$10,000 QUEEN ST. WEST

Two new brick stores; must be sold at once; good business location.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Realty Brokers, 26 Victoria St.

The Toronto World

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Near Louisa, to lease from June 1st; first-class show window, large store, and two good flats, with private entrance to same.

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PROBS.—Fine; a little higher temperature.

FOURTEEN PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 23 1909—FOURTEEN PAGES

51 29TH YEAR

ANTIPODES QUICK WITH OFFERS OF SHIPS

Four Men at Sydney Willing to Subscribe 35,000 Pounds to Fund for a "Dreadnought."

LONDON, March 22.—Lord Crewe has expressed to Premier Ward his appreciation of New Zealand's offer of battleships, which he has communicated to the King, the premier and the admiralty.

Premier Ward, interviwed at Wellington, said the cabinet was unanimous, and added that the burden upon the British nation for naval expenditure was enormous and every loyal subject must feel in a crisis like this he should be called upon to help the motherland by more than words. New Zealand was proud of her past proofs of loyalty and stood to-day among the first in the British dominions for ready loyal response when necessities of the empire called for it.

At a dinner at Sydney, Australia, four citizens offered to contribute £35,000 if it was decided to present Britain with a Dreadnought by public subscriptions. The mayor of Melbourne has agreed to call a meeting to consider the suggestion.

The English press warmly welcomes New Zealand's offer and apropos thereto The Daily Graphic says the whole question of how far the dominions can and ought to assist must be re-examined in the light of the new naval situation.

Britain Roused at Last. But the Awakening is Rude.

NEW YORK, March 22.—W. T. Stead in his London cable to The American, says:

That there will be stirring nights in parliament goes without saying. But I can scarcely foresee anything that can surpass last week's sensation.

"There was silence in heaven for the space of half an hour" is the text in the Book of Revelation, but never before last week had there been silence in the house of commons for the space of three minutes. The oldest parliamentary hands describe the awesome silence that ensued after Premier Asquith closed his navy speech as the most thrilling incident of their experience.

The boldest drew his breath for a time, as the dread significance of the ministerial revelation broke upon the members. It was the sudden awakening of heart to the factthat the despised Teuton was forging ahead at a rate which would land him first at the winning post. It was a memorable scene, more dramatic than any spoken words—an awed silence in which the fell import of the German challenge went home.

Britain Roused at Last.

It is amazing how difficult it is to rouse the nation from it fool's paradise. A month ago I warned the editor of the most widely circulated London paper that the Germans were now setting the pace instead of lagging behind, and communicated for publication all the essential facts which created last week's sensation.

But at last the British instinct of self preservation is roused into action. The ministers everywhere are impeached for inadequacy in the naval

Continued on Page 7.

BOOST CANADIAN COAL

Important Resolution is Proposed in the Commons.

OTTAWA, March 22.—(Special.)—Judge McKenzie (Lib., Cape Breton) made a strong speech to-night in proposing a resolution "that such steps shou'd be taken as may be deemed most effective in conserving the home market to the Canadian coal operators."

Judge McKenzie declared that Canada should not be in the position of being dependent on a foreign power. In the event of war with the United States that country could freeze us into submisison in two days.

Major Currie declared that the people of Ontario should be glad to buy Nova Scotia coal, but, he pointed out that while the price at the pit's mouth was $2.50 a ton, Pennsylvania coal soid at 85 cents at the pit's mouth, with a duty of 50 cents a ton.

Mr. Fielding recognized the importance of the subject. The debate goes over.

WHY GOV. CURRY RESIGNED

Used Violence on Editor Who Thereupon Sent Charges to Pres. Taft.

DENVER, Col., March 22.—A special to The Post from Santa Fe, N.M., says: Last Saturday Gov. Curry assaulted A. J. Loomis, editor of The Eagle, a Democratic weekly newspaper, in the governor's private office at the capitol. Mr. Loomis last week printed an article on statehood and the statehood lobby, and Gov. Curry regarded the item as a reflection on him. The governor immediately telephoned Mr. Loomis to call on him. When the editor appeared, Gov. Curry, according to report, punished him and then threw him from the office. Loomis and his friends at once started a movement to have Gov. Curry removed from office and prepared charges against the governor, to be filed with President Taft and Secretary of the Interior Ballinger. To-day Curry telegraphed his resignation.

WHAT CANADA CAN DO.

Take up the subject of the airship in all earnestness. Vote a million dollars for the purpose. Put McCurdy and Baldwin, now on the pob at Dr. Bell's station, in Nova Scotia in charge; turn in fifty of the brightest students of the School of Science as assistants; give them workshops and experimental grounds; invite the best engineers from Europe to come over and assist. And if a war airship is to be evolved, let us work it out for the benefit of the empire.

GREAT AIRSHIP FLIES WITH 26

Record Number of Passengers in Zeppelin Craft—Future as War Factor.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A special cable to The American from Berlin, says:

"Soaring like a mighty bird, Count Zeppelin's dirigible airship, yesterday created a world's record for weight carried in cruising the sky. The huge dirigible ascended from its quarters at Lake Constance bearing Count Zeppelin, ten aeronauts of the German army and 15 soldiers. The flight covered 150 miles and the airship was in air four hours.

Never before in the brief history of aeronautics has an airship made a successful flight with a crew of 26 persons.

A great throng witnessed the ascent. The airship rose as majestically as a giant eagle. The flight covered one hundred and fifty miles and the dirigible was in the air for four hours.

When the descent was made the military experts were enthusiastic, and unanimously agreed that the record flight brings nearer the practicability of Zeppelin airships as troop transports.

The comparatively great weight carried in the flight also convinced the military men that the airship could with equal facility carry an equal weight of explosives.

Kaiser Wilhelm was officially notified of the record trip and immediately telegraphed his delight at its success. Especially was the kaiser pleased at the proof that the airship will inevitably be an important factor in the wars of the future.

As a result of the trip he will in all probability ask a large appropriation from the Reichstag to build an aerial navy which will surpass all others in existence. The idea of airships as transports for troops has long been the dream of Count Zeppelin, and he has been working to perfect his most recent airship so that its weight bearing capacity would be increased to a degree unheard of in the history of aeronautics.

All Germany was interested to-day in the possibilities of an aerial navy. The next test of efficiency will come when a demonstration will be made by Count Zeppelin firing explosives from his airship. The success of that test will establish, it is believed, the necessity of aerial navies.

The airship which made the record is 445 feet long, with a diameter of 49 1-2 feet. It has three motors, each of 145 horse-power. Its speed is as high as fifty miles per hour. The airship is fitted with wireless, has powerful searchlights, and cost over $100,000.

Prince Tells of His Voyage in the Air.

KEIL, March 22.—In a public address to-day, Prince Henry of Prussia described his recent trip in Count Zeppelin's airship.

The lecture was illustrated by a series of splendid moving pictures, which stirred the emotions of the Prince's audience. Describing his trip, Prince Henry said:

"My heart beat fast when first we soared in the air. All sorts of questions crowded in on the brain, keeping

Continued on Page 7.

BRIDGE IN COMMONS

Gambling on Extensive Scale Said to Be Going On.

LONDON, March 22.—(New York American cable.)—A gambling raid on the house of commons is a possibility. J. H. Clynes, the well-known labor leader, has privately asked the Speaker to carry it out, much to that worthy's amusement. As a matter of fact there is a good deal of quiet gambling within the precincts of both houses of parliament.

Betting and sweepstakes are perhaps the most common vices, but lately cards have made their appearance. Bridge is no withe order of the day, or rather the afternoons and evenings.

In the smaller and more remote rooms of the house many legislators waste their time and money over improvised card tables, while the party whips are trying to beat up a quorum in order to get a move on the business of the country.

UP TO THE STEEL COMPANY.

MONTREAL, March 22.—(Special.)—Mr. Cahan, K.C., speaking for the Coal company, states that if the Steel company does not sign the agreement reached by Mr. Plummer and himself, the Steel company may not get its coal after April 1, and that they may have to do without their money for a long time

ALBERTA LIBERALS HAVE GREAT LEAD

Conservatives Elect Less Than Half a Dozen in the New House of Forty-one Members.

ALBERTA LEGISLATURE.

Alexandra—
Moore (Ind. Lib.)
Athabaska— (Deferred)
Calgary— R. B. Bennett (Con.)
Hon. T. W. Cushing (Lib.)
Cardston—
J. W. Wolfe (Lib.)
Camrose—
G. H. Smith (Lib.)
Claresholme— (Not heard from)
Cochrane—
C. W. Fisher (Lib.)
Didsbury—
Jos. Stauffer (Lib.)
Edmonton.
C. W. Cross (Lib.)
J. McDougall (Lib.)
Glenhan—
E. H. Riley (Lib.)
High River—
L. M. Roberts (Lib.)
Innisfail—
J. A. Simpson (Lib.)
*Lac St. Anne—
Gunn (Lib.)
*Lacombe—
W. F. Ruffer (Lib.)
*Leduc—
Telford (Lib.)
Lethbridge—
W. A. Buchanan (Lib.)
Lethbridge District—
Lethbridge District—McLean (Con.)
xMacLeod— (In Doubt.)
Medicine Hat—
W. T. Findlay (Lib.)
Nanton—
Glendenning (Lib.)
Okotoks— Hoadley (Con.)
Olds—
Duncan Marshall (Lib.)
Peace River— (Deferred.)
*Pelkan—
P. E. Lessard (Lib.)
*Pembrina—
H. W. McKenny (Lib.)
Pincher Creek—
D. Warnock (Lib.)
Ponoka—
W. A. Campbell (Lib.)
Red Deer— Mitchener (Ind. Con.)
Rocky Mountain— O'Brien (Soc.)
*Sedgewick—
Chas. Stewart (Lib.)
St. Albert—
K. Bourdreau (Lib.)
Stony Plains—
J. McPherson (Lib.)
Stettler—
R. L. Shaw (Lib.)
Strathcona—
Hon. A.C. Rutherford (Lib.)
*Sturgeon—
J. R. Boyle (Lib.)
Vegreville—
J. B. Holden (Lib.)
Vermillion—
Arch Campbell (Lib.)
*Victoria—
F. Walker (Lib.)
Wesaskiwin—
C. H. Olin (Lib.)
* Acclamation.

Liberals	32
Conservatives	3
Independent	1
Socialist	1
In Doubt	2
Deferred	2

EDMONTON, Alba., March 22.—(Special.)—Unorganized and leaderless, the Conservative party in Alberta to-day did little towards retrieving its position, and whereas the opposition in the last house of twenty-five members consisted of but two, not more than six or seven will legitimately sit on the left of Mr. Speaker when the new house of forty-one members convenes.

It looks as tho the Conservatives have failed to get more than four seats at most. Only two are certain. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, is one of Calgary's two members, but Hon. W. T. Cushing led the way. Hoodley in Okotoks is also returned. In the last legislature of 28 the Conservatives had but two, and Robertson, one of them, is among the fallen.

R. B. Bennett is returned in Calgary, but the poll there is headed by Hon. Mr. Cushing, who polled 161 more votes than the Conservative leader. In Didsbury, regarded as a certain Conservative seat, a Liberal was elected by a good majority, and the record of doubtful seats has been almost entirely in support of the government.

In Edmonton, both government candidates were returned by pluralities aggregating 4540, and the local Liberals marked the occasion with a torchlight procession. The independent Liberal lost his deposit.

Up to date the majorities in the county districts cannot be given with any certainty.

In MacLeod, with four polls to hear from, Genge and McNeil were tied.

The Socialists have elected one man and in Red Deer, Mitchener, Independent Conservative, has defeated John T. Moore, the veteran Liberal campaigner. In Lethbridge district, McLean (Con.) is reported to be in lead. No returns worth while have come in from Claresholm. The platform adopted by the Conservative party at Red Deer was in the main followed, but was very largely forgotten in the criticisms offered the government on its railway policy and particularly of the sharpness with which they called on the elections after dissolving the house. The government pinned its faith on its record of administration, the railway policy and its solicitation on behalf of the workingmen.

At Calgary, owing to the split in the vote, there was opportunity for both parties to have celebrations. Hon. W. H. Cushing was escorted around the city and made a speech thanking his supporters for re-election. R. B. Bennett also expressed appreciation of the work of the opposition. Large crowds of enthusiastic party men followed the successful candidates around the city and cheered their approcal. The latest revised figures are: Cushing 2456, Bennett 2416, Egbert 1842, Blow 1831, Howells 675.

SPRING FENCE FIXING.

UNCLE SAM: Am I droppin' any o' the stun? Waal, not so's you could notice.

ARREST MINING BROKER ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE

Police Claim That William Joel Has Erred In His Methods of Business.

Charged with conspiracy to defraud the public by influencing the price of Gowganda stocks thru illegal means, William Joel, broker, room 131, Confederation Life Building, and living at the Broadview Hotel, at Broadview and Queen-streets, was arrested by Detective Kennedy at his office at 4 o'clock yesterday.

It is alleged that Joel is the moving figure in the Elkhart Proprietary Silver Mines, and the Gowganda Premier Silver Mines, of which he is listed as a director, with J. C. Graham as president; W. M. Whitehead, Joel's bookkeeper, vice-president; Miss Osborn, secretary-treasurer, and Joel, Dr. Brydson and Emil Ernest as the directors.

The police allege that Joel has sent out hundreds and perhaps thousands of circulars saying that the stock of these concerns would soon be placed on the market, but that before that those persons sufficiently alive to a ground-floor opportunity might secure shares. It set out that development had been done, whereas the police say otherwise.

Detectives Kennedy and Newton have been at work for days upon the case, and another arrest will likely be made, possibly in the north.

Joel was not bailed last night.

STRIKE NOT YET OVER

Threat Now Made of Revolutionary Movement.

PARIS, March 22.—Altho the chamber of deputies by a vote of 345 to 138 to-day again sustained the government's position with reference to the strike of the postal employes, and several of the members of the strike committee consider the government's terms amply satisfactory, the hot-heads at a big meeting held this afternoon, succeeded in postponing final action until to-morrow.

Not content with winning all the substantial points for which they contended, including the elimination of Under Secretary Simyan, whose retirement, it is understood, is only a question of hours, the militant strike leaders want to force the government to a public confession of weakness by the dismissal of M. Simyan, who has been obnoxious to the state employes.

One of the speakers at the meeting threatened that the movement would be turned into a revolutionary strike, unless satisfaction was given on this point.

CHOKED AND ROBBED

Syrian Causes Arrest of Compatriot on Serious Charge.

Detective Murray last night arrested James Ferris, a Syrian pedlar, at 119 York-street, upon the complaint of Joseph Isidan, a fellow-countryman of the accused, who said that Ferris, who had seen him with a roll of bills, came to his house at 10 o'clock, choked him and took the money from his pocket.

Ferris had $180 on him when arrested, but denied all knowledge of the assault and robbery, which which he is charged. He is said to have been seen by an Englishman, Frank Bush, when he was committing the robbery.

KIDNAPPED WHITLA BOY RESTORED TO PARENTS

Youngster Was Disguised and Abductors Took No Chances—Was $10,000 Paid?

CLEVELAND, O., March 22.—Little Willie Whitla, who has caused his parents great anxiety and the police of the entire country worry since he was kidnapped from school in Sharon, Pa., last Thursday, was returned to his father at the Hollenden Hotel here to-night at 8.30 p.m.

In compliance with an agreement entered into between the boy's father and an agent of the kidnappers here to-day, the boy was placed on a street car on the outskirts of the city and started to the hotel shortly after 8 o'clock. Two boys, G. W. Ramsay and Edward Mahoney, recognized the lad on the car and taking him in charge, conducted him to his father, who was in waiting according to a prearranged plan which he had followed at the dictation of the kidnappers.

The boy wandered about the hotel lobby unannounced for several minutes asking bellboys for his father before the latter knew his son was in the big foyer. The moment Mr. Whitla heard that a strange boy was in the hotel sauntering about in aimless fashion, he rushed across the lobby, grasped him in his arms and smothered his face with kisses.

An attempt had been made to disguise the lad. He wore a pair of smoked glasses and a large tan cap, which was pulled down over his ears, and his father said it would have been difficult to have recognized the boy in such a garb had he passed him on the street.

Willie is in good health. He says that he has been well treated, and ever since his capture has been constantly indoors. He believes he was taken from Sharon to Warren and thence to Newcastle, Pa. It is his opinion, expressed in a happy schoolboy way, that he was in Ashtabula on Saturday night at the time his father was to leave his $10,000 in Flat-iron Park.

Mr. Whitla refused to say whether he has paid the ransom or not.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon he went to a candy store at the east end. With him he carried the $10,000, expecting that it would be demanded of him there. He was met by a woman, who detailed to him the terms of the kidnappers. With distracted eagerness Mr. Whitla agreed to them immediately. Detectives in his employ said that he paid the money, but on this point the father declines to commit himself.

As soon as he could push his way thru the crowd, Whitla, sr., went to his room on the second floor. He carried the boy in his arms. For several min-

Continued on Page 7.

CIVIC SALARY SCALE IN FORCE THIS YEAR

City Council Rules Out Special Increases Proposed Excepting For Heads of Departments.

A decision to have the civic salary schedule go into effect this year, thereby setting aside the board of control's carefully prepared list of special increases, was reached by the city council last night. The scale is retroactive, dating back to Jan. 1, 1909.

There was shown to be a strong feeling among the aldermen that the salary recommendations reflected considerable effective wire-pulling by civic employes. Many of the increases proposed would have had the effect of raising salaries to the maximum provided by the scale or close to the top figure, while other employes doing the same class of work were asked to content themselves with waiting for years to reach the coveted height.

The heads of departments not being subject to the schedule their individual cases were considered and the controllers' recommendations adopted in each case.

It was not until nearly 6 p.m. that the mayor suggested an evening session to deal with salaries, leaving Thursday's session open to the draft estimates alone.

Only Ald. Foster and O'Neill voted against submitting a bylaw to the electors to provide $700,000 for the completion of the sea wall from Bathurst-street to the Humber, the date to be fixed hereafter. Ald. Foster did the talking, his argument being that the city's finances couldn't stand the extra strain. Controller Ward pointed out that last year's council had approved submitting the bylaw, and that it had only been deferred for a year so as not to conflict with the trunk sewer and filtration bylaws.

Above the Maximum.

On starting in to consider the increases the ever alert Ald. Foster discovered that several of the increments suggested by the board of control would raise those particular salaries above the maximum fixed by the schedule which becomes operative next year. A case in point was that of A. H. Frankland, chief clerk in the assessment department, whose present salary is $1800, and for whom an increase of $300 was asked, whereas the maximum for chief clerk is $2000.

Ald. Keeler then proposed that no increase be granted which would cause any salary to soar above the limit set. Controller Harrison suggested that individual cases be considered. There was a chorus of dissent, but the controller went on to explain the case of Mr. Frankland. Commissioner Forman had informed the board that Mr. Frankland shouldn't have been put in the chief clerk class, but in that of a deputy head of the department.

Ald. Keeler's motion was carried with only Controller Harrison dissenting.

Ald. Bredin proceeded to flail the controllers' recommendations, charging that gross discrimination was shown. Some civic employes were being recommended for $400 increases, while others in the same class were only billed for

Continued on Page 14.

New Railway Project.

SARNIA, March 22.—(Special.)—J. L. Wright appeared before the council tonight with a proposition for a railway from St. Mary's to Sarnia to connect with the C. P. R. line from Woodstock to Port Burwell.

OPEN CHALLENGE TO A TRADE WAR

The Democratic Committee Makes a Bitter Criticism of the Proposed New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 22.—That the Payne tariff bill will increase the cost of living; that it is crude, indefinite, sectional and prohibitive, and that it is an open challenge to a trade war with every other nation on earth are some of the criticisms of that measure made by the Democratic members of the ways and means committee in the minority report submitted to the house by minority leader Clark.

The report is a severe arraignment of the revision which the Payne bill proposes. The countervailing duty provisions for coffee and petroleum, the maximum and minimum features, the Cuban reciprocity clause, the woolen, glass, agricultural and sugar schedules are bitterly attacked.

Declaring that a tariff is a tax paid by the consumer and that the only function of a tariff law is to raise revenue to supply the needs of government, the minority members of the committee insist that instead of an increase of taxes or a new issue of bonds, the correct remedy for the growing deficiency in the revenues is the cutting down of the expenses of running the government.

Will Bring Dismay.

Continuing, the criticism of the Payne bill, the report declares: "The whole maximum and minimum tariff scheme as set forth in the Payne bill enables foreign countries to force us to raise the rates of the Payne schedules twenty per cent., which would after making ample allowance for all reductions in the Payne bill, increase our tariff rates on the average much above the rates of the Dingley law, a prospect which will bring sorrow and dismay to the great body of the people.

"We are most heartily in favor of such a maximum tariff as will enable our government to negotiate tariff arrangements by making concessions to other governments by reducing the rates of our statute when such other countries will make equally valuable concessions to us; the maximum rates should be the rates of our statutes whatever they are and the minimum a reasonable rate below our statutory rates; but as it stands the maximum and minimum tariff plan of the Payne bill is an open challenge to a trade war with every other nation on earth. It is seeking trade with a club or meat ax. We are opposed to such an unwise and unnecessary performance.

"In this connection it may be well to ponder thoroly our relations with Cuba. Does any sane man suppose for one moment that the great commercial nations; our competitors for the world's trade, will concede that Cuba is one of our dependencies? It is a thing incredible.

Otherwise It's All Right.

"The bill is in many respects crude, indefinite, sectional and prohibitive. It seems to us from our examination, which was necessarily hasty, that on the whole it increases the cost of living. In numerous instances the protection exceeds the entire labor cost of production.

"The claim that the bill is a sectional one, made by the Democratic members of the committee, is based largely on the cotton schedule. The report contends that the bill does not lift any burdens from the shoulders of the southern farmer, altho the manufacturer of cotton goods is protected by a heavy tax, it claims.

"Every article of food the laborer must have to live comfortably," says the report, "is heavily taxed; even the salt on his table is not exempt. This schedule (agricultural products) was evidently prepared by the same mind which has dominated this bill—a mind certainly not unfair to the great trusts.

"The Standard Oil Co. is as handsomely cared for as in the Payne bill as in the Dingley bill, the report continues. "And by reason of the provision in paragraph 637, popularly known as the 'joker,' continues to be protected by a tariff duty of 99 per cent., which enables it to dominate and exploit the American market and to levy tribute on the public, thereby piling up millions of dollars of ill-gotten gains."

Cost of Living Increased.

The report further contends that a similar "joker" in the paragraph providing for the free entry of coffee places a duty on coffee equal to the export duty imposed by the country by which it is imported, and that the consumer must pay both the export duty of the other country and the import duty of the United States. The tax on tea is also attacked, the clai mbeing made that the $7,000,000 which it is proposed to raise by imposing a duty on tea represents the amount by which the cost of living will be increased by this tax.

Criticism is made of the metal schedules, and it is contended that hides, having been placed on the free list, the duty on leather, shoes, harness and other leather manufactures should also be removed. Increases in the chemical schedule are termed unjustifiable.

A severe arraignment of the wool schedule is made.

Referring to the reduction of five one-hundredths of a cent in the duty on

Continued on Page 4.

FOR THE GLAD DAYS.

We're Into Spring Now and Easter on the Horizon.

The third day of spring—a cold wind, but a warm sun that gives promise of winning out before the year grows much older. That same warm sun discovers the grey spots in your clothing, especially in your hat. It's a new hat for you, that's sure, and it's a hat from "Dineen's" if you're as wise a shopper as we expect you to be.