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CALGARY, MONDAY JAN. 14 1907

FIRE BROKE OUT; HYDRANTS FROZEN

The City Permitted Men on Thawing Machine to Quit Work Last Week Because it Got too Cold

FIREMEN WERE PROMPT; ALLAN BLOCK SAVED

But This Was Not in Any Way Due to Any Ordinary Precautions Which Should Have Been Taken

There was a fire in a section of the Allan block last night, and that the entire block, and perhaps the post office and other important parts of the city did not go with the flames is due to the good work of the fire brigade.

Shortly after nine o'clock last night a stove in the basement under the store occupied by McBurney and McCutcheon, druggists and C. Kinniburgh dealer in pianos and musical instruments, Mr. McBurney was in the store at the time and gave the alarm at once. The fire brigade was on the spot in less than ten minutes after the fire had started. The chemical was put to work and kept the flames in check. Then the trouble began in earnest.

The firemen could not get water. They were near hydrants but every one in the vicinity was frozen up. They tried one hydrant after another but in every case they found them frozen up. Meanwhile the fire was looking dangerous being just kept in check by the firemen. After a long search an unfrozen hydrant was found near the Palace hotel and the fire was put out in short order.

And this fire which did not amount to very much, some damage to the goods of McBurney and McCutcheon, C. Kinniburgh and Macleod Bros., but the fact that it did not amount to much is not the fault of the conditions.

HERE IS THE SERIOUS PART OF THE AFFAIR.

THE CITY HAS AN EXPENSIVE THAWING MACHINE, WHICH COST A LOT OF MONEY AND IS A REALLY GOOD MACHINE. IT WAS IN OPERATION ON THE HYDRANTS LAST WEEK UNTIL THE MEN IN CHARGE OF IT QUIT WORK SAYING THAT IT WAS TOO COLD TO GO ON WITH THE WORK. WHETHER THEY INTENDED TO WAIT UNTIL SUMMER OR NOT TO THAW OUT THE PIPES IS NOT KNOWN, BUT IT IS CERTAIN THAT THEY DECIDED TO LET THE PUBLIC WAIT TO GET THE HYDRANTS THAWED OUT.

NO PERSON PUT OTHER MEN TO WORK AND SO THE HYDRANTS HAVE BEEN NEGLECTED. THAT WAS THE REASON THAT AT LEAST SOME OF THE HYDRANTS WHICH WERE FROZEN LAST NIGHT WERE NOT THAWED OUT. HAD THERE BEEN A SERIOUS FIRE LAST NIGHT, THE CITY ALONE WOULD HAVE BEEN TO BLAME. THERE WAS NO PERSON WHO TOOK IT UPON HIMSELF TO KEEP THESE MEN TO WORK OR TO GET OTHER MEN TO DO THE WORK.

THE CITY SHOULD FIND OUT THE PARTIES IN CHARGE AND ADMINISTER SUCH A STERN REBUKE THAT NEGLECT OF THIS KIND WILL NOT OCCUR AGAIN.

WRECK ON SOUTH LINE

Passenger Train leaving Calgary on Saturday Morning came to G. I. f.

THREE PERSONS WERE SLIGHTLY INJURED

Three Passenger Coaches jumped Over a 12 Foot Embankment N. rth of the Junction

Macleod, Alta., Jan. 13.—The passenger train from Calgary due here about eleven o'clock Saturday morning met with serious mishap while climbing the grade at full speed north of C. and E. Junction, three passenger coaches jumping over the twelve foot embankment. The brakeman and three passengers were badly injured. Two ladies and conductor who were occupants of the first class coach escaped with but few bruises owing to the fact that the coach did not follow others down embankment. The passengers were transferred to the coach which was dispatched to the scene shortly after the accident and brought into the town where Dr. Murrum gave the hospital attention.

Oscar Sandolen both legs badly bruised not serious.

T. MacLean, brakeman scalp wounds not serious.

T. Siegler on way to Fernie, right thigh fractured, right hand badly smashed; injuries serious but not dangerous.

WOULD NOT BE SAVED

British Ship With 24 Men on Board Goes Down Off Coast of Germany

VESSEL DECLINED TO BE RESCUED

The Cargo Too, Was a Total Wreck. Only a Dog and a Bundle of Clothes Rescued

Cuxhaven, Germany, Jan. 13.—The British ship Pengwin, Capt. Williams, with a cargo from Taitai, Chili, Oct. 6, for Falmouth, with a cargo of salt-petre, grounded off Scharhorn, about 100 miles northwest of Cuxhaven today. Her crew of 4 men were drowned and her cargo is a total loss.

The tug Vulkan, went to the assistance of the stranded vessel, and passing closely to her, the crew of the Pengwin threw a life dog and a bundle of clothes aboard the tug but disregarded the appeals to come into the water, so that they might be rescued. The Vulkan made repeated attempts to reach the Pengwin but a heavy sea broke over her and she disappeared from view.

THE SINS OF MEN

Well Attended Service for Men only held in Central Methodist Church Yesterday.

SOME ADVICE ABOUT CHOOSING A WIFE

Rev. Mr. Hunter Speaks of the Invisible Throng in Sermon Yesterday Morning.

At the Central Methodist church yesterday afternoon the Revs. Messrs Crossley and Hunter had the largest congregations ever seen in Calgary at a service especially for men. The screen at the south side of the church was raised to give more accommodation, and even then sitting room was at a premium.

The Rev. Mr. Crossley in his address said that he understood over \$1000 per day was taken in the hotel bars in this city. Don't let those gentlemen with white aprons and spider like webs catch any of you present here today. The evangelist sang the song, "Don't go near the bar room brother."

In the course of the brief address by Mr. Kerby, he said that there had been great discussion in the papers about the money the evangelists were taking out of the city. This week he had had a talk with Mr. Pollard the manager of the Pullards company, and had ascertained that their expenses were heavy. It cost them fifty to six hundred dollars to come from Brandon to Calgary, it cost five hundred dollars to keep them in Calgary for two weeks, where does the money come from? You pay and make no complaint. If all companies were like the Pullards there would be no great objection, unfortunately some were the reverse and left a bad taste in the mouths of their audience, and the city was the worse for it for days afterwards. These paltry people who would take a thousand dollars from the city, and do so, yet the papers make no complaint.

Mr. Hunter said, he was amused at (Continued on page 4.)

BRITAIN RULES ALL THE WAVES

Half of the Navy of the Great British Empire More Formidable Than That of Both France and Germany

LARGEST ASSEMBLY OF BATTLESHIPS EVER SEEN

Atlantic, Channel, Mediterranean Will Unite in One Big Evolution Ceremony

London, Jan. 13.—The largest number of battleships and cruisers ever brought together at one time, will assemble at Lages, February next for the combined British manoeuvres which are to take place off the coasts of Portugal and Spain. The channel, Atlantic and Mediterranean fleets, with attendant cruiser squadrons will take part in the evolutions.

Almost immediately afterward the re-distribution scheme announced by Lord Tweedmouth comes into effect under which a number of the ships now serving at sea are to be stripped of their crews and placed in that strange invention the "special reserve." This great gathering of ships will therefore be the last of the series inaugurated by Lord Selborne, when he was first lord of the Admiralty.

Whether after the re-distribution comes into effect a new series of these combined manoeuvres will be inaugurated, remains to be seen.

The assembly at Lages will provide one of the most gigantic object lessons possible as to Great Britain's strength under present conditions. Not a ship in reserve will have been called out,

and only three fleets with their attached cruiser squadrons of all these scattered all over the world will take part. The total number of ships which will assemble at Lages will be sixty, divided as follows: Battleships, 20; cruisers, 16; scouts, etc. 14.

When it is pointed out that the total of the effective fleets of Germany and France combined number only seventy ships, the power of the combined British fleet will be realized. At the same time it must be remembered that Great Britain has another sixty five ships at home, and in different parts of the world which are ready if called on for active service.

If the tonnage of the ships which will assemble at Lages be considered, it works out as follows: Battleships 429,350 tons; cruisers 186,020 tons; scouts, 56,355 tons.

The German navy has a total tonnage of 535,734, and the French navy has a tonnage of 703,332, so that this combined British fleet will have a great German navy, and nearly as much as the displacement than the whole of that of France, and there will be still over a million tons of British fighting ships not included in the fleet.

AN APOLOGY FROM ALBERTAN

The Albertan asks the kind consideration of its readers for a paper which it recognizes as not being up to the standard. A fire in the Allan block, in a neighboring street, which fortunately did not prove serious, did no real damage to the Albertan. But every day that was generated and there were millions and millions and billions and billions of them seemed to rush in to the Albertan office. The result was that the Albertan office was so densely filled with smoke for most of the night that the operators were unable to work, accordingly the latest telegraph and local news were not set up. Let us hope that it will never, never occur again.

ADVANTAGES OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION BY COMMISSION

An Interesting Paper Read by an Ex-Mayor of Edmonton at the Meeting of the Union of Municipalities of Alberta at Red Deer Last Week.

The following paper prepared by William Short, ex-mayor of Edmonton, and read at the Red Deer convention is of unusual interest to Calgary people. It is upon municipal government by commission.

Speaking broadly, municipal government by commission is the management of municipal affairs by a permanent paid board instead of by constantly changing elective council. THE NECESSITY OF A CHANGE.

The method of municipal government heretofore in vogue in Canada is largely based upon that handed down from very early English times. In the first instance, municipal government did not pertain to towns or cities but was confined to the township or county. The necessities of the case were comparatively few, and were met in a reasonably satisfactory way by a council chosen by an elective council. The duties not being onerous nor continuous could be handled by such a council in a satisfactory way as cities grew in size and importance diverse interests and requirements followed, and primitive methods were no longer able to cope with the needs. In England this need was met by placing certain municipal enterprises or services into the hands of a semi-public body or commission. That is, a board was chosen to act as managers of public charities or of the water supply or other public utility, and were chosen from business or professional men or wealthy land owners by reason of special fitness.

In the United States there were various attempts at municipal government by a commission chosen by the Federal Government. The other is the city of Calverton which arose by reason of the destruction of that place by flood. The condition was desperate and it was agreed that only by having the affairs of the devastated city placed in the hands of a commission competent and upright men could the city hope to retrieve its former position. Accordingly five of the most prominent and best business men in the city were chosen to act as a permanent commission and the result has won great admiration and respect.

These examples serve to point to the necessity of a change. The old method of municipal government is an anomaly. In the province or do-

minion the parliament remains legislative, but from it is chosen the executive. Those who comprise the executive are men who for the most part have grown old in parliament for whom a half a lifetime the leaders of parliament have been returned to that body. Chosen for their large grasp on affairs of the state, but more especially for their experience, they comprise the best that parliament can offer for the benefit of the country.

In municipal government on the contrary, the council is both legislative and executive. Constantly changing, there is no continuity of plan, and to a large extent private interests are being worked out by men of large experience or large grasp. Not only is that so, but the council has more or less direct contact with the ratepayers at large, and having interests more or less bound up with the interests of those, or some of those, for whom municipal legislates and acts, the members of the council are subject to constant pressure from the various interests affected, and this is the more the case because municipal government comes very close to the lives and property of the people and the interests affected are the interests of those always in close competition with each other. Consequently, the acts of the council will be more or less warped by the extent of the pressure that it is possible to bring to bear upon them. On the other hand, in provincial or dominion affairs the executive government carries on its work apart from and very largely out of contact with the interests affected thereby. At least there is no direct contact. Parliament meets only once a year. During all the rest of the year the executive carries on its work very largely free from interference from the diverse interests. Given reasonably experienced and capable men, the results would be for the good of the country as a whole.

But the history of the municipal government throughout the whole of North America shows in never varying repetition the fact that private interests have so far outstripped the public interests. Men have grown enormously wealthy out of these franchises, and have entrenched themselves so that it is almost impossible for the

LARGE ARMY KILLED BY RUSSIAN BOMB

The Total Last Year is Figured Out at 32,706 Persons

St. Petersburg, Jan. 13.—The Temps today in its official issue published the following appalling statistics respecting the murderous operation of the Terrorists from February last year to December 31. During this period the following persons were either killed or dangerously injured by dagger, revolver and bomb, viz: Governors General and Governors of towns 67; Prefects of Police and other officers of the force 372; Policemen 247; officers of the army of the Imperial Guard 124; soldiers 382; civic functionaries of various ranks 215; clergymen 55; members of commercial institutions 68; landowners and manufacturers 117 and bankers and merchants 72. During the same period the number of ordinary persons, peasants, workmen and so forth, killed or wounded by the Terrorists, reached the enormous total of 32,706.

San Salvador, Jan. 13.—General Gutierrez, the rebel leader in San Salvador and his companions have been captured thus ending the rebellion.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—The big bark Bonanza which was almost given up for lost put into port yesterday under her own sail.

GILBERT SENTENCE DECLARED TO BE LEGAL

Attempt of Condemned Murderer to Get Out of Prison Does Not Meet With Success

At the court house on Saturday, court en banc upheld the verdict of the trial judge in the case of Gilbert, who is under sentence to be hanged on Jan. 18. It is understood that a reprieve will be granted to February 8.

Mrs. Potter Palmer

Receives Workmen

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Captains of industry Great Representatives of organized bodies of workmen from all parts of the United States assembled here this forenoon at the residence of Mrs. Palmer to discuss labor conditions. There were over 1600 delegates in attendance, most of whom represented the leading unions in the country. Mrs. Palmer, who received a great ovation, in opening the proceedings, announced that the National Civic Federation under whose auspices the meeting was being held, wished the laborers of the United States all success.

Committees, Railway and Municipal Telephone

Questions of Great Importance Which Will be Discussed at Meeting of the Council To-Night

The first meeting of the city council will be held in the council chamber to-night when some very important matters will come before the members of the council. The important question of the form of municipal administration that shall prevail during the coming session of the council will be definitely settled. Whether it is to be the commission or no commission committees will be adopted.

Though there has been no star chamber this year, and no appointments of committees behind doors, it is pretty generally understood how the important committees are to go.

It is understood that Aid. McMillan will be chairman of finance, that Aid. Clark will be chairman of public works, Aid. Mitchell, fire, Aid. Ramsay, light, Aid. Graves, waterworks. The other smaller committees will be divided among the other aldermen. It is said that the chairmanship of these committees were arranged before the abolition of the commission.

In addition to this two very important questions will be under discussion one of these is the question of power

and the other that, of telephones. Messrs. Budd and Alexander will present their scheme to the council. It is for the supply of power, wholesale and a street railway franchise. The Trades and Labor council will be present at the meeting of the council to oppose the proposition.

The telephone question will also be dealt with, Aid. Mitchell bringing in his motion to appoint a committee to enquire into the question of establishing a municipal telephone system.

It is understood that the Trades and Labor council may have something to say upon this subject as well.

Mr. Scott one of the leading officers of the Bell Telephone company is in the city for the purpose of looking into conditions here in regard to the telephone service. It is not known whether or not he will address the council upon this question.

The meeting, altogether will be one of the most interesting of the year.

The question of the neglect in some of the watering in connection with the thawing machine will also be discussed by some one.

MUST PAY THE EARTHQUAKE LOSSES

Two German Companies unable to get out of it one way decide to go into liquidation.

Hamburg Jan. 13.—The Atlantic Fire Insurance company and the North German Fire Insurance company have gone into liquidation. A local court decided that both had to pay the losses incurred in the San Francisco disaster.

Archbishop Ireland To Be Made Cardinal

Rome, Jan. 12.—It has been announced on authority here today that the encyclical of Pope Leo against Americanism was written by Cardinal Gibbons, who, thinking it was inspired by Cardinal Rampollo, joined the Austrian and German Cardinals in defeating Rampollo at the last conclave. It is also stated on high authority that Archbishop Ireland will be made a cardinal.

Brazil Coffee is Doing Well

New York, Jan. 12.—Figures published today show that the recent valorization scheme is gradually increasing coffee shipments from Brazil to this country. In November, 118,206,200 pounds were imported the value being \$19,442,820. The two big banking houses in this city which showed their confidence in Brazil's scheme for coffee valorization by advancing the loan of \$3,000,000 to the government of the state of St. Paulo today, state that no public offering of the loan will be made.

Dairy Product of Oregon

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 12.—State Dairy and Food Inspector E. Davies in his report published today, states that an aggregate value of \$5,000,000 was the output of the dairy industries of the state for the past year, but this does not include the output of 155 creameries for 1906, the reports from which have not yet been received. Butter manufactured in the state during the past year aggregated \$3,000,000 over the previous year, but reports from creameries have yet to come and Inspector Davies calculates that the total will amount to 9,500,000 pounds. In the last two years condensed milk valued at \$1,000,000 was shipped from Puget Sound and \$600,000 worth from Alaska but as yet the industry is only in its infancy.

Millions of Acres Yet Untenanted

Washington, Jan. 12.—Statistics published by the board of agriculture today show that there are approximately 600,000,000 acres of public land yet to be tenanted and the board has proclaimed its judgment that with rapid farming five acres of the fertile unoccupied land are sufficient to support an average sized family. This would mean homes for 60,000,000 more families than there are now in the country or about 240,000,000 individuals, which would swell the population to three times its present extent.

Close Season for Revolutions

Washington, Jan. 11.—The revolutionary disturbances in Honduras have been quelled.

The War Between Clergy and Hell

In these words Pope Pius describes the strife between France and the Vatican

Rome Jan. 13.—Pope Pius today in receiving the students of the American College in Rome in referring to France said "In the war that is being waged between the clergy and Hell the expressions of unity and sympathy from Catholics throughout the world are the

greatest consolation. America, especially, has distinguished herself in this way. When you return to our glorious country, follow with the clergy and the people this luminous example of cordarity in the tremendous conflicts against the church.

The annual meeting of the Calgary Liberal Association will be held in the offices of the Calgary Liberal Club rooms, Caladonia Block to-night. The meeting will be of very great importance and every Liberal in Calgary whether a member of the association or not is invited to stand. The meeting will be of the utmost importance and will be of very great interest. Do not miss the meeting. It will begin at 8 o'clock.

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