

VOL. XXIV. NO. 13.

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1907.

MR. BIRRELL INTRODUCES IRISH BILL

BANNERMAN GOVERNMENT OF FREE IRELAND LARGE MEASURE OF HOME RULE.

Irish Council Will Control Education, Agricultural, Public Works and Local Government Departments—No Power to Levy Taxes—The Constitution of the Council.

By Associated Press. LONDON, May 7.—The Irish bill designed to meet demands for Irish home rule was introduced in the House of Commons today by the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Birrell in the presence of an audience which crowded every corner of the chamber. The bill provides "For the establishment and functions of an administrative council" for Ireland with headquarters at Dublin.

The Irish Secretary and those in his confidence kept their secret well, with the result that political curiosity was keen to learn the precise details of a scheme which is likely to create prolonged controversy.

The main features of this latest effort to bestow some measure of home rule upon Ireland and which the promoters are hopeful if adopted will also bring better government to the country, are as follows: Prior to the appearance of the measure a "Devolution Bill," but today the advocates refer to it as the "Irish Council Bill," owing to its creation of a council to take over a number of administrative functions.

At the outset Mr. Birrell explained that the object of the bill was to associate the sentiment of the Irish people as a whole with the administrative functions of the purely Irish directed. It did not contain any trace of new legislative power. It would not authorize the levying of a single tax or rate. Departments coming under control of the proposed Irish council would be the local government board, Department of Agriculture, congested districts board, and national education. The inspectors of the reformatories and industrial schools, and the registrar general, the supreme court judiciary, the Royal Irish Constabulary, the Dublin metropolitan police, Land Commission and prisons board would remain under the control of the imperial authorities.

A representative administrative council consisting of 23 elected and 22 nominated members would be established. The latter would be nominated for the first year by the King and thereafter by the Lord-Lieut. of Ireland. The elected members would be elected on the local government board franchise. The Under Secretary, to the Lord-Lieut. of Ireland would be an ex-officio member of the council, which would have complete control of powers vested in the departments to be handed over to its care.

The exercise of powers vested in the departments will be controlled by resolutions of council and the supremacy of Imperial Parliament be safeguarded by power given to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland to reserve his consent to any resolution of the council.

A new education department for primary and secondary education is to be established and will be placed under the control of the Irish Council. The council would be elected for three years. For financial purposes eight departments would be created. A certain annual sum, to be fixed by Parliament every five years, would be charged to the consolidated fund and paid into a separate Irish fund. A special Irish fund to amount to a little over \$20,000,000 yearly would be created. The religious disability feature would be removed from the office of Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. The council would have the power to appoint and remove officers from the eight departments above mentioned.

In conclusion the Irish Secretary said that if the new council proved a success it might have the way for home rule.

A Negro Lynched DEERING, Ga., May 7.—Charlie Harris, a negro farm hand who yesterday shot and seriously wounded Hayden Pearson, a prominent farmer, was lynched by a mob of about forty unmasked men. The members of Harris' family were whipped and ordered to leave the country.

CONTRACT LET FOR LAND TITLES OFFICE

TENDER OF MAY SHARPE CONSTRUCTION CO. ACCEPTED FOR BUILDING.

The contract for the erection of the new Provincial Land Titles Office here has been awarded to the May Sharpe Construction Co. of Winnipeg and Edmonton. The contract price is slightly in excess of \$34,000.

Five tenders in all were received, but the next lowest one was very considerably higher than that of the May Sharpe Co. The new building will be absolutely fireproof, the only wood in it being confined to the furniture. It will be of reinforced concrete faced with terra cotta and pressed brick, and will be of a character of construction which as hitherto has not been attempted in this province. There are not more than half a dozen buildings of the same class of construction in Winnipeg. Work on the building will be started without delay.

SHOT HIS WIFE OF A FEW HOURS

YOUNG BRIDE DYING FROM MANY SHOTS AND KNIFE WOUNDS.

SOUTH FRANKLIN, Mass., May 7.—The police have been unable to locate John Danello, who is alleged to have shot his bride of a night, Frances Danello, at their newly prepared home on Sunday night. The young bride was still alive at midnight, but little hope is entertained for her recovery. The couple were married on Saturday night.

Their new home, until nearly midnight when they retired, Mr. Danello, the groom's father, who occupied a room upstairs, was the only other occupant of the house with them. Early yesterday he was aroused by hearing revolver shots downstairs, and hurrying down to the couple's room found the young woman lying on the bed with three bullet wounds and three stab wounds in her body. The husband had disappeared. No cause is known for the deed.

BLOOD RUNS IN SAN FRANCISCO

STRIKE-BREAKERS SHOOT ON ATTACKING STRIKERS—EIGHT MEN SHOT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 7.—Strike-breakers, in the uniforms of car inspectors, strikers and their sympathizers, fought this afternoon on Turk Street for more than an hour. Eight men were shot, among them a policeman and Detective Pell. Several of them will die. The shooting was done by strike-breakers from car windows, in response to showers of paving stones and bricks hurled by the mob which chased the cars through block after block, picking up their wounded as they ran. At this hour, (4.15 p.m.) a fierce riot is still in progress in the vicinity of Third and Fillmore Streets. Many police reserves have been called out, and with clubs and drawn revolvers are chasing and dispersing the mob.

ACCEPTS CALL TO SASKATOON

BAPTIST CONGREGATION INVITE MAN FROM EAST—NEW CITY ELECTRICIAN.

Appeal Allowed in Calgary Case of Lafferty vs. Lincoln.

OTTAWA, May 7.—In the Supreme Court this morning, in the case of Black vs. Herbert, the appeal was dismissed with costs. In the case of Lafferty vs. Lincoln, from Calgary, the appeal was allowed with costs. The Exchequer Court is hearing today the case of Spencer vs. the King, being a seizure of cattle brought in from the United States in the Canadian Northwest.

BUCKET SHOPS ARE DOOMED

LEGISLATION IN THE WESTERN STATES DIRECTED AGAINST THE SWINDLERS.

By Associated Press. CHICAGO, May 7.—The Tribune today says: Bucket shops throughout the West and in many States in the South, appear to be nearly at the end of their existence. Concerted legislation against them in several States and the passage of stringent laws prohibiting them from operating further, together with the activity of the Chicago Board of Trade in prosecuting cases against them, has caused many of the leading bucket shops which have had a network of private wires covering practically every state in the West, South and North-West, to decide to quit. It is understood that the leading bucket shop in Indiana is preparing to wind up its affairs by the middle of June, which is the time set for their closing up by the state authorities under the law recently passed prohibiting bucket shops in that state. Iowa and Missouri have passed similar laws and bills are pending in Michigan, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, as well as the Canadian North-West provinces.

CLAIM TOO MUCH DUTY WAS TAKEN

RANCHERS APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT TO GET BACK DEPOSIT ON CATTLE.

OTTAWA, May 7.—When the Supreme Court met in the afternoon, argument was proceeded with in the appeal of Spencer vs. the King from the judgment of the Exchequer Court of Canada. The appellants were cattle owners with a ranch in Montana and another in Canada just across the border. In 1902 they took their stock across the Canadian national boundary into Montana. In 1902, nearly three years afterwards, the customs officials claimed that a lot more had been brought in on which duty was not paid and after making examination seized nearly 600 head, claiming that they were older than those entered in 1902 and could not be the same. They were released on deposit of money to recover the duty. Action was taken to recover back the amount retained by the customs department out of deposit. The Exchequer Court judge found that the seizure was justified and dismissed the petition of right. The appellants appealed. The argument was not concluded when the court rose, and will be proceeded with tomorrow.

1902 RESOLUTIONS ARE RE-AFFIRMED

WITH SLIGHT RESERVATION TO GIVE MOTHER COUNTRY A FREE HAND.

By Associated Press. LONDON, May 7.—It is stated unofficially that the Imperial Conference concluded the discussion of the preference today. Right Honorable Winston Churchill made a speech pointing out the objection from a parliamentary procedure point of view to a preferential tariff. Sir Wilfrid Laurier also spoke lengthily, expressing his adhesion to the 1902 resolutions and his opposition to Mr. Deakin's motion. Hon. Alfred Deakin replied to Mr. Churchill.

INDICT RAILWAYS FOR REBATING

FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN NEW YORK TAKES ACTION AGAINST COMPANIES.

By Associated Press. NEW YORK, May 7.—A federal grand jury which has been investigating rebate cases, today indicted the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul the New Ontario and Western and the Western Transit Co. on charges of granting rebates to the American Sugar Refining Co.

FREEST COUNTRY UNDER THE SUN

SIR WILFRID LAURIER SPEAKS ELOQUENTLY OF L'ENTENTE CORDIALE.

LONDON, May 7.—Speaking at a banquet given to the Republican Committee of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture of France, at which Lord Strathcona presided, Sir Wilfrid Laurier responded to the toast "L'Entente Cordiale" in French and said that if there was any country where the Entente was received with enthusiasm, it was Canada, for in Canada there were two million British subjects of French origin like himself, who retained full pride in their origin. (Cheers.) They accepted with entire loyalty all that the words "British subjects" meant, yet retained an intense love for France. Their sentiments came from the fact that they lived in the most free country under the sun. They came from Canada, which preserved them; from France, which inspired them; from England, which respected them.

AFRICAN TRIBE ALMOST DECEASED DURING TERRIBLE JOURNEY

By Associated Press. CAPETOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, May 7.—Finding it useless to further resist the Germans, 15,000 Hereros tribesmen decided some time ago to move northward with the object of establishing a settlement in the Lake Nagami region, but only 4,000 of the natives reached their destination after a terrible journey, the remaining 11,000 having perished from starvation.

COMPLETE TIE-UP OF NEW YORK DOCKS

10,000 LONGSHOREMEN NOW ON STRIKE—ALL ATLANTIC LINES AFFECTED.

By Associated Press. NEW YORK, May 7.—A serious tie-up of trans-Atlantic shipping now appears imminent as a result of the strike of Longshoremen at this port. Practically everyone of the companies which operate big passenger and mail steamers between New York and European points are affected. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which was due to sail at 10 a.m., had a full list of passengers. She did not sail at the usual sailing hour, but a representative of the company declared that she would only be delayed a few hours. Other big steamers due to sail today are the Hamburg, of the Hamburg-American, and the Caronia of the Cunard line. According to a strike leader 10,000 men have quit work. There was little change in the conditions on the various docks today.

THE HONOR WAS ENOUGH

Chairman of Ontario Text Book Commission Refuses Emolument.

TORONTO, May 7.—T. W. Croker, a barrister of St. Thomas, who acted as chairman on the text book commission, has declined a monetary consideration of \$2,000 offered by the government on the grounds that the honor of the appointment and the pleasure he took in the inquiry was ample compensation for his time and work. He would only accept the amount of his actual disbursement, \$185.

FOOD INSPECTION ACT

New Law to Come Into Force August 1st—Forty-five Inspectors.

OTTAWA, May 7.—The Canadian Gazette of this week will contain a proclamation bringing into force on August 1st, next the act for the inspection of canned goods, meat and fish. The regulations for inspectors are being decided. Some forty-five inspectors will be required and it will take about \$75,000 to enforce the act. The veterinary director general, Dr. Rutherford, will have charge of the inspectors.

NEW POSTAL RATES GO IN FORCE TODAY

UNITED STATES REFUSED TO DEFER OPERATIONS UNTIL JANUARY 1908.

By Associated Press. OTTAWA, May 7.—The new postal convention between Canada and the United States comes into operation tomorrow. Hon. Lemieux, postmaster general, has been in receipt of resolutions, and requests for certain changes in the rates and also for postponing the putting in force of the new convention until January 1, 1908. This he is unable to do. No change can be made except by mutual agreement. Mr. Lemieux was willing to postpone the coming into effect of the convention until January, 1908, but the United States would not agree to this. The Washington authorities wanted it to take effect at once. The postmaster general, however, has under consideration the application for granting stamped wrappers to publishers at the price of the stamp. He is desirous of doing anything that he reasonably can do to meet the wishes of the newspaper publishers in this regard.

Mr. Fielding leaves by the Virginia on the tenth for England. Lord Grey and Sydney Fisher go on the same steamer.

TRAIN HELD UP; ENGINEER SHOT

FOURTH TIME THAT NORTHERN PACIFIC FLYER HAS BEEN STOPPED.

By Associated Press. BUTTE, Mont., May 7.—The North Coast Limited, the crack train on the Northern Pacific Railway, has been held up at Welch's spur, about 15 miles east of here, and the engineer killed. The sheriff's office has just been informed and officers are now being prepared to leave for the scene. The object of the robbers, it is presumed, was to secure the contents of the through safe carrying consignments of currency from Seattle, Portland, and Spokane to eastern points. The bloodhounds of the penitentiary will be wired for. This is the fourth time the North Coast train has been held up in three years. The other three times this train was robbed at Bearmouth, about 80 miles west of here. This morning's hold up is near the scene of the robbery of the Burlington Flyer two years ago, in a rough mountainous section.

DRANK CARBOLIC FOR PAIN-KILLER

MAN TAKES FATAL DOSE OWING TO WRONGLY LABELLED BOTTLE.

By Associated Press. FORT FRANCES, ONT., May 7.—A fatal accident took place at the Cherry Island camp of the Rainy River Lumber Co., Rainy Lake, on Thursday last when a man by the name of John McDonald, who had just arrived in the camp, by mistake drank a dose of carbolic acid in place of painkiller. Some six weeks ago he became very ill and went to St. Mary's Hospital, St. Catharines, where he underwent an operation. Returning, he visited Mr. Shaw, his old employer, and left on Thursday morning for the company's camp at Cherry Island, walking the entire distance, some seventeen miles, over the ice. Arriving there chilled through, he found a bottle labelled painkiller, but which really contained carbolic acid, and drank the contents. Death ensued.

11,000 PERISH IN TRIBAL EXODUS

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A COMMONSENSE ADDRESS DELIVERED AT PUBLIC MEETING.

Labor Matters in a Friendly Way as Buyer and Seller—No need for Dislocation of Trade by Resort to Strikes or Lock Outs.

By Associated Press. FERNIE, B. C., May 7.—After the miners had signed the new agreement yesterday, Sir William Mulock in addressing a public meeting said: "You have, I think, acted most wisely in coming together and adjusting your differences in this way. It is true that the boards took no part in this matter. It was not necessary for them to have done so, because the fact that the boards were within reach of both parties seems to have suggested to them the uselessness of their assistance of the boards to do what they themselves could do better if they were so disposed. Sometimes parties to trade disputes allow their feelings to dispose their reason for the moment, and foolish things and unwise words are done and uttered, whereas these trade disputes ought to be regarded as incidental to business affairs, just as a discussion takes place between the buyer and seller of any articles of commerce, the buyer wishing to purchase at the best price. The workman has his labor to sell, the employer has to buy, and it is natural that each one should desire to make the best bargain in the disposition of this article of commerce, but in the past there has been an unnecessary disregard of common sense principles in the adjustment of these disputes, and the result has been that as if they were hostile forces and have wasted valuable time and money. There is now on the statute books, a statute which renders a strike, lock-out, or cessation of work pending a dispute, wholly unnecessary, and when hereafter such a condition is brought about, so long as this act is upon the statute books, it is a wanton misuse of liberty. There is no longer a necessity for an employer to lock out his men in any of the classes of industry to which this act applies.

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A HAND TO MOUTH SYSTEM

Speaking of the manner of conducting the mines, Sir William said, "It occurs to me that it is a rather hand-to-mouth method of carrying on such an important industry and that the practice adopted, I am told, at other great mining centres, might very well be adopted here, namely, having storage to some limited extent to bridge over interruptions such as at times inevitably arising from lack of transportation or other obstruction to business. It is natural that men engaged in mining should desire a reasonable holiday during the pleasant season of the year. A day here and a day there during the working season does not enable a workman to take a solid holiday of a few weeks, but simply shuts him out from work for the day. I can imagine that the only resort would be to hang about waiting for work to resume, perhaps going to the tavern, perhaps idling somewhere, getting into a discontented frame of mind, while by continuous work throughout the year as a man wishes to work, and then taking his broken time as one solid holiday, he can probably enjoy his recreation."

W. F. M. S. CONVENTION

Six Hundred Delegates in Attendance at Brantford.

By Associated Press. BRANTFORD, ONT., May 7.—The annual convention of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church opened here today with six hundred delegates, with representatives from every district west of Quebec in attendance. The society embraces a total of 25,412 workers. The meeting will extend over tomorrow. Mrs. Shortred, of Toronto, announced that she would retire owing to ill health.

CAPITALS' LATEST WIN

LONDON, May 7.—Capitals defeated South Manchester today by a score of 5 to 0.