SENSATIONAL MURDER CASE DISTURBS PRINCE ALBERT, SASK.; MYSTERIOUS DOCTOR INVOLVED

Steep Creek Farmer Shot from Ambush and a Soldier, Member of the Posse Searching for the Murderer, Also Killed—Mysterious Doctor Who Wields an Influence Over French-Canadian Settlers is Head of a Party of Outlaws Who Are in an Entrenched Position in Northern Alberta.

Prince Albert, Sask., Nov. 20.—Charles Horsley, a soldier, of the posse hunting the Gervas bandits who murdered James McKay, at Steep Creek, was shot from a bush by the bandits today as he was attempting to enter a dugout covered by a brush. The body has been brought to this city. It is reported that Gervas is captured but that the other two are still besieged in an underground tunnel.

Discovery of the crime was made yesterday when Sergeant Kistruct, one of the provincial police, was sent out to make a search for Mr. McKay, whose unexplained absence since last Friday had caused anxiety at his home and the sheriff's office. Sergeant Kistruct found a system of trenches which had evidently been constructed for the purpose of human defence and represented what might be found on a modern battlefield. There were a number of dugouts which command strategic points in the locality and it was from one of these that Mr. McKay was shot.

Investigation in the neighborhood disclosed the fact that the people of Steep Creek have been living in terror of three men, one of whom is alleged to be "Doctor" Gervas, who came to this district some time ago and with whom the two men who are alleged to have committed the crime, lived. It is said, however, that the doctor was absent at the time and that the shooting was done by the other two. The assertion is made by the boy who witnessed the shooting that after the crime the doctor returned and gave the instructions to have the body and the cart thrown into the river. A posse of police and soldiers has been despatched to the scene of the crime by Inspector O'Sullivan, of the provincial police. They are fully armed and have instructions to take the men dead or alive.

The boy who gave the information to Sergeant Kistruct claims that the shooting took place Friday afternoon. When first struck McKay caught hold of a nearby tree and was able to support himself. His assailants fired again and Mr. McKay fell to the ground.

The boy said he witnessed the murder and that one of the men went over and looked at the body. Mr. McKay was still breathing and the man said that he would go back and put another bullet into him, which he did.

The names of the men who did the shooting are not known but they are said to be members of a mysterious gang of men who have been coming and going at the Gervas place since the latter came to the Steep Creek country from Montreal.

"Doctor" Gervas, whose place seemed to be the headquarters of the gang, appears to have maintained an atmosphere of mystery which is now only coming to light. There is considerable settlement of French-Canadians in the locality and it is said that they were all scared of the doctor who claimed to be a hypnotist. In fact so frightened are the people of him that it was with the greatest difficulty that the police have been able to get any information, all the neighbors being afraid to speak.

GEN. MANGIN AT HEAD OF HIS ARMY WILL ENTER STRASSBURG

Honor of Occupying the Redeemed City Falls to Officer Who, by His Memorable Victory Over the Crown Prince's Army in the Marne Salient in July, Began the Series of Defeats Which Resulted in the German Collapse.

By Bampton Hunt.

(Tribune Cable Service. Copyright, 1918, by N. Y. Tribune, Inc.)

Paris, Nov. 18.—It is announced here tonight that the French troops which will occupy Strassburg will be of the army of General Mangin who will enter the reconquered city at the head of his magnificent divisions who earned immortal glory by their victory over the Kronprinz's armies in the Marne salient in July and thus began the series of victories which ended in the final defeat of Germany.

The feeling is growing here that the Kaiser must be handed over to the Allies for trial. The essential fact in the situation is that the fallen emperor sought refuge in Holland before the armistice was signed. Under ordinary laws of war therefore he must be regarded as liable to internment as a prisoner of war and subject to delivery to the victorious Allies in exactly the same way as any airman, sailor or soldier who has been interned in the same country since the war began.

People here scout the idea that it is possible to regard the former Kaiser on the same plane as Napoleon after Waterloo.

"St. Helena for this pigmy," cries Gustav Herve, "would be too enormous a pedestal. If we hand over to a firing party or the guillotine a bandit who has killed a single man, what ought to be done to one who has twenty million corpses on his conscience?"

Herve urges that if the former emperor is to be punished in his own person, justice ought to be meted out to him by his own people. "Otherwise," he adds, "if we hang him or guillotine him or merely put him in a cage the Germans will be raising statues to him twenty-five years from this time."

According to dispatches received here, the Dutch government is very seriously considering the position of the Kaiser from the point of view of international law.

PLACE OF CONFERENCE EITHER VERSAILLES OR BRUSSELS

Chances Are Greatly in Favor of Versailles, for There the Monstrous Danger to the Peace of Europe in the Form of the German Empire Had Its Birth After the Collapse of France.

(By Bampton Hunt.)

Special cable to The N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard.

Paris, Nov 18—Nothing yet has been settled as to the place where the peace conference will be held. It may be taken for granted, however, that it will most probably be in Versailles. The French opinion is unanimous that it is the only fit and proper place for the Allies to determine the conditions under which the world will live in the future. It was at Versailles the monstrous danger of the European peace in the form of the German Empire had its birth, therefore it would be only poetic justice that in the grand mirror panelled hall of the magnificent former palace of the French kings the sentence should be pronounced that will declare the German empire has ceased to exist as a constant threat to the world's peace.

Paris scouts all idea that the conference should get any neutral country for reasons which need not be mentioned here.

The only possible second choice at the present so far as the general public is concerned is Brussels. There is every reason to believe that the ultimate selection lies between the two centres named, the odds being greatly in favor of Versailles.

The delegates who will represent the various Allied countries have not yet been definitely settled on. It is generally admitted that Colonel House will head the American delegation, but the decision is still awaited as to the other nations. The French plenipotentiaries will probably number four. It is expected these will be Briand, author of the Salonica project which did so much to make victory possible, and perhaps next to Clemenceau is the most able living French statesman. It is regarded as unlikely that Clemenceau himself will be numbered among the French representatives, from the fact that his duties as head of the government and the war minister, will naturally absorb the whole of even his abundant energy. The other three names mentioned are those of Jonnart, whose able handling of the Allied interests as plenipotentiary of the powers at Athens in the difficult circumstances connected with the abdication of Constantine will be remembered; Leon Bourgeoise, former French premier and foreign minister and leader of that section of French opinion which advocates the formation of a society of nations, and Klobukowski, former French minister at Brussels, and latterly director of propaganda for the French and foreign office.

I mention these names under reserve as I have been unable to obtain any official confirmation of the statement.

BOLSHEVIK PLOT FOUND IN VIENNA

Several Hundred Persons Have Been Placed Under Arrest on the Charge of Conspiring With Red Guards.

London, Nov. 20.—Several hundred persons have been arrested in Vienna on charges of conspiring with the Red Guards to proclaim a Bolshevik government, according to advices received in Copenhagen and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company. The alleged conspirators, among whom was Paul Friedlander, leader of the Communistic party, also planned to occupy the government buildings and to arrest the cabinet.

ARMY AVIATOR BURNED TO DEATH

And Companion Seriously Injured When Airplane Took Fire at Trenton, N. J.—Victim's Home Was in New York.

Trenton, N.J., Nov. 20.—An army aviator was burned to death, and his companion seriously injured, when their airplane burst into flames, and plunged to earth on the outskirts of this city today.

The injured aviator is Hobson Tupper, of the Aero Squadron, at Mineola, N.Y. The name of the dead man could not be immediately learned.

The aviators, assisting in the United War Work campaign here, had been dropping pamphlets in the streets and were circling at a low altitude, when the machine was seen to dive toward the ground. When it was less than 100 feet in the air the plane burst into flames, and crashed to earth.

Mineola, N.Y., (Bulletin) Nov. 20.—The aviator killed at Trenton this afternoon, it was stated at the headquarters of the United States Aero Service here, was Lieutenant Ellsworth Gaskell, of the 74th Aero Squadron. His home was in New York City.

HOW TWO CANADIANS WON VICTORIA CROSSES

Lieut.-Col. Peak of Manitoba Made a Personal Reconnaissance Under Machine Gun Fire—Sergeant Knight of Alberta Tackled a Machine Gun Section Alone.

London, Nov. 18.—In its issue of Saturday, the London Gazette records the awarding of fifteen new Victoria Crosses, of which four went to Canadians. The splendid exploits of two are thus officially described:

Lieut.-Col. Cyril Wesley Peak, D.S.O. of a Manitoba regiment, for the most conspicuous bravery and skilful leading when in attack under intense fire. His command quickly captured its first objective, but progress to further objectives was held up by enemy machine gun fire on his right flank. The situation being extremely difficult, Lieut.-Col. Peak pushed forward and made a personal reconnaissance under heavy machine gun fire across a stretch of ground which was heavily swept with fire. Having reconnoitered the position, he returned and reorganized his battalion, and, acting upon knowledge personally gained, pushed them forward and arranged the protection of his flanks.

He then went out under the most intense artillery and machine gun fire, intercepted the tanks and gave them necessary directions, pointing out where they were to make for and thus have a way made for a Canadian infantry battalion to push forward. To this battalion he subsequently gave the requisite support by his magnificent display of courage and fine qualities of leadership. He personally led the advance and caused it to be continued, although always under heavy artillery and machine gun fire, and contributed largely to the success of the brigade attack.

Acting Sergeant Arthur George Knight, late of an Albertan regiment, was awarded the Victoria Cross for the most conspicuous bravery, initiative and devotion to duty when, after an unsuccessful attack, Knight led a bombing section forward under very heavy fire of all descriptions, and engaged the enemy at close quarters. Seeing that his party continued to be held up, he dashed forward alone, bayoneting several enemy machine gunners and trench mortar crews, and forcing the remainder to retire in confusion. He then brought forward a Lewis gun and directed fire upon the retreating enemy, inflicting many casualties. Sergt. Knight, in the subsequent advance of his platoon in pursuit, saw a party of about 30 of the enemy enter a deep tunnel which led off the trench. He again dashed forward alone, and having killed one officer and two non-commissioned officers, he captured twenty of other ranks. Subsequently he routed single-handed another enemy party which opposed the platoon's advance. On each occasion he displayed the greatest valor under fire at very close range, and by the example of his courage, gallantry and initiative, was a wonderful inspiration to all. This very gallant non-commissioned officer was subsequently fatally wounded.

One of the new models shown at

H. Mont Jones, Ltd.
92 King St.

CHEST OF SILVER FOR MR. C. A. HAYES

Railway Officials in Moncton Unite in Honoring General Manager Before He Leaves for Toronto.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 20.—At the general offices of the Intercolonial section of the C. G. R. here this morning leading officials generally from the section met and presented Mr. C. A. Hayes, general manager, and Mrs. C. A. Hayes, with a chest of silver. The presentation on behalf of the staff was made by Mr. D. A. Storey, general freight agent. Mr. Hayes suitably replied expressing his appreciation of the presentation and paying a high tribute to the loyal co-operation he had received from the staff generally. Mr. Hayes leaves Moncton this afternoon for Toronto and Western Canada to assume the duties of general traffic manager of the Canadian Government Railways from ocean to ocean.

SANK SUBMARINE; WON VICTORIA CROSS

Lieut. Harold Auten Lured a German Submarine to Approach His Vessel—Captain of Fishing Smack Fought Submarine Until His Ammunition Was Exhausted.

London, Nov. 20.—Details are published in the Official Gazette of acts for which naval officers and men were awarded the Victoria Cross for bravery in sinking an enemy submarine in a manner similar to that in which Lieutenant Sanders, of the Prize participated. Another case in which a "panic party" lured a German submarine to approach a vessel with disastrous results for the enemy, was that of H. M. S. Stockforce, in command of Lieutenant Harold Auten. Lieut. Auten was awarded the Victoria Cross on September 14, 1918.

The Victoria Cross also was awarded posthumously to Skipper Crisp, of the smack Nelson, who, although terribly wounded, continued to engage a submarine until his ammunition was almost exhausted, and his vessel sinking.

Stores Open at 8.30 a.m. Close at 6 p.m. Saturday 10 p.m.

Annual November Sale of
Men's and Boys' Overcoats
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

This important Sale of Overcoats comprises Odd Sizes left over from the season's selling, yet in looking them over we find we have every size in both Men's nad Boys' Coats. All garments are from our regular stock, in the season's latest styles, and dependable fabrics.

MEN'S OVERCOATS are in Tweeds, Whitneys, Naps and other soft finished cloths. They are in fancy mixtures, stripes, checks and plain materials, in shades of Grey and Brown, and tailored in different lengths.

Slip-ons, Belted Backs, Full Backs and Trench Styles with Shawl or Convertible Collar, are all here to choose from at Big Bargain Prices.

Coats that were formerly $15, on sale at $11.95.
$18.50 Coats for $14.80 — $23.50 Coats for $18.80 — $26.50 Coats for $21.20
$21.00 Coats for $16.80 — $25.00 Coats for $20.00 — $28.50 Coats for $22.80
$30.00 Coats for $24.00

For the more Conservative Business Man we are showing Melton Cloth Coats in medium and dark grey and black in "Chesterfield" style with fly front and Velvet Collar. Big reductions as follows:
$21.00 Coats for $16.80 — $23.50 Coats for $18.80 — $25.00 Coats for $20.00
$30.00 Coats for $24.00

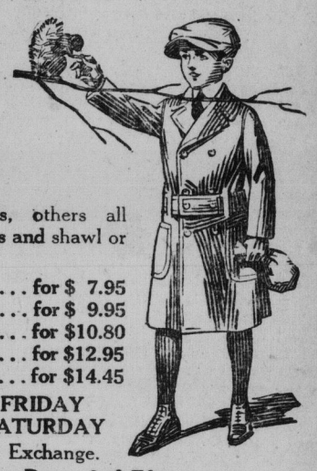
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR MOTHERS

to outfit the boys just when they will begin to need a Winter Overcoat.

JUVENILE OVERCOATS in ages from 3 to 9 years. They are made in Tweeds, Fancy Mixtures, Whitneys and Naps, in a large variety of colorings and styles.

Some Coats with Belted Backs, others have all around Belts, and many fancy models becoming to very small boys. They are Splendid Bargains.
Coats that were $5.75 and $6.00, on sale at $4.80
Coats that were $6.50 and $6.75, on sale at $5.40
Coats that were $7.50 and $8.00, on sale at $6.40
Coats that were $9.00 and $9.50, on sale at $7.60
$10.00 Coats for $7.95

BARGAINS IN OVERCOATS FOR LARGER BOYS



From 9 to 16 years.
Made in good wearing Tweeds, Cheviots, Whitneys and Soft Brushed Cloths, in plain colors, fancy weaves, and mixtures. Mostly Browns and Greys. These are very stylish models. Some have belted backs, others all around belts, slash pockets and shawl or convertible collars.
$ 9.50 and $10.00 Coats .... for $ 7.95
$12.00 and $12.50 Coats .... for $ 9.95
13.00 and $13.50 Coats .... for $10.80
$15.00 Coats ..... for $12.95
$16.50 Coats ..... for $14.45
SALE THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
No Approbation. No Exchange.
Men's Clothing Dept., 2nd Floor.

Manchester Robertson Allison Limited
KING STREET • GERMAIN STREET • MARKET SQUARE

CIVIL SECTION OF MILITARY POLICE IS DISBANDED

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—The order disbanding the civil section of the military police, composed of from 800 to 900 men, who have been engaged in rounding up defaulters under the Military Service Act since the Act went into force, is now being issued to all branches from Militia headquarters. The men will be given fifteen days' extra pay on the day of their discharge.

London, Nov. 20.—The Berlin Soldiers' and Workmen's Council, at a lively meeting, has passed a resolution against the summoning of a constituent assembly, says an Exchange Telegraph Company despatch from Copenhagen.

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"Made-in-Canada" Raincoats

The Meeting of Fashion, Service and Economy.

No other garment can give you the wear of a smart, well-tailored, waterproof Dominion Raynster.

It has the smart, trig style of the well-cut tailor-made top coat. It is equally serviceable in fair weather and foul.

Being absolutely waterproof, you can depend on a Dominion Raynster for full protection when it rains.

The best stores that carry clothing for men, women and children also carry Dominion Raynsters. Ask to see the new styles, and the guarantee label of the oldest Rubber Company in Canada.

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Makers of Raincoats, Rubber Footwear, Overshoes, Dominion Tires for Automobiles, Motor-Cycles and Bicycles, Druggists' Sundries, Rinex Soles, Belting, Hose and Packing.
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