THE WEATHER
FAIR AND MILDER

THE MORNING ALBERTAN

THE CIRCULATION
FRIDAY—6442

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A MONTH. CALGARY, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1910. NINTH YEAR—No. 29

PUBLIC OF ONE MIND IN CITY HALL CASE

Enraged at City Clerk For Holding Back the Important Information.

COUPLE THE MAYOR WITH CITY CLERK GILLIS

The City Council Will Take Some Action at the Next Meeting.

The instructions given to the Albertan reporters yesterday were clear and explicit. They were to get anything new in connection with the railway map incident and size up public opinion as nearly as they were able, and get a line upon what the people thought of the scandal.

Upon the former there was very little doing. It was ascertained that very extensive trading followed the information secured from the office of the city clerk, options were taken in large quantities, and there were many and varied rumors about the people getting them. The city clerk did not quite forget the incident. On Sunday last, in one of the public offices, before some other officials he referred to the new plans, and in a very general way referred to the route of the road. He traced the road up to Aid. Suitor's house in East Calgary. He did not tell those present that it was a no-account affair.

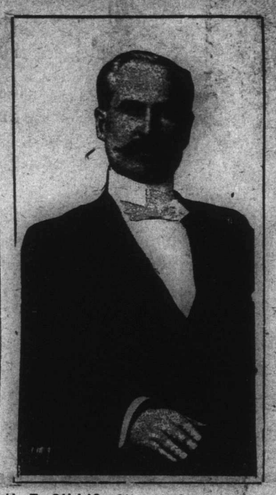
Regarding the opinion of the people, there was no dissenting voice. The reporters were unable to find one person who did not say that the city clerk should be dismissed for such conduct. There were several who said that the mayor and clerk were equally negligent, though they did not always use that word. They insisted that the explanations made by these officials made conditions worse than ever.

A motion will be presented to the city council at the next meeting to dispose of the city clerk, and it is possible that it will also censure the mayor for the action he has taken in this affair. The finance committee may bring in a report which will mean a recommendation of dismissal. It is known now that the reason the finance committee hesitated about presenting a strong report against the city clerk was because the bonds were still unsigned, and the committee was somewhat afraid lest precipitate action might result in still further delay in preparation of the bonds, which would ultimately mean a loss of much more to the city. However, the bonds were completed yesterday and are now in the hands of the Bank of Montreal and the finance committee has a free hand.

There is a general disposition among the people to link the mayor and the city clerk. The mayor is rather inclined to place the blame upon the city clerk, or rather assumes that he is responsible. The city clerk, on the other hand, is quite as well pleased to place the blame upon the mayor. However, it makes but very little difference as both men are blamed for the oversight.

The aldermen are practically unanimous, and not one who has said anything, has hesitated about giving an out and out opinion of the affair.

There will be no regular meeting of the city council until April 11, but it is thought possible that an emergency meeting may be held to discuss this affair.



H. E. GILLIS—City Clerk of Calgary, who is being severely criticised just now.

ACCOMMODATION IS QUITE INADEQUATE

Hotels Crowded to Overflowing—Visitors Forced to Sleep in The Station—Boarding Houses Crowded

At the present time the hotel accommodation of the city is congested and in every hotel the sign "No More Rooms" is displayed every night shortly after seven o'clock.

The rush of travel is greater than the hotels can accommodate and when the late trains come in travellers who have not wired ahead find difficulty in securing accommodation. Last night a number of men and women arrived on the train from the west, and after going the rounds of the hotels and failing to find accommodation, were forced to go back to the C.P.R. depot and spend the night sitting on the seats in the waiting room. The hotel accommodation is entirely inadequate for the number of people arriving in the city now, and when the real rush of people takes place in the next month, the question of where they are to be housed will be a serious problem.

Not only are the hotels overcrowded, but every private boarding house is crowded and it is almost impossible at the present time to secure a room in the city.

ETNA THREATENS SAYS THE EXPERT

The Cessation of The Eruptions Are Believed to be Only Temporary—More Lava in Volcano

Catania, April 1.—Expert opinion concerning the activity of Mount Etna is pessimistic. Frank A. Perret, the assistant director of the Royal observatory on Mount Vesuvius thinks that the volcano still contains a considerable quantity of lava, and that a cessation of the eruptions would probably be only temporary. Professor R. I. Ricco, director of the Mount Etna observatory, has been forced to abandon his post after passing hours of terror there. He said tonight: "One could not stand the deafening and horrible roar of the volcano for more than one day. It would certainly drive him mad."

AN INSPECTOR MAY BE APPOINTED FOR THE FORCE

New Office to Be Created and Sergt. Mill Will Get It.

The many friends of Sergt. Mill of the Police force are much interested in the rumor that he is to be appointed inspector of the city force and assistant to Chief Mackie.

The post will be a new one for the Calgary force, but is considered a very important office in cities of any size.

Sergt. Mill is fitted for the position, having a splendid record, with considerable detective and police experience. At the present time he is night sergeant, though senior sergeant of the force.

STRANGE DOING BY INSURANCE COMPANY

Interesting Evidence Given in Investigation Into Fire Companies in Albany—Daring Evidence

New York, April 1.—Justice Edward McCall of the supreme court, explained today his financial transactions with Wm. H. Buckley, executive agent for the fire insurance company.

After the days hearing was over, Justice McCall met Insurance Supt. Hotchkiss, and gave him a statement which satisfied Mr. Hotchkiss that personal friendship accounted sufficiently for the questionable aspect certain incidents had first seemed to wear.

Earlier in the investigation evidence was found in the books of the Phoenix Fire Insurance company of Brooklyn which induced Mr. Hotchkiss to say it looked as if Justice McCall had been party to an attempt to deceive the insurance department. After reading the justice's explanation tonight, Mr. Hotchkiss said he was satisfied that the juggled books of the Phoenix had placed Justice McCall in a false light.

The statement first takes up the $35,000 cheque issued to Buckley, which the justice endorsed with Buckley's name and deposited in his own bank account. Buckley owed $37,000 to the North American Trust Co. which he had borrowed from the International Banking and Trust company.

When the International was taken over by the North American, the loans were called. Mr. Buckley, according to Justice McCall induced the Phoenix to loan $35,000 to him on the collateral held by the North American Co. There was a balance due, which, with interest, amounted to $2,731. This amount Justice McCall who was then a practising lawyer agreed to. As Mr. Buckley had to leave town, he arranged that Mr. McCall should receive the $35,000 from the Phoenix and take up the loan. Mr. McCall, accordingly deposited the $35,000 cheque to Buckley's order in his bank, drew his own cheque for $37,731 to the North American Co., paid the loan and obtained the securities, which he turned over to the Phoenix, as security for the new loan of $35,000.

Justice McCall, says it never entered his mind that the annual statement of the Phoenix was involved and he could not have known that such was the case, as the statement bore date of December 31, 1909, whereas his advances were not made until January 14, following. It was disclosed, however, that Buckley's payment was entered on the books of the Phoenix as having been received on December 31, and this constituted what Mr. Hotchkiss referred to as the juggling of the books to deceive the insurance department.

Daring and Adroit Witness

Aside from the statement of Justice McCall the interest of the day centered upon Stewart Brown, private banker, promoter and self-styled "Devil" of the International Banking and Trust Co., who proved a fluent, daring and adroit witness. Mr. Brown, called himself a "Woodshed lawyer," that is a lawyer in knowledge, but with no right to practice, and made no attempt to conceal the fact that he and Mr. McCall (then a practising lawyer) had drawn up the bill to incorporate the American Bond and Mortgage Guarantee company, the parent of the International, in a way designed to call from the legislature, Governor Roosevelt and the people, the true purport of the bill. He conceded that heavy charges for "furniture" on the books of the company, covered other expenditure not explained, that the company's directors were frankly dummies, some of them named to give the bill "local color," at Albany, and that he even owned some of the stock which stood in these directors names.

In chronicling the genesis of the International, Browne admitted freely that he had formed the company while he was receiving a salary as confidential man for the late John A. McCall, then president of the New York Life. Edward McCall, who helped him form the company, was real estate counsel for the New York Life.

"Andy" Hamilton, who got the bill through the legislature, was executive agent for the New York Life. Several of the directors were employes of the New York Life. The birth of the company was in the New York Life building.

WETASKIWIN ALDERMEN LOOKED US OVER SOMEWHAT

Chief Smart Showed Them Chemical and Gave Them a Spin.

Three aldermen from Wetaskiwin, who are about to purchase a chemical wagon for the fire department of the Elevator City, were in Calgary yesterday morning to look over this city's apparatus before making any purchase. For their benefit Chief Smart started a number of bonfires in front of headquarters and extinguished them with the chemical on the motor to demonstrate their efficacy.

The chief also gave the visitors an exhibition of ladder work and took them for a spin on the motor chemical wagon. The Wetaskiwin aldermen said they were very much pleased.

CASE AGAINST CITY NOT UP THIS COURT

The Suit of The Alberta Building Company Against Calgary Postponed Until the Next Court

Owing to the fact that Mr. W. L. Walsh is out of the city and is likely to remain so for at least two months in connection with his duties as one of the solicitors for the royal commission, which has begun its sessions at Edmonton, Chief Justice Sifton has not included the suit of the Alberta Building company against the city of Calgary re the city hall in his list of sittings beginning April 5. He explained the reason as mentioned in response to a question of Lawyer James Muir.

How this will effect the completion of the city hall is doubtful, but it is likely to cause still further delay. City officials had hoped to have the case disposed of before submitting a bylaw to the ratepayers calling for funds to complete the building.

The sittings which the chief justice announced yesterday follow: Little vs Mindell, McDowd vs Fisher, Miller vs Fisher, McDonald vs Fisher, Miller vs Fisher, St. Mars vs Graville, Columbia Flour Mills vs Bettingen, McCurrach vs Thompson, American Abell Co. vs. Taylor, Muehle vs Batchelor, Craig vs Newsone, Wickens vs Great West Liquor Co.

TWO HUNDRED SETTLERS WITH A BUNCH OF MONEY

Two Hundred British Immigrants, Having Over Half a Million.

St. John, N. B., April 1.—Two hundred British settlers carrying in the aggregate between $500,000 and $750,000 in hard cash, arrived on the Empress of Britain yesterday afternoon, had themselves featured in cinematograph pictures while landing at Sand Point and left for the west on a special train last night. Two cinematograph operators with complete equipment left on the train with them, and will "matograph" the party at intervals on their journey westward, and until they have become settled on the C.P.R. ready-made farms east of Calgary. These pictures will be exhibited in England. The enterprise of bringing the settlers to Canada and locating them, was developed by the Canadian Pacific railway in accordance with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's idea of placing English settlers on prepared farms in the west with a crop already planted for them. An interesting feature of the party is that not one of them is likely to go "broke." Before they registered in England it was conditional that each should have not less than $1,000.

Many of them have have much more than that and there probably are a dozen of them who are taking comfortable fortunes with them to the west. The party is in charge of Archibald S. Walter of the C. P. R. colonization department. Mr. Walter selected the party in Great Britain and will stay with them until he sees them on the land.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN IRRIGATION AREA

The First Party of Engineers Take the Field Today.

A LARGE FORCE OF MEN WILL BE AT WORK SOON

A Force of 250 Men Will be Going Before the Season is Much Older.

A. S. Dawson, assistant chief engineer, in general charge of all the engineering work under Mr. J. S. Dennis, superintendent of irrigation, announced yesterday that the first party of engineers to take the field for this season's work, would leave Calgary today, to take charge of the completion of construction on the western division. The outfit consists of fifty men, with engineers and assistants, and will be divided into six parties. Next week twenty more men, with engineers and assistants, will be put on operation work on the western section, and on May 22 parties, totalling 100 men, with engineers and assistants, will take the field on surveys and construction of the eastern section. The contract for the latter will be let on May 1st and will be the largest individual contract in the history of the company, covering 25,000,000 cubic yards of dirt to be moved during a period of five years.

Other contracts to be let by the company are: Buildings at Brooks for engineering headquarters of the eastern division; contract to be let on April 2 for completion of timber work on the western section of about 1.1-2 million board feet; contract for 2500 cubic yards of re-inforced concrete in structures on the western section, to be let April 15.

In addition to this work the company is now erecting at Tilley, buildings to be used as the general sales headquarters of the eastern section.

The total number of men in the field this year on surveys and other works connected with the irrigation system will be about 250, the largest number in the history of the company.

The Weekly Bank Clearings.

New York, April 1.—Bradstreet's bank clearing:

Montreal, $27,856,000; dec. 49.
Toronto, $23,191,000; inc. 4.
Winnipeg, $11,718,000; inc. 7.1.
Vancouver, $6,250,000; inc. 48.3.
Ottawa, $2,510,000; dec. 14.5.
Quebec, $1,598,000; dec. 12.6.
Calgary, $1,938,000; inc. 25.3.
Halifax, $1,240,000; dec. 4.1.
Hamilton, $1,283,000; inc. 7.10.
St. John, N.B., $1,057,000; dec. 11.8.
Victoria, $1,043,000; inc. 10.6.
London, Ont., $1,018,000; inc. 5.4.
Edmonton, $970,000; inc. 21.2.

Roosevelt in Scandinavia.

Christiania, April 1.—Ex-President Roosevelt will spend a day in Copenhagen on his way to Christiania, where he will arrive May 3. He will deliver the Nobel lecture on May 5, and will leave either the sixt hor seventh for Stockholm. From there he will go to Berlin. King Haakon has invited Col. Roosevelt to be his guest at the palace during his stay here.

TARIFF IS BROADER THAN FIRST LOOKED

The Omnibus Clause Takes in a Large Number of Items.

THE MILLER RACING BILL UP IN FEW DAYS

Items of Great Interest From the Canadian Capital.

Ottawa, April 1.—A new complexion was put on the Fielding-Knox agreement today after the officials of the customs department completed an investigation of the omnibus clause. No less than 1069 articles are affected by the reduction of only from 20 to 17 1-2 per cent.

The omnibus clause of tariff agreement embraces all goods not specified by name or in other words, "Not otherwise provided," the Canadian tariff is elaborate and almost everything that could have been thought is specified by name. Analysis shows that under the rulings of the customs board since the present Canadian tariff went into force, 199 articles will be affected by this clause. Cotton seed oil is one of the principal things affected by this clause, copper is another, while sausage casings and sponges will be allowed to come in at a reduction of 2 1-2 per cent from all countries which export these articles.

Among the articles affected by the omnibus clause, are glaziers, diamonds, cream of tartar, mineral waters, steel fittings, castor oil, oyster shells, whole or crushed, platinum rivets and washers, Rochelle salts, natural cut flowers, marble dust, tomato plants, twenty-five kinds of celluloid articles, formaldehyde, clap pigeons, milk of magnesia, platinum, rivets, and many other articles.

The duty on these is reduced from 20 to 17 1-2 per cent.

Mr. Borden asked, in the house today, for a statement of the goods which have come in particularly from the United States of recent years, under this omnibus clause, and the matter will come up when the tariff resolution is considered on Tuesday.

The Anti-Gambling Bill.

An arrangement is said to have been arrived at between both sides, to take up the Miller anti-gambling bill on Wednesday next. It is not expected, however, that there will be any definite conclusion reached upon the legislation this session, but an opportunity will be afforded its opponents and supporters in the house to voice their opinions now the evidence taken by the special committee has been printed and distributed. As Mr. Miller's bill is 16th on the list of public bills and orders, it could only be reached by general consent, and therefore will not be prepared to a vote.

NEW YORK WILL BE SANE ON THE FOURTH

Mayor Gaynor Decides That no Permits for Retail Sale of Fireworks Shall be Allowed

New York, April 1.—The next Fourth of July in New York will be noiseless. Mayor Gaynor decided today that the order of former Fire Commissioner Hayes, that no permits for the retail sale of fireworks between June 10 and July 10 be issued, shall stand.

This decision was reached only at the decision of personal preference to a sense of duty, according to a close friend of the mayor. He has been known as a valiant and loyal celebrator of the Fourth of July, after the small boys' own method, and recently came out openly in its defence. Statistics, however, of mortality, and the arguments of friends converted him.

A WAR OF TELEPHONES IN THE SOUTHERN STATES

Judge Gives one Company an Injunction Against Another.

Nashville, Tenn., April 1.—Judge Edward T. Sanford, of the circuit court of the United States handed down an opinion today granting to the Postal Telegraph Cable company, an injunction against the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph company, (A. Bell company), discriminating against the Postal in the way of use of telephones. A similar injunction was granted in behalf of the Postal against the East Tennessee Telephone company, which is a subsidiary company of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph company which appears that the telephone companies refused to furnish telephones to the Postal Telegraph company for the same rental which was charged other subscribers to the Telephone and insisted on the Postal Telegraph company paying to the Telephone company 15 per cent. of the tolls taken in by the Postal company on messages received over the telephone, and 2 cents on messages delivered by Telegraph company over the telephone. The Telegraph refused to pay this commission and two cents a message and the Cumberland Telephone Co. commenced taking out the telephones from the Telegraph offices, and thereupon the Postal Telegraph Cable Co. applied to the United States court for an injunction. The decision just handed down sustains the contention of the Telegraph Co. and holds that Postal Co. is entitled to telephone service at the same rate charged other business subscribers and enjoining the Telephone Co. from removing its telephones or otherwise depriving the Postal company of telephone service because of its refusal to pay a higher rate. It is understood that this same discrimination against the Postal Co. is practiged by various other Bell companies throughout the United States and that the above decision will put an end to this.

Mitchell Could Not Do It

Philadelphia, April 1.—Apparently having failed to bring about an end to the car strike in this city, John Mitchell accompanied by Denis Hayes, fourth vice-president of the American federation of labor, went to New York today. It is rumored that a meeting of labor leaders may be held in that city today and another effort made to bring about a settlement.

MR. TALBOT DECLINES TO TALK POLITICS

Denies Report That he Came to Alberta To Try to Settle Difficulties in Legislature

Senator Peter Talbot passed through the city last night upon his way to Ottawa. He came to Calgary a few weeks ago, and is returning to the opening of the senate which takes place on April 6.

"I came west on account of the illness of my wife," said Mr. Talbot. "She has recovered somewhat. I also was anxious to come to Alberta because the foreman on my farm had left and I was wanted to look after that. I did not come as was reported to settle any trouble in the Alberta legislature. I did not come as a representative of Hon. Frank Oliver as has been said. I think that the minister of the interior is quite capable of looking after his own interests."

Senator Talbot would not express any opinion about political conditions in the province. He admitted that he took a deep interest in watching it, as every Albertan was keenly interested in it. He had no solution of the present difficulty which he would present to the public. As a matter of fact he couldn't be coaxed into making any statement further than that which has already been published.

A LARGE ARMY ON THE WAY FROM GREAT BRITAIN

Thirty Thousand People Leaving England This Month.

London, April 1.—It is stated that 30,000 immigrants will sail from Liverpool for Canada in twenty-three steamers during this month. The increasing proportion of people with capital emigrating to the Dominion is subject of comment here. Interest is aroused in Liverpool by suggestion that hotels be provided for emigrants who have to wait before shipping offices are open and who are often exposed to inconvenience by lack of accommodation.

A branch of central unemployed body, a newly established league for the colonies, has been formed in South Australia. The London secretary of the institution states that that body would be delighted to send more men to Australia if only "because we get money advanced for fares returned much more regularly and quickly than from those we send to Canada. Where we get a dollar or ten dollars from the Dominion, we often get a sovereign or ten pounds from Australia."

Publicity of Corporation Returns.

Washington, April 1.—By a vote of 132 to 123 the house today adopted a provision amending the corporation tax law, so as to provide for publicity of corporation returns upon the discretion of the president alone, instead of, upon the discretion of the president or upon the request of the senate or of the house.

STRIKE WILL LAST LESS THAN A MONTH

That is the Opinion of T. L. Lewis, the Head of the Miners.

BUT DELAY MAY BE LONGER IN SOME PLACES

Longer Holiday Expected in Illinois and Pennsylvania.

St. Louis, April 1.—"Don't be alarmed over the outcome of this affair; don't be afraid that we will not be able to sign up an agreement. It will all be over within a few days. Anyhow this is good fishing weather," said T. L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in discussing the strike situation with 3000 Illinois mine workers today.

"It is not work we want," he continued. "We are willing to do our part, but we want a full and complete share of the results of our labor, and we will never be satisfied until we get it."

In an interview he said the miners would win in all their demands within thirty days, with the possible exception of Illinois and Pennsylvania, with these, he said more time might be necessary. Several extensive operators already have made offers for a settlement, according to Mr. Lewis, but in each case he has refused to negotiate or permit them to reopen their mines, even though promising to pay the new wage scale from April 1.

"This question must be settled as a general proposition, and not through individual operators," he said.

Looks Like Peace in Spots.

Notwithstanding that today was a stated holiday of the United Mine Workers of North America in celebration of the institution of the eight hour day, union leaders and operators' associations in the bituminous coal fields were busy preparing for conferences in which it is hoped settlements on new wage contracts will be reached speedily.

Negotiations in the southwest, in Illinois and in Western Pennsylvania, will probably be prolonged, for not only do some of the operators maintain that they cannot afford to pay the wage increase of five cents a ton demanded by the miners, but certain knotty problems of mine operation are in controversy. In Western Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and Central Pennsylvania, miners and operators seemed in a fair way to come to terms, meeting the miners stipulation for higher wages. In many fields temporary arrangements for continuing work in the mines were formulated. Pending the signing of permanent two-year contracts, however, between 250,000 and 300,000 miners will be idle for an indefinite period.

No Conspiracy in U. S.

Halifax, N. S., April 1.—The Grand Jury today returned no bill against Alex. Dick, sales agent for the Dominion Coal company, and J. R. Cowans, manager Springhill Coal company, who were charged by Instance W. McLachlan, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, with a conspiracy to restrict coal production, with a view to enhancing prices.

MAYOR R. R. JAMIESON—Who is sharing with City Clerk Gillis the censure of the public.

HAWES BRINGS SUIT AGAINST CORNWALL

His Edmonton Lawyer Has Received Instructions to Issue a Writ Against Peace River Member

Edmonton, April 1.—The despatches from Toronto, published this morning to the effect that Alfred Hawes had instructed his solicitors to issue writs against W. R. Clarke, president of the Alberta and Great Waterways railway and J. K. Cornwall, said to be a member of the company, for an amount which would come close upon a quarter of a million dollars, which Hawes claims is his partnership interest in the whole railway project and as commission in the negotiations he conducted for the flotation of the bonds was corroborated to a limited extent to the Journal this morning by Geo. B. Henwood, Edmonton, solicitor for Alfred Hawes and his firm of Toronto solicitors.

Mr. Henwood has received instructions to issue the writ and this will be issued at an early date in the supreme court in Edmonton.

Further than this, Mr. Henwood would vouchsafe no information whatever. The attitude of the other side in the case is that Hawes was forced to make this move, and issue the writ, after the story had been told before the commission to clear himself of any charge of an attempt to hold Cornwall up, and that his claim cannot possibly be substantiated.

O. M. Biggar who acted as Cornwall's solicitor when Hawes threatened to issue his writ a month ago and he stated this morning that Hawes had absolutely no ground for claim.

He repeated the statement to the Journal reporter who called upon him this morning. That the only possible reason that Mr. Cornwall would have wanted to settle with Hawes a month ago was to prevent Hawes from taking any action that might have stampeded the legislature at a critical moment. "This crisis over" said Mr. Biggar, this morning, "Whatever documents Mr. Hawes has have become absolutely valueless. Mr. Minty has turned his copies of those documents over to Mr. Walsh and I doubt very much whether Mr. Walsh will find it necessary to use very many of them. I think we rather welcome Mr. Hawes action in issuing the writ now. It can do no harm."

Increase in Salaries.

New York, April 1.—The New York Central has increased the salaries of all employees receiving $200 or less a month on the lines east of Buffalo by 7 per cent. excepting the engineers of way and maintenance, whose pay was recently increased, and the trainmen, conductors and telegraphers whose demands are now under consideration. The action means an approximate increase in the annual pay roll of $2,500,000.

THE BAGGAGE BUSINESS INDICATION OF THE RUSH

March Was Record Month and 75,000 Pieces Were Handled Here

Never before has there been such a rush of settlers to Alberta so early in the season, as during the past month. This is indicated by the amount of baggage being handled at the C. P. R. depot. In the month of March there were over 75,000 pieces handled averaging about 100 pounds each, which would mean 3,750 tons. The general average for the summer months last year when the rush of travel to the Seattle fair was on, was about 60,000 pieces per month. The baggage staff find the storage capacity too small and an addition is being built on the north side of the general baggage room for the storage of baggage left for short periods.

Shipping Liquor Through Mails.

Toronto, April 1.—The attention of the post office authorities is being directed to the use of the mails for the shipment of small parcels of liquor into the local option districts of Ontario.

Britain's Low Birth Rate.

London, April 1.—Britain's birth rate last year was the lowest on record, 25.58 per thousand of population. This is nearly 1.0 below rate for 1908, which showed a slight increase over 1907, the first for many years.

France Increases Battleships.

Paris, April 1.—The chamber of deputies today voted to lay down two battleships in the present year, designed to equal the latest type added to the navies of Great Britain and Germany.

GREATER CONTROL OF THE U. S. RAILWAYS

Important Legislation Introduced Into the United States Congress.

MANY FEATURES OF THE CANADIAN COMMISSION

And the Bill Will Be Hurried on Its Way Through the House.

Washington, April 1.—The administration railroad bill, stripped of many of its original features, but still providing for the creation of a commerce court and the regulation of railway agreements, consolidations, securities, rates and routes, all amendments to the interstate commerce law, was reported to the house today by the interstate commerce commission.

The bill was introduced by representative Townsend of Michigan, on January 10. The original measure was drafted by Attorney General Wickersham, who is also sponsor for several of the amendments made by the committee, but the measure contains as amendment, liberal excerpts from the bill presented early in the session by Chairman Mann of the committee, whose views are not in accord with the administration, but who takes charge of the bill on the floor committee. Mr. Mann will ask the house next Monday to make the bill privileged, failing which he will seek suspension of the rules to expedite consideration. The majority report says:

"The Hepburn law of 1906 vastly improved the law providing for regulative control over railroad corporations engaged in interstate or foreign commerce and much enlarged the scope of the authority conferred upon the interstate commission. The law shows that some important matters which should be the subject of governmental control are not now within the scope of authority heretofore conferred on the commission.

The original act to regulate commerce was exceedingly important, the Hepburn law of still greater importance, but the propositions involved in the substitute bill reported by your committee are of even greater importance. While they do not impose undue burdens upon railways of the country, or unduly interfere with the power of the railway managers for the proper operation of the roads yet they do confer upon the shipping public, the investing public, and the people at large, benefits of tremendous value. An inhibition against purchase or lease of capital of a directly or substantially competitive railway or water line is made in section twelve which also prohibits the same person serving on competing directorates. It permits any corporation desiring to acquire interest in another similar corporation to make a preliminary agreement and then file petition with the commerce court for permission to carry out the agreement. Railway security propositions are embodied in the concluding section. They prohibit railroads from issuing any stock or bonds except upon application to the commission, which is to specify the respective amounts of stocks, bonds, etc., authorized to be issued for the respective purposes to which the proceeds are to be applied and stating the price at which such securities may be sold.

The commission is authorized to issue certificates in relation to stocks and bonds and to penalize officers or stockholders who assent to prohibited issues.

Common carriers are authorized to enter into agreements specifying the freight classification and passenger and freight transportation charges, notwithstanding laws including the Sherman anti-trust law if a copy of the agreement in form and detail prescribed by the commission is filed with that body, within twenty days after it is made and at least thirty days before the classification or charge goes into effect.

LAWYER HAD BAD MEMORY FOR FACTS

And Unfortunately he Burned up Some Rather Important Correspondence About Public Matters

Ottawa, April 1.—Before public accounts committee today F. Clarry of Hastings, lawyer, whom Haughton Lennox, in commons, charged with having obtained a rake-off in connection with the settlement of damages for lands flooded through operations of the Trent Valley canal system near Peterboro, was heard in his own defence. Clarry admitted having some retainers from parties to settle claims against the government, but this, he thought, was before he had been engaged by the government. Before leaving Hastings, he had burned some papers, and believed that correspondence regarding these claims was among them. He denied that he had acted concurrently for these and other claimants.

SCAVENGER DID GOOD BUSINESS

He Found $25 in The Clean-up Process Which Came From The City Hall

After they had been carted away in a rubbish pile to be burned in connection with the "clean-up" festivities Thursday, a $20 bill and a $5 bill were found by Jack Elliott, a city scavenger.

This particular consignment of rubbish consisted mostly of old paper that had been thrown out of the city hall offices and was piled at the rear of the building. In shovelling it into the dump cart Cal. Hulbert, the teamster, did not notice the currency. It remained for Elliott to discern it as he was raking the papers into the fire. The bills were wet and crumpled, but intact. A $20 bill is said to have been lost from the treasurer's office many months ago.

Ogdensburg Carpenters on Strike.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., April 1.—All union carpenters here, struck today for $3.50 for a nine hour day. An increase of 50 cents a day. Only one shop granted the demand, and most of the employers declared for an open shop.