

# MEXICANS BURN TWO PRISONERS

## Barbarous Action of Insurrectos Related in Letter From American Stationed South of Boundary.

# DOUGLAS AGAIN IN FIGHTING LINE

## Conflict Expected at Juarez in Case of Failure of Negotiations—Peace Delegates are now Confering.

SAN DIEGO, May 3.—According to a letter written at Teacate last Monday, and brought by messenger to this city today, the guerrillas in Lower California are committing atrocities that have few parallels. They are even accused of burning two federal prisoners to death. The name of the writer of the letter, who is still below the line, is not divulged, for obvious reasons. The letter reads:

"The rebels are in full possession of Teacate, and it is impossible to do any business in that country because they have orders from the captain to shoot any Mexicans they catch there, with-out regard to their business. They have already shot five, and they burned two last night, whom they captured in the skirmish they had at Carrizo. They have had two skirmishes, and some have been killed, but it is not known how many. They are killing animals that they do not want, and committing great injustices. They shot three helpless fellows who had nothing to do on either side, politically or otherwise. George Meis and his brother, and a little boy, George left several days ago. They were about to shoot Abraham Agard. He was already kneeling to be shot when Valenzuela saved him. They have a captain prisoner on the American side, also another who was shot in the Carrizo skirmish and another man who was shot through the leg."

### Douglas in Line of Fire

DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 3.—Tension is again high in Douglas. An attack on Agua Prieta is expected here within two or three days. If made, this city will come under a more direct fire from the rebels attacking than in any of the previous battles. The federal garrison, notwithstanding the promises made from Mexico City to President Taft, has so arranged its fortifications that an attacking force must fire directly into the American people on this side of the line.

The trenches running from Agua Prieta to the American line on the southeast corner of the city, where Douglas homes are built up to the international line, have been deepened and embankments thrown up for breastworks.

Directly south of Agua Prieta the federalists have made heavy entrenchments, with adobe barricades and sandbags. In the exact centre of the line of entrenchments they have erected an adobe blockhouse with a platform whereon to mount machine guns and fuses.

The attacking rebels, firing from any angle, will shoot directly toward Douglas, and only bullets stopped by the blockhouse itself or buildings of Agua Prieta will fail to cross the line.

My maps have been made showing Agua Prieta and Douglas, which are now in possession of the American army and Washington is fully acquainted with the danger to American citizens.

The next town for shelter is Bisbee, thirty-five miles away, while to the north is only the treacherous government land.

"We cannot move our household effects," said a prominent citizen tonight, "and if we vacate there is danger of being snuff, more important, the possible breaking out of fires from damaged electric wires and fuses."

James Expects Battle  
NOGALES, Arizona, May 3.—Should the peace conference at Juarez fail it will be the signal for a battle here. Both the federalists and rebels have been active during the days of the armistice, increasing their forces, strengthening their positions and securing more arms and ammunition. Both seem to be ready and anxious for the final struggle. Federal forces near Nogales, Sonora, total about 300, and are well supplied with arms and ammunition.

Three bands of rebels numbering six to seven hundred surrounded the town, evidently awaiting orders to attack. They are not so well armed or supplied with ammunition as the federalists.

Three hundred Americans of the Sixth Cavalry U. S. A., are encamped at Nogales, Arizona, with machine guns, and under command of Captain John Furlong and D. T. E. Carstee.

If a battle occurs here even more serious complications are likely to arise than at Douglas, because Nogales, Sonora and Nogales, Arizona, are practically one city, separated only by a one hundred foot street, and 7,000 people live within a circle of two miles in diameter.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.)

# RAILWAY STRIKE

## Shopmen on Pennsylvania Road Hopeful of Success—Headquarters Shifted

PITTSBURG, May 3.—Striking shopmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad along the Pittsburgh division are confidently asserting tonight that they will be joined by the engineers, trainmen and conductors, although the officials of their various unions will make no direct statement. The leaders of the unions who make up the strikers' grievance committee, gave out a statement charging general manager Long with "breaking faith with it in making public a statement, especially that part which misrepresents the committee and makes an effort to show their side in the wrong light."

The headquarters of all the union leaders were shifted from this city to the strike zone at Pitscra.

The president established at Pitscra for the municipal council swearing in strikers as deputies to guard the railroad property, is being followed at available points. The deputies so appointed are Americans. Following last night's outbreak at the Twenty-eighth street yards, renewed caution was sent broadcast today to refrain from violence, and no further disorders have been reported.

### Progress in War Worth

EDMONTON, Alta., May 3.—A fire patrol boat is now being built by the Dominion government at Prairie Creek for patrolling the Athabasca river as far north as Mirror Landing, at the mouth of the Lesser Slave river, according to G. H. Edgcombe, Dominion government forester, just returned from Prairie Creek.

### Funeral of Sir A. Pelletier

QUEBEC, May 3.—The funeral of the late Sir Alphonse Pelletier, lieutenant-governor of the province of Quebec, took place this morning and was one of the most impressive in years. The remains were taken to the Basilica, where a requiem mass was said, in which Archbishop Bruchet of Quebec and Archbishop Bruchet of Montreal participated. Hundreds of the most prominent men in the province, as well as representatives of the government department, the Roman Catholic church, the federal government and His Excellency the governor-general attended. After the mass had been said, with an impressive musical funeral service, the body was taken to Knight's Wharf and placed in a coffin for shipment to Princeps to be taken to River Quebec for interment.

### Investment Largely in B. C. Lands

This Province Becoming Favorite Field for British Capitalists—Hunter of Big Game Interviewed.

VANCOUVER, May 3.—"I never found British Columbia investments as popular in the old country as they are at present. There will be millions of dollars of British capital diverted to this province this year. The movement in this direction is being aided by the financial legislation of Mr. Lloyd George," said Mr. C. G. Cowan, a noted big game hunter and rancher of Kamloops.

Mr. Cowan usually spends his winters in the British Isles. He returned to British Columbia six weeks ago on an important mission for a syndicate of British problems, whom he has represented in the west for the past five years. Their investments to date represent over \$1,000,000.

Mr. Cowan was fortunate enough over five years ago to secure for his principals and associates large tracts of land in the vicinity of Fort George and Fraser lake, on the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific, as well as in the valley of the North Thompson. He intimates today that it was not unlikely that these tracts would be colonized with specially-selected British farmers.

The same syndicate owns large blocks of property in Fort Arthur, Winnipeg, Kamloops, Vancouver and Victoria. It has a representative in Vancouver. On behalf of his associates, Mr. Cowan will leave shortly to investigate various business propositions along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific west of Edmonton. That entire region is familiar to him, as he made several hunting trips years ago into the country tributary to the Yellowhead Pass.

Mr. Cowan also owns estates in the North of Ireland, has hunted big game in Alaska, as well as in nearly every corner of British Columbia.

### South Birmingham West

LONDON, May 3.—L. O. Amery (Unionist) was returned unopposed in South Birmingham today. The seat was held previously by Viscount Morpeth (Unionist).

### Representation to Kaiser

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Representative Barthold, of Missouri, has been selected by President Taft to represent the United States at the presentation to the German Emperor of a replica in miniature of the statue of Baron Von Steuben recently unveiled here. The date has not been set.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.)

# CAUSE OF PEACE IS UPPERMOST

## President Taft at Opening of National Conference Sets Forth Position of United States.

# NO AMBITION TO EXTEND DOMAIN

## Anglo-American Treaty is Extolled as Step Towards Securing Peace for the Whole World.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 3.—President Taft, in his speech at the opening of the third national peace conference here today, said the United States would keep her hands off and not seek to extend its domain or to acquire foreign territory.

"He made no mention of Mexico, but to those who heard him it was evident the trouble there and the suspicions in the South American republics as to the intention of this country in regard to its southern neighbors had inspired him."

"One of the difficulties the United States finds in the natural suspicions that the countries engaged has in tendering its good offices," continued Mr. Taft.

"Assurance of good faith helps but little where the suspicion is the rule and yet I like to avail myself of an opportunity in such presence as this to assert that there is not in the whole length and breadth of the United States among its people any desire for territorial aggrandizement, and that its people as a whole will not permit its government if it would, to take steps in respect to foreign peoples, looking to a forcible extension of its political power."

"We have had wars, and we know what they are. We know what responsibilities they entail, the burdens and losses, and we would have none of them. We have a magnificent domain of our own, in which we are attempting to work out and show to the world success in popular government, and we need no more territory in which to show this. But we have attained great prosperity and great power. We have become a powerful member of the community of nations in which we live and there is, therefore, thrust upon us necessarily, a care and responsibility for the peace of the world in our neighborhood, and the burden of helping those nations that cannot help themselves, if we may do that peacefully and effectively."

The president spoke to several thousand persons in the Lyric theatre. Cardinal Gibbons, Secretary of War, Dickinson, Senator Gore of Oklahoma, Andrew Carnegie and more than a dozen leaders in the movement for world peace, sat on the platform with Mr. Taft.

Cardinal Gibbons and Hamilton Holt, president of the conference who spoke before the president, voted the opinion that the negotiation of the proposed arbitration treaty between the United States and England would mark the greatest step toward universal peace the world has ever seen.

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# TERMINAL CITY'S RAPID GROWTH

## Directory Supposed to Show that its Population Has Increased to the Number of 145,000.

### SUBURBS ADDED IN PAST YEAR

VANCOUVER, May 3.—The rapid growth of Vancouver is emphasized by statistical statements now in course of preparation by Messrs. Henderson, the compilers of the local directory. While no definite figures are yet available, the firm states that what has already been checked indicates that the population this year will show an increase of from 22,000 to 25,000 as compared with 1910.

This does not only include Vancouver proper. It also takes in the suburbs, such as Hastings townsite and D. L. 301, which were recently annexed, and South Vancouver and Point Gray. The population, as noted in the directory last year, was 130,063, so it is probable that the increase is about 15,000.

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# BUCKMAN UNLUCKY

## Alaskan Pacific Vessel, Whose Captain Was Killed, Was Encountered with Authorities

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The Alaskan Pacific steamer Buckman was delayed in sailing for more than an hour today, when an informal session of the United States circuit court, with Judge Van Fleet presiding, was held on the vessel's deck. Attorneys for the prosecution and defense in the case of George E. Wain, charged with murder on the high seas, members of the jury, stenographers and guards surrounded the prisoner, who had heavily ironed.

Witnesses described the tragedy enacted on the Buckman's deck on August 23, last, when Wain and a companion are alleged to have attempted to capture the vessel, and when Captain E. B. Wood was shot and killed by one of the men. During the proceedings the work of loading cargo was temporarily suspended and the vessel was given over to the use of the court.

### DEATH FARM

## John Poole of Indiana Is Condemned by Evidence of Son and Daughter

FOWLER, Ind., May 3.—Although she said she believed her father, John Poole, innocent of the charge against him of murdering Joseph Kemper, Grace Poole, as a witness before the coroner's inquest today said she had seen blood stains on the walls of the kitchen of the Poole home the day after the disappearance of Kemper in December, 1909.

She came from Chicago, where she has been a student in a business college, and was placed under bond of \$1,000 as a witness for the state in the prosecution of her father.

Her brother, Emory, who found the body of Kemper, was held in \$2,000 bond as a state witness. Bonds were furnished for both.

Emory Poole will testify tomorrow. Poole is heavily guarded. He maintained his innocence and held to his statement that he shot Kemper accidentally while hunting, and later cut up his body and buried it because he feared public feeling, because of a quarrel years ago.

Young Poole said he had accused his father of the murder, but feared the older Poole. He said his father had told him he owed Kemper \$50 for work on the farm, and that his father had threatened Kemper with violence. He added he would testify at the inquest tomorrow, but he requested that the men employed on the farm,...

# SENTIMENT IN B. C. IS BRITISH

## Senator Cox, of Toronto, Discovers a Reason Why This Province is Opposed to Reciprocity.

"Because the sentiment of British Columbia is British." In this reason, Senator G. A. Cox, of Toronto, a member of the senate at Ottawa, a lifelong Liberal, with some fifty years' experience of political warfare, discovers why this province is opposed to reciprocity.

"I certainly am of opinion," said Senator Cox, who is a guest at the Empress Hotel, "that reciprocity will prove of mutual benefit to our own people and to the States. I do not see why we should not welcome any fresh American capital, such as a treaty of this nature may be the means of introducing into the Dominion, Canada wants as much capital as she can get to develop her immeasurable resources and to encourage new manufactures. The East as a whole is strongly in favor of reciprocity, and if you are not so sympathetic here, I suppose, is because the prevailing sentiment is so much more British than American. It is a case of knowledge breeding confidence and the greater intimacy and commercial intercourse that exists between Eastern Canada and the United States may account for the wide difference of opinion, if such there be on the question, between the East and British Columbia."

"I am here on a purely pleasure visit," said Senator Cox. "My wife and I are returning from a most enjoyable tour through Southern California. We left Toronto early in March, and have been all up the Pacific coast from Colorado Beach. We hope to remain here till the end of the week. It is nearly four years since we last in Victoria, and its development—even to an Easterner, is amazing. I have, however, been much struck with the way in which the unrivaled beauties of the place have not been sacrificed in the growth of the city. This palatial hotel (the Empress) is new to me, of course, and is, in itself, a splendid example of the way in which beauty and comfort have increased hand in hand with building and commerce. The way in which Victoria is growing gives as much cause for congratulation as the rapidity of its progress and the rate of its development. There is, undoubtedly, a great financial future before the city."

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# REPRESENTATIVE SECOND HOUSE

## Mr. Balfour's Interpretation of Parliament Bill as Passed by House of Commons—Preamble Passed.

# ONLY AMENDMENT FROM LABOR PARTY

## Opposition Leader Contends That if Two Chambers have Equal Authority Referendum Should be Called in.

LONDON, May 3.—The Parliament bill, known as the Veto bill, for the curtailment of the powers of the Lords, today passed the committee stage in the House of Commons. The refusal of Mr. Balfour to vote against the preamble removed any danger that might have been apprehended from the revolt of the Laborites against it, and this portion of the measure proved easiest to carry.

The Unionist opposition almost vanished. An amendment that the preamble be eliminated, moved by George Nicholl Barnes, the labor leader, who described that portion of the bill as inconsistent with all the pledges and tenets of the Labor party, was defeated.

After the application of cloture and the rejection of another amendment without development, Mr. Balfour said he regarded the preamble as "indefinite and illusory," but he wished to see the government carry it. He disliked some parts of it and liked another part of it, and therefore would not vote against it. Mr. Balfour said the preamble would lead to the constitution of a representative second chamber.

The two chambers gave their authority from the voters they would claim and possess equal authority, and he did not wish co-equal bodies. The second chamber, he said, should be empowered, in case of controversy between the two houses, to refer the question to the electorates.

On motion that the bill as amended be reported, division was challenged and the motion carried 265 to 147. The house then adjourned.

### Mr. Asquith's Sentiment

LONDON, May 3.—The preamble to the veto bill, designed to restrict the legislative powers of the House of Lords, was reached in the House of Commons today, and with it came the most critical stage of the discussion from the government's point of view, because of the diversity of opinion between the factions making up the coalition majority. George Nicholl Barnes, the Labor leader, immediately showed fight. The labor party is composed of single chamber men, who have repeatedly declared their intention of opposing any plan of reform of the House of Lords.

"There is no justification for the House of Lords in any shape or form," said Mr. Barnes. Premier Asquith, who gave a general review of the government's attitude on this question said: "While I do not regard a single chamber government with sorrow, I am not in favor of it."

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# REBUFF FOR MAYOR

## Mr. Dilling, of Seattle Said to have been Upset by Court in Suit Against Fire Chief

SEATTLE, May 3.—Charge of grand larceny against former assistant fire chief Thomas Niman and Fireman G. E. Bobb, growing out of an alleged case of looting during the fire in the Byreg storage warehouse ten days ago, when Walter Eyres, who was relied on as the principal witness for the prosecution, testified that he had not signed the complaint against the men of his own volition but had been coerced into doing so by Mayor Dilling.

Mr. Eyres said that the day after the arrest of the firemen Mayor Dilling sent for him and told him that he must sign the complaint against the men, or reports might be circulated that he was not protecting his patrons' interests, and his business would suffer. Niman and Bobb were charged with having opened a case of rubber boots found in the building. The firemen asserted that they took the boots only because their own were worn out and they needed new ones to wear during the fire.

Mayor Dilling denied that any undue influence was brought to bear on Mr. Eyres to induce him to sign the complaint.

### Panama Canal Hotel

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Preparing for the early opening of the Panama canal, Secretary Dickinson today approved plans for the construction of a large hotel at Colon, supplementing similar service to tourists by the government hotel in Ancon. It will be built of reinforced concrete, and is to be completed the first of next year.

### Seattle Police System

SEATTLE, May 3.—The King county grand jury, which has been investigating allegations of graft in the police department under the last administration, began today an investigation of alleged police brutality. Chief of Police Claude G. Bamick, sergeants and a former matron in the city prison were examined. Lizzie Daniels, an Indian woman, who asserts that she was brutally treated in the jail, was also before the jury. The city council has demanded the removal of the head after as a result of the charges of brutality, but Mayor Dilling has refused to comply, and has asserted that he will not permit the removal of the head of the administration of the police department.

### Section Between Hope and Kamloops to be Under Contract at Early Date—Expensive Construction.

VANCOUVER, May 3.—T. G. Holt, chief executive agent of the Canadian Northern railway, who has returned from his visit to the East, says that within the next two weeks tenders will be considered for the 160 miles of construction work on the section between Hope and Kamloops, the cost of which will run into some fifteen millions of dollars. The section has been divided into four divisions, the first section of 38 miles, from Hope to Boston Bar, probably being the heaviest as far as rock work is concerned, while the other sections are divided as follows: Boston Bar to Lytton, 30 miles; Lytton to Ashcroft, 44 miles, and Ashcroft to Kamloops, 48 miles.

### Shirking Investigation

The Liberal majority in the House today voted down R. J. Borden's resolution for the appointment of a special commission to investigate the charges against Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior. Another resolution proposed by Mr. Lennox (Simcocks) demanding an inquiry by royal commission was also defeated.

### The resolution which passed the House was presented by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and restricts the inquiry to a point—namely, whether Hon. Frank Oliver received two sums of fifty thousand dollars and nineteen thousand three hundred dollars from the C. N. R., in return for the transfer of a land subsidy from Manitoba to Saskatchewan. Mr. Borden pointed out that these large sums of money might have come from other sources and involve misconduct on the part of the minister. He believed the whole transaction should be investigated, and that could only be done by the committee inquiring where the money came from and how it was distributed. Hon. Mr. Oliver insisted that his bank account should not be made public, as the funds in question were received and held by him in trust for other individuals. He denied any official misconduct and referred to Mr. McGillivray as a shirker and a blackmailer.

### Mr. Middlebro (North Grey) asked Sir Wilfrid whether Mr. McGillivray was to be summoned before the committee and the charges investigated, but the premier refused to make any reply. The Opposition feels that the so-called investigation committee would be the "meaner" favor, and may decline to nominate members of the committee.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.)

# PREMIER GOES TO CORONATION

## Yields to Pressure of Public Opinion and Concludes Arrangement With Leader of Opposition.

# PARLIAMENT WILL BE ADJOURNED

## Resolution Proposed Regarding Hon. Mr. Oliver and Adopted by House—Looks Like Dodging of Inquiry.

OTTAWA, May 3.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will go to the Imperial Conference. Whatever is decided as to the disposition of business in parliament, he is going. A Liberal caucus, which was to have been held this morning, was called off, and instead Sir Wilfrid Laurier went to the Opposition leader in the parliament buildings and offered terms upon which he would go to the Imperial Conference and the Coronation.

It is understood that the premier accepted one of the suggestions made by Mr. Borden in the House last week—namely, that parliament should be adjourned during the period required for the attendance of the premier at the conference and the coronation, and that supply would be granted by the opposition during that period.

Mr. Borden stipulated, however, that the attitude of the Opposition towards reciprocity would not be compromised. "Uncompromising opposition," he declared to be his platform. The force of public opinion against the threat made by the premier that he would not go to England unless the agreement was passed by the House, has been so strong that he has been compelled to make concessions. He is today making the effort to get the agreement passed, but he would go to the Imperial Conference and the Coronation provided the House adjourned until July 15, and supply was granted to cover the period. But he also made the proposal, which is regarded in Conservative circles as impossible of acceptance, that the Opposition leader should give the assurance that the reciprocity agreement would pass the House before the arrival of the Duke of Cornwall in Canada in the autumn. A caucus of Conservative members will be held this evening to discuss this offer by the premier.

### From Colonial Office.

It was rumored this morning that pressure had been brought to bear from the colonial office in London, but no confirmation of this report could be secured from the party leaders. The government has virtually decided to surrender, but is trying to save its face by bringing about some agreement. An extra session in September, if called, will be utilized in further discussing the reciprocity agreement, if still on the tapis, and in putting through the redistribution bill. Meanwhile the government is looking forward with hope to the defeat of the agreement by the United States senate. Mr. Borden this evening stated that negotiations were in progress for an adjournment from May 15 until July 15. He declined to go into further particulars pending his announcement to the Conservative caucus tomorrow morning.

### Section Between Hope and Kamloops to be Under Contract at Early Date—Expensive Construction.

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# TO ASK TENDERS FOR C. N. R. WORK

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### Control Over Cable Rates

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In a statement, Theodore N. Vail, of the Western Union, says an understanding has been reached between the Western Union and the Anglo-American company by which the two cables will be worked interchangeably.

He says the ownership of the Anglo-American cable will not be affected. The conditions of the agreement, adds Mr. Vail, provide that the British postmaster-general will control the rates charged by the company.

### British Government Takes Steps to Obtain Certain Powers in Connection with Atlantic Lines.

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### NO AMBITION FOR OWNERSHIP

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### LEAGUE EXPECTED TO REINSTATE LYNCH

SEATTLE, May 3.—President Geo. M. Shreeder announced tonight that he had sufficient promise from the club owners in the Northwest League to insure the reinstatement of Mike Lynch at the meeting of the magnates called for Seattle, May 14. The club owners will take up the case on that date and Shreeder declares he has been told through confidential letters from the other club owners that the vote to return the big Irishman will be unanimous. Joe Cohn, of Spokane, has gone so far as to declare that the absence of Lynch in the game hurts business throughout the circuit. Lynch is with the club, but is doing his field directing from the grand stand through a code of signals which are taken by the unlimited, as a particularly frantic sort of rooting.

(Continued on