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Burned in Montreal.

March 12.—Fire at the stock yards caused the 50 animals and other damage estimated at $30,000. n was injured by a falling another hurt when Chief automobile struck an on route to the fire.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1911 NUMBER 583

DEAD NUMBER 150 IN TERRIBLE HOLOCAUST IN NEW YORK CITY

Fire in Triangle Waist Company's Factory on the Top Floors of Ten Storey Structure Results in Terrible Scenes of Dea h and Injures Seven Hundred Employees are Trapped with Inadequate Means of Escape—Many Jump to Pavement and Meet Horrible Deaths—Investigation in Death Trays of the City is Begun.

New York, March 26.—What will go down in history as the fire disaster of Washington square entered upon its aftermath tonight with 82 of nearly 150 victims identified. The official death list has been lessened rather than increased. The revised counts show 141 dead tonight with 12 women and girls at death's door in the hospitals. One hundred and fifty all told, will perhaps conservatively cover the casualities when those whose horrible injuries and burns, some fatal, shall have joined their fellow workers in the pine coffins at the morgues.

Careful counting still rates the female victims young and old at approximately ten to every one male. Broadly speaking, they were Jewish and Italians, living on the east side or in a small Italian quarter near the scene of the fire. All the dead being removed from the building, the coroner began an investigation into the disaster, one of several inquiries which will be conducted by the departmental agents of the district attorney's office. An inquest will be held and its result placed before the grand jury.

Many grand jurymen visited the scene and District Attorney Whitman announced that those responsible for the loss of life would be rigorously prosecuted.

Nearly all of the dead were under 30 years of age, the large majority between 17 and 22. Many were only 16 and a few 15 years old.

Nearly all, if not all, of the victims were employed by the Triangle Waist Company, on the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth floors of a ten storey loft building at 23 Washington place, on the western fringe of the downtown wholesale clothing districts.

The partners of the firm, Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, escaped unscathed from the office on the tenth floor, carrying with them over an adjoining roof, Blancks two daughters and a governess. was not an outside escape on the building.

Cause of Fire Unknown.

How the fire started will perhaps never be known. A corner on the eighth floor was its point of origin and the three upper floors only were swept. On the ninth floor fifty bodies were found, sixty-three or more persons were crushed to death by jumping and more than thirty clogged the elevator shaft.

The loss to property will not exceed $100,000.

Pedestrains going home through Washington place to Washington square at ten minutes to five were scattered by the whiz of something rushing through the air before them. There was a horrible plop on the pavement and a body flattened on the flags. Wayfarers on the opposite side of the street shaded their eyes against the setting sun, and saw the windows of three upper floors of the building black with girls crowding to the sills. There were no fire escapes.

Many Girls Jumped.

"Don't jump," yelled the crowd, but the girls had no alternative. The pressure of the maddened hundreds behind them then and the urging of their own fears were too strong. They began to fall to the sidewalk in a terrible rain of flesh and blood.

Four alarms were rung within 15 minutes. Before the engines could respond, before the nets could be stretched or the ladders raised, five girls had fallen from the eighth and ninth floors so heavily that they broke through the glass and iron roofs of the sub-cellars and crashed through the very streets into the vaults below.

In an hour the fire was out, in half an hour it had done its worst, probably the death list was full in 20 minutes.

The building stands on a corner, with exposure on two sides, but the only fire escape was the interior, opening on a light and air shaft. In all there were seven exits, the single fire escape, two freight elevators at the rear, two passenger elevators in front and two stairways. All of them proved almost useless and practically all who escaped either climbed to the room and scrambled thence to the roof of the building occupied by the American Book Company adjoining or filed in the first rush for safety before the crush and the smoke grew too thick.

Building Barely Scarred.

The building stands with shell intact and barely scarred, rather only smudged. The partitions of the architectural tiling of the floor are sound and it is impossible for one who did not see it to imagine how the flames in so short a space could have brought such havoc about.

Seven hundred hands, hundreds of them women were employed by the shirt waist company. They sat in rows at their whirring machines, the tables before them piled with flimsy cloth, the floor littered with lint, the air itself full of flying, inflammable dust.

The first rush of the flames was almost an explosion. Operators died in their chairs, their lungs seared by inhaling flames. Others were crowded into the elevator shafts after the cars and made their last trip. Still others were pushed off in the inadequate interior fire escape. In such a horrible stream did the bodies overflow frm the windows that the fire nets stretched by the firemen were soon gorged beyond capacity. Twelve bodies weighed one net to the bursting point, but the bodies kept on tumbling to the pavement, through meshes that could no longer support them.

When the first breath of flames curled over the edge of a pile of the shirting on the eighth floor, five minutes before quitting time, hundreds were in line before the cashier's window.

Terrible Sight Witnessed.

In the office buildings across Washington place, scores of men detained beyond office hours, worked at their desks. One of them saw a girl rush to a window and throw up the sash. Behind her danced a seething curtain of yellow flame. She climbed to the sill, stood in black outline against the light, hesitating, then with a last touch of futile thrift, slipped her chateline bag over her wrist and jumped. Her body went whirling downward through the woven wire glass of a canopy to the flagging below. Her sisters who followed, flamed through the air like rockets. Their path could be followed, but hardly heard.

It was 85 feet from the eighth floor to the ground. 115 feet from the cornice of the roof, and the upward rush of the draught and the crackle of the flames drowned their cries.

Some Terrible Deaths.

Six girls fought their way to a window on the ninth floor over the bodies of fallen fellow-workers and crawled out in single file on an eight inch stone ledge running the length of the building. More than a hundred feet above the sidewalk they crept along their perilous pathway to a swing electric feed wire spanning Washington place. The leaders paused for their companions to catch up at the end of the ledge and then all grabbed the wire simultaneously. It snapped like rotten whip cord, and they crashed to death.

A thirteen-year-old girl hung for three minutes by her finger tips to the sill of a tenth floor window. A tongue of flame licked at her fingers and she dropped into a life net held by firemen.

Two women fell into the net at almost the same moment. The strands parted and the women were added to the death list.

A girl threw her pocket book, then her hat, then her furs, from a tenth floor window. A moment later her body came whirling after them to death.

At a ninth floor window, a man and a woman appeared. The man embraced the woman and kissed her. Then he hurled her to the street and then jumped. Both were killed.

Five girls smashed a pane of glass dropped to the street and were crushed into a shapeless mass. A girl of the eighth floor leaped for a fireman's ladder which reached only to the sixth floor. She missed, struck the edge of a life net and was picked up with her back broken.

From one window a girl of about 13 years, a woman and two women and a man with their arms about one another threw themselves to the ground in rapid succession. The little girl was whirled to the hospital in an automobile. She screamed as the driver and a policeman lifted her into the hallway. A surgeon came out, gave one look at her face and touched her wrist; "She is dead," he said.

Body Was Mangled.

One girl jumped into a horse blanket held by firemen and policemen. The blanket ripped like cheesecloth, and her body was mangled beyond recognition. Another dropped into a tarpaulin held by three men. Her weight tore it from their grasp and she struck the street, breaking almost every bone in her body. Almost at the same time, a man somersaulted down upon the shoulder of a police man holding the tarpaulin. He glanced off ,struck the sidewalk and was picked up dead.

Joseph Zito and Joseph Caspar were in charge of the two passenger elevators on the Washington place side of the building, where the main entrance opened. At the first of the fire they claim they began to make trips to the danger zone as fast as they could operate their cars. Two freight elevators on the Green side were operated by Frank Formenck, and Michael Sciacia, and they too, took a hand in the life-saving. The two passenger elevators are said to have made at least 20 trips and the two freight elevators half as many. The machinery of the freight elevators broke down under the rapid work and they were rendered useless.

Elevator Cars Jammed.

After one or two trips by the elevators, the press against the doors of the shaft became so great that they were opened with difficulty when the cars, each having a capacity of 15 persons, arrived at the ninth floor. Zito struggled to close the door of the shaft when his car had been jammed full, but after he had started the car it was torn open and a number of women leaped into the shaft after the descending car, falling on the roof of the car even after it had reached the ground floor. Those who had landed alive had been crushed to death against the walls.

With this gruesome freight, Zito continued to run his car. The shaft was practically clogged with the dead and the smoke and flames were roaring in the shaft.

Immense Crowd Arrives.

The call for ambulances was followed by successive appeals for police until 500 patrolmen arrived to cope with a crowd numbering tens of thousands, a mixture of the morbidly curious and half crazed relatives and friends of the victims. A hundred mounted policemen had to charge the crowds repeatedly to keep it back. Led by Fire Chief Croker, a squad of firemen stormed the stairway and gained access to the building at seven o'clock.

Two searchlights from buildings opposite lighted the way of the fire fighters as they ascended to the top floors. Fifty roasted bodies were found on the ninth floor. They lay in every possible position, some so charred that recognition was impossible. A half dozen were nude with the flesh hanging in shreds to the bones.

Women with their hair burned away, with here and there a limb burned entirely off and the charred stump visible were lifted tenderly from the debris, wrapped in oilcloth and lowered by pulleys to the street.

Coffins Await Dead.

Across the street, there rested on the sidewalk, a hundred pine coffins into which were placed the bodies. As fast as this was done, the coffins were carried away in any kind of a vehicle that could be pressed into service to the morgue at Bellevue hospital and to the Charities Pier morgue, operated for the first time since the Slocum holocaust.

On the tenth floor of the building adjoining the burning building is the law department of New York University. Here, twenty odd students were listening to a lecture by Frank H. Sommer, former sheriff of Essex County, New Jersey. He saw the smoke and saw the girls trapped on the roof. He led his class to the roof of the university quarters, where they found two ladders. The boys seized these, bore them down two flights to the roof of an intervening building, swarmed out of the windows and raised them to the roof of the burning structure. Forty girls were brought to safety.

Hyman Mescher, a cutter, slid down the elevator cable 10 stories and was found alive at the bottom, standing in water up to his arm pits. His hands were lacerated, his forehead was cut, but otherwise he was unhurt.

Jimmy Lehan, a traffic squad policeman, dashed up eight flights of stairs when the fire was at its height, bracked his shoulders against a barred door and burst it in. He found a score of girls crazed with fright. He ordered them down the smoke-filled stairway, but they balked. He used his club and beat them down to safety. Not one of the number perished.

Bertha Weintrupe, 20 years old, jumped from the tenth floor and was picked up unconscious with both legs fractured and internal injuries. She has a chance for life.

Begin Investigation.

The coroner and the grand jurymen began their investigation today before the embers died in the burned building. They touched shoulders with the district attorney's men, building departments, with fire chief Croker, fire commissioner Waldo and their helper. There will be a thorough probing and a fixing of the blame, if blame there be, and it can be fixed, said district attorney Whitman.

"If what Chief Croker tells me is correct, then, some one is criminally liable and whoever it is, whether it be one or a dozen, shall be prosecuted. I never saw anything more horrible in my life."

"There are many buildings in this city in which even worse conditions prevail," declared Commissioner Waldo. "On this building, there was only one outside iron balcony fire escape with treads eighteen inches wide and so constructed that persons entering on the fire escapes by windows would have to close the iron shutters before they could escape. There were two enclosed fire proof stairs, only sufficiently wide for one person to descend at a time and with winding steps at the turns. Entrances to the stairs were blocked by partitions. From indications, gates and doors appear to have been locked at the time of the fire."

The building itself, said Commissioner Waldo, seemed to comply with the law governing the erection of fire proof structures. The owner of the building J. J. Asch, of South Norwalk, Conn., apparently had observed the regulations of the building department, he said.

For Better Protection.

On Thursday night, a mass meeting will be held at Cooper Union to agitate for more adequate protection of so-called fire proof buildings. The United Hebrew Charities and the Hebrew free burial society announced tonight that they were ready to relieve any distress caused by the fire. The independent order of B'nai B'rith has opened a subscription fund throughout New York, Massachussetts, Rhode Island and a portion of Canada for the sufferers. Directors of the Metropolitan opera house have offered the building free for a benefit performance.

Dr. Geo. M. Price, chairman of an investigating committee appointed by the cloak, suit and shirt industry of New York last September to investigate and render sanitary conditions effecting members of that union, gave out tonight a statement with a long list of factories and buildings which he says fail to comply with fire regulations.

"What was expected has happened," he said, "those who know of the flimsy protection in the lofty buildings of New York long ago predicted such a disaster as which occurred in Washington place. If, however, this building was the only one of those unprotected, the situation would not be so terrible, but, the fact is there is hardly a large lofty building in New York which is better protected against fire."

Many Buildings Dangerous.

In a statement to the press issued today, borough president McAneny said that 500 firemen recently detailed by fire commissioner Waldo for the purpose reported, 3,500 buildings lacking adequate fire escapes. The building department has already investigated 700 of these 3,500 cases and reported that only ten per cent. of them were in violation of the building code. The Asch building, in which Saturday's disaster occurred, had not been reached among the cases reported by the fire department.

Mr. McAneny urged a thorough revision of the code, leaving the provisions relative to fire escapes to a commission of building and fire experts to be appointed by the city. While a crowd of more morbid thousands was held back by the police, firemen with grappling irons and fire hooks sought victims in the flooded cellar of the building all forenoon. A steam pump emptied the basement of water during the morning and the firemen believed when they rested at the dinner hour that they would find no more dead. Tonight, however, they carried out another body, making three recovered during the day.

The overcount last night was probably due to checking off a charred portion of a body as a corpse.

The work of the day shed no light upon the cause of the fire.

This probably will never be known. A spark from the motor driving the sewing machines, shooting through the lint charged air of the operating rooms to a four inch carpet of scraps on the floor, could have easily started a fire.

INVESTIGATION OF TRAGEDY BEGUN

GRAND JURY IN NEW YORK SUBPOENA TWENTY PERSONS AS WITNESSES.

New York, March 28—The grand jury threw into action today the machinery for a full investigation of the Washington square fire of Saturday in which 142 lives were lost, by subpoenaing twenty persons as witnesses to establish the blame and the board and aldermen paved the way for an ordinance making fire drills compulsory in factories. Among the witnesses summoned are Max Blanck, one of the proprietors of the Triangle Waist Company, whose employees were the victims, and Joseph Asch, owner of the building.

Inquiry Continued.

Fire Marshall Beers continued his inquiry today. The work of identification eliminated from the morgue all but twenty bodies and scores of funerals were held on the east side. In addition, an aldermanic committee was instructed to draft a bill for presentation to the legislature placing the installation and maintenance of fire escapes and all buildings solely under the jurisdiction of the fire department. There, Chief Croker said, it should have rested all the while.

Chief Croker declared for fire escapes on all buildings fire proof and otherwise. The proposed ordinance requiring compulsory fire drills was left with a committee.

Before Fire Marshall Beers, a machinist named Greenspan, testified that when he ran from his post on the ninth floor as the flames swept through the building the doors swung open to his tugging, contrary to the marshall's belief that they were locked and barred. Greenspan said he escaped by the roof alone, although girls grasped his garments as he ran. "It was too dark," he said, "to aid them."

Said No Doors Locked.

Battalion Chief Worth, who first saw the huddled group of fifty bodies on the ninth floor testified also that he found no doors locked or barred.

The indignation aroused by the suggestion that the unidentified dead be placed in a single grave was dissipated today by the announcement that the department of charities would procure a plot of ground in a private cemetery and bury each victim in a separate coffin. The chief relief fund totalled $26,000 tonight.

The death list was increased tonight by the death of Freida Vaiawosski, 20 years old. She had fractured her right knee in jumping and died principally from shock.

UNDERGROUND WIRELESS

Successful Experiments by German Scientists.

Berlin, March 28—Two German scientists, Doctors Leimbach and Loewy, have successfully applied wireless telegraphy for underground communication. Messages have been sent between the potash mine in the North Harz Mountains, a distance of nearly a mile and a half, at a level of 1,600 feet below the surface. The messageswere so clearly delivered that the scientists conclude much greater distances are feasible. The discovery is regarded as highly important in case of mine disasters.

SNOW FALLS BRING MOISTURE.

Some Items of News From Southern Alberta City.

Lethbridge, March 27. — Recent snow falls in Pincher Creek country have supplied the necessary moisture for the winter wheat which has become in great need of moisture in that district. The crop looks promising. The prospects are that very large acreage of spring wheat will be sowed.

J. F. Stuart, formerly a prominent manufacturer of Ontario, being president of the James Stewart Manufacturing Company of Hamilton and Woodstock, died here at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Mark Beards, aged 74. He is survived by his wife

Schooner May Have Foundered.

Moss Point, Miss., Mar. 28—The schooner Elizabeth Dantzler, which sailed from Havana for this port March 7, is believed to have encountered a squall in the gulf and foundered. Nothing has been heard from her by the owners in this city since she left Havana.

RAPID PROGRESS WITH ARBITRATION TREATY

Washington, March 28—. Such rapid progress is being made in drafting the new arbitration treaty with Great Britain that President Taft today expressed the hope that he will be able to submit the document to the Senate at the coming extra session. The work of preparing the treaty is in the hands of the secretary of state and the British ambassador, Mr. Bryce. The work is going forward with the greatest possible care and President Taft is being consulted at every turn. The framers of the treaty hope to make it a model for all such treaties in the future. Each word that goes to make up the text is given the fullest consideration.

EASTERN CANADA IS AWAKENING TO THE BENEFITS OF RECIPROCITY

Bulletin Special.

Ottawa, March 26.—The results of the reciprocity campaign in Ontario and Quebec during the past week are all in favor of the government's policy. Conservative speakers on the stump are beginning to realize that even Ontario is awakening to the advantages of the agreement, and they are shirking the issue. Instead of discussing the pact they are resorting to old methods of slander and abuse.

At Jarvis, T. W. Crothers, M.P. for West Elgin, made a truculent attack upon Mr. Fielding, which was strongly resented by a considerable portion of the audience. The meeting refused to go on record against reciprocity.

Efforts to stampede the industrial interests of Ontario are meeting with signal failure. With a flagrant disregard for facts, the Conservative press in the east has raised the cry that the furniture industry, among others, will be ruined if the reciprocity agreement goes into effect. Berlin, the seat of the furniture industry, was specially warned to take notice. But this industrious German community refuses to be scared. At a great rally held there a resolution strongly endorsing the reciprocity agreement was moved by the dean of furniture affairs, Mr. J. S. Athens, seconded by a local Labor leader, and enthusiastically carried.

The Fielding demonstration in Montreal on Saturday night, in which the Hon. Sydney Fisher and Ralph Smith, M.P., shared honors with the finance minister, was a magnificent triumph to the man who was chiefly instrumental in negotiating the trade agreement and a triumph for the cause. It furnished clear proof that Sifton's attempt to capture the commercial metropolic of the east failed.

TWO APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS FROM CITY'S SINKING FUNDS

Committee Named to Invest City's Sinking Funds is Considering Applications for Loans Amounting to $190,000—Committee Also Has Under Consideration Making Loans to School Districts in the Vicinity of Edmonton.

There is $191,000 lying in the Edmonton branch of the Imperial bank to the credit of the city's sinking fund account. This sum is drawing only the regular three per cent. bank interest. The debentures for the discharge of which these sinking funds are set aside each year call for the payment by the city of interest charges averaging nearly five per cent. Obviously the city is losing money so long as these sinking funds are permitted to remain inactive in the coffers of the bank.

To meet just such a condition the city charter provides that these sinking funds may be invested in gilt-edged securities by the city at the prevailing rate of interest.

Recently, at the request of the city council, Chief Justice Harvey named two trustees to act on a committee which shall have charge of the investment of these sinking funds. The two men named by the chief justice are T. M. Turnbull, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and S. H. Smith, of the Western Realty company. These two men, acting with the chairman of the finance committee of the city council, in this case, Ald. McInnis, are engaged this afternoon in considering applications for loans from Citizens of the city.

There are two applications, one for $125,000 and the other for $65,000.

On loans made from the sinking funds the city expects to secure interest of over five per cent. This will allow the city to break even in the interest charges.

While it is more convenient to handle big loans the committee handling the investment of the sinking funds has under consideration the loaning of money to outside school districts, which are considered as the best kind of loans. In addition to the security being of the highest, the rate of interest obtainable from loans of this character ranges from five per cent. to seven per cent.

THE AREA OF REGINA NOW 13 SQUARE MILES

By Proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council Increases Area of City Ten Square Miles, Taking in Parliament Buildings and Police Barracks—Population Said to be 20,000.

Regina, Mar. 27—A proclamation issued by the lieutenant-governor-in-council increases the area of Regina city from three square miles to thirteen square miles. The new parliament buildings, the Mounted police barracks, and some eighteen annexes and sub-divisions, are now included within the city boundary. The population of the enlarged city is estimated at upwards of twenty thousand. Prior to the addition of the new territory the Regina townsite was the smallest in area of any incorporated city in Canada.

Sentenced For House Breaking.

Calgary, March 28.—Roy York, who was found guilty of breaking into residences in Calgary, and stealing considerable jewelry, and who served a term in the Edmonton penitentiary, previously, for a similar crime, was sentenced this morning at the police court to one year. He was found guilty on both charges and given a year on each to run concurrently.

APPORTIONING COST OF OPENING STREET

Assessment Committee Arranges for the Proportion of Cost That Property Fronting on Athabasca Ave. Must Bear in the Opening of That Street Through Two Blocks.

A meeting of the assessment committee of the city council was held yesterday when the appointment of the assessment for the cost of opening up Athabasca ave. between Twenty-first and Twenty-third streets was decided upon. There is a strip of property, a part of the Sandison estate, which lies north of Jasper avenue between Twenty-first and Twenty-third streets, and through which Athabasca avenue was not extended when the plan of the sub-division was submitted to the civic authorities several years ago. The result is that in order to make this a through thoroughfare the city has had to purchase a street allowance through the two blocks.

Six corner lots, twenty-five per cent. of the total cost.

The interior lots, fifty per cent. of the total cost.

The city's share, twenty-five per cent. of the total cost.

The property required for the street will cost $6,000. It is figured that the improvement to the property affected by the opening of the street wil be much greater than the share of the cost which the various lots will be called upon to bear.

UNION WORKERS OF NEW YORK TO FORM MIGHTY FUNERAL CORTEGE

As Demonstrations of Protest Against Lax Enforcement of Labor Law, Union Men and Women Will Follow Hearses Unidentified Fire Victimison Foot. City and County Officials Continue Investigations Into Causes of Disaster.

New York, March 28—Sifting down the great mass of testimony at their disposal, the city and county officials today hoped to draw closer to the source of responsibility for Saturday's factory fire horror, when 142 persons lost their lives.

Investigations started yesterday by Fire Marshall Beers, and District Attorney Whitman were continued and in other official quarters efforts to place the blame were kept up with undiminished vigour.

While officialdom was busy investigating questions which are being asked as to the underlying causes of the disaster, the mournful task of burying the dead was continued, added to the fire funerals yesterday morning more, were held today. There remains 29 bodies so badly burned that identity seems improbable.

Aside from the probe into the cause of the disaster undertaken with a view to bringing culpable parties to account, architects and fire experts are engaged today in an examination of the existing fire laws with a view to legislation for the prevention of further horrors.

General Suspension of Work.

United Union Labor, alleging that most of the lives lost in the Triangle Waist Factory fire might have been saved had the existing laws been lived upto, is today arranging a mighty demonstration of protest. What will amount to a general suspensionof work is planned when the bodies of the unidentified are buried. As many union men and women as can will follow the hearses on foot as a protest against the law enforcement of the Labor law.

THE LORD MAYOR CALLS MEETING

Public Gathering to be held in Guildhall to Discuss Anglo-U.S. Arbitration Pact

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Mar. 28—In response to a request signed by many influential persons the lord mayor of London has called an early meeting at the Guildhall in support of the arbitration movement.

A large column of Russian cavalry and infantry has already invaded the Ili province of Chinese Turkestan, according to advices received here today by a prominent Chinese society. The commander of the column, it is stated, refuses to allow caravans to pass.

King George Has a Trainer.

King George of England is probably the only sovereign in Europe who has an athletic trainer. He has just honored Eugene Sandow, strong man, with appointment by royal warrant to be "professor of scientific and to be "professor of scientific physical culture to His Majesty." The declaration, however, says that the honor is in recognition of Sandow's efforts to improve the physique of the rank and file of the British army rather than an acknowledgment that any personal benefit would be derived by the King from his services.

To Debate Ferrer Trial.

Madrid, Mar. 28—The debate on the trial of Prof. Ferrer, the founder of the modern school at Barcelona, who was executed in October, 1909, opened in the chamber of deputies today and attracted unusual attention. The proposal to discuss this trial was made by the Republicans and accepted by the government many months ago.

Rome, Mar. 28—The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Rome as the capital of united Italy by the Italian parliament was continued today amid popular rejoicings. King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena, visited the historic castle of San Angelo where they viewed the magnificent exhibition of art of the middle ages and the Renaissance.

SHEEP COMMISSION IN EDMONTON FRIDAY

Two Men Appointed to Investigate Sheep Industry of Canada Will Hold Sessions in This City on Friday of This Week.

The sheep commission of the Dominion government, which has been investigating the sheep industry in the United States and Canada, will sit in Edmonton on Friday and Saturday of this week. The sessions of the commission will be held in the city council chamber and wool and mutton growers of the Edmonton district are urgently requested to attend.

A meeting of the Alberta Provincial Sheep Breeders' association will be held on Friday morning at 10.30 o'clock for the purpose of discussing questions to be brought before the commission.

W. A. Dryden and T. W. Ritch, who were appointed commissioners to investigate the sheep industry in Canada and elsewhere, have completed a three months' tour of the United States and have submitted a report of their investigations there to Hon. Sidney Fisher, Dominion minister of agriculture. Since their return from the United States the commissioners have been pursuing their investigations in Eastern Canada. They have visited Western Ontario and the Maritime Provinces and have just returned from attending a series of meetings in the province of Quebec. They are now conducting an investigation in Western Canada. Two weeks ago they were at the Manitoba fair in Brandon. From there they went to the Regina winter fair. The latter part of last week found them in Eastern Alberta and they are spending this week in Western Alberta, holding meetings at Lethbridge, Calgary and Edmonton.

Alberta wool and mutton growers are urgently requested by W. F. Stevens, live stock commissioner, to show their interest in this investigation by appearing before the commission and informing that body of the difficulties in the way of wool and mutton production in Alberta and suggesting such remedies as they think necessary under the circumstances.

FARMER WHIPPED BOY.

Who Was in His Employ; Now Faces Three Charges.

Carnduff, Saskatchewan, March 27.—John Tucked, farmer, who brutally abused Nelson Courage, a boy in his employ, came up for hearing before Magistrates Preston and Young here today.

Three charges were laid against Tucker, one for abandonment, one for abuse, and one for neglect. In the first, which was heard this morning, he was fined $60 and costs, or two months. The second, which is still going on, is expected to be much more severe, and the third whichwill come up tomorrow is expected to be very severe. A man named Gill, will also be tried tomorrow, charged with abusing the same boy.