

\$800 will buy 40 lots en bloc, 3-4 mile from Post Office.
E. H. CRANDELL
Rooms 1 and 2, Burns Block.

MORNING ALBERTAN

CALGARY, FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1907

FOR
Coal, Wood, Ice
RING UP
R. C. THOMAS
Phone 20

CORPORATION NEARLY LOST IN THE FIRST ENCOUNTER

Council Evenly Divided About Considering the Proposition of Alexander & Budd Any Further.

WILL SECURE MORE FACTS ABOUT PROPOSITION

But the Aldermen Are Far From Deciding to Submit the Question to the People.

The city council played to a good house last night, the small audience chamber being filled early in the evening and illustrious visitors had to stand.

Before taking up the particular business of the evening, the report of the finance committee concerning the extension of the limits of the city to take in Riverside, Hillhurst, Elbow park and many other thriving suburbs was read. The report was reported without discussion.

The report of the investigation of the mayor and clerk about coal shortage, was read in clear sterling tones by the clerk. The report reads as follows:

"Our special committee appointed to enquire into the coal question in the city beg leave to report as follows—
"We have interviewed E. H. Cranford who is agent of the Reliance mine near Lettbridge, and we find that all the coal produced at that mine is brought and sold in Calgary. He gets on an average eight cars a week, the cars average from thirty to forty tons each.
"We also interviewed C. S. Lott, agent of the Bankhead mine, and found that he has received on an average of three cars a day of domestic coal since the first of January, and an average of one car a day of steera coal for manufacturing purposes. The Bankhead mine has five agencies between Winnipeg and Vancouver, and their capacity is satisfied that Mr. Lott is getting fully more than his share of this kind for the city of Calgary. During the very cold spell recently, difficulty was experienced in getting the men to do the average amount of work required, and it is expected that there has been no shortage of cars whatever for the Bankhead mine is limited to the amount of coal that can be put through the breaker.
"A great deal of difficulty has been found in getting the ordinary supply of coal from the Fernie mines, largely owing to the breakdown on the southern road from the severe storms, and also on account of the extreme cold weather prevailing at the mines which prevents the men from working full time.
"We also interviewed Messrs. Toole, Peet & Co., and found that they had 340 tons of coal on hand, the output of the Blairmore mine. This firm gets no difficulty in getting all the cars necessary for their transportation and usually receive an average of four cars a day. Some difficulty was experienced for a few days on account of the railroad being snow bound on the Crow's Nest line. Even last Tuesday a wire was sent for further supplies of coal from Blairmore and a telegram received by this firm that the order was placed and the cars in readiness for same, which quantity will arrive in due course.
"In our investigations we found that the Canadian Pacific Railway had consigned some cars in readiness for same, which quantity will arrive in due course.
"In our investigations we found that the C.P.R. had consigned some figures in transit, owing to shortness of coal to supply the wants of their transportation. Two of the principal causes, so far as we are able to ascertain, that caused the shortness of the supply of coal in Calgary recently, were first, the closing of the Galt mine at Lettbridge, thereby taking a large output of coal off the market; and secondly, the strike at the Fernie mines, which also limited the supply from that source for a time.
"We are of the opinion that the principal mines to supply a greater quantity to this section than they were formerly required to do, is the weather gets slightly better than it has been for the last ten days that all stringency in reference to the coal market will disappear.
"We beg to again repeat that so far as supply of cars for the transportation of coal by the C.P.R. has been all that could be desired from them."
The Power Question
But the important part of the meeting was without doubt, that of the power proposition. The others were certain issues, or preliminaries to the main bout. The result of the

main struggle was what might be termed a draw. The proposition was down taking the vote, in the count, as the sporting editor would say, but the ball was rung and it was decided that there should be another meeting.
It all depended upon Aid. Mitchell, who seemed to get stage fright when the vote was taken. He had opposed the application had opposed even the consideration of it and had strongly stated as much. But at the finish he did not face the ballot, declined to vote and that left the thing a draw. Aid. McMillan, the chairman, grasped at the opportunity and declared it a draw.
However, not so much harm was done for the motion that was carried merely asks for the council to appoint a committee to negotiate with the corporation, to bring in a report and to consider the report at a subsequent meeting with some further details.
Had it not been for this little bit of stage alarm the corporation would have been down and out. As it was, the application was hanging on the ropes, (again the fight editor) for the last few rounds.

C. T. Jones, at one time a sturdy advocate of municipal ownership, when a member of the council, now the paid advocate of the corporation, presented their case with little enthusiasm. He admitted on the spot that as far as a street railway power proposition he preferred municipal ownership, but that in this case it was hooked up to such an attractive power proposition that the city could not but accept it.
He did not think that the city could go into the proposition however, and he thought this matter should be referred to the public. In fact, it was the duty of the members of the council to send it on to the people.
He was unable to say what the cost of power was for the city but it was considerable. In Toronto the cost of power distributed was between five and six cents per unit. The people of that city were paying from eight to twelve cents per unit.
(Continued on Page 5.)

The Calgary board of trade information bureau has just received communication from a large wholesale grocery company in Ontario, of their intention of opening a warehouse in the west and were seriously considering Calgary as the point. The western business had waxed so much during the past year as to establish a branch in the west, somewhere between Winnipeg and the coast.
At present they were only prepared to build a warehouse, but later if conditions warranted such, they would put in a manufacturing plant, they made most of their small goods.
This Mine is Doing Well
Winnipeg, Jan. 17.—Col. John Buxton, mining engineer at the White Lilly mine near Fort William, which is owned by Fort William people, claims an average daily output in ore is \$5,000, the ore running from \$300 to \$5,000 a ton, free milling.
Fire Destroys Church
Montreal, Jan. 17.—The Roman Catholic church at Port Leonard de St. Maurice was destroyed by fire early today, the loss being \$75,000.

Big Wholesale Concern to Locate in Calgary

As Soon as That Is Established the Company Proposes to Manufacture as Well.

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STORM RAGES IN STATE OF KANSAS

Telegraph, Telephone and Trolley Wires are Down all Over State

Kansas City, Jan. 17.—Ice and snow cover most of Missouri, Oklahoma and Indian Territory and telegraph, telephone and trolley wires are down generally in the area affected.

COCKBURN TRIAL COMES ON NOW

Legal Entanglements in Ontario Bank Case Swept Away.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Legal points regarding the charges against George R. Cockburn, ex-president of the Ontario bank, were threshed out before Police Magistrate Denison today and the case will proceed Monday.
It was claimed by the crown that the defendant, who was paid a salary by the bank, when he signed, approved or concurred in false statements should be held to have willfully made such statements.
Frank Arnold, K.C., argued that there could be no willful false statement because the defendant did not know about it at all. He quoted from numerous judgments to support his contentions. The argument was wound up by Hon. A. B. Morine representing the Canadian Bankers' association, who argued that the present bank law had to be applied to conditions which existed when it was passed, when there were no branches of banks and officials had opportunity of knowing all about the bank's business. Much of his contention, he said, was reason why the law should be altered, but still the law was there.

Graphic Story of Horror by J. Henniker Heaton, M.P.

London, Jan. 17.—The following account of the earthquake called by John Henniker Heaton M. P.:
"After the opening of the conference Sir Alexander Swettenham invited ten of us to lunch at the Jamaica Club, including Sir James Ferguson, who had arrived the previous day and gave us an interesting account of the work on the Panama Canal. One hour afterwards Sir James was buried amid tons of brick and stone. The first fear as to his fate was due to the fact that he did not return during the night to government house, where he was staying and at five in the morning Sir Alexander came on board the port-Kingston to inquire for his guests. After lunch I went to the club and went with a member of the council to visit the post-office. I was returning when the earthquake occurred. The street was a moderate sized one and the moment the ground began to quake thousands of people rushed and jumped into the streets from the houses. A huge building fell across the street in front of me, another building blocked the street behind us, and on our left a third building fell. Then followed absolute blackness. Great clouds of dust and mortar from the debris filled the air for five minutes. When light was restored my companion and I found ourselves black with dust and dirt, and like negroes. It was a miraculous escape.
The scene that followed baffled description. Women were embracing children, others were on their knees praying loudly with the most intense feeling to God to have mercy and save them. Others were fainting, running wildly, seeking their loved ones. We climbed over the debris and returned to the club. It was in ruins, the roof had collapsed and the room where we dined was filled with tons of bricks. A young fellow, coatless, with a handkerchief tied around his head, addressed me in the street outside for several minutes.
At length he said something peculiar struck me and I asked if he was Gerald Loder, for many years my friend and an ex-member of the house of commons. He said 'Yes.' He was writing in the club when the roof fell and he was pinned to the floor by the roof, but by freeing himself from his coat he escaped onto the parapet and descended by a ladder to the street. A most awful sight was poor Mr. Bradley, a member of the club, lying dead under the great fall of the pillars of the building. That night we slept on the lawn of the hotel and during the long hours between sunset and sunrise, felt at least three earthquake shocks. The blaze of the raging fire over the city was plainly visible. At dawn I got coffee and then drove into Kingston, a distance of six miles. All along the road were incnuments of families outside their houses. In Kingston I drove many miles through the streets. At least 96 out of every hundred houses were in ruins, damaged beyond repair. This I may say from personal observation, yet ninety-six of them were old and ought to have been destroyed long ago. On arriving aboard our good steamship I found Sir Alfred Jones, notwithstanding his miraculous escape, giving orders forcibly and clearly to his secretary to meet the troubles by the erection of light-sets and arrangements for cooking for the poor people."

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MAY BUY A COAL MINE

Saskatchewan Will Take Action Regarding the Coal Supply.

EITHER OWN AREA OR REGULATE TRAFFIC

Important Departure Announced by Scott Government

Regina, Jan. 17.—Hon. W. R. Motherwell, provincial minister of agriculture, is in Winnipeg to interview William Whyte with regard to the coal supply of the province.

Before going Mr. Motherwell gave out the interesting information that the local government so much this session that it is now considering the advisability of purchasing a coal area from the Dominion for the purpose of operating the mines on the public ownership principle. Mr. Motherwell is now investigating the matter.
With the further settlement of the country the fuel question must always be an interesting one for the government.
Falling the execution of this public ownership scheme, it has been suggested that the government regulate the coal business of the country under a license system and compel so much fuel to be kept in stock. This would place the business in fewer hands and serve the needs of consumers much better than the present system.

CUSTOMS MEN ASK INCREASE

Place Their Case for Advance Before the Minister of Customs

RECEPTION SEEMS TO BE VERY SATISFACTORY

Application Supported by Both Sides of House

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The customs outside service of the Dominion was represented here today by a large delegation, all parts of the country being represented, asking for an increase in their present salary. They met Hon. Mr. Patterson in his office and were accompanied by 30 or 40 members of parliament and several senators, who strongly supported the increase. Members, Liberal and Conservative alike, from all the cities of the Dominion were present and heartily endorsed the petition, which was read by Speaker Sutherland. The petition asked for 50 per cent of an increase in their present salaries.

This would bring the minimum up to \$900 and \$50 a year should be given afterwards until the maximum of each class is reached. It was further suggested that 50 per cent be added to all present minimum and maximum salaries as scheduled. All superior officers were asked to be paid in accordance with the duties they had to perform.
(Continued on page 8.)

100,000 Club Is Very Active Now

A Wholesale Establishment From Winnipeg Will Locate Here at Once.

Those that have the interest of Calgary at heart should remember to purchase one of the 100,000 club buttons, which will be on sale at almost any store in the city next week. Different buttons have been purchased for ladies, gentlemen and school children, and the latter will have an opportunity of assisting Calgary's progress, as special buttons for them at ten cents each have been ordered.
Yesterday the club received correspondence from a Winnipeg wholesale firm dealing in small wares, that they were looking for a location in Calgary and that their representatives would be in the city this week.

Since the arrival of the new secretary towards the inside work of the club has not been pushed, as he has been busy collecting subscriptions, which are coming in fairly well. Small subscription books of ten receipts in a book have just been got up and members who wish to participate in getting new members can obtain these books from the secretary.
Next week the entertainment, financial and publicity committees will hold meetings, and in the latter case it is expected that important business will be transacted towards bringing Calgary's opportunities before those interested.

Changes In the License Laws

A Deputation Waits on the Government and Asks for Sweeping Changes.

Edmonton, Jan. 17.—A deputation of the temperance and moral reform committee of the city churches waited upon the members of the provincial government today for the purpose of urging upon them various amendments desired to the liquor license ordinance. A petition in connection with this request for amendments is being circulated throughout the province to obtain as large a support as possible to the presentations which the committee intends making to the government.
Some of the amendments which the committee will ask are as follows:
That the number of licenses in the city be limited to two for the first thousand of population, and one for each additional thousand.
That the bars be required to close at seven o'clock each evening in the week.
That the bars be compelled to close on the following religious holidays: Christmas, Good Friday and Thanksgiving day.
That the privilege be given to towns and villages in the province to secure local option by a straight majority of the electors.
There are at present 24 licenses in Edmonton. Were the limit suggested in the committee's request adopted, it would drop the number to 12.

Edmonton, Jan. 17.—In a farewell address to his constituents James Bryce said that he was accepting the position in the United States because his previous study of American institutions and the people of the United States gave him some special advantages in his new office. He had never ceased to labor for the establishment of the best relations between the two great nations that were meant to be friends.

BEST RELATIONS BETWEEN NATIONS

Hon. Mr. Bryce Explains why he Comes to America

Aberdeen, Jan. 17.—In a farewell address to his constituents James Bryce said that he was accepting the position in the United States because his previous study of American institutions and the people of the United States gave him some special advantages in his new office. He had never ceased to labor for the establishment of the best relations between the two great nations that were meant to be friends.

HAYS AND THE TWO CENT FARE

The G. T. P. Manager to be Tried on an Old Regulation

Toronto, Jan. 17.—The conviction of Charles M. Hays on the two cent fare case will be carried to the court of appeals at the next sitting, which opens Monday.
The Clearings in Winnipeg
Winnipeg, Jan. 17.—Bank clearings for the week ending today are \$9,471,016. For the same week in 1906 they were \$7,560,922, and in 1905, \$5,018,193.

HORROR INCREASES WITH ADDED DETAILS

Many Prominent Persons Destroyed In the Calamity Devastating Island of Jamaica.

DEATH LIST FIXED AT FROM 500 TO 1200 PERSONS

The Fire Is Now Out, But the Misery is Increasing Very Rapidly.

London, Jan. 17.—The colonial office has received a cablegram from Sir Alexander Swettenham, the governor of Jamaica. It is without date and runs:
"Continuing my previous telegram on the subject of the earthquake. The evil effects have been confined almost to three parishes on the island, namely Kingston, Port Royal and St. Andrews.
The fire at Kingston has practically ceased, only coal and rubbish now burning.
The district burned comprises a triangular area between the parade gardens, the sea, Duke street, and Princess street.
The parish church forms the apex of this triangle which comprises about thirtieth part of the town.
The wharves burned are George and Dranday and Mallobate, Haggart, Lyons, Solomon, Demerode, Henriques, and one, not both, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's wharves.
The burned area is being cleared slowly owing to the disposition of the population of labor at double the usual wages. There are a few bodies still covered with ruins.
The burials at noon today number 343. The persons admitted to the hospitals in Kingston total 440, including some sixty cases sent to Spanish town from Kingston for treatment.
The population generally is encamped on the parade grounds race course, and open spaces. It is reluctant to return to its ruined houses during the fine weather.
The usual provision shops are in the burned area and there is consequently difficulty in buying provisions. An arrangement for sales temporarily, and for the sale of persons to other parishes. The population is wonderfully patient, but listless.
Great assistance has been given by Sir Alfred Jones, who converted steamer Port Kingston into a temporary hospital and refuge by doctors and firemen from Spanish town and by the commander of the commander of the troops who supplied men to assist in keeping order and to patrol.
The direct line cable is broken three miles off the coast. Both telegraph offices are broken. @

LOSS IN MONEY FROM 10 TO 25 MILLIONS

The American Battleships Have Reached the Scene of Disaster

London, Jan. 17.—According to information received today, the Kingston horror is growing. Communication with the island is partially restored and every message that comes through brings fresh details of appalling catastrophe.
The number of dead is placed variously at from five to twelve hundred and the number of injured into the thousands. Ten thousand people are said to be homeless.
Famine has increased and with it the danger of pestilence.
There is urgent need of supplies of all kinds and energetic efforts are being made in this country and in England to send aid.
The business section of the city has been wiped out and the estimate of damages range from ten to twenty-five million dollars.
Among the dead and injured are a number of prominent English persons, and almost every despatch adds a new name to the list. Eight Americans are reported to be missing and it is said that many tourists were undoubtedly crushed by falling walls in the shopping district.
The American battleships have reached the scene and American officers and soldiers are trying to render assistance.
The situation in the harbor seems to be slowly sinking into the sea. The center of the bottom of the harbor has materially changed, and the two lighthouses at the harbor entrance are said to have disappeared.
The ships in the harbor are crowded with injured people and the death list is being increased daily. Corpses lie in streets or are being thrown into trenches.
(Continued on page 4.)

The Yield of Grain Is Phenomenal

Oats Are From 75 to 100 and Winter Wheat 35 to 40 Bushels to the Acre.

Thomas Fullerton arrived in the city yesterday after an absence of some months threshing in the Aldrie district of which he was the chief. He has 80 acres had been threshed it was forced to close down on account of the cold weather. He was out in the Aldrie district.
He describes the yields of grain there as phenomenal. The oats are yielding from 75 to 100 bushels to the acre. The wheat crop is excellent. Mr.

Fullerton tells a story of going on to a 160 acre field, to thresh winter wheat. He asked the owner how much he estimated the crop at and the owner said that 4000 bushels for the field. When 80 acres had been threshed it was found that the yield for that portion of the field was 3088. That was on the farm of Ham and Clark.
The yield throughout is very good, much better than any person had dared to estimate. That seems to be the story throughout this district and all the districts near to Calgary.

WILL HANG ALL COMERS

Port Arthur Man Asks for Radcliffe's Position

Winnipeg, Jan. 17.—The man who hanged Macri has applied for a position as official hangman in Canada in succession to Radcliffe, who has nervous prostration. The name of the man is unknown, but he comes from Port Arthur, has an army record, and after serving in the Northwest Mounted police went to South Africa, with one of the contingents, serving through the war. He will go to Regina next month to hang Gilbert.

Two Suicides in Montreal

Montreal Jan. 17.—Two suicides occurred here today. A young Roumanian died in the general hospital as a result of having swallowed two ounces of carbolic acid.

The second case was that of Albert Morele, who was found in bed with sediment of Paris green in an empty tumbler by the bedside. Sigmon Ijenservitch, the Roumanian who died in the general hospital, evidently swallowed half the contents of a four ounce bottle of carbolic acid because his sweetheart had forsaken him.