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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V.

YOUNG MAN FACES SERIOUS CHARGE

Edward Inglis, Assaulted Few Days Ago at Stoney Plain, Lies at Point of Death.

With his skull fractured in several places, as the result of blows alleged to have been delivered with a carpenter's hammer in the hands of Gust Zucht, of Stoney Plain, a man named Edward Inglis, who lives about eight miles from the same place, now lies at the point of death at the General hospital.

Tuesday an operation was performed by Drs. Duncan Smith and W. A. Wilson, in which a number of pieces of the skull were removed, but the man still lies in a semi-comatose state and his death is momentarily expected.

The alleged assault, of which Inglis was the victim, took place in a room adjoining the bar of the Royal hotel at Stoney Plain on Saturday evening, April 2nd.

It was not thought at first that his injuries were serious as there was a strong man apparently showed little effects of the beating. On the following Monday Zucht was arrested and at a trial before Justices of the Peace Lindley and Butchart, was fined \$45 and costs on a charge of assault, doing grievous bodily harm.

Dr. Outway, who made a superficial examination of the injured man at the trial, found six lacerations from one side of the temple to the other. Five of the wounds were incisions on the scalp and the sixth was a lesser blow.

It was at the time thought that this ended the case, but a few days later Inglis became unconscious and was hurried to the General hospital at Edmonton, where his injuries were examined by Drs. Duncan Smith and W. A. Wilson and found to be of a very serious and probably fatal nature.

At the trial in Stoney Plain Mr. Zucht testified that the blow arose as the result of a quarrel between Inglis, who was partially drunk, and the father of the accused. He is reported to have said that he saw the accused deliver the five blows with a carpenter's hammer in his own hand, but that he did not see the sixth blow, which was struck by Inglis's father, who was struck by Inglis.

Forged Cheques in Vancouver. Vancouver, April 13.—Taking advantage of the fact that Monday was a bank holiday and his victims were unable to ascertain if the cheques he gave were good, T. W. Lumsden, 271 E. 5th, son of a well-known business man, on Saturday passed numerous forged cheques, securing about \$150 before ceasing operations. For some unaccountable reason, he failed to make his escape from town during Monday and Detective Thompson and O'Grady captured him. In the police court this morning, he pleaded guilty and was elected for a summary trial before Magistrate Williams.

DISASTROUS FIRE SWEEPS ROCHESTER—LOSS A MILLION

Fire Breaks Out at 11 O'clock in the Morning, and Fanned by a Gale Off the Lake, Licks Up Many Buildings in the Jewish Section of the City. City's Inadequate Fire Fighting Force Unable to Stem Progress of Flames Until Re-enforced by Buffalo and Syracuse Brigades.

Rocheater, N.Y., April 13.—Two blackened areas mark the spot where this morning stood property valued between \$200,000 and \$300,000. The show tonight the result of a devastating fire that swept through this city from 11 o'clock in the morning until the flames were finally under control. Several hundred families made homeless are camping in the streets, school houses, and police stations. Three companies of militia are guarding them and what possessions they managed to rescue. In a score of places ebers are burning and smouldering. A 10-mile gale is raging, and although there is a drizzle of rain, a fresh outbreak of the flames is likely at any moment. Rochester is terror-stricken despite the fact that companies from Buffalo and Syracuse are reinforcing its own weak fire department. There has been an epidemic of incendiary blazes within the past few months and this great one today can scarcely be accounted for in any other manner. In every section of the city residents are remaining awake to guard against new fires. The homeless folk are chiefly Polish Hebrews, who before the fire began this morning were celebrating the last day of the season of the passover. They refused to enter any building and all day have been on their knees praying.

No Fatalities So Far. The great pall of smoke and the falling fire brands upon every side brought to them the belief that the second coming of the Messiah was due. Luckily, there has been no fatalities, although several firemen were injured and one woman went insane through fright.

The fire began at 11 o'clock this morning in the Seder Motor Car factory at Main and Gibbs streets. A lake wind was then blowing 35 miles an hour. This city has an insufficient number of fire engines and to make matters worse, when the blaze started, the fire fighting equipment was

at work on a smaller fire and could not get to the big one for ten minutes. In that time, the Palmer building, 39 which the Seder factory occupies, was afire from street to roof. A cravat company, employing sixty girls, and the third floor. The girls ran to the stairs and elevators, only to find them cut off by smoke and flames. They had to make their way down the fire escapes.

The Berthel Kodesh Temple, one of the handsomest church structures in the city was located across the street from the Palmer building. The flames struck into it before the first fire hose was laid. It was worth \$100,000. In five minutes, it was on fire from top to bottom. Directly back of the Palmer building, were the Ward Apartments, valued at \$100,000. The occupants of this and of many houses in Grove Place had piled their personal belongings within the temple. These were all lost, for the temple walls fell, and its roof caved in almost as quick as the walls began to bulge and yield to destruction.

Firemen Narrowly Escape. Thirty to forty firemen were on ladders, leaned against the walls of both buildings, when the spectators saw the walls begin to bulge and yield to destruction. Three of four firemen were struck by debris and had to be taken to the hospitals.

The First German Lutheran Zion Church caught ablaze and so did a score of dwellings in Grove and Bell leon streets. The residents flung their belongings from windows and then fled themselves. Petty thievery began and the police being unable to cope with the situation. Mayor Edgerton ordered out all the local militia.

At this point, the fire took a great jump. The northwest wind swept an immense shower of embers a mile away and they alighted upon the roof of the First Reformed Church of America at Oregon and Harrison streets.

In the West as advocates of the protective policy.

(Continued on Page Two.)

The Edmonton Bulletin.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1900.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

NUMBER 343

KITCHENER TO VISIT CANADA.

On His Return to England From India.

London, April 13.—The interesting announcement is made by the war office that Lord Kitchener, who returns shortly as commander-in-chief of the forces in India, will, on his way home visit Australia and cross Canada from the Pacific to Montreal, stopping off at the principal cities. Lord Kitchener is now senior active general in the combined forces, British and Indian. Of the field-marshal's list, three out of the eight have held supreme command in the East Indies, these being Sir Frederick Haines, now in his ninetieth year, Lord Roberts and Sir George White. Lord Kitchener is succeeded by Sir O'Moore Creagh.

Paris Salon is Severely Striked. Paris, April 14.—The nineteenth exhibition of the Salon des Beaux Arts is anything but sensational. This new season is growing staid. Of course, there are exceptions, but chiefly the walls are covered with amiable fantasies and decorative official canvases, which Bernard contributes one and Menard three pictures.

DOG TEAM RAN 412 MILES IN 82 HOURS

Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Wagered, and Business Places Closed During Race—Siberian Dogs Backed by \$100,000. Went Snowblind and Were third.

Seattle, Wash., April 13.—A special cable from Nome states that the Nome-Candle Creek dog race, promoted by the Nome Kennel Club, and upon which hundreds of thousands of dollars were wagered, was closed yesterday. The dogs, numbers one and two, driven by Sooty Allen and Percy Blackford respectively. The finished first and second named. Berger wins the purse of \$11,000 in gold, and will hold for a year the handsome Suter Trophy, hung up for the All-Alaska Sweepstakes.

The distance was 412 miles, and the winner's time was 82 hours and 2 minutes. He is reported to have said that he saw the accused deliver the five blows with a carpenter's hammer in his own hand, but that he did not see the sixth blow, which was struck by Inglis's father, who was struck by Inglis.

The second team was 17 minutes behind the first. Fifty Siberian dogs, upon whose success \$100,000 was wagered, became snow-blind and finished third.

The course was lined with enthusiastic citizens, most of whom closed their places of business during the contest.

The start was made in a blizzard, and the temperature ranged from 10 to 20 degrees below zero.

Failed in Attempt to Suicide. Toronto, April 13.—Placing a revolver in his mouth, C. W. Leach, traveller for Chase, Harner, manufacturing jeweler at 111 Front, E. C., failed to make his escape from town during Monday and Detective Thompson and O'Grady captured him. In the police court this morning, he pleaded guilty and was elected for a summary trial before Magistrate Williams.

NO STATEMENT FROM PUGSLEY

Minister of Public Works Refuses to be Drawn Into Explanation of Central Railway Matter.

Ottawa, April 13.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned to the Capital on the late train from Montreal last night, it not being his intent, as stated in the Montreal papers, to proceed to Mount Clemens, Michigan, to join Lady Laurier. Sir Wilfrid was on hand when the House of Commons met this afternoon. Hon. Geo. E. Foster asked whether in view of the report of the commission of the New Brunswick legislature on the Central railway deal, which reflected on at least two officers of the government to a certain extent, namely, Hon. Mr. Pugsley, minister of public works, and Lieut. Gov. Tweedie, of New Brunswick, it was the intention of the prime minister, to make a statement to the House.

Sir Wilfrid replied that he had not yet seen the report made by the commission, and that at the moment he had no communication to make to the House on the subject.

Pugsley's Explanation. An explanation of Hon. Mr. Pugsley's decision not to speak was subsequently given by himself to a representative of the press. When asked as to the statement he proposed to make in reply to the Laundry commission, he said: "I have concluded that it is not in any way relate to my conduct as a member of the Federal parliament or as a member of the Dominion government, it would not be appropriate for me to introduce the subject here. I have asked one of my friends in the Dominion government to make the government of that province to have the evidence printed and as soon as I get a copy of it I will prepare a statement in answer to the findings of the commissioners."

In reply to a further question, Hon. Mr. Pugsley said that he was prepared to meet any reasonable charges that might be made in reply to the Laundry commission, he said: "I have concluded that it is not in any way relate to my conduct as a member of the Federal parliament or as a member of the Dominion government, it would not be appropriate for me to introduce the subject here. I have asked one of my friends in the Dominion government to make the government of that province to have the evidence printed and as soon as I get a copy of it I will prepare a statement in answer to the findings of the commissioners."

That, whereas the action taken by the district officers, was the only one that could be taken to protect the interest of the mine workers of this district, he is prepared to endorse such action as has been taken and that the full situation be placed before the public. He also stated that not only have the operators broken faith with the officers of district No. 18, but that they also intended to break faith with the President Lewis for the purpose of discrediting the organization seemed to meet the views of all present. As no alteration or amendments were suggested by any delegate, the resolution of the International Board Member Morgan was present in the meeting.

F. D. Monk wanted to know if there were to be any changes announced in his month, C. W. Leach, traveller for Chase, Harner, manufacturing jeweler at 111 Front, E. C., failed to make his escape from town during Monday and Detective Thompson and O'Grady captured him. In the police court this morning, he pleaded guilty and was elected for a summary trial before Magistrate Williams.

Protection For Woollens. Houghton Le Springs (Con. East Simcoe) made a plea for a reasonable and adequate protection of the woollen industry in Canada. He said the industry was declining in the Dominion. Ontario had only half the number of sheep it had in 1896 and, in all Canada, there were not so many today as there were in Ontario alone in 1896. Canada was also losing ground in matters of agricultural facilities. Whereas in 1895 there were 270 mills, only 190 remained. Asked by Mr. Fielding to state his own view, Mr. Lennox said he wanted something done to encourage both the raising and the manufacturing of the wool on the basis of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's agreement.

Operators' Meeting. The meeting of the operators, when asked today what the operators would do if Morgan fails to persuade them to a contingency to arise. He positively denies the rumor that he had an interview with Morgan directly or indirectly, but also touched on the situation of the miners' conference. Morgan leaves on private business for Spokane tomorrow night but will return immediately.

The operators declare that they have no alternative proposal to lay before the men and the mine leaders declare that they have nothing in view except the acceptance of an agreement similar to that of the C.N.P. Co. There is a probability that the men will insist on a more binding "closed" shop clause than that now effect in Fernie, Morristown, and Michel. Morgan says the latter does not appear to be a real closed shop clause but in its enforcement of such to the discretion of the operators themselves.

McIntyre Protests. William Theoburn, (Con. North Lanark) compared the cost of manufacture in Canada with that of England. Canadian wages were fifty per cent higher than in the old country, while money was also much dearer. He claimed that protection should be adequate to the higher cost of manufacture. He closed with a plea that the government should rearrange the ad valorem duties, and place a small specific duty on shoddy.

Dr. McIntyre (Liberal of Strathcona) condemned the proposal to place a higher tariff on woollen goods. He hoped there would be no change when the budget was brought in, unless it was an announcement of a lower tariff. He said that men west of the Great Lakes did not want a higher tariff. The farmers were the protected and it was unfair to burden them with the protection of the manufacturers.

Speaking at a late hour Geo. McCraney (Lib. Saskatoon) said the question under discussion was the old one of the privileged manufacturer against the consumer. His constituents, he said, were opposed to the proposal to increase duties on woollen goods. Owing to the rigors of the climate, woollen clothes were much needed and the feeling was against increasing the cost of the goods. The Conservatives, he declared, would never again fight a campaign in the West as advocates of the protective policy.

PRINCE RUPERT IN 3 YEARS. Vancouver, April 14.—E. J. Campbell, general manager of the G. T. P., announced today that preliminary survey parties would be put in the field from Vancouver to join the main line of the G. T. P. in the north. He says the main line to Prince Rupert will be completed in three years, and the line to Vancouver in five years.

DOWN WITH THE CONSTITUTION

Constantinople the Centre of Serious Revolt Against Administration of Young Turks Party.

London, April 14.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times telegraphs: "The ministry of the committee of the union and progress have fallen and the Jemiyet Mohammediye (League of Mohammed)—backed by the rank and file of the whole of the first army corps and by a majority of the Moslem populace, is in the ascendant. The Minister of Marine has been wounded, the Minister of Justice killed by the soldiers and the life of Ahmed Riza is in the utmost danger. The leaders of the committee are in hiding and the latest reports are correct, the appointments of Tewfik Pasha as prime minister and Edhem Pasha, who commanded the victorious Turks in the Greek war, as minister of war, who are believed to represent the wishes of the Sultan, have been received with acclamation by the thousands of soldiers assembled around the chamber of deputies."

Assassination of Editor the Cause. Tuesday's demonstration was directly inspired by the recent assassination of Hasan Fehmi Effendi, editor of the Serbesti, a prominent organ of the Young Turk Party. A Constantinople telegram to the Frankfurter Zeitung, states that the superior officers in the Vilayet of Usuk forbade the troops to mention the name of the Sultan in the evening prayer, and that the troops at Dibra, in Southern Albania, have occupied the telegraph office and inquired of Constantinople whether the Sultan is still alive. The Sultan is taken as evidence that the military officers are by no means confined to the capital.

From Sofia comes the following statement, dated Tuesday: "Toward midnight there was a sudden alarm, a minute later the streets of Stambul suddenly filled with soldiers. They were ordered to disperse all of whom hurried to the parliament house, crying as they ran, 'Long live the Sultan and the Sultan's army and the constitution.'"

Citizens Panic Stricken. Constantinople, April 14.—The soldiers surrounded the Parliament house and placed patrols to prevent access to it. Another body of troops, led by non-commissioned officers rushed to the various barracks to arrest and bind the head of the revolution. The barracks are full of officers bound and helpless, while soldiers run through the streets, seizing like freed prisoners, and making use, when the whim takes them, of their arms. The shops are all shut. At noon the panic still reigned.

"Bulgarian opinion is that the revolution is the beginning of a resolute campaign by the reactionaries. It is said that Turks in large numbers are being driven from their lost of territory of a punishment for the introduction into the empire of modern reforms."

Bulgaria wants Independence. The Sofia correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs: "It is probable that Bulgaria will make a communication to the powers, drawing attention to the state of revolution in Bulgaria, and requesting recognition of Bulgaria's independence, in order to calm public excitement without regard to Turkish views. The government is resolved no longer to allow the question of independence to remain unsettled. The ministers will decide as to the mobilization of the army and military measures will depend on the attitude of European opinion."

Dietatorship Imminent. Vienna, April 14.—According to news received here, the situation at Constantinople has reached such a serious pass that military dictatorship is believed imminent. The Young Turk party is opposed by the Liberal party, the Sofia, the Mohammedan theological students and a religious and Socialist association, under the leadership of an agitator, Dervish. It is supported by a union of the Muffie of Constantinople, who are preaching in four of the principal mosques against Hilm Pasha, who is declared to be a man without a religion, and they advocate a government according to the Koran and have summoned the Anatolian troops from Salonica, which they count among their partisans. These are being forcibly opposed by the Albanian and Arabian Zouaves on the attitude of the army, which, having made the constitution, can, as easily, destroy it. Diplomats believe that the revolt is encouraged by England and Russia, who wished to overthrow Hilm Pasha, as Grand Vizier, because of his pro-German tendencies. Widespread consequences are feared. Disturbances are expected immediately in Macedonia, while Bulgaria is preparing for a campaign of hope, under the circumstances, to obtain all the demands from Turkey.

Serious Clashes Occur. Cavalry frustrated all attempts by the revolutionists to win over the troops remaining in the war ministry today, and a serious conflict ensued, in which six persons were killed. There were several clashes during the day, and it is reported that the casualties include two officers of the local troops and a deputy, who was

RUNNING TRAINS TO EDMONTON IN JUNE.

Ottawa, April 13.—"We fully expect that the whole work of the National Transcontinental railway will be finished by 1911," stated Wm. Wainwright, vice-president of the G. T. P., today. "The rails are now laid between Winnipeg and Battle river, a distance of 675 miles. The balance is graded nearly to Wolf Creek, at the foot of the Rockies. The line being the union and progress month, and by June will be in operation between Winnipeg and Edmonton. By next October we expect to be running from Edmonton through to Fort William and carrying our share of the grain trade."

It is providing the piece being done by the government is finished, as I understand it will be, we expect to be running from Edmonton through to Fort William and carrying our share of the grain trade."

Resolution Passed Which Approves Action of District Executive in Refusing to Sign Agreement Ratified by Miners Themselves—Morgan Will Not Force Hands of District No. 18.

Fernie, B.C., April 14.—When the United Mine Workers of America conference had been called to order in the afternoon, the resolution was submitted and received hearty endorsement.

"That, whereas the action taken by the district officers, was the only one that could be taken to protect the interest of the mine workers of this district, he is prepared to endorse such action as has been taken and that the full situation be placed before the public. He also stated that not only have the operators broken faith with the officers of district No. 18, but that they also intended to break faith with the President Lewis for the purpose of discrediting the organization seemed to meet the views of all present. As no alteration or amendments were suggested by any delegate, the resolution of the International Board Member Morgan was present in the meeting."

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