NKING FUND LOAN

8%

ROPERTY

ER, F.C.

SCHOOL DEBENTURES PURCHASED

ract for the Strowger 'phone Strathcona has been sign- local government and the tomatic Telephone Co. Mr. the equipment will be here July.

Wednesday's Bulletin. was begun this morning for arden plots adjoining the tion.

ting to organize an inter- seball league did not ma- st night.

ected the Rev. Mr. Roches- n, secretary of the Lord's ice will preach in Strath- Sunday.

eyors are at work laying off ity site.

thcona Curling club have o hold their annual ball day evening, May 6th, in House. Extensive prepara- eing made by the commit- ge for a big social event.

wedding took place at St. church, Strathcona, yester- John Garneau and Miss uthier and Horace Gauth- s Armond Goulait were matrimony. Rev. Father rformed the ceremony.

ANCH IN CALGARY

ance and Moral Reform gue is Organized.

pril 29—At a meeting held n the First Baptist church ch of the Temperance and m League of Alberta was

G. Fortune, of Red Deer, ecretary and organizer, d briefly explained the ob- league, and the progress making throughout the branches have been estab- the principal points, with rships.

on of submitting local op- voters of the people, under ts of the Provincial Liquor is being discussed at Olds, arstairs, Claresholm and r places. The matter is the hands of the local

was presented at the the W. C. T. U. for signa- g the Dominion govern- ablish a special court for juvenile offenders. These l be circulated throughout ing the next few days.

ning officers for the local elected:—

—Ald. A. J. Samis.

rer—G. J. Bryan, B.A.

—W. H. Martin, Dr. And- Cushing, H. Neilson. members of the commit- elected by the executive.

T. P. TOWNSITES.

ndled by an Incorporated sidiary Company.

pril 29—According to re- t down in the House of esterday a company has orated known as the Grand e Town and Development handle the townsites of

given for this course was railway company found management of the town- the company itself, dif- l arise, owing to the fact bonds had been issued, cured by trust mortgage, the railway and the per- of the railway company pany could not therefore title to lands comprised sites.

n was recognized by the as a valid one, and the s permitted to purchase of Dominion lands for poses.

r in council passed Janu- s year, the rate being $3 hough the company paid the rate of $1 per acre. d development company mitted to purchase 12,257 homesteaders, whose land n patented, but each had to pay the govern- llar for every acre that ndered to the company.

nce Campaign in N.B.

N.B., April 30.—As a re- ecision of theh Supreme o many licenses were is- in wards, the board of missioners tonight reduc- r from seventy-five to ail licenses. One hotel also cut off. The ques- ing the fifteen rejected s tim eto dispose of their en referred to the attor- r a decision. The Tem- eration are much elated cess and now propose to e removal of the screens room windows.

ck Watch
Black Plug
hewing Tobacco
f Quality.
BLACK WATCH
2271

SEMI-WEEKLY

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, MAY 4, 1908 NUMBER 147

THE HUDSON BAY RAILROAD BILL

Project of Momentous Importance to Western Canada Reaching a Climax.

Ottawa, May 2.—The Government, according to present intentions, will shortly submit to parliament a bill providing for the construction of a railroad to Fort Churchill on the Hudson Bay, thus providing another outlet for the rapidly increasing yield of western grain. Although the details are not yet available, it is understood the measure will be along the lines already suggested in the House of Commons. The proposal was to provide the funds for the construction of the railway from the sale of 3,000,000 acres of Dominion lands, on the even numbered sections in the west, hitherto set apart as railway reservation for the C.P.R. and C.N.R.

Will Realize $30,000,000.

These even numbered sections, or railway grant lands in the West, aggregate some 30,000,000 acres, and will shortly be released for homesteading. It is estimated that the proceeds from say 3,000,000 of these lands, reserved by the crown for sale, would in a few years realize $30,000,000, sufficient to pay the cost of the construction of the road to the Hudson Bay by the government, the building of elevators at Fort Churchill, the improvements to the harbor and any necessary buoying and lighting of the channel for steamers in the bay and straits.

Feasibility Established.

The feasibility of the Hudson Bay route for ocean steamers, during from three and one half to four months every year, has been now well established by reliable reports of investigators during recent years. The need of a new outlet for western grain to Liverpool is becoming increasingly recognized with each succeeding year, and, if a grain congestion in the fall, far more serious than in any past season, is to be averted, action along the line now contemplated by the government seems imperative. Moreover the new line will open out for settlement another hundred million acres of good land in the west, and the result will be of great benefit not only to the west, but to the whole of Canada.

TO SELL DEBENTURES.

Vancouver Will Place Two Million on Market—Jap Servants Union.

Vancouver, B.C., May 1.—The City Council this afternoon decided to call for tenders for the purchase of practically all of the debentures now held by the city unsold. These amount to two million dollars' worth. They are all four percent. bonds running from twelve to forty years.

The city apparently will touch a rock bottom price for its coal this year. Tenders were called recently for two thousand tons which is practically the entire supply for the use of the corporation. An Australian underbid the Vancouver Island Collieries offering to deliver coal in Vancouver at $5.50 per ton.

Sixty Japanese last night attended a meeting at which a union of Japanese servants employed in Vancouver homes was formed. They will demand increased wages and shorter hours.

Arrested For Complicity.

Lisbon, May 2.—Macedo Braganza and Mendes Almejara, who were active organizing manifestations at the graves of the men who on February 1st assassinated King Carlos and his son, have been arrested on a charge of complicity in the plot against His Majesty.

The Manchester House
(Established 1886)

Women's Print and Sateen Wrappers

For Spring we are showing a good line of Women's Print Wrappers, House Dresses and Sateen Wrappers.

1.25 to 3.50

W. Johnstone Walker & Company
267 Jasper Avenue East.

BATTLEFORD VETERANS DINE.

In Toronto—Murderous Attack Made on Clerk in Store.

Toronto, May 1—The Battleford Column veterans dined tonight. There were sixty present. General Otter, the honorary president, was unable to attend and a committee will present him with a congratulatory address the first time he is in the city.

At 8 o'clock tonight, within a few yards of Queen and Yonge streets, the city's busiest corner, a man entered a confectionery store where Ethel Sketch, a clerk, was alone. He asked for some biscuits and when she went to get them, grabbed her by the throat and struck her several times in the face. She was stunned but the man ran frightened away before he could rob the cash register. The woman was painfully hurt. The man had called earlier but another customer's presence sent him away.

JAPAN PLUNGED INTO MOURNING BY DISASTER

Details of Fate of Training Cruiser Matsuhima Still Lacking. Over 150 Cadets and Officers Went Down With Ship—Sons of Many Prominent Families are Lost.

Tokio, May 1.—All Japan is plunged into mourning by the terrible disaster to the training cruiser Matsuhima off the Pescadores Islands. Only meagre details have been received by the minister of marine but it is feared many members of prominent Japanese families perished when the Matsuhima went down. As yet the names of those who lost their lives have not been transmitted by the Admiral who was in command of the training squadron in Pescadores waters. It is known, however, that the sons of Baron Chinda, of the foreign office, and Field Marshall Oyama were aboard.

According to the latest reports only 111 out of upwards of 300 persons aboard were saved. Among these were many officers of the cruiser and prominent naval instructors. The boats from the cruisers Itsukushima and Naspaidate, which hurried to the aid of the stricken warship, picked up scores of the victims who were struggling in the water after the Matsushima sank, and many were rescued badly burned and otherwise injured.

No Cause Assigned.

The exact cause of the explosion is not specified in the reports that have been made, but it is known that it occurred just before daybreak while the Matsushima was anchored off Mikang. Without any warning a great sheet flame burst through the deck and high in the air followed by a terrific explosion which rent the cruiser asunder. The explosion occurred in the after magazine, as nearly as can be determined, and the vessel immediately began to sink, stern first.

Those on board had little chance for their lives for the cruiser went to the bottom only a few minutes after the explosion. Those who could reach the decks plunged overboard or were thrown into the sea as the cruiser sank and many of them managed to cling to broken debris until help reached them. The greater number of those who were lost, however, were carried to the bottom in their berths or between decks before they had a chance to escape. Many prominent Japanese, whose sons or kinsmen were aboard the ill-fated cruiser, hurried to the minister of marine to-day in great anxiety.

CALGARY RESOLUTIONS.

To be Submitted at Meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade.

Calgary, May 1—A committee of the board of trade of Calgary appointed to consider the resolutions to be brought before the associated boards of trade of the sister provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, met yesterday afternoon and discussed the proposals and also suggested representatives for the board.

Probably the most important resolution to be brought forward by the Calgary board of trade will be respecting the great need of railways in the two provinces, and urging encouragement for railways.

The second resolution will ask for provincial legislation forcing outside municipalities to pay for patients sent to hospitals.

Another resolution refers to the sanitarium for consumptives.

The board will urge the government to open up Indian reserves wherever possible.

The government will be asked, according to a resolution of the board to report upon the capacity of the water powers in western rivers, also the value of minerals in Western Canada.

Resolutions will also be passed regarding the coal interests and also grain and irrigation.

The names of the members of the council selected as delegates were not made known.

Churchill's Chances Not Brightest.

London, May 2.—The Liberal leaders are not over sanguine regarding the Winston Churchill's prospects of success in Dundee where he arrived to-day to begin the fight for the seat made vacant by Edmund Robertson's elevation to the peerage. The Opposition to Churchill is well organized, the only weak point being the fact that the labor candidate, C. H. Stuart is a teetotaller, Sir George Baxter, the Unionist candidate is popular and has a large following. The leaders of the United Irish League are urging Irish voters to support Churchill on the strength of Asquith's endorsement of the Home Rule pledge made by Churchill in Manchester.

SASKATCHEWAN TO HAVE 40 MEMBERS

Legislature Considers Penalties for Bribery And Telephone System for Province.

Regina, May 2.—A bill to amend the act respecting the legislative assembly was moved by the premier and read a third time. While no statement was made of the bill there is a feeling that the assembly will be increased to forty members. The bill respecting rural telephones was considered in committee, section 17 of this bill provides for the closing of the books and accounts of each telephone company on December 31st of each year, and, in case there remains a balance of cash on hand, as the result of the year's operations, the company may declare a dividend not exceeding eight per cent. on paid-up capital.

Mr. Langley thought the dividend should be as low as possible, and suggested five or six per cent. Mr. Stewart thought there was the danger in the advantage of a low dividend by preventing men from investing their money in these companies. Hon. Mr. Calder agreed with Mr. Stewart. He originally had intended six per cent. but had raised it to eight. Mr. Stewart brought up the fact that a man within a certain distance could ask the company to supply him with a telephone by simply putting up twenty-five dollars, and it would require a good deal of money to finance the company under these circumstances.

Wants Public Ownership.

Dr. Ellis attacked the principle of the bill in allowing telephone companies to be established all over the province, thinking it desirable that the municipalities or government should own and operate all the telephones. Mr. Gillis objected to rural telephone companies being exempt from taxation. Mr. Calder said the fact that they were not organized for the purpose of making money was sufficient reason for exemption. There was no use on the other hand assisting them with so much money and on the other taking so much back. Their plant would mainly be in the rural portions and the land tax was the only tax they levied. The premier explained that a large number were going into the business for the advantage of the telephone service and not for any financial advantage they might reap from the operation of the system.

Consider Exemption Clause.

Dr. Ellis moved that the exemption clause be struck out. If the companies could collect 8 per cent. on their money they should come under taxation as other commercial undertakings. The premier and Mr. Calder again spoke comparing the Ontario and British systems though Gillis did not think the comparison good with the exception of Manitoba. Mr. Motherwell said the company systems are more suitable to the province than municipal telephone systems and instanced the organization of companies at Yorkton in the vicinity of Milestone and west of Regina. Dr. Ellis withdrew his motion to eliminate the exemption clause as the bill will again be taken up in committee. The Controverted Municipal Elections act was also considered by a special committee of all the members of the House.

Penalty for Bribery.

Mr. Langley proposed in regard to the penalty of $100 or one month in prison for persons found guilty of bribery or corruption there should be an alternative penalty of not less than one month in prison with hard labor brought before the associated boards of trade of the sister provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, met yesterday afternoon and discussed the proposals and also suggested representatives for the board.

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HORRIBLE CRIME AT LETHBRIDGE

Servian Miner Shot Italian Woman And Then Turned Gun on Himself.

Lethbridge, May 1.—A horrible crime was committed here this morning, Melia Zagaly, a Servian miner, shot Mrs. Mike Barcedi, an Italian woman. The tragedy occurred on the road between the town and the mine. Zagaly shot the woman three times and cut her throat severing the jugular vein. He then shot himself three times.

The man used to board with the woman and had given her money to keep for him. She refused to give it back when he asked her for it while on the road to the mine. The woman's nine year old boy was with her and had the money. The woman had eight children and her husband works in the mine. Zagaly has been here only a few months and was engineer on the screen engine.

RAILWAY MEN TO NAME GRIEVANCES

Will Put in Writing Objections to Code of Rules Submitted by the Companies—Railway Commission Hears Argument.

Ottawa, April 27—Some two score railway men, representing the various railway companies in Canada and the Railway Men's union were present at the sitting of the board of railway commissioners today to consider the large question of uniformity of operating rules for all railways. The question involves also a big list of grievances submitted in the memorial of the employees to the board in reference to the conditions of work, train equipment, investigation of accidents, train crews, etc.

The railway companies representatives include J. W. Leonard for the C. P. R.; Supt. H. Brownlee and M. K. Cowan, K.C., for the G. T. R.; F. H. Chrsyler, K.C., for the Dominon and Atlantic railway; Geo. Ruel and F. M. Spaidal, for the C. N. R.; and Andrew Haiden, for the Great Northern and sliud roads in British Columbia. The trainmen's unions were represented by Harvey Hall for the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; David Campbell, for the Telepraghers' union; Geo. J. Wark, for the Locomotive Firemen's union; and Mr. Lawrence, for the Locomotive Engineers.

Counter Sets of Rules.

The greater part of this session was taken up with the question of procedure. Messrs. Leonard, Cowan and Brownlee on behalf of the joint committee of the railway companies, which drafted the set of operating rules stated that when these rules were submitted by the committee to the representatives of the unions the latter had submitted a counter set of rules. Some of these latter had been incorporated in the final draft as now submitted to the board by the companies. To the rest of the rules wanted by the men the companies could not agree. Mr. Hall urged that the proper procedure for the companies now was to file with the board their objections to the rules presented by the men.

Chairman Mayhee remarked that a reverse procedure was the natural course to pursue and the employees should, as ordered by the board last summer, file their objections to the rules proposed instead of simply drafting a counter set of rules. After considerable discussion it was finally agreed that the reports of the unions should be submitted in writing to the commissioners with their list of objections to the uniform code of rules drafted by the companies. If these objections are found to be valid, the rules as submitted will be amended accordingly, unless further evidence from the railway companies sustains their contention on the points in dispute.

Argument was also heard in connection with the number of requests preferred by the unions, including the minimum age limit of 21 for all telegraphers employed by raidway comgraphers employed by railway compitions and structures within six feet of the track; car limit on freight trains and changes in the brakes, etc., of cars. The board promised that all these matters would be promptly dealt with after the report had been made by the commission's experts.

$1,500 Fire in Calgary.

Calgary, May 1.—About $1,500 damage was done by fire in the building at the corner of Twelfth avenue and Fifth street east, early this morning. The building was occupied by F. Jacques, the grocer, and the damage was mostly to the stock. The alarm was turned in about two o'clock, and by the time the firemen arrived on the scene the flames had made pretty good headway, and the blaze looked as though it would be hard to handle. The building was pretty well gutted and practically the whole of the stock was damaged, besides the building. It is not known where it started, as the blaze seemed pretty general by the time the firemen arrived.

to office. This clause was also allowed to stand over, and the whole bill referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Brown, Turgeon, Sutherland and the chairman of the committee.

NO CONTROL OVER THE DOUKHOBORS

They are Outside Jurisdiction of Dominion Authorities—Cannot be Deported.

Ottawa, May 1.—On motion to go into committee of supply in the House of Commons this afternoon, R. S. Lake (Conservative, Qu'Appelle) brought up the arrival of the Doukhobors at Yorkton and the trouble which they had given the authorities at Fort William. He reviewed their pilgrimage, touching lightly on their light attire, which had finally led to the imprisonment of nineteen of them and their release after ten days. In reply to a question, Hon. Mr. Aylesworth stated that the Doukhobors came from Saskatchewan. Mr. Lake declared they had been allowed to step out of jail defiant and triumphant because they had successfully evaded the laws. The government had refused to accept responsibility for them, saying that they were in the hands of the provincial authorities. He must protest against this. It was not fair that Saskatchewan should be burdened with criminals that the Minister of Justice had released. The people of Yorkton objected to their appearing on the street nude, and their own people refused to have anything to do with them. These people had been received with great eclat and placed in Saskatchewan without the consent of the people, and there was no reason why the province should be burdened with them. They had cost in bonuses over $7 per head, and the government was personally responsible for these people, and at least should explain returning them to Saskatchewan after offending against the laws of Ontario.

Outside of Federal Jurisdiction.

Replying to criticism of the government in connection with the vagaries of the Doukhobors, Hon. Frank Oliver said the Department of the Interior had already a wide responsibility in bringing people to Canada and should not be held responsible for them after they settled and were no longer immigrants. There was a division of responsibility between departments and governments and there was nothing to be gained by the invasion of one another's jurisdiction. It was possible to lawfully deport immigrants within two years, but the Doukhobors had been here seven to nine years, and he believed there were no other eight thousand people who came so little in conflict with the authorities. They had a perfect right to change their abode.

Though there all winter, the Ontario authorities took no cognizance of their actions till spring, and then, doubtless because they desired to be relieved of enforcing the laws of the province. If they desired to return the Doukhobors had a perfect right to. If they went back under a misapprehension or because they were kidnapped, then probably a criminal charge will be preferred against the guilty parties.

The Dominion should not be called upon to exercise authority it did not possess. It was not sound policy to exercise authority at the present juncture. Dr. Roche closed the discussion, declaring that the minister of the interior had greatly changed his views since in the Edmonton Bulletin he severely criticized the government for bringing these people into Canada. Hon. Mr. Aylesworth might be legally right, but his statement would not satisfy the people, who look on the matter from a fair standpoint. He thought the Doukhobors would be a source of trouble for a long time to come.

Railways Shortcomings.

R. H. Knowles (Liberal, West Assiniboin) drew attention to the fact that many settlers had been brought into the Moose Jaw district under promise of speedy transportation facilities. The C.P.R. for years held a charter in this neighborhood and built other new lines, but not a yard of this. Last year they promised to build north, and let the contract, but this spring they cancelled the contract and many settlers were practically ruined. Hon. Mr. Graham promised to call the C.P.R.'s attention to this phase, and added that the railways were having difficulty in financing. This might account for it.

During the hour for private bills, the Saskatchewan Power Bill, fathered by McCraney, met considerable opposition. Henderson considered it an invasion of provincial rights. McCraney explained it was owing to the Dominion retaining the water control in the autonomy bill that the promoters came to Ottawa. Dr. Sproule, supported by Lennox, presented the objections of Saskatoon. The bill was talked out. It comes up again on Tuesday.

During the discussion of votes for drill halls, the Minister of Militia announced a new policy of building armories in small places. Where one company is centred, $3,500 would be spent on the armory, and where there are two companies $4,000 be spent. Sir Frederick stated that such armories would be granted in order of merit to different battalions throughout the Dominion.

Gomez Gets Good Reception.

Santiago, May 1.—General Jose Miguel Gomez, recently nominated for president of Cuba by the Miguelistas, arrived here today and was given an enthusiastic reception, not only by the residents of the city but by country delegates. Many of these were negroes. Arrangements have been made for the feting of Gomez for the next three days.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE WEST.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce Makes Important Change.

Winnipeg, April 30. — Concurrently with the announcement of the appointment of Mr. Walker of New York, as manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Montreal, in succession of the late F. H. Matheson, comes the announcement that John Aird will, in addition to his duties as manager of the Winnipeg branch, assume the position of superintendent of central western branches, with jurisdiction over seventy branches situated between the lakes and the foothills.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has long recognized the industrial importance of the prairie provinces and this move of appointing an executive officer with power to act in reference to matters pertaining to the west is a further indication of their confidence in this portion of the Dominion.

HORRIBLE DETAILS OF LETHBRIDGE TRAGEDY

Zezely, Who Shot Italian Woman and Himself, Was Infatuated With Her—Murder Was Committed in View of a Dozen Spectators.

Lethbridge, Alta., May 2.—Details of the tragedy here yesterday brought out at the inquest before Coroner Higginbotham, are most horrible. Meleo Zezely, aged 30, was for a long time enamored with Mrs. Marie Barcadi, who was married to an Italian miner. He was so infatuated with the woman that he made her presents of money and transferred his bank account into her name. He was driven from the house by her husband, but he still remained very friendly, secretly visiting the house just the same.

After a quarrel last Sunday, when she was angry at Zezely, ordering him from the house, he asked here to give him his money back, and she refused. Yesterday morning she had the bank book with her and was evidently going to draw out the money with her little son, when she met Zezely about two hundred yards from the immigration hall, and after some words he shot her in view of a dozen spectators. She sought to run, and he, following, shot her three times more, putting a bullet in each car. The woman fell; he then drew a knife, slashing her four times across the throat, severing the jugular vein, and around the abdomen, inflicting frightful wounds. The little boy, aged nine, ran after Zezely, who fired at him. Then holding off the men that sought to interfere with the revolver, he sat down beside the woman's body and shot himself four times in the body, ear and throat. He made most desperate efforts to ensure the death of teh woman and himself.

Zezely was handsome and intelligent, though quarrelsome. The woman was the mother of eight children, the oldest being a miner, aged 30. The verdict was in accordance with the facts.

THE "WETS" WILL FIGHT.

Dry Forces In Illinois Do Not Expect Easy Victory.

Chicago, May 1.—Although not less than 1,500 saloons are expected to go out of business in Illinois within the next few weeks, there is no assurance among the "Dry" forces that more than a small fraction of that number will close without some sort of fight. From all sides signs are gathering and it is now admitted in the camp of local optimists that "wets" will be found fighting luskily in a few days not only in the courts of Cook county and throughout all Illinois, but at Springfield where the State legislature will reassemble next Tuesday. That a great many of the 1,500 saloons voted "Out" at the recent elections in townships, villages, towns and cities, will refuse to abide by the decision of the voters had been expected but it was not until today that the full magnitude of the plans made by "Personal Liberty" advocates were revealed. It was from "Drys" that the revelation came. General Supt. James K. Shields of the anti-saloon league announced his investigations to the batteries all along the line. They intend, he said, to go to the legislature with a plea for the repeal of the township clause of the local option law. To meet this line of attack, Mr. Shields issued a call to the "Dry" forces to be on the lookout at Springfield. A conspicuous falling off in the number of Chicago saloon licenses for the next half year was reported to-day at the conclusion of the day's work in receiving applications for renewals. Of 7,200 saloons in Chicago not less than 1,000 are expected to drop out. This means a loss of $100,000 to the city in license fees.

Spinners Are Called Out.

Montreal, May 2.—Male spinners in all the cotton mills in the province of Quebec will be called out by the Textile Workers' Union on Monday, and as a consequence every cotton mill in the province of Quebec will practically be tied up for the time being. This was the action decided upon at a meeting held in Valleyfield and followed upon the announcement of the companies that on and after May 4 their employees must accept a cut of ten percent. in wages or have the factories close down.

Unknown Man Killed.

Fort William, Ont., May 2.—The body of an unknown man, apparently about fifty years old, was found with the head completely severed off, on the C.N.R. track on the western outskirts of the city early this morning. The police were notified by conductor Shelly of the westbound train who made the discovery.

CASE INVOLVING THE LEMIEUX ACT

Strathcona Coal Company Sued by Employees for Breach of Contract.

(From Friday's Bulletin.)

One of the first cases to be tried in the Alberta courts involving the Industrial Disputes act, known as the Lemieux act, came up for hearing in the District court yesterday before His Honor Judge H. C. Taylor. This was the case of 21 miners against the Strathcona Coal company for a breach of a contract made under the Lemieux act. The company entered into a new contract for a smaller wage with three of the miners without complying with the provisions of the act. The judge held that the three men who signed this new contract must abide by it, but that the agreement was not binding on the other miners. The United Mine Workers of America have taken up the question and will appeal from the decision of the judge with respect to the three men. It is understood that they will also enter an action in the Supreme court against the Strathcona Coal company for $20,000 damages for violation of the Lemieux act and breach of contract. H. A. Mackie appeared for the plaintiffs and J. R. Lavell, of Strathcona, for the defendant company.

Made a Second Agreement.

According to the evidence given at the trial the Strathcona Coal Co. entered into an agreement to pay the miners 33 1-3c per car for all coal mined. This agreement was entered into under the terms of the Lemieux act respecting the agreements of employers with workmen and was signed by the duly authorized and recognized officers of the miners' local union and was assented to by District 18 of the United Mine Workers of America. After working for some time on this agreement the company, under threats of closing down the mine persuaded three of the miners, Hammond, Kingsley and Smith, to sign a new agreement whereby they were to work for 28c per car. The 30 days' notice of a change of agreement provided for by the Lemieux act was not complied with nor was the agreement signed by the authorized officers of the Miners' union. The United Mine Workers of America protested and asked that a conciliation board be appointed to adjust the matter. The company refused so rather than strike the miners brought action against the company through the court, the miners claiming the balance of wages due them to make up the difference between the old and new rate of wages.

Was for all the Miners.

The defendant company claimed that the agreement entered into by Hammond, Kingsley and Smith was for all the miners and that the men should abide by it. They accordingly paid into court a sum equal to the amount earned by the men up to 28c per car.

After hearing the evidence Judge Taylor held that the new agreement made by Hammond, Kingsley and Smith, was binding on themselves, and that they should receive only 28c per car. He decided, however, that this new agreement was not binding on the rest of the miners. There was no doubt that the committee had exceeded their authority in making the agreement for 28c, so he gave judgment for the remainder of the plaintiffs for 33 1-3c per car.

H. A. MacKie, counsel for the plaintiffs, announced that they would appeal against the judgment of the court in the case of Hammond, Kingsley and Smith, on the ground that the new agreement was not any more binding on them than on the other miners as they were still members of the union and had no power as such, to make a new agreement for themselves.

It is also understood that District 18 of the United Mine Workers of America will enter an action in the Supreme court against the Strathcona Coal company for $20,000 damages for violation of the Lemieux act and breach of contract.

THREATEN TO LYNCH NEGRO.

Brutally Assaulted a Prominent Society Woman of Des Moines, Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 2.—Mrs. W. P. Risser, a prominent club and society woman of Des Moines was brutally attacked and criminally assaulted last night by a negro Lamont Frederick, while she was returning unaccompanied from a fraternal society meeting. The negro lay in waiting behind a clump of bushes at the entrance of her home. The neighbors heard her screaming, but did not respond. Frederick was caught at daylight this morning after the entire police department and many deputies had hunted all night. He was fully identified. There is considerable excitement here. Many threats of lynching are heard, and a heavy guard is being kept on prisoner.

Jewish Philanthropist Suicides.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—Julian Brakk, a Jewish millionaire, publisher of the Rech, hanged himself in the bathroom of his residence yesterday. His act was due to financial losses, totalled at two and a half million dollars. He was a self-made man and was a philanthropist. He contributed large sums to the Jewish cause. The constitutional democratic party will collect funds and continue the publication of the Rech.