ROUNDING UP THE BLACK HAND GANGS

U. S. Authorities Believe to Have Instituted a General Hunt From Maine to California.

New York, June 15.—Word from the Middle West that the dragnet of the federal service had brought in a Black Hand suspect, wanted in connection with the murder of Lieut. Petrosino at Palmero, did not cause much excitement in Mulberry street today. But unofficially it raised a protest that the government men were talking too much, and lent color to the report that a well-organized hunt for Italian criminals is in progress all over the country—a hunt in which federal and municipal officers are co-operating in every community of any size from Maine to California.

"Joe's" theory that there is no national organization of the Black Hand," said an officer of the detective bureau, referring to Petrosino, "is shared by the rest of us. We're pretty sure we're right, and it will take a whole lot of evidence to make us think any different.

This officer did not care whether the federal men rounded up a corps of the most desperate Italian "bad men" to be found in the land. He had been working on the problem as it existed at Ellis Island, and its contractors' camps, in regions adjacent to the city, and he talked as a man who was sure of his ground. Petrosino was not the only police officer who was familiar with the Italian underground world, although the Italian squad looked upon him as their leader.

"You can't pick up a newspaper without reading that some "wise guy" in some part of the country has got the only living survivor of the gang who killed Joe," continued the detective.

"About seven out of ten who came to a sudden and violent end are said to have been Joe's best friend and avenger, no matter whether they ever saw or knew him. Remember the man who was shot in East Seventy-Fifth street the other day as he was climbing a stairway? It was said and generally believed that he was Petrosino's closest personal acquaintance, had had charge of the funeral, and had given money to help in the hunt for the murderers. Well, as a matter of fact, he never knew Joe, and none of Joe's friends knew him, and the cause of his end was another mans' jealousy in a family affair. No, you can take it from me the fellows who got Petrosino aren't going around the country trying any more jobs."

Detectives Here Silent.

But while the police are willing enough to talk about theories and opinions concerning a national Black Hand society, they are silent on the developments each day in the west. It is believed that a well-organized hunt for criminals connected in any way with Italian police records, either here or abroad, is in progress. Here in New York the detective bureau is apparently keeping a pledge of secrecy, but with each day's stories of arrests and causes of arrest from various points in the country, it is evident that in other quarters the authorities have not the same scruples about publicity.

It may be stated upon good authority that the round-up of Italian criminals in New York was a thorough one and that the metropolis is not regarded any longer as a healthy place for them. Whenever men known to be blackmailers appear they are "chased" out of town very much as "panhandlers" are "chased" off the park benches, and kept "moving" on the streets. What happens to this class of society here in New York is only an example of the treatment handed out to its members in every city of any size in the United States, and this is the reason why Black Hand arrests are recorded in such large numbers.

Basis for a Popular Belief.

The fact that so many arrests are being made in so many different parts of the country is the only basis of the popular belief that a national or international Black Hand society exists. What occasions these arrests is the fact that members of this fraternity, when driven from one town, take refuge in another, where they are picked up and in turn ejected. In each town they land they naturally frequent the haunts of their kind, and the authorities are always waiting for them.

If a detective, for instance, wants a member of the Monk Eastman gang, he knows where to find him; the same way with a member of "Humpty" Jackson's gang or the Paul Kelly

Ottawa Hotel Dynamited

Ottawa, June 14.—A heavy charge of dynamite, placed under a corner of an old tavern on Montreal Road, on Sunday night, almost completely demolished the premises, and smashed windows in houses round about within a radius of two miles. At the time of the explosion two families, those of Mose Laporte and Joseph Guaihaume were asleep in the house and that they were not all killed is considered miraculous. The circumstances in connection with the dynamiting of places resembles very much tactics employed in similar outrages by the Black Hand gang. The police have not succeeded in making any arrests.

Salvation Army Leader Dead.

Winnipeg, June 12.—The local offices of the Salvation Army this morning received a cable from France announcing the death of Commissioner Heldberg, head of the army in France, the son-in-law of General Booth.

SLIPPERY PACKING HOUSES

The Inspectors in United States too Lenient With Packers.

St. Louis, June 12.—After eighteen months service as a United States meat inspector in East St. Louis packing houses, J. F. Harms has resigned. He says, writing a letter to secretary of agriculture, James Wilson, demanding an investigation of the meat inspection system of the National stock yards. Harms asserts that he resigned because he could not tolerate the conditions and because the inspector in charge of the Bureau of Animal Industry was too lenient with the packers.

"The inspection at the National stock yards, Ill., is costing the approximate sum of $100,000 a year to the people," he said in his letter. "And it is not actually worth one dollar to them, for when the word is passed from the inspector in charge to the inspectors actually doing the work on the floors, they are getting too many condemned animals and to change the grading it means that the whole thing is a farce. Mr. Secretary, the packers are getting today from 70 to 80 per cent of what ought to be condemned or destroyed.

"I have seen from 1200 to 1500 lbs. of lard spilt run into an open sewer to the floor, the sewer outlet quickly blocked and the said lard taken up from the floor, and out of the sewer, both of which were unclean and unsanitary and your directors passed the same to the packers over the protest of the U. S. inspectors on the floor and it went to the public marked "U. S. inspected."

Harms also cites several specific instances of alleged lax methods, declaring meat condemned by sub inspectors had been released to packers by higher officials.

Chief Inspector Dr. Clancy, discussing the charges, asserted such cases were not uncommon, because the duties of the chief inspector called for decision in matters of doubt.

"Many of the other charges, I am sure, cannot be true," said Dr. Clancey, "he has not complained to me about my decisions, nor to my assistant, Dr. Wm. H. Headors. We are ready to be investigated any time." An extract from Harms' letter to Secretary Wilson, says:

"To illustrate April 1, 1909, Drs. Graham, and Stingley, retained and condemned eleven beef carcases for emaciation. On April 2, Drs. Clancey and Meaders released six of the said carcases to the packers, the remaining five were tanked and destroyed.

"Men holding good positions with the packers see and know these things and acknowledge they were wrong. I have seen animals in a dying condition dragged to the killing beds and marked "U. S. inspected," and passed.

"Some of the filthiest things imaginable are practices in the sausage departments, such as using bladders for casings without thoroughly washing of cleaning them, the use of filthy tripe in sausage, the use of slimy hog stomachs for casings, the using of meats that have fallen on the floor and are taken up without any pretense of cleaning.

"These all are permitted by those in charge. If an inspector calls their attention to any of the wrongs, he is told, as I was, that the people who eat that stuff are too lazy to prepare anything for themselves and ought to have such stuff."

MONTREAL GRAIN MEN HAVE A COMPLAINT

Are Charged Thirty Cents per 480 lbs. Ocean Carriage Against 16.80 From New York.

Montreal, Que., June 14.—A strong protest against the rates charged by steamship companies plying to London on wheat shipped from Montreal to that port has been entered at the department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa, by Montreal merchants. The complaint is to the effect that shippers are called to pay 30 cents per 480 lbs while contracts made carry grain out of New York and Boston at 16.80 cents per 480 lbs. It is understood Mr. Brodeur has asked the steamship companies interested, the Allan Line and the R. Reford Steamship lines to report on the matter.

Dr. Ami Retires.

Ottawa, Ont., June 14.—Dr. Henry M. Ami, of the technical staff of the geological survey of Canada, after a continuous service of twenty-eight years in that department, retires at the end of the month into private life. For some time past is health has not been of the best and it is on his physician's advice that Dr. Ami is leaving the service. In Dr. Ami of the geological survey will lose one of its most valuable members, he having served that body with distinction ever since becoming connected with it in 1882. Research work has been carried on by him in England, France and Switzerland. In 1893 Dr. Ami served as a member of the world's international geological congress at Chicago.

Fournier Still Languishes.

Quebec, June 14.—Jules Fournier, managing editor of Le Nationaliste, is still in Quebec jail, where he was taken Saturday immediately after his sentence to three months' imprisonment for contempt of court by Chief Justice Langlois. An effort to release him was expected all morning, but will likely not be made till tomorrow. It has been a question with Fournier's friends whether to proceed by direct appeal to a higher court or by hadeas corpus. There is said to be a question as to the right to appeal, but an application for hadeas corpus will undoubtedly be made.

Regina Lot Brings $22,000.

Regina, Sask., June 14.—Twenty-two thousand dollars was the price paid today for a 25 foot lot, part of the site of the old city hall, put up to auction by the city, the upset price being $20,000. Three other lots, the upset price of which were $25,000 each, were not sold.

ONE OF ALBERTA'S FINEST DISTRICTS

Waving Fields of Green Promise Fine Rewards for Clover Bar Farmers.

The stranger in Edmonton who sees the wide streets, the large business blocks, the palatial residences and the crowds of people, sometimes asks the question as to where such a city draws its support. Coming as he does either from the south over the C.P.R. or from the east over the C.N. R., he sees great stretches of country from the train that as yet never felt the plough and he too often concludes that the country in the Edmonton district may be all right but that there are too few people in it. He gets into Edmonton and, if he is a man given to reflection at all, he compares the country which he has seen, with the large and populus city and looks about for some one who can explain the incongruity which he feels somewhere exists.

If he knew the Edmonton district he would be disillusioned. He would know that out along the country roads and trails are rich stretches of country some distance back from the railroad, where the husbandman has that true independence which is associated, the world over, with broad acres is promise of an abundant harvest. Take the unsuspecting visitor in any direction from Edmonton during the present week, and he will see that which will make his heart glad and he will return to the city firm in the belief that Edmonton will continue to increase and multiply.

It Sets the Pace.

A Bulletin representative recently made a trip through that great section of country lying east of Edmonton along the south bank of the Saskatchewan. This is known as Clover Bar. When Edmonton was but a small village in the wilderness the Clover Bar farmers were making a beginning in Alberta agriculture by clearing away the brush and dipping the plough into the soil. Their numbers increased with every year and now Clover Bar is a settlement of prosperous farmers who have set the mark for all the other agricultural communities to aim at and there are few that can reach it.

Well there is a sense of renovation, of freshness and health that comes over one who sees the moist, mellow earth of the Clover Bar country putting forth the green sprout and the tender blade. In driving along the road, which just now could stand a requisition for a watern cart very nicely, the prairie grass shows a luxurious green, the trees and shrubs are thick with leaves, the feathered minstrels sing in every grove, and the cultivated lands are smiling under the genial rays of prolonged sunshine. It is the intense hue of green and the innumerable variations in shades from the dark green of fall wheat to the light coloring of the young oat blades that attracts the most attention. In some directions there is nothing but green except the line of the wagon trail. When one looks at the sight under the blazing sun and closes his eyes he still sees green. The senses become so permeated with green that he begins to calculate in what his chances of recovery would be if he swallowed any of it.

One can see something in Clover Bar which is said, by those competent to make the statement, to be unsurpassed in the whole province. This is a fall wheat field on the farm of R. P. Ottewell. There is not a sign of winter killing throughout the entire field and so uniform is the stand that it can be said to be well-nigh perfect. Martin Reynolds has a fall wheat field, which although defective in spots, could still make many of the wheat fields of Southern Alberta compete against heavy odds. These two fields alone would go to show that after a winter which has been particularly severe on wheat in some parts of the province, the Clover Bar district, whether by reason of a better understanding of the principles of soil cultivation or for whatever cause, can grow wheat for which no apologies will have to be made. It is quite likely that there will be more wheat seeded this fall than ever before in the Clover Bar district.

Where Prosperity Lies.

The spring wheat which was sown before the rainy season got away to a good start and is looking very promising. John Parminter has a large field that looks like an immense green coverlet, and as such conveys a sense of far greater proportions than when it was covered with a mantle of snow. The spring wheat as a whole is fully as well advanced as last year, but that which was sown after the wet spell of middle May has a few strides to make before it gets a place with the bulk of the crop.

The reputation of Clover Bar however lies not in wheat but in oats. Many a field has given a yield so large that it required three edigits to put down the number of bushels to the acre. On account of the late spring, which now is almost forgotten, some of the land could not be prepared for wheat and oats were sown instead.

A look at the oat field of Morley Van Camp will lead one to wonder whether there is a place in the world where better oats can be grown than in the country contiguous to Edmonton.

But what about the horses, cattle sheep and hogs? How are they to fare in this year of big things? The satisfied look in their eye seems to answer the question. They see great stretches of country sown to oats and barley. This means feed for the horses and hogs. All the stock will benefit by the excellent pasture lands. This means milk and butter from the dairy cows and increased weight for the fat cattle. The average sown to timothy this year has been something enormous and there is no doubt but that the hay crop will be greater than ever was known in the history of the country. Green feed will also be a large crop, some fields having still to be sown. In such a mixed farming district as Clover Bar there is great satisfaction in knowing that the fodder problem does not exist, unless it be that the farmers will experience difficulty in getting rid or making use of it all. If the other districts near to Edmonton produce as much hay this year as Clover Bar, and no doubt they will, the new hay market in Edmonton will have an inaugural year which will surprise those who started the project.

What Makes the City.

The visitors to the Clover Bar country will not only rejoice with the farmer in the highly developed agriculture which is seen on every hand, but he will delight in the signs of prosperity which are evidenced by the large and confortable looking farm buildings. There is scarcely a farm in mile after mile of country that is not occupied and cultivated farms mean handsome homes, mail boxes for rural delivery before every gate post, and telephone connection with the city or neighboring farmers. When agriculture has done for the other districts of the province, what it has done for Clover Bar Alberta's wealth and productivity will be many many times what it is at the present day, and there will probably be more cities of the size of Edmonton.

POOR LEAVE THE CITY.

Fleeing from Stifling Tenements to Sea Shore and Open Country.

New York, June 15—No society papers will list their names as being "out of town for the summer," nor will any keeper of inn or hotel look eagerly forward to the season of their arrival as the time of his golden harvest; but from now on, during all the months when the beating summer sun will convert crowded tenements into stifling ovens, when in the "cool of the night," men and women and children will be forced to flee from their airless rooms and seek refuge on the acres of roofs that stretch over Manhattan, they will be pouring out of the city, thousands every week.

The exodus of the poor of New York to the country and shore has already begun. Two weeks ago the excursions of weary women and pinched children from the tenements, off for their "vacations," were begun when the Association for Improving the Conditions of the Poor took its first fresh-air party of nearly 300 to Sea Breeze, Cony Island.

This opening party was made up of women and very small children, those too young to go to school or in such poor condition that they are unable to go. Every week, as the weather grows warmer, more parties will be sent by this and other associations, and, when school days are over, the parties will be larger than at present. It is impossible to do more than guess at the number of tenement women and children—and some men—who will be sent away from the city for vacations in the coming summer.

The largest contributors to vacation days for the poor are the association members above, the Children's Aid Society, St. John's Guild, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, and fresh-air funds conducted by newspapers. Many other charitable associations and practically all the churches of the city take an active part in the work, however, and all combined send no less than 150,000 persons on free vacations.

"Resort to which the great excursions of the poor go are of all kinds. Some, like Sea Breeze, are on the seashore, some are to be found up along the Hudson river, some nestle out among the hills of Jersey. But all of them are alike in that there is abundant sunshine and fresh air, plenty to eat, and, for the women, an entire absence of worry. The boys play ball out on the green fields without fear of any 'cop;' the girls gather fragrant bouquets of wild flowers in the meadows. If the shore is the holiday place the field and the meadow are supplanted by the beach and the rolling surf, than which there is no finer place for a frolic on a summer day.

DOCTORS WED PEERESSES

Medical Men Captivate Daughters of British Peers.

London June 13.—Within the last few weeks no fewer than three daughters of peers have been married to doctors.

The first was Lord Clanmorris's eldest daughter the Hon. Irene Bingham, who married Dr. Herbert Eason, a specialist, at Guys hospital. The next was Lady Mabel Foljambe, one of Lord Liverpool's half-sisters, who married Dr. Woodburn of the county hospital of York, and the last is the Hon. Gladys Rice, Lord Dynevor's eldest daughter, who has espoused Dr. Beverly Bird of Southsea.

Other peers' daughters who have married members of the medical profession are Lady Philippa Stewart, one of the Duke of Norfolk's sisters, and Lady Sybil Findlay, only sister of the Earl of Kingston.

Condemned Man Stabbed Sheriff.

Floresville, Texas, June 12—Using as a weapon a sharpened spoon, Refugio Jarequea, sentenced to hang for criminal assault, fought desperately on the scaffold yesterday to prevent execution. He stabbed Sheriff Wright over the heart when the officers attempted to adjust the black cap. The spoon, however, was deflected when it struck a bone and the wound is not serious. When Jarequea was subdued the execution proceeded, a brother of the wounded officer taking charge. The first time the trap was sprung Parequea fell across the trap, and it was necessary to repeat the preliminaries. The second springing of the trap was fatal. The man protested his innocence to the end.

Jap Banker May Be Deported.

Vancouver, B.C., June 14.—A Japanese banker named Harode, worth several hundred thousand dollars and for fifteen years a resident of Seattle, was stopped today when departing from the Empress of India by United States Immigration officers. It is alleged that Harada is interested financially in certain establishments objectionable in the view of the officials. He has lately been on a trip to Japan and the officials declare that if the charges are proved against him he will be deported.

PAN PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE MEETS

Delegates Representing 25,000,000 People Will Meet in Hamilton Tomorrow.

New York, June 13.—Presbyterians from all parts of the world will assemble here on Tuesday to attend the panth council of the Pan-Presbyterian alliance, an organization which embraces eighty-six denominations and national churches adhering to the Presbyterian faith. The 330 delegates who will attend the sessions will represent a constituency of 25,000,000 persons of whom 7,000,000 live in the United States. The council will bring together 190 delegates from churches of the Presbyterian faith in North and South American, and 140 representatives of churches in other lands.

New Brunswic kBoy Burned.

St. John, N.B., June 9.—News of the first loss of human life in the forest fires which are sweeping parts of this province comes today from Edmundson, at the head of the St. John River. The 15 year old son of A. Fortier, trying to save the cattle from a fire that was raging, was supposed to have become bewildered and then burned to death. His father lost horses, cattle, buildings and farm machinery.

Civil Servants to Train.

Ottawa, June 13.—Notice is given that an order in council has been passed authorizing leave of absence to all permanent employees of outside civil service throughout the Dominion to proceed to camp to undergo the annual training with the corps to which they belong, and that such leave shall not be reckoned as annual leave.

FOR RHEUMATISM
in the horse's shoulders, loins or muscles, rub in ABSORBINE, cover with a blanket wrung out of hot water, put a dry one over it, let it steam for 2 hours, and repeat until relieved. Follow with three or four applications of ABSORBINE a day until sound. Also give the first day 10 drops Aconite on the tongue every hour, second day and until cured, give 10 drops Rhus Toxicodendron 3x on the tongue three times a day, and with the feed Young's Kidney & Nerve Powders, tablespoonful three times a day.

Write me about your blemished horse, and ask for free pamphlet descriptive of ABSORBINE and other remedies of my manufacture. Carried in stock by druggists, or sent postpaid upon receipt of $2.00. W. F. Young, P.D.F., 201 Temple street, Springfield, Mass. Canadian agents: Lyman's Ltd., 380 St. Paul St., Montreal, P.Q.

J. H. MORRIS & CO.

DEPARTMENT STORE

270-76 Jasper Ave. East

Edmonton, - Alberta

Make it a point to visit Edmonton while the Exhibition is on (**June 29, 30 and July 1 and 2**) and while in the city call and see our display of Summer Goods.

We have a beautiful range of Ladies' and Children's Parasols, in silk, linen and cotton, in fancy shades and plain colors, at prices from.... 50c to $7.00

White Waists, made in lawn, muslin, lingerie, vesting, linen, etc., long and short sleeves, all sizes. Prices range from..... 75c to $7.50

Fancy Dress Muslins

In all shades and colorings, in pretty ribbon stripes, floral designs, checks, etc. Prices per yard ranging from..... 12 1-2c to $1.00

As we have advertized before, this store will close every Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock during June, July and August.

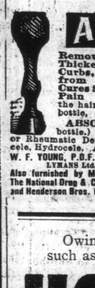
Open every morning during the fair but will close at 12 o'clock noon.

Sore Feet.
CHAFED PLACES, BLISTERS, &c.

Are your feet hot, sore and blistered? If so, try Zam-Buk. As soon as Zam-Buk is applied it cools and soothes injured smarting skin and tissue. Its rich, refined herbal essences penetrate the skin; its antiseptic properties prevent all danger of festering or inflammation from cuts or sores; and its healing essences build up new healthy tissue. For stings, sunburn, cuts, burns, bruises, etc.—just as effective. Mothers find it invaluable for baby's sores!

All Druggists and Stores.—50c. box.

Read a FREE Book about better ceilings. Tells of two thousand designs for every sort of structure from a cathedral to a warehouse—proves why our ceilings cost less. Get this book. Ask our nearest office.
PEDLAR People of Oshawa
Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, St. John, Winnipeg, Vancouver



ABSORBINE

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain. Cures Spavin Lameness, Allays Pain. Does not Blister, remove the hair or lay the horse up. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 3 D free.
ABSORBINE, JR., (mankind) $1.00 bottle.) For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic Deposits, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele. Allays pain. Book free.
W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 201 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.
LYMANS Ltd., Montreal, Canadian Agents.
Also furnished by Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg; The National Drug & Chemical Co., Winnipeg and Calgary; and Henderson Bros. Co. Ltd., Vancouver.

Just taste it. There is nothing so delicious & wholesome as Boyd's CHOCOLATES
W.J. BOYD CANDY CO
WINNIPEG

Owing to the steadily increasing cost of fine Ceylon Teas such as are sold to the public under the brand

"SALADA"

It has been found necessary to advance the prices of these teas to the grocer. Consequently the consumers will have to pay a correspondingly increased price, but undoubtedly they will be willing to do this in order to get the finest tea the world produces.

Sovereign Brand CLOTHING

SOMETHING TONY IN A

RAINCOAT

Do you think it possible to look well and feel good on a rainy day? It can be done in a "SANFORD" RAIN COAT. It's a dressy coat and at the same time built to keep the wind and rain out. A great variety of patterns to suit different tastes. Ask to see the "SANFORD" RAIN COAT.

If your dealer does not stock these, write us and we'll tell you where to get them.

W. E. SANFORD MAN'G CO.
HAMILTON WINNIPEG