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THE CIRCULATION OF THE MORNING ALBERTAN ON MONDAY WAS 14,700

# THE MORNING ALBERTAN

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A MONTH—12 PAGES | CALGARY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1912 | ELEVENTH YEAR—No. 158


## Series of Thrilling Performances Greeted Thousands Who Attended Opening Day of Calgary Stampede

**Features of the First Day of the Wild West Show.**

**Fastest time made in steer roping—John Glenn, of Douglas, Ariz., on Ribbon. Time 45 seconds.**

**Miss Lucile Mulhall, of Mulhall, Okla., roped and tied down a steer in 52 seconds.**

**Charley Tipton, of Denver, Colo., bulldogs and throws a steer in 18 seconds.**

**Of eighteen contestants in the broncho bucking contest, six were thrown.**

**Miss Bertha Blancett wins woman's relay race in 5 minutes and 12 seconds.**

**James Mitchell wins cowboy relay race in a field of fourteen entries in four minutes and fifty three seconds.**

**Attendance at show—27,700.**

**Daily parade will be dispensed with until Thursday, Duke of Connaught day.**

As the sun crept behind the western hills and the shades of night were falling twenty-seven thousand persons who had assembled at Victoria Park yesterday to behold the opening performance of the Stampede, arose and gave the final of thousands of cheers with which they had greeted the work of the men and women who are presenting the great show.

Even though a chill wind was gathering and seventeen furious bucking contests had just been completed following a series of sensations that tread upon each other's heels, the audience was still unsatiated and lingered on for the final triumph when a contestant from the native soil brought the program to an end with a thrilling climax.

It was 1:30 when the first event was staged and the audience had become restive. From the moment the cowboy band turned into quarters until the last act was staged there was something doing. Despite the slowness of starting events and the waits between, coupled with the disadvantages of streamers that obscured the view, to a certain extent, the audience was on the qui vive to accord its approval as each contestant put forward the best that was in him or her.

They saw women cast their lot with the men in life-bartering stunts and doing everything that mortal has invented for the lariat. They saw men ride full speed behind a fleeing Texas longhorn steer and then leap like a flying squirrel to its back, grasp it about the horns, and still going at a terrific pace, swing their bodies beneath the oncoming hoofs and hurl these massive animals over their bodies and hold them motionless to the ground.

Not a serious accident marred the day and those that occurred were laughed away by the men whose very life is a gamble.

Possibly nothing created a better impression than the splendid work of Miss Lucille Mulhall, champion woman roper of the world, who smiling as if on a merry lark, sat her horse like a statue and deftly slung her lariat over the head of a thousand-pound steer, threw it, tied it, and dashed jauntily before the grandstand waving her hand in acknowledgement of the flattering applause.

Six frail women challenged their brothers and fought bucking steeds to the finish and emerged victorious, not one being unseated. In fact the girls had the edge on the boys, as the latter lost six seats to 18 times at bat.

Director-General H. C. McMullen had his hands full, and managed to extricate the show from entaglements whenever the master hand was needed.

Along the trail to the forts the accustomed scenes were enacted, hawkers cried their wares, the "hot dog" stands extolled the toothsomeness of their viands and the catch-penny devices drew their quota of enthusiasts.

Picturesque in all their trappings Indian tribesmen mingled with their Pale Face brothers and drank in the splendor of the occasion.

In point of masculine achievement the "bulldogging" furnished most in point of barbaric daring, yet the broncho riding carried its full quota of excitement.

The official attendance at the Stampede as given out by the management was 27,000.

There was considerable speculation as to the number in attendance and some enthusiasts guessed as high as 60,000.

The bleachers accommodate 15,000 spectators, which gives a seating space of 14 and one-half inches to each person. The grandstand accommodation is figured at 10,000, and 2,000 persons were obliged to stand out the proceedings.

It was announced by Director-General McMullen that the parade will be dispensed with today owing to the length of the program and that it will not be repeated until Thursday, Duke of Connaught Day.

**Programme Opens.**

Then Miss Dolly Mullins, Bertha Blanchet, and Arline Palmer, the Cossack lady rider, swept into the race track and gave an exhibition of fancy riding that challenged the admiration of the audience, and embodied many daring feats. Miss Palmer easily had the advantage in her remarkable evolutions, of riding with head down, standing in stirrup rings on the fork of her saddle, but Miss Blanchett threw out a challenge for first honors when she essayed the "drunken cowboy" ride, standing perched on the fork of her saddle.

But the audience wanted a real thrill—something to make the blood tingle. They did not have long to wait until a big brindle Texas longhorn darted from the cattle chute and sped away with C. H. Johnson behind him. Johnson missed his first and second throw, and took his steer to the track, caught and held up his hand at 1.46 1-2.

W. F. Hale missed the first throw, and his second rope slipped from a horn. He, too, roped in the track, but was not allowed time.

Ira Triplett drew a piece of hard luck. He chased his steer out of the field and roped him in the track. The animal dashed back into the field, turning the saddle, and frustrating any attempt to throw and tie. He required more than five minutes to disentangle the steer from three ropes.

**Ex-champion McGonagill.**

When Clay McGonagill dashed after his choice on his favorite championship winner "Kelly," something was looked for. He made a pretty throw, caught his steer, and was off for a record tie when the animal arose, necessitating taking a second run on him. He piled him up three times before he could tie. When he raised his hands the announcer gave his time as 59 3-5 seconds.

(Continued on Page Three)

## PENNSYLVANIA STORM SWEPT, WITH MANY FATALITIES

### Twenty-Two Known to be Dead; Others Believed to Have Perished

### Late Last Night Monetary Loss Could Not be Even Estimated

### Hot Weather, Followed by Extraordinary Rainfall and Electrical Disturbances

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—At least 22 known to be dead and eleven others believed to have perished are the results tonight of a terrific storm which swept western and northern Pennsylvania, and the northern district of West Virginia, and a section of east Ohio last night and early today.

The monetary loss connot even be estimated at this time. After a 24 hour period of excessively hot weather, the storm broke last evening. In addition to an extraordinary rainfall, the electrical features were most spectacular. The steady rain caused every stream to leave its banks. Within a short time the water had washed away railroad tracks in many places, hundreds of tons of earth from the surrounding hills, making the roads impassable. Latest reports from the flood districts give the following table of fatalities:

Colliers, West Virginia, 9 dead. It is estimated that twenty persons met death.

Cherry Valley, Pa., 6 drowned.
Burgettstown, Pa., 1 drowned.
Avella, Pa., 3 drowned.
Cannonsburg, Pa., 3 drowned.

During the night this city experienced the storm. The suburbs suffered everely, cellars being flooded, the street cars crippled and wire service prostrated. In a number of western Pennsylvania points, people became panic stricken.

At Newcastle, congregations were dismissed by ministers when the announcement was made that the flood was headed for the town. At Ford City, Pennsylvania, a dozen houses

(Continued on Page 8).

## BRITAIN'S INTENTION TO APPEAL COMES AS SURPRISE TO TAFT

### President Not Ready to Express Himself With Reference to English Attitude

### Says He Does Not Expect to Consider Case Until He Reaches Washington

### President's Friends Realize That He is Placed in a Serious Position

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 2.—The announcement that Great Britain will appeal to the Hague tribunal to settle its claim of violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty by the Panama canal act, came as a surprise to President Taft. He had heard reports that such an appeal was contemplated, but was of the opinion that the matter would be taken up in the usual diplomatic way.

The president was not ready tonight to make an expression about the appeal to the Hague. He had no official word from the state department, and did not expect to consider the case until he reached Washington on Wednesday. It was said that a decision might not be reached until the return of Secretary of State Knox, who is now on his way to Japan. Dr. Knox is due back in this country early in October. The president is known to place great reliance upon Mr. Knox's judgment, and is hardly likely to make such a decisive step without consultation with him.

It was pointed out here tonight that Great Britain's notice of appeal does not mean that the matter must go to The Hague. The United States has as much right to refuse to submit to arbitration as Great Britain has to ask it.

Friends of the president realized that Great Britain's action has placed him in a delicate position. As the foremost advocate of universal arbitration and arbitration of every subject, he is called upon to submit to The Hague a case that involves something in which every American feels himself vitally interested. It was pointed out, however, that the president will have firm ground on which

(Continued on Page 8).

## ALBERTA WILL GET FIVE NEW SEATS AT OTTAWA

### Statement From Office of Secretary of State Gives Projected Apportionment

### Eastern Provinces Will Have Less Representation Than in Former Years

### Saskatchewan and British Columbia Will Each Receive Six New Seats

Toronto, Sept. 1.—According to the Toronto News correspondent, who has secured a statement from an official of the secretary of the state department, Alberta will get five new seats when the redistribution bill comes before the house at its next session. The west will get no fewer than twenty-two new seats, Manitoba's representation will be increased from ten to fifteen, Saskatchewan will get six new seats, and British Columbia six new ones. The bill will provide for fourteen new members. While the west will get an increase, the east in most cases will be decreased. Ontario will lose four seats, New Brunswick one, Nova Scotia two seats, and Prince Edward Island one.

The following are the figures of the representation as it will likely stand by the next redistribution bill:

| | Next Election. | Last Election |
|---|---|---|
| Ontario | 82 | 86 |
| Quebec | 65 | 65 |
| New Brunswick | 12 | 13 |
| Nova Scotia | 16 | 18 |
| Prince Edward Isl'd | 3 | 4 |
| Manitoba | 15 | 10 |
| Saskatchewan | 16 | 10 |
| Alberta | 12 | 7 |
| British Columbia | 13 | 7 |
| Yukon | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 235 | 221 |

This will mean 14 new members for the next house.

**Found Husband Dead Beside Her**

Brockman, Que., Sept. 2.—When Mrs. Robert Taylor awoke yesterday morning, she was horrified to find her husband dead in bed beside her. He was in usual good health upon retiring, and was awake only once, to complain of feeling cold.

## LOCAL UNIONS MAKE BRAVE SHOW IN PARADE

### Never a Labor Pageant as Well Organized and Executed as That of Yesterday

### Sheet Metal Workers Wore Sombreros Made of Tin and Followed Fine Float

### Electrical Workers Had Most Unique Display of Dynamo and 'Phone Exchange

THE strength of local unionism was exemplified yesterday morning when the tenth annual parade under the auspices of the Calgary Trades and Labor council took place. The parade was an unqualified success. There have been labor parades in Calgary larger than that of yesterday, but never was there one better organized and executed. The members of the various unions did themselves credit, and must have gone to considerable time and expense in fitting themselves for the occasion. Special mention should be made of the sheet metal workers, painters, and brewery workers. These unions not only took the prizes for the floats, but also won the money for the best dressed unions. The sheet metal workers certainly earned their success. Every member who paraded wore a tin sombrero and a walking cane, and their float in the shape of a metal garden and summer house was one of the features of the parade. The pageant followed the Stampede procession, and started from Ninth street east at 10.30. The streets were lined on both sides three and four deep all the way from the starting point at Ninth street west to the exhibition grounds. Never before had such a large crowd witnessed the parade, but this fact was partly due to the Stampede and the very large number of visitors who are in the city. The painters headed the procession with a float representing the interior of a house. The painters, all dressed in white, presented a splendid appearance, and turned out in large numbers.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, to the number of 102 followed the painters, all wearing white working caps. The United Brewery Workers came next, and their float was an excellent one, showing how beer is bottled. The men also turned out in full strength and numbered nearly sixty.

The electric workers, in an effort not to be outclassed by their other brethren, paraded with a splendid float. It was the largest of the parade, and nicely arranged. It showed an electric dynamo and fittings working away, and another part showing a telephone exchange. Known as the "Live Wires" of unionism, they fully upheld their reputation.

The Tinsmiths and Sheet Metal workers were the favorites all along the line. Following a float which took premier honors, the men presented a smart appearance in their overalls and white smocks, not to mention their tin hats and canes.

The Amalgamated Carpenters, Imperial Iron Moulders and Blacksmiths followed in the order named, and each upheld the honor of their unions in appearance and numbers.

A number of business houses paid honor to the advocates of shorter hours and better conditions. Following the unions were Shaver's ambulance, the Calgary Furniture company's five rigs, which were prettily decorated, Snodden's delivery wagons, the Ontario laundry's twelve delivery rigs, Wiggins' grocery, Calgary sales repository, W. G. Bilselow real estate, Martin Orme pianos, and P. Burns also joined in the parade.

The official report of the judges has the following winners:

Best floats—1, Sheet Metal workers; 2, Electrical workers; 3, Brewery workers.

Best dressed union—1, Sheet Metal workers; 2, Painters; 3, Ironmoulders.

Best attendance, on percentage of membership—1, Painters; 2 Tinsmiths and Metal workers.

The judges of the floats were W. T. D. Lathwell, D. S. McIlroy, and A. Calhoun. For the percentage prizes, Brothers Ross, Penny and Browning were the judges.

The parade committee, to whom the success of the parade is due were, J. H. Mills, H. Hayward, C. R. Fishe, J. McDonald, and W. McCutcheon.

A meeting of the sports committee will be held some time this week to decide on a date to hold the labor sports, which were postponed yesterday on account of the Stampede.

The Typographical union was one of the notable absentees yesterday in the parade, this union having decided, a short time ago, to take no part this year.

## WHAT THE GREAT WEST DID YESTERDAY

**In Calgary:**

The Stampede, Calgary's frontier celebration, opens today. The city is thronged with visitors. There are estimated to be 100,000 in the city.

**In Saskatoon:**

Construction has been commenced on a four storey warehouse to cost fifty thousand dollars.

**In Vancouver:**

Bank clearings for the first six months of 1912 amounted to $415,600,000. For the same period in 1911 they were $340,500,000, an increase of 22 per cent.

Building permits for August, 1912 were $1,000,000; in August, 1911, they were $304,000, making an increase of 229 per cent. Customs receipts for August, 1912, were $91,000; for August, 1911, they were $70,000, an increase of 30 per cent. Bank clearings for 1912, August, were $9,400,000; for August, 1911, they were $6,000,000, an increase of 56 per cent.

**In Winnipeg:**

Six thousand harvesters arrived in Winnipeg and were immediately sent west.

## FOUND! AN ALDERMAN WHO WILL WEAR FROCK COAT

### "And a Top Hat, Too," Declares Alderman Minchin on Reception Committee

### Says He Will Obey Suggestion of Chairman Whaley and Appear in Dress Parade Togs

### Tall Men Will Look Nice, Sure Thing, But What About the Mayor?; No Answer

TO WEAR a frock coat or appear in the plain garb of democracy in royal presence—that is the question which is daily causing more and more agony to the aldermanic members of the reception committee for their royal highnesses. Since Chairman Whaley announced his dictum that good taste requires the wearing of these dress parade garments, a number of members are said to have rebeled. Others are still in doubt.

The question seems to be: "Will the aldermen make themselves ridiculous in the eyes of their townsmen if they do, an dif they do not will they appear in the eyes of royalty as "boobs."

Alderman C. H. Minchin is one who has taken a noble stand, prepared to do or die.

"As for me," quoth the prospective candidate for Jack Clarke's seat on the city commission, "I am going to wear a top hat and frock coat if I am the only man on the stand who wears them."

"Perhaps," suggested the interviewer mildly, "you are emboldened to this daring course by the fact that you possibly have a frock coat and top hat left over from some other event? One doesn't get to wear them so often, you know, in Calgary."

"Well," blushed the alderman, "the sleeves do perhaps need lengthening out a bit but the tailor is fixing them now.

"Say," continued Mr. Minchin earnestly, "you think I will look all right in them, don't you?"

The reporter assured Mr. Minchin that tall men always do look very nice in top hats and frock coats.

"What about Johnny Mitchell then," suddenly exclaimed the alderman, wringing a drop of agonized sweat from his brow. "How will the mayor look then?"

The reporter confessed he couldn't solve that problem and advised leaving it to Mayor Mitchell himself, who reported to have been through the ordeal of dress clothes before. Another one of the aldermen, who desires his name kept secret, suggests a frock coat and top hat drill, or rather dress rehearsal, to be pulled off in the police station tomorrow night.

"You see," he exclaimed, "an alderman may not have a frock coat and a top hat in stock and have to borrow them. Think of having a short, stubby alderman with a top hat pulled clear down over his ears!"

The mere thought of such a calamity quite overcame both the alderman and the reporter, and it was necessary to adjourn the session to a retail store where a white aproned servitor of Bacchus offered liquid sympathy. But meanwhile, the problem looms up larger with each passing hour.

## A NEWSPAPER REPORTER ATTACKS AMERICAN AMBASSADOR

Havana, Sept. 1.—Hugh S. Gibson, the charge d'affaires of the American legation at Havana, when entering a hotel here tonight was attacked by a Cuban newspaper reporter. Mr. Gibson was not seriously injured. His assailant was arrested and the Cuban secretary of state personally expressed his regret to the charge d'affaires at the occurrence.

Mr. Gibson was entering the hotel at which he dines when the man, without warning, sprang upon him from behind and knocked him down. While the American charge d'affaires was lying on the ground his assailant jumped upon him. At this moment Edward Bell, the second secretary of the legation, reached the scene and dragged off the assailant, saving Mr. Gibson from serious injury.

The police on arriving at the hotel took the man away from Mr. Bell. Mr. Gibson promptly informed the policeman that they must hold his assailant, and telephoned to Chancellor Patterson, of the Cuban state department, emphasizing his demand.

Chancellor Patterson a short time afterward arrived at the hotel where the American charge d'affaires was dining, and expressed his regret.

The prisoner was consigned to jail to await the official complaint from the legation tomorrow morning. He had been forbiden entrance to the legation because he had falsely attributed to Mr. Gibson certain statements purporting to pertain to the relations of the American legation with the Cuban government.

Apparently the assault was the outcome of the charge d'affaire's attitude in calling the attention of the Cuban government to the various demands of the Washington government, and especially in his insistence this afternoon, despite the opposition of the Cuban cabinet ministers, on the payment in cash of the Reilley claims in the matter of the Cienfuegas waterworks contract.

**Ottawa's Labor Parade**

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—The labor celebration here passed all previous records, the monster Labor Day parade attracting no fewer than 4,000 trade unionists, who with their different floats, streamers and uniforms, made a picturesque and brilliant procession.

## ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS GREET DUCAL PARTY AS IT COMES WEST

### Duke of Connaught Talks With Farmers About Crops and Weather Conditions

### Cheering Multitudes Greet Vice Ducal Party at Saskatoon and Prince Albert

### Duke Congratulates People of Prince Albert Upon Their Success in Agriculture

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., Sept. 2.—The vice-regal train included stops at Saskatoon and here, where enthusiastic demonstrations of welcome greeted the royal visitors. After leaving Winnipeg yesterday afternoon, every station along the line had its assemblage of people eager to see the vice-regal party, and cheer the governor-general. All the stations were decorated. At Portage la Prairie which is to be visited on the way home from the coast, only a stop of a few minutes was made. Several hundred people were present and repeated cheers were given for the Duke of Connaught, the Duchess, and Princess Patricia, who appeared on the observation platform of the last car of the train. Rivers, where a change of engines was made, was reached at half past ten, and apparently the whole population of the place was assembled at the station. Both the Duke and the Duchess spoke with individuals in the crowd, which gave expression to its pleasure in their Royal Highnesses' visit by hearty cheering, repeated again and again.

Early this morning the train stopped for its usual morning mass, and a number of farmers hastened to the station. The Duke, who was taking his constitutional along the track, got into conversation with them. As is his practice he discussed the crops, the weather, and other topics.

Princess Patricia joined her father in a walk before the train moved on, and no heartier cheers could be given than those of the small group of men of Allan with whom the Duke had been talking. Another brief stop was made a few miles outside of Saskatoon, and a farmer and his wife asked if they might be allowed to see the Duke. His Royal Highness at once went out and spoke to them. He asked them how they were prospering, and was delighted at the good account they were able to give of how they have succeeded since coming to this country from England several years ago. At Saskatoon, there was an immense concourse of people when the train arrived. A demonstration of enthusiastic welcome was given the royal visitors. The stations between Saskatoon and Prince Albert each had its quota of people to see the train go by and raise a cheer.

Excellently as Saskatoon acquitted itself, Prince Albert, too, gave the vice-regal party a great reception as at Saskatoon, the people from the region around had come in and a cheering multitude of surprising size greeted the arrival of the train. The distinguished visitors were driven to the city hall square, where, in response to the civic address of welcome, the Duke said:

"Your worship and gentlemen, I beg you to accept my very best thanks, as well as those of the Duchess and of my daughter, for your hearty address of welcome.

"I am glad to pay a short visit to the outpost of the empire, and to witness the success which has crowned your efforts to establish agriculture on a sound basis in this northern latitude. You have alluded to my endeavor to familiarize myself with the dominion, and I can assure you that this endeavor is my constant desire and pleasure.

"The village of yesterday is the city of tomorrow, and this circumstance adds greatly to the difficulties of your municipalities and provincial governments, requiring that they should maintain the balance between the financial conditions of the present and confidence in the future. I trust Prince Albert may always be favored by a wise solution of this problem, and the progress the city has enjoyed in the past may always be yours in the future."

Afterwards his Royal Highness inspected the cadets and the veterans, and at half past six the train proceeded on its way. The arrival at Edmonton will be at ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

## HUDSON BAY TERMINAL ANNOUNCEMENT SOON

### Minister of Railways Expected in Ottawa Soon; Steamer Sent to Get Him

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—A telegraph message was received at teh department of railways today from Indian Harbor stating that the government steamer Stanley, which is conveying Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, from Hudson Bay to North Sydney, has passed that point. The Stanley will in all probablity arrive at North Sydney on Tuesday. It is expected that the minister will, on arrival at Sydney, start at once for the capital.

A definite announcement as to the government's choice of the terminals on Hudson Bay is expected soon after Mr. Cochrane arrives.

The general expectation is that Nelson will get the choice over Churchill, and that in the course of a few months a contract will be let for the construction of a section of road between Split Lake and the more southern part.

**Discipline for Monnoir Priests.**

London, Sept. 2.—The Daily Chronicle's Milan correspondent states that the Vatican has decided upon severe measures against the recalcitrant members of the teaching staff of St. Marie's college, Monnoir, against which institution grave charges were made some time ago. Cardinal Del Val has, at the instance of the Pope, directed a letter to the Bishop of Montreal suspending the applicants to the consistorial congregation at Rome from all sacredotal functions on the ground of the scandal caused by their actions.

## THE LAST GREAT WEST THAT IS PASSING IN ITS SUNSET GLORY

### To Walk the Streets of Calgary and Enjoy the Picturesque is a Privilege

### If Canada is the Melting Pot This Week, Calgary is the Ladle

### Indians and Cowboys, Breeds and Nobility Mingle in Democratic Fashion

"UGH," grunted a swarthy buck Indian, apparently intent on a flag display in the gorgeous window of an Eighth avenue store. "Heap skookum white squaws." His dusky companions did not turn to stare as their white brothers undoubtedly would have done under similar circumstances. Instead, they apparently continued gazing in the window with studied indolence. But one knowing aboriginal habits noted the keen side glances that took in the bevy of laughing girls dressed in white—from the tip-end of the curling snowy feathers in their hats to white shoes and stockings.

The girls inspected the Indians with frank curiosity and discussed them no less frankly with much laughter and chattering. They pass on to be swallowed up in the kaleidescopic throng of cowboys, soldiers and civilians, well dressed matrons and gorgeously blanketed squaws.

**Indians Admire the Sights.**

The swarthy buck repeated his remark and the faintest trace of a grin, if an Indian can grin, spread over the countenances of the group.

"After all," remarked the street philosopher, who had been an interested spectator of the bit of unnoticed comedy, "human nature isn't so very different, is it, whether it is clothed in a white skin, black or bronze?"

Just to walk the streets of Calgary at this time and watch the picturesque throng is a privilege to the observant man, especially if he be fond of visualizing an epoch in history. Observing so, he cannot but feel the fitness of that striking phrase in The Stampede programs—"The Last and Best Great West."

For it is the last great West, indeed, that citizens of Calgary this week will have the privilege of watching in all its sunset glory. On concrete sidewalks and asphalt pavements and tall office buildings, blossoming with the flags of empire and civilization, the last act in the drama of the passing of the range and the wilderness is staged.

**A Show Full of Color.**

No fair of Samarcand or Novgorod, no street of Algiers or Cairo, could have furnished half the color as did the picturesque sights of Eighth avenue Saturday evening, or the scenes which will be repeated every evening this week on the down-town streets. Yet, doubtless, there were those who only were annoyed by the crowding throngs.

One joy of a Western Canadian crowd is the wide variety of types it exhibits. Augmented every hour by more thousands crowding in from all sections of Canada and the United States, a census of the nationalities present would present a long list. Noticeable among the throng are the demure English misses of quiet dress and downcast eyes, yet to acquire the franker manners of their Western sisters. Time was when our American cousins claimed a smarter mode of dressing than Canadian women, but the line can be drawn no longer, judging from the wide array of charming costumes that Calgary streets present this week.

**Indians on Dress Parade**

Needless to say, the Indians are having the time of their lives indulging their natural propensity for gaudy colors to the full. Here is an old buck in a wide brimmed, tall crowned Stetson, a frock coat, overalls and a strident red and yellow silk handkerchief twisted around his neck. Another proudly displays a necklace of elk's teeth and strides along in cowboy chaps, while plodding patiently behind him is his black-haired squaw, wrapped in blankets of rainbow colors, with a bundle on her back from which peep out the wondering sloe-black eyes of a tiny paooose. It has been many years since there were so many Indians gathered in or about Calgary, yet it must be said that, so far as general demeanor is concerned, they are the most unobtrusive of all the motley throng.

Old Country men of every county, braw Scots and jovial Irishmen, all one in their pride of new country and empire, jostle each other with good nature and jests. Here and there a stolid Galician plods along, his women folk having a holiday from the farm, and already showing the example of Western custom in the "store clothes" which they wear but awkwardly as yet, though the thriving brood of little ones cannot be distinguished from any healthy Canadian youngsters. It is not often that one has the process of nation-making so vividly displayed before him, and the study is well worth while.

**Calgary Ladle of Melting Pot**

"If Canada is the melting pot," remarked the street philosopher while on this theme, "Calgary certainly is the ladle this week, and the nations are getting a good stirring up and mixture."

His remark was called forth by the wildly enthusiastic children playing tag on the platform of the Canadian Pacific depot. Hi t were Indin youngsters, and the south of Ireland was plainly represented by two lads, while the others were—well, the spectators couldn't guess anything else but just Canadians and let it go at that.

Though the novelty is wearing off already, the cowboys and vaqueros are the centre of attraction. It needs not the sombreros or the leather chaps

(Continued on Page 8).

## TELEPHONE TEST HELD BETWEEN CALGARY AND VANCOUVER

### Speakers Converse Easily Over C. P. R. Single Wire On Grounded Circuit

### Railway Loans Its Line an Hour for Experiment by C. W. McGonigle, Inventor

### Claims it Surpasses All Sets for Long Distance Use on Telegraph Wires

AN interesting long distance telephone test between Calgary and Vancouver was conducted Sunday over a telegraph wires of the Canadian Pacific Railway by C. W. McGonigle, of Seattle. The test was an entire success. Not only were the users of the instruments in the two cities 644 miles apart, able to hear each other clearly, but it asserted that the clicking of instruments was entirely inaudible.

McGonigle is the inventor of a long distance telephone set for use over telephone wires, which he claims is better than any other in existence. He told a reporter for The Albertan that it would be just as easy to converse between Calgary and Winnipeg, Vancouver and Winnipeg, or Vancouver clear through to Montreal and Halifax over the telegraph wires with his instruments as in the case of the test between Calgary and Vancouver Sunday.

For several years, the Canadian Pacific Railway has been extending its system of dispatching trains by telephone, and within a month another section of the lines between Dunmore and Lethbridge will be cut in on the telephone dispatching system. The Canadian Pacific, however, has no connection with Mr. McGonigle, using an entirely different kind of instrument which is proving highly successful, and merely extended the use of its wires to Mr. McGonigle Sunday for an hour or so as an act of courtesy.

McGonigle asserts that the chief advantage of his telephone, aside from his claim to entirely eliminate the clicking of the wires, is the long distances over which it can be operated. In the tests Sunday between Calgary and Vancouver he used but one wire, talking with a grounded circuit, which he says is another remarkable feat, as he asserts that with the ordinary telephone, using one wire and a grounded circuit, it would have been impossible to hear much over a hundred miles owing to noises on the line.

This ability to talk for such long distances is due to the high voltage of the current used ranging up to 600 volts at 16 amperes. The instrument is of the type which changes polarity with each vibration of the voice, and further, does not interfere in the least with the operation of the telegraph instruments over the same wire.

The inventor says that the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound, as the new transcontinental of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is known, is rapidly installing his telephone sets along the entire system for train dispatching. This railway, with numerous others in the United States, has been using the telephone for dispatching trains, and McGonigle claims that with his instruments such use will be widely extended.

Many inventors have been at work for years past attempting to perfect such a long distance telephone for use over telegraph wires, such as McGonigle claims he has evolved, and have been more or less successful. There is no question, however, of the success of the tests Sunday between Calgary and Vancouver.

## FIRST WHITE BOY BORN IN CALGARY HERE ON VISIT

### Jack Calgary Costello, Resident of Everett, Wash., Marvels at Stampede Crowds

### Absent for Twenty Years, He is Amazed at Changes Since Boyhood Days

**Jack Calgary Costello, the first white boy born in Calgary, is here to attend the Stampede on his first visit to the city of his nativity in twenty years. Mr. Costello was born in 1883, so he left Calgary when about nine years old, and at the present time is a resident of Everett, Washington.**

"Changes!" exclaimed the native Calgaryite when asked if he noted anything new about the city. "Why, there was nothing here when I was a boy. No city at all. When I looked over that crowd of 30,000 people this afternoon at the Stampede grounds, I simply couldn't realize that this was the Calgary of twenty years ago. It is a miracle."

Mr. Costello is the cousin of Dr. M. C. Costello of this city, and will spend the week here taking in the sights and looking up boyhood acquaintances.

## BRITAIN TO MAKE FORMAL DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION

**London, Sept. 2.—It is officially announced that the British government will make a formal demand upon the United States government for arbitration of its claim that the Panama canal toll act, as passed recently by the United States congress, violates the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.**