The Albertan

A. A. MOORE, Business Manager. W. M. DAVIDSON, Editor.

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THE ACTION OF INSURGENTS

Actuated more by selfish consideration of ambition and greed than by that spirit of patriotism which at one time was its proud boast."

In this way the Calgary Herald refers to a number of people, of which Hon. W. H. Cushing and every supporter of the insurgents and every person supporting the insurgents are included.

No public man has made such a sacrifice *politically since the province was organized as Hon. W. H. Cushing has made.* He was minister of a great department, he was interested in the work, he was popular throughout the province and particularly in this city. He had installed the system of public ownership of telephones and he was very much in the development of it..

It is doubtful if any person thought more of a portfolio than he did. It is doubtful if any person ever made a greater sacrifice for principle in giving up his high position than Mr. Cushing did.

But Mr. Cushing could not agree with the government upon the A. & G. W. railway transaction, and he came out and opposed it. When he resigned there was little expectation that his opposition to the government would so arouse the house and the public. Cabinet ministers in other provinces had resigned before and their places have been filled up and they had been forgotten. The government was convinced that the opposition would not amount to more than one or two men beside Mr. Cushing. It did not look as though the remonstrance would result in anything more than temporarily arousing the country and making the government more cautious.

And it looked dark to the people who joined with him. It cost something for every insurgent member to oppose the government. It cost Hon. W. A. Buchanan of Lethbridge a cabinet position. It cost other members the loss of government support. It was an expensive move for party newspapers. There was absolutely nothing to gain financially in any possible way by joining the insurgents. There was everything to lose, commercially by opposing the government.

Not in the history of party politics in this country has there been an example of party men coming out and opposing a government, sacrificing themselves to save a province. And in saving a province it saved a party.

And after a protest that has been unselfish in the extreme, that has been unique in its way, that has given a moral uplift by its patriotism to all the other provinces in the country that has made people proud of this province, the low groveller with the hope of atoning to a dissatisfied and threatening party, accuses honest and patriotic men of selfishness and greed.

The Calgary Herald first suggested in public the construction of the A. & G. W. road that has caused all the trouble. It defended the railway policy of the government at the last election and it claimed it as its own. It endorsed it at every point and condemned its own party for opposing that part of the policy of the administration. And since the trouble began, it did its part and endeavored to divide the opposition by scourging the insurgents and driving off the Conservatives who were allied.

The motives of the Calgary Herald are always lofty and its political opinions are above commercialism, as its party organizers in this city know full well. In the face of what its own party knows to be its piratical methods, in the face of what the entire province knows it steps out to impute dishonorable motives to men and to newspapers who have sacrificed something for what they believed to be the interests of the province.

No volume of abuse is going to blind the public to the fact that the province was saved by Hon. W. H. Cushing, who sacrificed position, honors, money and ambition in the interest of right.

ALBERTA PRESS ASSOCIATION

At a meeting of certain newspaper men held in Toronto last week, it was decided to affiliate different newspaper associations in Canada, and straightway arrangements were made to unite the Canadian Press association, which, of course, includes Ontario only, the Quebec Press association, the Maritime Provinces Press association, and the Western Canada Press association.

But wise as the newspaper men of the east are, evidently none of them had heard of the Alberta Press association. But there is an Alberta and Eastern B. C. Press association, which is vigorous and representative. It includes all of Alberta and the eastern portion of British Columbia. It holds annual meetings which have been very successful. It is growing more rapidly than any of the sister organizations, and is really as important as any of them, because the newspapers in this district have a greater work to do than the newspapers in the other part of the Dominion.

It is somewhat surprising that the newspaper men in other parts of the country did not remember this live western organization.

Mr. W. A. Buchanan, late member of the Alberta government, is president of the association. Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture, is a member of the executive. The next meeting of the association will be held in Lethbridge. It is an association that is worth while, even though it is not to be asked to unite with the eastern associations.

IS IT REALLY POETRY?

Now that it is all over, the English people are turning to details, and one of the questions they are asking is regarding the merits of Rudyard Kipling's poem upon "The Dead King."

Like all the verse written by Kipling, it has aroused very much criticism and caused considerable argument. It is decidedly Kiplingese. It is direct of idea, devoid of grace or beauty of expression, and generally a plain, rough, virile tribute to the worth of the late King. It possesses less of the beautiful and poetic than did some of the prose tributes delivered by Calgary ministers at the services in Calgary on Memorial Day.

Rudyard Kipling is not a poet, unless the creation of a single poem or perhaps two real poems gives one the title to the name. "The Recessional" is real poetry. Some of his ballads approach the high mark. But Kipling is not a poet and as a matter of fact is an extremely awkward rhymster. His short stories are among the best. His stories for children, both young and old, are very excellent. But as a maker of poems he has been no great success.

BRITISH TRADE

In this country we frequently get flooded with pessimism that is political, which comes from the opposition British papers. The following coming from the Washington Post, a paper none too friendly to Great Britain, is accordingly very interesting and satisfactory:

"What is known as the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is composed of England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland and some off-coast islands—in all an area of 120,979 square miles, and with a population a little more than one-half that of the United States. Colorado is only 17,000 square miles less in extent than Great Britain and Ireland, and California is 38,000 square miles greater in extent.

But the United Kingdom has the largest foreign trade of any nation on the globe. Last year her imports were measured by the stupendous sum of $3,120,000,000 and her exports were $1,890,000,000, an "adverse" balance of $1,230,000,000. And for more than fifty years every annual balance of Great Britain's foreign trade has been "adverse," and her refusal to go to the poorhouse is a mortal affront to a certain school of political economy. Nay, she is refractory enough to thrive and wax strong and opulent, notwithstanding the fact that her imports of foods, luxuries, and raw materials greatly exceed in statistical value her exports of finished products.

"With a navy stronger than any other two navies and with a merchant marine computed at nearly 60 per cent. of the aggregate merchant marines of the entire globe, Great Britain is mistress of the seas for the purposes of war or for purposes of trade. In 1860 our merchant marine on the high seas was greater than England's. Then the craft was sail and our unlimited supply of cheap woods for shipbuilding gave us the advantage; but steam supplanted sail in navigation, and steel supplanted wood in the construction of ocean craft, while Confederate cruisers swept the American merchant flag off the ocean."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The public is coming to believe that the so-called astronomers are not entitled to the full name, but merely the first syllable of it.

When astronomers talked darkly about the danger of the comet coming too close to the world and swishing it fatally with its long tail, we were never afraid at all. We could just move up to Edmonton and be quite out of it.

Roosevelt as He is Today

Obviously, the one thing which countless Americans desire to know is what manner of man they will meet with when Colonel Roosevelt arrives in New York about the middle of June.

They will find him appallingly healthy and effusively strenuous—even more strenuous than ever. They will realize that they have an ex-President on their hands unlike any other "retired" occupant of the White House. But they need not puzzle their heads over the mooted question: "What are we to do with our former presidents?" As a private citizen, Colonel Roosevelt will find his own work to do and to do it as befits the man.

Oddly enough, the rst thing that struck me in Colonel Roosevelt's appearance, as he walked down the gang way, was his clothes. He wore a gray tweed suit—and it was well pressed! The wrinkle to the coat, the bag to the trousers, so usual with him, were conspicuously absent. Whether this be a characteristic of second youth or not, I can't say. The first near view of his sunburnt face told the story of his regeneration. How Mike Donovan would have enjoyed this first sight of him! I remember talking with Donovan, an ex-pugilist, but a thoroughly good citizen, who acted at one time, as Roosevelt's physical trainer. After commenting on the then president's remarkable physique, Donovan added, with something of a sigh:

"But he's got on about twenty pounds too much. Dieting would take him down, but he just cant diet. You see, he has to go to dinners and banquets and he will keep nibbling."

Before Roosevelt left the White House the "twenty" pounds was nearer forty. Despite his violent exercise—including the 100-mile ride—he was beginning to show heaviness about the jaws and embonpoint. All that is gone now. He seems not to have a pound of superfluous weight. His eyes are markedly bright—nothing gets by them. His skin is clear and his cheeks hard. Wrinkles are scarcely to be found—indeed, many a woman on the "right side of forty" would be delighted if her face were as free from crow's feet. What little gray there is in his moustache and hair is not visible a few feet away. It will be easy enough for a country editor to run a photograph of Roosevelt taken when he was civil service commissioner, and get away with it.

The day following the sensational events in Rome, one of the American correspondents who met Roosevelt in Egypt, epitomized the cinematographic tour by a piece of acting. Throwing out his chest and striding across the room he said: "This is the way we entered Khartum." Then, bending almost double and walking feebly with the aid of his stick, he whispered: "And this is the bunch when the colonel gets through with us in London."

There's painful humor to this. I never saw newspaper men work harded. Roosevelt is making copy at a gait which was unequalled in the days of the Rate Bill fight or the Harriman exchange of amenities. The correspondents en suite don't dare go sightseeing, for fear something live may happen while they are inspecting ruins. It were better to keep pace with a crowned king throughout the length and breadth of his domain than to trail this private citizen on his whirlwind tour of the capitals of Europe.

While waiting to talk with Mr. Roosevelt on the train en route from Naples to Rome, I was permitted to listen to a bewildering conversation which he had with Dr. George A. Dorsey, professor of anthropology of Chicago Univeristy and European commissioner of the Chicago Tribune. They talked of ologies and assimilation and the Balkans and Troglodytes and Neanderthalenses and culture and savages. And it was hard to tell which was layman and which was professor. It seemed more like two keen scientists meeting after long separation, each eager to relate to the other the results and conclusions of his latest investigation. A fine illustration it was of Roosevelt's ability to talk with an expert and inspire him to give up the best the scientist knows. But Roosevelt not only absorbs, he gives out—for anything the expert may have yielded of his knowledge, he has received more than a compensating amount of enthusiasm with which to begin his investigations anew. I doubt if there is any brand of ologist in the world, who, in Roosevelt's presence, would not be moved to talk out his profoundest thoughts, feeling the while that not only has he a sympathetic listener, but one who can follow him and check him up should he chance to stumble.

Doctor Dorsey fairly beamed when he left the car—showed his evident pleasure, just as did the old sheik in the Moslem University at Cairo. Mr. Roosevelt visited this thousand-year-old institution, and delighted his native guide by asking to see the works of Ibn Batuta. Of this great traveller—the Marco Polo of Mohammedanism—probably not more than one American in a million has so much as heard, even by his real name—Abu Abdullah Mohammed. But, Colonel Roosevelt knew all about his Fourteenth Century travels, having read his books; and so whiled away a few strenuous moments by a learned talk on—Ibn—Abu—What's-his-name?

All of which is further proof of that rare versatility which, one time at Oyster Bay, caused a foreign ambassador to exclaim: "When did you ever find time to get that information?" And President Roosevelt replied with a smile:

"I have a store of rather useless information. The getting of it has been a relaxation. For instance, when I have been hard at work on some big state question, I like nothing better than to study out the dismemberment of the empire of Alexander the Great."

A Manx Deadlock, Too.

(Manchester Guardian)

It is a curious coincidence that there should at present be serious constitutional conflict between the branches of the Manx Legislature arising out of the veto of the Legislative Council, or Manx Upper House, on the financial arrangements believed necessary by the people's representatives. But in the Isle of Man, the people's grievances against the Upper Chamber go much deeper than in England. There is not a single direct tax in Man, the whole national income arising from duties on necessaries of life and from customs. Moreover no tax can be put on by the House of Keys, and not a penny spent except with the Governor's consent and the approval of the non-elected Upper House. There has for long been an outcry against this state of things. When old-age pensions became the law in the United Kingdom, a strong agitation for pensions arose in the Isle of Man, and with one or two exceptions members of the House of Keys were all elected to provide pensions and secure the passing of estate duties. Lord Raglan promised to have the Estate Duties bill prepared and to allocate receipts to pensions, and on this understanding the Keys passed both bills and so allocated the funds. On the bills reaching the Legislative Council, however, the Upper House postponed indefinitely the consideration of the Pensions bill, and, in accepting estate duties, limited the scope of three years and passed the proceeds into the general revenue. These actions have caused great resentment in the Isle of Man, and it is certain that the House of Keys will refuse to pass the Estate Duties bill on these terms. In all probability they will refuse to give the Governor any more money for general purposes until he provides for old-age pensions. As the revenue requires strengthening, and public works are starved, the Governor is in an awkward situation. The Keys are determined to get some control of the Executive. Manx constitutional reform, long demanded, is bound to be brought nearer when the attention of the Imperial authorities is called to the non-representative character and enormous powers of the Manx Upper Chamber.

The Passing of King Edward VII.

(By Ella Wheeler Wilcox)

Long time a Prince, brief time a King,
From first to last a man;
He found this life a goodly thing,
In his allotted span.
God rest his soul.

By standards of the world, not great;
Yet, through his tact and grace,
He showed how well a King can wait,
And fill a second place.
God rest his soul.

Not fashioned for bold deeds of strife,
And too humane for war
He seemed in his full joy of life
A royal troubadour.
God rest his soul.

He lived. Mayhap his living proved
That Kings are not divine.
He knew the joy of being loved;
But erred not with design.
God rest his soul.

He died. So mightier Kings have done.
His royal reign was brief.
But few the monarchs who have won
Such deeds of honest grief.
God rest his soul.

Three Years for Bigamist

Hamilton, Ont., May 23.—John Alexander Watson, formerly of Sarnia who pleaded guilty on Saturday to the charge of bigamy, was sentenced to three years imprisonment. The first wife was in court and being a cripple she supported herself with crutches. The scene wa sa pathetic one. Wife No. 2 was also there.

Some Surprising Values in Floor Coverings.

What person wouldn't buy who has floor coverings to lay at house cleaning time, with values like these staring them in the face. Not you—surely. And you may be sure you'll not get another chance like this for some time, if ever. The fact of the matter is, we couldn't buy them for the prices we're quoting below. We're bound to reduce stocks in carpets before stocktaking, and that only gives us a week, hence the steep reductions.

BRUSSELS—About 600 yards of this splendid quality carpet, some with borders to match. All are in most handsome designs in browns, greens reds, fawn and light blue. They represent splendid values at their regular prices, $1.50 to $2.00 yard. **Wednesday, Thursday and Friday** ..... **95¢**

WILTON—Just about 500 yards of this splendid make to go on sale at this big reduction. All have borders to match and are in the handsomest designs and richest colors. Regular $1.75 and $2.00 yard.
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.... **$1.35**

INGRAIN—Exactly 250 yards of this splendid union carpet, one yard wide and reversible, and in handsome shades of green, brown, red, etc. Regular 60c yard.
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday..... **40¢**
Also about 375 yards of 75c quality.
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday..... **50¢**
And 200 yards of our $1.00 quality.
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday..... **75¢**

TAPESTRY—200 yards or more in a variety of splendid colors and handsome designs. Regular $1.00 per yard.
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday..... **60¢**

A Down-Pour of Umbrellas on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

In pruning down stocks previous to stocktaking, we find that there are too many umbrellas for this season of the year, and consequently must reduce the number accordingly. We expect, therefore, from the following remarkable reductions tremendous selling for three days. Prepare yourself for the next shower. Our entire stock, comprising some thousands of splendid umbrellas of the best makes, are reduced for **Wednesday, Thursday and Friday** in the following fashion:

$1.00 qualities	$ .65	$2.75 qualities	$1.95
1.25 qualities	.85	3.75 qualities	2.50
1.50 qualities	1.00	5.00 qualities	3.75
2.00 qualities	1.50	6.00 qualities	4.50
$7.00 qualities	$5.00		

A Special Price Concession Brings These Handsome Belts to Calgary Women at Less Than Wholesale

At thirty-five cents these handsome black elastic belts should disappear like magic. Our buyer bought the entire line from an eastern manufacturer at a price concession too good to let pass. The purchase involved exactly 1584 belts. They are the fashionable black silk elastic belts with dull metal buckles of handsome design and trimmed with jet. Not a belt in the entire assemblage that would sell for less than 65c to $1.00. See them in the window today. On sale **Wednesday, Thursday and Friday**..... **35¢**

China Sale

COMMENCING tomorrow and continuing through Thursday and Friday we offer thrifty housekeepers the opportunity of the season to stock up the china closet with dinnerware. We have just opened up another crate of that popular cream white dinnerware with a relief scroll work on all edges and handles that is so well known in Calgary homes for every day use. But don't judge the quality by the prices we're quoting. It is a very reliable and substantial ware. The reason of the remarkable prices is that this crate should have come to hand months ago. Now it drops in just before stocktaking, and instructions are to clear it all out before inventory sheets come from the office. At the following prices a continual clatter will make short work of it. See the display in the window today:

Tea Cups and Saucers. Reg. $1.50 doz. for	85¢
Coffee Cups and Saucers. Reg. $1.60 doz. for	90¢
Dinner Plates. Reg. $1.50 doz. for	85¢
Breakfast Plates. Reg. $1.25 doz. for	75¢
Tea Plates. Reg. $1.00 doz. for	60¢
Bread and Butter Plates. Reg. 90c doz. for	50¢
Soup Coupe. Reg. $1.25 doz. for	75¢
Soup Rim. Reg. $1.25 doz. for	75¢
Fruit Saucers. Reg. 60c doz. for	40¢

We have a complete line of this splendid open-stock dinnerware to match above at equally low prices. Make enquiries when you're in tomorrow. Sale commences **Wednesday** and continues **Thursday and Friday.**

Last Call of the Wallpaper Sale

A sale of this character puts a different price aspect on the cost of brightening up homes for the summer season. Remember that we are clearing out every roll of wallpaper in stock, which includes papers of the handsomest designs for either parlor, diningroom, kitchen, or, in fact, any room in the house. And clearing them out at less than you could buy them if you went to the factory for them. Don't you think it is worth looking into? The same generous reductions still prevail. Visit the house-furnishing section today, **Wednesday, Thursday, Friday or Saturday,** and get your supply.

NOTICE! This Store Will Be Closed All Day Today.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY. The Great Traders of the Great West. INCORPORATED A.D. 1670.

"THE MORNING ALBERTAN" - - - $3.00 A YEAR

Vudor Porch Shades

Vudor Porch shades turn your verandah into the most useful and comfortable summer room in the house. They shut out the hot sun and winds and still the fresh air circulates freely through.

They consist of narrow strips of light wood, stained, not painted, in agreeable colour tones and bound together with a warp of stout twine. They come in different widths and cost from

Vudor PORCH SHADES $3.00 to $6.25 each

Bamboo Shades

Bamboo Shades are used for the same purpose as Vudor. They also are a most useful shade, and while not as attractive as Vudor, are not as expensive and come in various sizes.

Grass Chairs

For Summer Use

We carry a big line of these Grass Chairs. They are very ornamental and useful, also most comfortable. There are numerous designs to choose from, and the prices are from

6.50 to $10 each

Calgary Furniture Store LIMITED

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS & DECORATORS

Queen Quality SHOE

New Spring and Summer Styles on Sale Now

They Are Not Ordinary Shoes

Not extreme--neither are they loud--but just characteristic of Queen Quality models, enough out-of-the-ordinary to appeal to the woman who wants something different. Every proper style for every occasion, all sizes, all widths.

$4.00, $4.50 and $5.00

GLASS BROS. CO.

SOLE AGENTS.