

THE ALBERTAN

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A GENTLE CONSPIRACY

The Conservative papers give evidence of a gentle, polite and mild mannered conspiracy aimed at the Sifton government, which may or may not have results. Doubtless it will not.

One Conservative newspaper announces quite deliberately that the government has decided to increase the representation in the province by several seats. Of these seats, according to the same authority, seven will be located north of the Saskatchewan, one in Calgary and one in Medicine Hat.

But the second Conservative newspaper comes along and takes up the story where the first Conservative newspaper leaves off. It becomes quite hysterical because of the decision of the government, complaining because Calgary is not to get more than one additional seat, it waves the sectional flag quite frantically and proceeds to say most unkind things of the Sifton administration, basing its criticism upon the information contained in the first Conservative newspaper.

The Albertan is not in the secrets of the provincial government, but it is sufficiently informed about the ways of administrations to know that the Sifton administration has not decided upon the details of the redistribution of the seats of the province, and that it wouldn't tell the Calgary Conservative newspapers if it had. It is all a mild conspiracy to discredit an opponent in a mildly dishonest way. The Conservative newspapers have no honest criticism to make of the government and accordingly are resorting to this kind of thing.

FREE TRADE AND WAGES

The Calgary Herald on Saturday referred editorially to the advantageous condition of workmen in Canada compared with the workmen in England and boasted that the fiscal policy prevailing in Canada was responsible for the more satisfactory condition here.

One year ago last week the same Calgary Herald was much more vehemently and hysterically contrasting labor conditions prevailing in Canada with labor conditions prevailing in the United States, quite as much to the advantage of Canada. The United States is one of the most highly protected countries in the world. The Herald was either wrong one year ago today or it is wrong now.

It is likely that labor conditions are better in Canada than in England, but not because of the protective tariff prevailing here, but in spite of it. Labor conditions are much better in Britain than in Germany which is a highly protected country.

Protection is unable to protect labor, but it does protect much that the labor man has to buy. It does not save him from competition but it forces him to pay more for his food and his clothing. The laboring man loses more because of protection than any person else, and no person knows that better than the laboring men of Great Britain and that is the reason that tariff reform is making no progress.

LONG DISTANCE ENTHUSIASM

"When Mr. Borden rose to speak he was greeted with deafening applause which compelled him to remain bowing and smiling for upward of ten minutes before he attempted to speak."

The words just quoted are contained in the telegraphic report of the Borden banquet on Saturday night last and doubtless are correct. We have no doubt about the warmth of the greeting which the premier received. The people who applauded were doubtless sincere in their applause. Now it will be a stunt for Liberals to beat that the next time that Sir Wilfrid speaks. This habit of measuring enthusiasm with a stop watch has come over to us from the United States where they go in very much for that sort of thing.

When Mr. Taft appears in some public place his supporters who have been in training for some considerable time, get out and applaud, yell and in divers manners demonstrate for many minutes. The alert reporter gets his watch under way at the first crackle and holds it to the last faint sound and then sends forth to the world the astounding news that the demonstration lasted for 24 minutes and 37-4 seconds.

That is the record set up before the Roosevelt people when the Bull Moose appears in a public place on the next occasion and they run the record up to 26 minutes, 13-2 seconds. Then the Wilson people let out a reef in their belts and boost the record up to the even half hour. And then it is up to the Taft people.

This is a young country and our people are optimistic and enthusiastic, but this long distance enthusiasm, which sometimes, when prolonged, has some of the elements of empty bellowing, is not a sign of sane enthusiasm or ordinary wisdom. We hope that our people will not get into the habit of weighing enthusiasm by the pound or measuring it with a stop watch.

MR. ROGERS EXPLAINS

Hon. Robert Rogers' speech in Montreal on Saturday night sounds very much like the speeches which gentlemen usually make when called upon to favor the court with a few remarks before sentence is forever passed upon them. He declared most strenuously that he was not guilty. It was not his fault at all. And reciprocity did not do it. There wasn't such a thing as reciprocity sentiment in that Western country. No person talked about it. No person thought about it. No person really wanted it. It was that rascal Walter Scott who was to blame for it all, and Western people voted in favor of his candidates instead of those opposed to him. Now how can you condemn Robert Rogers for all that?

If Robert Rogers has detected no reciprocity sentiment in this Western country he must have been taking up his abiding place in the most secluded portion of the most subterranean passage of some far away root cellar. In the upper political atmosphere in this Western country, there is nothing but reciprocity. And it is getting more pronounced.

A couple of months ago Mr. Rogers and his friends were complaining because the Saskatchewan government was throwing reciprocity, a federal matter, into a provincial fight. Now Mr. Rogers says that reciprocity didn't have any effect upon the result. The statement is a joke and Mr. Rogers is not likely to repeat it in Western Canada. It may go in the house of the trusts and combines in Montreal, but the one important political question in the Western country is that of greater markets. The Western farmer will not be satisfied until he gets them.

Mr. Rogers has evidently failed to make good. When Mr. Borden chose him he went East with the reputation of being a "holy terror" in an election fight. He was looked upon as the logical and speedy successor of Mr. Borden. He took the first opportunity to show those Easterners what he could do in an election and went out to demonstrate upon Saskatchewan. With such an adept upon the job the Eastern Conservative really believed that Walter Scott would not have enough members in the present parliament to move and second a resolution. But when Mr. Rogers, with all his cohorts, backed out of Saskatchewan much worse than when he went in, his plight resembled very closely that of another celebrity, James Jeffries on his retreat from Reno. Judging from his efforts on Saturday night, he saw very clearly, that the East expected an explanation and he made one.

That explanation was that a large number of the people of Saskatchewan shouldn't be entrusted with the ballot. It is perhaps as well to leave it at that. That is a matter of opinion.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Mr. Borden had a naval policy a year ago, which was definite and aggressive, but now he informs the public that he has sent to England for some information when he gets that he will submit it to his cabinet ministers and when they get that they will prepare something that may be a policy and submit it to parliament to be held in November. And Mr. Borden was alarmed about the emergency existing four or more years ago.

Critics across the line favoring advanced municipal administration point out that the success of any municipal machinery depends upon the men in charge of it, and that a commission form of government, to be successful, must have able men at the head of it. In other words, we must be more careful with the men we elect to the commission.

Hon. Robert Rogers says that there is no reciprocity sentiment in Western Canada, which statement in the language of the late Artemus Ward is a goak.

The weather man has stepped in to definitely settle the question of when a person should discard the straw headgear.

The Duke of Osnaburg has been from coast to coast as governor-general and has made himself exceedingly popular everywhere. Canadian people do not like him just because he is a duke and near to the king, but because he fills the high position which he occupies in the very best kind of a way. In the words of the street, he has made good in his present job.

Let us hope that some day the local Canadian club in getting an Old Country speaker will be able to get one who is not so terribly fearful of an outbreak of war before the dinner dishes are cleared away and who can speak about some other topic. There are millions of English men who are not so alarmed, though they do not seem to get very far inside of any of our Canadian clubs.

This is an age of paradoxes. In one year we see the Chinese people throwing aside an autocratic monarchy and establishing a republic and at the same time Britons the home of freedom, joining hands with Russia to throttle the efforts of Persia to establish something like popular government.

Ideas of a Plain Man

By DR. FRANK CRANE

COFFEE is a drink taken by people who wish to sit up all night in bed and repeat the multiplication table backwards. There is nothing that will stop the flow of a person's system quicker than three cups of black coffee, inhaled just before retiring.

Coffee is made in Brazil and comes to this country in a green state. Some of this green coffee finds its way into railroad eating houses and extracts profane protests from traveling men. As a rule, however, coffee is roasted to a dull, brassy finish before being shipped to the interior.

There are several ways of preparing coffee so that nobody can tell it from rain water. The favorite method is to allow it to cool until it is perfectly numb, while waiting for the cream and sugar. This kind of coffee never caused anybody to kick off the bed clothes in the effort to connect with a little slumber.

The most restless brand of coffee is that served in a dining car, as it never anticipates a reverse curve and is liable to leap into somebody's lap when it is using his napkin elsewhere. Dining car coffee is usually made of four parts lye and one part condensed milk, and will make an invalid rise up and fight the porter on the slightest provocation in the week.

Restaurant coffee is a hardy variety which is made in a large, water-choked urn. It has never been found necessary to dilute this coffee to any extent, as the principal ingredients are hot water and a spoon.

Most of the coffee now in use has to be run through a percolator, in order to subdue its proud spirit and keep it from chilling the teeth of the guests. The percolator is an ingenious device which removes the caffeine from brown sugar. Caffeine is that quality in coffee which enables people to throw off rattle music from a self-playing piano until 3 a.m.

There are only two kinds of coffee sold—Mocha and Java. Owing to the fertility of the American inventive genius, both are getting as common as the genuine Havana filler, most of which comes from the dells of Wisconsin.

BENNETT BUYS IN TABER AND VALUES FLUTTER

A Little Boom is Started Because of the Purchases of the Calgary Capitalist

Two Sections of Land Change Owners at Values Varying From \$75 to \$175 Per Acre

Taber, Sept. 21.—That Taber is just entering upon a period of unprecedented real estate activity seems to be the current impression, which is justified to a large extent by recent operations of outside investors. Considerable tracts of property adjoining the city limits have recently changed hands at figures varying from \$75 to \$175 per acre, the pieces varying from 30 acres up to half a section. Altogether just a matter of two sections have changed hands, and when it became known that R. E. Bennett of Calgary was the purchaser of the large farm adjoining the town on the west side, next to the Canada West Coal company's property, at a large figure, a new boom was taken a jump. At the time of writing, it is almost impossible to get prices on any inside stuff, especially business lots, as it is believed that the boom is something behind all these purchases.

BINGHAM STRIKERS DRIVE DEPUTY SHERIFFS BACK

Miners Have Fortified Themselves on Mountain Side and Defy the Officers

Governor of Utah Will Probably Order Out State Troops; Men Ask for Small Increase

Bingham, Utah, Sept. 21.—A posse of deputy sheriffs who started up the mountain side this afternoon to extinguish the fires in the mine boilers were driven back by a crowd of strikers, who had fortified themselves on the opposite side of the canon. Two hundred shots were fired. Another train load of deputies is coming.

Bingham, Utah, Sept. 21.—Union miners of this camp, who disregarded the advice of President Charles H. Moyer and voted unanimously last night to strike for a 25 cents advance per day, had their way this morning. A few of the 5,000 workmen in the district attempted to go to their jobs and these were turned back by pickets.

While Sheriff Sharp was consulting with other state officials in Salt Lake City and trying to reach Governor Spry, who is in Southern Utah, by telegram, a deputy sheriff was fired upon, it is claimed, by a strike picket in Utah Copper property. He returned the fire, wounding the picket, a serious case.

Sheriff Sharp has ordered 100 deputies to Bingham from Salt Lake. They arrived this afternoon.

STATE OFFICIALS MAY ORDER TROOPS OUT SOON

Salt Lake City, Sept. 21.—The county sheriff, who is in Salt Lake City and trying to reach Governor Spry, who is in Southern Utah, by telegram, a deputy sheriff was fired upon, it is claimed, by a strike picket in Utah Copper property. He returned the fire, wounding the picket, a serious case.

VANCOUVER MINERS CRIPPLE COLLIERIES

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 21.—Twelve hundred men, a majority of them miners, went on strike this morning at the four mines operated at Comberland, Vancouver Island, by the Carnation Collieries (Dunsmuir) Limited. The terrific dynamite strike at the mines was shut down.

Reports of dissatisfaction among the miners at Comberland have been the cause of the strike. It has been stated that the men were dissatisfied with their hours of work and that they desired a reorganization of the wage scale.

COAL-MINER SHOT IN BATTLE IN COLORADO

Lafayette, Colo., Sept. 21.—Five hundred shots were fired Monday night in a pitched battle between non-union coal miners employed at the Simpson mine and a band of supposed union men, who attacked the stockade in which the former were having a dance. Gen. Michoff, one of the non-union men, was shot three times and will probably die.

GOVERNOR AGAIN MAKES NEW MARTIAL LAW AREA

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 21.—The martial law zone in the strike country was extended today to include Fayette county, where disturbances have been reported among striking miners since early in the week.

Soon after the boundaries of the new zone were announced, two companies of infantry, commanded by Captain Chambers and Captain Jackson, captured fifteen mine guards.

Interest here today centered in a telegram received by President Thomas C. Carter from the general. The further co-operation of all the cities of the Pacific coast in an advertising campaign of general advertising is being urged, and finally each city by first in a very definite, concise and personal campaign of advertising for its own benefit, is the method which I advise."

REBEL BANDS ORGANIZE IN NORTHERN SONORA

Insurrectos Preparing to Recapture El Tigre, From Which Place They Were Driven

Believed That Rebels Have Designs on \$2,000,000 Plant of American Mining Concern

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 21.—Rebel bands in Northern Sonora are mobilizing at Colonia. The Mormon settlement which twice has been devastated by the insurrectos, according to information received here today. The rebel band of Gen. Antonio Rojas, which arrived at Morelos, Sunday, was joined by Gen. Inez Salazar's rebels after they evacuated El Tigre. Today the insurrectos band of Alanis, who has been operating south of Nacozari, reached Morelos, bringing the combined forces up to 1,700 men.

General Salazar has ordered 500 men of the federal garrison at Agua Prieta to hold themselves in readiness to march south. This action followed a telephone conference with Colonel Munoz and Colonel Obregon, commanding federal garrisons at El Tigre and Nacozari. General Salazar announced that he would undertake an aggressive campaign against the combined rebel forces, which he considers a menace to American mining towns in Sonora.

Although information was received yesterday by General Salazar that Rojas and Salazar had quarreled and would not combine, American Consul Dye received positive information today of the union of the rebel bands. It is said that the combined rebel forces are now preparing to recapture El Tigre, which Salazar evacuated last Monday.

The American mining company, which built the town, has a \$2,000,000 plant that is the mercy of the bandits if they recapture the town. On their first visit the rebels carried away a large quantity of bullion, but did not carry out their threat to wreck the plant and hold the officers of the mining company prisoners in order to collect \$100,000 as tribute.

It is thought here that if the town is recaptured, the American interests will not be so much affected. Reports that some of Salazar's rebels are traveling toward Hachita, N. M., for purpose of converting into cash the bullion they stole at El Tigre caused the strengthening of the border patrol today.

American ranch and mine in Northern Sonora has been looted by rebels, according to C. E. Booker, an American rancher arriving here.

BOOSTING FOR CITIES OF LOWER PUGET SOUND

Citizens Urged to Set Aside From Their Income Certain Percentage for Advertising

Prediction Made That Panama Canal Will Double Population of Coast Cities in Ten Years

Bellingham, Sept. 21.—Before an audience of the capacity of the chamber of commerce, Charles Fenn of the Pacific terminals of Seattle, spoke tonight on Bellingham and the future of lower Puget Sound. Mr. Fenn was given a rousing reception, and ex-Governor Mead, president of the chamber of commerce, and State Senator Henry White, who presided, both felicitated the Seattle man on the consummation of the terminale matter in Seattle.

Shows Knowledge of City Mr. Fenn has visited Bellingham six times during the last few months, and showed a keen and accurate knowledge of conditions in this city and district.

"It is somewhat an accident that Seattle, the location of the Pacific Terminal Company," Mr. Fenn said. "Tacoma, Des Moines, Everett or Bellingham all offered many opening for the terminal. It was the fact that Seattle was due to the fact that it already is the largest community on the coast. From the standpoint of the terminal company, however, Seattle is not its field of operations. We are as much interested in Bellingham, Port Townsend and Tacoma as we are in Seattle. The location of an ocean-going business in Seattle means the extensive development of all internal waterway distributing business in every city on Puget sound."

Urges Advertising Campaign "It is necessary to call the attention of the investing public to the character of your soil. It is also necessary that he should not be robbed when he is brought here. Let the land owner be the profit of the project of his land than he perhaps could take, and make more profit out of the coal, product which will be produced from these to whom he sells the land."

"It is absolutely essential for every one to deduct from his income a certain percentage every month which he shall turn into a common fund which will be utilized by the best business men of the city in a continual campaign of advertising. This advertising should be in the form of direct appeals to farmers and others whose attention has been brought to the locality because of the success of their friends and others who have moved here. General advertising might probably be carried on by a fund into which all the cities of Puget sound should pay. Railroads, too, should be subscribers."

Opening of Panama Canal "I predict that within ten years after the opening of the Panama canal more people will settle in the states of Washington and Oregon than are already resident here. The character of the new population depends on the far-sightedness of the business men of towns like Bellingham and Seattle in setting in force methods for bringing desirable instead of undesirable immigrants to their shores. We are now up to the mass of this great new population, the state of Washington with fifteen years will be one of the most progressive in the world."

"The co-operation of all the cities of the Pacific coast in an advertising campaign of general advertising is being urged, and finally each city by first in a very definite, concise and personal campaign of advertising for its own benefit, is the method which I advise."

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company is experimenting with women conductors on its new pay-as-you-enter cars. Yesterday two of the cashiers or ticket sellers from the Market street elevated were detailed to act as conductors of the new type of cars that the company is installing here in this city. While none of the officials of the corporation would say what the experiment showed, the superintendent of the 13th and 16th streets division, where the young girls were lined up, reported to have been looking for a job—read the want.

Exquisite Fall Dress Goods Arrive
The Dress Goods Department will be all agog today with a most captivating array of new materials and shades which will indicate strongly the trend of Dame Fashion's exertions in behalf of the wondrously dressed woman. The magnificent patterns and qualities in the freshly arrived dress goods for the fall and winter of 1912-13 are the result of the application of the highest type of the master weavers' craft. Each tiny thread seems to have striven to excel in beauty and combine into a texture of supreme loveliness. The gradations of the color schemes are so irresistibly pleasing, so delicately blended that you, Madam or Miss, will find it a bewildering task to decide which piece will make up the prettiest for the cool weather wear. Safe to say that you'll be fascinated with the variety and quality and a call today will surely prejudice you in favor of an immediate selection from our handsome range of suitings which is now in the pink of perfection. It's risky to delay—there's such a demand already for them.

Popular Priced and Fashionable Coats in Wide Variety at "The Bay"
WE CANNOT EMPHASIZE THE FACT TOO STRONGLY that these new garments for fall are as practical and stylish as any ever shown. Women who admire the practical as well as the beautiful can't make any mistake in choosing from these. Beautifully fashioned in graceful lines and finished in perfect workmanship. The materials of fine qualities are principally in diagonals, chinchillas, zebelines, boucles, tweeds, blanket and polo cloths. Four striking new models that have just been opened out for inspection and worthy of special mention are: AT \$13.00—Women's 52-inch Tweed Coats, made in semi-loose style, directoire collar and revers, 3 button side fastening, mannish coat at sleeve, wide belt on back; materials of gray and black and green and gray mixed tweed. AT \$13.50—Handsome coat, 52 inches long, made in semi-loose style with belt all round waist, convertible collar that may be worn open or closed at throat as desired by wearer; sleeve with cuff; side pockets, double-breasted with two rows of beautiful large buttons to match material. Material of blanket cloth, in shades of Atlantic blue, navy blue, tan, gray. Many other attractive styles from \$16.50 to \$48.00. Make your selections now.

A Rustle in Silks Monday
There are times when the one and only appropriate dress for an occasion seems to be silk. The silk worms of the Old Lands have been doing heavy duty, catering in advance to the whims of Canadian women. And you will agree after viewing the filmy silks which we have now in stock that these tiny creatures, aided by the looms of master silk weavers, have made it possible for you to be most handsomely gowned this season. Silks are here in profusion and in a perfect extravagance of brilliant shades as well as in the more modest colors. You will notice that so many of the tints are the suggestion of Dame Nature in her lavish gifts to the autumn foliage and grasses. Be sure to see this dandy line of Louise Silks, which are on sale today. They come in neat black and white, and in colored checks, fasciators, opera shawls, etc. They are all 18 inches wide, and the price today is, per yard.....45¢ Your chance to get new Taffetas; Dainty Taffetas, in the black and white pin and equal stripe effects, so much worn. Today, per yard.....60¢ Don't overlook these stylish Foulard Silks when you are in this section. Bright tints in Printed Foulards, bar stripe design, executed in a catchy ring pattern; colors, blue, green, gray, brown and mauve. This dainty material is 40 inches wide, and of the even weave. Today we offer it to you at the interesting price per yard.....75¢

A Demonstration of Interest to Careful Housewives
Every housewife in the selection of her daily sweet desires that it shall be as dainty as possible, and as pleasing to the eye as it is to the palate. The reason for this is that this course comes at the end of the meal, when the appetite need stimulating, and so, however good the dinner may have been, if the last portion is wrong in the slightest degree the whole charm of it is spoiled. MONK & GLASS TABLE DAINTIES have been brought out to supply this want. They are economical because they contain practically all the material necessary; the expensive ingredients being supplied in just sufficient quantity for one dish; they are simple to make and their inviting appearance and choice taste leaves nothing to be desired, because only ingredients of the finest quality are used in their manufacture. We are demonstrating the goodness of these delicious products in this week our Demonstration Booth in the Grocery Section. We will expect to see you there to taste the Gold Medal Custard Powder, Charlotte Russe, Trifles, Sponges and Swiss Creams, Grocery Section.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY
GIRL CAR CONDUCTORS NOW IN PHILADELPHIA
Tried as an Experiment on "Pay-as-You-Enter" Cars, They Make Good
Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company is experimenting with women conductors on its new pay-as-you-enter cars. Yesterday two of the cashiers or ticket sellers from the Market street elevated were detailed to act as conductors of the new type of cars that the company is installing here in this city. While none of the officials of the corporation would say what the experiment showed, the superintendent of the 13th and 16th streets division, where the young girls were lined up, reported to have been looking for a job—read the want.

Elegant and Catchy Theatre Hoods
Every lady knows the simple elegance which attaches to the wearing of a smart little evening or theatre hood. So easy to keep the patiently arranged hair in shape when you don't require to crush it with a heavy hat, and hood is less irritable to the wearer by far. If you need one of these, now is the time to come to "The Bay" and buy it. You'll like the style of these and the fine quality of French chiffon of which they are made. They are finished with neat scarf ties with intricate stitched borders, and make an ideal head covering for any evening occasion upon which such a hood would be in order. And their entire value is not in their beauty alone, but also in the fact that they are at the same time a protection from the night air. We have them in white, champagne, sky, violet rose, gray and other colors at today, each \$3.00
Vote Cast at Last Year's Election
Ottawa, Sept. 21.—A blue book giving final details of vote cast in the general election, Sept. 21 last, was shown that out of a total of 1,330,000 voters on the lists of the nine provinces, 1,307,828 exercised the franchise. In Ontario the actual vote cast was 480,572 out of a total qualified list of 623,483. In Quebec 324,038 out of 455,283; Nova Scotia, 113,003 out of 156,991; New Brunswick, 79,072 out of 101,112; Manitoba, 77,638 out of 88,583; British Columbia, 43,458 out of 83,041; Saskatchewan, 89,043 out of 142,414; Alberta, 63,775 out of 107,328. The figures show that in all five Eastern provinces the vote was more largely recorded than in the four Western provinces.