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RUTHENIANS TO FORM REGIMENT

Unique Petition of Edmonton District Ruthenians For Establishment of Militia Regiment.

Decided unique is the petition for the establishment of a Canadian infantry regiment being circulated among the Ruthenian residents of the Edmonton district. It is being largely signed by Ruthenians, the majority of whom have had military training in the land from which they came.

Michael Gowda, a well-known Ruthenian, who has interested himself in the organization of the new regiment, says: "Most of us Ruthenians have had military training in Austria. We are now Canadians, and we believe the establishment of a regiment among our people, will give us greater pride in our adopted country, and make us better citizens."

The petition to Sir Frederick Borden reads as follows: "To the Honourable, the Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa. The petition of your petitioners humbly sheweth—

1.—That your petitioners are members of the Ruthenian race resident in that portion of the Province of Alberta, which may be roughly described as lying within the judicial district of Edmonton, which portion of the province is contiguous and tributary to the city of Edmonton in the said province.

2.—Your petitioners have for the most part had military service and experience in the countries from which they originally came.

3.—Your petitioners are advised that the foreign countries, among and threatening the integrity, peace and safety of the British empire, and that the Dominion of Canada is in a position to be able to defend the defence of the empire, by at least relieving the Imperial government of the east and expense of the defence of the Dominion of Canada.

4.—Your petitioners are desirous of doing their part, as a race, in the work of the defence of the Dominion, thereby demonstrating to the Dominion and to the Empire the fact that the institutions of this Dominion are such that your petitioners who are strangers and foreign-born citizens of the Dominion, are permitted to be nevertheless, one, with the natural-born citizens of this Dominion in their loyalty to this Dominion and to the Empire of which it is a part.

Wherefore your petitioners pray— That a regiment of infantry may be organized and established as soon as possible.

5.—That your petitioners are desirous of doing their part, as a race, in the work of the defence of the Dominion, thereby demonstrating to the Dominion and to the Empire the fact that the institutions of this Dominion are such that your petitioners who are strangers and foreign-born citizens of the Dominion, are permitted to be nevertheless, one, with the natural-born citizens of this Dominion in their loyalty to this Dominion and to the Empire of which it is a part.

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PAINFUL SCENE AT POET'S GRAVE

Burial of Swinburne a Deviation From His Last Wish—Mourners Deeply Incensed.

London, April 17.—The funeral of Agneron Charles Swinburne, the poet, at Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, was carried out in contradiction to his wishes, and the deviation led to a painful scene at the grave. In his will the poet expressly forbade the holding of any religious service. Theodore Watts Dunton, Swinburne's executor, telegraphed to that effect to the rector of Bonchurch, who replied that he would follow Mr. Watts Dunton's instructions.

When the rector and the cortege started for the graveyard, and the voice of the rector was heard in the opening sentences of the Episcopal funeral service, amazement and anger were shown in the faces of the mourners. Mrs. Watts Dunton attempted to make a protest, but was restrained by one of the other mourners.

Muttered Exclamations. When the grave was reached the rector announced that the non-religious service, which had been planned, could not take place. He added, however, a few words of appreciation for the lovely poem and the mourners were appeased for a time but their anger was re-awakened when the rector resumed the burial service at the passy beginning with "Man that is born of woman."

Never before, perhaps, has that sentence been received at a graveside with muttered exclamations of "Shame" and "Scandalous," as it was on this occasion by the chief mourners. The clergyman proceeded relentlessly, stopping at "Earth to earth" and omitting "In the hope of a glorious resurrection."

The mourners, though deeply indignant at the disregard of the poet's last wishes, refrained from open protest, after the first exclamation.

Floods on the Chaudiere. Beauceville, Que., April 16.—The whole country side is inundated by the sudden rise of water in the Chaudiere River caused by the ice jams. The Quebec Canal Railway is held up, five of its bridges having gone out. The loss is incalculable.

COMMONWEALTH'S PROGRAMME. Australia's Proposal for Naval Defence to Imperial Government.

London, April 16.—The Commonwealth government has the following proposals for naval defence to the Imperial government: To continue the present armaments until 1912; to employ destroyers for Australian defence; to borrow money from England; to send Australian ships here for training; to employ Australian waters; to put force in charge of British officers of station visited in time, to hand over the fleet unreservedly to the admiralty to maintain a naval base for British ships, not to maintain a fleet.

Story of the Shooting. "I was sleeping in the kitchen and about half past twelve I was roused by a dog barking. Mrs. Barrett ran in crying, 'Will you go and save my children?' I replied 'What is the matter?' and she said, 'My husband is shooting them all down.' I dressed and went over to Barrett's place, half running and half walking, and when I got there I broke down the door and walked straight in.

"The boy was lying on the floor by the stove, and Barrett was kneeling beside him, his arm, from which blood was flowing at two wounds. I asked him if he had shot the boy and he said it was an accident. I asked him for the revolver but he refused to give it to me and asked me to fetch the boy's mother. I took the prisoner's team and brought Mrs. Barrett back, but she refused to go into the house until I had secured the gun, saying she was afraid her husband would shoot her. After some persuasions Barrett gave me the gun, which was under the

(Continued on Page Three.)

BREAD RISING ALL OVER CONTINENT

Winnipeg, Vancouver and Montreal Bakers Advance Price of Loaf a Cent.

Winnipeg, April 17.—To discuss a rise in bread the master bakers met very appropriately last night at the Pilschmann yeast warehouse. There was a representative gathering, twenty-five prominent bakers being present. The question of raising the price of bread was debated at considerable length. In the end it was decided to raise the price of loaves from four to five cents each to the wholesale trade, and from five to six cents to the retailers.

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ICE JAM IS UNBROKEN

Niagara Lake, Ont., April 17.—At 11 this morning the ice on the Niagara river reached a height of forty feet and is still rising. Grave results are feared. Last night the huge ice jam was given a shunt by the pressure from up stream, and moved forward 200 yards, demolishing two docks. The rush was sudden. The noise was tremendous for a few minutes, but in less than half an hour the glacier settled into its usual position.

Three Days Without Food. Scotchman Found in the Bush. Port Arthur, April 16.—Baill Day was brought up on the train from White River with his hands and feet badly frozen. It is possible that one of his feet will have to be amputated. Day, who is a Scotchman, was going through to Montreal with a solid train of cattle from the seaboard to go over to the old country. At White River he is said to have had some difference of opinion with the man in charge of the stock and left the train at that point. He lost his way possibly trying to take a short cut through the bush to another place further east, thinking he could do so by leaving the track, as when found he had been three days in the bush without food.

Taft Discusses Problems Meets With Gompers and Executive of Labor Federation. Washington, D. C., April 16.—President Taft discussed for two hours today the desires and demands of organized labor with President Gompers and the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor and Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor. After the conference President Gompers said the president was in a sympathetic mood for this discussion and not only heard with attention but asked many questions. Those present were: Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison, James Dunne, John Mitchell, James O'Donnell, Max Morris, William Haber, John D. London, John B. Alpine, Joseph Valentine, and commissioner Neill. The president gave no promise beyond a desire to confer with them fully from time to time.

Memorial for Pilgrim Fathers. London, April 17.—Mayor Oakley, of Southampton, is appealing to the English-speaking people on both sides of the Atlantic to promote a fund for a memorial to Southampton to the Pilgrim Fathers. He says it is amazing that at a time of such historical importance as the sailing of the Mayflower has been so long without a memorial there.

South America Whist. Buenos Aires, April 16, via Galveston, Texas, April 17.—The bakers here have resolved to increase the price of bread by four cents, and Kilgram because of the rise in the price of wheat.

Victims of Suicide Club. London, April 17.—A London paper prints a sensational report from Liverpool to the effect that the double suicide of Miss Margaret Clarke, and Miss Helen Miller, the American women who were cabin mates on the Lusitania, was the result of a drawing of lots in an American suicide club, which both women were members of. Theory seems to have nothing to do with the matter, as the statement that on both sides of which the women shot themselves appeared a secret mark which was not an ordinary trade mark.

Young Turks with Thousands of Troops Move on Capital. Constantinople, April 16.—After a frenzied meeting at Salonica today to denounce the cabinet, the Young Turk committee decided to attack Constantinople with the third army corps, of which 20 battalions have been mobilized. The railroad company has been ordered to prepare every available car to transport troops to the capital. Jazir Bay is expected in Salonica tonight with 10,000 volunteers. All business there is at a standstill.

Panic reigns in government circles at the capital and the Sultan is reported to be in readiness for flight. The chief officers are mutinous. The Constantinople garrison is rushing preparations to resist the troops sent to be advancing upon the city from the northwest and the new ministers are resigning as fast as possible. It is doubtful if the soldiers here can cope with the forces, which it is rumored, are ranging to the standard of the Young Turks.

Business is again at a standstill and private citizens are taking all possible precautions to defend their property in the event that the opposing armies shall clash here. It is realized here that the alarming reports from Salonica may rouse the Young Turks, who are eager to terrorize the city. The "suspecters" are without the city. Amidst the uncertainty nothing is sure except that panic prevails and that civil war may result.

Germany and Austria Feared. The prevailing excitement is increased by the idea that in the event of the Turks grappling with Turkey, Germany and Austria will boldly advance for the purpose of extending the Tonic away over the Bosphorus, and that Russia may be reconciled to such a contingency by the opening of the straits to her ships of war. A telegram has been received here from the United States consul at Mer-

Constantinople, April 17.—It is learned that the troops of the garrison at Salonica, which remained faithful to the Young Turk committee intend to take action to put an end to the present situation which they consider a menace to the constitution. A number of battalions will shortly arrive at Thatchadja. The advance guard consists of two battalions, which will be closely followed by another. The troops of the third army corps at Adrianople are, however, adversaries of the Young Turk committee and are faithful to the Sultan. They have already taken measures to move at once on Thatchadja to stop the forward march of troops from Salonica or Constantinople. It remains to be seen whether they will fraternize or whether there will be an armed conflict. The Sultan has ordered a squadron of battleships to return to the Golden Horn. If negotiations between Turkey and Bulgaria do not reach a conclusion within four days, M. Lissapheff will break that off and leave for Sofia.

Sultan Expressly Cheered. Constantinople, April 17.—The Sultan today was attended by a great crowd, and the Sultan was loudly cheered. The news of the benediction of heaven upon the Sultan, the Sheri laws and the empire. The Sultan afterwards gave an audience to the ministers and reiterated

BLAKE ATTACKS HIGHER CRITICISM

Fears Infidel Doctrines May Shake Foundation of Law and Order in Canada.

Toronto, April 16.—Hon. S. H. Blake has written another open letter, entitled "The Knife of the Higher Critic, the Judgment of the Lord, the Burial of an Ass," founded on Jeremiah, chapter 36, verses 2, 4 and 22. It is in the main a very bitter attack on Prof. G. B. Foster, who wrote on the "Finally of the Christian Religion," with a reference to Prof. McFadyen's "Old Testament Criticism," and he concludes—

"The infidel attacks on the Bible in France led to this sacred volume being tied to the tail of a donkey and dragged through the streets of Paris, which soon flowed with blood, shed in her two power naval standard, at all costs."

F. C. Wade strongly favored Australia's navy of her own for self-protection and aid of England when necessary in contrast with New Zealand's direct offer of a Dreadnought which was equally loyal, but more spectacular. He favored leaving it for the Dominion government to say what and how it should be given, and Mr. Wade referring to his observations in Germany from a year's recent residence there, said there was no doubt Germany was preparing for war, not necessarily against England, but against any one or more powers to gratify her ambition for power.

DIED OF BROKEN HEART. Edward Goben Discharged By Street Railway Under Suspicion. Toronto, Ont., April 16.—"He died of a broken heart, for he had entirely recovered from his wound," said Dr. J. M. Johnson speaking of Edward H. Goben, aged 50 years, who cut his throat in a fit of anger after leaving the Western Hospital. Goben committed suicide because he had been discharged from the service of the Toronto Street Railway last fall under suspicion of manipulating fare boxes, and he could not get other employment. He had continually declared his innocence of the spot's charges. He leaves a wife and two boys aged two and thirteen.

Canadian Pride Would Be Favored—Official Handbook. Canadian Associated Press. London, April 16.—The Standard says that a Dominion fleet cruising off the coast of Newfoundland and British Columbia, putting into the St. Lawrence at Halifax and the Atlantic coast. Vancouver would favor Canadiana youth and minister to Canadian people. It would be a grand opportunity for the whole of the maritime and mechanical people in the Dominion, all of which would be in the progress of industrial and social integration.

The Standard suggests that with a view to giving the ordinary industrial more intimate knowledge of Canadian financial conditions, a popular but unofficial handbook should be prepared, which the financial and commercial interests of Canada would be divided up into statistics respecting the government of the various provinces and cities, while the remainder of the book would deal with the industrial concerns.

Walked To His Death Calmly. Walla Walla, Sask., April 16.—Walking calmly up the seventeen steps to the scaffold, with a cross pressed to his heart, Juan Nicolson, was hanged today for murdering James Brown and a child, whose mother he started to kill.

Troops May Clash. Constantinople, April 17.—It is learned that the troops of the garrison at Salonica, which remained faithful to the Young Turk committee intend to take action to put an end to the present situation which they consider a menace to the constitution. A number of battalions will shortly arrive at Thatchadja. The advance guard consists of two battalions, which will be closely followed by another. The troops of the third army corps at Adrianople are, however, adversaries of the Young Turk committee and are faithful to the Sultan. They have already taken measures to move at once on Thatchadja to stop the forward march of troops from Salonica or Constantinople. It remains to be seen whether they will fraternize or whether there will be an armed conflict. The Sultan has ordered a squadron of battleships to return to the Golden Horn. If negotiations between Turkey and Bulgaria do not reach a conclusion within four days, M. Lissapheff will break that off and leave for Sofia.

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IS NOT THE PROPER MAINTENANCE OF THIS INSTITUTION WORTH A THOUSAND DOLLARS ANNUALLY TO EDMONTON?

The directors of the Edmonton Creche and Children's Home will present a petition to the city council on Tuesday evening next, asking for an annual grant of \$1,000 toward the maintenance of this institution. The present building is now full to overflowing and children have already had to be turned away through lack of accommodation.

There are fourteen little ones now in residence, who, instead of being knocked about from pillar to post, neglected and uncared for, are properly housed and fed, enjoying a comfortable home and surrounded with a good moral and Christian atmosphere. In addition to providing a residential home for such children as need it, the creche offers a daily home to little ones whose mothers are out working by the day or are unable to attend to their children during their waking hours. Such little ones are brought to the creche early in the morning, and for the nominal charge of 10¢ are kept until the evening, receive three good meals and are well looked after and made happy with the numerous toys which kind friends have from time to time donated to the creche.

In connection with the day nursery the creche also maintains a free employment bureau. Women desiring

work register their names here, and ladies requiring workwomen, by telephoning to the creche are given a list of names and addresses of reliable charwomen, washwomen, etc. This bureau has been of great help during the winter to both employers and those anxious for employment. So far the creche and children's home has been supported entirely by voluntary subscriptions, but the work is assuming such proportions that, in order to continue carrying it on, it will be necessary to obtain a regular yearly grant from the city. The committee of management has no doubt that this will be forthcoming since there is at present absolutely no other home for little children in the city and anyone who knows anything of the condition of Edmonton's poor, realizes the great need that already exists for such an institution.

If this work receives the sympathy and encouragement and practical, substantial assistance which it merits, a committee of management sees no reason why, from the beginning already made, there should not grow such an institution as will not only be a pride to the citizens of Edmonton, but which is of still greater importance, will be the means of relieving countless little children that lead to crime, disgrace and untimely death.

It is a hackneyed saying, but an indisputably true one, that it is a much lighter task for the State to care for its orphaned and destitute little ones than to provide asylums and penitentiaries, policemen and guards in order to protect itself from the criminals who begin life as helpless babies to be made or marred by circumstances and environment, and "as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined."

Besides being ready to receive the absolutely destitute, the home provides a shelter for little ones whose guardians are able and anxious to contribute to their support, but can find no other place where they can trustfully leave the children—for whom they are responsible, such cases, for instance, as children of a widow who would be unable to support herself and family unless she could leave them in safe hands while she went out to service; or the motherless children of a working man whose wife is unable to care for them properly. Information regarding these infants will be cheerfully given on application to Mrs. Cauley, 523 Sixth Street, Edmonton.

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GROUP OF CHILDREN AT THE CRECHE ON THURSDAY

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IN THE FEDERAL HOUSE

Thursday's Session.
Ottawa, April 14.—In the House of Commons this morning, Dr. Daniel, Conservative member for St. John, made an effort to introduce a resolution calling upon the government to make an inquiry into the Mayes affidavit affair, which figured in the election at St. John in October last. This affidavit, as first given out to the public, stated that the transaction related therein occurred in 1907. It was subsequently amended to read 1908. When Dr. Daniel undertook to read the affidavit, Hon. Mr. Pugsley objected to the amended document being put on the records of the House. He had no objection to the affidavit as read to a mass meeting in St. John, which fixed the date of the events recorded in 1907.

At the beginning of the discussion, Speaker Marcell, who evidently expected trouble, warned the House that a lien or charge upon the assets of the G. T. P. guaranty was simply an obligation, non-performance of which would subject the company to a claim for breach of contract.

P. O. Salary Increases.
Hon. Rudolph Lemieux, postmaster general, moved the House into committee to consider his resolution of increased salaries for messengers, porters, letter carriers, transfer agents, box collectors and fourth class clerks in the post office service. Mr. Lemieux told the House that under the proposed bill, 1,500 men throughout the Dominion would receive salary increases. The total cost to the country for the first year would be \$217,555. The minister said that the proposed increases were well satisfied with the proposed increases. The resolution was adopted and a bill based thereon was introduced.

Thursday's Sessions.
Ottawa, April 15.—Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Liberal member for St. John, again the storm center in the House of Commons today in a session which commenced quietly, but got hotter as the day proceeded. The member for St. John, the premier said he had read the New Brunswick commission report and was not willing to let it go to the library to get a copy of that report. I received it about 12 o'clock.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley—"May I be allowed to make just one remark? What has been printed is only part of a report. I think a report would mean evidence and documents. It is only when those are printed that one can fully understand what the report really is."

Foster Brought to Time.
Mr. Foster thought that it was no valid reason why affidavit should not be read. Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out that a demand for an inquiry could be made just as completely without any reference to the minister of public works. Mr. Foster declared that there were no reflections made as to the minister. He was proceeding with the affidavit. Mr. Foster declared that he was proceeding with the affidavit. Mr. Foster declared that he was proceeding with the affidavit.

Mr. Foster "I think we had better make our minds up whether we will support a madhouse, or I will leave it to Premier."
Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his opening remarks referred to necessity of preserving the dignity of the House. A few days ago, he said, he had been called upon to set the example of a man and he was expected to do it again. The present dispute, as he said, could be easily settled by giving Mr. Foster a few days ago to the effect that one member should not say anything disagreeable about another member.

Charge Can Be Paid.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier then reminded the House that if one member wished to cast aspersions upon another he was at liberty to do it if he would make charges and subject himself to certain restrictions. This course had been adopted by members in the past, by Mr. Huntington at the time of the Pacific scandal, by Mr. Wilfrid Laurier at the time of the Pacific scandal, by Mr. Wilfrid Laurier at the time of the Pacific scandal.

No Penalty For Charge.
Hon. John Hagart argued that there was no penalty attached to making a charge. If a member failed to make good his charges, however, he would probably feel it incumbent upon himself to resign. At this point there were cries of six o'clock. Mr. Foster made a hurried plea that the House should not consider the matter as closed. The ruling was of such grave importance that it should be given consideration. Mr. Wilfrid Laurier remarked that, as he understood it, the speaker had given no definite ruling. Dr. Spruce asked the speaker to give a ruling in considering of the dignity of the House, should lose sight of the privileges of members. The speaker then left the chair, the close of the incident being marked by cheers and applause.

\$10,000,000 Loan Has Priority.
Geo. H. Perley (Cons. Argentinian) asked: "Is it the opinion of the law officers of the crown that the guarantee of the Grand Trunk Railway company is a prior lien or charge on the assets of the company ahead of the first, second and third preferred stocks?"

Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, in reply quoted from the opinion of G. F. Shepley, K.C., which he said, had been concurred in by the deputy minister of justice. Mr. Shepley said it was perfectly clear, in his opinion, that the terms of the bill providing for the G. T. P. \$10,000,000 loan and of the mortgage or deed scheduled to it, make it impossible for the company to pay dividends upon the preferred capital in priority to any debt that may arise out of non-performance of guaranty. In this sense the obligation created by the guaranty has priority over any obligation existing in respect of the preferred share capital. Mr. Shepley added that it was inaccurate to speak of either preferred or share capital, or of the guaranty as creating a lien or charge upon the assets of the G. T. P. The guaranty was simply an obligation, non-performance of which would subject the company to a claim for breach of contract.

Deliberate Attempt to Injure Him.
After discussing this figure further, Dr. Pugsley declared the belief that the affidavit was deliberately prepared to injure him. He then denounced the statement that he declined to pay Mayes until the latter had signed a bond, with Mayes as absolutely without foundation. He claimed the correspondence totally failed to show that he had treated Mayes as a debtor if he had any claim on his consideration or friendship.

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Today two soldiers were pursuing a sailor when the man turned and shot the shot accidentally killing a Greek. The pursuit was continued until the sailor was shot down. The soldiers continued to display a revengeful feeling towards the committee of union and progress and any of the officers belonging to the committee are shot by them when caught. It is reported that the 10,000 Salonica troops, who are marching to Constantinople, will be received on the outskirts of the city by a deputation of superior officers, who, in their thought, will be ordered to march to Constantinople. The Imperial Turkish Pasha was appointed grand vizier and Zia Ed-Din was appointed minister of the interior by the Imperial Hatt. The latter ordains the strict observation of the constitution and the preservation of the constitution being only temporary of the government, and country and the Sultan said that the observance of the instructions laid down in the constitution will be strictly observed by the Grand Vizier and the minister of the interior. The Grand Vizier and the minister of the interior are to be held responsible for the maintenance of the constitution and the preservation of the constitution. The Grand Vizier and the minister of the interior are to be held responsible for the maintenance of the constitution and the preservation of the constitution.

him. Mr. Crockett remarked that he had merely intended to ask the respectful question: Was not a member bound to accept the word of another member?
Dr. Pugsley continued, pointing out that in the affidavit the figure five had been inserted in ink over the typewritten figure seven. He made the error had been perceived at an earlier date. He then asked, in view of the claim that the error had been corrected at the St. John's meeting what Dr. Daniel thought of the sending of the false affidavit broadcast. Dr. Daniel replied that the reporters at the meeting signally failed in their duty.

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supply had been accepted in the past. It would not go down with the people, he said, that because of parliamentary procedure the demand for an inquiry must be made. If an inquiry motion were only granted the opposition would not object to the form it might take. Mr. Foster twisted Hon. Mr. Pugsley for not having proceeded in the courts against Premier Hazen, of New Brunswick, who had read the affidavit. Mr. Pugsley said he had been a boodler. If that were true Mr. McAvity was a boodler ten times over. He had taken thirty-five thousand dollars from the public treasury and it was the duty of the prime minister to get after him and get it back.

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Minister of War Addressed Soldiers. Among those killed during the recent Balkan campaign was Nazim Pasha, minister of justice, and his deputy. Last evening Edhem Pasha, minister of justice, and reports are current that they intend to mobilize their entire army. Their families and evacuated the troops in his house, which is surrounded by soldiers. They insist that he surrender and it is feared he may be murdered. Two hundred and fifty officers belong to the Young Turk committee, have decided to resign. One of the first acts of the government will be to supply new officers to replace those who have been rejected by the men, and this will be no easy task. Fortunately, the new minister of war, Edhem Pasha, is generally respected and trusted, and it is confidently believed that he will succeed in restoring order.

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CRUEL LAW SEPARATES MOTHER AND HER BABE
Child Suffering From Scalp Trouble Refused Admittance to United States and When Parent Fails to Pay for its Maintenance in Hospital it is Ordered Deported—A Pitiful and Unprecedented Case.
New York, N.Y., April 14.—An unprecedented event in the annals of immigration is the deportation by the Department of Commerce and Labor of a two and a half year old boy, Joseph Eskimo, by name, who was taken from his mother and sent back alone to Europe on the steamer Nordland. The baby had been in the hospital at Ellis Island since last July, when it arrived with its mother, who was a native of the North. The family went to Philadelphia to find the father, who is a tailor in a humble circumstance. The mother, who was cured of a scalp trouble he would be allowed to enter the country and be restored to his mother's arms.

Washington's Cruel Action.
The matter was referred to the authorities at Washington when the mother, after the blow, was unable to pay, it was then decided to deport the child and a notification was sent to pay 75 cents per day for the maintenance of his child while at the hospital. Every day he saved up the 75 cents and made weekly remittances until \$175 had been paid. Then the remittances stopped for a time.

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The matter was referred to the authorities at Washington when the mother, after the blow, was unable to pay, it was then decided to deport the child and a notification was sent to pay 75 cents per day for the maintenance of his child while at the hospital. Every day he saved up the 75 cents and made weekly remittances until \$175 had been paid. Then the remittances stopped for a time.

Washington's Cruel Action

SEPARATES AND HER BABE

From Scalp Trouble
United to
When Parent Falls
Maintenance
Ordered Deported—
and Unprecedented

Y., April 14.—An un-
in the annals of
the deportations by
of Commerce and
and a half year old
by name, who
his mother and sent
Europe on the steam-
The baby had been
at Ellis Island since
it arrived with its
and a sister.
to Philadelphia to
who is a tailor in
It was ar-
son as Jossell, maker
scalp trouble he
to enter the country
to his mother's arms.
to pay \$88.25.
father had stunted
sufficient money to
to carry out the
to the child while in
at every day he saved
and made weekly
\$175 had been paid,
stances stopped for a

his Cruel Action,
was referred to the
Washington when the
As Facker was
it was then decided
and a notification
to the remaining four
to have the child
country until a cure
out the commissioner
to Washington.
now been sent back
the steamer Nord-
disposition will be
is not known.

TITLE RUSTLERS.

Gang Committed for
Recid.
April 15.—The town
all day Wednesday,
from ten in the morn-
at night, when the
the remaining four
of cattle stealing
John Dubois, a
er, was committed
with stealing cattle,
receiving, was with-
away was committed
known without the
brother, Abe. Jos.
to committed on two
and the horse com-
will be confined at
art sittings at Red

STARTS HOME

Treatment That He
in New York.
April 14.—Disappointed
der Reary refused to
to the Arctic regions
that Director Bumpus
give him his father's
exhibition in the
rural history, Mene,
who was reported
sk, has written to
at the Hotel Astor,
Eskimo boy had made
me time.
"I don't see any
ork and I don't want
to you any longer."
I am homesick
Professor Bumpus of
to give me my
that I could bury it,
and gun, which I
ing that your Chris-
Olyn taught me, was
poor Eskimo. After
are more human
an going home. Your
done nothing but
and my people. Good

RES FOR JAPAN

for Will Build Boats
the United States.
will 14.—John P. Hol-
ange, inventor of sub-
ated as his home last
and decided to accept
an to construct sub-
type he offered the
treatment two years
was refused. The Ja-
and they are to build
the ocean and will
They represent
an invention and will
in battle. The Ja-
wrote me six weeks
accept their offer as
better health."

ment Makers Strike.

will 14.—A hundred and
of the Western
company went on
thing. Immediately
they went to the
a meeting was
morning. To date
no announcement of
is in progress.
Other factories are
The cause of the
to be the
to conduct an open

Armenians.

Despatches received
Local Anzinger report
Armenians.

SHOCKING MURDER OF DEPUTY WARDEN BY A LIFE CONVICT

Gary R. Barrett Without Known Provocation Takes the Life of Deputy Warden Stedman With an Axe.

PENITENTIARY CARPENTER SHOP THE SCENE OF TERRIBLE CRIME

Murderer Sinks Axe Into Skull of His Victim, Who Dies Within Five Minutes—Head Almost Severed.

Murderer is Man Who Was Convicted of Murder of Step-Son at Prince Albert a Year Ago, and Sentenced to Death, Which Was Subsequently Commuted to Life Imprisonment—After Killing Deputy Warden He Surrendered Himself Without a Struggle—Other Convicts Came to Assistance of Officials.

The carpenter shop of Edmonton penitentiary was the scene of a terrible murder on April 14, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock. The deputy warden of the institution, Richard H. Stedman, recognized as one of the most capable prison officials in Canada, now lies cold in death in the hospital ward with a frightful gaping wound at the back of his head. The blow which was inflicted with an axe in the hands of one of the three life convicts, named Gary R. Barrett, sentenced for the murder of his step-son at North Battleford, almost half severed the head from the shoulders. The deputy warden, who was completely unaware, sank to the floor, and in ten minutes was lifeless. After the blow the murderer quietly surrendered and was locked up in his cell.

The deputy warden had left the office of Warden McCauley about twenty-five minutes after ten o'clock, for a tour of the buildings. He went first to the carpenter shop, which is in part of a new building recently erected at the rear of the yard. Entering the shop in which were the instructor, A. Pope, and six convicts, including Barrett, who is known among the officials as No. 135, engaged in carpenter work, he leaned over the bench with his back to the convicts to speak to the instructor.

In an instant Barrett had picked up a short carpenter's axe that was lying nearby and advancing a step towards the unsuspecting man, struck him a fearful blow with the sharp end of the instrument. The axe struck the back of the head at the base of the skull and half severed the head from the trunk.

Convicts Assist Officials. Muttering the words, "Warden," "Warden," Stedman sank to the floor. The five other convicts at once came to the assistance of the instructor, who summoned the guard, and then hastened to notify Warden McCauley, who was still in his office at the front of the main building. In the meantime two of the convicts picked up the dying man and conveyed him to the prison physician, Dr. Foran, who endeavored to stop the flow of blood. When the warden reached the spot, life was almost extinct, but the blow, which was still in his hand, was a minute or two later, before anything could be done, life was extinct.

The body was at once removed to the hospital ward and Dr. Foran, the prison physician, summoned Barrett, who was taken to a cell by a guard and locked up and he was later taken to the convicts were taken to their cells.

No Provocation for Deed. According to Warden McCauley there appears to have been absolutely no reason for the awful act of the life convict. "There had been no quarrel with the deputy warden and the fatal blow was delivered without warning or provocation. The murderer, who is a deputy warden of five years, was taken to the penitentiary about a year ago. He has never been a troublesome prisoner, but was constantly complaining about his health and claimed that he did not get a fair trial. He was never cheerful of spirit, but was ever morose. The only possible explanation for his awful act was a fancied grievance which he had against the deputy warden because he would not let him see the penitentiary physician without going on the sick list, according to the rules of the institution. This may have been the reason for the terrible deed. The blow was struck, however, without a word and before any of those standing by could raise a hand to prevent the act.

A prime necessity to discipline in an institution of this kind. The life convict resided in the building with his wife, who is prostrated over the affair. He leaves also two sons, one of whom, John, was formerly in the fire department, and is now in the R. N. W. M. P. at Regina, and the other, Thomas, who is now in Lacombe. There is also a brother, Harry Stedman, who conducts a hotel in Melford.

Warden McCauley has wired to the inspector at Ottawa the details of the crime and will await instructions as to future appointments, etc. He has, however, on his own initiative, closed up the penitentiary and will keep the convicts in their cells till after the funeral.

What will be done with the murderer will depend upon the instructions from the crown. It is unlikely, however, that he will be kept at the penitentiary while awaiting trial on this charge. The hall guard, J. Cumming, has been appointed acting deputy warden pending further instructions from the department of justice.

The Record of the Murderer. The convict Barrett was sent to the penitentiary about a year ago to serve a life sentence for the murder of his step-son, near Prince Albert. A quarrel had taken place between Barrett and his wife and the youth stepped in to intervene with the result that he was shot dead. Barrett was at first condemned to death and for a long time would see no minister or other person at his cell. Eventually he received Rev. Mr. Goode, an Anglican clergyman of Prince Albert, and now of Halifax, N.S., and the minister became so impressed with the idea that the step-son's death was not murder in the first degree that he had a petition circulated and this resulted in the commutation of his death sentence to imprisonment for life by the Governor General in London.

That Richard H. Stedman met his death at the Alberta Penitentiary on Thursday, April 15, 1909, by a blow on the head inflicted with an axe in the hands of Gary R. Barrett, a life convict, was the verdict which was given Friday afternoon at the inquest held by Coroner Foran, which opened at the Penitentiary, and which commenced at ten o'clock. The evidence submitted by the instructor, A. Pope, and the four prisoners, including Barrett, who is known among the officials as No. 135, engaged in carpenter work, he leaned over the bench with his back to the convicts to speak to the instructor.

In an instant Barrett had picked up a short carpenter's axe that was lying nearby and advancing a step towards the unsuspecting man, struck him a fearful blow with the sharp end of the instrument. The axe struck the back of the head at the base of the skull and half severed the head from the trunk.

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The body was at once removed to the hospital ward and Dr. Foran, the prison physician, summoned Barrett, who was taken to a cell by a guard and locked up and he was later taken to the convicts were taken to their cells.

"None whatever," was the reply. "Any complaining?" "I heard him complain once or twice."

"Of what?" "He complained on the morning of April 15 of being tight in the chest. I took him to the report himself, and I told him he must report himself sick to the deputy warden, but he said, 'Oh it is no use for me to report.' He said, 'I shall have to stay in my cell.'"

"Thinking it over I saw convict Barrett sharpen his axe that morning," added the witness. "He had no kit. When he had nothing to do I put him on sharpening tools. He was not out of the ordinary for him to have an axe."

"After striking the blow what did he do?" "As when wiping the axe immediately after the deputy warden fell," "Did he make any remark what even then?" "No, but the other convicts said with one breath 'Oh God.' They rushed to his assistance of the deputy warden."

"Did the actions of No. 135 even lead you to think he was a dangerous convict?" "No not at all."

Seemed Perfectly Sane. "Did you consider him perfectly sane?" "I should think he was perfectly sane, he never acted otherwise."

"Where did he put the axe?" "On the shelf, I think."

"No it belonged to him?" "No it belonged to No. 44's desk." "Dr. Hislop, sworn, said he held a post-mortem examination on the body of the deceased in company with Dr. James Biggar on the afternoon of April 15.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1909.

HE CLAIMS THAT DEED WAS DONE

by in the cradle, and Barrett then went in and nursed the boy.

"I sent my own team to Prince Albert for the justice to be done, and at seven o'clock went on with Barrett's team, leaving neighbors, namely Graham and Vignetta, at the house of Hill and Cole."

Defence Made by Trial. The defence made by the murderer was that the shooting was accidental and that the jury should find a verdict of guilty with mitigation. The sentence of death was imposed and the prisoner was sent down to Prince Albert to await the execution.

Further Description of Wound. "At the upper extremity of the wound a small piece of bone was lying free. On striking a portion of the scalp a splinter of bone was fractured of the skull was visible, and the wound the upper two inches of the wound the area of depression of fragments.

Was Always Morose. The life convict was always morose and frequently expressed the thought that he had not received a fair trial at Prince Albert. He was not considered a dangerous criminal, however, and the severity of the sentence was not in accordance with his conduct.

Sherman Has Carried The Miners With Him. International Board Member Morgan Says Differences Are Too Trifling for Interference on His Part—Miners and Operators in Same Position as Before Conference Was Held—Neither Side Will Yield.

Bulletin Special. Toronto, B.C., April 14.—The miners have approached the operators with a proposition of an agreement, along the same lines as those of the agreement that expired March 31. The miners' committee met Messrs. Stockert of Hosmer, Whiteside of Coleman, Namish of Leithbridge, and Aldridge of Fernie, today, and the operators replied that they could give no definite reply until they had met the other members of the association.

Morgan, international board member, is said to have stated that he had found the grounds of difference on which the strike is based so trifling either way that he would take no side toward the signing of the Macleod agreement, so he simply referred the appeal to the 20,000,000 working people of the United States, and says the international will stand behind the strike.

MURDERED BEFORE THE EYES OF 4,000 PEOPLE

Andrea Gambino, an Italian, Who Killed a Man Three Years Ago, Himself Meets a Similar Fate—Murder Took Place in Broad Daylight on Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.

New York, April 14.—Andrea Gambino, who killed a man three years ago by firing two loads of shot from a double-barrelled shotgun into his body, was himself killed today by three Italians who pursued him four blocks through crowded streets firing a fusillade of bullets. When Gambino finally dropped with blood pouring from a dozen bullet wounds, one of his slayers ran up and beat in the head of the dying man with the butt end of his revolver.

The killing was done on Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, in sight of 4,000 persons. With this great crowd looking on two of the murderers escaped. Then in a frenzy of rage the crowd tried to lynch the third man and the police had to protect him with their revolvers. While the mob was doing its utmost to get at the prisoner, the widow of the murdered man was kneeling in the middle of the street beside the body of her husband, cursing it and crying out: "Andrea come back to me; oh, come back to me."

EDMONTON SEED HOUSE

Edmonton Seed House
POTTER & McDUGALL

N.Y. SALOONS OPEN SUNDAYS.

Officials Declare That It is Impossible to Keep Them Closed.

Albany, N.Y., April 14.—Declaring that the section of the liquor tax law prohibiting saloons from opening on Sunday cannot be enforced in New York City by local officials, because of the disabilities to which these men are subjected, District Attorney Jerome, of New York, appeared today before the Senate committee on taxation and retrenchment in favor of a bill which would permit saloons to open on Sunday in first class cities, from one to eleven p.m.

District Attorney Jerome said the present State excise departments' agents could enforce the law better in New York in a single day than the whole police department could in a year. Mr. Jerome characterized as a "dream" the statement that former President Roosevelt, when police commissioner, had closed the saloons on Sunday in New York.

"It is prohibitive," he said. "I would be for it. If Commissioner Bingham were removed and I were given twenty men from the State Excise Department, I would close the saloons in New York within three months as tight as a drum."

EDISON PHONOGRAPH

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In addition to the full stock of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, we have a choice selection of Seed Wheat, English Abundance Oats, Six Rowed Barley and the best sample of Flax ever offered in Alberta. We are, also, in a position to give you the best value on Timothy Seed.

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Edmonton Seed House
POTTER & McDUGALL

THE BULLETIN,

Edmonton, Alta.

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DOCTRINE OF FOR REVENUE

Forward This Accepted Principle—Will Oppose Measures of Aldrich Bill

S CALGARY CASE.

Missing Man Since April.

No trace has yet been found of the missing man since April.

Goodman was arrested, suffering from loss of memory.

WITH THE FARMERS

DAIRYMEN MEET.

Red Deer, April 18.—The annual convention of the Creamery Association opened in Red Deer on Tuesday evening with Mr. Marker the dairy commissioner in the chair.

At the conclusion of the addresses the prizes offered by the minister of agriculture for the most successful butter makers were distributed.

FARM IMPLEMENTS MOVING.

The outlook for the sale of agricultural implements in the Edmonton district is sufficiently bright to keep the agents busy canvassing the country.

HORSE MARKET BRISK.

The sale of 300 head of horses in six weeks by Auctioneer Robt. Smith is an indication of an active market in the Edmonton district.

THE QUEBEC BREWERY MERGER.

Books of Old Concern Closed and Auditors Ready to Take Charge.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, Ill., April 16.—The deferred months in wheat were sharply higher under scattered and general buying.

WEDDING.

Calgary Society Wedding.

Calgary, April 15.—Two of the most prominent and popular young people in Calgary society were married at the Pro-Cathedral this afternoon.

DENOUNCE DREADNOUGHT GIFT

Vancouver Trades and Labor Council in Stormy Sessions Over Imperial Defence Question.

Vancouver, B. C., April 18.—The Trades and Labor Council, representing the labor unions of the city, took a hard fall, last night, out of the proposal that Canada present Great Britain with a Dreadnought, or even to assist in any way the scheme of Imperial defence.

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ZUCHT ARRESTED ON A MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

Stoney Plain Man Captured by the Calgary Police Thursday Afternoon—Will be Brought to the City Saturday for Preliminary Hearing.

After a short period of liberty, Gus Zucht, who is charged with causing the death of Edward Inglis, of Stoney Plain, was arrested Thursday afternoon by the Calgary police.

WHAT THE DEFENCE WILL BE.

The particulars of the quarrel that led to the death of Inglis appeared exclusively in the Bulletin on Wednesday last.

TACOMA MURDER MYSTERY.

Contractor Killed in Lonely Spot Near His Home.

THE PRISONER'S STORY.

"I don't know what the trouble was," he said. "Inglis was not drunk, but he had a good fighting jag on him."

INTERESTED IN PACIFIC FISH.

London Capitalists to Develop New Halibut Industry.

OFFICERS ELECTED AND IMPORTANT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.

Medicine Hat, April 15.—The Disinfecting Board of the city of Medicine Hat opened its session here on Tuesday.

ATHABASCA LANDING.

Light system in the steamers of the Northern Transportation Co., and a searchlight on the steamer Northland.

CREPE ON EVERY DOOR.

A Ghastly Joke Preperated in Grand Rapids.

TO THE FARMERS

Do you want a well on your property, if you do, I have an up-to-date well drilling outfit that will enable me to go through quick sand or any kind of hard formation, such as sandstone, shale, slate, coal or gravel.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Province of Alberta To Wit: By virtue of a Writ of execution issued out of the Supreme Court of Alberta E. J. D. at the suit of B. F. Blackburn, plaintiff, and E. Vondette, defendant, and to me directed against the lands of E. Vondette I have seized and taken into Execution the following Lands, namely—

WANTED.

WANTED—ANGORA GOATS. Apply F. W. Spence, Glen Gardens, Alberta.

TEACHER WANTED AT ONCE—FOUR

TEACHER WANTED—LADY PREPARED TO TEACH IN A SCHOOL. Salary \$30 per month; immediately first December. Apply Jas. Stone, Blackfoot S.D., Blackfoot, P.O., Alta.

TEACHER WANTED—FOR NEW

TEACHER WANTED—FOR THE WABAMOUN DISTRICT. No. 1307 holding a first or second class professional certificate (lady preferred), duties to commence as soon as possible. Salary \$30 per month. Apply to G. C. Leight, Sec'y-Treas., Box 27 Wabamoun, P.O., Alta.

WANTED.

WANTED—SCHOOL TEACHER. Second class, state salary. C. L. Buck, Secretary Millerdale S.D., Kivik, P.O., Alta.

OLD BULLETIN FILES WANTED.

OLD BULLETIN FILES WANTED. The Provincial Librarian would like to hear from files having old Bulletin files in their possession, with a view to obtaining such for the Provincial Library. Address Librarian, Parliament Buildings, Edmonton.

TEACHER WANTED—FOR WOOD

TEACHER WANTED—FOR WOODSIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1633 Alberta, 6.2 miles from Bruce, 30 miles from Vegreville; board with English families; easy walking distance. Address, Chairman, Woodside School District, No. 1633, Bruce, Alta.

TEACHER WANTED—FOR BLUE

TEACHER WANTED—FOR BLUEBERRY S.D. No. 144, first or second class certificate, female preferred, and also one with knowledge of German preferred; duties to commence as soon as possible. Apply, stating salary to Valentine Hennig, Sec-Treas., Stony Plain, P.O., Alta.

WANTED—SITUATION ON FARM

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Barb Wire Poultry Netting. Lowest Prices. Scott & Lake. THE NORWOOD HARDWARE.

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