REGINA WAS EASY FOR WESTMINSTERS

Cost Boys Had Rather a Picnic With the Men From Saskatchewan.

New Westminster, May 20.—The Regina aggregation of challengers for the Minto cup, carrying with it the lacrosse championship of Canada, went down to defeat before the New Westminster team today in a game, which, to the spectators, looked like a case of playing rag all around the easterners. The score certainly does not indicate the difference between the two teams, as the Royal City team undoubtedly considered the relation which a disproportionate score would have on the receipts at the box office.

The Westminster men appeared on the field just before 3 o'clock and were greeted with great cheers. The lineup of the Reginas, about which there has been so much speculation, was as follows:

Regina—Goal, Clark; point, Howard; cover point, Lalonde; first defence, West; second defence, Shea; third, Davidson; centre, Warwick; third home, Murten; second, Allen; first, Gorman; outside, McGregor; inside ,McDougall.

New Westminster—Goal, Grey; point, Galbraith; cover, T. Clifford; first defence, J. Clifford; second, C. Rennie; third, T. Rennie; centre, Feeney; third home, C. Spring; second, A. Turnbull; first, A. Turnbull; outside, L. Turnbull; inside, J. Bryson.

Lack of boring in on the Westminster defense on the part of the home of the Reginas was the outstanding criticism of the visitors game today when they went down to defeat before the champions with a score of four to Westminster's six. Individually and in combination the prairie men played good lacrosse, but they did not make enough impression on the defence of the Royal Cityites. They paused when they should have gone against the salmon bellies in their lair. On today's showing Westminister has no possible right to lose the Minto cup to the present visitors. The Reginas did not arrive in Westminister until noon, having put in their resting time on the coast up at Harrison Hot Springs. So it was practically their first appearance here when they trotted on the field at 2.45 o'clock, nearly 20 minutes ahead of the Westminster boys. Five thousand people packed the grandstand and lined the oval of Queen's Park. The visitors were given a cheer when they reached the field, but what they received was but a faint whisper to the cheering that the western folks put up when their players reached the field.

Just before noon today the Westminster club wired a protest to P. D. Ross, one of the cup trustees, against the competition of the Reginas on the ground that many members of the team were not residents of Regina, and, therefore, not qualified to play. A written protest was also mailed to Ross.

Westminster won the toss and elected to play down field, for there is a slight grade at the park. Feeney drew the ball and Len Turnbull secured. A rush on the Regina net failed, and then the easterners carried the play to the Westminster end. The challengers circled around and around for a minute or two, but could not draw the defenders out from their flags. A poor pass lost the ball to the home team and immediately the play went to the other end.

The Westwinster methods were in direct contrast to those of Regina. They bored in on the net and Howard had to intercept a shot. For a brief time the Royal City boys were busy defending their own goal. Then Spring hit Howard with a wicked shot and soon after a shot from Alex Turnbull went wild. Regina secured and carried down the field, but only for a minute. They play went to the Regina goal and a short by Bryson scored for Westminster. Time 3 minutes.

Right after the face off Feeney secured and dashed for the Regina goal. Warwick hit him over the head. Feeney went down and Warwick was penalized for 15 minutes. A surgeon was required to attend to Feeney's injuries. Feeney finally went to the dressing room, having a bad gash in the head, Gordon Spring replacing him.

Immediately following the face off, Alex. Turnbull shot on the flags, but Clarke saved. He tried again, but the shot was effectually stopped. Shea recovered the ball and the Regina team carried it to the other end of the field. The visitors tried to draw out the Westminster defence, when McDougall was hit on the head and sent to the grass. The game was stopped to give him a chance to recover, while Tommy Gifford was sent to the fence for a little rest of ten minutes.

While McDougall was still recuperating, Feeney came up field and Gordon Spring retired. The succeeding play in the first and especially in the second quarter demonstrated repeatedly the difference in the methods of the two teams.

By the end of the first quarter the spectators were feeling that they had seen little of a thrilling nature and some of the more restless fans yelled in to the player with the suggestion that everybody stop for five o'clock tea. The only brilliant play of the quarter was when the third goal was secured for Regina by Morgan. Alone he carried the ball in and dodging half a dozen Westminster players put it in the net. But after this with the score 3-2 against them the Westminsters gingered up, and had all the best of the play.

Time and again the challengers appeared to lose advantage by running around aimlessly with the ball without any concentrated attempt to bore the Westminster defence to pieces. Time and again, too, Clarke in goal saved the day for the challengers. His work was wonderful, but the Westminster forwards soon found his vulnerable point was his failure to stop low balls and all the goals were scored against him in that way. When Westminster added three to their tally in the first part of the second quarter the home fans forgot any anxiety they possessed and joked the visitors more than ever on their sometimes aimless work against the defence.

In this feature Regina showed the same tactics as the Ottawa Capitals did when they were here last autumn. The dodging tactics of the Westminster home, on the other hand, had found the Regina defence very vulnerable and but for the clever work of Clarke ,assisted by Howard, the score would have been much larger. Old Dad Turnbull and his young assistants were in on the net many more times than the score indicated. Just how slow was the play about half time may be judged by the conduct of Referee McNaughton, who set a new fashion for refereeing. He smoked a cigar on the field during the earlier part of the game and took to a pipe after the half-time interval. The third period was uneventful except that while playing excellent combination the Easterners were unable to count effectively.

Slow in reaching the field for the second quarter, they were still more laggardly in answering the whistle for the last period, and play was called with only two of their men on the field and Feeney scored what Westminster claimed was a goal. It took five minutes of wrangling before the referee decided finally that it would not be allowed. A lot of time was lost towards the end and Murton had to leave the field owing to a cut on his head. The game ended at 5.51, nearly two hours and 40 minutes lapsed time after the start. The score was 6 to 4 in favor of Westminster.

SWINDLED BY BRAZIL.

Daniel Mann Was Robbed in an Immigration House.

Spokane, Wash., May 18—When Daniel Mann, a farm laborer, employed by John Kranish on his Moran Prairie ranch, five miles from Spokane, cabled a money order for $1,200 to Genoa, Italy, today, he released his four sons, ranging from 20 to 9 years of age, held there as security for funds borrowed several months ago to bring his wife and four daughters to Spokane. Prominent residents of Spokane county have interested themselves in the case, and they say if a settlement is not made by a steamship agency at Bremen, that suit be instituted to recover damages.

Briefly told, Mann's story is that he and his family of ten left the village of Kuraka, Russia, on Oct. 3, 1908, for Germany, intending to sail from Bremen to New York and travel thence by rail to eastern Washington ,and that when they reached the sailing point the steamship agent induced them through misrepresentation, to go to Brazil; that they were forcibly detained in an immigration house in the forest near Prosttenort, where one of the children died, and finally he was swindled out of $1,000, the savings of a life-time of toil in the czar's land. They managed to reach Genoa, where he was forced to leave four sons as a guarantee to repay money advanced by Michael Loufti, who took pity on the family's plight.

"We found thousands of men, women and children on the densely timbered and rocky lands in Brazil bewailing their fate," Mann said. "Like ourselves, they were immigrants from Europe. We were warned there not to tell any one about the real condition of the country, and, in fact, we were told that death by hanging was the penalty for saying anything about what we saw and the way we were treated by the officials in the immigration house. I was told that a dozen others had been executed for disobeying this injunction."

SPANISH SHIPS.

But Britain to Have an Option on Them.

Madrid, May 19—The decision of the Spanish government to rebuild the Spanish navy at a cost of $40,000,000 was taken primarily with a view to restoring Spain's dignity upon the sea, but also for the purpose of encouraging a revival of the Spanish ship-building industry.

The decision has a particular importance for Britain, as the contract probably will go to Clickers, the English firm, and Great Britain retains an option upon the ships until they are completed. Notwithstanding the fact that they are to be built in Spanish yards by Spanish workmen. In other words, during the pending naval rivalry between Great Britain and Germany, the former, without expense has a fleet of new ships under way which can be taken over should war clouds suddenly darken the horizon.

It is, however, understood here that Great Britain is pressing Portugal to execute an agreement entered into by the late King Carlos, whereby four large new berthing docks capable of taking 40,000-ton ships are to be constructed on the Tagus opposite the site of the present arsenal. These docks are to be available for British ships in certain contingencies.

FREAK CAR.

Toronto Street Railway Co. Tries Something New.

Toronto, May 19—The Toronto Railway company has just finished building a novelty in the line of street cars which will appear upon the streets of the city in a few days, and will probably operate on the belt line.

It is the widest, longest and most expensive car ever built in the city, and the only one of its kind in existence. The cost will not fall short of $10,000, which is about $3,000 more than the best cars have cost up to the present.

The new car, although 45 feet long and 8 feet wide, runs closer to the ground, even than the small single truck cars. In order that the low step could be experimented with, it is brought lower by having the wheels revolve inside the body of the car, and with that end in view the car is nearly a foot wider at the bottom than at the top. The trucks are set beneath a steel floor, right inside of the car proper. The new car is lined with quarter-cut oak and fine flooring over the steel floor. The framework throughout is steel. There will be 30 electric light bulbs for lighting the interior, instead of the ordinary 15 The officials of the company do not know at present how the new car will work, but it will serve as a test for ideas which may be employed in future care building.

Abdul Cashes Up.

Constantinople, May 21—Abdul Hamid today signed over five and a half millions to the government after using every subterfuge to delay matters.

TWO MEN ARRESTED FOR TRAIN HOLD-UP

Tramp Operator and Another Man in the Toils in Connection With the Great Northern Mail Robbery.

Spokane, Wash., May 21.—J. S. McInnes and J. M. Saxton are under arrest on suspicion of being two of the robbers who held up the Great Northern mail train near Colbert on Saturday night.

Responding to the offer of rewards aggregating $66,000 offered by the federal authorities and the railroads for the capture and conviction of the bandits who held up and plundered a Great Northern train near Spokane, detectives are gathering here from many places. Several arrived from Denver and the Pinkerton force here has been increased to 25. Spokane police believe that the robbers made their way into Spokane and a close watch is kept on the saloons and lodging houses. A number of detectives are working on the theory that the desperadoes are hiding in the mountains back of Colbert. Police and special railway men say they do not believe that Charles McDonald, the notorious train robber, who broke jail in Helena, Mont, while awaiting trial for holding up a Great Northern train at Rondo, Mont., shared in last Saturday's crime. They say McDonald would not be likely to again invade the territory in which he is known to so many persons.

Sheriff's posses are still searching the hills about Colderbert, although sixty hours of the man hunt has failed to get trace of the bandits who held up the Great Northern mail Saturday night. In spite of the hasty patrol of roads leading to Spokane, there is a belief that they succeeded in slipping into the city and are now hiding here. The police are searching for the "six foot man with the wrinkled face," and for the dark man with the checkered trousers," but with little result and though two suspects were arrested they were quickly released. The theory is now advanced that only two men took part in the hold up and if others were seen getting off the train they were merely hoboes stealing a ride. The post office inspectors presume that the plunder was secured, but decline to make an estimate as to the amount involved.

Known in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, May 21.—"Doc" McInnis, mentioned above, was well known here. He is a tramp operator.

REAL ESTATE JUDGMENT.

Which May Have Interest to Sellers and Buyers Elsewhere.

Calgary, May 20—Mr. Justice Beck yesterday handed down a decision in the case of Young & Reilly vs. Mr. and Mrs. Selkirk, of Vancouver, in favor of the defendants. The plaintiffs are ex-Ald. Geo. T. Young and Mrs. James Reilly, and the suit arose over the sale of the Clarendon block on Eighth avenue to the defendants by J. K. Lee & Co., acting for the plaintiffs. The sale price was $42,000, and so far the defendants have paid $12,000 of this sum. The suit was for the balance, but a counter plea of fraudulent sale was put up by the defendants on the grounds that Mr. Young had told them that a third storey could be added to the building without any trouble.

This was incorrect, as the building bylaws of the city made a third storey impossible. After hearing the evidence Judge Beck decided that there had been an innocent misrepresentation on the part of Mr. Young, and that this justified the rescinding of the contract, which was ordered, and the plaintiff were ordered to refund the monies already paid over.

A stay of thirty days was granted to allow of an appeal, and Mr. James Muir, K.C., acting for Mr. Young, immediately gave notice of the appeal.

The case of McHugh vs. the Union bank, in which the defendants are being sued for damages amounting to $12,000 for the needless sacrifice of the plaintiff's horses after they had been seized under chattel mortgage, was not finished and will be continued this morning.

JAPS EXTEND WELCOME.

Return Courtesies Shown to the Cruisers on This Side of the Pacific.

Tokio, May 18—Rear Admiral Harber, commanding the U. S. Asiatic squadron of the Pacific fleet and the captains of the ships composing the squadron were granted an audience with the emperor and empress today.

In an interview Admiral Harber says:—

"I came to Japan entirely on my own initiative and had no thought of any special reception to the squadron but on my arrival found that preparation had already been made to give us a hearty and enthusiastic welcome to all of which my own feelings naturally and cordially responded.

"It seemed exceedingly opportune that this visit should occur just when Admiral Ijichi's training squadron had been welcomed at San Francisco, a place which, despite the clamor raised by one element, has proved by the sincere hospitality displayed by another element, that at heart the people of both countries have not only a desire for the continuance of amicable relations but also a sincere respect and regard for each other.

Admiral Togo gave a dinner in the Nobles' club this evening in honor of Rear Admiral Gilles Harber, commander of the U. S. third division of the Pacific squadron.

A Church Squabble.

London, May 18.—In the Norwich communion case, in which Canon Thompson appealed against the decrees issued by the court of arches that he cease denying the sacrament to Mr. and Mrs. Banister, the King's bench court today found a refusal Canon Thompson holds that Banister's marriage to his deceased wife sister in Montreal is illegal.

ANOTHER ABDUCTION.

Boston, Mass., May 21—A carefully executed abduction was reported to the police this morning. A young woman and her baby girl were snatched from the sidewalk on Sterling street, Roxbury, and driven off in an automobile after a fierce struggle. Joseph Whiting rushed to the assistance of the woman struggling with the man, only to be knocked down by the abductor, who ran away with the woman and child.

SIX WERE DROWNED IN QUEBEC STREAM

Attempted to Cross Grand River Returning From Church, in a Boat. and Were Swept Down Stream and Up-Set.

Cape Magdelene, Que., May 21—The latest news of the drowning tragedy at Ste. Anne Des Monts, Gaspe Co., say the total number of lives lost is six. The people were returning from church and had to cross the Grand river, which is bridgeless. Fifteen passengers embarked in a boat which became unmanageable in the heavy current and was dragged rapidly down stream, finally striking a rope attached to a scow and upsetting. The victims were Mrs. Levasseur,widow; Mrs. Gervais, St. Laurent; a young girl named Vaillancourt; Arthur Deroy, Ste. Anne, who leaves a wife; Philippe Simard, a sailor from Father Point, who leaves a young wife; the young son of Charles Chenard. Three bodies have not been recovered.

CALGARY'S GRAVITY SYSTEM

Water So Dirty That it Cannot Yet Be Used.

Calgary, May 20.—This morning the gravity system is knocking at the door of the city of Calgary, but its face is so dirty that City Engineer Child has decided that for the present it cannot be allowed to enter. This means that the water is now running into the whole length of the pipe of the system, and that after it has been allowed to remain there for about one week in order to soak into the wooden pipe and swell the staves, it will be run off, the pipe sluiced out, and pure fresh water allowed to run in for supplying the city.

Mr. Child is very well pleased with the result, as although only the hydraulic grade test has been used so far, there is ample pressure to bring the water to the city in a quantity far in excess of the present requirements.

However, before the system is opened another forty foot head will be put on. This will give what is known as the static head pressure, and will give Calgary a waterworks system which will be ample to cope with all requirements for years to come.

No date has yet been set for the formal opening of the system, but the water will probably be turned into the mains during next week.

U. E. Loyalists and Defence.

Toronto, May 19—A strong position upon the question of Canada's naval policy was taken by the United Empire Loyalists' association at its meeting in St. George's hall last night. A resolution which had previously been endorsed by the Daughters of the Empire was introduced and carried unanimously. The resolution first expressed hearty appreciation and approval of both associations of the naval defence resolutions passed by the Dominion parliament, and then said that Canadian naval service should be organized on sufficiently liberal and comprehensive scale to provide adequate protection to our coasts and commerce and also a contribution to defensive power of the empire. They will heartily endorse any action the Canadian government may take pending organization of a Canadian naval service to make a special and immediate contribution to the imperial navy of one or more of the most powerful battleships in the world.

Mosquitoes and Sailors.

New York, May 18.—The British steamer, Veraston, arrived today from Kingston, Jamaica, with practically a new crew on board, having left fifteen men in a hospital at Kingston, suffering with pernicious malaria fever. The disease was contracted while the steamer lay in the Madeira river, about 150 miles from Para, where the crew although screened at night with mosquito netting could not altogether escape the attacks of the mosquitoes. When the steamer got to sea after leaving Para the crew were stricken, until at one time only three deck officers were fit for duty, while the engine room force worked as they were able. One man died at sea and another died after arrival at Kingston. Fifteen men were sent ashore for treatment and their places filled with new men. The vessel was disinfected by the port physician and permitted to proceed. No further illness occurred.

Will of F. Marion Crawford.

Sorrento, Italy, May 19—Mrs. Marion Crawford, widow of the late novelist, has removed to Naples, where she will reside with her married daughter, Signora Petroceo. Under the terms of Mr. Crawford's will, his library and his manuscripts go to his son, Harold. His son, Bertie, receives the greater part of the estate and will devote himself to commerce.

Wealthy Farmer Worked to Death.

Windsor, Ont., May 18.—Hypolite Milloux, richest farmer in Essex County, is dead as a general breakdown from overwork. He was seventy-nine years of age, but insisted on doing hard manual labor on his farm until he collapsed. He leaves an estate of $100,000, to be divided among eight children.

SASKATOON ENDORSES MANY MONEY BY-LAWS

Extension of Electric Light and Water Services, Erection of Collegiate Institute, Establishment of Parks. Street Improvements, the Purposes for Which Money Will be Secured.

Saskatoon, May 18—Citizens today voted on money bylaws aggregating nearly three hundred thousand dollars for extension of the electric lighting plant, waterworks, schools, parks and so forth. There were ten in all and out of this total seven were carried by overwhelming majorities, while three were turned down.

Those carried were as follows: For the purchase of street making machinery, $10,000; majority for 64.

Collegiate institute, $125,000; majority for 273.

Wilson park bylaw for purchasing property, $1,000; majority for 26.

For equipment of city offices, $5,000 majority for 69.

Electric light bylaw for extensions. $36,000; majority for 104.

Street opening bylaw for the purchase of certain property, market bylaw to provide $30,000 for market site and building and park bylaw to raise $13,000 to purchase property on west side for park purposes, defeated.

A bylaw for $2,100 to meet expenses in connection with traffic attachments on the C. P. R. bridge was also carried by 111 majority.

General satisfaction is expressed by all classes at the success of the collegiate institute bylaw as the city is now assured of one of the best institutions of its kind in the west, which will be in keeping with the duty of the University City of Saskatchewan. There was considerable bitterness in connection with the vote as the result of which three bylaws which particularly affect the west side, were voted down by very narrow majorities.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

'Quake Probably Caused by Rock Displacement in Some Remote Region.

Winnipeg, May 18.—Prof. Frank Allen, M.A., Ph.D., of the University staff, speaking last night on the subject of earthquakes said that he was sitting in the hous at the time the shock occurred, but did not feel it himself. He did, however, hear a slight noise in the cellar as if someone were shaking the furnace, but he dismissed the matter from his mind and went to bed.

"The earthquake, no doubt, originated at some other point on the globe," says Prof. Allen "and it will be interesting within the next few days to see if an earthquake is reported from some distant region. The last earthquake that was felt, was recorded by the instruments in Western Europe and some weeks had elapsed before it was ascertained that the disturbances had occurred in the barbarous region off Northern India and Persia. It may have occurred this time in South America or in the middle of the Pacific. We cannot tell where it originated unless we have the instruments to measure the direction of the earthquake wave. We will no doubt have such instruments here after a while, when we get the University located, but what would be the use of having them if we had to carry them around. Instruments of that kind must be located permanently. They can't be moved every day. They will be one of the things we will have here after we get a chance to do anything.

"In the meantime we can only speculate about this earthquake. I should be inclined to suppose, from the little I have heard about it, that the wave has travelled through the earth, from some distant part of the southern hemisphere ,possibly and simply came to the surface here. Such a shock would travel through the earth along the chord of a circle, something like the string of a bow. When the earthquake started it would travel beneath the earth along the straight string, and when it reached the other side of the earth, the shock would be felt at that point.

"There is no evidence that earthquakes have previously taken place in historical times in this region. They have left no marks that can be detected. We are a long distance from the sea coasts and places where earthquakes as a rule take place. There is great uncertainty about the matter and what has happened at one time may never happen again, but the chances are that this region will never have a very severe earthquake. The rocks in this region lie horizontally as far as we know and earthquakes take place where the layers of rock run down towards the centre of the earth at an angle of seventy or eighty or ninety degrees. The rocks may then slip against each other and a large section of country subside.

"We now know that that is what happened at San Francisco. It was found in that case that one line of rocks had slipped against the other for a distance of several hundred miles. When the rock lies horizontally, if it fell at all it would fall straight down and there would not likely be a great shock. The crust might shrink an inch or two but that would not affect us to any appreciable extent. In places where the rocks run up and down, if they slipped an irregular motion would take place and might be very violent. That is just what happened at San Francisco, but this is altogether different and appears to me to be a case of the motion having travelled through the earth for a considerable distance, like a water wave in a straight line through the earth beneath the surface and it so happened that it came out in this district and shook this particular part of the country.

"This of course is only speculation, but I consider it likely that this is what happened. If we had the proper instruments we could tell the direction from which it came. In that way we could tell where it originated. If the shock is recorded, say at Ottawa and Toronto, and they have the proper instruments they can tell the direction... Then by drawing lines through Ottawa and Toronto, the place where these lines meet would be the place where the earthquake originatd.

"As far as we can tell from the geological indications, this is likely to be as safe as any place on the surface of the earth. I must confess that I am rather surprised that an earthquake has occurred here. As far as we know, the rocks here are approximately horizontal and there are no mountain ranges near us. The indications are that this would be a region free from earthquakes."

SOCIALISTS VS. POLICE.

Street Meetings Held in Vancouver Despite Police.

Vancouver, May 19—A meeting was held here last night in defiance of the police and several hundred people who gathered on prominent corners, refused to disperse before a squad of police that elbowed its way about but did not attempt a forceful means to secure obedience.

One meeting was called in defence of free speech by the Socialists and others following a large meeting in the city hall Monday night when last night's gathering was announced. The speakers vilified the police and sharply criticized Police Magistrate Williams, who, a few days ago, fined T. M. Beamish, a prominent real estate dealer, $100 for street speaking.

Beamish was a speaker last night and said he was ready to spend a considerable fortune in defence of free speech. Beamish declared that there was discrimination in that while the Salvation Army is allowed to hold meetings, Socialists and others are forbidden.

The speakers were summoned to appear in the court today.

Kings Have Their Quarrels.

Vienna, May 20.—Reports that King Edward will not visit Marienbad this year causes serious misgivings here and it is feared will affect unpleasantly the political relations of Austria and England. It is an open secret that the King and the Emperor of Austria had a serious disagreement at Ischl last August on the subject of disarmament, Edward wishing the Austrian ruler to exert his influence upon the Kaiser with a view to inducing Germany to enter upon an agreement with England for a mutual reduction of naval expenditures. As, however, the Kaiser only the previous day had met the King and flatly refused to entertain the suggestion, the Emperor felt himself unable to interfere, much to the King's annoyance. Later Baron Aehrenthal's Balkan policy aroused much indignation in Britain and the press of both countries indulged in bitter recriminations. A strong anti-English sentiment is still perceptible here, especially among the aristocratic classes. Under such circumstances the King's hesitation to visit the Austrian resort is scarcely surprising. It is learned that the only solution of the difficulty will be for the Emperor to invite King Edward to visit him at Ischl. The two monarchs have met for the last six years uninterruptedly in Vienna, Marienbad or Ischl. Hence it would be practically impossible for the King to go to Marienbad this year without meeting the Emperor.

Will Advance Wages.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 18.—The wages of 35,000 employees of the Independent Iron and Steel works in the Pittsburg district will on June 1 be restored to the old scale, and further than that they will be expected to work at least full time for the ensuing six months. A cut of ten per cent. took place on April 1 last. An accumulation of orders for iron and steel products is the cause given for the decision to restore the cut in wages while information from Washington as to tariff matters has not been such bad news as the independents feared.

The Republic Iron and Steel company with plants all over the country practically was the first to spread the news that the cut in wages would be restored. The notices were posted some time Saturday night or Sunday and when the men went to work this morning they saw the notices and there was great rejoicing. At the Pittsburg office of the Republic, the decision to restore wages on June 1, was confirmed but no details were given out. The Shenango Furnace company and the W. P. Snyder company which controls practically the independent pig iron end of the trade and which was among those to make the ten per cent. cut some weeks ago also confirmed the report that wages would be restored to the old time basis on June 1. The Jones and Laughlin interests with about 10,000 men will also place wages back on the old basis two weeks from tonight.

Galician Woman's Sad Plight.

Toronto, May 19—A Galician woman who recently arrived from Europe with a child of two years and destitute, the clothes of both being in shreds, reached the city this morning from Quebec. The woman expected to meet her husband at Quebec but it turned out that the man was in British Columbia. The mother and child are being looked after by Rev. Geo. Atlas, who in the meantime is trying to locate the husband and father.

THE FINEST LEAVES
From Ceylon Tea Plantations are contained in
"SALADA"
IT IS PACKED IN SEALED LEAD PACKETS TO PRESERVE ITS FINE FLAVOR AND AROMA.
AT ALL GROCERS

BRITISH HOUSE ADOPTS PROPOSALS

Mr. Balfour Fears Democracy and Robbery Becoming Allies—The Poor Millionaire.

London, May 21.—The House of Commons passed the new death duties by a vote of 298 to 122; the settlement duties 300 to 123; the legacy succession duties by 300 to 127; the automobile taxes without division and the reduction of the sinking fund by 203 to 50.

Ex-premier Balfour again strongly denounced the death duties. "Let us be careful", he said "we do not associate democracy with robbery, an association which never has been true in any civilized modern state, and which I hope never will be true in this country, but it seems nearer after this budget than ever before."

Under the new budget which is the creation of Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, the poor rich man has a hard lot. He must pay over 18 per cent income tax, $200 a year for each of his big automobiles, double the former tax on all stock exchange transactions a new tax on all his land, and 20 per cent of all the unearned increase in land values.

When he dies, if he was a millionaire the state will take a maximum of 27 per cent of his entire property. This is divided into three taxes, 5 per cent death duties, 10 per cent legacy duty, on all bequests except to near relatives, and a general tax of 2 per cent on all estates passing to probate. There are numerous instances annually where estimates pass to probate twice in the same year through the death of an heir of the first owner. The operation of the new law would confiscate to the state as high as 54 per cent of such property. If the total amounted to a million or more the burden upon large estates would be even greater than these figures would indicate for the Government compels immediate cash payment by the great properties. Of course as they do not always represent cash but all manner of investments, executors are required to make immediate forced sales of sufficient property to satisfy the Government demands. This is especially severe when the real estte involves heavy sacrifice.

A BUSY MAN

Levi Munroe Who Understook to Forward Love Letters Having a Very Busy Time.

Spokane, Wash., May 20.—There is no busier man in the Pacific northwest today than Levi Grant Monroe, secretary of the Spokane chamber of commerce, who, at the instance of Rev. D. D. Vaughn, pastor of the Halsted street Institutional church, Chicago consented to forward letters from bachelors in the inland empire to the love-hungry girls and women connected with Dr. Vaughn's congregation. When it was announced that there are fully 2,000 fairly well-to-do young bachelors in the island empire it was believed that the figures were being crowded, but Mr. Monroe is ready to testify under oath there are at least 30,000 in the northwest, and he added, there are more than five times that number of eligible young women east of the Missouri river. This estimate is based upon the sheafs of letters that have come to this desk during the last five days. They are from New England, the south, middle west and east, with a sprinkling from the eastern provinces of Canada. The impression prevails at the chamber of commerce quarters that the Chicago minister has started something.

ANGLICAN COLLEGE

Will Be Started in Saskatoon—Site Wanted Next to University.

Saskatoon, May 20.—Bishop Newham head of the Anglican church in this diocese, accompanied by Archdeacon Lloyd, of Prince Albert, has been in the city for the past few days looking over the university site and it is understood that a request had been made to the governors for a certain plot of land. At the same time an additional block of land will be purchased adjoining which will give the Church of England a splendid location in close touch with the university. This land will be used for the erection of a preparatory college institution of the Anglican denomination.

This is the first denomination to make application for land for university purposes from governors but it is expected a similar request will be recived from the Lutheran church in a day or so, as both bodies intend to build their own theological institutions close to the provincal university.

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