

JURY MAY NOT AGREE

Trial of Train Robbers at Kamloops Likely to Prove Abortive

At Late Hour Last Night Jury Stood Seven to Five for Conviction and Agreement Seemed Hopeless

Kamloops, May 31.—3 a.m.—The jury returned at 12.45 a. m. and could not agree, were dispatched at 10 this a. m.

- ◆ Kamloops, May 30.—At 10 o'clock tonight the jury in the trial robbery case were unable to reach an agreement, standing seven for conviction and five for acquittal. They asked the court for information as to what became of the black hat Edwards was said to wear the night of the hold-up. No evidence was given on this point. They also wished to know how far from the railway the men were supposed to have camped for the week or ten days previous to the robbery. The distance was six miles. Information as to imprints of horned shoes was also asked. The difference in the published descriptions and sizes of men as given by the trainmen has evidently caused confusion in the minds of the jury. A disagreement is probable and if such happens the case will probably be put over until next session, and under an indictment charging him with "shooting with intent to kill" at Douglas Lake, May 14.

(Special to The Daily News)
Kamloops, May 30.—The trial of the C. P. R. train robbers was continued all day yesterday and the case for the crown was concluded just before adjournment for lunch today.

On the reassembling of court this morning A. D. MacIntyre, counsel for the defense, again applied for postponement of trial until the fall assizes and the discharge of the present jury on the grounds contained in an affidavit made by Edwards, alleging that nearly all the witnesses in the manner in which he was greeted by Edward Kelley, of San Quentin: "Hello Bill, old pal, how are you?" which could not but prejudice them against him. Counsel also put in a copy of the Vancouver Province containing an interview with Kelly, in which he declares Edwards is Bill Miner.

Mr. Justice Irving said it would be rather an unusual thing to postpone the trial at this time. The injury, if any, had been done by the course MacIntyre took to take was to have Kelly up for interfering with the administration of justice. He would not say at that time whether he had interfered or not, but that would be the way to have the matter discussed. He refused the application for postponement.

Mail clerk McQuarrie, recalled by the crown, said that acting on instructions, he had gone to Vernon to see if he could identify the man arrested there on suspicion of connection with the robbery, but he did not identify them.

Deputy attorney general McLean, addressing the court, said he had called MacIntyre to the stand to examine him further. In his cross-examination, MacIntyre had elicited the fact that McQuarrie had reported the robbery and description of men to superintendent McLeod. He had brought McLeod's stenographer, who took down that report, and who was now present in court, and had the report taken down by her. He was prepared to put in the report as evidence and the stenographer, and Edwards would be asked to give information.

MacIntyre objected to the report going in and the incident closed.

MacIntyre then further cross-examined MacQuarrie, who repeated that the coat worn by one of the robbers fitted tight over his chest.

Prisoner Edwards was made to stand down in view of the jury and witness. "Now close your eyes," said MacIntyre, and Edwards folded his coat over his chest. It overlapped several inches. "That will do," said counsel, and witness stepped down and Edwards was again placed in the witness's box.

Mounted police corporal Stewart was the next witness and recited the events of the capture of the prisoners, describing how they were disposed about camp when first having been notified by provincial constable Fernie of their being in the vicinity. Witness repeated the evidence given at the preliminary examination with but little variation, identifying a handkerchief with white spots and a black handkerchief similar to those found among the prisoners' effects.

Cross-examination showed that witness had no warrant and that the mounted police were not wearing regulation uniforms, Stetson cowboy hats, service belts and pistol equipment excepted, counsel endeavoring to show that the party looked like ordinary cowboys and not persons in authority.

Counsel also tried to show by witness that the prisoners' camp was in full

view of a man ploughing a mile away, and in full view of the trail and about a mile from a ranch house. He was frightened out by the witness, however, who stated that the trail near the camp was an old, disused one, the main trail being a mile away.

Stewart and another mounted police witness who were both examined yesterday in detail, were closely cross-examined as to the actual work used at the time of the arrest, the word arrest apparently not having been given; also as to what Dunn said, both agreeing that he shouted "It's all up, boys," or something to that effect.

Superintendent of provincial police Hussey was a new witness. He was at the jail when the prisoners arrived from Douglas Lake. He had the shoes, produced by the crown, in his presence and had also received the red and black handkerchiefs from the mounted police. Had heard Dunn speak on several occasions. He was asked to identify the shoes, with a slight English accent, might be mistaken for a cockney by some people, but witness would not have drawn that inference.

Cross-examined witness said he was expressing his own opinion on that point.

MacIntyre subjected this witness to a sharp questioning throughout and plainly endeavoring to elicit a confession of the provincial police with the C. P. R. He asked witness whether he and C. P. R. detective McLean had not rehearsed this little dialogue about Dunn's voice and hinted that the prosecution was directed by the C. P. R.

Witness said he had come to Kamloops at the request of the deputy attorney general and had employed assistance. He had not asked for the mounted police as an untrue and accurately stated. He had acted without waiting for instructions. He had sent out instructions all over the country. He knew Seavey but had not asked him to come and see the photos were in witness's possession. He thought it was the proper thing to have them taken. He learned afterwards that the photographer had been previously engaged by a newspaper. He had not seen the photos when he found that the photos were on sale he stopped it. He had met warden Kelly, from San Quentin. Did not know he was coming and did not see for him. He had them photographed at the jail.

Counsel asked if this was usual and whether witness had the negatives.

Witness had sent for a photographer and the negatives were in the latter's possession. He will be asked to produce possession. He thought it was the proper thing to have them taken. He learned afterwards that the photographer had been previously engaged by a newspaper. He had not seen the photos when he found that the photos were on sale he stopped it. He had met warden Kelly, from San Quentin. Did not know he was coming and did not see for him. He had them photographed at the jail.

"Then nobody is managing it, it runs itself," suggested MacIntyre.

"It is in the hands of the crown prosecutor," said witness. "He makes up his own mind."

Witness had heard in the streets that Kelly was coming and naturally supposed his object was to identify Edwards. He had let Kelly in the government building and he went out with him. Witness knew McLaws who was a member of the C. P. R. secret service. So far as witness knew McLaws did not go to Quilchena. If he did, witness did not know it. Witness's brother, Brown, who had had the prisoners measured at the jail but had not the measurements with him, and though counsel had Colquhoun and Edwards' measurements, witness would not guess at their height. Witness said he was under no instructions. He did what he thought necessary and followed the usual rule. The warden of the jail was under his instructions to keep prisoners in separate cells under close surveillance" he was asked.

"When I think necessary."

"You took precautions that were never taken here before even in a case of a robbery," suggested MacIntyre.

"I did what I thought was necessary," replied the witness. He had heard rumors of intended rescue of the prisoners.

"Can you agree with me that there was considerable excitement in the town over the arrest?" asked counsel.

Witness denied there was any excitement. There was some little curiosity, but he had given consent that counsel should see prisoners whenever he wished, but separately. He had permitted others to see them for the purpose of identification. Had allowed deacons to see them. When they were at the jail they were assisting him.

"Was the machinery of justice under the control of the C. P. R.?" demanded counsel.

"No, the C. P. R. has no control over it whatever," was the reply.

Witness had seen the reward bill but had not issued it. He was at the jail with McLaws and Brown, but was not sure about Seavey. McLaws struck the mail car and found on them at the time of their arrest. The men by whom he was taken were constable Fernie and the Indians, Ignace and Michaels. The peculiar marks found in the boots of the prisoners, enabled Fernie and his assistants to track them for three days.

At the conclusion of Mr. MacLean's address, J. D. Swanson spoke on behalf of his client, Colquhoun, claiming that no evidence had been produced involving his client.

D. MacIntyre, in beginning his address, complimented the Calgary police for the fair evidence given by them.

He reminded the jury they were trying three men for a robbery committed in Canada, and were not there to do scavenger work for the United States detectives. Shorty Dunn's remark, "It's all up, boys," referred to the case over an hour, making a careful and fair review of the facts, emphasizing the direct identification of Edwards and

Colquhoun by engineer Callan and mail clerk McQuarrie, and carefully connecting the links in the chain of evidence.

"Was the act of Dunn in firing at the mounted police when told he was under the suspicion of an innocent man?" asked McLean.

The chain of evidence from the borrowing of a horse from McFadden by Dunn on March 28th, their appearance near the scene of the robbery a month later, the finding of the same horse near Campbell's Meadow on the line of retreat of the robbers, was strongly emphasized. Two bottles of patent medicine found on one of the prisoners, were shown to the jury and counsel dramatically exposed for the first time the contents of a package found by constable Pearce, at the scene of the robbery, an identical bottle of medicine.

McLean's presentation of the facts was masterly. Every point was marshaled with deliberation and precision.

J. D. Swanson, on behalf of Colquhoun, followed, making a special appeal to the jury, warning of the danger of relying upon circumstantial evidence, but referring to the prisoner's good character and the respectable appearance of his client. Swanson's address was forceful and at times impassioned. He spoke for half an hour.

MacIntyre, on behalf of all the prisoners, made an eloquent and spirited defence. He discredited the evidence of Colquhoun. He plainly designated it as untrue and accurately stated his motives and especially with respect to the identification of Edwards. Counsel rode rough shod over this witness, but dealt more gently with engineer Callan and mail clerk McQuarrie. He alleged, was incomplete and uncertain. He ridiculed the tracks' theory and alleged that though Indian Ignace was a good hunter, he was doubtless a liar, nevertheless.

"All Indians are phenomenal liars," shouted counsel, "not because they desire to tell untruths but because they are ignorant of what truth is." Counsel regarded Dunn as an excitable coward and his action in shooting was due to excitability. He enlarged upon the activity of the detectives and the provincial police waving meshes around the prisoners in their anxiety to get the case off some one. The fact of the prisoners being together was in their favor, as guilty men would separate, as "the guilty parties did," alleged MacIntyre.

Mr. Justice Irving carefully summed up the evidence pro and con and dismissed the jury's mind of statements made by counsel. He made a fair statement of facts according to the evidence and in a most painstaking manner. His remarks it was clear that his lordship relied on the integrity of MacIntyre and that he was not to be swayed by the terms of the manner in which constable Pearce had acted and traced the main events respecting the movements of the accused men. Even if the evidence against them was direct, he said, he would not believe the robbery and afterwards and answered the description of the third man. One of the men arrested was cool and collected, Edwards; another was impatient, and the third was nervous. He had taken the photographs and made half an attempt to draw a revolver, but stopped when covered by the police. At the robbery one man, the leader, was cool and collected, a second was a humorist, and the third was very subordinate in every way. The case went to the jury at 6 o'clock.

(Associated Press)
Kamloops, May 30.—The third and last day of the hold-up trial was attended by all who had crowded into the court room at both previous sessions. Ladies were out in great numbers and many of them bringing along their fancy work and sewing, and remained during the lunch hour to ensure getting seats for the afternoon.

Edwards and Colquhoun took more interest in the trial and even Shorty Dunn was noticed to pay some attention to the remarks of counsel during argument.

When Mr. Swanson was addressing the jury on behalf of Colquhoun, and referring to his boyhood days in Ontario, tears came into the prisoner's eyes. Edwards kept his eyes constantly on the jury when his counsel addressed them, as if he were trying to read his fate there.

Deputy attorney general McLean, who addressed the jury on behalf of the prosecution, commenced his speech of one hour by complimenting the R. M. W. members who were constables with authority in any province in Canada. He referred to the Calgary detachment as that "gallant little band who so nobly made the arrest." Stop by stop, Mr. McLean showed the prisoners in the vicinity of Ducks station for a week or ten days previous to the hold-up. He spoke especially of the positive identification of Colquhoun by engineer Callan and of Edwards by mail clerk McQuarrie. They were further identified by articles taken from the looted mail car and found on them at the time of their arrest. The men by whom he was taken were constable Fernie and the Indians, Ignace and Michaels. The peculiar marks found in the boots of the prisoners, enabled Fernie and his assistants to track them for three days.

At the conclusion of Mr. MacLean's address, J. D. Swanson spoke on behalf of his client, Colquhoun, claiming that no evidence had been produced involving his client.

D. MacIntyre, in beginning his address, complimented the Calgary police for the fair evidence given by them.

He reminded the jury they were trying three men for a robbery committed in Canada, and were not there to do scavenger work for the United States detectives. Shorty Dunn's remark, "It's all up, boys," referred to the case over an hour, making a careful and fair review of the facts, emphasizing the direct identification of Edwards and

evidence of MacQuarrie was fiercely attacked, the attorney saying it could not possibly be true. The difference in the size, age and general appearance of the accused and of the description given in the affidavits of the witnesses was commented on in closing.

Mr. Justice Irving, in his charge to the jury, made it very plain that in his opinion Edwards, Dunn and Colquhoun were guilty, and had the sheriff placed out the jury on Saturday afternoon, substantial evidence produced by the prosecution. This consisted of the boots that made the peculiar tracks, marks worn, revolvers and bottles of patent medicine stolen from the car and found on Edwards and Colquhoun.

CLOSE OF THE ASSIZES

ELK LUMBER COMPANY'S CASE IS DISMISSED. APPLICATIONS MADE IN LAST CHANCE PROCEEDINGS.

The assizes came to an end Saturday evening shortly after 5 o'clock, the last order of the court house was handed down and there will not be a session of the supreme court here again until after the long vacation in October next, when the fall assizes will be held.

The action of the Elk Lumber Co. against the C. N. P. C. Co. was dismissed with costs on Saturday. Bail bonds were estraited in connection with some Fernie criminal cases and two applications were disposed of in the windings-up of the C. N. P. C. Co. The last case on the list, that of Marks vs. Marks was not reached, the papers from Michigan which had been expected for some days not having arrived until after the court had adjourned for the week-end.

The trial of the case has been postponed until October.

When court opened at 10 o'clock Saturday, S. S. Taylor, K. C., proceeded to open the case on the question of the establishment of a provincial university. With What Limitations May College Work be Profitably Undertaken by British Columbia High Schools.

The Elk Lumber company claimed to be the possessor of a certain block of 100 acres of land near "Home" station, a few miles east of Fernie, under an agreement to sell and convey signed by Wm. Fernie, for the Crow's Nest Pass Company, and assigned to the plaintiff, the Elk Lumber company. The defendant, the C. N. P. C. Co., claimed to be the owner of the land in question to the Elk Lumber Co.

Taylor's path was carefully filled with the technicalities of opposing counsel as the case proceeded and he was obliged to amend his pleadings in order to make progress.

Dr. W. Mott, of Fernie, lumberman and a local contractor, was the first witness called by Mr. Taylor, and then the plaintiffs called G. G. S. Lindsey, K. C., general manager of the C. N. P. C. Co. The witness spoke with all the exactness of a lawyer, and Mr. Taylor's progress was not rapid. During the afternoon the plaintiffs also called J. C. Cummings, Fred Walters, E. Stubbs and W. Bolvan, and then closed their case. Counsel for the defendant, W. R. Brown, of length, has lordship dismissed the action with costs, holding that the plaintiffs had failed to show Fernie's authority to bind the company to the agreement to sell the land, and also that the verbal understanding that the purchasers were to erect a saw-mill on the property had not been lived up to. No other case being ready for the afternoon, the court adjourned.

During the noon interval, W. A. Macdonald, K. C., on behalf of Dr. W. A. Hendry, former president of the East of Columbia, made an application to the court to deposit the local register of the company as the local register of the company for the official liquidator, Louis Pratt. Mr. Justice Morrison, after hearing the affidavits filed by Mr. Stimson and Dr. Hendry reduced the \$1500 to \$1000.

M. R. Johnson obtained an order appointing M. L. Grimmett of Sandon, solicitor for the liquidator, appointing the Canadian Bank of Commerce, as the bank in which the funds were to be deposited, approving the security for the liquidator and confirming the appointment of Mr. Pratt. The liquidator will subsequently pass his accounts before the local register of the company.

M. R. Macdonald obtained an order restraining the ball of the Fernie men charged with conspiring to defraud the C. N. P. C. Co., against whom the last day's jury returned true bills, and who failed to appear for trial when called, except in the case of Sisco for whose bondsmen W. A. Macdonald, K. C., appeared and took the witness stand. Judgment on the point taken by Mr. Macdonald was reserved by the court.

STAMP MILL TO START

BUSY TIMES AHEAD AT YMR GOLD MINES, LIMITED. GOOD ORE EXPOSED IN SINKING ON GOODENOUGH GROUP.

(Special to The Daily News)
Ymir, May 28.—This afternoon E. M. Hain, manager of the Ymir Gold Mines Limited, informed your correspondent that the company's stamp mill will commence operating on the 2nd June.

As will be remembered, Mr. Hain's visit to the mill some two months ago owing to developments on the mine not being sufficiently advanced, now this development work has been caught up and the ore bins are overflowing with ore. A start of 40 stamps will be made as the work proceeds and it is expected for at least 6 weeks, when 30 stamps will be operated continuously. Alex. McVicar will be in charge of the mill and with a new crew it is expected the milling operations of the company will run along smoothly.

R. Gilman Brown, consulting engineer of the company, visited the property last week and is greatly pleased at the outlook. He commended management and also that the verbal understanding that the purchasers were to erect a saw-mill on the property had not been lived up to. No other case being ready for the afternoon, the court adjourned.

During the noon interval, W. A. Macdonald, K. C., on behalf of Dr. W. A. Hendry, former president of the East of Columbia, made an application to the court to deposit the local register of the company as the local register of the company for the official liquidator, Louis Pratt. Mr. Justice Morrison, after hearing the affidavits filed by Mr. Stimson and Dr. Hendry reduced the \$1500 to \$1000.

M. R. Johnson obtained an order appointing M. L. Grimmett of Sandon, solicitor for the liquidator, appointing the Canadian Bank of Commerce, as the bank in which the funds were to be deposited, approving the security for the liquidator and confirming the appointment of Mr. Pratt. The liquidator will subsequently pass his accounts before the local register of the company.

M. R. Macdonald obtained an order restraining the ball of the Fernie men charged with conspiring to defraud the C. N. P. C. Co., against whom the last day's jury returned true bills, and who failed to appear for trial when called, except in the case of Sisco for whose bondsmen W. A. Macdonald, K. C., appeared and took the witness stand. Judgment on the point taken by Mr. Macdonald was reserved by the court.

W. F. M. IN CONVENTION

IMPRISONED OFFICIALS LIKELY TO BE RE-ELECTED. TELEGRAM OF SYMPATHY AND CONFIDENCE DESPATCHED.

Denver, Colo., May 28.—One hundred and seventy-five delegates attended the opening session here today of the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners. The delegates were met by the local union, where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

Miss Dupuis saw Colquhoun on May 4th on horseback trying to catch another horse. Witness also identified the horse of the robbers. J. C. Graves, son of J. B. Graves, of the Douglas Lake Cattle Co., a cowboy, described the same horse in the yard and identified them as two horses he found hobbled four miles west of Ducks, saw all three prisoners on the afternoon of April 29. Edwards was on a road horse with white face and legs. Colquhoun was walking behind. Edwards asked how far it was to Kamloops and where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

Miss Dupuis saw Colquhoun on May 4th on horseback trying to catch another horse. Witness also identified the horse of the robbers. J. C. Graves, son of J. B. Graves, of the Douglas Lake Cattle Co., a cowboy, described the same horse in the yard and identified them as two horses he found hobbled four miles west of Ducks, saw all three prisoners on the afternoon of April 29. Edwards was on a road horse with white face and legs. Colquhoun was walking behind. Edwards asked how far it was to Kamloops and where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

William Phillips, merchant, Kamloops, identified a gunny sack bearing the firm's name and wrappers of soap and toilet articles, which he supplied to Dunn on May 5th. The same day that Colquhoun tried to catch the horses, as described by witness, he was identified as those found in the camp visited by Edwards on the morning of April 29.

Edward's horse with white face and legs, which he had hobbled four miles west of Ducks, was identified as those found in the camp visited by Edwards on the morning of April 29.

Duck identified the horse brought in by the police and hobbled four miles from the mountains south of the scene of the robbery in common with other things.

The crown seems to have its case well prepared and the chain of evidence appears very strong.

Engineer Callan also gave evidence, the same as at the preliminary hearing.

A panel of 30 jurors was called before a jury was selected.

In cross-examination of the settlers was directed to show that the prisoners used the public highway freely, without any attempt to disguise their actions.

When the dynamic found on the track was brought into the court room, Mr. Justice Irving evinced anxiety to get rid of it quickly.

COAL MINERS AGREE TO TERMS

Collieries of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory May Resume June 10.

Kansas City, May 30.—The soft coal miners of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory in cross-examination of the southwestern coal operators' association yesterday. The agreement must now be ratified by a referendum vote by the miners, but it is believed today a motion will result in reopening the mines in the states mentioned by June 10.

The number still stood out for the 1906 quota verbatim, which means a higher proportional rate than that offered by the operators. The conference was resumed later in the hope of persuading Missouri to come into the agreement.

their plans to attend the convention. It is to be stated again, as still likely to take a week off at the most critical period of the year for their pupils, with the department's examinations to be held during the following week, the first week in July.

Nelson, as usual, will probably be well represented. It is very doubtful if any of the high school staff will attend but five of the public school teachers are arranging to go.

The programs of the convention are to be held. The subject matter for addresses is limited to high schools, which is varied to give opportunity for thorough examination of nearly all school problems.

James L. Hughes of Toronto, a veteran school inspector, noted for breadth of mind and originality—he is a brother of Col. Sam Hughes, M.P.—will be the principal speaker. He is to discuss "Modern Tendencies in Education" and "Dickens as an Educator."

A notable omission from the program is the president's address. The president is F. H. Eaton, superintendent of Victoria's schools. In past years the opening address by the president has frequently been an important feature, and has colored subsequent discussions.

The convention is divided into six sections, covering on top of the hill everything to the senior, intermediate and primary grades of the public schools, one to manual training, and another innovation, one to domestic economy—he is a brother of James Leamy of New Westminster, dominion timber inspector for the province, is to deliver an address on Forestry, dealing with the question of preserving the timber resources of the country, which is now a live question throughout the dominion.

The staff of the provincial normal school will be prominent in the discussions. Principal Burnham will discuss "Future Aim in Education," and J. D. Buchanan on "The School as an Agency in Training for Citizenship."

The sessions in the public school sessions are on the familiar, almost trite, but still important problems of what and how to teach. In the high school section a question will be discussed which has an important bearing on the question of the establishment of a provincial university. With What Limitations May College Work be Profitably Undertaken by British Columbia High Schools.

W. F. M. IN CONVENTION

IMPRISONED OFFICIALS LIKELY TO BE RE-ELECTED. TELEGRAM OF SYMPATHY AND CONFIDENCE DESPATCHED.

Denver, Colo., May 28.—One hundred and seventy-five delegates attended the opening session here today of the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners. The delegates were met by the local union, where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

Miss Dupuis saw Colquhoun on May 4th on horseback trying to catch another horse. Witness also identified the horse of the robbers. J. C. Graves, son of J. B. Graves, of the Douglas Lake Cattle Co., a cowboy, described the same horse in the yard and identified them as two horses he found hobbled four miles west of Ducks, saw all three prisoners on the afternoon of April 29. Edwards was on a road horse with white face and legs. Colquhoun was walking behind. Edwards asked how far it was to Kamloops and where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

William Phillips, merchant, Kamloops, identified a gunny sack bearing the firm's name and wrappers of soap and toilet articles, which he supplied to Dunn on May 5th. The same day that Colquhoun tried to catch the horses, as described by witness, he was identified as those found in the camp visited by Edwards on the morning of April 29.

Edward's horse with white face and legs, which he had hobbled four miles west of Ducks, was identified as those found in the camp visited by Edwards on the morning of April 29.

Duck identified the horse brought in by the police and hobbled four miles from the mountains south of the scene of the robbery in common with other things.

The crown seems to have its case well prepared and the chain of evidence appears very strong.

Engineer Callan also gave evidence, the same as at the preliminary hearing.

A panel of 30 jurors was called before a jury was selected.

In cross-examination of the settlers was directed to show that the prisoners used the public highway freely, without any attempt to disguise their actions.

When the dynamic found on the track was brought into the court room, Mr. Justice Irving evinced anxiety to get rid of it quickly.

COAL MINERS AGREE TO TERMS

Collieries of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory May Resume June 10.

Kansas City, May 30.—The soft coal miners of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory in cross-examination of the southwestern coal operators' association yesterday. The agreement must now be ratified by a referendum vote by the miners, but it is believed today a motion will result in reopening the mines in the states mentioned by June 10.

The number still stood out for the 1906 quota verbatim, which means a higher proportional rate than that offered by the operators. The conference was resumed later in the hope of persuading Missouri to come into the agreement.

W. F. M. IN CONVENTION

IMPRISONED OFFICIALS LIKELY TO BE RE-ELECTED. TELEGRAM OF SYMPATHY AND CONFIDENCE DESPATCHED.

Denver, Colo., May 28.—One hundred and seventy-five delegates attended the opening session here today of the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners. The delegates were met by the local union, where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

Miss Dupuis saw Colquhoun on May 4th on horseback trying to catch another horse. Witness also identified the horse of the robbers. J. C. Graves, son of J. B. Graves, of the Douglas Lake Cattle Co., a cowboy, described the same horse in the yard and identified them as two horses he found hobbled four miles west of Ducks, saw all three prisoners on the afternoon of April 29. Edwards was on a road horse with white face and legs. Colquhoun was walking behind. Edwards asked how far it was to Kamloops and where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

William Phillips, merchant, Kamloops, identified a gunny sack bearing the firm's name and wrappers of soap and toilet articles, which he supplied to Dunn on May 5th. The same day that Colquhoun tried to catch the horses, as described by witness, he was identified as those found in the camp visited by Edwards on the morning of April 29.

Edward's horse with white face and legs, which he had hobbled four miles west of Ducks, was identified as those found in the camp visited by Edwards on the morning of April 29.

Duck identified the horse brought in by the police and hobbled four miles from the mountains south of the scene of the robbery in common with other things.

The crown seems to have its case well prepared and the chain of evidence appears very strong.

Engineer Callan also gave evidence, the same as at the preliminary hearing.

A panel of 30 jurors was called before a jury was selected.

In cross-examination of the settlers was directed to show that the prisoners used the public highway freely, without any attempt to disguise their actions.

When the dynamic found on the track was brought into the court room, Mr. Justice Irving evinced anxiety to get rid of it quickly.

COAL MINERS AGREE TO TERMS

Collieries of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory May Resume June 10.

Kansas City, May 30.—The soft coal miners of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory in cross-examination of the southwestern coal operators' association yesterday. The agreement must now be ratified by a referendum vote by the miners, but it is believed today a motion will result in reopening the mines in the states mentioned by June 10.

The number still stood out for the 1906 quota verbatim, which means a higher proportional rate than that offered by the operators. The conference was resumed later in the hope of persuading Missouri to come into the agreement.

W. F. M. IN CONVENTION

IMPRISONED OFFICIALS LIKELY TO BE RE-ELECTED. TELEGRAM OF SYMPATHY AND CONFIDENCE DESPATCHED.

Denver, Colo., May 28.—One hundred and seventy-five delegates attended the opening session here today of the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners. The delegates were met by the local union, where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

Miss Dupuis saw Colquhoun on May 4th on horseback trying to catch another horse. Witness also identified the horse of the robbers. J. C. Graves, son of J. B. Graves, of the Douglas Lake Cattle Co., a cowboy, described the same horse in the yard and identified them as two horses he found hobbled four miles west of Ducks, saw all three prisoners on the afternoon of April 29. Edwards was on a road horse with white face and legs. Colquhoun was walking behind. Edwards asked how far it was to Kamloops and where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

William Phillips, merchant, Kamloops, identified a gunny sack bearing the firm's name and wrappers of soap and toilet articles, which he supplied to Dunn on May 5th. The same day that Colquhoun tried to catch the horses, as described by witness, he was identified as those found in the camp visited by Edwards on the morning of April 29.

Edward's horse with white face and legs, which he had hobbled four miles west of Ducks, was identified as those found in the camp visited by Edwards on the morning of April 29.

Duck identified the horse brought in by the police and hobbled four miles from the mountains south of the scene of the robbery in common with other things.

The crown seems to have its case well prepared and the chain of evidence appears very strong.

Engineer Callan also gave evidence, the same as at the preliminary hearing.

A panel of 30 jurors was called before a jury was selected.

In cross-examination of the settlers was directed to show that the prisoners used the public highway freely, without any attempt to disguise their actions.

When the dynamic found on the track was brought into the court room, Mr. Justice Irving evinced anxiety to get rid of it quickly.

COAL MINERS AGREE TO TERMS

Collieries of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory May Resume June 10.

Kansas City, May 30.—The soft coal miners of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory in cross-examination of the southwestern coal operators' association yesterday. The agreement must now be ratified by a referendum vote by the miners, but it is believed today a motion will result in reopening the mines in the states mentioned by June 10.

The number still stood out for the 1906 quota verbatim, which means a higher proportional rate than that offered by the operators. The conference was resumed later in the hope of persuading Missouri to come into the agreement.

to be thoroughly cleaned also, and all refuse is to be carried away. As the present bunkhouse is becoming rather crowded, an additional one is to be opened in a day or two.

Work on the hill with John Bakke as foreman and Michael Douglas as assistant, is progressing favorably but 20 more machine men and 10 muckers are needed at once. Fifty men are working there now, nearly all of the work being done by hand. A very arduous report has gone abroad that the ore on the top of the hill is becoming exhausted. The only ground for such a report is that the ore found in one stop there has become exhausted. This was the best stop ever found in any part of the mine from the lake to the top of the hill and there is no reason to believe that any other bodies of ore just as good will not be found on the hill. In fact, two other good bodies of ore have been found there.

Manager James Cronin personally inspected everything on top of the hill every time he comes to Moyle, but all who know Mr. Bakke and Mrs. Whitehead will agree that such inspection is scarcely necessary.

W. F. M. IN CONVENTION

IMPRISONED OFFICIALS LIKELY TO BE RE-ELECTED. TELEGRAM OF SYMPATHY AND CONFIDENCE DESPATCHED.

Denver, Colo., May 28.—One hundred and seventy-five delegates attended the opening session here today of the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners. The delegates were met by the local union, where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

Miss Dupuis saw Colquhoun on May 4th on horseback trying to catch another horse. Witness also identified the horse of the robbers. J. C. Graves, son of J. B. Graves, of the Douglas Lake Cattle Co., a cowboy, described the same horse in the yard and identified them as two horses he found hobbled four miles west of Ducks, saw all three prisoners on the afternoon of April 29. Edwards was on a road horse with white face and legs. Colquhoun was walking behind. Edwards asked how far it was to Kamloops and where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

William Phillips, merchant, Kamloops, identified a gunny sack bearing the firm's name and wrappers of soap and toilet articles, which he supplied to Dunn on May 5th. The same day that Colquhoun tried to catch the horses, as described by witness, he was identified as those found in the camp visited by Edwards on the morning of April 29.

Edward's horse with white face and legs, which he had hobbled four miles west of Ducks, was identified as those found in the camp visited by Edwards on the morning of April 29.

Duck identified the horse brought in by the police and hobbled four miles from the mountains south of the scene of the robbery in common with other things.

The crown seems to have its case well prepared and the chain of evidence appears very strong.

Engineer Callan also gave evidence, the same as at the preliminary hearing.

A panel of 30 jurors was called before a jury was selected.

In cross-examination of the settlers was directed to show that the prisoners used the public highway freely, without any attempt to disguise their actions.

When the dynamic found on the track was brought into the court room, Mr. Justice Irving evinced anxiety to get rid of it quickly.

COAL MINERS AGREE TO TERMS

Collieries of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory May Resume June 10.

Kansas City, May 30.—The soft coal miners of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory in cross-examination of the southwestern coal operators' association yesterday. The agreement must now be ratified by a referendum vote by the miners, but it is believed today a motion will result in reopening the mines in the states mentioned by June 10.

The number still stood out for the 1906 quota verbatim, which means a higher proportional rate than that offered by the operators. The conference was resumed later in the hope of persuading Missouri to come into the agreement.

W. F. M. IN CONVENTION

IMPRISONED OFFICIALS LIKELY TO BE RE-ELECTED. TELEGRAM OF SYMPATHY AND CONFIDENCE DESPATCHED.

Denver, Colo., May 28.—One hundred and seventy-five delegates attended the opening session here today of the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners. The delegates were met by the local union, where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

Miss Dupuis saw Colquhoun on May 4th on horseback trying to catch another horse. Witness also identified the horse of the robbers. J. C. Graves, son of J. B. Graves, of the Douglas Lake Cattle Co., a cowboy, described the same horse in the yard and identified them as two horses he found hobbled four miles west of Ducks, saw all three prisoners on the afternoon of April 29. Edwards was on a road horse with white face and legs. Colquhoun was walking behind. Edwards asked how far it was to Kamloops and where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

William Phillips, merchant, Kamloops, identified a gunny sack bearing the firm's name and wrappers of soap and toilet articles, which he supplied to Dunn on May 5th. The same day that Colquhoun tried to catch the horses, as described by witness, he was identified as those found in the camp visited by Edwards on the morning of April 29.

Edward's horse with white face and legs, which he had hobbled four miles west of Ducks, was identified as those found in the camp visited by Edwards on the morning of April 29.

Duck identified the horse brought in by the police and hobbled four miles from the mountains south of the scene of the robbery in common with other things.

The crown seems to have its case well prepared and the chain of evidence appears very strong.

Engineer Callan also gave evidence, the same as at the preliminary hearing.

A panel of 30 jurors was called before a jury was selected.

In cross-examination of the settlers was directed to show that the prisoners used the public highway freely, without any attempt to disguise their actions.

When the dynamic found on the track was brought into the court room, Mr. Justice Irving evinced anxiety to get rid of it quickly.

COAL MINERS AGREE TO TERMS

Collieries of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory May Resume June 10.

Kansas City, May 30.—The soft coal miners of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory in cross-examination of the southwestern coal operators' association yesterday. The agreement must now be ratified by a referendum vote by the miners, but it is believed today a motion will result in reopening the mines in the states mentioned by June 10.

The number still stood out for the 1906 quota verbatim, which means a higher proportional rate than that offered by the operators. The conference was resumed later in the hope of persuading Missouri to come into the agreement.

W. F. M. IN CONVENTION

IMPRISONED OFFICIALS LIKELY TO BE RE-ELECTED. TELEGRAM OF SYMPATHY AND CONFIDENCE DESPATCHED.

Denver, Colo., May 28.—One hundred and seventy-five delegates attended the opening session here today of the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners. The delegates were met by the local union, where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

Miss Dupuis saw Colquhoun on May 4th on horseback trying to catch another horse. Witness also identified the horse of the robbers. J. C. Graves, son of J. B. Graves, of the Douglas Lake Cattle Co., a cowboy, described the same horse in the yard and identified them as two horses he found hobbled four miles west of Ducks, saw all three prisoners on the afternoon of April 29. Edwards was on a road horse with white face and legs. Colquhoun was walking behind. Edwards asked how far it was to Kamloops and where the nearest good camping ground was to be found.

William Phillips, merchant, Kamloops, identified a gunny sack bearing the firm's name and wrappers of soap and toilet articles, which he supplied to Dunn on May 5th. The same day that Colquhoun tried to catch the horses, as described by witness, he was identified as those found in the camp visited by Edwards on the morning of April 29.

Edward's horse with white face and legs, which he had hobbled four miles west of Ducks, was identified as those found in the camp visited by Edwards on the morning of April 29.

Duck identified the horse brought in by the police and hobbled four miles from the mountains south of the scene of the robbery in common with other things.

The crown seems to have its case well prepared and the chain of evidence appears very strong.

Engineer Callan also gave evidence, the same as at the preliminary hearing.

A panel of 30 jurors was called before a jury was selected.

In cross-examination of the settlers was directed to show that the prisoners used the public highway freely, without any attempt to disguise their actions.

When the dynamic found on the track was brought into the court room, Mr. Justice Irving evinced anxiety to get rid of it quickly.

COAL MINERS AGREE TO TERMS

Collieries of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory May Resume June 10.

Kansas City, May 30.—The soft coal miners of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory in cross-examination of the southwestern coal operators' association yesterday. The agreement must now be ratified by a referendum vote by the miners, but it is believed today a motion will result in reopening the mines in the states mentioned by June 10.

The number still stood out for the 1906 quota verbatim, which means a higher proportional rate than that offered by the operators. The conference was resumed later in the hope of persuading Missouri to come into the agreement.

TRUE BILL RETURNED

Trial of Train Robbers Commenced Yesterday at Kamloops

</

