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Isn't much, but it will buy about the best pound of Java and Mocha Coffee to be had.

GARIEPY & LESSARD.

The Edmonton Bulletin.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MONDAY, JULY 8, 1907.

NUMBER 62.

YOUR GARDEN

You will want it to look better this year than ever. We are prepared to supply you with

The most suitable plants for the purpose also

HANGING BASKETS. WINDOW BOXES. Send in your order early.

Ramsay's Greenhouse

Corner Eleventh and Victoria Avenue

Phone 523

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J. H. MORRIS & CO.,

DEPARTMENT STORE, 270-76 Jasper Ave. East.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Union Suits.

Women's Fine Swiss Ribbed Vests, low neck, no sleeves, Lisle thread, mercerized or plain cotton, trimmed with lace or crochet edge, also plain without trimming. Special values 15c. to \$1.00.

Women's Ribbed Union Suits, low neck and sleeveless, lace or crochet trimmings, Drawers with lace edge. Special Values 75c., \$1.00, and \$1.25.

Drop in and let us show you our Skeleton Waists for Boys.

Little Beauty Waists for Girls.

National Portland Cement

BEST CEMENT ON THE MARKET Large Shipment Just Arrived.

PHONE 37 W. H. CLARK & CO. 9TH ST. W.

National Trust Company, Ltd.

Capital \$1,000,000 - Reserve \$450,000

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Town Property at Lowest Current Rates. Lowest Expense. No Delay. No Commission Charged to Borrower.

A. M. STEWART, Manager Edmonton Branch. Corner of Jasper Ave. and First Street.

Farm Implements, Carriages, Etc.

We invite inspection of our large line of

Carriages and Farm Implements, Land Rollers, Land Packers, Weeders, McLaughlin Carriage Co's Rubber and Steel Tire Traps, Buggies, Surries and Democrats McCormick Binders, Mowers and Rakes

The Bellamy Co.,

Corner Howard and Rice Streets.

TRADE

We can supply you with an Article second to none in the market, in the line of Hams, Bacon, Lard, etc., Fresh Meat, Sausage, etc., at reasonable prices.

Patronize Home Industry and help keep the Money in the Country. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

THE VOGEL MEAT AND PACKING CO., LIMITED

FRUITS

Of The Season Arriving Daily Strawberries Cherries Bananas Oranges Also Fresh Rhubarb Ripe Tomatoes

Hallier & Aldridge's Bakers and Confectioners

The Manchester House

(Established 1886)

Is showing all the latest styles in White and Colored Canvas Oxford for ladies.

\$1.50 to \$4.00 pair

FOR MEN \$2.25 pair

FOR CHILDREN—All styles and sizes at lowest prices

W. Johnstone - Walker & Co. 267 Jasper Avenue East.

MARQUIS ITO SCORES EMPEROR

Japan's Royal Head is In Intrigue In Connection With Korea

Seoul, July 5.—Marquis Ito at the palace here interrogated the Emperor regarding the presence at The Hague of a deputation seeking recognition on the claim that Japan has broken its pledge to maintain Korean independence. The Emperor denied having any knowledge of the deputation or its action, whereupon Marquis Ito remarked: "It is not necessary to inquire who is responsible for the deputation as its actions are self-explanatory, and the whole world is in possession of the facts."

In an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press, Marquis Ito said that the Emperor's persistence in such intrigues constitute a hostile action against the Japanese which must be stopped. Inquiry shows that general disgust is the main effect among Japanese here as a result of the conspiracy in sending a Korean deputation to The Hague. Marquis Ito is much disappointed and must now proceed in the face of the Emperor's intrigues, which have falsely elated a large section of the upper classes, who are now anticipating a miracle in the palace of foreign and native mischief-makers and adventurers, were introduced by the Japanese in the Emperor's train. But Marquis Ito despairs of saving the Emperor himself, and the administration is expected to confine its appeal to the people. Marquis Ito declared that it would require years to produce a modern government in Korea, while local governors say that it will take three years to dispose of the abuses and outrages resulting from the contact of the Koreans with the Japanese.

NET SURPLUS OF OVER \$2,000,000.

Bulletin Special. Ottawa, July 5.—The financial department issued its financial statement for the fiscal period ending March 31 to-day. It shows a surplus on ordinary account of \$16,427,067, and a surplus of \$2,192,142 over an expenditure. The net expenditure has been decreased by \$3,371,000. The total revenue was \$67,992,211 and the total expenditure on ordinary accounts \$65,799,069, while the capital expenditure was \$14,294,625.

Couldn't Stand Noise.

New York, July 5.—Distressed by the noise of the Fourth of July celebration, Mrs. Johanna Ewart, a widow, hanged herself from a tree in her home on Wallis avenue, Jersey City, last night.

HOW ALBERTA LOOKS TO VISITOR

Winnipeg Man Says He Never Saw Province Looking Better

Winnipeg, July 5.—N. Bawlf, president of the Northern Elevator Co., has just returned from a trip through North and South Alberta, interviewed on the condition of the crops here. "On the main line of the C. P. R. between Winnipeg and Moose Jaw, the crops are well, but are about a week or more later than usual. From Calgary to Edmonton the spring wheat is about the same as last year, and is looking well. The fall wheat in that district is looking exceedingly well and some of it is 12 to 18 inches high. I never saw it look better."

DEFAULTERS SENTENCED.

Men Guilty of Causing Failure of Enterprise Bank Given Heavy Sentences

Pittsburg, July 5.—After refusing the application for new trials of the men recently convicted in connection with the failure of the Enterprise National Bank of Pittsburgh, Judge Ewing in the United States court today sentenced Edward P. McMillan, the general bookkeeper, to a term of six months in the western penitentiary. Charles Monahan, a bank assistant teller, was sentenced to five years and six months imprisonment. Thomas W. Harvey, the former teller, was sentenced to two years to settle his affairs, after the judge had refused to suspend sentence. Lemora Cook, a estate dealer, convicted on false counts, of misappropriation of the funds of the bank, was also refused a suspended sentence, and given a term of one year and six months in the penitentiary. In the case of Geo. L. Balfour, former individual bookkeeper, who was convicted upon three counts, charged with the abstraction and misappropriation of the funds of the bank, but acquitted of the charge of making false entries in connection with the alleged misappropriation, Judge Ewing suspended sentence, saying that the defendant had made a serious compromise, and that action would be deferred until the indictment charging Balfour with conspiracy had been disposed of.

NEARLY KILLED TURKEY.

Two Forgers Make Desperate Attempt To Break Out of Chatham, Ont., Jail.

Chatham, Ont., July 5.—Arthur Smith, Pa., and Edwin Bald, of Wainfield, Ohio, yesterday made a sensational and desperate attempt to break jail, in which Turkey Christopher, Somerville, nearly lost his life at the hands of the men. Both men were arrested on Tuesday in Tilbury, a few miles west of here, and the uttering of two forged cheques for small amounts on the Sovereign Bank of Tilbury. They were arraigned before Judge Bell yesterday, when they pleaded guilty and were remanded on week for sentence. Early in the morning, while the turkey was making his rounds, he entered their cell. He laid the heavy lock on the floor, while he undid another. One of the miscreants then grasped the lock and with it struck the turkey a terrible blow on the head, knocking him senseless on the floor. Governor Davidson, hearing the disturbance, rushed in. Assistance soon arrived, and the men were easily transferred to safer quarters. The turkey will recover, while it is certain that the two desperadoes will spend a good portion of their lives in jail for their dastardly attempt.

Fatalities of the Fourth.

Chicago, July 5.—Latest returns of fatalities as the result of Fourth of July celebrations indicate that all previous records will be surpassed. Reports received in Chicago up to noon today show a total of 27 deaths and 2,228 injured, as compared with 38 deaths and 2,789 injured last year. This total was again surpassed when a man was killed and 5,931 injured when the reports of the mangled cases were made to the American Medical Association three months following the celebration.

Missing Teller Arrested.

New York, July 5.—H. R. Runyan, the missing teller of the Windsor Trust Company, who disappeared with \$36,000 of the company's funds several days ago, was arrested in this city today. Runyan carried a catched, containing \$44,000 when arrested. A. M. Collier, in whose home he was captured, and to whom he was also a passenger on the Baltic, was also a passenger on the Baltic.

Earl Euston for Knights Templar.

New York, July 5.—H. H. Rogers, vice-president of the Standard Oil company, returned from a trip to Europe today, arriving on the steamer Baltic, from Liverpool. Mr. Rogers pointed with a smile to the headlines in the newspapers, saying that the service of a subpoena upon John D. Rockefeller, but he would make no comment upon it. Mr. Rogers said that he met Sir Thomas Dipon, who told him that he was coming to America next year. The Earl of Euston was also a passenger on the Baltic, and will attend the convocation of Knights Templars at Saratoga next week as the official representative of King Edward.

DECLARATION OF WAR PROPOSITION

Presented By France Endorsed By Russia and Germany.—England Withholds Opinion

The Hague, July 5.—The sub-committee of the Peace Conference on the rights and duties of neutral powers in times of war, met this morning. M. Nelidoff, president of the conference, who had received from the indisposition, was present. The French proposition providing that there shall be a declaration of war before the opening of hostilities, and the amendment of the Netherlands establishing a delay of 24 hours between a declaration of war and the opening of hostilities, were thoroughly discussed. The military delegates to the Netherlands and France made long speeches explaining their respective propositions. The Russian military delegate supported the French proposition, and Baron Marshall von Bieberstein, Germany rose and said: "Germany accepts in its entirety the French proposition, which considers the Spanish war as the modern progress of warfare." Joseph H. Choate, United States; Lord Reay, Great Britain; and M. Tsumaki, Japan, declared they reserved their opinions on the whole principle of the French and Dutch propositions until the next meeting of the committee. At the session today of the committee on the Geneva convention the American proposition, the most important of all, regarding the inviolability of private property at sea, was discussed. The debate shows that Austria, the Netherlands, Norway and Greece favor it, that Portugal, Italy, France, Germany and Russia are conditionally favorable, and that Great Britain and the Spanish-American republics are opposed to it. Spain and Japan did not express an opinion.

THE AMERICAN PROPOSITION.

The discussion of the American proposition was then begun. This proposal is as follows: "The absolute property of all citizens of signatory powers with the exception of contraband of war, shall be inviolable in the event of hostilities, where from capture or seizure by the armed vessels or military forces of a belligerent power, the property of the vessels which will attempt to enter a port blockaded by the naval forces of the said powers, nor of the cargo of said vessels."

Holland Supports America.

W. H. De Beaufort (Holland) then read a declaration stating that the Dutch government adhered to the American principle considering its rights and the humanitarian ideas prevailing in the present time, consequently Holland would support a proposal tending to secure this principle.

M. Ruy Barbosa (Brazil) delivered a long speech, in which he explained that the statement made by him on June 28th, owing to the semi-secrecy of the conference, had been wrongly interpreted as an unconditional adherence to the American proposition.

He wished to make it clear that Brazil was not the chief of America, although she supported this American principle. M. Barbosa continued that as a general understanding could not be reached on the American proposition he believed it wise to introduce several amendments that would constitute a temporary solution of the matter along the lines—so far as possible—of applying the principles of the law of war to private property at sea.

Argentine Favors Conservation.

Prof. De Martens read a declaration presented in writing by the Argentine delegation saying they were favorable to the conservation of the right of capture. Sir Ernest M. Satow then made a declaration on behalf of Great Britain. He said he realized the serious character of the arguments in favor of the inviolability of private property on the high seas, but the discussion showed the evident and logical tendency toward the abolition of the commercial blockade.

Might Bring Fresh Complication.

Sir Ernest demonstrated to what an extent the limitation of blockades would complicate matters, and create new causes of dispute as a result of which the discussions between belligerents would give rise to fresh irritation, which might lead to prolong the war instead of shortening it. The inviolability of property and the limitation of blockades are inseparable questions. The English representative continued that Great Britain, for the moment does not find the movement toward the ideal aim, namely the abolition of war, sufficiently advanced to be able to associate herself with the American doctrine.

Great Britain Opposes Doctrine.

"What Great Britain thinks necessary to establish," Sir Ernest declared, "is respect for the interests of neutrals, and why she proposed the abolition of contraband." Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein (Germany) said that Germany would be ready to collaborate in the protection of private property at sea, but on condition that the question how to make this protection efficacious be first elucidated.

Text of American Plan.

The text of the American proposition presented to the sub-committee on arbitration, July 2, on the subject

of the collection of debts between nations is as follows:—

To avoid between nations armed conflicts of purely pecuniary origin caused by contracted debts and claimed by the subjects or citizens from one country from the government of another and also to guarantee that all contracted debts of the nature which are not settled in a friendly manner, through diplomacy, shall be submitted to arbitration. It is understood that coercive measures implying the use of military or naval forces to collect these debts cannot occur until the creditor country offers arbitration, and the debtor country refuses it, leaves the offer unanswered, or until after the decision of the arbitrators is not fulfilled by the debtor country.

It is understood the arbitration shall be according to the procedure set forth in chapter III (On the convention of 1890) for the peaceful arrangement of international conflicts at The Hague. The arbitration must also establish in equity the amount of the debt, the time and mode of payment and the guarantee to be given, if necessary before the payment is made.

The entire afternoon sitting of the committee on the Geneva convention was devoted to discussion of this question presented by Joseph H. Choate, on June 24, regarding the inviolability of private property on the high seas. The committee sat under the presidency of Prof. De Martens, M. Nelidoff (Russian), Joseph H. Choate, General Horace Porter, U. S. Envoy to the Netherlands, and American delegation, and David J. Hill, American minister to the Netherlands, were present.

Many delegates surrounded the place reserved for the American representatives, who were busy answering confidential inquiries regarding the scope and extent of the American doctrine.

Standard Oil in Court Today.

Chicago, July 5.—John D. Rockefeller and other officials of the Standard Oil company, will appear before Judge K. M. Landis, in the United States District court tomorrow to testify as to the resources of the company. It is possible that Henry M. Rogers, vice-president of the company, will also be in court.

Crops in Niagara Peninsula Are in Splendid Shape.

Toronto, July 4.—A special from St. Catharines says: "Prosperity and happiness seem to be written in large letters across the Niagara district these summer days, and the great fruit belt presents a sight perhaps unequalled in the world. The crop promises to be fully an average one, while prices are high. The great bulk of the Niagara fresh fruit this year will be shipped to the west, a new experiment in refrigeration, under the direction of J. A. Duddick, of the department of agriculture, being tried."

Gold Strike on Homestead.

Konora, July 4.—A fairly rich gold strike is reported from Mackay's Island, which until recently was under homestead.

APPROVE FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION.

Bulletin Special. Ottawa, July 5.—The Railway Commission issued an order to-day approving the Canadian freight classification, which will take effect not later than September 1st. Some 240 commodities, hitherto carried at owner's risk will hereafter be carried at carrier's risk, without any advance in the rate.

Information from Fielding to the effect that no trade negotiations will be taken up with other European countries until trade treaty with France is arranged.

THE CAPITAL AND CALGARY

A Comparison of Building Permits Shows Edmonton Outstripping Southern City.

The Calgary newspapers are referring with a good deal of apparent pride to their building record for the past six months, ending on June 30th, which is a record one for the southern city.

The June figures were considerably higher than previous months, and totaled the sum of \$268,606. Of the building record, the Calgary Herald says:

"The amount of money invested in buildings erected in Calgary from January 1, 1907, to June 30, inclusive, amounts to \$811,020. The number of permits issued were 334. Following is the list by months:

Month	Permits	Amount
January	14	\$ 20,600
February	26	41,275
March	74	106,700
April	53	124,800
May	86	219,000
June	79	288,625
Total	334	\$811,020

"From this table can be seen that February was more than double the amount of January, while March went more than six times greater, April fell back somewhat, but in May the magnificent amount of \$219,000 was reached and June topped them all.

"This is a grand showing for the year to June 30, and should it continue at this rate it will eclipse all previous records."

The Record in Edmonton. For the six months ending June 30, Edmonton's building permits totaled \$1,754,980, or more than double that of Calgary in the same time, which were only \$811,020, about the same as Edmonton had for the corresponding six months of 1906, when the city was much smaller than at present.

It is not alone in the amount of the permits that the Capital city exceeds Calgary, but also in the number of permits taken out by citizens. For the first six months of this year there were issued 324 permits in Calgary, while those of Edmonton reached the total of 578—or more than half as many as this protection efficacious be first elucidated.

Following are Edmonton's figures for the past six months:

Month	Permits	Amount
January	23	\$127,130
February	85	\$73,790

A HOME FOR YOUNG WOMEN

W.V.C.A. For Calgary—Organizer Coming to Edmonton on Similar Mission

Calgary, July 5.—Miss Little, general secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, who has been organizing a branch of the association, leaves here shortly for Edmonton.

At the meeting held here in the interest of the work Judge Stewart presided, and Miss Stewart made a forceful address setting out the need of the association in new Western cities, and instancing its fine achievements in many parts of the world.

Provide Home for Young Women.

She explained the objects of the association, stating that it provided a good Christian home for young women who were in a strange city, and that they were surrounded by the proper influences and were afforded opportunities of improving themselves which they received from no other source.

Boarding Houses Prefer Men.

After Miss Little Rev. Mr. Clark spoke a few words and told of instances of which he knew when young women who had come to the city had walked the streets for an hour in search of some place where they could procure lodging. He said there were lots of people who, though they had rooms to rent, would not rent them to young women, but preferred to have young men. He knew several cases of this kind, and it made it very hard for young women coming to the city.

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Bulletin Special. Ottawa, July 5.—The Railway Commission issued an order to-day approving the Canadian freight classification, which will take effect not later than September 1st. Some 240 commodities, hitherto carried at owner's risk will hereafter be carried at carrier's risk, without any advance in the rate.

The railway companies are prohibited from making any special contract releasing them from liability for loss of damage, except in such cases as are mentioned in new classification.

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New Zealand Looking to Canada. Vancouver, July 5.—The Canadian Government Commissioner, T. H. Race, who was in charge of the Canadian exhibit at the International Exhibition at Christchurch, New Zealand, and has just returned, says that the eyes of the New Zealand people are turned to Canada, and thousands are coming here next year.