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ATENTS

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KANSAS CITY MURDER

Supposed to Have Killed Patient by Typhoid Germs Placed in Candy—Damaging Evidence.

Kansas City, Mo., April 22.—In the unfolding of the story of an almost conceivable series of heinous crimes which the sovereign state of Missouri has formally charged Dr. Bennett Clarke Hyde, with being the originator and the perpetrator, a new chapter details a plot to kill that is by far the most bizarre, the most astounding, the most cunning that has been laid against the rich young physician.

In the trial of Dr. Hyde for the murder of Colonel Thomas H. Swope, through the testimony of a woman on the witness stand, the state has charged "That Dr. Hyde placed the germs of typhoid fever in candy that he presented to one of his sister-in-laws. That the young woman ate of the candy freely and that exactly one week from that time she was stricken with typhoid."

This charge is entirely new, and coming as it did entirely unexpectedly, was the sensation of the day.

Anna Houlehan, a nurse in the Swope family, during the epidemic of typhoid that threatened the lives of seven or eight members of that family, gave the startling testimony late this afternoon. The prosecution will attempt to show by the testimony of experts that this candy was inoculated with typhoid germs of which Dr. Hyde is known to have bought a large quantity for "experimental purposes."

It will show by the testimony of experts also that it usually takes just seven days for the fever to develop after the inoculation of a poison with the fever germs.

From the lips of Nurse Houlehan the jury heard today the story of the death of Chrisman Swope and Dr. Hyde is formally charged with killing this young man.

It was a most damaging story that this nurse told.

Thus far the prosecution has offered evidence to show that Colonel Thos. H. Swope, the aged millionaire, was seized with a convulsion within twenty minutes after a mysterious capsule had been given to him either by or on the orders of Dr. Hyde, and that he died a short time later; that Chrisman Swope was seized with a convulsion within a few minutes after he had been given one of these capsules, and that Margaret Swope, too, had had a convulsion after having been given a capsule at Dr. Hyde's orders. In the latter case the does was not fatal.

Cyanide of potassium is supposed to have been in these capsules, but this is a statement for which no proof has yet been offered in open court.

Nurse Houlehan also told the story of the seizure of Margaret Swope, one of the daughters of the house, with one of these mysterious convulsions.

The more one hears of this case, and the mystifying of all cases and the further the entangling web of circumstantial evidence is wound round the physician, the more fascinating and unexplainable does it become.

Is it possible that one man could have so cunningly planned to kill an entire family and escape detection? These are the questions that keep recurring and recurring again to the mind. The dark clouds are hanging low over Dr. Bennett Clarke Hyde.

The circumstantial evidence against him, in so far as it has been presented, has made a deep impression upon the minds of the jury. The testimony of Miss Keller and Miss Houlehan has been convincing. This fact cannot be gainsaid.

And the presentation of the case has been begun.

Tomorrow Miss Houlehan will unfold another chapter in this most absorbing tale.

She will tell the jury of the strike of the nurses when they became convinced that there was murder being done in the mansion of many fatalities.

The nurses refused to longer attend their patients unless Dr. Hyde left the house.

That night the accused physician left the Swope family mansion and he has never returned to it to this day.

Kansas City, Mo., April 24.—In the weaving of the net of circumstantial evidence about Dr. Bennett Clarke Hyde, the Kansas City physician, a net which the state of Missouri believes will send Hyde to the gallows branded as one of the most monstrous criminals of this or any other age, the story to be told by "Young Tom" Swope, Hyde's brother-in-law, and a member of the family, on which Hyde is accused of having used desperate and cunning means to exterminate by the use of deadly drugs, such as poisons and disease germs, in this most absorbing tale.

Here is the story of "Young Tom" Swope practically as he is expected to tell it to the jury in the Swope murder trial before many days have passed.

"Up to December 18, 1909, notwithstanding all of the strange and unexplainable circumstances at my mother's home, I was in no way suspicious of Dr. Hyde. My mother by that time had become suspicious of him and the matter had been talked over.

"That night I had taken my sister to the house of a neighbor where she was to remain all night. At 8.30 o'clock I was on my way back to my mother's home.

"On Pleasant street I noticed a

GOV. HUGHES FOR BENCH

New York's Famous Governor Goes on United States Supreme Court Bench—A Popular Appointment.

Washington, April 25.—Governor Charles E. Hughes was today nominated by President Taft to succeed the late Justice Brewer of the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The nomination was received with favor on all sides in the Senate and prompt confirmation is expected.

The new justice will take his seat on the second Monday in October. Until that time by the consent of the President, Mr. Hughes will continue to exercise the functions of Governor of New York.

Though the appointment was not unexpected, the acceptance of Governor Hughes created a sensation in legal and political circles here. Politically, and it was from this angle that the appointment was first considered, it removes Hughes absolutely from politics, shatters whatever chances he may have had as a presidential possibility, lifts him out of the perplexed situation in New York and shifts the entire burden of the retention of the state in the Republican control to the shoulders of Theodore Roosevelt.

On the broader view, the effect that the appointment will have on the decisions of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco trust cases, and it may be later on an income tax proposition, opinion is divided tonight. There is a well grounded fear that Hughes is one of those lawyers who are congenitally predisposed in favor of the vested interests. On the other hand eminent lawyers, such as Borah of Idaho, take the view the opinions formed when one is serving in a political office are frequently subject to change when one is completely removed by the atmosphere of the bench.

It was pertinently observed tonight also that President Taft had ample time to ascertain the views of Governor Hughes, and while no one would accuse the President of a purpose to "back" the Supreme Court, it is not beyond reason to suppose that he would seek judicial appointees who were in sympathy with his own legal views and opinions.

POST OFFICE REVENUE

Deficit is Not in West But in Maritime Provinces—Big Loss in Those Provinces.

Ottawa, April 24.—In dilating upon the enormous growth of the post office department, Postmaster-General Lemieux has given some illuminating information as to the proportion of expenditures to the postal revenues in the various provinces of the Dominion. Arguing against the reduction of the drop letter rate in post offices other than those situated in cities, from one cent to half a cent, Mr. Lemieux stated that no consideration could be given to any reduction in the postal rates because of the enormous expense entailed upon the department in opening up new offices in the western provinces. The expense, he led the house to believe, would produce a deficit in the department were it not made up by the surplus from some of the older provinces. But as promptly pointed out in answer to questions from the western members, including W. D. Staples, Dr. Martin, John Heron and Martin Burrell, this condition of affairs does not exist. Not only do the western provinces pay their own way in the maintenance of their post offices, but they contribute substantially to the maintenance of the department in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

The increase in Post Offices.

Quite true there has been a remarkable growth in the number of post offices opened in recent years. Rapid development and increasing settlement have made big demands. In Ontario in 1896 there were 3,185 offices. Since 1896 there has been an increase of 54 offices. Ontario is a well settled province where new offices are not greatly in demand, and those which have been added were chiefly in New Ontario. In Quebec in 1896 there were 1,645 offices. Now there are 2,241. In Nova Scotia, there were 1,648 offices in 1896, and today there are 1,648. The growth in New Brunswick for the same period has shown an increase from 1,181 to 1,409, and that in Prince Edward Island from 389 to 467.

It is in the western districts that the chief increase is shown. In British Columbia there are 574 offices in 1896; today there are 271. In Manitoba and the North-West Territories there were in 1896, 699 offices. In Alberta there were in 1909 some 600 offices, and in one year there was an increase of 95, so that today there are 695 offices in Alberta. In Saskatchewan there are today 982 offices. All this development, quite as it should be, has, however, been no onerous load, as Mr. Lemieux would have us believe to the department over which he presides. The revenues have been quite the equal of the expenditures.

Revenues and Expenditures.

Here are the figures for the gross annual revenues and expenditures in the different provinces of the Dominion:

Ontario—Revenue, \$4,411,480; expenditure, \$3,564,000; percentage of expenditure to revenue, 80 per cent.

Quebec—Revenue, \$1,906,000; expenditure, \$1,751,900; per centage of expenditures to revenue, 92 per cent.

Manitoba—Revenue, \$951,965; expenditure, \$843,425; percentage of expenditure to revenue, 88 per cent.

British Columbia—Revenue, \$656,787; expenditure, \$636,339; 97 per cent. of the revenue was spent in the province.

But Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island come in on the debit side of the balance and spend 123 per cent, 129 per cent, and 153 per cent of the postal revenues collected in the respective provinces. The expenditure is only 80 per cent of the revenue. The surplus there, of course, owing to the enormous amount of revenue, represents a large sum of money. In Manitoba the expenditure is only 88 per cent of the revenue, and there is a good surplus there. Even in Saskatchewan, a province probably growing more rapidly than any other portion of the Dominion, the expenses are only 94 per cent of the revenue, while Alberta and British Columbia, probably the most difficult of all the provinces in which to provide good postal service, pay its way and has a surplus of three per cent.

THE MARKETS.

Winnipeg, April 26.—The local grain market was worse than last week this morning. There was practically no demand for cash wheat at all, while there was no trade for export wheat. In spite of the bullish visible reports from the continent, wheat instead of going up, immediately started to drop at the opening of the market, and continued to do so till the close, April closing 1 1/2 below, May 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 below the previous close, and Chicago and Minneapolis followed practically the same route. Chicago closed, May 1 1/2 below, July 2c below, Sept. 1 1/2 below previous close, while Minneapolis May closed 2 1/2 below, July 2 1/2 below, Sept. 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 below previous closing.

Winnipeg Cash Prices.

No. 1 Northern	95 1/2
No. 2 Northern	95 1/2
No. 3 Northern	95 1/2
No. 4 Northern	91 1/2
Rejected 1 1/2 Northern	93 1/2
Rejected 2 1 Northern	93 1/2
Rejected 2 3 Northern	92 1/2
Oats—	
No. 2 White C. W.	32 1/2

Winnipeg Options.

Wheat—	Open	Close
April	99	99
May	100 1/2	99
July	101 1/2	100 1/2
Oct.	94 1/2	94 1/2
Oats—		
April	32 1/2	32 1/2
May	33 1/2	32 1/2
July	34 1/2	34
Oct.	31	31 1/2

Stock Market.

Choice export steers,	freight assumed	5.25@5.50
Good export steers,	freight assumed	5.00@5.25
Choice export heifers,	freight assumed	5.00@5.25
Choice butcher steers and heifers		5.00@5.30
Good butcher cows and heifers		4.00@4.50
Medium mixed butcher steers		4.00@4.50
Medium mixed butcher calves		3.00@3.50
Choice hogs		10.25@10.50
Choice sheep		6.00@6.50
Choice calves		4.25@5.50
Medium calves		2.50@3.00

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ROMANCE OF BARRIE

Secures Divorce From His Wife and Then Assists Her and Her Next Husband—Gives Beautiful Home and Income.

London, April 25.—The romance of John Ruskin, his wife and Sir John Millais, one of the wonder stories of real life, in which Ruskin gave his wife to Millais, his friend, and still held that friendship dear, has been outdone by James H. Barrie, the author and playwright. Mr. Barrie, with all his fantasy, could not have conceived a more fantastic sitting than that in which he figures today.

The decree of divorce which he sought from his wife after he had discovered her infatuation for Gilbert Canon, a young dramatic critic, was made absolute today. Barrie had entreated his wife to return to him, offering any terms she might demand, but Mrs. Barrie would not listen to him.

With an absolute decree of divorce in his possession the attitude of Barrie toward his wife and the young man who had won her from him, underwent a complete change and today he appears in the role of good fairy to the young couple.

Much to the surprise of his friends who believed that the final separation from Mrs. Barrie would find him a morose and heartbroken man, he has taken the attitude of a generous patron of his wife and young Canon. He seems to be eagerly seeking what crumbs of happiness may fall to him by aiding the couple to a speedy wedding and giving them a fair start in life in the hope that he may count them friends and have the privilege of visiting them and enjoying their companionship.

Today, just after the divorce decree became absolute, Barrie voluntarily turned over to his former wife the deed of a beautiful home at Farnham and settled an income of \$750 a year on her for life. He had also made arrangements to facilitate the marriage of Canon and Mrs. Barrie and practically will act as the best man at the wedding.

Neither Mrs. Barrie nor Barrie would talk about their future today, but went away in a motor car.

THE REAL TRAGEDY

San Francisco Opera Company Played the Real Thing—Crazed Member Tries to Kill Associates.

Duluth, April 22.—The members of the San Francisco Opera company, appearing at the Lyceum here, were principals in a near tragedy in their private car, coming from Hibbing Wednesday night—a tragedy that was not on the bills.

Edward Edwards, who had an important role, was the star actor of the wildest performance the company ever experienced. Crazy drunk, he tried to murder everybody in the company, and was not subdued until he was hurled to the floor from behind, tied with ropes and fastened to one of the seats, the members of the company claim.

Yesterday he was turned over to the Duluth police charged with assault in the second degree. He slashed A. L. Rule, a member of the company, with a knife in the struggle to overpower him. Rule swore out the complaint after Edwards had been lodged behind the bars. He was not seriously injured, but had two fingers lacerated.

The members of the company stated that it was the most awful trip ever experienced. With his pocket knife opened, Edwards chased four members into the toilet, including Teddy Webb and his wife, the leading personages of the troupe. Two of the women fainting and the others were huddled in the corners or wherever they could get protection in any shape.

Chief Troyer said that the members of the company told him that they feared some of them would have been killed had not Rule jumped on Edwards from behind. They stated that he was so insanely mad with liquor that he didn't know what he was doing and was determined to slash some of them with his knife. They stated that he swore so fearfully that all were afraid of him, using language worse than any of them had ever heard before. Ramping up and down the aisle and over the seats, he declared that he would murder all of them, and everybody was fearful that he would carry out his threats.

Some of the members of the show said at the police station that Edwards had been out of the hospital but two weeks, having been down with a severe attack of pneumonia. He started to drink whiskey at Hibbing and the officers of the range city would have arrested him had not the members of the company thought they could take care of him all right in their private car.

They are firm in the statement that Rule probably saved the lives of several of them. He jumped on Edwards from behind and bore him to the floor before he realized what was happening to him. The other men in the car came to Rule's assistance and they managed to get the best of him after a desperate battle in which

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The National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company
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Under and by virtue of the conditions contained under a certain contract for the sale of goods, which contract will be produced at the time of the sale, made between Dan Monroe, of Saskatoon in favor of Gaar, Scott & Company, of Richmond, Indiana, one of the United States of America, and dated July 13th, 1907, default having been made in the payments thereunder, there has been set the interest of Dan Monroe in the under mentioned chattels, which are offered for sale on the 2nd day of May, A.D., 1910, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of Gaar, Scott & Company, at the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, subject to a reserved bid.

30 H.P. Compound Engine with regular fittings and Plov Hitch.
One 40-46 Gaar, Scott Separator.
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One Steel Tank.

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Dated at the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan this 13th day of April, 1910.

And further take notice that all previous notices of sale herein served upon, or delivered to you are hereby wholly revoked and withdrawn.

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NOTICE

Offers will be received by the undersigned up to and including the 27th day of May, 1910, for the purchase for cash of the following property, namely: Lots 5 and 9 in Block 10, subdivision of City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, being the northerly 18 acres of that portion of section 8A, Victoria District (now city) lying north of Lansdowne Road. The highest or any offer not necessarily accepted.

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A Philadelphia foundry makes a specialty of breaking up old steel cannon and remelting the metal for hundreds of purposes for which it is peculiarly adapted.

A new two-story bridge at Pporto, Portugal, carries a roadway under a steel arch in the usual way and another at a higher level at the top of the arch.

Paris surgeons recently removed a bullet from a soldier's heart, the operation being so successful that he was able to return to duty in a short time.