CALL HALT IN CIVIC REFORM

MAYOR'S PACE TOO FAST FOR COUNCIL

Several Proposals Blocked at Last Night's Meeting of Aldermanic Board

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The city council at its session last evening called a halt to the reform policy so much in evidence since Mayor Morley assumed office, and took action which blocks a number of proposals which had been made. The recommendation of the streets committee that the superintendent of the sidewalks, J. Warwick, be dismissed, was rejected by a vote of five to four; the resolution proposing that the tax on improvements be abolished was laid on the table, and the motion for the extension of the fire limits was shorn of all its specific recommendations. Respecting the resolutions, which had been introduced at the instance of the mayor, they were, it is true, dealt with in accordance with advice from his worship, but it was clear that had they been pressed they would have been defeated.

The first discordant note of the evening's proceedings was sounded when the report of the finance committee was read. It contained a clause recommending the purchase of a typewriter for the police department.

Mayor Morley said this was a little unusual. Such recommendations ordinarily came from the police commissioners.

Ald. Mable, chairman of the finance committee, said that the committee had had a meeting that morning and that Chief Langley had appeared before them and asked for a typewriter for the captain of police. He had pointed out that it was absolutely necessary, and the committee had therefore recommended its purchase.

The mayor persisted in his contention that the proceeding was irregular, and the members of the finance committee consenting, it was decided to strike this item from the report.

A special report from the streets, sewers and bridges committee made a recommendation that inasmuch as much of the work for which he had been engaged had been completed, the services of Mr. Warwick as superintendent, under the city engineer, be dispensed with after 30 days' notice.

Ald. Ross protested against the hasty action. He had refused to sign the report, and had been told privately by Ald. Bannerman, chairman of the streets committee, that no action towards the dismissal of Mr. Warwick would be taken that evening. He had given private reasons to Ald. Bannerman for this attitude on his (Ald. Ross') part, and he could not understand why the report had been read.

Ald. Bannerman said he did not understand that he had given any such promise to Ald. Ross, and he proceeded to explain why the committee had decided to dispense with the services of Mr. Warwick. The committee had found that there were really two superintendents for the same job, and therefore it was wise to dispense with the services of one of them.

Asked to explain who were the two superintendents who were doing the same work, Ald. Bannerman said Mr. Pusey and Mr. Warwick.

To this it was said in reply that the two men mentioned were doing different work entirely.

Ald. Fullerton was opposed to the action of the committee. There were a number of men in the city's employ whose services might be dispensed with to better advantage. He referred particularly to the formen, and mentioned man by name.

Ald. Mable said he thought Ald. Bannerman, chairman of the streets committee, did not understand the resolution. Mr. Warwick was superintendent of sidewalks and Mr. Pusey superintendent of works.

Mayor Morley said the committee had gone into the matter very carefully, and had come to the conclusion that Mr. Warwick's services should be dispensed with. In a short time the new city engineer would be appointed, and then Mr. Bryson, the assistant city engineer, would be in a position to give all his time to the outside work. The committee had no intention of casting any reflection on Mr. Warwick.

Ald. McKeown said he had no wish to interfere with the streets committee, but he thought the council should look into this matter carefully.

Ald. Ross favored leaving the report over for further consideration.

Ald. Raymond said every member of the committee had agreed on the course recommended, and he hoped the report would be adopted.

The motion to adopt the report was then put and lost on the following division: Ayes—Ald. Sargison, Bannerman, Langley and Raymond. Noes—Ald. Fullerton, Mable, McKeown, Humber and Bishop. Mayor Morley voted in the affirmative, but as this would have made a tie, he declared the motion lost.

The mayor remarked in commenting on the action of the board that it was a very regrettable action.

His worship on taking up his motion providing for the extension of the fire limits, remarked that he had apparently trodden on the corns of the worthy chariman of the fire wardens, and he would therefore be agreeable to striking from the motion all reference to the definition of the new limits and simply let it go as a recommendation that the fire limits ought to be extended.

Ald. Fullerton said that the fire wardens had had the matter under consideration for the past three months. The fire wardens were the proper body to take the matter in hand, and they should be allowed to do so.

Ald. Mable also urged that this course be followed, and it was finally decided to do so.

Referring to the resolution for the abolishment of the tax on improvements of which he had given notice, the mayor said he thought it would perhaps be better to let it lay on the table so that the public could have more time to think the proposal over. This was agreed to

RESERVOIR UP ONCE AGAIN

QUESTION OF REPAIRS BEFORE CITY COUNCIL

Assistant City Engineer Must Submit Report as to Question of Cost

The question of repairs to the Smith's Hill reservoir "bobbed up serenely from below" at Monday's meeting of the city council, and for a time it looked as though this hoary-headed controversy would break out again with all its old-time violence.

The matter came before the board in a recommendation from the streets committee that no attempt be made to secure the services of Arthur L. Adams, but that the matter of effecting repairs be left in the hands of the assistant engineer, who should be given power to go on with the work at once.

Several aldermen objected to allowing Mr. Bryson carte blanche in the work of effecting repairs. They should first of all get a report from him as to the cost of the work.

The mayor said it was almost impossible for the engineer to report as to what the cost of the repairs would be. The work had to be torn to pieces to some extent to see what was wrong.

Ald. Fullerton was of the opinion that Mr. Bryson had made a report some months ago. That report should be placed before the board. The council cught to insist on knowing what the repair work was going to cost.

Ald. Bannerman contended that it was impossible for the city engineer to submit such a report at present. He would no doubt keep the council informed from time to time, as he looks into the work.

Ald. Langley brought up the question of the necessity of having a railing around the top of the reservoir. As things were at present there was no guard there to prevent children falling into it.

Mayor Morley said he had taken the question of a railing up with the water commissioner that very day.

Ald. Fullerton pointed out that last year an appropriation of $900 had been made for the purpose of providing a railing, and he could not understand why it had not been erected.

Ald. Humber urged that the work of repairing the reservoir be done by contract, and that tenders be called for in the ordinary way. He was certain that a number of men were in the city who would submit a figure that would be a surprise. As for Mr. Bryson's report, he knew that that official had made a report as to the cost of the work some months ago, and that he had it in his possession now. That report should be produced.

Ald. Ross—I'll tell you how to find what's the matter with the reservoir. Fill it up and that'll show you where the leaks are.

It was finally decided to have the engineer submit a report.

KING GUSTAVE UNDERGOES OPERATION

His Majesty's Condition is Now Satisfactory and Speedy Recovery Expected

Stockholm, Sweden, Feb. 8.—The condition of King Gustave is reported as satisfactory to-day following an operation last night on the sovereign to relieve appendicitis. The king's condition indicates that he will have a speedy recovery.

The Swedish monarch had been ill only thirty-six hours before a midnight operation was performed. The court physicians had difficulty in determining the nature of the disease. When it was diagnosed as appendicitis, an immediate operation was decided upon and carried out.

Court physicians announced this afternoon that King Gustave has slept for several hours since his operation, and that he is doing well.

When the news of the King's illness was first published in Stockholm the people were thrown into consternation. Prayer meetings were held in many of the churches at which petitions were offered for the recovery of the monarch.

SEATTLE CIVIC PRIMARY ELECTION

Three Republicans and Five Democrats Seek Mayoralty Nomination

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 8.—For the second time since the enactment of the direct primary law, citizens of Seattle to-day are voting to select their party candidates for city offices. The election will be held on March 8th. Interest in the primary has been keen and the different candidates have carried on a vigorous spell-binding campaign, which at times has been marked by extreme bitterness, especially with reference to the mayoralty candidates.

Several arrests for illegal registration has also served to add interest to the primary campaign and preparations have been made to cause the arrest today of hundreds of men who, it is reported by grand jury detectives have been colonized, should they attempt to vote.

The Republicans have three candidates in the race for mayor, A. V. Bouillon, H. C. Gill and Ben R. Humes. The Democrats will make their choice between two candidates, O. T. Erickson and Hickman Moore.

WILL BEG FORGIVENESS.

Pasadena, Cal., Feb. 8.—Following the departure of the young couple for the east, it was learned here that Thos. F. Ryan, jr., the son of Thomas Fortune Ryan, the New York financier, has been living incognito with his bride in Pasadena since their startling elopement from the east recently. Young Ryan with his bride, who was Miss Parry, of Baltimore, are on their way to New York to face Ryan and beg forgiveness.

It is understood that Ryan sr., was unforgiving, but that Mrs. Ryan sent money regularly to her son.

EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 8.—Bishop Richardson in a pastoral to the Anglican church deplores the neglect of Lenten observance and declares that card parties and similar amusements of social life should be left absolutely alone in Lent, and patience, prayer and fasting observed.

The great three weeks' evangelistic campaign in this city began yesterday, with all Protestant churches united in groups for effective work. Bishop Casey's denunciation of the liquor traffic has created a sensation.

HON. T. G. MATHER IS PROMOTED

MANITOBA JUDGE IS CONGRATULATED

New Chief Justice of the King's Bench is in Victoria at Present

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Hon. T. G. Mathers, senior judge of Court of King's Bench, Manitoba, has been appointed chief justice of that division in place of Chief Justice Dubuc, who resigned a couple of months ago. Mr. Justice Trendergast, of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan, is transferred to the Manitoba Court of King's Bench, to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Mr. Justice Mathers. The vacanacy in the Saskatchewan bench will be filled later on.

Congratulations From Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—Scores of telegrams were sent to Victoria to-day by friends of Judge Mathers here, congratulating him on his elevation to the position of chief justice of King's Bench, Manitoba.

Mr. Justice Mathers, who arrived in Victoria a few days ago, is a guest at the Oak Bay hotel. He is one of the younger judges on the bench, but is regarded as exceptionally able.

PROPOSED REGULATION OF CORPORATIONS

Measure Advocated by President Taft Introduced in U. S. Senate

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Senator Clark, Wyoming, yesterday introduced the administration's federal incorporation bill in the senate. The measure already has been presented to the House. This is one of the most interesting of the Taft's bills from some points of view.

The bill was prepared by Attorney-General Wickersham and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel after an exhaustive investigation of the subject. It provides that corporations given federal charters shall be held strictly accountable. Three plans for enforcing the law are provided: Congress may alter or repeal the charter, the commissioner of corporations may sue for a receivership; the third method is for the attorney-general to bring annulment proceedings. The administration supporters claim the bill will result in rigid regulation. The opponents contend that it is too "paternalistic."

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

D. Pottinger Appointed Assistant Chairman of Board of Management.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—David Pottinger has been appointed assistant chairman of the intercolonial board of management, and will henceforth preside at meetings at which the deputy minister of railways cannot be present.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S INJURIES SERIOUS

Physicians Decide Not to Try to Set Broken Thigh Bone

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Although Goldwin Smith has rallied as well as could be expected from the shock of a fractured thigh bone, it would seem that this injury to one in his advanced years must be regarded as necessarily serious. His physicians have decided not to set the broken bone as it would not knit. This is regarded as tantamount to saying that the aged writer and philosopher may never again leave his bed alive, and how long he can withstand the shock and depressing effect of this injury is subject for surmise only. Messages of sympathy continue to come into the Grange in volume.

BOY FROZEN TO DEATH.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 8.—Caught fast in briars bordering a ditch, John Peller, three years old, was found frozen to death yesterday in the outskirts of a swamp not a mile from his father's home. He had been missing since Friday night. The Pellers are farmers living at Bay Reveilion, near here.

FAVORS ASPHALT FOR PAVEMENTS

ASSISTANT ENGINEER MAKES HIS REPORT

Tells of His Investigations at a Number of the Eastern Cities

After having paid visits of inspection to a number of the Eastern cities, G. H. Bryson, assistant city engineer, has come to the conclusion that the best type of pavement for Victoria, for heavy traffic, is wooden blocks and asphalt; and, for light traffic, bitulithic and asphalt. The result of his observations in the Eastern cities were embodied in the following report which was submitted at Monday's meeting of the City Council:

Victoria, B. C., 5th February, 1910.

To His Worship the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria, B. C.:

Gentlemen:—In accordance with your request that I should look into the matter of pavements while in the East, I beg to repor as follows:

Ottawa, Ont.

In Ottawa, Ont., the pavements chiefly in use are asphalt, bitulithic, sandstone and wood blocks. Sandstone blocks being used on heavy grades, the principal thoroughfares are paved with asphalt; where car tracks exist the allowance is paved with sandstone blocks; on several streets bitulithic has been used successfully. various bridges are paved with wood blocks, but this class of pavement is not used for streets. The city owns its own asphalt plant and does all repair work, and is in a position to submit campetitive tenders with contractors.

Montreal, P. Q.

In Montreal, where heavy grades exist and where traffic is exceptionally heavy, granite and scoria blocks are used, the principal thoroughfares are paved with sheet asphalt and asphalt blocks, this class of pavement is giving every satisfaction; Hassam has been used on two blocks.

Toronto, Ont.

In Toronto the paving materials chiefly used are wood blocks, bitulithic, brick, sheet asphalt, asphalt blocks and concrete. Sheet asphalt (heavy, medium and light) is used for all classes of traffic, but not on heavy grades, vitrified brick being used on streets where heavy grades exist. Bitulithic is laid when a fully signed petition is received from property owners asking for this class of pavement, which has proved very satisfactory, being less slippery than asphalt. There are not many streets paved with wooden blocks, but where this pavement has been laid it is satisfactory. Concrete is used for paving lanes and small thoroughfares. The city has a complete asphalt plant, which carries on its own repair work, also submits tenders against contractors.

New York.

In New York the principal paving materials in use are: Asphalt, granite blocks, Belgian blocks, asphalt blocks, wooden blocks and brick. Sheet asphalt and granite blocks may be regarded as the standard paving material for this city, and are used in all classes of streets, granite blocks being used where traffic is heaviest; wooden block pavements are also popular and are giving good results.

Calgary.

In Calgary wood blocks, bitulithic, asphalt, granitoid have all been laid. In the case of the wood block pavements the blocks were imported from the States and laid by an American company, and the pavements are in first-class condition. The bitulithic pavements are laid on concrete base, and are also in good condition and popular. Granitoid pavements are used on the subways and streets where grades are heavy, and are standing well; asphalt here is laid on a concrete base, and also the Worswick asphalt concrete pavement, both of which are giving extra satisfaction; the latter type is satisfactory for residential streets where the subsoil is firm and resistant, and is considerably cheaper than that laid on a concrete base.

From my own observations and information gathered from the various city officials I am of opinion that granite blocks, sandstone blocks or brick are the most suitable pavements for heavy grades.

I consider the most suitable pavements for Victoria to be wooden blocks and asphalt (heavy type) for the heavier traffic, and bitulithic and asphalt (light type) for lighter traffic. I would recommend in all cases where street railway tracks exist that the track allowance be paved with vitrified brick, sandstone or granite blocks, when asphalt or bitulithic is used.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to J. R. Barlow, city surveyor, Montreal; Mr. Child, city engineer, Calgary; N. J. Ker, city engineer, Ottawa; C. H. Rust, city engineer, Toronto; George A. Johnson, S. Whinery and Rudolph Hering, consulting engineers, New York, for the courtesies shown me hen visiting each city.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. BRYSON,
Acting City Engineer.

NEARLY HALF MILLION SHORT.

Bank Treasurer Who Falsified Books Is Now Under Arrest.

Boston, Feb. 8.—A shortage of $424,442 in the accounts of John A. Hall, treasurer of the Southbridge Savings bank, was shown yesterday when Bank Commissioner Arthur B. Chapin made public his report. The bank commissioner recommends either a receiver for the bank or a plan whereby the depositors agree to accpt 85 per cent. of their deposits.

The shortage, according to the report, covers a period of 20 years, and represents a loss of 14.66 per cent. on the book value of the assets. Hall is at present confined in the Worcester county jail owing to his inability to secure $200,000 bonds.

The statements declare that the falsifications of Treasurer Hall extended over nearly the whole period during which Hall was employed in the bank, and that the method employed was to raise arbitrarily the amount of weekly payments when posting in the cash books and to credit cash for fictitious personal or town loans or deposits in banks, the amount of which would be added to the weekly withdrawals and debited to the deposit amount.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Oshawa, Feb. 8.—William Scourge, a young farmer of East Whitby, was killed in a gravel pit at Flye point, two miles from here, yesterday. A overhanging piece of frozen ground fell on him, breaking his neck.

EXPRESS CHARGES.

Manager of Wells-Fargo Says Reduction Would Result in Companies Being Swamped With Business.

New York, Feb. 8.—Declaring that the express companies could reduce their charges sixty per cent. and still make money, B. E. Sundberg, of Minnesota, testified yesterday before the interstate commerce commission in the action against the express companies of the country.

"If such a reduction were made, the express companies would be swamped with business which they have no desire to handle," testified the traffic Manager Ludlow of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, when asked for a statement regarding Sunderburg's assertion.

Ludlow declared that a reduction of sixty or any other heavy reduction would operate against "the present excellent service."

Ludlow said that most of the western railroads at the present time are unable to furnish facilities for handling any more than the present amount of express business.

FIGHT FOR THE SACKVILLE TITLE

PETITIONER SEEKS TO WITHDRAW SUIT

Judge, However, Refuses to Grant Application of the Claimant

London, Feb. 8.—Earnest Sackville-West, who is seeking to establish his right to the title and estates of the late Lord Sackville, while seeking to be recognized as a legitimate son of the dead peer, to-day withdrew his suit from court. The petitioner declares that his reason for the withdrawal is that the court will not allow him sufficient time to bring in additional evidence.

Judge Bigham, however, refused to accept the petitioner's withdrawal of the case and ordered him to represent it, after which he took the matter under consideration.

An early decision in favor of the defendant, Lionel Sackville-West is expected.

Recently the lawyers of the petitioner retired from the case, and in doing so told the court that their frank opinion was that the additional evidence that their client wished to procure from Spain would not, in their opinion, be convincing.

INVESTIGATING DEATH OF MILLIONAIRE

Sensational Developments Are Expected in the Swope Case

Kansas City, Feb. 8.—An immense crowd gathered yesterday to attend the inquest into the death of Col. Thos. H. Swope, the late millionaire, which opened at Independence, the county seat of Jackson county, in which this city is located. In view of the sensational charges of poisoning, it is expected that the inquest will develop some sensational evidence.

The report of chemists that traces of strychnine were found in the stomach of Col. Swope gives tangible evidence on which to base the investigation. Attorneys who have been working on the case for over a month have obtained a large amount of evidence.

The basis of the investigation is the allegation that the deaths of Col. Swope and his nephew, Christman Swope, resulted from a plot, the purpose of which was to get in possession of the Swope millions.

As the deaths of the two men were very similar, it is expected here that the result of the present inquest will have almost an equal bearing on the case of the colonel's nephew.

Swope was ranked as one of the richest men of Kansas City and the case, which has been proceeding now for a month, with many sensational charges being made on all sides, has aroused more intense interest in this vicinity than any investigation in many years.

Col. Swope died early in December. It was determined that his death was from natural causes. His body was buried, but later exhumed and the internal organs turned over to chemists.

CUTTER TO SEARCH FOR MISSING SAILORS

The Tahoma Sails From Seattle for Cruise Along the Alaskan Coast

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 8.—The revenue cutter Tahoma, Captain Quinlan, sailed from this port to-day for Alaskan waters, where she will search for the missing boat's crew from the steamer Farallon, wrecked on Illamna reef January 7th.

It is considered probable by men familiar with the Alaskan coast line in the vicinity of the wreck that the six men headed by Mate Swanson succeeded in reaching some Indian village, where they have taken [illegible] from the blizzard that has been [illegible] for many weeks. If this proves [illegible] the case the Tahoma is expected to locate the men and bring them back to civilization.

Sixty railroads have rejected the demands of their 32,000 firemen for an increase of 20 to 25 per cent in wages, says a New York dispatch.

PAYMENT OF RAILWAY MEN

COMMONS COMMITTEE OPPOSED TO CHANGE

Kills Preamble of Bill Which Provides for Fortnightly Pay Days

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The Commons railway committee this morning killed the preamble of the Martin bill to amend the Railway Act, which had for its object the forcing of railway companies to pay employees fortnightly instead of monthly.

In explaining the bill Mr. Martin said that under the present system companies are two weeks behind, and employees are out the money.

Mr. Lawrence, on behalf of the railway employees, said that a law similar to that proposed exists in New York. The effect of the legislation, he said, would be that railway employees would be able to pay cash for their merchandise and thereby effect a saving.

Mr. Carvell said it was a matter of civil contract and should be dealt with by the various provincial legislatures.

Former Judge Doherty disagreed. He argued that provincial governments had decided that the federal parliament has the right to deal with matters of contracts affecting railways which hold Dominion charters.

J. B. Nutter, representing the Grand Trunk railway, combated the arguments advanced in favor of the bill. The period of payment, he said, had to vary owing to the necessity of pay cars having to go to points where payments are made. He had never heard any request for fortnightly payments from men on the road or men in the shops. Mr. Nutter said that owing to the enormous amount of clerical work it would not be possible to issue pay sheets earlier.

In reply to a question, he said the work could be done twice a month, but it would involve a larger expenditure.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the question for the committee to decide was whether the railway employees should be paid monthly or fortnightly. The commitete could not undertake to formulate any new system of auditing.

Hon. Mr. Graham agreed that this was all there was in the bill.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

St. Thomas, Ont., Feb. 8.—The two-year-old daughter of Henry Shearer, of Delhi, fell into a pail of boiling water and died a couple of hours later.

LAVA DESTROYS SEVERAL VILLAGES

Costa Rica Volcano Again in Eruption—People Fleeing to the Coast

Port Limon, Costa Rica, Feb. 8.—The volcano Poas is in terrific eruption today. Streams of lavy are flowing through the fertile valleys near the foot of the mountain, and several villages are reported to have been destroyed. Inhabitants of the Poas district are deserting their homes and fleeing toward the coast. Almost every village between the volcano and San Jose, the capital, is reported to be deserted. The village of La Swofano has suffered loss of life. At Caba Dilla, the strets are covered with a coating of ashes. Persons from the districts near the mountain report that great rocks weighing as much as 200 pounds have been hurled a distance of two miles from the base of the mountain.

A party of scientists left San Jose late this morning for the stricken section. Its members expect to go as near as possible to the mountain to take observations.

Poas lies inland about 100 miles, slightly northwest from this city. It is approximately 50 miles north of San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica. The volcano has been active several times in the last decade, but to-day's eruption is reported to be the worst in its history.

PROBING ALLEGED COMBINE OF PACKERS

Former Officials of the Armour Company Will Give Evidence

Chicago, Feb. 8.—It was stated on good authority to-day that Calvin M. Favorite and his son William, the head of the Independent Beef Company, of Philadelphia, will be two of the most important witnesses at the present investigation of the "beef trust." Both Favorite and his son are ex-employees of the Armour company of Chicago. The elder Favorite is now one of the leading packers in the United States, and was one of the most trusted employees of P. D. Armour. He was admitted to executive meetings, and it is believed that he will offer testimony of the proceedings which were never formally entered on the minute books of the packers.

Calvin Favorite severed his connection with the Armour company about five years ago, after his son had left the firm following a break with a high official. The son then started the independent beef company, which has fought successfully against powerful interests which it is alleged combined against him.

About 16,000 persons annually die violent deaths in England and Wales.

FINANCIERS WIELD BIG STICK

STOCKS MANIPULATED ON NEW YORK MARKET

Effort to Influence the Government in Dealing With Trusts

(Times Leased Wire.)

New York, Feb. 8.—An undercurrent of support with a sharp fractional rally, following the opening of the stock market under heavy pressure today, showed that the "interests" who are believed to be giving the government and the courts an "object lesson," intend to give just enough strength to prevent a disastrous panic.

It is believed that the "interests" will take care to protect themselves from any severe loss, but the "object lesson" is proving a most expensive lesson to those who were not prepared for it.

Many men who have been credited with clearing millions in the sensational upward movement of steel and Reading have seen all their profits wiped out by the steady downward movement in those stocks during the last few weeks.

It is stated upon official information that the banks are in good condition, and there is the strongest belief throughout the financial district that in spite of the slumping tendency, the market is under the control of the powers and that it is "well in hand."

Direct charges are made that fluctuations in the stock markets are for the purpose of influencing the government in its dealing with trusts. It is declared that the money powers have determined to give the government and the courts "a practical demonstration" of what might be expected if the tobacco trust should be dissolved and the decision dissolving the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey should be upheld.

It is also believed that certain interests are very much disturbed by the proposed federal incorporation bill for fear that congress will "throw fat in the fire" by providing more stringent regulations through amendment of the measure presented.

That half a dozen men or even two or three of the giants of finance could effect a slump through a simple understanding reached after a few minutes' conference in a Wall street private office no one doubts. Such a campaign could be conducted through the multifarious field machines operated by the moneyed kings in such a way as to bring the weakening influences into the stock market from every fractional point of the compass and without any possible means of tracing the force behind the concerted movement.

Bull operators who have held positions of prominence have been compelled to sell high-price securities because they could not get further accommodation from the banks to carry margins on a lot of low-priced stocks with which they loaded themselves up in expectation of prosperity.

Problems for Taft.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—President Taft is face to face to-day with the question of whether he must turn his back to the wall and fight it out to a finish with the big financial interests, as well as with congress, in order to put through his legislation programme. It is known that threats of a panic have been intimated by financiers and magnates who have visited the White House this winter.

The fear of the federal incorporation bill has been expressed in no uncertain terms.

But it is believed here that Wall street is most worried by the possibility of the United States Supreme Court upholding the Sherman anti-trust law in the cases of the American Tobacco Company and the Standard Oil Company.

Every financier who has visited the White House has brought out the "bugaboo" of a financial panic. Most of them have tried to show that radical legislation would "ruin the country."

President Taft has had a hard time ever since the beginning of the present session proving that his measures are "destined ultimately for the benefit of capital."

It is pretty definitely settled that Taft proposes to make a general campaign under the Sherman anti-trust law if it is upheld in the two big cases now pending.

The Supreme Court is to decide whether the great Rockefeller hundred million-dollar holding company, which represents holdings far in excess of its capitalization, must be dissolved according to the order of the Federal Circuit Court at St. Louis.

The Supreme Court also must decide whether the vast tobacco trust has been conducted in violation of the law.

As the day approaches for the announcement of these decisions, the nervousness of the "interests" increases.

It the excitement in Wall street was caused yesterday by the introduction of the federal incorporation bill, the financiers were frightened by a shadow. Taft has no intention of pressing the bill to passage at this session.

SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 8.—Because his wife would not open the door so he could murder her, "Professor" William Rosskipt, a professional hypnotist is dead, the result of a self-inflicted wound.

After a series of quarrels during which he threatened a number of times to kill her, Rosskipt chased his wife into her apartments. The woman slammed the door, shut and locked it before he could enter. For several minutes the man stood outside and begged her to open it. Finally he shouted: "I will give you three minutes to open the door."

He counted the minutes slowly. After repeating "three" twice, he shot himself through the breast. Before aid could be summoned he was dead.

BUY LAND IN NORTH SAA

TRAMWAY EXTENSIO TO RUN THERE

Rumor That Canadian ern Will Come in T Way

(From Wednesday's Da

The Saanich people state t big corporation, probably th Electric Railway Co., is buy the property they can get on side of North Saanich. A n transfers of property have ta quite recently, the areas se tending all the way from Uni the north end of the peninsu few blocks have been bought Union Bay.

There is a movement afoo the Mount Newton road di order to avoid the grade. route will take it nearer the will not only be a perfect will open up a number of waterfront properties which ably be subdivided and pu market in small blocks.

From the fact that the co acquiring the lands at the of the peninsula it is inferre tram line up the West roa built in the near future. It w up practically all new terr would be a very great conv the people of Saanich. Inste ning to the village of Sidn make its terminus at the no the peninsula, leaving the ot the peninsula to be served b ney railway, which it is sai refuses to sell.

Those who know something situation say that there is a important move on foot in with the new tramway exte scheme as outlined is that edian Northern Railway will ning rights over the tram North Saanich into the cit toria. They will have a lar on the extreme north of Nort The route to that place fro ver, it is claimed, is much r and easier than to Sidney.

That the Tramway Compa templating the extension of tem to Saanich is well kn the work will be commenced future is the popular belief it will be fought, with gre cance to the peninsula and of Victoria is a certainty.

GILL REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR

Moore Choice of Demo Seattle Civic Prim Election

Seattle, Feb. 9.—With the o ing nomination of Hiram the Republican candidate f Seattle to-day announced i in favor of a "wide open" to displeasure at the recent "restriction."

The fact that the Repub 31,438 votes, giving Gill a p 3,000 over his opponent, A. while the Democrats cast votes, is taken by many po pressage Gill's election. Wil man Moore was nominated ponent by the Democrats.

Gill went before the peop flat declaration for an open campaign was clearly cond the lines of this issue.

The municipal election w on March 8th. The sup Bouillon to-day predict tha be a break in the Republ alleging that it will be im certain elements of the pa port Gill. Some are asser strong Republican vote Moore, the Democratic can

GENERAL MANAGER A

Montreal, Feb. 9.—At the directors of the B Scotia held yesterday E son was appointed general succession of H. C. McLe cently resigned. Mr. Rich is a native of Liverpool, been connected with the many years, formerly at for some years as manage ronto branch, which we relinquish to become gener Mr. Richardson enjoys a tion in banking circles.

FOUND DEA

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 7 Roach, one of the best men in the country, was in his home on Hughson Yesterday. Enlargement was the cause of death.

KING OF SWEDEN IMPROVES

People Are Preparin brate Recovery o Ruler

Stockholm, Sweden, F Gustave's condition, follow ation for appendicitis, improve to-day. There of complications now acc court surgeons and it is the monarch will experie and complete recovery.

The announcement, was rejoicing by the people ations are being made to King's recovery as soon lately assured that he i