EXACT PROMISE FROM PRESIDENT

Insurrecto Leaders Say Diaz Must Give Public Assurance that he will Retire from Office.

EL PASO, May 4.—The peace commissioners of the Mexican revolutionists formally presented today to Judge Carbajal, the federal envoy, a statement signed by Francisco I. Madero, jr., appealing to President Diaz to make public the assurances given privately that he intends to resign.

After offering his own resignation as provisional president of the republic, Senor Madero suggested that both President Diaz and Vice-President Corral resigned, and that the minister of foreign relations, Senor De La Barra, become president for the interim until a general election shall have been held.

The statement, couched in most courteous Spanish phrases, informs President Diaz that there is no other way out of the present difficulty, and that a word from him will bring peace in a few days.

Senor Madero in his statement calls on President Diaz particularly to make known to the people of Mexico his "irrevocable resolution to retire from power as soon as peace is established in the country," which General Madero declares was made to go-betweens interested in restoring peace.

The statement was presented by the rebel commissioners at the negotiations which began early today only after a heated discussion among the revolutionist leaders. Some of them had declared that it was an absolute essential for President Diaz to make public announcement of his intention to resign in order to bring about complete tranquility.

Peace, they said, would not follow a peace agreement backed up only by private assurances which hardly could be transmitted to militant leaders in the south and central parts of the republic. Some of the rebel chiefs went so far as to address a letter to General Madero, stating that unless he asked for the immediate resignation of President Diaz, or at least a public announcement of future intentions, they would not support the peace negotiations.

Madero's Statement

General Madero, himself, alarmed by the extent of the insurrection which he has created, and now desirous of using every effort to save the country from a state of anarchy, finally wrote the following statement, conveying instructions to his peace commissioners, Dr. Vasquez Gomez, Senor Francisco I. Madero, sr., and Senor Pineo Suarez:

"In general, the conditions of peace have been accepted by me in telegrams transmitted by the government's unofficial agents, Senors Braniff and Obregon. I ought to tell you that I have acceded to treat about those conditions because some gentlemen, acting as go-betweens, have in a confidential way indicated to me that General Diaz has made known to them his irrevocable resolution to retire from power as soon as peace is established in the country. This resolution appears to me to be highly patriotic, because at the present moment, it is the only one which can satisfy public opinion, and I am convinced that if General Diaz makes public his intention it will permit us to pacify the country in a very few days, a matter which is difficult to obtain in any other way.

"For these reasons, and not doubting the patriotism of General Diaz, I wish you to present to the envoy of the government the following proposition: 'In order to assure the immediate pacification of Mexico and to furnish to the world an example which will increase the prestige of our country, both contending leaders, General Porfirio Diaz, as well as myself, as provisional president, and the vice-president of the republic, Ramon Corral, shall resign, and in the interim, the minister of foreign relations, Francisco De La Barra, shall be president, pending a general election according to the constitution of the country.'

"As far as I am concerned, I am offering my resignation with great satisfaction, as I only wish to serve my country as circumstances demand. If General Diaz is inspired by the same patriotic sentiment, I have no doubt he will make public what he has manifested in private. I beg of you to make this proposition in the most favorable terms, in order not to offend in the slightest degree, and that you may not insist that he retire immediately. I believe that the country will become quiet soon through the announcement of his intention to retire from power, and as soon as all the arrangements you are effecting with the representative of President Diaz are put into operation.

"(Signed)

"FRANCISCO, I. MADERO, JR.,

"'Provisional President, Mexico.'

Negotiations in Progress.

The conferences between Judge Carbajal, the federal envoy, and the rebel commissioners adjourned late today, after which the Madero statement was made public.

It was evident that the procedure with respect to the resignation of President Diaz had been the most exasperating problem before the commissioners. Rebel leaders tonight declared it impossible except as was indicated by General Madero in his statement. On what General Diaz would do, it was admitted by federal representatives and revolutionists alike, rested the solution to the difficulty.

Rebel successes in the southern and central parts of Mexico where the resignation of President Diaz is said to be preferred above all other demands for political reform, it is known, caused General Madero to take the stand he did. He feared, it is said, that his peace negotiations would be of little avail, no matter what formality was pursued, if the main issue was disregarded in the credentials which Judge Carbajal, the federal envoy brought. General Madero sought a recognition of the revolutionist cause, and was highly pleased.

General Madero tonight received the following message from Mexico City from Francisco Figueroa, chief of the insurgent forces in the state of Guerrero: "In personal conference today with Minister Limantour and Minister Gonzales Cozio. With the 8,000 men who compose my army, I will unconditionally support the conditions of peace being arranged by you."

CHARGE OF SMUGGLING

Wealthy Residents of Pasadena Called Upon to Surrender Necklace Brought from Paris.

PASADENA, Cal., May 4.—Dr. and Mrs. Orno Behr, prominent residents of this city, today delivered to United States customs inspectors, upon their request, a necklace, containing 62 diamonds and 12 pearls, worth several thousand dollars. It was purchased by the Behrs in Paris during a recent visit to Europe. Dr. Behr, it is said, does not deny that the necklace was brought into this country without payment of duty, but says it was worn by Mrs. Behr about her neck when their effects were searched by the customs officials at New York, upon their return. This is at variance with a report that the customs officials traced the necklace through information from the postal authorities to the effect that a package had been received consigned to a banking firm here, from Paris, without anything on its face indicating the sender.

ADJOURNMENT IS AGREED UPON

Parliament to Suspend Session from 23rd Inst. to July 18th—Leaders Come to Decision.

OTTAWA, May 4.—Although the arrangement will have to be submitted for ratification to a caucus of the Liberal party to be held tomorrow morning, it is practically certain that the agreement will carry to have an adjournment of the session of parliament from May 23rd to July 18th.

This decision was reached at a consultation between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the leader of the opposition last night. News of the arrangement soon spread about the corridors, and there was animated discussion, intermixed with entirely non-partisan curiosity.

While in a general way the truce is a victory for the opposition, it is admitted the terms will bear heavily upon the members all round, inasmuch as it means that they will have to return to the capital in mid-summer, and conclude the work of the session without any extra remuneration.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will sail on the 12th instant to attend the coronation and the Imperial Conference, and during his absence the house will be led by Hon. Mr. Fielding, who will engineer through their final stages several government bills as well as a proportion of the estimates sufficient to carry on the public service until parliament shall meet again.

BANK CLEARINGS

Report for Canadian Cities for Week Ending Yesterday

TORONTO, May 4.—The bank clearings for the week follow:

	May 4, 1911.	May 5, 1910.
Montreal	$51,990,700	$40,618,221
Toronto	39,036,898	32,936,411
Winnipeg	24,707,240	18,006,965
Vancouver	10,601,111	9,428,636
Ottawa	3,956,959	4,242,722
Calgary	3,849,770	2,765,129
Quebec	2,464,961	1,449,512
Victoria	3,097,364	1,818,821
Hamilton	2,704,179	2,099,843
Halifax	1,631,606	2,274,881
St. John	1,752,649	1,475,199
Edmonton	2,231,693	1,381,539
London	1,382,538	1,469,286
Regina	1,429,919	813,872
Brandon	554,574	506,046
Totals	$151,091,151	$121,336,883

The following cities show this year only:

Lethbridge	$957,992
Saskatoon	1,188,500
Brantford	537,738
Moose Jaw	812,401

Former Senator Dead

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., May 4.—Former United States Senator Arthur Beard Kittridge, of Sioux Falls, S. D., who served two terms in the senate, died here today.

Insurrecto Leader Dead.

EL PASO, May 4.—Captain Jose Dolores Madrid of Guerrero, one of the insurrecto leaders, died in a local hospital today of pneumonia, resulting from the bullet wounds received in the battle of Cerro Prieto and the last fight at Bauche. He was one of the first men of prominence to rise against the government in his district. He commanded fifty Tarahua Mari Indian sharpshooters.

Comfortable Situation

VANCOUVER, May 4.—Ole Oleson, a Swede, was found afloat on a log in the harbor here at midnight by watchmen, and rescued in an exhausted state. When he recovered a little he explained he had fallen into the water at 8 o'clock, and he had made no effort to attract attention as he was quite comfortable where he was. Investigation is being made as to whether he was drunk or is mentally affected.

STATE INSURANCE PLAN SET FORTH

Chancellor of Exchequer Introduces Bill Providing for Insurance Against Sickness and Unemployment.

LONDON, May 4.—Chancellor of the Exchequer David Lloyd George today introduced in the House of Commons the government's state insurance plan, which is declared to be the most radical bit of legislation yet undertaken by the Liberals. The plan not only insures against sickness, but also against unemployment. The insurance against illness is divided into two classes—compulsory and voluntary. This does not apply to soldiers, sailors and teachers, who are especially provided for, nor does it apply to persons paying an income tax.

The chancellor divided his proposition into two parts, one dealing with sickness and the other with unemployment. By the provisions of the measure every worker whose annual earnings fall below the income tax level of £160 sterling will be compulsorily insured against illness so as to assure him the receipt of five shillings, $1.20 per week during his incapacity. Toward this the worker would contribute about one-half, the same being deducted from his wages, while the balance would be paid jointly by his employers and the state.

The weekly assessment against the insured would be eight cents in the case of a man and six cents in the case of a woman, representing as the chancellor put it "two pints of ale or one ounce of tobacco."

Everyone in the class mentioned between the ages of 16 and 65 is included in the plan.

Mr. Lloyd George said that his plan would affect 14,000,000 men and women. Provision is made whereby women will receive thirty shillings in maternity cases on condition that they do not work for a month following childbirth, and for free medical attention for every contributor.

The state would also help in the crusade against consumption, providing $7,500,000 to aid local authorities in building sanitariums and $5,000,000 toward their maintenance.

Although in cases of a permanent disability the sick allowance would be five shillings weekly, ten shillings would be allowed for the first three months in the case of a man and seven shillings and sixpence in the case of a woman. Those who can be shown to have invited incapacity would receive no insurance, though any necessary medical treatment would be provided.

The chancellor concluded that the total amount to be raised for the dual plan of insurance and the consumption campaign would be $122,500,000, of which amount the state would contribute $12,500,000 in the first year. By the fourth year the state's contribution would be almost $27,500,000, but measures for the relief of untold misery in myriads of homes would have been taken.

Mr. Lloyd George estimated that the expenditures incurred would be $35,000,000 in 1912-13, rising to $100,000,000 in 1915-16.

Dealing with unemployment insurance the chancellor said that it would at first apply only to the engineering, shipbuilding and housebuilding trades, involving 2,500,000 workers. Both the workers and the employers would pay five cents weekly each, the state contributing $3,750,000 a year, or about one-fourth of the total cost. The contributors, when unemployed, would receive a maximum of 15 shillings and a minimum of 7 shillings weekly. No payments would be made in strikes or lockouts.

The chancellor was cheered when he concluded his speech. J. Austen Chamberlain supported the bill, saying the opposition desired to co-operate in the legislation.

General approval of the principles of the bill was expressed by the representatives of all parties, although some of the details were criticised.

John Redmond congratulated Mr. Lloyd George on the courage which he had shown in pursuing the work of social reform.

J. R. Macdonald, member for Leicester, promised the co-operation of the Laborites, but added that he thought the premiums exacted from the working people rather high.

Henry William Forster, one of the Conservative whips, commended the bill. He said the government had embarked upon the greatest legislative experiment ever introduced in any legislative assembly in the world.

The bill was read for the first time amid general cheers.

Report in Different Tone.

LONDON, May 4.—The long promised scheme of state insurance against unemployment, sickness and invalidity, introduced in the House of Commons by David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, was received today with extraordinary approbation by all parties in parliament.

While the government's supporters hail the insurance measure as the most comprehensive plan of constructive legislation ever introduced in parliament, the general opinion is that Chancellor Lloyd-George is too optimistic with regard to the cost of the scheme to the state and employers, and a strong note of criticism already is emanating from the great manufacturers. The situation appears to be that even if the opposition dislikes the measure as Socialistic, they will not dare oppose it after the success which attended the pensions scheme.

Says Canada Is Misrepresented

LONDON, May 4.—The Morning Leader today says it is really wonderful, when one recalls how recent has been the commercial development of Canada, and how considerable have been the forces which deprecated excessive tariffs, that the machinery now being utilized on both sides of the Atlantic to misrepresent the real feeling of the Dominion should have been brought to such a state of perfection.

COLLISION IN YARD

Canadian Pacific Express from East Strikes Yard Engine While Drawing Into Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, May 4.—The C. P. R. express from the East, due at the Vancouver station at 12:20 o'clock this afternoon was in collision with a yard engine at the North Vancouver ferry crossing on the main line of the railway at 12:15 o'clock.

Luckily the yard engine was proceeding slowly, and the damage consisted of the ripping of wooden panelling from the sides of three baggage cars attached to the express, the knocking of a pintsch gas reservoir from its supports under one of the cars, and the breaking of some cast iron car fittings.

Immediately behind the baggage cars on the express was a colonist car filled with Italians. They piled out when the collision happened, and for a moment it looked as if a panic would occur, so great was the rush for the doors of the coach. Before their anxiety to escape could get the better of their judgment, the train was brought to a standstill, and none of the men were hurt. The accident was caused by the yard engine attempting to make the main line track from the False Creek yards just at the time the incoming passenger was passing the junction point.

THROWING COAL INTO HARBOR

People of Alaskan Town of Cordova Emulate Action of "Boston Tea Party" in Days of Long Ago.

SEATTLE, May 4.—A mob of 300 men, emulating the revolutionary heroes who formed the "Boston Teaparty" in 1773, went onto the dock of the Alaska Steamship Company at Cordova, Alaska, today, and began dumping into the sea 300 tons of Canadian coal stored there. The pile of coal attacked by the mob is valued at $6,000, and is part of the stock kept on hand by the Alaska Steamship Company and the Copper River and Northwestern Railway Company.

News of the "coal party" was received here tonight by the Alaska Steamship Company in a cablegram from R. J. Barry, general agent for the company at Cordova. The message says:

"Feeling here intense over coal matters. Mob of over 300 men now on the dock dumping Nanaimo coal into the bay. Authorities here powerless. Mayor calling on governor for help. No feeling against company. It is all against government on account of report that no action would be taken on coal land cases."

J. H. Young, president of the Alaska Steamship Company, said tonight that he had been advised that the people of Cordova had threatened this action for some time. The mayor and local officials of the line have done everything possible to dissuade them from taking any such rash action, he said. In addition to the coal stored on the dock at Cordova, the Copper River and Northwestern railway had large quantities stored at other points, and unless the rioting spreads there will be no interference with the operation of the railroad. Three ships now headed for Cordova have additional cargoes of coal, 1,000 tons of the British Columbia product being on the way north.

Since the announcement that the Supreme court of the United States would not consider the appeal from the decision of Judge Cornelius H. Hanford quashing the indictments against the claimants in the English group of Alaska coal claimants until October, and that nothing toward the opening of the Alaska coal fields could be done until the court had passed on the case, the people of the Copper River district have been greatly exercised. Business men of Cordova and adjoining towns started a flood of messages to President Taft, urging immediate action on the coal cases, and protesting against forcing the people of Alaska to pay high prices for foreign coal while the native coal lay untouched.

Report from Cordova

CORDOVA, Alaska, May 4.—The excitement caused by the government's failure to hurry action on the Alaska coal land cases reached a climax here today when three hundred business men and citizens formed a mob, and, armed with shovels, marched to the ocean dock of the Alaska Steamship company, where they proceeded to throw several hundred tons of British Columbia coal into the bay. Incensed at the thought of no reply to the many appeals cabled to President Taft to urge action looking to the opening of the Alaska coal fields, the citizens of Cordova decided to follow the example set by the Boston "tea party" and thus express the serious crisis that has been reached in the Alaska coal situation.

For several days the sentiment in favor of some public outburst has been quietly growing.

When cable despatches from Washington received today brought no news of President Taft having even acknowledged the receipt of the appeals from Alaska, the angry feeling increased, and the call to arms, which in this instance meant a call to shovels, was sounded.

Among those who participated in the "coal party" were A. J. Adams, president of the chamber of commerce, ex-Mayor W. H. Chase, and Councilmen James Flynn and Charles Ross.

The time selected for the movement was opportune, for United States Deputy Marshall Sam Brightwell was three miles away. United States Commissioner O. A. Tucker could not be found, and Chief of Police George Dooley was not found until several tons of coal had been disposed of and the "party" was in full swing.

Richard J. Barry, general agent of the Alaska Steamship Company and the Copper River Railway, was in his office on the dock and was taken by complete surprise when the mob swooped onto the property. He demanded that the shoveling cease, but the crowd's only answer was "give us Alaska coal." Barry was armed, but friends persuaded him not to fire.

Workmen in the railroad shops were sent for and arrived with Superintendent van Cleave at the same time that Chief of Police Dooley put in an appearance.

Dooley ordered the mob to disperse, but President Adams of the chamber of commerce, shouted: "Shovel away, boys. We want only Alaska coal." Demand was then made in the name of the United States to disband or suffer arrest for rioting. This demand was heeded, merchants returning to their places of business and other citizens going about their regular occupations.

It is believed that the trouble is not over, as threats are being made to make another demonstration when the steamer Edith, which is bringing a cargo of Canadian coal, arrives.

Mayor Lathrop appealed to Governor Walter E. Clark, who is in Washington, for assistance.

If the local situation remains unchanged, it is expected that Governor Clark will ask that troops be sent from Fort Liscum. The United States cruiser will soon come here to repair the government wireless station, and an effort will be made to have her land a guard.

Today's action is the culmination of many indignation meetings in Cordova and surrounding towns. A telephone report received from Katalla says that Gifford Pinchot was burned in effigy last night by a mob of angry citizens.

Hungarian Minister Dies

BUDA PEST, May 4.—Carl Von Hiereonymi, minister of commerce, died today.

For Attempt at Suicide

NELSON, B. C., May 4.—Two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, the maximum sentence for attempted suicide, was the penalty inflicted yesterday morning by His Honor Judge Forin on F. H. Taylor, who attempted to take his life here on April 18.

Sir John Carling Seriously Ill

LONDON, Ont., May 4.—Sir John Carling, minister of agriculture in Sir John Macdonald's government, and head of the big brewing firm of this city was overcome by a sinking spell this morning, and is not expected to recover. The family has been summoned to his bedside. He had been around as usual until a few days ago.

Grand Trunk Pacific Work

WINNIPEG, May 4.—General Manager Chamberlin, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, has returned from the East and made some interesting announcements regarding work of the company in the west. The Brandon branch will be surveyed at once and work started as soon as possible. Contractors are pushing work on the Regina branch, and promise to have grading finished by July 1. Mr. Chamberlin, in replying to a question, said the company had no idea of entering Duluth and St. Paul.

Campbells

Gloves of Tested Value

Maggioni Kid Gloves at $1.50. The best glove value that it is possible for any woman to procure. Two dome fasteners and in all shades. Per pair $1.50

Fowne's Washable Kid Gloves, in white only. Per pair $1.25

Perrin's Glace Kid Gloves, 2 dome fasteners, in all shades. Per pair $1.25

Kayser Silk Gloves, extra heavy, in black and white, double tips. Per pair $1.25

Dent's and Fowne's Elbow Length Gloves, in glace kid, black, tan and white. Per pair, $2.50, $2.25 and $1.75

Silk Gloves, elbow length, in black, tan, grey, pink, blue and cream. Per pair, $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00

Kayser Silk Gloves, 2 dome fasteners, double tips, in black, white, grey, champagne, brown and navy. Special, per pair, 75c

UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Vests of Fine Ribbed Cotton, low necked, trimmed with beading and ribbon draw, long sleeves, short sleeves and no sleeves. Each, 20c and 15c

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Cotton Vests, with lace yoke, no sleeves. Each, 35c and 25c

Ladies' Plain Ribbed Lisle Vests, with beading and ribbon draw, no sleeves and short sleeves. Each, 50c, 45c and ... 40c

Ladies' Swiss Lisle Vests, with fancy lace yoke, no sleeves. Price 75c

Ladies' Fine Silk Vests, plain or trimmed, no sleeves or short sleeves. Each, $1.90, $1.50, $1.35, $1.25 and $1.00

Ladies' Combinations, pure silk, knee length and short sleeves, knee length and no sleeves, $5.50 and $4.50

Ladies' Balbriggan Combinations, lace trimmed, short sleeves and knee length. Price 90c

Also a full range of **Children's Summer Underwear** in stock.

Children's Cotton Vests, short or long sleeves, each—according to size—30c to 15c

Children's Zenith Brand Underwear, unshrinkable, long or short sleeves. Price, according to size, 65c to 35c

HOSIERY

The Famous Silkette Hose, in black and tan, all sizes, 35c per pair, or 3 pairs for $1.00

Ladies' Cotton Hose, in black and tan, white and balbriggan, spliced heels and toes, fast dye. Per pair 25c

Ladies' Plain Lisle Hose, in black, tan, sky, pink, white, helio. Per pair, 35c, or 3 pairs for $1.00

Ladies' Black Lisle Silk Embroidered Hose, in colors, cardinal, sky, white, pink, tan, Per pair 50c

Ladies' Lace Lisle Hose, in all shades and sizes. Per pair 65c

Special Mention—Ladies' Cotton and Lisle Hose, in extra large sizes. Per pair, 50c and 35c

Special Line of Ladies' Plain Silk Hose, garter tops, lisle soles, in black, sky, tan, pink, navy, mode, helio and green. Special, per pair $1.00

"Little King," a very fine quality children's ribbed hose, in tan, black, cream, pink, sky and cardinal. Per pair, 35c to .. 25c

Children's "Little Mischief" Hose, silk and wool mixture, in sky, pink, black, tan and cream. Silk inside and outside with wool centre. Per pair, 50c and 40c

1008 and 1010 Government Street

DEATH SUMMONS REV. DR. ROBSON

Pioneer Missionary and Assiduous Worker in Cause of Religion Passes From Scene of his Labors.

VANCOUVER, May 4.—The crowning event of a great career in the service of the Cross was the passing today of Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Robson, pioneer missionary and advance agent of civilization—beloved in and out of his own Methodist church all over British Columbia. Primarily a missionary with instincts of an empire builder, the man whose life ended this morning was easily one of the greatest the west has ever seen. His end was a climax of peace, though he had been for more than a year feeble and weak from the weight of his nearly four-score years.

The funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon from the Mount Pleasant Methodist church, at whose dedication he had assisted and whose work he ever cherished. A joint service, representative of all the churches of the city and of Methodism in British Columbia, will be conducted next Tuesday.

Dr. Robson's career in British Columbia and the history of the Methodist church west of the Canadian Rockies are one. More than half a century has arrived since, with his bride of a few weeks, the then young missionary arrived at Victoria, coming by way of the Panama route and San Francisco. Some time later he came to the mainland, and ruring the days of the rush to Cariboo, ministered along the trail to the spiritual needs of the goldseekers.

His adventures during those years were numerous. Before the days of Vancouver, he came to the logging camps on Burrard Inlet and held gospel services at Moodyville, on the north side of the Inlet. In the early nineties, he was pastor of the Homer Street church, whose congregation is now known as Wesley, the site of the church building being that of the labor temple now in course of erection.

The founding of the Columbian Methodist College at New Westminster was a pet scheme in which he was an inspiring mover. He was an able preacher, but it was as a mixer with any class of men under any circumstances that he excelled. His brother, the late Hon. John Robson, was premier of British Columbia a score of years ago.

DEFECTIVE ROADBED

Cause Assigned by Coroner's Jury for Disaster on Pennsylvania Road—No Specific Charge.

EASTON, Pa., May 4.—"By the evidence before us, we conclude that the accident was caused by a defective roadbed," was the finding of the coroner's jury in Phillipsburg, N. J., following the inquest on the victims of the wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad at Martin's Creek last Saturday.

Prosecutor Striker, who assisted Coroner Kinney in his investigation, said that he would have preferred a more explicit verdict.

"The case is now up to the grand jury for further investigation if they care to take it," he said. "No one being charged with neglect, there is no one against whom a charge can be made.

"There was no evidence to show that any person charged with the care of the roadbed had any knowledge of a defect if there was any."

POOLE ARRAIGNED

Indiana Farmer Refuses to Permit His Attorneys to Enter the Plea of Insanity.

FOWLER, Ind., May 4.—Arraigned today on the charge of having murdered Joseph Kemper, John Poole, a wealthy farmer, refused to permit his two attorneys to make a plea of insanity for him and they withdrew from the case, Poole was then bound over without bail.

"I killed Kemper, but it was entirely accidental," was Poole's only statement.

His preliminary hearing was held at the home of the sheriff, as the authorities were afraid to take him to the courthouse, where a thousand farmers and townspeople had gathered.

Further search was conducted today on the farm where the body supposed to be that of Kemper was unearthed, in the possibility of finding remains of others of Poole's farm hands who are said to have mysteriously disappeared within the last few years.

Hundreds of curious persons, attracted by rumors that it was a "murder farm," overran the place and carried off pieces of fences as souvenirs.

FRUIT LAND SALES

Coast People Investing in Ranches at Burton, on Arrow Lakes, Kootenay District.

NELSON, B. C., May 4.—A remarkable proof of the interest which large and small investors at the coast are taking in Kootenay fruit lands is shown by over fifty sales to prospective ranchers in Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, which were reported on Saturday by Annabel and Hunter, for the Kootenay Fruit Lands, Ltd.

The sales were all made since the beginning of the year.

The land concerned is at the Burton orchard tract on the Arrow lakes, and the fifty-four sales which were made show an average of about fourteen acres to each purchaser, the amount taken in each case ranging from five acre blocks to as high as a sixty-acre block.

Winnipeg Railway Rumor

WINNIPEG, May 4.—The closing of a number of options in the west end has given rise to rumors of the entry of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul from the south.

Balloon in Storm.

BITTERFIELD, Prussia, Saxony, May 4.—The dirigible balloon Parseval VI., on returning with a party of army men from Leipsic last evening, was about to land when the motor broke down and the airship swept away to the northwest, driven by a strong wind. The occupants experienced a few uneasy moments, but the pilot pulled the rip cord, and releasing the gas from the bags, made a skillful landing in the darkness.

Miss Mildred Vance, of Haro street, Vancouver, arrived in Victoria on Wednesday on a short visit. Miss Flora Smith, of Victoria, who has been her guest for the past fortnight, also returned to town.