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PROBS: Strong N.W. to N winds; a few local snowflurries; generally fair and cool.

FOURTEEN PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING MAY 2 1911—FOURTEEN PAGES.

VOL. XXXI.—No. 11,212

MAYOR'S SALARY NOW $7500

REPORT ON DUPLICATE INCREASES ARE GENERAL

Senate Reading Room
16may11 13061

City Council Displays Lavish Generosity in Rewarding Officials Large and Small—Experts on Water Situation Recommend Additional Intake Off Scarboro Point.

What the City Council Did

Sat for 7 hours and 30 minutes.

Raised the salary of the mayor from $5000 per year to $7500 per year, with only the mayor and Ald. McMurrich opposing.

Raised several heads of departments to a total of $1250 more than recommended by the controllers.

Threw out the recommendation of the board of control regarding increases in the fire department salaries and substituted those of the chief.

Raised the salaries of the members of the court of revision $100 each per annum.

Raised several other salaries of civic officials.

By a vote of 18 to 6 decided to have the city engineer prepare plans and specifications for a duplicate intake and report to the board of control.

Received an interim report from the board of experts on the water situation.

Received a letter from P. W. Ellis accepting his appointment to the city's electrical commission.

Allowed the bill to widen the southeast corner of King and Yonge-streets to stand for future consideration.

Passed a bylaw for the acquiring of water lots between Dufferin-street and the Humber River, the cost to come out of the receipts from tax sales.

By a vote of 12 to 9 adopted the resolution of Ald Yeomans that the island committee and the parks and exhibition committee be merged.

Passed the recommendation of the board of control that Mayor Geary be appointed to represent the city at the coronation.

Decided to have the civic works committee report on the widening of Eglinton-avenue from Yonge to Keele-street to a width of 100 feet.

Waterworks matters took up most of the afternoon session of the city council yesterday and the salary raises recommended by the board of control and some increases not recommended took a considerable portion of the evening session.

Controller Spence sprung a surprise by suggesting that the mayor's salary be increased, and stated that it had been mentioned in private meeting of the board of control.

The mayor expressed no little annoyance that the matter was brought up in council, and protested against any increase being made. He regretted that the matter had been introduced again after it had, as he thought, been dismissed by the board. It put him in a position of making a play and he had no intention of doing so. Personally he did not desire the increase and did not think it should be made in the middle of a term.

Ald. McBride then moved that the salary of the mayor be increased from $5000 per year to $7500.

Ald. McMurrich Hostile.

Ald. McMurrich opposed the motion, and harked back to the times when the mayors served the city for the honor of it and spent what they got in salary in entertaining. He did, however, think the proposal was a good one providing it was made at the beginning of the term.

Ald. McBride ventured the remark that they were pink tea mayors in those days, but the position now required a working mayor.

Controller Ward made it clear that the mayor had offered a strenuous opposition to the proposal at the meeting of the board, but declared that owing to the onerous duties and many social and financial obligations of the position the salary should be raised to be commensurate with the demands.

Controller Hocken called attention to the fact that the salary has been the same for the past 21 years, and he thought the increase should go thru.

It was put to a vote, and the entire council, with the exception of the mayor and Ald. McMurrich, supported it. As the mayor could not vote on it, Ald. McMurrich registered a lone vote in opposition.

In Generous Mood.

On Ald. O'Neill's motion $250 was added to the board's recommendation as to the city architect's salary increase, making it $4500.

Ald. Baird had City Clerk Littlejohn's salary raised to $4000, an increase of $250 over the board's recommendation.

Ald. Hilton succeeded in getting an increase for Fire Chief Thompson to $4000, which is $250 more than the board thought he should get.

Controller Hocken suggested a raise of $100 each to the members of the court of revision, and it was adopted.

Thomas Sanderson, assistant city clerk, was increased by $250 yearly until he reaches $2750. James W. Somers, chief clerk of the city clerk's department, will receive an increase of $200 per year until a maximum of $2250 is reached. Neither of these was recommended by the board of control.

Ald. McBride suggested that R. H. Staton of the city solicitor's department be given a $200 raise over that recommended by the board, and council concurred.

Some More Plums.

Ald. Heyd, Graham, McBride and others proposed a $200 increase over the amount suggested by the board for G. F. W. Price, assistant city architect, and it was agreed to. This gives him $2100 per year.

Ald. O'Neill suggested that George R. Wilson, the mayor's secretary, be given an increase of $500 this year in-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Hydro-Electric Inaugural To-Night

6.30 p.m.—Banquet at the King Edward Hotel.

8.30 p.m.—Parade from banquet to city hall via King, Bay, Queen and James-streets.

8.45 p.m.—Mayor introduces Sir James Whitney and Hon. Adam Beck to citizens on Queen-street steps of city hall.

8.50 p.m.—Sir James Whitney pushes button which turns on hydro-electric power and starts illuminations. This will be followed by brief addresses by Sir James Whitney and Hon. Adam Beck.

9.15 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Promenade thru the city hall.

PARIS RIOTERS FIGHT POLICE

German Workman Declares His Compatriots Would Refuse to Raise Weapons Against French Comrades—Quiet Elsewhere.

PARIS, May 1.—During the daylight hours the extra troops and those from the Paris garrison and the police had little trouble with the crowds of workinmen who gathered to celebrate May Day with great demonstrations, but late in the evening things took on a livelier aspect, and there were many collisions in the streets. About 7 o'clock in the evening hundreds of thousands of persons, for the most part spectators, gathered in the Place de la Concorde and the adjacent streets. The troops and police finally succeeded in dispersing them, and this district and the Champs Elysees took on their habitual aspect.

M. Lepine, prefect of Paris, announced that the disturbances had nowhere assumed a serious character, and that this May 1 had passed more quietly than ever before known.

About 9 o'clock, however, several thousand manifestants reassembled before the big St. Paul Rolling School, near the Bastile, and listened to internationalist and anti-militarist speeches by the revolutionary leaders. Large forces of police and troops held the surrounding streets. A German workman, wearing a tri-color roset in his buttonhole, declared amid storm of thunders of applause, in the name of his comrades, that in case of war the German workers would refuse to raise their weapons against their French comrades. The close of the meeting was marked by serious disturbances. The manifestants fought the police tooth and nail in the narrow streets of the old quarter for an hour before they were finally dispersed.

Many of the rioters were knocked down and trampled on by the chargers. A score of police were injured and many of the rioters were arrested.

Despatches from the provinces say that the customary labor celebration was held everywhere. They were practically without incident, except at St. Etienne, where the manifestants solemnly burned a copy of the Workmen's Pension Law in front of the city hall. The troops had some trouble in dispersing them, and a number of the workmen were hurt or arrested.

During the disturbances two policemen were stabbed. One of them is dying and the other is in a critical condition.

Quiet Day in London.

LONDON, May 1.—No disorder accompanied the May Day demonstration here to-day. A procession bearing red banners, bands playing the Marseillaise, marched from Victoria Embankment to Hyde Park. About 15,000 persons, more than half of them aliens, gathered there. Tom Mann, vice-president of the Workers' Union, who was the principal speaker, said it was shameful that the attendance of the workers was so small.

American Railway Men Out.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Maintenance of way employes of six railroads, numbering 2500 men, struck to-night when their demands for recognition of the union and a wage increase were refused.

The total number of men involved in strikes and lockouts in and near Chicago, as a result of May Day labor troubles, is estimated at 12,000.

The men out include 2500 railroad men, 2500 bricklayers, 6000 in the building trades, 300 marble workers and 700 in miscellaneous unions.

The maintenance of way strike affects the Illinois Central, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Baltimore and Ohio terminal lines, the Chicago Junction Railway, the Western Indiana Belt Railway and the Indiana Harbor Belt Railway.

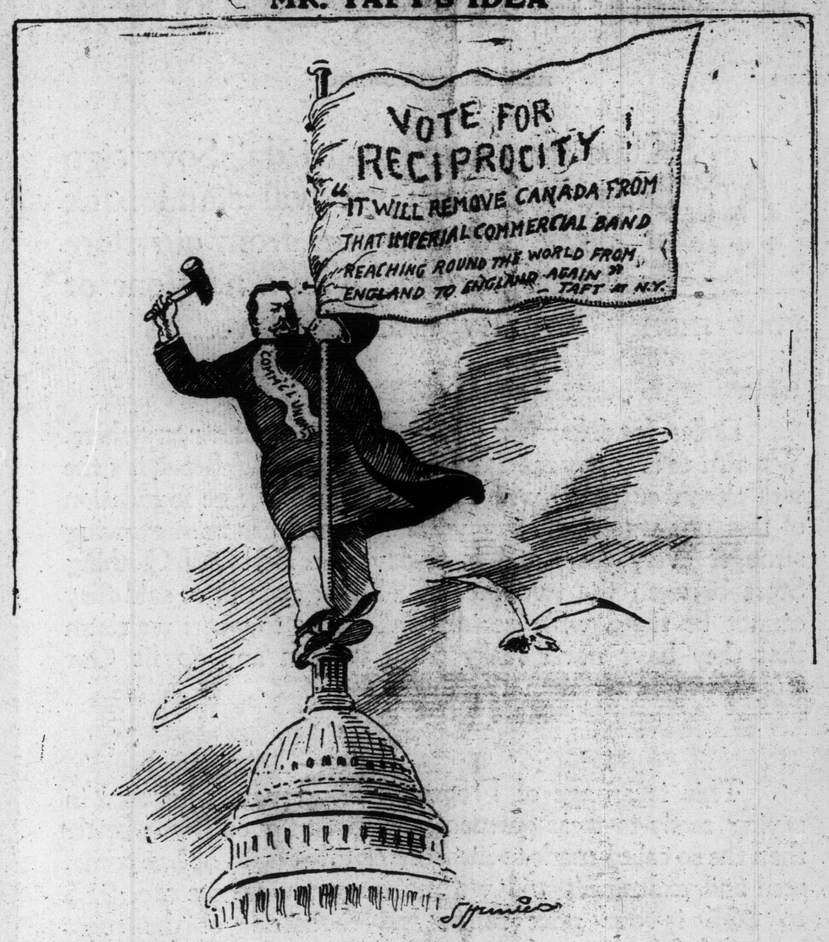
Twenty-five hundred bricklayers, belonging to 13 locals of the International Brickworkers' Alliance, struck for a wage increase.

Police Confiscated Banners.

MONTREAL, May 1.—Several hundred Socialists paraded the streets this evening and later listened to numerous speeches directed at "Capital." The police interrupted the procession as it was lining up and confiscated the red banners emblematic of the "Cause."

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

MR. TAFT'S IDEA



How do Canadians like it?

HIGHER LIQUOR PRICES CAST GLOOM ON MAY DAY

Bonifaces Acted Independently, But Will Fix Schedule on Thursday.

The price of those liquids which cheer and occasionally inebriate took an upward turn in Toronto yesterday.

No more will the impecunious individual with a lonely ten cent piece and a taste for lager that disdains draught beer nonchalantly walk into an inviting barroom to soothe his palate with a bottle of home-brewed beer. Following the action of the Ontario Government in demanding five per cent. of the gross receipts above $60, the Hotelmen's Association have decided that the "man in the street" must "pay the piper," and bottled lager and ale of the domestic variety now costs 15 cents a pint.

This action is not universal as yet. A meeting of the hotelmen will be held Thursday to fix the rates, but in the meantime most of the down town bars have adopted the "raise."

A number of hotels have raised the price of imported whiskey, wines and gin to fifteen cents straight, instead of two for a quarter. It is expected that both these raises will be general after Thursday's meeting.

The fact that some hotels have raised prices while others haven't, has created embarrassment. Complaints were heard yesterday by patrons who were called upon to pay 15 cents for bottled beer after having slaked their thirst at other hostelries with the same brand of nectar on a 10 cent basis. They were particularly aggrieved because the wily dispenser didn't apprize them of the price boom before it was too late to cancel the order.

Wanted in Prescott.

Jerry Shampine, 20 Pendritch avenue, 28 years old, was arrested last night by Detective Cronin. He is alleged to have broken into a hardware store in Prescott and helped himself to two revolvers, a quantity of ammunition and some other articles. He is a contracting lather.

ANGLICAN PRELATE WAS INCONSISTENT

Father Mea Counters on Bishop Farthing's "Ne Temere" Sermon.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 1.—(Special.)—In preaching on the "Ne Temere" decree, Rev. Father Mea referred to the stand taken by Bishop Farthing of Montreal, and held that the Roman Catholic Church could not adopt any marriage law. Other churches recognized man's conscience as supreme, which the Roman Catholic churches did not. The law of the land it recognizes only in matters temporal. But, said Father Mea, the venerable Anglican prelate, who now voices the supremacy of the law of men to put down the pretensions of Pope Pius X., not long ago protested against that same temporal power overruling his church when marriage with a deceased wife's sister was made legal. There is a lack of consistency, to put it mildly, on the part of the learned bishop. He acknowledges, or not, as it may suit his purpose, the supreme power of man's legal enactments, a policy very different from that of the Catholic Church.

TEST OF ILLUMINATION.

Niagara Falls and its product were seen together for a few minutes last night, when the city electrical department made three short tests of the illuminations in front of the city hall. The water poured over the painting in front of the hall and the white and colored lights blossomed all over the place, spelling the words "Inauguration Hydro-Electric" in big glowing letters. Evidently the engineers were very well satisfied with the tests, for after a few minutes of the luxuriant glow it was turned off until the great opening to-night.

ANOTHER LARGE FACTORY.

The World understands that the Beverley Robinson property, which was sold some time ago by Mrs. Robinson to Senator George A. Cox, is intended as a site for a large factory for the Robert Simpson Company. This property fronts on Queen and Richmond-street, at the corner of Duncan-street.

MORE DELAY ASKED BY COUNSEL FOR ATLAS

Mishaps to Defence Witnesses Reported—Crown Has Much New Evidence.

Crown Prosecutor G. Lynch-Staunton will to-day reply before Sir William Meredith, at the assizes, to the application of T. C. Robinette, K.C., on behalf of George M. Atlas, to have the charge of subornation of perjury which was transferred from the sessions to this court, postponed for 11 days. Mr. Robinette read an affidavit in the court yesterday afternoon, in which William Douglas, solicitor for Atlas, swore that Vlahos, the agent sent across to bring over the defence witnesses, had been wounded and that a further series of accidents had befallen the witnesses, but that he believed that they would be here in 11 days.

For the crown, Mr. Staunton asked till to-day to prepare his reply. He pointed out that the crown had gone to a heavy expense to bring every man or woman whom they could find that had any knowledge of the matter. He said that there had been ample time and declared his intention of combating any effort to take the case from before the present assizes.

In the city now, in addition to all the witnesses heard at the sessions when Atlas was convicted of the crimes for which he is now serving a six-year term in Kingston, are Rev. A. MacLachlan, a Presbyterian missionary from Smyrna, whose evidence is said to be sensational.

The crown has also secured, thru the special intercession with the Turkish Government by the British ambassador at Constantinople, the presence of one Ali, a Turkish gendarme, who journeyed with Atlas from the Village of Florena to Gorno Nevolani in Macedonia. The story of the Turk coincides with that of the other crown witnesses at the previous trial. The other new witnesses are Tepeloff, the mayor of the village, and a Macedonian named De Branoff, who also made the journey with Atlas from Florena. The widow of the murdered Simoff, to whom Atlas swore that he paid the money, has been brought again from Manitowa, as have the brother and son of the mayor of Gorno Nevolani.

THE COUNTRY BOY.

The advance notices of "The Country Boy," playing at the Princess Theatre this week, were not any too eulogistic. It is a splendid comedy, interpreted by a thoroly capable company, and should prove a great success during its engagement here.

May is Here.

It came with a warm April shower, did May. The weather man says that we are going to have some chilly days even now, but May is here, and summer is on the threshold. The Dineen Company is your man's exclusive hatter for every season. Dineen is sole Canadian agent for Henry Heath of London, England, and Dunlap of New York. All the new designs for spring and summer are now on sale.

PEACE AGREEMENT TO BE FOR FIVE YEARS

According to London Telegraph, British Government Reserves Right, When Vital Interest of Self-Governing Dominion is Involved, to Obtain Concurrence of Dominion Government.

LONDON, May 2.—The Daily Telegraph claims authority to state that the new Anglo-American peace convention is not likely to be signed for at least a fortnight, but that sufficient progress has been made to warrant a forecast of its subject matter.

According to The Telegraph, it is understood the agreement is to be for five years and that it will be a great advance over the treaty of 1907 and all similar treaties heretofore negotiated between first-class powers, inasmuch as it will contain no clause excluding matters of vital interest and affecting the independence or honor of the contracting states from arbitration.

Before the reference of any dispute to The Hague Court, it will be provided that the contracting parties shall conclude a special agreement clearly defining the matter in dispute, the scope of the arbitrators' powers and the period to be fixed for the formation of the arbitral tribunal. Such agreements on the part of the United States will be made by the president, with the advice and consent of the senate, the British Government reserving the right, before concluding such an agreement in any matter affecting the vital interests of any self-governing dominion, to obtain the dominion government's concurrence therein.

HOPES FOR ANNEXATION RESULT OF RECIPROCITY

Where Germany Comes In.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Germany, May 1.—German pretensions to the benefits of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada, on which the commercial bodies are insisting, and which are now the subject of diplomatic negotiations, are reviewed editorially by The Frankfort Zeitung, the leading financial organ here. The Zeitung holds that Germany is undoubtedly entitled to such benefits, under the Washington note of February, 1910, promising the most favored nation treatment. The United States in the negotiations then definitely abandoned the old American interpretation, under which the most favored nation clause does not apply to concessions granted third nations for reciprocal concessions, and demanded and received the benefits of the German minimum tariffs without corresponding concessions, the minimum Payne tariffs being more unfavorable than the Dingley rates. The American Customs Court, says The Zeitung, now wishes to revive the former interpretation, but this is not acceptable.

NOT SUPREME NEED OF WEST

Tariff Wall of No Moment Compared With Terminal Elevators, Hudson Bay Ry. and Chilled Meat Facilities.

OTTAWA, May 1.—(Special.)—One of the most effective speeches of the reciprocity debate was delivered in the commons to-day by W. H. Sharpe of Lisgar, Man., a brother of Major Sharpe of North Ontario. He voiced the needs of the west. Terminal elevators, a railway to Hudson Bay, chilled meat facilities, these things he demanded in the interests of the farmers. With these things to aid them, the question of tariff wall against farm products would be of no moment to the farmers. He showed that the fruit growers of British Columbia and the east, for instance, would have to assist the western farmers to get these facilities, yet the agreement would ruin the fruit industry of Canada. He was present, he said, when 1500 fruit growers came to Ottawa and told the premier that if the agreement went into effect, they would be ruined. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had replied to them that they were too late in coming. The member for Lisgar believed, however, that the people of the west were manly enough to pay a little more for their fruit for a little while longer and so save their brethren of British Columbia and the east.

Before the house rose Mr. Lennox intimated that the Farmers' Bank case would be reopened to-morrow.

Will Make Statement To-Day.

When the house met to-day Hon. Frank Oliver said: "I desire, Mr. Speaker, to call your attention to a matter which was brought to the attention of the house on Friday last by the prime minister, who referred to an article which had appeared in a Toronto paper, in which no names were mentioned. Since that time articles have appeared in other papers in which my name has been mentioned. I have not yet had an opportunity to consider these articles, but I hope to be able to make some observations on the matter to-morrow."

Martin Burrell (Yale-Cariboo) read a newspaper despatch which stated that, at the instance of Lord Strathcona, the proposed spectacle representing the battle of Chateauguay, which was to have been a portion of the pageant at the Festival of Empire in London, during the coronation celebration, had been ing the coronation celebration, had that it had been eliminated because it might be offensive to American visitors and might be a danger to the adoption of the reciprocity agreement. He asked what part the Canadian Government had played in the matter. Hon Sydney Fisher replied that the pageant at the Festival of Empire was entirely in the hands of a committee in London. While the Canadian Government had contributed towards the Festival of Empire, the government had not been consulted regarding the composition of the pageant. He believed that Lord Strathcona was a member of the committee, but not in his official capacity as Canadian high commissioner in London.

Canada Not Used Right.

Hon. George E. Foster said she felt that Canada had not been used right in this matter. "History is history," he urged. He described it as pandering to mawkish sentimentality.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier remarked that in the old American school books the battle of Chateauguay was not regarded as a Canadian victory. To which Mr. Foster argued that it was regarded as a Canadian victory in the later American school books. The premier agreed with Mr. Foster's attitude, and said that if he himself had been a member of the

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

Representative Madden of Illinois Expresses Aspiration That "Closer Commercial Relations" May Blend the Two Peoples Into One Harmonious Whole.

DEBATE ON THE FREE LIST BILL

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Speeches on the farmers' free list bill in the house to-day again sounded the note of Canadian annexation; traversed the whole range of argument concerning Canadian reciprocity, already disposed of by the house and came back at times to specific attack upon or support of the free list bill, which has been pending for six days and gives promise of continuing for several more. At times less than a score of members were on the floor to hear the speech-making. Democratic leader Underwood, at adjournment, expressed the hope that a vote may be reached Thursday or Friday, but many members wish to speak, and all desired time will be given.

Rep. Madden of Illinois, in an hour's speech to-day, touched the annexation issue.

"My hope is that if we can have closer commercial relations with the people of Canada," he said, "some day this relationship may blend the two peoples into one harmonious whole; and that the territory lying north of us may become a part of the United States, as it should be. I have always believed we should be one people, under one flag, and under one form of government, and it will be better for us all when such a thing happens, if it ever does."

Messrs. Gillette of Massachusetts and Dyer of Missouri attacked the free list bill because it put jute bagging, used to bale cotton with, upon the free list, thereby threatening the bag-making industry of this country. Mr. Gillette said the industry would be transferred to India, where cheap labor would make the bagging, and that the saving to the cotton raiser in this country would be about three cents on a $70 bale of cotton.

The "Bagging Trust."

Democrats questioned Mr. Gillette sharply about the "bagging trust," but he declared it did not exist. Mr. Burleson of Texas demanded to know if the whole bag-making industry was not controlled by three firms that parcelled out the quantity each should make. Mr. Gillette did not believe this was the fact.

Mr. Cox of Indiana supported the bill and attacked opponents of the reciprocity measure recently passed.

Mr. Longworth of Ohio assailed particularly the Democratic proposal to put boots and shoes on the free list. He said American machinery, upon which America's advantage had rested, is being installed abroad and the U. S. can be flooded with foreign shoes.

Mr. Rucker of Colorado, Democrat, who voted against the Canadian reciprocity bill, attacked that measure to-day in a speech favoring the free list bill. He said he had been criticized for not abiding by the action of the Democratic caucus in favor of reciprocity but explained that he opposed the measure because he believed it unfair to the farmer.

ALMOST UNANIMOUS

Penetang Votes 244 to 9 for Hydro Power.

PENETANG, May 1.—(Special.)—Penetang went almost unanimously for hydro power to-day. The vote was 244 to 9 in favor of the bylaw to spend $27,000 to adopt a hydro-electric installation in connection with the arrangements made by the commission with the Simcoe Power Co.

This is even a better showing than was made last week by the sister Town of Midland, where the vote was 359 to 15 for the bylaw.

RECIPROCITY IS WEAKENING.

The feeling is growing against reciprocity in every province. That's the feature of the day.

The Americans want to get into Canada to exploit its natural resources—that's all it means to them.

As a patriot at Washington said yesterday: "I believe that we were intended to be one people (Americans), one flag (Stars and Stripes), one country (United States)." But he doesn't believe in any Canadian end to it.

Canadians are beginning to find this all out.

McBRIDE COMING EAST.

OTTAWA, May 1.—(Special.)—Hon. Richard McBride, prime minister of British Columbia, is on his way east and will be here on Thursday to consult with the opposition regarding political matters. Premier McBride, it is said, has no ambition to enter the federal arena. He leaves for England and Europe next week. He will be present at the coronation.

WITHIN THREE WEEKS.

The magnificent new Standard Bank Building, at the corner of Jordan and King-streets, will be opened for business within three weeks. The fitting from the Jordan and Wellington offices will be hastened by the ardent desire of the Ontario Club to get into its new home.

THE WORLD AT THE ISLAND

Delivery of The World at the Island will be resumed on Monday, the first day of May.

Telephone your order for The Daily or Sunday to The World Office—M. 5308.