

THE ALBERTAN

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GERMANY'S PANAMA

It is trite to say there is no greater testimony to the triumph of civilization than the fact that the borders of Canada "march" for thousands of miles with those of the United States, yet not a fort or a gun or a sentinel serves to mark the frontier. In gloomy contrast to this happy contentment stands the Old World, and especially Krupp-ridden Europe. The Krupp scandals, so boldly exposed in the parliament of the German empire by the Socialist leader, Dr. Liebknecht, have revealed the hideous fact that the true rulers of that afflicted continent are a banditti of criminals—a "Kruppocracy"—leagued together in a demonic combination to sow hatred and engineer bloodshed among the peoples for the mere greed of gain. War only achieves its full horror when contemplated against a background such as that as afforded by these Krupp scandals, which, as Dr. Liebknecht thundered, "are Germany's Panama, only they are worse than Panama—for these vile capitalists turn discord among the nations into gold."

For a month or more the press of the world has teemed with the nauseating revelations which lead inevitably to the impression that the recent "Nancy incident" was in truth due to the infernal machinations of those who make a trade of sowing the seeds of discord and hatred between nations for the lust of wealth. That the great gun-manufacturers and ammunition-manufacturers are banded together in a combination to engineer wars—scars to swell their profits was the charge made by Dr. Liebknecht; a charge which has been proved up to the hilt—an appropriate metaphor in this connection. Not even the Conservative press in Germany is able to conceal the fact that the scandal is one of the gravest ever revealed in modern times.

But it would be a grave mistake to regard those revelations as to the mode in which German armament manufacturers have promoted their deadly industry as being a scandal which concerns Germany and her taxpayers alone. The scandal is one of international magnitude, inasmuch as it has been undeniably made clear that not only Germans but Austrians, Belgians and Frenchmen too are in the "ring" which circulates false information to the press and manufactures war-stories with a callously commercial object. This appalling trade in death is not merely that of a "German-ring." It is that of a cosmopolitan "ring." It is an industry which fattens on jingoism and patriotism; and any indication of bad blood between the nations is instantly signalized by increased activity in shares—that very bad blood having been inoculated by the infernal operations of its unspeakable staff of agents. Nor do these remarks apply alone to the continental countries. It is idle to deny that in Great Britain itself the relations between the services and the armament-mongers are notorious; and they are constantly rendered closer by the appointment of ex-officials to directorships in the companies. Hence arise, it may be reasonably inferred, the harrowing and hair-raising tales daily dished-up to the British tax-

payer in his Times or Telegraph with his morning meal. He has been fooled pretty successfully for a long while, and he might have been fooled further; but if, after Herr Liebknecht's recent revelations, he is going to be fooled all his time, why then he is a greater fool than The Albertan has hitherto taken him to be. Fortunately there is hope in the prospect before the world; for the craftsmen of every land are beginning to realize that it is madness to seek to ruin and destroy each other by war—behind the pomp and circumstance of which we see the strings are pulled by the hand of the ghoul of plutocracy.

THE LEAD BOUNTIES

The increase in the bounty on lead seems to be the joker in the tariff measure which was introduced to the house last week. The public in general does not seem to understand the real meaning of the concessions which have been given to the lead industry.

There is no industry in Canada which is protected so thoroughly as the lead industry. The lead miner receives a bounty of 75 cents per hundred pounds in the ore produced; the manufacturers are protected by a duty ranging from 10 to 15 per cent.; the manufacturers that convert the pig into white lead are protected by duties of from 20 to 30 per cent., and the manufacturers of the finished product are protected by an average duty of 25 per cent.

The history of the bounties to the lead industry show how the present government, instead of reducing the bounties—which in the days of the Liberal government were so distressing to the opposition—have not only retained them, but have increased and more strongly fortified them.

Ten years ago the Liberal government, following a policy approved of at that time, for the encouragement of industry, established a bounty upon the production of lead. This was not a fixed bounty, but depended upon the price of lead in the London market, the idea being to compensate the producer of the ore for any fall in price which might injure seriously an industry that was struggling for a foothold in the world's markets. The bounty was 75 cents per one hundred pounds of lead contained in ore mined in Canada. When the price of lead in London exceeded £12 10s the bounty diminished by the increase. The amount set aside by the government for the payment of these bounties was \$2,500,000, to be expended over a period of five years. In 1908 it was found that not one-half of the money had been expended, owing chiefly to the high price of lead in the three preceding years. Mr. Fielding thereupon extended the period over which the bounties were to run to ten years, at the same time increasing the determining price rate to £14 10s. There was thus no additional expenditure made; the government had arranged to subsidize this industry to the amount of \$2,500,000, and as the amount had not been disbursed within the period originally specified the time was extended, so that the industry might get the benefit promised.

Hon. W. T. White now announces that \$600,000 of this appropriation is still unexpended, but instead of following the precedent set by Mr. Fielding he proposes to extend the bounties for another five years, including the \$600,000. If Mr. White had proposed simply an extension of time, so that the unexpended balance of \$600,000 could be taken up by the lead producers, no objection could have been taken, but the proposal to extend the bounties for another five years is altogether unreasonable. The lead industry has made great progress during the past ten years, but that progress has been well paid for by the country, and the fact that Mr. White has raised the determining London price to £17 18s 9d a ton is enough to show that good prices are prevailing for lead and its manufactures.

The fact that the government is so anxious to assist the lead people and has nothing to offer to the western farmer reveals the real policy of the government.

NOVELS READ OUT OF CURIOSITY

We Want to Find Out How People Act in Romantic Circumstances

A wholesome taste for novel reading is something else in the world but a wholesome curiosity. We want to know how other people live. We are curious about our fellow beings. And that, actually, is why we read novels. We want to know how these fellow beings actually live, how they act and the well written novel pretends to tell us just these things.

Gibraltar's Story

Gibraltar has been an English stronghold exactly two centuries, for it was 200 years ago that the great and impregnable fortress reared by nature was formally ceded to England. The treaty signed on April 11, 1713, was, however, but the official recognition of what had already taken place, for English troops were already in possession of the mammoth rock that guards the gateway of the Mediterranean, and had been besieged in vain by the French and Spanish. Twice during the following fourteen years the Spanish attempted to retake the fortress. Between 1722 and 1728 the Spaniards returned to the attack, and in one battle 40,000 allies were ingloriously defeated and routed by a garrison of 7,000 British.

BOATS RUNNING ON FRASER, TETE JAUNE TO FORT GEORGE

Tete Jaune, B.C., May 19.—Navigation has opened on the Fraser river, and there are now three modern and up-to-date steamers, plying on the stream between here and Fort George. This gives a through connection from Edmonton over the Grand Trunk Pacific line right to Fort George for the first time. A great many tourists will probably take advantage of this route, and will make the trip, which will be an enjoyable one for scenery and so forth, right through the Rockies. It is expected that steel will be laid into Fort George from the east before the fall.

The Mediterranean of the North.

Hudson Bay, described by some as "the Mediterranean of the north," is the third largest "sea" in the world. The area of the Mediterranean is 977,000 square miles; of the Baltic, 58,000; of Hudson Bay, 355,000. Its length is 800 miles and breadth 500, and compared with the great lakes, it is a veritable ocean. For Superior's area is only 31,000 square miles. Lake Huron's but 23,000. Lake Erie's merely 2,500 and Lake Ontario's barely 7,240. The outlet of Hudson Bay to the Atlantic is Hudson Strait, nearly 300 miles long, with an average breadth of 100 miles, its narrowest width being sixty miles. American Review of Reviews.

THE PEACE CENTENARY CELEBRATION SUITS THE METHODISTS

Vancouver, B. C., May 19.—At the final session of the Methodist conference on Saturday, a resolution commending the proposed celebration of the hundred years of peace between Canada and the United States was passed. Dr. Chown, general superintendent, declared that the history of text books should be revised so that the rising generation could be brought up on facts instead of fiction. He said that the war which ended in the independence of the United States had not been as popular one in the Old Country.

GENEVAN HAS COLD CURE FOR LEPROSY

Geneva, May 19.—Paul Raoul Pictet, of Geneva, inventor of liquefied air, announces that he has discovered a "cold cure" for leprosy. "Recent experiments carried on by American doctors in Hawaii have been such that they have spoken time and time again of local application of the liquefied parts of carbon dioxide at a very low temperature, 119 degrees below zero. The intense cold has gradually destroyed the microbes of leprosy, and the diseased flesh has regained its original health and color. It is stated that many cases have been cured in Hawaii, and that the American government is investigating the matter.

Oikeiomania.

There is a form of insanity, so well recognized by the law, has been known for centuries, and is known as oikeiomania, or the strength of it, that takes the form of brutality to those of one's own family when at home. The victim is kind, benevolent, and charming to all outside. This is known to alienists and lawyers as oikeiomania. Historic cases of it are those of Dean Swift, Mrs. John Wesley, and the father of Frederick the Great. In women it generally takes the form of an unreasoning and baseless jealousy, leading them to make life a burden to their husbands, to sulk perversely at home while their husbands are away, spending much time in religious devotion or in works of benevolence. In men oikeiomania takes the form of active brutality to their wives and children. It is often accompanied by continuous and exhausting rages, under the terrible consciousness that they are torturing those they really love, but they are unable to shake off the habit. Sometimes, when the object of their persecution is dead, they themselves become actually insane. Such was the case with Dean Swift, after the death of his wife, the victim of his brutality, when he paid the penalty in pathetic alternations of delirium and melancholy. So was the case with the sanity recognized that the courts will throw out the will of a man who has manifested it if it will cut off his natural heirs.

"The Afternoon."

Late in the afternoon is the perilous hour for all day workers. Not only do statistics prove it, but there is an easily understandable physiological explanation for it. For it is toward the end of a day's work that the brain, and tired bodies and brains inevitably lead to mistakes and accidents. Bank clerks says the Medical Record, make most of the errors in the late afternoon; wherefore there is now early closing of these institutions. Since bankers have found their employees' mistakes too expensive, every one now knows what real calamity it must be feared when railway men work too many hours through many days. As to druggists, to err (with perhaps fatal consequences) in the filling of prescriptions is indeed a dire and hardly blameworthy in a clerk who must be attentive at his post almost two-thirds of the twenty-four hours. Among industrial workers the desire for drink has often sprung from sheer physical exhaustion.

"What is Culture?"

What is culture? First what is it not? It is not anything one may put on. It is not fine manners, fashionable clothes, correct speech, nor skill in the tricks of politeness. It is not knowing Greek, Latin, and English literature, nor any other kind-stuff. One may be perfect in all these things and be a cad. These arts and accomplishments have their value, but it is not culture value. What is culture? It is the harmonious, healthy development of one's personality. It means a brain developed until it thinks clearly, the will until it acts properly and stands firm and the feelings until they minister to life, not destroy it. Culture is simply skill in using one's self. It is opposed to awkwardness, stumbling, bungling, and the like. It is not good against bad, righteousness against sin, nor morality against immorality; it is high as against low, fine as against coarse.

Bryan Emissary of Peace.

London, May 19.—Sydney Brooks, writing in the Chronicle on Secretary Bryan's efforts for peace, says: "One may be fairly certain that so long as Mr. Bryan retains his present office there will be little talk of American intervention in Mexico, that the Monroe doctrine will be again lightly exercised, that steps will be taken to procure full self government for the Philippines, that the diplomacy associated with the recent Republican regime will be abandoned, that the Monroe doctrine will be again restricted to a purely passive and defensive role, that the United States will gradually withdraw from the commercial adventures in the Far East, and that the spur of European armaments will not be allowed to influence American propositions for defence."

PANAMA CANAL ZONE WILL BE A DRY AREA

Washington, May 19.—There will be no liquor saloons in the Panama Canal zone after July 1. The Isthmian Canal Commission has passed a resolution to grant no licenses after that date. There are thirty-five saloons in the town of the zone. Sixty-three saloons were open at one time. During the present year the commission has collected \$48,800 for licensing saloons, and since 1907, when licenses were granted first, it has received \$228,000.

To Build a Little Railway.

Sam Shoen, superintendent of the Cammore Coal company, has been in this city for several days on business connected with the development of the company. It was said yesterday that the concern had just let the contract for the building of one mile of double track to connect the C.P.R. main line with the mining property at Cammore. This is an important step in the development of the plans of the directors to establish cooling stations along the coast and make Canada coal a factor in the trade through the Panama canal. Experts have found that Cammore coal is of excellent quality and suitable for the purposes of steam navigation. With the opening of the new waterway there is going to be a great demand for marine coal on the Pacific side of America, and Canada is to have a great share in satisfying that demand.

French-Canadians for North

Saskatoon, May 19.—About 175 French-Canadians from Quebec, passed through Saskatoon on Saturday in a special train bound for the Peace River country. There to take up land. Father Giroux, who was in charge of the party, said that fully 2,000 French-Canadians will come west during the summer.

Macheth Malcolm Candidate.

Saskatoon, May 19.—At a convention of Liberals at Hanley on Saturday Macheth Malcolm, of Hanley, was chosen as the candidate in the constituency in the coming provincial by-election. Ninety delegates were in attendance and four names were to have gone before the convention, but two withdrew and left the field to Mr. Malcolm and C. C. McKennie, of Watrous. The by-election was made necessary by Dr. J. W. MacNeill vacating the seat to become superintendent of the provincial asylum at North Battleford.

JAP JOURNALISTS WRITE IN ANGER

"The White Man's Clique" Must Be Overthrown, Says Press of the Land of the Chrysanthemum.

Tokyo, May 18.—So as not to embarrass diplomatic negotiations, the Government confines to discourage the holding of meetings and demonstrations, and last night called off a reunion arranged by the American-Japanese Society.

Publicists, however, discuss the developments in the controversy over the California alien land ownership bill. They declare that the California difficulty is merely one proof that the time has arrived to fix the relations between the white and other races of the world. In a striking article, Mr. Tokutomi, editor of Kokumin, says that "white men's clique must be overthrown in the interest of Japan and in the interest of humanity."

Other writers express themselves in a similar strain, asserting that the Japanese are in danger of exclusion from almost everywhere in the world, chiefly through racial prejudices on the part of the whites.

INFURIATED FATHER FIGHTS WHOLE FAMILY

Sparta, Wis., May 19.—Because of family trouble which grew out of disputes over property, William Hogue, aged 70, a retired farmer, today killed his wife with a stove poker three times, shot his daughter, Mrs. Guy Wilson, with a revolver, seriously wounded his son-in-law, with two shots from the same weapon and then committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Mrs. Wilson is dying. Her husband may recover.

Segur Lost a Thumb.

I. E. Segur, of the McDougall, Segur Oil Co., met with a painful accident on Saturday while motoring to the Okotoks oil fields. While passing through the Indian reservation something went wrong with the car. Mr. Segur got out and was assisting in jacking it up to allow repairs to be made when the car jack slipped and the car came down upon the thumb of his left hand. It was so badly smashed that it was necessary to amputate it. George Reynolds, the superintendent of the company, who was with Mr. Segur, brought the party back to Calgary. The run back to the city was made in record time.

Ministers Speak at Hanley

Saskatoon, May 19.—Hon. J. A. Calder and Hon. W. R. Motherwell spoke to an audience that completely packed the opera house at Hanley Saturday. Both the ministers outlined the policy of the Scott government and defended the administration as regards expenditures in the various departments.

Strikers Loose at Port Arthur

Port Arthur, Ont., May 19.—So far as appearances go the street railway strike is broken. Regular service has been given for some days on the main line and today service on branch lines was started. The management announces that a night service will be commenced tomorrow.

...ating to convey party to ... with a view to ... evening of his life ... ward to his life ... ve service. Here ... the Parish of ... ed by Rev. C. P. ... him stood ... Dr. Robert John ... an Presbyterian ... the association of ... service being ... ship with leading ... creeds. ... the funeral pro- ... and proceeded to ... Anne, where the ... faced in the offi- ... the exterior and ... heavily draped ... passenger coaches ... n larger part had ... venture station ... ficial pallbearers ... ried by members ... staff. All heads ... basket was carried ... to the waiting ... Square, where ... re-formed for the ... Royal cere- ... was in progress ... and trunk system, ... the Pacific, and ... the city ticket ... Ottawa. Quince ... re closed for halt ...

WS ... LD ON ... UNTS ... n a "de- ... ay in any ... yourself ... es or hav- ... more, we ... month 6 ... c. with this ... can get ... ffices, top ...



SOLS ... eed an um- ... ay outing ... ck which is75¢ ... to \$6.25 ... ey fold up ... dispensable ... emely neat, ... r than the ... \$4.50 ... \$5.00 ... displayed at ... ng a num- ... small hats, ... something ... silk \$3.45 ... \$3.75 ... t of colors, ... to \$3.75 ... ery suit or ... 75¢ up ... es. Prices ... \$1.75 ... smart little ... ery special25¢ ... Wednes- ... 00 p. m.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

ALWAYS seeking to do a thing better than has been done is the aim of this store; working aggressively with manufacturers to have our merchandise better made or to have conditions improved; placing orders conveniently so that economies in cost of production may be secured for the public.

Selecting with expert care and wise discrimination; buying always the best, but buying with such knowledge and judgment as to admit of selling at the lowest possible prices. Keeping constantly in stock the staple merchandise in general demand but assuring the greater duty of sending buyers away to seek the best things in every line we handle and to bring back the best ideas to better the store's best service. Providing a store service that is courteous, intelligent, prompt and efficient, recognizing the fact that good morals and good manners are as important as good merchandising and that nothing but perfect satisfaction ever seals a sale.



720 Pairs of \$5.00 Pumps "Lined-up" for Hurried Selling at \$2.45

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY NOW THAT so many ladies are thinking of smart footwear for summer wear, this news will come most opportune. Direct from Boston and right on the heels of our shoe buyer comes this shipment of 720 pairs of dressy pumps. Now we are going to hurry them right through to Calgary ladies for we are absolutely cramped for room. And to make doubly certain of a complete clearance we've cut the price to less than half what they would cost in the ordinary course of business events. So two pairs at this sale price would be good and wise buying. LADIES' PUMPS—In tan calf and patent colt; Goodyear sewn soles; beautifully finished and in the season's most approved and popular styles; for smart street wear, and in all sizes from 7-2 to 7-7. There are also Russia calf pumps, in black and low military heel, and patent colt pumps in same style, finished with wide ribbon bow. (See them in the window.) Regular \$5.00 a pair. Sale Price \$2.45

Bulgarian Futurist Colorings in Beautiful Silks from New York

B RILLIANT colors and weird designs are revealed in this collection of Bulgarian silks now in the silk section. And they are all the rage for the new season. That they are one of the smartest things we have had for years is demonstrated by the avidity with which they have been seized upon in Paris and New York. Indeed in New York the demand almost exceeds the supply. Let us show these new arrivals before the collection is broken, as it will surely be as soon as this news spreads around. Priced per yard, from \$1.25 to \$2.50

New Wash Fabrics of Interest

T RULY it is a season of color. And the most popular colors of the season are shown in the Wash Goods store in wide profusion. The simply made dresses, so modish just now, are extremely effective and are the essence of smartness when made from these. COTTON RATINE—In colorings of pink, tan, navy, sage and brown; 27 inches wide. Per yard .30¢ IRISH LINENS—Best qualities; in colors of mauve, sky, brown and tan; 50 inches wide. Per yd .50¢ COTTON VOILES—Plain colors of French grey, tan, sky, cream, brown, mauve and pink. The finest French qualities, and absolutely fast colors; 50 inches wide. Per yard 50¢

The "Hudsonia" Guaranteed Gloves

The world's most famous makers contribute to our splendid stock of gloves, in both kid and fabric. Among the notably commendable is the "Hudsonia," a fine kid glove we guarantee to give every satisfaction. It comes in brown, tan, black and gray; embroidery self points; pearl dove fasteners. Beautifully finished and splendid value at the price. Pair \$1.25

A Sudden Shower -- No Umbrella!

There is a five-word tragedy, for perhaps a \$25 and a \$60 gown art irretrievably ruined! And showers do come up here very suddenly at times. Be prepared. Slender umbrellas of black silk with long graceful handles, real beauties, are here at very ordinary prices. When in the store today see the collection of Ladies' Umbrellas. A choice to satisfy the most discriminating taste. Priced \$1.50 to \$12.00