TRY TO DEFEAT TAFT FOR RE-NOMINATION

Insurgents Seek Control of Finance Committee as Key to Presidency of 1912—No Chance of Success—Fight Between Insurgents and Regulars Being Extended to Every State.

Washington, D.C., May 12—Back of the fight that has been going on between regular and insurgent Republicans of the senate over comimttee appointments is a story of manoeuvering that is of nation-wide importance and may have a tremendous effect on the future of the United States.

It developed today that the battle of the insurgents and the regulars is not merely for advantage in the senate, but for advantage in the Republican national convention in 1912. The insurgents want to control the committee on finance because they believe it to be the key to the presidency in 1912.

While the senate was in session today Senator Gallinger, chairman of the committee on committees, suggested an adjournment until Thursdap, indicating that the anouncement of appointments to the committee would be ready by that time. When the announcement is made, it will be found that Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, is among the new members.

Senator Cumimngs has been fighting for a place, but it is not believed that he will win.

Significance is given to the fight by the discovery that the National Republican Progressive league, composed of the insurgents of the Republican party, is now engaged in an effort to organize state legislation for the Republican national convention in 1912.

It had been supposed that the league was contenting itself with pushing its propaganda for the initiative, referendum and recall, but what has been suspected for some time—the ambitions of La Follette and Cummins for the presidency—is now proven to be true.

Until the present time the fight between the insurgents and the regulars was confined to the capital, but it is now being extended into every state. It is generally admitted that nothing can prevent the renomination of President Taft. He is assured of the votes of a sufficient number of states to insure his renomination. The real significance of the present insurgent move is that it is of the "rule of ruin" variety. Without a great deal of hope controlling the convention, the insurgents are out, as one of the Republicans put it, "to gum the cards," and they are said to be preparing as much for 1916 as for 1912.

"The game as I see it," said one of the regular Republican leaders, "is to rip the Republican party up the back in 1912, so as to convince the party that its only hope is the nomination of a radical, such as Cummins or La Follette, in 1916. The insurgents are not counting very lakely on actual success in the convention of 1912. They want, however, to make the best showing they can for the effect it will have on the country.

"It is the opinion that the insurgents do not want the Republican party to win the next election. Everything seems to indicate that. They are praising Woodrow Wilson enthusiastically. One of them, in a burst of admiration for William Jennings Bryan, told him when he was in Washington a short time ago that he should run for president again. They are clouding the issues with smoke with a view to entrenching themselves for 1916."

The finance committee of the senate is the real vantage point of the struggle for the presidency in 1912. This committee will really decide the fate of the Democratic tariff program. It will decide, to a certain extent, the fate of the reciprocity bill. The insurgents are against the reciprocity bill, at least in its present form. If they, with the Democrats, controlled the finance committee, they could swing things to suit themselves. Certain it is that they could mould the rest of the Democratic house program as they might see fit.

The regulars have been willing that La Follette should go on the finance committee, but one insurgent of this type, it was argued, would be quite sufficient. The insurgents as a faction were willing to put their two strongest men, La Follette and Cummins, on the most important committee. This, it was admitted by the regulars, showed good team work, but the plan was not favorably regarded.

One indication of the way the land lies is given in the action of Senator Townsend, of Michigan. Mr. Townsend was elected as a "Progressive." When he entered the Senate he was cordially invited by the little band of Republican insurgents, a dozen in number, to become one of them. In replying to this invitation, Senator Townsend said that while he was in sympathy with many of the so-called "Progressive" ideas, and had voted with that faction in the House, he did not intend to become affiliated with that faction in the Senate, which seemed to be exerting its influence mainly in the direction of promoting the presidential aspirations of senatorial members of the "National Republican Progressive League."

Throughout the West the emissaries of Senators La Follette and Cummins are engaged in active individual campaigns. Efforts are being made to stir up what the insurgents call "progressive sentiment" in all the states. The plan is to have the states with insurgent tendencies endorse a "favorite insurgent son," so that the entire insurgent sentiment may be kept intact until it reaches the convention hall, when it would be welded together either for La Follette or Cummins.

The attitude of the insurgents is one of bitter hostility to President Taft and all the administration measures. Unless the regular Republicans stand closely together and fight off the insurgent attacks, there is likely to be trouble in the next Republican convention. President Taft will be renominated, but a great deal of harm will be done if the insurgents manage to force the Republicans to go on the firing line with an appearance of being completely disorganized.

Just as the insurgent and regular Republicans are having their troubles in the Senate, so the insurgent and regular Democrats in that body are having their troubles. The insurgent Democrats, for instance, invited John Sharpe Williams, the brilliant senator from Mississippi, to a "little meeting to talk over politics." He refused to go. Then the Conservative Democrats invited Senator Williams to a "little meeting." He refused to go.

"How is it that you don't join either the Radical or Conservative wanks, Sharpe" asked one of his brother senators.

"Well," said Senator Williams, reflectively, "do you know what I think of a habitual Conservative or a habitual Radical?"

"No," said the other senator, "what do you think of such a man."

"I think he is a habitual ass," said Senator Williams emphatically.

J.M. Howell, a popular druggist of Greensburg, Ky., says, "We use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our own household and know it is excellent." For Sale by Druggists everywhere.

SENSATIONS IN A LETHBRIDGE CASE

Woman Makes Startling Admissions on the Witness Stand—Eastern Priest Accused of Girl's Downfall—Told of Former Wrong Doings.

Lethbridge, May 11—The Tulter-Thaell trial was full of sensations today, the chief being the evidence of Mrs. Thaell.

She swore that she was Bertha Carnell of Dundas, Ont. She married Albert Klahn in Toronto in 1906, and lived with him about a year, though he treated her meanly. She left him in 1907 because he wanted her to live in a bawdy house kept by his sisters, to make money for him. She then went home to Dundas.

Before marrying Klahn she had intimate relations with a priest stationed at Hamilton, who is the father of her child. She cut off relations with him before meeting Thaell about two years ago. She lived in Hamilton with Thaell as his wife and later came to Lethbridge in the same relation. Thaell had been good to her and her child. She denied living a life of prostitution or doing wrong with anyone except the man named.

Details of Assault.

Speaking of the affair on February 18, the woman said Johnson had never before made any improper advances to her but when he came into the house that morning he said, "Little girl, I love you so I can't keep my hands off you," and proceeded to commit indecent assault on her. She called for Fred and Thaell and Tulter rushed out of the room. She ran over to a neighbor's house but later came back and asked it she would get a policeman, to which Johnson cried out, "My God, don't bring a policeman."

Thaell was called and corroborated the story of his wife, and Tulter, who followed him, admitted that he had a wife in England but that they had separated. Other witnesses gave evidence the same as in the first trial.

Counsel Harris doffed his gown and took the stand to contradict the evidence of Johnson as to the interview they had in Johnson's office.

Justice Scott would not admit an anonymous letter as evidence.

The Alleged Blackmail.

At the trial yesterday afternoon W. H. Johnson, complainant, was on the stand nearly all day. Several hot cross-fires took place between him and Harris, in which each strongly intimated that the other was lying and knew it.

Johnson swore that Harris two days after the alleged blackmailing came to him and demanded payment of a $500 note or he would ruin him and family. In reply to Harris the witness denied that he was paying anybody for evidence. Harris produced several letters which Johnson admitted were written on his typewriter.

Harris then produced an anonymous letter sent to Mrs. Thaell by special delivery which Johnson denied writing, although he would not say but what it might have been written on his machine. Harris told the judge that he intended proving that it and the envelope which it was sent in were written on Johnson's typewriter. Johnson denied having received any letters from Mr. or Mrs. Spaven, the latter of whom was a crown witness. He denied also sending Spaven to Thaell to negotiate a settlement. He denied also trying to get G. J. Hansch to withdraw a bond he gave for Thaell's appearance.

Albert Klahn, of Toronto testified to having married Bertha Carnell of Dundas, Ont., in 1906, and that she left him next year. The woman is now known as Bertha Thaell, wife of the accused.

NEW C. . R. BUILDINGS.

Contracts Awarded for New Structures to J. J. McDiarmid and Company Buildings to be Grouped.

Montreal, May 11—Messrs J. McDiarmid and Company have been given the contract for the erection of the new Canadian Pacific railway buildings at Calgary.

The plans of the C.P.R. provide for the grouping of their irrigation land and hotel buildings on the property between First street east and First street west. It is expected that the building will be completed by October first. It will be of reinforced concrete, fireproof throughout, the outer walls of sandstone veneer and partitions of hollow tile. The dimensions are 122 feet by 45 feet, with four storeys above the basement.

Saskatoon, May 11.—The city's assessment for 1911 will show double the figures of a year ago and more. For 1910 the assessment was about ten million and for 1911 it will be about twenty million, and this does not take in consideration the increased areas created by the new city limits and which will result in several additional millions to these figures.

MADERO IS NOW THE PRESIDENT

New Cabinet Has Been Created in Mexico to Succeed Diaz—Insurrectos Do Not Loot—Insurrectos' Military Operations Likely to Continue for Some Time.

Jaurez, Mex., May 11. — Mexico's provisional government became an established fact today with the naming of a cabinet by Francisco Madero, Provisional President, and with the establishment of a capital at the captured city of Juarez. The cabinet follows:

Dr. Vasquez, Gomez, Minister of Foreign Relations; Gistavo Madero, Minister of Finance; Venustiano Carranaza, Minister of War; Frederico Gonazeles, Garza, Minister of the interior; Pino Suarez, Minister of Justice; Juan Azzone, Secretary to the President.

Secretary of war Carranaza will have charge of the railroads and telegraphs and his first act was to grant permission for the repair of the Mexico Northwestern railroad. A gang of men immediately set at work repairing the torn up roadbed, south of Juarez. Secretary Madero will direct the affairs of the custom house.

That the insurrectos are more than an armed mob as was shown today by complete absence of looting and intoxication and the quickness with which the shattered city was cleared of its dead and wounded. The embargo against visitors was removed during the morning and curious sightseers in thousands poured across the bridges leading from El Paso. Yet only occasional cases of looting are reported and these not by those insurrectos themselves but by curio hunters, one of whom triumphantly displayed in El Paso two silver candle sticks taken from the big church in which yesteruay the rebels made a desperate stand.

Peace Negotiations.

Juarez, May 11.—The first conference of provisional president Madero and his cabinet took up a plan for procedure for peace negotiations. In fact, the rebel chiefs are now disinclined to spread any peace talk. They say it has a disconcerting effect on insurrectos activity in other parts of the republic and military operations, they believe should continue vigorously until a definite peace agreement is signed.

Mexico City, Mex., May 11.—A movement for the protection of foreign residents in this capital in the event mob violence should follow in the wake of the revolutionary movement throughout the country was instituted today but the diplomatic representatives of the larger countries. It is proposed that each colony shall appoint a member of the committee to work together to form a program of self-defense in case of need.

TRYING TO STEM THE RAPID TIDE

Big Convention held at Helena, Mont., to Organize League—The Flow of Americans into Canada Worrying Western States—Will Boom Country.

Helena, Mont., May 11—Delegates from eight States have met in Helena to organize the Northwestern Development League and to consider ways and means to check the flow of immigration into Western Canada. The States interested in the movement are Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, North and South Dakota, and Minnesota. Each State has sent a large and influential delegation to the conference and several of the Commonwealths are represented by their governors. Merchants, manufacturers, agriculturalists, mining men and railroad officials are included in the attendance.

The interested States have awakened to the fact that if American settlers are to be kept on this side of the international border and if colonists and capital from the East and from abroad are to be attracted to this section of the country, these results can be attained only by following the example of the Canadian Government and the several Western Provinces and municipalities in pursuing a broad and thorough campaign of publicity and promotion. To form a permanent league to conduct this campaign and to secure the cooperation of the people and the commercial and industrial organizations of the interested States are the chief objects of the two day's conference now in session.

Since the conference was called by Governor Norris, however, its scope has broadened until every conceivable phase of conservation and development of the Northwest has been included and it will provide probably the most exhaustive treatment of those problems ever presented in this section of the country. A few of the subjects which will be discussed by experts of wide reputation are various farm conservation problems, the development of the mineral resources of the several states, the encouragement of manufactures, live stock and dairy interests, agricultural and industrial education, good roads, drainage and water powers, forestry and the lumber industry, and most important of all, State advertising and the settlement of farm lands.

Five Children Burned to Death.

St. Joachinm De Yamaska, May 11.—The five young sons of C. Duhaime, cheese maker, of this village were burned to death last night in a fire which destroyed the home. Mr. and Mrs. Duhaime and two other children were saved.

DIETZ TRIAL IS DRAWING TO CLOSE

Hayward, Wis., May 11—The closing arguments for both sides in the trial of John Dietz, accused of murdering Deputy Oscar Harp, will commence at nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

The case may go to the jury tomorrow night. The evidence in the trial was closed at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon after the prosecution and defense had taken only forty-two minutes for rebuttal.

CHOICE OF TWO EVILS.

Morning Post, of London, Declares Laurier in Dilemma About Attending Imperial Conference.

London, May 12 (Canadian Associated Press)—Discussing Premier Laurier's decision to attend the Imperial Conference, the Morning Post says: "He was compelled to choose between two evils and seems to have decided that prospects of reciprocity might have suffered less had he preferred postponement, than if his opponents were able to argue that the interests of the Empire as represented at the conference had been made subordinate to those of the trade treaty with another country.

"Another highly significant aspect of the situation is that Quebec, being made up principally of Nationalists, is hostile to the conference, for it represents in their eyes a movement toward Imperial confederation, involving a restriction of French-Canadian autonomy. But Laurier did not decide to attend without giving reassuring explanations to his Quebec supporters. The nervousness of the French Canadians with regard to political schemes in the Imperial union contrasts strikingly with their readiness to enter into commercial partnership with the United States, regardless of political consequences."

MINERS VERY POORLY PAID.

Some Receive Anly $54 Per Month—Evidence Before Board.

Fernie, B.C., May 11—The sittings of the conciliation board were continued today, General Manager Wilson adducing a statement as to the cost of the coal output of 1909-10. The finances of the Workmen's club were also brought into the spotlight, figures being put forward showing the revenue of the club (proceeds from the bar receipts) amounting to $2,000 in the quarter ending March.

Another witness named Cousins explained some of the effects of the lack of timber and cars, Sometimes he lost four or five cars a day in this manner. His wages averaged $3 a day. James McLean was then examined regarding the operation of the coke ovens, stating that loaders received 16 to 17 cents a ton, while the drawers averaged from $54 to $61 a month. A pit boss named Martin said he thought a miner ought to gea $100 a month for steady work.

FATHER A CANADIAN JUDGE.

Detectives in California City Claim Prisoner is Expert Burglar.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 11—In the arrest of W. H. Stevens, police detectives here say they have captured a clever robber. More than fifty robberies in seven hotels in Los Angeles within the last two months, are charged up to the prisoner by the officers.

Following his arrest Stevens is alleged to have confessed. He asserts that his father is a prominent judge, of Renfrew, Ont. The arresting officers say that Stevens has a long record, and has operated successfully in almost every city along the Pacific coast. With Stevens at the time of his arrest was a woman whom he said was his wife. She was taken to police headquarters by the detectives, but after being closely questioned was released.

WARSHIPS FOR GREAT LAKES.

London Paper Sees Possibility of Such a Move in the Future.

London, May 11.—The Morning Post, discussing the placing of American warships on the Great Lakes, says: "It is easy to understand that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is handicapped by the anti-militarism of sections whose celctoral support is indispensable to his government, and may prefer to let the Americans continue their violation of the treaty rather than take the necessary measures counteracting this palpable menace.

"If this policy eventually leads to trouble, the British taxpayer has to face the responsibility of restoring the balance of power on the lakes by sending warships, since Canada will not have any ready to send."

WESTERN GRAIN GROWERS

Elect Officers At Annual Meeting in Medicine Hat.

Medicine Hat, Alta., May 11—At a meeting of the Western Grain Growers' Association today the following officers were elected: President, Walter Huckvale, Medicine; first vice-president, George Lane, Calgary; second vice-president, A. E. Cross, Calgary; secretary-treasurer, R. G. Matthews, Lacombe; executive committee, W. R. Hull and F. Burns, Calgary; A. H. Day, and Andrew Gordon, Medicine Hat; H. Harris and Hon. A. J. McLean, Lethbridge; A. H. Maunsell, and H. M. Hatfield, Pincher Creek; C. R. Brown and A. H. Eckford, High River; J. L. Ingham, Okotoks; J. Peeburton and C. Barichell, Willow Creek; A. J. Day and D. J. Wylie, Maple Creek.

Toronto Police Tracking Forger.

Toronto, May 11.—The police have so far been unable to learn the full amount of money obtained by Chas. W. English, under arrest in Vancouver, on a charge of swindling three Toronto banks., it is estimated, from cheques cashed that he succeeded in forging. English came to Toronto about four months ago from Chicago, where he was connected with a firm doing a mail order business. He rented an office at 271½ Front street east and embarked on a mail order business. He opened accounts in the Traders, Standard and Ottawa banks and deposited cheques to the amounts of $6,530, signed apparently by William Braid & Co., wholesale coffee merchants, with headquarters in Vancouver. When the cheques were returned to Vancouver it was discovered that they were forged.

Officers Resign as Protest.

St. Catharines, Ont., May 11—Two officers of the Nineteenth regiment here have resigned as a protest against the proposal to provide liquors for entertainment of the Thirteenth, of Hamilton, on Victoria Day. Some time ago the officers passed a resolution banishing liquors from the armory.

NEW TRAIN SERVICE ON CANADIAN PACIFIC

Will Leave Strathcona Each Evening at Ten O'clock and Reach Winnipeg Via Wetaskiwin Second Morning After at 6.45—Will Reach Strathcona at 6.30 a.m.

Beginning June 4, several changes will be made in the C P. R. time table, but mostly with reference to the operation of trains on the main line.

Tnre is no change in the service to Strathcona, except that No. 521, scheduled to leave at 24.55, will henceforth depart at 1 o'clock in the morning, a difference of 5 minutes. This change has been made in deference to the travelling public, several persons having thought heretofore, that 24.55 meant 1 o'clock in the morning, and as a result a number of persons have missed their trains by a scant five minutes. There are no other changes in the C. & E. schedule, the morning and afternoon trains arriving and departing according to the time table now in effect.

No. 326 from Strathcona reaches Calgary at 21.55 instead of 22.10 as at present.

On the north line there will be no changes on either the Wetaskiwin or Lacombe branches, trains running during the summer in accordance with the present schedule.

FOREST FIRES HAVE BEEN EXTINGUISHED

Heavy Rains Throughout the Entire Country Have Served to Stay the Devastation—Fires in Forests in Dauphin District All Out.

Dauphin, Man., May 9.—According to Forest Ranger Davis here, the fire situation, which was at first considered alarming, is now under control. Later investigation has shown that the despatches sent out to the effect that millions of feet of lumber had been destroyed, had been greatly exaggerated.

As regards the Duck Mountains, although the fires raged fiercely in that district, every effort was made to keep them clear of the reserves, and while a vast area has not been burned over, 1,000,000 feet have been destroyed in the reserve, and all fires are now under control.

Rain started at Swan River at seven o'clock, Bowsman at 7.30. A heavy rain and sleet was falling. At Barstow's Junction rain started about eight o'clock, with prospects of an all-night rain. No more anxiety need now be felt, as the fate of all fires is now sealed.

In the Riding Mountain, Ranger A. McLeod reports that the situation is closed, as although he has no late report from the fires northwest and north of Angusville, on the upper branches of the Bird Hill Creek, the rain which has been falling for the past few hours would seem to put any fires not already completely extinguished. No lumber has been destroyed in the Riding Mountains so far as can be learned by Ranger McLeod and the fires were kept outside of the reserves at practically all points, so that little or no damage has been done to them.

Rain Quenched Fires Here.

St. Paul, May 9.—Reports from those sections of the Northwest where forest fires have been burning for several days and threatening a number of towns and much valuable property, state that the danger is mostly over. The rains have been a big boon to the farmers also, as the crops had begun to show the effect of the dry spell. It is reported that the fires are practically all out at Pelkie, Chassell and other threatened points in Michigan, although bush fires are still smouldering in some parts of the peninsula.

Reports from Cumberland, Wisconsin, say that a heavy rain fell tonight, breaking the drought and quenching the brush fires that threatened to do considerable damage in part of Northern Wisconsin.

FOUR YOUTHFUL DYNAMITERS.

In South Vancouver Planned to Blow Up School.

Vancouver, B.C., May 9—With two sticks of dynamite and a length of fuse placed in holes in the basement of a two-roomed school on Wilson road, South Vancouver, four small boys, the alleged ring-leader of whom is only 11 years old, are reported to have confessed that they are only waiting to secure a fulminate cap before blowing up the whole building.

The four young would-be dynamiters in their explanations, after having been taxed with putting the explosives in the school basement, are stated to have said that they had been fired to attempting the deed through reading of explosions at Los Angeles and other cities and thought it would be fine to send the building on Wilson road flying into the air. The boys claimed, however, that they had no intention of lighting the fuse when school was in session, but planned to wait until there was no one in the building.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK FAMOUS MONUMENT.

Montreal, May 10.—What was apparently an attempt to wreck the famous monument to Maissoneuve, which stands in Place D'Arms, was discovered yesterday afternoon. The bronze figure of Jeanne Mance was found to have been pried loose with a crowbar and had been moved several inches from its base. As the figure weighs fully a ton, had it fallen the whole structure might have been seriously damaged. A crowbar was found lying behind the figure. There are no traces of the perpetrators.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NORTHERN MISSIONARY MAKES A CORRECTION.

Editor Bulletin.

Sir,—I have just read in a recent issue of your paper the paragraph entitled: "Missionary in North tells of progress. Enumerating the different churches at work in the Grande Prairie district, Rev. Alex. Forbes, Presbyterian minister in the above-named district, expresses himself thus:

"Grande Prairie is covered by three churches, the Presbyterian, Anglican and Methodist, all working together in a more or less informal way."

The enumeration is incomplete. In Grande Prairie, as in all the places in the Peace River district, the Catholic church has been the first in the field, and, to say more, in Grande Prairie up to this day the Catholic Church is the only one which has built a place of worship worthy of the name. Rev. Alex. Forbes could not help knowing this. But to him, evidently, the Catholic missionaries are nonentities, or, at the most, negligible beings.

Should Rev. Alex. Forbes be disappointed, I am compelled to say that as a proof either of their non-existence or of the very little consideration they may be entitled to in Grande Prairie, the Catholic missionaries require something better and more convincing than the sole fact of Rev. Alex. Forbes omitting wilfully to mention their work in the Grande Prairie district.

Truly some persons seem to be essentially reluctant to acknowledge the work of the Catholic Church. They have, I suppose, their reasons to do so, but when they take on themselves to write or talk about the religious conditions of this country, let them say all the truth and not curtail it to the possible detriment of others.

We neither court nor solicit the praise of such persons. What we ask of them is our due. To give it to us will not make them any poorer; by refusing it, they run the great risk of being placed in the category of those who are strong advocates of fair play when they have not or refuse to get it; but to whom, give fair play to others is a completely unknown virtue.—I am, yours respectfully,

A. M. JOSSI, O.M.I.,
Catholic Missionary.
Spirit River, Alta.

PROTECTION OF FUR SEALS.

Countries Interested in Alaskan Sealing Industry to Meet.

Washington, May 10—An investigation of the Seal islands of Alaska is provided for in a resolution of Representative Townsend, of New Jersey, which the House committee on ways and means today decided to report favorably.

The secretary of commerce and labor is called on to furnish the House with all reports and documents dealing with the islands and all letters on the subject referred to him by the president or the attorney general. Further protective legislation affecting the seal herds is contemplated.

Delegates representing Great Britain, Russia, Japan and the United States are here to attend tomorrow the international conference for the preservation of Pacific fauna. They were received by President Taft.

Ambassador Bryce and Jos. Pope, under secretary of state for external affairs in Canada, are Great Britain's delegates; Baron Uchida, Japanese ambassador here, Notoshi Koroff, of the bureau of marine industry, and Tsuki Takahari, represent Japan; Pierre Botkins Russian minister to Morocco, Baron Nelda, officer of the ministry of foreign affairs, and Mr. Brajaikoff, of the ministry of agriculture represent Russia, and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel and Chandler P. Anderson, counselor of the state department, the United States.

The conference purposes to frame a comprehensive treaty to protect fur seals in the North Pacific and Bering sea and to consider the adoption of an international law to protect plumage birds, sea otter and other sea mammals. The existing protection for seals is felt by the interested powers to be insufficient.

Refuse to Accept Resignation.

Calgary, Alta., May 11.—At a meeting of the Temperance and Moral Reform Society of the Province of Alberta, it was decided last night to refuse to accept the resignation of Rev. Mr. Fortune, field secretary. Mr. Fortune resigned because of reports circulated about him. Some hotel-keepers paid an attractive Spokane woman a thousand dollars to entrap him, and she said she succeeded. Mr. Fortune stoutly denied the charge and the society decided that the reports were lying slanders.

RUSSIA TO BULID HER BATTLESHIPS AT HOME

Czar is Determined to Have New Navy Constructed in Russia and of Russian Materials — Anglo-French Syndicate to Do the Work.

London, May 10.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says as a result of the Emperor's determination that Russia's new navy shall be built in Russia of Russian materials, with every advantage of foreign skill, a plan has just matured whereby battleships will be constructed at Nicolas, on the Black Sea, by an Anglo-French Company, including Vickers, Sons and Maxim. A French syndicate is to supply the money. According to the correspondent, the Emperor has approved the details and has ordered that the contracts besigned at once. The hope is expressed that this three power cooperation will consolidate the political friendship.

MYSTERIOUS INDIAN PRINCESS IS IN PARIS

Begum of Bhopal in Paris on Her Way to Coronation—No One Has Seen Her Face—Much Speculation Caused in French Capital.

Paris, May 11.—A mysterious princess is now captivating the fancy of Parisians. She is the Begum of Bhopal, whose face has never been seen except by her immediate family and attendants. She journeyed hither to attend the coronation of her overlord, King George, and is the first of the hordes of wealthy guests expected by the eager shopkeepers to throng Europe this year, drawn by the great English celebration.

While awaiting the preparations in London, the Begum and an army of servants are lodged in eighteen rooms of a Paris hostelry. Many have called to pay their respects, but none has been received. Not even the hotel employees are able to gossip about the Begum, for none enters her apartments. All the food of the princess' cuisine was brought from India, and is prepared privately by the princess' own chef. Even the water for cooking and drinking, it is said, was brought in bottles from Bhopal's sacred springs.

A correspondent who requested an audience of the princess, received the following reply: "The princess does not see, and is not seen."

"That just means that her religion will not allow her to show her face," explained the interested hotel clerk. "She has been here four days, and none has caught a glimpse of her. We do not know if she is old or young, homely or beautiful." The clerk spoke in a grieved tone, for ignorance of such affairs always depresses the Gallic nature.

"Does not the Begum go on 'seeing Paris' excursions?" asked the correspondent.

"Yes, she goes one daily. She is wrapped from head to feet, in sky-blue and white robes, and is surrounded by servants. She uses a curtained automobile, and is gone maybe two hours. I do not think she goes shopping, for she brings back no parcels. She is the embodiment of mystery. We have had many noted women here, but she is the first who has not gone shopping."

The veiled princess is already proving a fertile subject for the local humorists and jocular speculation as to the Begum's personal appearance, is said to be more than one fashionable tea table.

THREE DROWNED IN SMASH.

Engineer, Steward and Wife Caught in Berths in Detroit River.

Detroit, Mich., May 11—The steel steamer Fisher was sunk early today opposite Wyandotte in the lower Detroit river, in a collision with the steamer Stephen Clement, of Cleveland. Chief Engineer W. W. Auhl and Steward Louis Sugden and Sugden's wife, who was assistant steward, are believed to have been drowned. The Fisher sank with a big hole amidships in a few minutes. A boat from the Clement rescued the remainder of the Fisher's crew, who jumped overboard in their night clothing. Engineer Auhl is believed to have been trapped at his post in the engine room, while Steward Sugden and his wife are supopsed to have been drowned in their cabin.

Fifty Families Homeless.

Chicago, May 10—Fifty families living south of the stock yards, were made homeless, and twenty houses were destroyed today by fire. A score of firemen were overcome by smoke and for a while it was feared a number of children had been burned to death. It was found that all had been rescued. Loss $50,000.

Stage Line

Edson to Grand Prairie

Now Running.

Weekly trips are now being made between these two points. For all information as to Homesteads in Grand Prairie and Peace River Districts address Head Office:

Edson and Grand Prairie Transportation Co.
324 Jasper Avenue E., - Edmonton.

DISTRICT NE

FALLIS.
Bulletin News Service.
Mr. Daly has nearly c store and hopes to open well selected stock of g in a few days.
Mr. Albert Smith ha store at the post office, doing a good business.
Mrs. James Ball of th land Lake, arrived here day from the Old Countr has had a pleasant time winter months.
It is rumored that se lows are to be erected for modation of summer vis beautiful resort.
Fallis, May 4.

HOLDEN.
Bulletin News Service.
Miss Martin arrived to ceded to the 320-acre f purchased by her father
Ten new settlers also a noon train Three of these Spokane to take up la bought.
The license for the h hotel here has been re to the satisfaction of t and the travelling public
C. H. Drake, V.S., visite
L. W. Morris of Toron of the Traders Bank of in town and expressed h ing well satisfied with made by the local bran able management of M Vittie.
Mr. Droney was a visi today and reports the the crop in his district th excellent.
Mr. Solberg left Hold evening's train on a visi
Oscar Ballitz & F. W today from Strathcona leased premises belonging Christianson for a butc
Holden, May 9th.

REXBORO.
Bulletin News Service.
A pretty wedding to Thursday, 20th ult., at Mr. Carl McAuley, the parties being Miss erson and Mr. A. E. Rev. Clements of Waba ed. The bride was gi her father, Mr. Steven Portland, Oregon. The left on the evening tra monton, for a brief hon Friday evening a magic tertainment was given b ly in the Methodist P ing to the bad state o there was only a small sent who enjoyed the m ing views of Japan.
Mr. and Mrs. H. T. S home on Thursday. Th in England visiting am during the last five mon had a most enjoyable ti
The Western Canada pany are very busy im land out in this dist model farm east of Whi They have got first-cl for the stock and a large for the manager. They tending operations to where they intend to ha red acres in crop in the
Rexboro, May 4.

WETASKIWI
Bulletin News Service.
A meeting of the boa commissioners for the held in the city on F consider the annual ap licenses. It was pointed of the hotels were in a tary condition, and the warned that these condi improved. The follow tions were then recom drew Hutson, for Hotel vost; Chas. Dugal and F tall for the Pioneer Hote Alex Ross for the Lak Strome; T. E. Skagen ence Hotel, Kilam; H. the Union Hotel, Bawlf; son for wholesale at Da Glaven and D. F. McLih Athena Hotel, Daysland four and Thos. Ward f fer to themselves of the ed to McGuinness and the Angus Hotel, Daysla four and Thos. Ward f Hotel, Daysland; Camil wholesale at Camrose; T Hotel Co. for the Arl Camrose; J. M. Scanlan the Windsor Hotel, Ca Paul for the Grandview ton; John Mellroy and Rosenroll Hotel, Bitter Wetaskiwin Wine and wholesale, Wetaskiwin Pfoffenroth for the Pr Hotel, Wetaskiwin; the the estate of Grant Lo Royal Hotel Wetaskiw Barnes for the Criterion kiwin, and the Driard the Driard Hotel, Wet
The many friends o of the Alexandra sch has been confined to th several weeks, are ple that she is now convale
M. G. Brown, who w the house all last wee is now able to be ab usual.
The citizens general know that Mayor Fow to the house with an a eyes. He is improving be around again in a
Geo. Francis, who res tion with J. F. Richa maker, a few days ago chase the stock and bus & Son, as at first expe decided to start up in himself, and is taking partner. His stand wi door south of Asp Bro Railway street, and h stock to arrive the first
Miss A. Peveau, who Edmonton for some m turned to the city and uation as bookkeeper d dart Fruit Co.
The citizens of We greatly surprised on T ing last to hear of the of one of the old time son of Matthew Eva who passed peacefully