time has come. The Steunenberg assassination was the final straw that broke the camel's back and was their undoing.

"But it was no worse than the independence outrage, the murder of Collins in Telluride, the blowing up of the Sunnyside mine, the Vindicator killing, the Stewart assault or the many other crimes for which they were responsible.

"The anarchists at the head of the Western Federation of Miners will never trouble this state again. We got Vincent St. John in Burke, Idaho, last night. He has been there under the clumsy disguise of John Vincent ever since he left this state. He will be prosecuted with the others. There will be a great many surprises of the people of this state before this case is ended and all the arrests have been made.

"I cannot state how many more will be taken into custody or when these arrests will be made, but there will be enough of them before this case ends.

### Federation Paid the Bills

"I was employed by the state of Idaho, not by the mine owners, to run down the Steunenberg case. I went to work January 10, after Orchard had been arrested, and I did not cease my labors until last week. The evidence against all of these men is so strong that they cannot possibly escape punishment this time."

Mr. McParland states that Orchard did not assist in the running down of the alleged conspirators and that Orchard did not charge Hayward and Moyer with the crime. H[illegible]

N[illegible]

"Con[illegible] dence in plenty t[illegible] Western Federation of Miners has been used to the extent of many thousand dollars in aiding Orchard, Pettibone, Sam Adams, Thomas Hogan and several others. Evidence was also forthcoming to prove that the leading spirits in this plan of wholesale assassination had associated with Haywood and Moyer. It is not charged that either of the officers arrested had taken a direct part in the murder of Steunenberg, or the other killings in this state, but it is made evident that they or one of them must have known what they were paying large sums of money for to such men who were fugitives from justice."

### Found Old Bombs

It develops that Orchard's confession, according to the best authority, states that bombs had been placed in the gateways of the residences of two members of the Colorado supreme court, and that more than a dozen attempts had been made to assassinate former Governor James H. Peabody. An investigation since the alleged confession was made disclosed the presence of bombs in exactly the spots indicated. The man who unearthed the bombs, a prominent member of the Colorado national guard, is now in Idaho, having accompanied the party that returned with Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. He will appear as a witness at the Orchard trial, it is said, to prove the truth of the alleged confession.

The atrocious murders committed during labor troubles in the Cripple Creek and Telluride districts in this state, which have been shrouded in mystery, the earlier Coeur d'Alene murders and the more recent Steunenberg assassination form a chain of crimes with which efforts are being made to connect the officers of the Western Federation of Miners on a confession said to have been made by Harry Orchard, who is charged with the Steunenberg murder.

### Sought Lives of Colorado Officials

This confession, it is asserted, disclosed a plot to kill former Governor James H. Peabody of Colorado, William H. Gabbert, chief justice of the Colorado supreme court, and John Campbell, former chief justice. Orchard is said to have confessed that wholesale assassinations were planned at the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners in Denver, chiefly by refugees from the camps at Cripple Creek and Telluride. It is also said that Orchard's confession gives a history of the explosion at the Independence depot, near Cripple Creek, on June 6, 1904, which killed fourteen men and injured many others.

### Governor McDonald Saw Confession

Governor McDonald, who issued the necessary papers for the extradition of the federation officials to Idaho, said today that he had read a copy of Orchard's confession, but was not at liberty to divulge its contents.


Colds Reach The Vital Organs

Most people know that such ailments as pneumonia and consumption have their beginning in a cold, but all do not realize that other vital organs of the body are almost equally liable.

Not infrequently colds settle on the liver or kidneys, causing serious diseases of these organs.

In other cases colds hang on until the system is run down and exhausted and so left in a fit state to fall prey to contagious diseases.

The only safe way is to speedily get rid of all colds before they become fastened on the system.

This can best be accomplished by the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

This medicine has come to be considered indispensable in the home as a cure for colds, bronchitis, croup, asthma and whooping cough.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.