

BLOOR ST. WEST

1800, north side, looking down Major... Real Estate Brokers, 24 Victoria St.

PROBS.—Southern winds; mild and partly fair, some local showers.

The World

TWELVE PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 5 1909—TWELVE PAGES

A RAILWAY SIDING

With warehouse of 100,000 sq. ft. of... Real Estate Brokers, 24 Victoria St.

29TH YEAR

TAFT AGAINST "CUTTING RAILROADS"

Intends to Declare it to be the Duty of Government to Regulate Any Issues of Transportation Co. Securities.

U. S. CONDITIONS SHED LIGHT ON C.P.R. METHODS

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 4.—Even before the rumble of the tariff fighting is over there will be heard in and out of congress the skirmish fire which will be the beginning of the first great battle over the policy of the Taft administration.

There was significance in the announcement made by former Senator Spooner the other day that any federal attempt to regulate the issue of securities by a corporation licensed in a state was unconstitutional and revolutionary.

It is a pretty big policy, when one stops to think of it, and at first sight it is quite natural that some of the investing public and the railroad generally should take alarm at it.

When a good lawyer like Mr. Taft commits himself to the idea that the United States government may properly supervise the issue of securities by any railroad doing an interstate business his opinion is entitled to more than ordinary respect.

These three great lawyers who are now in New York; "Phil" Knox, soon to be secretary of state; and W. H. Taft, about to be president of the United States, are not the only ones who are interested in the interstate and anti-trust acts which were not properly discussed in these conferences.

It may safely be assumed that in his inaugural address President Taft will take up this policy at considerable length. It will be to make it absolutely clear that in no event will there be the least interference, either near or remote, with any railroad securities already on the market.

As to the future, however, the president-elect has indicated in several of his speeches just what the policy of his administration is to be. He favors, for instance, physical valuation of railroads as one of the factors necessary to determining fair rates, but which more particularly is necessary to determine whether any proposed securities are really worth the price at which they are offered.

Shrubb, Who Hopes to Beat 'Tom' To-night

Minister of Justice Not an Advocate of Corporal Punishment—First Division in House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—(Special).—On the first vote of the session a government motion of 42 was recorded this afternoon.

It was on Mr. Reid's motion regarding the custody and opening of tenders, and Hugh Guthrie's amendment thereto. For the amendment, the vote was 118 for, against 76. There were loud government cheers, which the opposition immediately took up, in expressing satisfaction that the majority is not more.

All the newcomers were applauded. Beginning with Mr. Stratton on the Liberal side, after the first outbreak which arose from the motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as each member recorded his preference, there was a rising tide of enthusiasm. The Conservatives applauded lustily their leader, and when the back rows were reached there was tumultuous applause.

WORK "THIRD DEGREE" ON MAN AND WOMAN WITH BODY OF DEAD

At Midnight, Wife of Murdered Man is Taken to Morgue, While Suspect is Confronted With Victim at House.

NEWARK, N.J., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Mary J. Wilhelm, the widow of Frank Wilhelm, who was murdered in his home last Monday night, is in a condition of complete nervous collapse to-day after an unusually severe application of the "third degree," including a midnight visit to the morgue, where she was suddenly confronted with the body of her husband.

The police had evidently expected to obtain some knowledge of a statement from her, but they were unsuccessful for when the sheet which covered her husband's body was suddenly removed, she became hysterical, fell to her knees and frantically declared her love for her husband.

An hour or so later the detectives endeavored to make use of a similar strategy to obtain a statement from Nicholas Sica, a sweetheart of the woman, who has been in the custody of the police since the murder. Sica was taken from the police station to the Wilhelm residence and in the basement where the body of Wilhelm was found was questioned by the detectives.

The body of the murdered man had been conveyed there from the morgue and placed in the position in the basement where it was found after the murder. Sica was first led thru the rooms on the first floor, the detectives disarming his suspicion by attracting his attention to various objects. Sica was cheerful and was showing the detectives about the house when suddenly called the others to come down and join him in a hunch.

The other detectives with Sica ran down stairs, and at the foot of them in the dark hallway a light was suddenly flashed up and the body of Wilhelm, for a long moment the prisoner gazed down at the body of the dead man. Involuntarily his knees wobbled, his hands trembled, his eyes became glassy and white.

"Sica, what do you know about that?" asked one of the detectives. "I asked one of the detectives. Losing control of his legs he was sinking to the floor when the officers caught him and carried him from the house and into the carriage. When he reached his cell he was in a condition of nervous collapse, and for that reason the doctor called him and Mrs. Wilhelm was postponed to-day. He was not fit to leave his cell.

There was another sensational development in the case to-day in the charge that Wilhelm had three wives, with no divorces. The allegations came during the progress of the funeral of Wilhelm. Mrs. Frederick A. Wilhelm of New York City, claimed she was married to Wilhelm in Jersey City in 1894, soon after he had deserted his first wife, Hannah Wilhelm, who also was his stepmother. Two years later, she said, she discovered his perjury. When she learned he had deserted his first wife, and her year-old daughter and a baby soon to be born and fled with his stepmother's wife. Since then she had not heard from him until the child, then unborn and now a lad of 12 years, read of his murder in a newspaper Tuesday and recognized his picture in a newspaper as that of the man whose picture, in their home, had been told was his father.

USING OF LASH FOR ASSAULTS

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ROOSEVELT SAYS COURTS WILL CURB CALIFORNIA

Unexpected Passing by Legislature of Measure to Exclude Japanese From Public Schools Brings Instant Protest.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 4.—Governor Gillett this afternoon received the following telegram from President Roosevelt:

Washington, Feb. 4, 1909. Your letter just received. What is the rumor that the California Legislature has passed a bill excluding the Japanese children from the public schools? This is the most offensive bill of all, and in my judgment is clearly unconstitutional and we should have to test it in the courts. Can it be stopped in the legislature or by veto?

The governor's reply was not made public. The defeat in the lower house of the legislature to-day of two of the measures taken the day before by the unexpected passage of 48 to 26 of a third bill segregating the Japanese children in separate schools along with Chinese, Koreans and other Asiatics, led President Roosevelt to again take a hand in the anti-Japanese situation, which for the last week has drawn international attention to California. Hardly had the bill been passed before Gov. Gillett received the telegram from the president.

The bill passed to-day, which was one of three anti-Japanese measures introduced by Assemblyman Grove L. Johnson, inserts the word "Japanese" in the state constitution providing for segregation in separate schools of "Mongolian" children.

By this action the assembly has taken the step which the board of education of San Francisco intended to take two years ago, but which was abandoned after the board and former Mayor Eugene E. Schmidt, were called to Washington and talked with President Roosevelt.

It was contended by the Japanese at the promulgation of the anti-Japanese bills, and they resented the effort to place them in the same class with other Asiatic races.

The defeat yesterday of Drew's anti-alien bill was generally believed to fore-shadow the rejection of all of the measures aimed at the Japanese, and the defeat to-day of two more anti-Japanese bills added to the surprise occasioned by the vote on the school segregation bill.

Upon learning of the assembly's action, Gov. Gillett consulted speaker Philip Stanton and the other legislative leaders of the legislature. The latter expressed the hope of still being able to defeat the measure in the assembly, and Assemblyman Walter Lewis gave notice that to-morrow he would move to re-consider the vote of 48 to 28, by which the bill was passed.

ANOTHER WEARY TITAN



ATLAS CANUCK: I'm tired carrying it.

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ARE THE EAST SATS GETTING LAKE

Inspector-General of Canada's Military Fears Oriental Invasion of America Inevitable.

A note of warning, for Canada to be prepared to resist an invasion on the Pacific Coast, was sounded by General Lake, Inspector-General of Canadian militia, in presenting the D.R.A. Trophy to the University of Toronto Rifle Association yesterday.

Now that Japan and China had become awakened to their national greatness and that India was destined to become a nation in the next century, these densely populated countries would begin to look for a place in which to expand, and in all probability cast their eyes in the direction of Canada, he said.

The question of trade and commerce was at the bottom of every war. British policy since the German policy of war was usually for trade or food, and in fact the same principle had moved every nation in Europe to military aggression.

CANADA'S POSITION IN TREATY ROUTINE

Colonial Secretary Explains How Relationship Between the Parliaments and His Majesty Differs From U.S. Custom.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—(Special).—On the orders of the day being called in the commons, Sir Wilfrid Laurier arose and said that in reply to a question put to the government the other day by R. L. Borden, as to the text of the waterways treaty with the United States, he would read the following despatch from Lord Grey, colonial secretary, to Earl Grey:

"London, Jan. 29, 1909. I am in receipt of your telegram of Jan. 28, and from your telegram of Jan. 29 I gather that your responsible advisers have the full text of the treaty before them. According to press reports, there seems to be some misunderstanding as to the presentation of the treaty to the Dominion Parliament.

The fact that the treaty-making power is with the King, acting on the advice of his responsible ministers, who in cases of treaties which affect the Dominion Act, of course, in full consultation and accord with the government of the Dominion concerned, in the United States the treaty-making power is with the senate and the president of the United States approve of any treaty it is not the practice to publish or present to parliament either in this country or in Canada, or to publish it in the United States or to present it to congress.

The fact that the senate of the United States received the treaty before the parliament of the Dominion, but not before the government of the Dominion, is therefore entirely due to the terms of the constitution of the United States.

I am in hopes that your responsible advisers will clearly explain this to parliament, and will point out that the relation between the parliament of the Dominion and the government of the Dominion in this respect, is analogous to that between the imperial parliament and the government of His Majesty the King.

ALL THE WORLD HIS DEBTOR

Can Square All by Providing Grave, Says Struggle Suicide.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 4.—The world, debtor in account with Edward Melton, creditor, to one life, ruined; to carbonic acid, 10 cents; to hell, one eternity. This account may be squared by giving me a decent grave.

This is all that remains to tell of the identity of a man who died by his own hand in a lodging house here last night. The inscription, written on a torn and dirty scrap of paper, was found on a chair in the suicide's room. The man who died was not of the usual house type. He was fairly well dressed, his thin face was that of a man of refinement.

VETERANS TO FORM RESERVE

If They Get Land Grants—Promise to Land Farmers.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—(Special).—A delegation representing the South African veterans, who were not resident in Canada at the time of their enlistment, waited to-day upon the minister of militia.

They asked that they be given a grant of 20 acres of land each under the terms of the bill of last session with the alternative that if given the grant they would form a "veterans reserve" under obligation to serve ten years.

They represented that if given the land fully 90 per cent. would become settlers.

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