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SEMI-WEEKLY

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1908 NUMBER 192

THIRD GREATEST TRADING NATION

Sir Wilfrid in La Prairie Drives Home on His Hearers Canada's Trade Position.

La Prairie, Que., Oct. 13—Six thousand people turned out to hear Sir Wilfrid Laurier here today and to assure him of their loyal support of Roch Lanctot, the Liberal candidate for the riding. The Premier was accompanied by Hon. Brodeur, Candidate Lanctot and others, and was met at the station by the mayor, who read an address. A big procession was formed and the premier was escorted with cheers to the meeting place. The meeting was held in the open air behind the parish church. Excursion trains brought in large numbers to swell the crowd. The premier spoke for about three-quarters of an hour. He spoke first of the increasing expenditures of the government, which have been criticized and defended them on the ground that the rapid growth of the country demanded liberal expenditures if the government was to do its part in furthering the development of the young nation. He then referred to the charges of "criminal extravagance" made by Hon. Geo. E. Foster and compared the surpluses of the present Liberal regime, with its great expenditure, with the deficits under Conservative rule when the expenditure was much less.

The Scandal Campaign.

From this Sir Wilfrid dwelt at some length upon the various charges that have been made by the Conservatives and scored them for indulging in a scandal campaign. He repeated that no direct charges had been made against members of the government but only against officials, and declared that any specific charges would be promptly investigated and any found guilty dismissed.

The Premier dealt with trade matters and pointed out that under the Liberal tariff Canada had grown to the the third greatest trading nation in the world in proportion to its population and claimed that much credit for this was due to the preferential tariff and commercial treaties negotiated by the government, which had opened new markets for Canada's exports.

Ass Ears of Conservatism.

Speaking of Beaudin, the opposition candidate, Sir Wilfrid said that although he posed as an independent, he would, if elected, be found in the Conservative camp. Sir Wilfrid remarked that while Beaudin wore the lion's tail of independence the ass ears of Conservatism were plainly to be seen sticking out. While he respected Beaudin as an able lawyer he warned his hearers that if they intended to support the policy of Liberalism they would not be led astray by his protestation of independence. Sir Wilfrid concluded by declaring that the people should vote according to their consciences, but should not forget that it was their duty to vote for the best interests of their country ,and this, he humorously remarked, meant that they must vote for the Liberal candidate. Hon. Mr. Brodeur followed.

UNIQUE CHARGE TO JURY.

In Hamilton Case Judge Riddell Said: "Gentlemen of Jury—How Much?"

Hamilton, Ont., October 13.—Judge Riddell established a new record at the assizes here yesterday in the action brought by Mrs. Samuel Bell against the Hamilton Street Railway Company, which resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $800. The company admitted liability. The only evidence submitted was as to the extent of Mrs. Bell's injury. In charging the jury, His Lordship said: "Gentlemen of the jury—How much?"

The MANCHESTER HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1886

During Fair Week
October 12th to 17th

We shall have a great many special lines at special prices from every department, Dry Goods Ladies' Wear, Furs, Men's Furnishings, Boots and Shoes. Price reductions that will save money for you.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER & CO.
267 JASPER AVE., EAST.

DENMARK'S NEW CABINET.

M. Neergard is Premier—Is Supported by Johan Hansen.

Copenhagen, Oct. 13—The new cabinet is regarded as strong, with M. Neergard at the head and one of the cleverest young men in the kingdom, as minister of commerce, an office which the king finally agreed to establish. The man named for this post is Johnan Hansen, who is a big shipowner, a member of the city council and the originator of the International Baltic and White sea conference. Four members of the Christensen cabinet remain in the new ministry, a fact which is strongly condemned by the people, who held the former cabinet responsible for the Alberti frauds and felt that a clean sweep was needed to restore European confidence in Denmark's commercial honesty. King George, of Greece, who is here, was consulted a number of times with reference to the new cabinet, King Frederick having a high regard for his brother's ability as a statesman.

JUDGE PARKER REPLIES.

Former Presidential Candidate Goes After Roosevelt Hammer and Tongs.

Springfield, Ohio, Oct. 13.—After praising both of the candidates for the president, saying that either one would do his best to look after the interests of his people, Judge Parker, former Democratic candidate for president, before a large audience in the Grand Opera House this afternoon tore to shreds the letters written by President Roosevelt in following up the Haskell affair. He said the President was deliberate in his attempt to falsely connect Bryan with the Standard Oil Company through Governor Haskell. The judge charged the Republican party with being extravagant in creating 109,225 new offices costing seventy millions, against 10,000 new offices created under the administrations of Cleveland and McKinley, which only cost six millions.

MINNEAPOLIS SENSATION.

Prominent Business Men Implicated—Conditions of Appalling Nature.

Minneapolis, Minn., October 13.—Minneapolis is on the eve of a sensational shaking up in municipal affairs that is expected to bring to light conditions of an appalling nature, implicating men high in political, business and social life. So grave are the charges against these men and so convincing the testimony against them by men of undoubted reputation that after a thorough investigation the matter has been brought to the attention of the grand jury now sitting. It is expected that interesting developments will follow within a few days. Conditions involved in the charges relate to the social evil and the saloons.

Earthquake at Salt Lake.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 12—A rather severe earthquake shock was recorded by the instruments at the university of Utah here last night. No damage has been reported. The first shock occurred at 10.22 o'clock and was violent for about twenty minutes. A secondary shock occurred an hour and a half later. Because there were few preliminary waves the shock is believed to have been close at hand.

Italian Burned To Death.

Niagara Falls, Oct. 13.—Felix Critellick, who, with many other Italians, was living in the old skating rink on First street, was burned to death last night in a fire which destroyed that building.

RURAL MAIL IN FORTY COUNTIES

Post Office Department Disproves Statement that Promise of System is Election Dodge.

Ottawa, Oct. 14—The post office department is busily engaged in sending out mail boxes for installation along a number of rural delivery routes now being established in all the provinces of Canada. The attempt of some opposition speakers to belittle the policy of the government by alleging that the announcement of the adoption of the rural mail delivery was only an election dodge to catch the voters for the time being, will be speedily disproved by the actual delivery of mail to the farmers in over forty different counties from Halifax to Edmonton within a few days.

In addition to the rural mail delivery route established last week between Hamilton and Ancaster the following routes are now being organized and will be in operation very shortly:

Brighton and Campbellford, Kempville and Merrickville, Berlin and Crosshill, New Market and Sutton, Peebles and Woodstock, Guelph and Erin, Orangeville and Camilla, Chicoutimi and Saguenay (Quebec), Cottswold and Palmerston via Teviotdale, Picton and Holmesville, Woburn and Scarborough Junction, Port Hope and Bradley, Cobourg and Harwood, Sunnyside and Waterford, Owen Sound to Balaclava, Coburg and Rosemrath, Grafton and Centreton, Aultsville and Bushglen, Rosenroll to Highland Park (Alberta), Strathcona to Agricola (Alberta), Otter Point and Victoria, B.C., Charlottetown and Cherry Valley (P.E.I.), and also in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Several routes are being arranged in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Rural mail delivery will be established at once in the Edmonton and Strathcona districts, and will be in operation within the next week or two. The first route will be the Strathcona-Agricola service, and will include Clover Bar, East Clover Bar, Hortonville and Agricola. The farmers of this district are greatly pleased with the proposal and almost all on the courier route have intimated their intention of taking advantage of the increased postal facilities.

Another experimental route is to be established in connection with the courier service out from Rosenroll on the Wetaskiwin branch.

The postal department is now ready to receive applications from any settler along an established route and local postmasters have now all the necessary forms. The applicant is required only to purchase the box at a cost of $3, and it then becomes his own property. A sample box is now on exhibition at the Edmonton post office, and a large number have been sent out by the department at Ottawa and will be here in the course of a few days.

Typhoid in Regina.

Regina, Oct. 13—There are thirteen cases of typhoid in the hospital at the R. N. W. M. P. barracks and only two nurses are available. The city is comparatively free,owing to the stringent measures taken by the board of health. The old barracks is badly drained.

THEIR PHYSICAL FITNESS.

Movement To Make Marriage Laws in Illinois More Rigid.

Moline, Ill., Oct. 13.—The sixth annual session of the Illinois state conference of charities came to a close to-day in a final session held at the Watertown hospital, with an inspection of that institution. The feature of the business session was the decision on the part of the conference to appoint a commission to place before the next state legislature a bill to make the marriage laws of Illinois more rigid and to compel those wishing to become man and wife to first pass a medical examination.

Dr. W. E. Taylor, superintendent of Watertown hospital has for ten years been advocating this law, and at every meeting of the state charities has moved that such a committee be appointed. To-day he was successful, and he was named chairman of the committee of five which he is empowered to appoint, selecting four superintendents of state charitable institutions to serve with him. Aside from the appointing of several standing committees, no other business was accomplished. The next session will be held in Peoria.

KANE GOES UP A PEG.

Wm. Whyte's Secretary Appointed General Freight Agent.

Winnipeg, Oct. 13.—J. F. Kane, chief clerk in the office of Second Vice-President Whyte of the C. P. R. here, has been appointed general freight agent of the company with offices in Calgary. He succeeds W. B. Harris, who has been appointed car service agent at Vancouver in place of W. O. Miller, who has taken the position vacated by J. T. Arundel. The appointment takes effect to-day. Mr. Kane is a very popular employee of the company and a prominent figure in Winnipeg sporting circles. He started as messenger boy in the mechanical department of the C. P. R. in Toronto Junction, and later came west and passed from the master mechanic's department into Mr. Whyte's office as private secretary. In this capacity he is a familiar figure throughout the West, where he has accompanied the second vice-president on numerous inspection trips.

AUTOMOBILE VERSUS HORSE.

Case Tried in Ottawa Results in Favor of Equine.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—The question of the rights of an automobile and a horse ventured on rural roads was the creed of a case before Magistrate Smith yesterday, in which J. H. Caldwell, of Fallowfield, charged Russell Blackburn, of Ottawa, with having frightened his team of horses with an automobile, contravening the provincial statute, which requires a chaffeur to stop his machine when signalled by the person in charge of the vehicle. When the evidence on both sides had been heard the magistrate expressed his opinion of the interpretation intended to be placed on the statute, stating that it was the manifest desire of the legislature to protect horses on the public thoroughfares, and that a signal from a person in a vehicle must be seen and regarded. He pointed out that it was not sufficient to plead that the signal had not been seen. The magistrate imposed a fine of $10. In this case the horses had shied, and the harness was broken. The defendant claimed that he did not see the warning signal.

HE REFUSED TO BE BLACKMAILED

Abortive Attempt Made to Corrupt Hon. Mr. Pugsley—He Kicked Blackmailer Out of Office

St. John, N. B., Oct. 13—What Hon. Wm. Pugsley indignantly characterizes as a sensational attempt at political blackmail, without parallel in the history of New Brunswick politics, came to light last night as a result of an affidavit read at the Whitney-Hazen meeting by Premier Hazen ,the affidavit being that of Gershom Mayes, a dredging contractor. In this affidavit Mayes made charges against Hon. Mr. Pugsley and George McAvity, of this city, alleging they had made use of their political influence to obtain money from him improperly.

Political Blackmail.

Hon. Mr .Pugsley ,when Mayes' statement was submitted to him, instantly characterized the whole thing as a scheme of blackmail which had as its purpose the sale of Mayes' dredge to the department of public works for $49,000 more than the department's superintendent of dredging said the dredge was worth.

"Mayes," said Pugsley, "is not giving the facts."

As was explained to Hon. Mr. Pugsley, Mayes said in substance that when he first wanted the dredging contract he approached Mr. Pugsley about it and Mr. Pugsley referred him to George McAvity, and subsequently Mayes and McAvity went to Ottawa, where the contract for 400,000 cubic yards of dredging was secured on the understanding that the price was to be 55 cents per yard, of which five cents was to go to Mayes and five cents to McAvity, and that in accordance with this arrangement he afterwards paid McAvity about $36,000.

Mayes said also that he had given a note for $2,000 to Mr. Pugsley at Mr. Pugsley's request, the minister saying it would be a good thing to have a man at Otawa who could do something.

"That is not correct," said Mr. Pugsley, as this latter statement was read to him. "That was two years before I ever thought of going to Ottawa, as everybody knows."

Is Wholly False.

The minister of public words then proceeded to take up the affidavit in detail and to characterize the part of it relating to himself as wholly false and revealing a conspiracy that had failed, a conspiracy to blackmail him into buying a dredge for his department at exorbitant figures, $49,000 beyond what the department experts said it was worth.

"In the firt place," he said, "Mayes asked me what man in the city would be likely to go into the enterprise with him, and in this connection I mentioned McAvity as a possible investor.

"As to what the business arrangements were between Mayes and McAvity I knew absolutely nothing until very lately, when an attempt was made to compel me to purchase the dredge under pain of dreadful disclosures, and I absolutely refused to be held up. When intimations began to come to me that Mayes was making this attempt, I looked into the whole business arrangements that he had with McAvity. The note which Mayes gave me was on account of professional services, for which he owed me a large sum in connection with several matters in which I had been his legal adviser, including the mater of getting a dredge in without duty and also on account of the suit of Mayes vs. Connolly, and also of Mayes' suit against the government in connection with the long wharf.

A Miserable Lie.

"The statement that I ever suggested any other consideration than professional services is a miserable lie. It is made out of whole cloth and there is not a word of truth in it. Nothing of the kind ever took place, nothing that could possibly bear that construction. There was never any suggestion of a loan. As I have said, that was two years before I ever thought of going to Ottawa."

The reporter then read to Mr. Pugsley next the portion of Mayes' statement, in which he said that when payments from the department on account of dredging were withheld ,and he went to see Mr. Pugsley about it, Mr. Pugsley had suggested that perhaps if he had settled with McAvity, things might have gone more smoothly. In his statement Mayes added that Mr. Pugsley, said he believed he could use his position as a minister of the crown to withhold payments.

Refused to Be Held Up.

"Why," he said, "Mayes, has had people coming to me intimating what dreadful things he would expose if his claim forextras, which the engineer would not allow, were not settled, and it was persistently intimated to me that if I would only buy his dredge there would be no trouble. I stated again and again to him, that although I needed the dredge for work in the St. John harbor, I would not purchase his dredge except at a price which my superintnedent of dredges said was reasonable. Mayes wanted $150,000 for it and the superintendent said it was worth $101,000 at most. I said positively from the first that on no account would I go beyond the superintendent's price, and that any claims he had for extras must be treated simply on their merits.

"Recently I received a telegram from J. B. M. Baxter, his solicitor, urging me to purchase the dredge, saying it was most important that I should do so, and it was plainly intimated to me that unless I did so and disregarded my engineers, Mayes would publish an alleged agreement between himself and McAvity, and a statement concerning the money which Mayes had paid to me at the time when I was acting as his legal adviser. I refused to sanction the dredge purchase. He said if I would buy the dredge that the whole matter could be fixed and that no publicity would be given to McAvity, the agreement or to the money which he had paid me, but while I needed the dredge for the harbor, I positively refused to be corrupted in this manner.

Ordered Him Out of His Office.

"On the last occasion when he interviewed me," said Mr. Pugsley, "he proposed that I should purchase his dredge through McAvity, and said he would add $20,000 to the price, which he might be used for election purposes. Whereupon I immediately asked him to leave my office. For some time past I have been hearing that some statement of this matter was to be made to prejudice public opinion, and, of course, it is made now only after the attempt at blackmail has proved a failure."

The falsity of Mayes' affidavit was exposed today, when his statement that he gave Mr. Pugsley a note for $2,000 on October 15, 1907, was shown to have taken place October 15, 1905, when Mr. Pugsley was Mayes' lawyer and two years before he entered the cabinet. Geo. McAvity, whose name was mentioned in Mayes' statement, was ill last night, and could not be asked about the matter, and his counsel declined to make any statement until he had examined the so-called affidavits and had consulted his client. Friends of McAvity, however, indignantly denounce the whole thing as the result of a conspiracy to foist Mayes' dredge upon the government at a big profit, failing which, Mayes, and others, had attempted to turn the whole affair into political capital."

Departmental Records.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—The records of the public works department shed considerable light on the sensational charges made at St. John by G. S. Mayes, alleging graft in the granting of a contract awarded Mayes for dredging in St. John harbor in 1905. The records show in the first place that five of the charges are in pursuance of a threat of Mayes to make trouble for Hon. Mr. Pugsley because the latter refused to entertain the request of Mayes that the Government purchase his dredging outfit at an exorbitant price a few weeks ago. In the second place they show that Mayes has grossly misrepresented the facts of the case. The desire to malign the minister because he declined to put through the deal that would have netted Mayes many thousands of dollars has apparently led the latter to utterly disregard the real facts of his connection with the department.

The Motive.

First as to motive: A few weeks ago Mayes asked the department, which was in need of a dredge, to buy his plant. He quoted a price of $154,000. That included an item of $52,000 for extra parts, etc. The superintendent of dredging, in reporting on the offer, wrote that this latter item seemed to have included every expense incurred by Mayes in connection with the dredge since he purchased it in Boston in 1905. With this amount deducted the report said the offer might be worth considering. Then followed Mayes' threat to make trouble.

Now as to the facts of the tender: On July 29th, 1905, the department advertised for tenders for dredging, crib and wharf extension in St. John harbor. Two tenders were received on August 15th: One from Hanney and Miller, of Toronto, quoting $1.25 for loose earth per cubic yard and $3.50 for rock, etc., and one from Mayes quoting 49 cents for earth and $6.50 for rock. As there was comparatively little rock excavation Mayes' tender was found the lower of the two. It was found, however, that Mayes' dredge was not of a Canadian register, and therefore not in compliance with the terms of the advertised tender call. Tenders were received in September without restriction, compelling the dredge to be of Canadian register and the same two tenderers put in

(Continued on Page Two.)

PARLIAMENT IN STATE OF SEIGE

Suffragette Succeeds in Penetrating to Floor of British House of Commons.

London, Oct. 14.—For the first time in the history of the House of Commons a woman succeeded last night in penetrating the chamber and delivering a speech. She was Mrs. Traverse Symons, a suffragette. The indomitable woman successfully evaded the ranks of 5,000 policemen, who guarded the square, ran the gauntlet of the police in the lobbies of the House, and rushed down the aisle of the Senate chamber shouting: "Quit discussing the children's bill and talk about women; they must have a vote."

Attendants seized her and carried her off. She continued to shout: "Votes for women!"

Centre of Turbulent Scenes.

The House of Commons was the centre of turbulent scenes. All the "unemployed" joined the "suffragettes" in making a demonstration outside Parliament. Five thousand policemen had their hands full. The unemployed were not as disorderly as the suffragettes. The police were compelled to arrest fourteen suffragettes and only twelve unemployed. The latter were annoyed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer's (Lloyd George) radical speech, and intend to compel the House of Commons and England to do something to alleviate their cruel distress. Labor union statistics, just completed, show half a million skilled workmen and a million unskilled workmen, unemployed. Their families total another six millions.

"Rushing of Parliament."

Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Parkhurst and Miss Parkhurst and a score of other suffragettes were arrested and locked up in the Bow street police court on warrants charging them with inciting to disorder. Their appeal issued a few days ago for 50,000 persons to help them "rush parliament," brought out more than twice that number. Parliament was in a state of siege. A close triple line of policemen was drawn around three sides of the square in front of the building and two hundred guarded the terrace in the rear against assault by water, which the women twice attempted. A small fleet of police boats also patrolled the Thames approaches. All the mounted police in London and suburbs had been mobilized at this centre.

5,000 Troops Engaged.

The whole police force, together with cavalry, infantry and marines, numbering more than 5,000, was kept busy restraining the pushing, struggling masses, especially about Trafalgar square, where the Nelson monument looked down upon the dense crowds in all directions with buses, motor cars and cabs, mostly filled with sightseers, trying to thread their way through. The police kept the streets adjoining the House of Commons clear. Elsewhere they endeavored to the best of their ability to keep the people moving. The crowd cheered, sang songs and hooted, giving voice to all the sarcastic remarks that London is capable of. These were aimed in a semi-good-natured manner at the suffragettes, who, distinguished by their orange sashes, swarmed everywhere distributing trace.

Used Suffragettes Carefully.

A delegation of thirteen suffragettes, which approached the police cordon, and was formally refused admission to Parliament, attempted to rush, but the police repulsed the women with the least possible roughness. Two bodies of unemployed were driven off with little saying grace, one across Westminster bridge, and the other to St. James park.

The police were pelted with vegetables and some stones, in a few minor skirmishes that occurred, but nobody was hurt.

Many persons fainted in the crush and a few were trampled upon, and had to be taken to the hospitals.

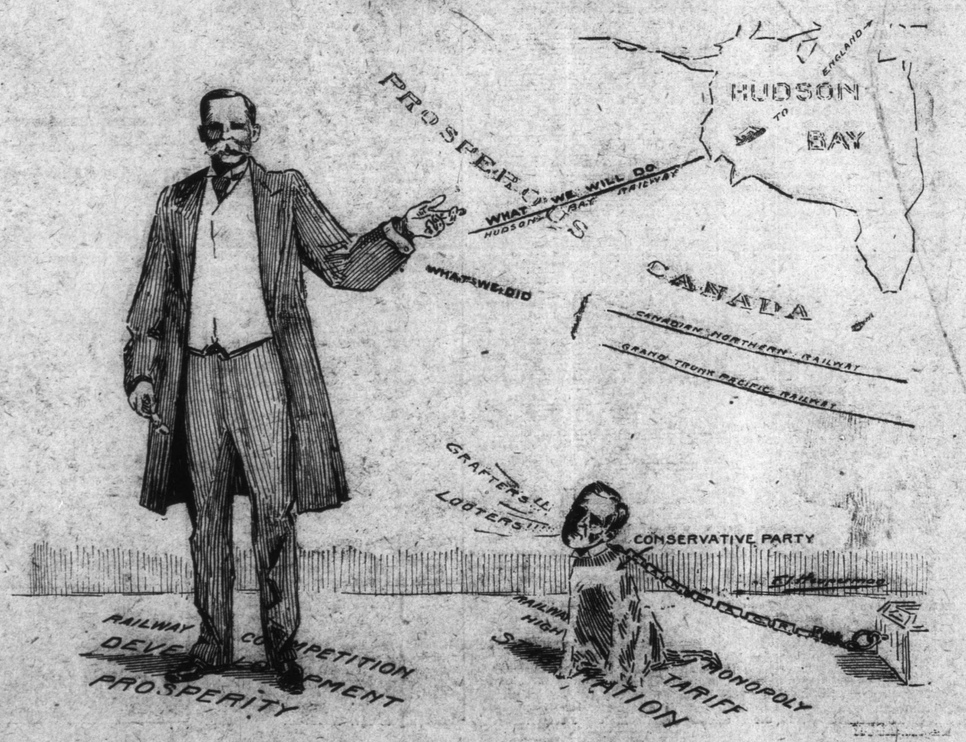
REGINA LAND AUCTION.

Upset Price of $8 per Acre is Not Exceeded Nor is Less Accepted.

Regina, Oct. 13—The land auction at the Regina rink will be continued at three o'clock tomorrow. Two short sessions were held today, morning and afternoon, with a very fair attendance, and a number of sales of half and quarter sections were booked. All the bidding was solicited at an upst price of $8 per acre and values were held firm at that figure. No disposition was shown to sacrifice the land or to boost the figures beyond the offers legitimately made.

In all cases, without exception, where the land was put up, the bargain was stated briefly and when no bids followed the auctioneer passed them up with an explanation that the lands so offered would thereupon revert to the list prices which ranged much higher than the upset price. The gossip to the pit yesterday found a solution for the apparent unwillingness of the sale management to extend the latitude for the posting of bids on select sections, in a rumor that negotiations were under way, privately, involving the sale of 50,000 acres en bloc to American capital, and an enquiry from authoritative sources elicited an admission that a deal of this kind was under deliberation.

Prairie Fire in Indiana.

Laporte, Ind., Oct. 13.—Word received to-night from Hanna states that a great prairie fire is sweeping in red fury over a large section of the country in Kankakee country, and $10,000 is a conservative estimate of the loss up to eight o'clock.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM