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### KING TO FACE A MURDER CHARGE

Strong Circumstantial Evidence Points to Convict as Slayer of His Companion

After an investigation extending over three years, a strong case on a charge of murder has been prepared by the R.N.W.M.P. against William Oscar King, now undergoing a term of imprisonment at Edmonton penitentiary for horse stealing. An investigation has been laid against the convict and the case will come up for preliminary hearing on May 3rd. The evidence, which is entirely circumstantial, but forms a strong chain, is not broken there in little doubt but that the galloway man is an end and a long career of crime.

King is regarded by the police as one of the worst of the bad men who have come to the west from time to time. His real name is Koenig, though he has many aliases, and he is an Americanized German. He is accused of the murder of a companion, named J. A. Hindahl, of the same nationality. The murder is thought to have been committed near Millet on the 7th of March, 1907.

**Cap With Blood First Trace.**  
The first thing to arouse the suspicion of the R.N.W.M.P. was the finding of a cap covered with blood near Millet on the day now mentioned. It was later identified as belonging to Hindahl. King investigation revealed the fact that King and Hindahl, who both at one time worked in a coal mine at Clover Bar, had left Edmonton on March 9th with a team of horses to go to the homestead of the latter near Bonoka. They were traced from point to point. They were seen by farmers near Millet and one will testify that the two drove into a bush, and when the horses came out only one man could be seen in the sleight.

The assumption is that King killed his comrade and then stowed him away in the bottom of the sleigh, returning to Clover Bar where he buried the body in a pile of manure.

**Body at Last Found.**  
For a time the case was at a standstill for no trace could be found of the body. Later when King was at Red Deer, Saskatchewan awaiting trial for horse stealing, he told the R.N.W.M.P. Police he could show them where the body of a murdered man was. He took them to a place where he had buried the body and there unearthed the body. He said that August Tieman had told him another man had killed a comrade for his money and these were his remains.

The bones were gathered together and subsequent investigation revealed they were the remains of a human being. On account of being very small they were thought to be those of Hindahl, who was of very small stature.

**Find the Horses.**  
While tracing the horses that King had stolen, the black team of Hindahl was found in the hands of a man whom King had sold them. A watch identified as belonging to the deceased has also been recovered by the police after having passed through King's hands.

### EVANGELIST SENTENCED TO PENITENTIARY

Bellefleur, Ont., April 22.—F. E. Ward, the Free Methodist Evangelist from Cashe township, was tried before Judge Beronde here this afternoon, charged with a nameless offence. The judge sentenced him to three years in the penitentiary. He is now in the cell, dying with consumption. Ward is a married man with three children.

**Chancellor Burwash's Jubilee.**  
Toronto, April 22.—To mark the jubilee of Rev. Nathaniel Burwash, D.D., chancellor of Victoria College, in the Methodist ministry, a memorial lecture is to be established by the institution of which he is head, at a cost of \$5,000.

### BRITISH WRITERS WHO MOURN MARK TWAIN

**Terms of Highest Appreciation of the Place Filled in the World by the Great American Humorist—He Escapes World's Most Sorrowful Day, Robert Barr.**

Bulletin Special Cable, London, April 22.—The following terms have been received from eminent Englishmen of letters and others in response to requests for expressions on the death of Mark Twain: "Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.—Every one here says some brightness has passed from the world and that it is a duller place now that Mark Twain has gone. We have lost not only his fun but his great human sympathies and striving for good. We remember he was the only American who protested effectively for the unhappy Congo people."

**W. W. Jacobs, England's most characteristic living humorist.—"The world has lost a great humorist, and one of the finest, sanest personalities, which it has ever known. Kindness and a great sense of charity colored all his work and his life. Humorous writers regret the passing of his life."**

**Sir Francis Bernard, late editor of Punch.—"Having nobly finished his Tramp Abroad let us trust that he has gone home to rest in peace."**

**Robert Barr.—"A great-souled noble man, acquainted with grief, he escapes the world's most sorrowful day, which marks his departure from it—the eternal law of compensation. No other man so gladdened the earth; none was so universally mourned."**

**William Wabers.—"I join with all Americans in lamenting the loss of one whose good sense rose to the level of genius, whose laughter was next in wisdom to the jests presented after a capsule at Dr. Hyde's order. In the latter case, the dose was not fatal."**

### TYPUS GERMS AS MURDER WEAPON

Story of Rich Kansas City Physician's Incredible Plot to Murder Family

Kansas City, Mo., April 22.—The unfolding of the story of an almost inconceivable series of heinous crimes, of which the Sovereign State of Missouri is the scene, is being told in a new chapter details a plot to kill, that is, to murder, the most cunning, that has been laid against the rich young physician.

In the trial of Dr. Hyde, for the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, through the testimony of the witness stand, the state has charged:—

**Gave Her Inoculated Candy.**  
That Dr. Hyde placed the germs of typhoid fever in candy that he presented to one of his sisters-in-law. That the young woman ate the candy freely and that exactly one week from that time she was stricken with typhoid. This charge, entirely new and coming as it did entirely unexpected, was the sensation of the day. Ann Houshnan, a nurse in the Swope family, during the epidemic of typhoid that threatened the lives of several members of that family, gave the startling testimony late this afternoon. The prosecution will attempt to show by the testimony of experts that this candy was inoculated with typhoid germs of which Dr. Hyde is the author and that he had a large quantity for experimental purposes.

**The Nurse's Story.**  
It will show by the testimony of experts also that it is unusual for typhoid fever to develop after inoculation of a person with the fever germs.

From the lips of Nurse Houshnan the jury heard today the story of the death of Christian Swope and Dr. Hyde is formally charged with having killed this young man by means of a damaging story that this nurse told. Thus far the prosecution has offered evidence to show that Col. Swope, the aged millionaire, was seized with a convulsion within twenty minutes after a mysterious attack had been given him after he had been in the orders of Dr. Hyde, and that he died a short time later; that Christian Swope was seized with a convulsion within a few minutes after he had been given one of these capsules, and that Margaret Swope, too, had had a convulsion after having been given a capsule at Dr. Hyde's order. In the latter case, the dose was not fatal.

**Used Cyanide of Potassium.**  
Used Cyanide of Potassium was found in the capsules but this is a statement for which no proof has as yet been offered in open court. Nurse Houshnan also told the story of the seizure of Margaret Swope, one of the daughters of the house, with one of these mysterious convulsions. The more one hears of this mysterious case, the more fascinating and unexplainable does it become. Is it possible that one man could have so cunningly planned to kill an entire family and escape detection?

**Circumstantial Evidence.**  
These are the questions which keep recurring and recurring again to the mind. The dark clouds are hanging over the case, and the jury is being asked to believe that a man could have so cunningly planned to kill an entire family and escape detection.

### GRAVITY WILL DO THE WORK FOR US

For which other Cities Regret Pumping says Alex. Potter, C.E. of New York

Alexander Potter, C.E. of New York, has been engaged by the city council to prepare a scheme of drainage and sewage for the city of Edmonton. Mr. Potter is in the city this morning on the C.N.R. Mr. Potter left the metropolis of the United States on Sunday night and reached Edmonton on Monday morning. The train was three hours late this morning reaching the city at ten o'clock and Mr. Potter went directly to the offices of the commissioners where a conference lasting full noon was held with the mayor, city engineer (Latorpe), Commissioner Butcher and Superintendent of Waterworks (McLean). Mr. Potter is driving about the city in company with the city engineer.

When seen by a representative of the Bulletin at Edmonton, Mr. Potter said that he was in Edmonton not to be a very long one. He intended to see the project of the city and to be a very long one. He intended to see the project of the city and to be a very long one. He intended to see the project of the city and to be a very long one.

**Regina Wages War on C.P.R. Telegraph**  
Office of the Company in That City is Now in the Hands of the Sheriff

Regina, Sask., April 22.—Seized for taxes, the commercial telegraph office of the C.P.R. is today in the hands of the sheriff with a bailiff in charge since noon. This action is the result of the difficulty of the city to enforce payment by the company of floor space and business tax which, according to the total sum claimed by the city is \$433.30 being three years arrears of taxes.

**Has Photographed the Comet**  
Dominion Observatory Official Obtains Two Pictures of Transient Star

Ottawa, Ont., April 22.—Halley's comet was visible at the Dominion Observatory again this morning and was photographed by R. M. Motherwell, the man who is keeping a watch on its movements. Mr. Motherwell took two photos with three and four minute exposures but doesn't know how they will turn out.

**License Reduction in Peterboro.**  
Peterboro, Ont., April 22.—The license commissioners yielded the license fee freely in Peterboro, cutting it from \$1.00 to 75 cents. The license fee is now 75 cents. The license fee is now 75 cents.

### ST. GEORGE FOR MERRIE ENGLAND

Brilliant Banquet Held in Honor of England's Patron Saint. His Honor Present

England's fabled hero and patron saint, St. George who slew the Dragon, was honored last night in true British style by 300 sons of England, at the annual banquet of the St. George's Society held in the main hall of the King Edward Hotel. On the arrival of his honor the Lieutenant Governor, the members of the society and their guests took places about the festal board. The room was appropriately decorated for the occasion. Union Jacks and the old flag of England, the cross of St. George, being draped about the walls. Ross, red and white, formed the decorative device of the board. The room was appropriately decorated for the occasion. Union Jacks and the old flag of England, the cross of St. George, being draped about the walls. Ross, red and white, formed the decorative device of the board.

**Calgary Taking Up THE UNIVERSITY IDEA**  
W. J. Treagus Offers Quarter Section of Land Near City—Other Land Donations Being Solicited—Would Form Nucleus of an Endowment Fund—Provisional Committee to Arrange

Calgary, April 22.—The movement started here during the past week for a university in this city is meeting with encouraging financial support. Dr. H. Bow, mayor, is the prime mover, has received from W. J. Treagus the offer of a quarter section of land near the city. There are absolutely no strings attached to this generous offer except the stipulation that an institution worthy of the name be established on the site offered by Mr. Treagus. Should the site offered by Mr. Treagus be adopted it is expected that the property owners surrounding the site offered by Mr. Treagus would be asked to contribute to the establishment of a chair or chairs in the university. It is estimated that the property owners tonight to see how far it is possible to go in establishing a university in this city. The bishop of Pinham college is one, and the Presby. body have another. The university of this city is a very important one in one great educational institution, is now suggested. It is also proposed that a fund be given by Calgary wealthy men, such as building of a wing to be called in perpetuity after the name of the donor's property.

**Wholesale Cotton Frauds Discovered**  
Chaos in Liverpool Cotton Exchange as Result of Frauds in Bills of Lading From U.S. Ports—Aggregate \$35,000,000. It is Stated.

**Friday Afternoon**  
When the commission met in the afternoon yesterday Mr. Bennett, resumed his cross examination of Mr. Woods. He took up the striking out of the word "prairie loan" in the specifications and the witness explained that he had lately recalled that the word had been struck out at the time of the negotiations because Dr. Waddell said they intended using gravel. A peculiarity of the case is that the copies of the specifications brought down in the legislature all contained prairie loan and at the time no one pointed out the mistake.

**Berlin Lockout Settled.**  
Berlin, April 22.—The troubles in the building trades which led to the lockout of many thousands of men have been settled for three years. The union have accepted the Berlin industrial court's arbitral award.

### WOODS DRAFTED CLARKE LETTER

Ex-Attorney General Prepared the Revised Offer of A. & G. W. Presented to Legislature

With the adjournment of the Royal commission yesterday afternoon the first period of the investigation has been brought to a close. The tribunal will meet again on Tuesday morning at the Grain exchange, in Winnipeg.

The commission has been in session here continuously for nine days, exclusive of the preliminary two days at the legislature a month ago. Seven witnesses have been examined, four of them having taken up about three-quarters of the time. The longest period in the witness box was occupied by J. K. Cornwall and the others in order were Dr. Waddell, S. B. Woods, Jas. A. McKinnon, Geo. S. Seymour, J. F. McMillan and Jack Southworth. There have been filed with the court one hundred and twenty exhibits, including letters, telegrams, contracts, agreements and other documents. The verbatim evidence taken in relay by three stenographers has already covered twelve hundred pages of typewritten foolscap.

**Woods' Evidence Completed.**  
It is estimated by the commission counsel that the hearing has been about one-quarter completed. Mr. Woods' cross-examination was concluded by Mr. Bennett yesterday afternoon. The witness told of having found out the original copy of the specifications that the words "prairie loan" for ballast had been stricken out and consequently all the debate in the legislature on that point was without bearing.

**Letters Great Amusement.**  
A large number of letters from Minty's files which were contained in a suit case impounded by the court, were also produced and tendered in evidence. They will be given by Calgary wealthy men, such as building of a wing to be called in perpetuity after the name of the donor's property.

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PRINCE RUPERT IS GROWING VERY FAST

It Has Now 5,000 People, More Than Double Number of Inhabitants at Dawn of Daylight—In Summer Six Months at 2 a.m. and Sets After 11 p.m.

Prince Rupert, April 25.—That brand new city high up on the coast of British Columbia is this spring experiencing the Dawson City rush of ten years ago. The people pouring in, however, are not a more permanent attraction than the gold-seekers. Here the gold is tied up in substantial town lots, in agricultural lands, in the verdant factory valley, and in the black diamonds of the Queen Charlotte Islands. In September last the population of Prince Rupert was two thousand, and in April this year it is five thousand.

People of the Western States are awakening to the fact that fortune is awaiting optimists in the newly opened country of Northern British Columbia. Residents of Seattle, Portland and San Francisco are staking land in all directions. There are some Canadian buyers and we eagerly seek each crowded steamship for more arrivals. For naturally we want the gold-smeared lands of the Queen Charlotte Islands, who, in the spring of last year, swarmed the highways, are now being forced back into the forests of their ancestors. The pace of civilization has become too rapid for the redman. And by the way, the Indians of this northern country are, on the whole, a fine lot of men. They are willing, sympathetic, and wonderfully intelligent.

Coal on the Islands. Last spring, when the first new coal deposit on the Queen Charlotte Islands, scotchman was expressed on many sides. At that time few people had ventured to cross the wide and always treacherous Pacific to look into the real possibilities of the islands. There were no steamers coming and if one could risk a year's life in a sailboat of even large size, you found you were less safe than in a frail canoe. The big American chance-cropper, Lake Ontario in December, one morning early in the spring of last year, took Big Sail, an Indian from the Queen Charlotte Islands, arrived in Prince Rupert, having made the perilous trip as only an Indian could.

Now Big Sail had made many friends in Prince Rupert. He had been paid good money for his other skins and he had spent many never-to-be forgotten evenings listening to unheard-of stories of the music from a cheap and half worn-out phonograph. Gratified with the attention he had been given and had taken the present trip across the sea in order to put some of his good friends wise as to the coal deposits of the Queen Charlotte Islands. He told them about some wonderful machinery which he had brought with him, and which he had used in remote areas of the islands by some "big American man." And then he had the Indian, a few evenings ago, brought a large sack of coal, and he had taken the present trip across the sea in order to put some of his good friends wise as to the coal deposits of the Queen Charlotte Islands. He told them about some wonderful machinery which he had brought with him, and which he had used in remote areas of the islands by some "big American man."

A Unique City. Prince Rupert still stands out as the most unique city of the North American continent. Even yet, at certain seasons, the whole founder about the docks of the G.T.P. When the new arrival steamer comes to the wharves at the Prince Rupert dock he is usually informed inside the first five minutes that the town is in a state of excitement. If he looks interested he is further informed that last year the town was dry. Now it is wide open. As he wanders up Main street, he is usually taken in charge by an old resident of a couple of years' growth and led to the following recital of various take place. "See that mountain peak across the ocean? It's the ocean, but it's really only Portland Canal. See the white clouds settling above the mountain? That's one of the mountains here, but it's really only the snow-capped city within beckoning distance of Alaska. We have a sun shining in the skies close on midnight in June. We're the only city known to the Orient, and we're going to be the biggest city on the Pacific coast." Such is the optimism of the young city's early settlers.

The exceptional long days of summer, when the whole mode of living here, as viewed by an Easterner, full and clear daylight has arrived at 2 a.m. and one walks along the streets in clear daylight at eleven o'clock at night. The consequence is that in the summer time the Prince Rupert sleeps but little and eats five meals a day. "The girls—there are really very good ones with excellent foreign chefs—are doing a rushing business at one a.m. People are having their last supper. This spring swarms are coming in, naturally, but working two days' meals into one. Furthermore, they have the asset of a healthy salt air, which is quite healthy to the stomach and kills off the germs of other appetites of older cities.

There is a peculiar and strong reputation here between the Jews and the Non-British Columbia Indians. The old settler, who is usually the immigrant, will tell you that they are really one and the same race. In the canneries scattered all along the coast to Alaska, Indians, Jews, and Chinese, work from daylight till dark. A peculiar feature of the canneries work is that each nationality has its particular work and never by any chance engages in any other.

Money in Sweeping. Until this spring, Prince Rupert was a dry town, the only public house being to the north and in the place of a main section. Up here a few public houses keepers have retired rich. There is a

ALL WELL at Simpson.

Fort Simpson, Mackenzie River, March 11.—Archdeacon Lucas, of the C.M.S., in charge of the society's mission posts in the north, reports that the fort is now in a most favorable condition. The health of the men is about normal, and scarcity of food was not apparent at the above station.

EUROPE FEARS A WAR

Peru-Ecuador Dispute May Interfere With Large Trade Enterprises. London, April 19.—European chancelleries have wakened up to the possibility that complications of the Peru-Ecuador dispute may develop into a general war in South America, and an announcement that Ecuador was disposed to ignore Alfonso XIII's arbitration and to leave the whole matter to Washington, was received in London, April 19, and Berlin as pointing the way to a solution of the difficulty having some elements of finality.

As the aggregate of European enterprises invested in South America enterprises has become a substantial sum, the financiers of the old world are playing an increasingly important part in the Latin people's interference with trade and placing large enterprises in jeopardy. The leading journals in London and on the continent urge President Taft to "grasp this newest nettle boldly." They remind him that "There never was a time when the good offices of the United States could be offered to better advantage or with more effect."

They ask him or what avail would the Pan-American congress, convened for July in Buenos Aires, if relations between Lima and Quito go from bad to worse as the result of "Admiral Latorre's" visit to the islands? They ask him or what avail would the Pan-American congress, convened for July in Buenos Aires, if relations between Lima and Quito go from bad to worse as the result of "Admiral Latorre's" visit to the islands? They ask him or what avail would the Pan-American congress, convened for July in Buenos Aires, if relations between Lima and Quito go from bad to worse as the result of "Admiral Latorre's" visit to the islands?

LATEST MAIL ADVICES FROM THE FAR NORTH

Latest Mail Advice From Fort Resolution, Fort Rae, Great Bear Lake, Fort Simpson, Fort Providence and Hay River.

Winnipeg, April 19.—The latest mail from the north via Edmonton brings the following advice from the Free Press special correspondents at Great Slave Lake and more portly trading posts. The advice from the various points are given in order as stated in the far north.

Fort Resolution, Great Slave Lake, Feb. 10.—Christie Harding, in charge of the Hudson Bay company's trading post, reports that already instances of the prevailing scarcity of food (some mostly produced) is daily becoming more manifest. Today the chief of the Chipewyan tribe of Indians of the Great Slave Lake region was in his hand, the latter in a semi-starving condition, visited Mr. Harding, also there was a necessity for much barley, their emaciated bodies spoke the tale of sufferings being endured, in place of little words, the government supplies sent annually for the destitute Indians is administered by the Roman Catholic mission. The government supplies sent annually for the destitute Indians is administered by the Roman Catholic mission.

Caribou at Fort Rae. Fort Rae, Feb. 12.—A bear's den was located in this new post. The sickness already reported has now subsided. Good news is to hand; large numbers of caribou have at last put in an appearance near Marten lake, about four days' journey by dog sled, or one hundred and twenty miles from the fort. This has proved a real godsend, as it was utterly impossible for the Indians to hold out much longer. The fur catch so far is about the same as last year. The winter has been mild and open.

Healthy Work. Fort Resolution, Feb. 12.—Edward Henson, assistant at Hudson Bay post, arrived in the Fort today, from an extended business tour. Up to date, this season's work has been very good. He reports that his dog sleds, sleeping in the open snow of the time, yet both the sleds and dogs are in perfect health, the former having gained nearly 10 pounds in weight, proving how beneficial winter travelling in the north must be. He reports that there are no signs of caribou near this fort.

Medicine men, known throughout the whole uncivilized world as practicing their cunning (herbic magicions) are still to be found in the far north, although they are fast dying out. Still old customs, like old wives' tales, die hard. At Fort Resolution quite recently died an old blind Indian, the Blindman, being the only name he was known by. For many years he had visited this man for some special complaints, their faith in him was evidently true. At Fort Resolution quite recently died an old blind Indian, the Blindman, being the only name he was known by. For many years he had visited this man for some special complaints, their faith in him was evidently true.

Improved Conditions. Great Bear Lake District, (N.W.T.), March 11.—The weather is now very favorable. Food is plentiful, and as far as the necessities of the condition of the district are concerned, the situation is very good. The weather is now very favorable. Food is plentiful, and as far as the necessities of the condition of the district are concerned, the situation is very good.

POULTRY FARM IS 20,000 EGGS SHORT

Government Poultry Breeding Station Have Failed to Refuse Orders for Eggs Totalling This Number—Have 300 Chickens Out Already—Semen's Crop 1,000.

Flocks of chicks, well fed, well feathered and nicely colored are enjoying the sunshine of the fine spring weather at the Government poultry farm on First street near the north boundary of the city. Some of them are from three to four weeks old, and already may be seen strutting for their living. They are probably the earliest feeding of 1910 in Alberta, and for the climate of the country form a most excellent advertisement.

These early chicks to the number of about three hundred have been reared without the use of artificial heat in what are called "wireless brooders." Hatched from incubators early in the month of March, they were kept in box shelters. The top of each box, about eighteen inches square, was covered with a layer of straw and cotton batting to retain the heat of the birds. The results of this substitution for mother hen were entirely satisfactory.

Some of the little birds have traveled hundreds of miles about the city, and have a history. Of the several hundred now running about the farm, about half are of the variety known as "Red Game." They are now being incubated in six machines. Each of these eggs is turned twice by hand, but as of a certain twenty-one days of the hatching period. The newly hatched chicks are not fed all for three or four days, but are first fed on a mixture of wheat and corn. Two months have been allotted for the shape of the unabsorbed yolk of the egg. The unabsorption of the yolk, both in the case of feeding or exposure to heat in the incubator, is believed to be the cause of destruction of a very large percentage of the birds that die in the first few days after hatching.

Is An Object Lesson. The government poultry farm is intended to serve as an object lesson to the farmer of the province, and to all those interested in feathered live stock. Breeding and selection of pure breeds, but also of a certain nature, as it is the intention of the department of agriculture to eventually acquire a poultry farm in each county of the agricultural belt of the province, wherever the birds may be established. At present the birds are kept in the city, but it is intended to move them to a more suitable place in the future.

Incubating Laying Strain. The standard of color has been much improved by breeding and selection as has also the laying stock. A Buff Orpington, recently captured near Edmonton, One Rhode Island Red has laid 75 eggs so far this year. This bird is of an exceptional type, and is being kept in the farm. The average productivity of a hen in Alberta is 45 eggs in a year. At that rate the Rhode Island Red will lay as many eggs in a year as any other breed. The Rhode Island Red is a very good laying strain, and is being kept in the farm.

Final Results in Australia. Labor Party Has Majority of Ten in Senate, Thirteen in House. Sydney, N.S.W., Apr. 21.—Final results of the general elections give the Labor party a majority of ten in the Senate and thirteen in the House. In regard to the two questions submitted to referendum, the first one, that the Commonwealth should take the public debts of the individual states has been affirmed, but the other one, the adjusting of the present financial relations between the Commonwealth and the states was rejected.

Stabbing Affray on Train. Sleeping Car Conductor Stabbed by Mulatto Porter. Vancouver, B.C., April 21.—As a result of a serious stabbing affray, Conductor McKernan, of the C.P.R., sleeping car department, lies in the general hospital in a serious condition. The affray, which occurred on the train, was held in custody by the local police. The wounded man was brought to the city this afternoon. The affray appears to have occurred shortly after the morning's Revelstoke train left the city. A pocket knife is said to have been the instrument used.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets assist nature in driving all impurities out of the system, restoring a free and regular condition and building up the organs of the body to health and strength. Sold by all dealers.

TALES FROM THE WONDERFUL WEST

SONG OF THE SUFFRAGETTE

"Husband—Husband Cease Your Strife! Nor Longer Idly Rave, Sir! Though I May Be Your Wedded Wife, I Am Not Your Slave, Sir! Now You Just Move Off to Town, And Hurry Back, You Sinner, With a Nice Big Box of ROYAL CROWN Or You Won't Get Any Dinner. 'Tis The Best Laundry Soap in The Land, AND THE PREMIUMS ARE FINE." (Design protected by copyright.)

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La Grippe CURED BY Chamberlain's Cough Remedy This remedy is intended especially for Colds and La Grippe and has become famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It not only cures La Grippe but counteracts any tendency toward Pneumonia. Price, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. For sale by druggists everywhere.

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FORECAST. Last spell during month. Apr. 25.—Last but a disturbance to 16-warm wave to 18. This led to develop storm parts of the force as it probably cool weather, the storm center, about 16 and eastward later. It reach the Pacific slope about 21, and a cool wave to 21, connection with wave will cross 17, great central zone 21, and a cool wave to 21, eastern sections will be preceded by with fronts as this temperature center of the disturbance normal but remain down long. The forces of this wave as it approaches, and the eastern states will get the 14. Not much rain in days this storm will reach Pacific slope by 23, and a cool wave to 23, eastern sections will be preceded by with fronts as this temperature center of the disturbance normal but remain down long. The forces of this wave as it approaches, and the eastern states will get the 14. 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SEMI-WEEKLY.

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C. F. HAYES, Business Manager.

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1910.

\$3,000,000 INTEREST TO PAY.

If it be true that the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company has no assets and no money other than the \$7,400,000 borrowed on bonds guaranteed by the Province, then the situation before the people of the Province is one of the most serious character, and one which they would be fully warranted in taking drastic measures to get out of.

Already charges are piling up at the rate of \$9,250 per month. That sum represents the difference between the interest which has to be paid on the bonds and the interest which the banks are paying on the money which they have the use of it.

From the appearance of things Mr. Oliver will have his hands full at the next election attending to his own affairs and endeavoring to fix his own affairs without giving gratuitous advice to the provincial government.

As to the efforts that were put forward by the smaller fry at Ottawa, "It was to laugh," insofar as the province was concerned.

That it was in the best interests of the Province to make the guarantee for \$30,000 per mile, while not eliminating the Company to put that or any stipulated amount into the railway and while successive engineers employed by the promoters had declared the road could be built at from \$13,000 to \$17,000 per mile.

That the interests of the Province were fully safeguarded in issuing these bonds at 2 per cent and allowing somebody other than the Province to pocket all they would sell for above par.

That the patrons of the road and the people of the Province were fully protected by specifications which allowed the road to be built with mud, ballast, spruce or poplar ties and 60 pound steel.

That the interests of the Province were not imperilled by bestowing these concessions on a Company which has not been shown to have a cent with which to pay the \$9,250 per month difference between the interest which has to be paid on the bonds and the interest which the banks are paying for the money, nor the \$3,000,000 interest charges which must be expected to accrue before the road can become self-sustaining.

THE DEFENCE.

The Calgary News holds the Alberta and Great Waterways railway bargain to be a good bargain, conceived in wisdom and executed with due and vigilant regard for the public interest. In proof it submits the following—

The alleged federal statesmen at Ottawa have been trying to mix up in Alberta politics more than is good for them and they will find the chickens come home to roost later on.

There was no reason that should have caused the Hon. Frank Oliver to butt into the controversy and verbally and through his Edmonton newspaper endeavor to knock the government and Calgary winners over the board in the administration who would not allow him to have his own way in shaping the destiny of this province.

The Hon. Frank Oliver must remember that Alberta today is not the Alberta that he knew in 1904 and previous to that time. Today there are tens of thousands of people in Edmonton and Calgary who never saw him and who will have little or no interest in furthering his welfare if he undertakes the role of dictator in this country.

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And that the Government is absolved from all responsibility in not producing the head of the Company or any other of its officers before a Commission appointed by the Government to prove that the Government and its officials were moved solely by a consideration of the public welfare in conducting the negotiations which terminated in the transaction.

ELIMINATE THE COMPANY.

The thing to be borne in mind in connection with the Alberta and Great Waterways project is that there are \$7,400,000 lying in the banks for the repayment of which the Province is liable and the interest on which the Province must pay. And as it has not been shown that the Company have any money with which to pay the interest it must be assumed that the Province, as the Company's backer, is the party which will have to do the paying.

When the construction of the road begins and the money is being drawn from the banks, the interest payable from the banks will fall as the sum remaining with them decreases, and will finally cease when the principal has all passed out of their possession. But the interest payable to the lenders of the money will not decrease. It remains steady at \$370,000 per year, or \$30,833 per month. As the interest receivable dwindles therefore the shortage between this and the interest payable must mount month after month, until with the completed road there is \$30,833 interest to pay per month and no interest in coming with which to pay it.

It is not likely the road can be built in less than three years. If during the period of construction we lost no more rapidly than we are now losing, our total loss on the interest account by the time the road was finished would amount to \$333,000. But it is impossible that we should get off so easily.

There are only two sources in sight from which this money can come. It must come from the Provincial treasury; or it must be taken from the money borrowed to build the road, that is the principal must be frittered away in paying interest on itself.

This predicament was a wholly unnecessary one. It would have been avoided had the bonds been issued only as construction proceeded.

This is not, of course, a proposal to rob or defraud the Company, or any member of it. It is a proposal to expropriate the Company's rights, or interests, whatever these may be, or may be found to be.

It would be far better, if a railway was to be built to Fort McMurray and if \$90,000 per mile has to be paid out for it, that the Alberta and Great Waterways Company should be bought out or got out in some way and the project placed in the hands of a real railway company.

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WHERE TO SPEND THE MONEY.

The Alberta and Great Waterways, company should be eliminated from the means of paying, and is eliminated up to the project of paying out all the money borrowed in return for a railway to Fort McMurray.

It is not hard to find a place where the \$7,400,000 could be put into railways with infinitely more consideration for the rights of the people whose credit was used to borrow it, and with infinitely better results for Edmonton and Northern Alberta.

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MARK TWAIN.

Millions of people, scattered all over the world, will experience the pang of personal bereavement on learning of the death of Mark Twain.

For many years he has been the king of humorists; but he has been more than that also. He was the most companionable author in this or perhaps any language.

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MONEY WANTED.

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ATTEMPTED TO SUICIDE WITH SCISSORS.

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A. & G. W.

(Thursday's Daily)

When the Royal Commission adjourns here on Saturday it will meet again on Tuesday in the Exchange Building at Winnipeg.

There are a large number of people to be heard in Winnipeg. The includes G. D. Minty, Judge J. T. Fisher and Wm. Bain.

There were only two more examined in Edmonton at the time. These are S. B. Woods, on the stand, and Premier Wood, who will follow.

Norman McKenzie who appeared on the stand for J. B. Wood, left last night on return home in Regina.

George S. Seymour, the auditor followed today a financial statement that was attended to by the company.

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# A. & G. W. RAILWAY INQUIRY

Continued from Page Five.

I think it was in the spring of 1909. Was in the spring of 1909. That is what I am saying, you put through both the guarantee and the mortgage.

This mortgage is back in 1908. Yes, I am coming to that. What I am asking you is this: Your relations with Mr. Minty do not seem to have become just as a colleague until about during the summer of 1909, and as a matter of fact the guarantee and mortgage of the Canadian Northern was put through by your office?

Yes. Prior to the A. & G. W. Now you can see that Mr. Woods, who as deputy attorney general of this province all this time and trouble was necessary in relation to the A. & G. W. when these two mortgages were disposed of in that simple business-like way?

I am sure that I understand what you mean by fuss and trouble. Your presence in the witness box is an indication of what I mean? It does not give me any indication.

Let me make my question a little clearer? Can you explain to this tribunal why having regard to what you have just said as to the creation and notation of the securities of these two companies and the completion of their respective mortgages, government in that simple way, why was it necessary to have all the correspondence that we have had with you and Mr. Minty touching this transaction, of call it fuss and trouble?

Well, I cannot help you there, the correspondence speaks for itself.

Can you, as deputy attorney general, offer any reason why? I really don't know anything exactly what information you want me to give the tribunal.

I am asking if you can give us any reason why you, as deputy attorney general, found it necessary to have all the correspondence and inter-communication of telegrams and documents between you and Mr. Minty in connection with one transaction when the other two were closed out in a few simple words?

As a matter of fact there was a great deal more fuss with the Canadian Northern than there was with this one.

Mr. Justice Harvey: I was going to say we don't know about the simplicity or the duplicity of the other two. There are simply three documents?

If you get the Canadian Northern you find that there is two or three times the correspondence.

Legislation Imposed On. Well, the Legislature has been imposed upon?

They never were asked. They were told that the papers touching that were brought down to the House? Well, Mr. Woods?

In fact, the Canadian Northern was only actually closed out as to be satisfactory to us long after this one was.

So as to be satisfactory to you, that is the consideration?

No. The documents speak for themselves. If you have studied them as closely as I have studied them, you will find that they had fixed up their mortgages.

Was that in the light of your experience with the A. & G. W.?

No, the light of my own common sense.

In the light of your own common sense what you mean? Can you explain to me what you meant when you said it was necessary for you to deal with Mr. Minty as a colleague because it was your initial transaction of this character, when as a matter of fact, upon the records the mortgage of the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk are dated prior to this?

I am speaking to that as being my initial transaction in this business, the work of the connection with some settlement of that mortgage was done, but I had never studied it before that.

There had been no legislation passed for the creation of securities until 1909. Once more can you offer me any reasonable explanation why the one should have been disposed of as a business transaction, without trips to New York and special trains and without trips to Montreal and all these attendant thrills—can you explain why we have them in the one case and not in the other?

I have given all the information I can give.

That is all you can give? These facts can dispose of it. These are all the facts you can dispose of?

Yes. The File of Documents. This file has been produced as a file that contained the draft act of incorporation and the draft guarantee act that you and Mr. Minty drew up. Now, I think you and I will have no difficulty in picking them out. Now, the document, that is, the original printer's copy of the original guarantee bill, apparently? Well, let a duplicate of the King's printer's copy.

That is what I should have said. That is perfectly clear.

Yes, now E. B. is a part of it. Of something that should be on another altogether?

E. B. should not be on this file at all, it should be on the public works file.

Mr. Harvey: That is the miscellaneous file. Mr. Bennett: The document E. B. C. is a number of notes made by you citations from other acts and marginal notes where they come from?

Yes. Now we come to the document E. B. D. Now you will observe, if you will

look at exhibit E. B. D., that the name of the road here is "The Alberta Northern Railway".

Was you not the Alberta Northern? It was a question whether we would call it the Alberta Northern or the Alberta Northern.

The words there were the Alberta Northern? That is clear, is it not?

The words on that are Alberta Northern, yes. This is really a draft of that incorporating act, observe that it is provided the total amount of issue of debenture bonds shall not exceed \$20,000,000, and the mile age of the lines of railway, the length of branches and sidings being computed in making up the mileage, but terminals had to be excluded. Now that would seem to indicate in the draft you had in mind.

That is a note by me in pencil, a blank which was not filled up at the time I got it at document.

Guarantee Not More Than \$20,000,000. You are insisting at the time you filled it in was that the guarantee of the securities should not exceed \$20,000,000?

That would seem to bear that out? At any rate the language of the mortgage would carry that out.

That is your best memory? I have no doubt of that document, because I recognized it by my marginal notes, and I remember where I put my marginal notes. If you look in that document you will find that there is no provision in the original one for the province re-entering for non-payment of interest. It is in the contract with the Canadian Northern in Manitoba, in which there is no right in the province to re-enter for default in payment of interest, because of the fact that there was control of the province in Manitoba. Now the Alberta and Great Waterways people have urged that same thing in the case of the province.

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So far as none of them have been lost.

None Destroyed. Or destroyed, I suppose, re-entrants, they may have been attached to that one you took off the file? The things which were attached to that were not of importance? I took them, I explained to you.

You were not sure the last time spoke about it?

It was simply the first part of the construction contract. A lot of these changes went into the construction contract, the fair wage clause, and all those.

We will leave that. We have the document agreed on and arranged by you and Mr. Minty. Mr. Minty was here. The hotel records show that he and Mr. Clark and Mr. Bowan stayed here until the 14th, I think, and your recollection is that, the contract was closed on that date? and you recollect that Mr. Chalmers and Mr. Stocks and Dr. Wendell, after a discussion on the matter, there was finally put in shape, and these documents on which the numbers as noted in the final agreement as embodied between you and Mr. Minty at that time?

Yes, the one with the brads through it.

Having arrived at an arrangement you say you recollect very distinctly the circumstances under which the government gave its support? the undertaking, and you took this letter which you drafted, Dr. Ruthford to be signed by him?

I drafted the letter.

Letter From Lash. And you say you had at that time or the government had it in possession a letter which Mr. Lash had written asking you with reference to the C.N.R. regarding the mortgage?

There is a letter in the box now. And it was prior to the time that you had recollect?

I know it was there because I had that letter and know the language of that agreement, under which it was passed in the legislature that his understanding was that the guarantee should be made on the engineer's certificates?

Absolutely no, and Mr. Woolf has not recollect.

His memory would be apt to be as good as any.

It might be, but I have a distinct memory on that matter.

You are sure it was that matter? And the other matter too.

What matter?

The other document.

You say you have a clear and distinct recollection of that document? which was signed by you and Mr. Lash on the 14th of November, 1909, being taken by you to Mr. Cushing, and he put it there, and I just referred to that. That means that the last thing that was done in connection with that language which is technically Edmonton terminals. I didn't have time to copy it.

See Mr. Cushing's memo. This would be the memo indicated?

No, it would be a memorandum of the meeting, in which the original language with respect to the Edmonton terminals, which he had put in full and I had only a part of them. He gave me a copy of it.

Edmonton Terminals. Now why would you be anxious to know, on behalf of the government, why provision should not be made to "close the Edmonton terminals"?

I meant by that was this. That is a matter which Mr. Minty and I had a good deal of discussion about, and we finally agreed to do that, that it would be done by the kind of language we framed up, and I put that question down to see what the government thought about it.

With whom did you consider these questions that you made upon this document? When from time to time you found it necessary to ascertain whether or not the government had agreed?

I would go to Mr. Cross about it. Whenever Mr. Minty and I got to a point where we could not come together, then I would take the opinion of Mr. Cross. I suppose he took my opinion, I believe, but I don't know, but he was my chief, and I would go down to him with this proposition or that proposition and he would settle what the form of the document was, and sometimes with Minty.

When you say it would be to permit the act of incorporation to be released from the guarantee, you had in mind asking that question of your chief?

That is my memory now.

Well, I think that would be reasonable. It occurs to me to be quite a reasonable thing in view of the way they represented it.

You say see Joint Language. What I mean by that, Mr. Minty's memo carried on the language that I had only half written there. I was our joint language. It was not his any more than it was mine.

And in this document that you refer to the capital, fixed at twelve and a half million dollars, and the letter referred to a capital of twelve millions. When was it finally decided that the capital should be seven?

I think they did not when the letter came up here at the time of the legislation.

So that that document refers to here as being probably a draft bill of incorporation, fixing the capital at twelve and a half millions was changed, you think, when they came up here?

Yes, as the result of the correspondence Mr. Johnston read showing that the cost would be so great, the fact was that.

You could not with certainty fix any one document on being the proposed act of incorporation referred to in the "Promoter's Letter"?

Not other than that one with the brad through it.

So that in these documents in the form in which you have identified them you have whatever was agreed to by you and Mr. Minty as representing the province on the one hand and the promoters on the other?

So far as none of them have been lost.

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You are sure it was that matter? And the other matter too.

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You could not with certainty fix any one document on being the proposed act of incorporation referred to in the "Promoter's Letter"?

Not other than that one with the brad through it.

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It was simply the first part of the construction contract. A lot of these changes went into the construction contract, the fair wage clause, and all those.

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Absolutely no, and Mr. Wool







EDMONTON NEWS

DIED AT SPRUCE GROVE.

The death took place at Spruce Grove Centre, Friday, at five o'clock of Anna Adelaide Smith, wife of Frank A. Smith of that place. The deceased had just undergone an operation for appendicitis and peritonitis set in with fatal result. She was a native of St. Thomas, Ont., and had only been married about four months. The funeral takes place on Sunday at two o'clock at the cemetery near by. Rev. Mr. Wood will conduct the service. A brother of the deceased, Wm. Weldon resides at Spruce Grove Centre.

J. E. Cornwall goes south to Lethbridge this afternoon and will early next week go to Winnipeg where he will attend the sessions of the Royal Commission.

CHASED BY WOLVES.

The timber wolves are driving the Indians from their hunting grounds in the neighborhood of Smoky Lake, according to Thomas House, a resident of that district, who is in Edmonton today. The country between Smoky Lake, which lies about 70 miles north-east of Edmonton, has been infested with three bands of wolves for the last few years. Mr. House who has been in the district for the last five years, says that the animals are this spring more numerous than they have ever been before.

A party of Indians were hunting south of the lake a few days ago. One of the hunters, who was a member of their band, was detached from the rest and some distance from the camp, a huge grey wolf got on his trail, following at a respectful distance. Knowing that others would not be far away the Indian trapper started to run for camp.

The lone wolf was joined by others and the pack drew closer to the runner. When he reached camp there were twelve wolves howling at his heels. So near did he come to falling a prey to the voracious animals that the rest of the party made up their mind that it would be dangerous to continue their hunt in the neighborhood, and saying that they did not want more hunting in that part of the country they put up stakes and moved away to another hunting ground.

Mr. House is of the opinion that the bounty on timber wolves is much too low. He says that it should be at least doubled as the animals are a constant menace to the settlers and Indian hunters and destroy a large number of game animals every year. Numbers of young moose fall a prey to the wolves each year.

BOLD \$18,485 OFF HIS FARM.

The American Swindler publishes the following in recent number of his paper. It is always interesting to hear of a successful man tell just what he has done. The success of a man in business is a practical standpoint, shaping it from his own experience and the experience of others, who are both both men. Neither was disabled and their trail was lost. Sweeney, a man who has spent out of his blood and sweat this evening found the robbers in a hay stack. They opened fire on the sheriff's posse and he was shot in the back. The death is expected before morning.

GOLDWIN SMITH A CRIPPLE.

Albion, N. Y., April 22.—In a letter to the Editor of this paper, Goldwin Smith writes from Toronto that he fears he will have to give up his profession as a lawyer. He is a cripple, and he writes as follows: "Dear Sir, A considerable part of the time since my accident has been spent in hospital, if not in immobility, and thus I have been unable to do a number of my friends who have sent me letters and papers. From his kindness, which I can assure you I was very far from being. Accept my thanks to those to whom they are with the greatest respect. "I was my hope that I should end my days at Cornell among the friends whom I have never forgotten and perhaps in old Cornell, where I pictured you to myself as still living. But the fate has been otherwise. "They hope to get me down stairs but even if they succeed, a hopeless cripple will be sent home."

YUKON POLICE FORCE CHANGES.

Dawson, April 23.—A shake-up of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police in the Yukon territory is now under way. Major Zachary Taylor Wood, assistant commissioner and the highest man of the force, will be transferred to Alberta or Saskatchewan, the change going into effect in June. It is possible that all commissioned officers in the Yukon will be transferred with Wood.

BRITISH STEAMER WRECKED ON ROCKS.

Newcastle, N.S.W., April 23.—The steamer Samarra crashed on the rocks of St. Helena island, off the south coast of Africa. The vessel was on her way to the Cape of Good Hope. The wreck was discovered by a British ship on the 22nd. The vessel was on her way to the Cape of Good Hope. The wreck was discovered by a British ship on the 22nd. The vessel was on her way to the Cape of Good Hope. The wreck was discovered by a British ship on the 22nd.

FAMOUS HUMORIST, MARK TWAIN, DEAD.

Samuel L. Clemens Passed Away After a Lingering Illness—Tried to Retain a Farswell Message—He Had Lost Power of Speech—"Old Kit" at Bedside of Dying Employer.

Reading, Conn., April 21.—Mark Twain, beloved the world over because he made it laugh, is dead. He passed away without pain at 6.22 o'clock this evening in his country home, "Stormfield," back in the wild Tannock Hills. For five hours he had been unconscious and the end was almost unnoticeable. "It was simply a cessation of pulse and respiration."

At his bedside were: His only living child, Clara, who is the wife of Osgar Garrison, a pianist; Albert Bigelow Paine, his secretary and literary executor, who was almost a son to him; Doctors Edward Quinlan and Robert Halsey, the heart specialists, who had kept him alive by stimulants for nearly 24 hours; and his servants, headed by "Old Kit," who for thirty years had been his housekeeper.

His last words were spoken at one o'clock this evening. What they were he alone heard, for they were faint and almost inarticulate. Unable then to speak, he grasped a pen and pencil—the instinct to write seeming to dominate even in the face of approaching senselessness.

By freckled words, "Give me my glasses," and with the spectacles adjusted he gazed at the paper, placed his pencil to the page and wrote some fare well message, then his strength waned and the writing materials slipped from his grip. He quivered weakly, then his head sank back to the pillow and he lapsed into the comatose which ended tonight.

IN SUDDEN CRISIS CERTAIN DIFFICULTIES OF CONTROL MIGHT ARISE.

London, Eng., April 21.—The Times, referring to the clause in the navy bill regarding control, says: "In a sudden crisis such as a declaration of war against us, which might be upon us in a night, instantaneously effective action could only be secured by instantaneous automatic adherence to the plans of central command. The outlying divisions of a fleet responsible to separate control, would inevitably be left to their own devices. No enemy, which encountered them, would stop to enquire whether or not the government was controlling them. Each parliament must indeed control the navy, but it is not to be expected that it will be able to do so in a sudden crisis such as a declaration of war against us, which might be upon us in a night, instantaneously effective action could only be secured by instantaneous automatic adherence to the plans of central command."

A BATTLE WITH BURGLARS.

Two Desperados in Hay Stack Held Sheriff and Bloodhounds at Bay.

Mitchell, S.D., April 21.—One desperado was shot through the groin, dying in the hospital here, two more are wounded and brought to bay in a hay stack, following an unsuccessful attempt to rob the state bank of Rapid, S.D., south of here, early this morning. Cashier Jacob Baltzer saw the robbers approaching, divined their intention and attacked them single handed, when they fired the nitroglycerine.

The burglars retreated, pursued by Sheriff P. E. Loomis, who was accompanied by his bloodhounds and this evening found the robbers in a hay stack. They opened fire on the sheriff's posse and he was shot in the back. The death is expected before morning.

PRICE OF EGGS DOUBLES.

Ottawa, Ont., April 22.—The April number of the Labor Gazette contains the further result of the inquiry which is being considered by the labor department into prices and the cost of living. The figures given are as follows: The wholesale prices of dairy products, and fish.

IS KING MENELIK DEAD?

Rome, April 22.—According to a dispatch from Addis Ababa to the Tribune, in order to hasten the settlement of the Italian situation, the regent has decided to offer the throne to the Lij Jassaw wintu. The ceremony will take place with great solemnity. The regent is giving him information as to the ceremonial followed in their country when a new sovereign is crowned. The coronation will take place in Abyssinia at Addis Ababa. Lij Jassaw will receive the title of Negus of Shoa.

CHURCH WORKERS ON WAY TO ALBERTA.

New York, N. Y., April 22.—Guiltily of murder in the first degree, the Londoner, April 21. The first jury in the Weller's murder case and 45 other men were indicted by the jury in the words of Foreman Wm. V. Kulp keep the case closed until the day after tomorrow. The case is a serious one and the State's attorney was willing to allow him to tell his own story without making any determined effort to break him down while upon the stand.

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NEW PEACE RIVER RAILWAY PROJECT.

Application to be Made on Behalf of Jean Revillon For Charter and Subsidy.

The building of a railway to Peace River will be one of the matters to occupy the attention of the Provincial Legislature at its next session. A company to be known as the Peace River Railway Company will seek independent of the province, the construction of the road to a point on the Peace river in the vicinity of Grande Prairie, to be asked.

It has been learned by the Bulletin from a reliable source that a local firm of solicitors have a draft of the bill to be presented already prepared. The project is that of Jean Revillon, of Revillon Brothers, the famous French capitalists, who have such extensive interests in the north country and are competitors of the Hudson's Bay Company in their fur trading operations.

Mr. Revillon is stated to be acting independently of the firm of which he is a member in seeking the incorporation of the Peace River Railway. It is understood that the guarantee asked will not be as high as that voted the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway. The proposal at present is that the road be built from Edmonton to the Peace river by way of Sturgeon Lake. It would be about 250 miles in length.

BLOCKADE AT THE SOO.

Fifty Vessels Held Up Waiting to be Locked Through.

Soo, Mich., April 22.—With navigation now in full swing, despite the early breaking up of the winter, the Soo is again witnessing a blockade fully as great as the ice blockade of other years. Stretching from the foot of the center of the entrance of the Hay Lake Channel, vessels are lying five and six abreast. Tonight there are nearly fifty vessels, the largest since the blockade began. In the daytime they are well out, though by no means a rich man, said Mr. Paine tonight. "He left a great number of his children, Susan, Jean, and his infant son Langensore. No date has been arranged yet for the funeral as it is uncertain whether or not there shall be a public memorial service in New York City."

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SCENE OF DISORDER IN ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Major Sharpe Appropriated Document of a Private Nature and Refused to Return it to Chairman of Committee Until He Had Perused It.

Ottawa, April 22.—Scenes of excitement and disorder wound up this morning's sitting of the public accounts committee of the Commons, which culminated in the chairman, A. B. Warburton, leaving the chair and declaring the proceedings at an end. The uproar arose over the refusal of Major Sharpe to return to Mr. Linton, secretary of the committee, a document which Mr. Linton claimed was private. The question under consideration was the lighting charges of the building. Major Sharpe asked for information as to what the building owners paid in city rates for lighting. In the discussion the contract for the lease of the building was mentioned and Mr. Warburton said that he had no objection to its being produced.

However, the lighting contract was handed to Major Sharpe. The chairman at once requested its return. Major Sharpe's refusal followed and he did not hand it back until he had finished reading it. In the meantime Mr. Warburton left the chair and the minister of labor stated that the committee on technical education will be appointed very shortly after the prorogation of the House, but no discussion has as yet been reached as to whether it will be composed of three or five members. It is expected that about two years will be required to complete the enquiry, which will be made in Canada, United States and elsewhere. There are many applications for positions on the committee but there has been no consideration as to its composition.

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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION.

VOLUME V. W. R. CLARKE TO SYDNEY

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HAD CLAIM AGAINST CLARKE FOR \$1,500 WHICH

Tells of Clarke's Offer to \$100,000 Worth of S. Waterways to Share in Syndicate.

H. H. Parlee in Cross Examination. Parlee Has no Disposition to Sell his Interests in Syndicate and Waterways. Woodman's Offer to Sell to H. H. Parlee is Being Returned.

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