

BULGARIANS PENETRATE DEFENCES OF TCHATALJA

U. S. FEDERAL AUTHORITIES CAN REACH OFFENDERS SHELTERED BY STATE LAWS

OTTAWA PARTIES ARE QUIET DOES THIS PORTEND STORM?

DAYTON'S WATER PLANT RESTORED; OUTLOOK BETTER

Ninety Bodies Have Been Recovered and Work Searching Debris Is Progressing.

FEDERAL CONTROL

U. S. Secretary of War Garrison and Staff Take Charge Sanitary Situation Is Threatening.

DAYTON, March 29.—The city waterworks, which have been out of commission since Tuesday morning, were restored at noon today, relieving what has been one of the most serious phases of the situation here.

Geo. F. Burba, secretary to Governor Cox, has telegraphed the chief executive the following:

"The situation rapidly is improving. Ninety bodies have been recovered, and the work of digging corpses from the mud and debris is progressing."

Secretary of War Garrison and his staff arrived at Dayton at noon, and immediately went into conference with John H. Patterson, chairman of the committee of fifteen.

Soon after Secretary Garrison arrived the relief committee began to call local physicians to consult with him to determine whether to place the city under federal control. It was said the sanitary condition of the city appeared to warrant the presence of federal troops and government health experts.

No Disorder. Over a thousand militiamen under command of Adjutant-General Wood have the afflicted scenes thoroughly patrolled and little or no disorder is reported.

Digging bodies out of the mud was the chief work of rescuing parties today. The water had drained off from almost all the flooded area, leaving a thick layer of mud, in some instances the mud, piled up by the eddies, was several feet deep. It soon began to dry up in portions of streets exposed to the sunshine, but for blocks the searchers for bodies waded thru a sea of oozy mud.

A brilliant sunshine threw an uncanny light over the distorted scenes in the area where the homes of 75,000 people were swept away or toppled over. A view down almost any street revealed among the debris, tumbled-over houses, pianos, household articles and dead horses brushed together in indescribable confusion. At two points the bodies of horses were seen caught in the tops of trees, where they had been swept.

Over on the north side of Dayton, where a relief station was established under martial law in the Longfellow School house, thousands of homeless people gathered for supplies of food and clothing. Every shoddy man was pressed into service. A man with a megaphone stood at the door calling out orders.

Thirty Killed in Collapse. At least 30 people were killed when the Leonard building collapsed on Wednesday night, according to the statement that was issued today by Dr. Kincaid.

He was at the city hall, which is just across from the Leonard building. Standing in the window of police headquarters he was watching passersby on the street below prior to the collapse of the tower. He saw 20 people, he says, enter the Leonard building a third space of the ground floor of the Leonard building. None got out, other people had entered other stories in the building, and some were on the upper floors. Kincaid felt sure that there were at least 25 in the structure and possibly more.

When the waters came, a portion of the persons caught in the building made their way to the roof.

As the walls began to tremble, these let out terrible shrieks and calls for help. Two men leaped into the flood, a distance of four floors, and were killed instantly. The others went down with the building.

Trapped in the Market.

Kincaid said that the police were taking steps to examine the interior of the building. More than 20 persons were rescued from the market houses near the city building. Thursday night, by Edward Schaffer, who sat astride his horse and swam into the markets, carrying ropes. About 20 people were trapped in the markets and standing on meat blocks. Schaffer fastened the rope around one after another and the police officers and detectives in the building pulled the men to safety.

WANTS DAMAGES.

An action brought at Osgoode Hall, Gen. A. Spear asks for damages amounting to \$10,000 from the Osgoode Brewing Company and the Osgoode Brewing Company, Limited, for the non-completion of an agreement for the sale of the Osgoode Hotel, 100-10 West King street, by the defendants to the plaintiff. An injunction is also asked restraining the defendants from selling the shares, goodwill, license and contents of the hotel to any person other than the plaintiff.

The Omaha Disaster.



PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 20TH AND SPENCER STREETS, IN MIDST OF OMAHA'S DENSEST DEVASTATION.

The Financial Horizon

The remarkable improvement shown by the stock markets in Canada and the United States during the past week is taken to indicate that the period of money stringency and general apprehension as to the financial situation has passed. The much better feeling in regard to the European war crisis is accepted as one of the chief factors in the turn of sentiment, but it is also believed that the financial strain on this continent had been much over-exaggerated. A Toronto broker who has recently passed thru sections of the United States discussed the matter with The Sunday World on Saturday, and stated that, from all he could glean, commercial conditions in the States were extremely satisfactory, and also Wall Street did not actually represent this, as a fact, he thought that on this occasion the big American financial centre did not depict the actual state of affairs thruout the republic. As far as he could learn, there was no money stringency in commercial circles, and this fact was even evident on the New York Stock Exchange itself, where loans were readily available at reasonable rates. The same man thought that the Canadian banks had adopted an ultra-conservative policy because of the European embargo, and that when they came to a realization of conditions as they really are, there will be less money tightness in the Dominion.

MEDICAL AID NOT CALLED; MAN DIES IN HOTEL FURNACE ROOM HOURS AFTER ACCIDENT

Daly House Proprietor, at Inquiry, Says He Told Night Porter to Call Him If Injured Man Took Turn for Worse.

That William Martin Campbell of Gravenhurst, after falling down the stairs to the basement in the Daly House, was placed in the furnace room and allowed to remain there without medical attention from noon on Thursday until 6 o'clock Friday morning, when he succumbed to his injuries, was the admission made by George H. Linton, proprietor of the Daly House, at the opening of the inquest held at the morgue on Saturday afternoon, enquiring into the death.

According to Mr. Linton, Campbell, first registered at the Daly House on Monday night, and also spent Tuesday and Wednesday night at the hotel, but did not take his meals there. On Thursday morning, before leaving the hotel he had two drinks at the bar.

He returned at 11:40 a.m., and entering the barroom, ordered a drink, but was refused by the barkeeper, who afterwards said that he did so as the man appeared to be either intoxicated or in a dazed condition.

Found in Pool of Blood.

Five minutes later Campbell was found lying in a pool of blood at the foot of the basement stairs by the house barber and shoeshine boy. They placed him on a chair and bathed his wounds.

About half an hour later one of the guests of the hotel informed Mr. Linton that a man was in a dazed condition in the washroom. The proprietor went to where Campbell was and had one of the porters take him to the furnace-room, where he was laid on the floor, where he was left. At 4 p.m. Mr. Linton looked into the furnace-room and seeing Campbell apparently asleep, left him there. He saw him again about 5 and 6 o'clock and turned him over on his side, but owing to the darkness did not see anything seriously wrong with the man, and went away again. Mr. Linton also went to look at the man at 10 p.m. and at 1:30 a.m. Friday morning, after which he left instructions with the night porter to call him if Campbell took a turn for the worse. About 5:10 that morning the porter knocked at the proprietor's door to inform him that Campbell was in a serious condition and he could not rouse him.

The hotel proprietor went down to the furnace room, and found Campbell lying on the floor, apparently dying or dead, as he could not find the man's pulse. Becoming alarmed, he immediately sent for a police constable, who, on arriving, stated that the man was still alive. The policeman phoned headquarters, and a sergeant came down to the hotel. Linton phoned for a doctor, but the Campbell died a few minutes later. Alex. S. Martin, of 123 Shanley avenue, a cousin of the dead man, testified that Campbell was about 25 years of age, and, although not a totaler, was a man of temperate habits, and that he had never seen him under the influence of liquor.

When the jury viewed the body Coroner Rowe pointed out to them bruises along the left side of the man's head. A large clot of blood was found under the scalp about the temple in the postmortem examination.

In adjourning the inquest until next Thursday night Coroner Rowe said that the circumstances in the matter were such as to make a full enquiry the meantime the police, as possible, as full an investigation as possible, and endeavor to secure the attendance on Thursday night of all those who saw Campbell on the day preceding his death.

SAY GOVERNOR FELL OVERBOARD

NOGALES, Ariz., March 29.—Governor Felipe Rivera of Sonora is reported to have been lost at sea while being taken on a military transport along the Pacific coast. He was arrested at his state capital by Huerta military authorities, and was being brought to Mexico City for trial.

After the boat left Mazatlan, word was sent back that the governor "had fallen overboard." Rivera previously had declared against the Huerta national government, his action being sustained by the state congress.

STILL ANOTHER VARIETY THEATRE

Deal Practically Completed For Richmond Street Corner Says Solicitor of Miles Circuit.

Another vaudeville house, in addition to the present one, and the two now building, will be erected in Toronto.

"The deal is practically completed," said Mr. Ballantyne of the law firm of Ritchie, Ludwig & Ballantyne, Saturday afternoon. This firm has been acting for the Charles H. Miles Company, a vaudeville syndicate, in the obtaining of leases on the southwest corner of Victoria and Richmond streets.

This deal was announced first in The World March 6, and has been progressing ever since, except that a hitch occurred when Mrs. Isabella Anderson, owner of part of the site, was not inclined to favor the use of the property for theatrical purposes.

It is understood that 21-year-renewable leases have been purchased, both for the Anderson property and that owned by Claude Fox, which adjoins it, on Victoria street. The site will have 100 feet 6 inches on Richmond by 124 feet on Victoria street.

FIRST READING OF LEASIDE BILL

Will Be Given Tuesday—Must Protect Their Interests But Railway Will Withdraw if City Acts.

On Tuesday next the Canadian Northern Railway bill providing for the incorporation of the new town of Leaside will be read a first time in the legislature.

This proceeding has been postponed several times, and the promoters undertook to withdraw the bill altogether last week on the assurance of the board of control that the city would annex the territory covered by the incorporation bill. The apparent disposition of the council to daily withdraw the question and possibly delay action for a year or eighteen months, as in the case of the Humber Valley, has evidently led the promoters to take steps to secure incorporation in the event of the council failing to act. The Canadian Northern cannot postpone the location of their shops and the erection of workmen's houses, and they cannot proceed without authority either from the city or the legislature. The reading of the bill, or even its passage by the legislature, would have no effect if the city council decides upon annexation when the act of incorporation would be nullified, except in so far as the actions of the new municipality had already been determined or carried out.

Bulgarian Casualties.

LONDON, March 29.—The Bulgarian casualties in the last day's fighting at the taking of Adrianople are estimated at 14,000 killed and wounded. The first regiments which advanced to the attack lost 50 per cent. of their officers and men in killed and wounded, according to a Central News despatch from Sofia.

How the Square Deal is to Be Worked Out

The World has from time to time published articles that have attracted a good deal of attention both in the United States and in England, dealing with the unworkability of the American constitution, and especially with the inability of the federal government to deal with questions that affect the entire community. The jurisdiction of the states seemed to be the only way of reaching these widespread evils; some states would deal with them, others refuse to, and as a consequence the trusts were able to defy for a time federal law and authority because any act of federal authority was held by the supreme court to be unconstitutional.

But in the last few years a new and constitutional engine has been found which seems to be effective, and will be more so hereafter, for regulating of those who defy public opinion and public rights, and for regulating all other unwholesome acts of the great interests, for disciplining everybody who hitherto could not be reached by direct federal law. This new power that the federal government finds itself in possession of is control of interstate commerce and control of the postoffice. By means of the jurisdiction which the federal power has over railways, congress has been able to pass laws against the use of the railways in its jurisdiction (and that comprises all the great lines), and the postoffice for purposes that the federal authorities deem against the public interest. For instance, the dynamite outrages of the steel structural workers were reached by federal law, which has been upheld to be constitutional, declaring that railways cannot be used for the conveyance of dynamite for improper or criminal purposes, whether by a passenger in a grip-sack, or a shipper. The sentences that were passed in Indiana on those convicted of the outrages at Los Angeles were all made under this law, and not under the ordinary criminal code of a state.

Congress in all likelihood will deal with Wall street, and the wrong things it has done against the public for many years, by threatening to deny the use of the mails to the members of the New York Stock Exchange, just as they have denied the use of the mails to those who use them for floating bogus stock propositions.

If Wall street does not seek federal incorporation, and thus come under the reasonable rules of the federal government, it will find itself denied the use of the mails by its members; and even if a great bankers' trust is created, as the public now fear, the use of the mails can be denied to the banks; and the great interests and trusts that control the necessities of life can be disciplined in the same way.

This has proven to be a mighty, a powerful, far-reaching, and effective method of dealing with the new evils from which the general public now suffer, and it will grow in force and in the extent of its application as time goes on.

This is the engine that President Wilson, following the example of his predecessors, and especially of Roosevelt, will in all likelihood use to discipline any interest, no matter how powerful, that does not give the public what Roosevelt called "the square deal."

Why This Ottawa Truce Is Compromise in Sight?

Both Sides Have Been Marking Time, But Move Forward is Expected This Week—A Piffing Scandal Aired and a Little Business Transacted.

By Tom King.

OTTAWA, March 29.—If there has been nothing going on behind the scenes in Ottawa this week, then its story scarcely worth telling. The interest has been not in the public proceedings of parliament but in surmises and speculations as to what was being said and done by the big men of the government and the big men of the opposition outside of the chamber. Both sides protested that no negotiations for compromise or settlement were going on. The average Conservative member would tell you that the government was absolutely confident of a complete victory; the average Liberal member would be more guarded, saying it was up to the government to make the next move, but he would at the same time indicate that the opposition was determined and unafraid.

Naturally the look-on at Ottawa is inquiring the reason for the parliamentary truce. The hope has been meeting day after day and there has been a pretense of debating and a semblance of contest, but the fighting spirit has been nowhere in evidence. Even Mr. Carvell, who enjoys a row and is generally able to start something, has failed to get a rise out of the government supporters or even to lash himself into any kind of a fury. Thursday night the Landry case was brought up for the third or fourth time for discussion and there was a party debate and a party division, but the combatants fenced languidly. Judge Doherty

became almost lachrymose in resenting the charge that political considerations had influenced his department in granting a ticket-of-leave. Carvell promptly characterized the minister's speech as "pious hypocrisy" but withdrew the term almost immediately.

The Landry Scandal.

Captain Andrew Landry it appears was appointed by our government a wharfinger at d'Escousse, Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia has an abundance of wharves; indeed, the building of wharves seems to be the leading industry of that province. It was Mr. H. B. Ames who once figured out that the government must have erected a wharf for every family in Nova Scotia, but this was an overstatement such as gentlemen on the left of the speaker are apt to make. A careful investigation will probably show that the number of wharves in that province about corresponds to the number of voters in the dominant party. Every Nova Scotian, in sympathy with the government of the day, aspires to be a wharfinger and there are just about enough wharves to go around.

Captain Landry having cast his ballot against the Laurier government and reciprocity in September,

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KILLING THE TUSSOCK MOTH.

For the next three months 150 men operating in three gangs will be employed by the city in removing tussock moth cocoons and egg masses from trees in the parks and boulevards.

BULGAR TROOPS PIERCE THE LINES OF TCHATALJA

Are Pushing Forward Victoriously on Constantinople—Last Stand of Ottoman Troops.

SERVIA'S GREAT HONOR

Her Troops Captured Shukri Pasha, Turk Commander and Staff—Enormous Haul of War Goods.

LONDON, March 29.—The Bulgarian troops pierced the Tchatalja lines in the neighborhood of Lake Derkos, on the Black Sea, today and are pushing forward victoriously on Constantinople, according to a Central News despatch from Sofia.

Honor of Capture.

BELGRADE, Servia, March 29.—The honor of capturing Shukri Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief of Adrianople, with his headquarters staff, belongs to the 20th Servian Regiment of Infantry.

An official statement issued here today said that Shukri Pasha, two other Turkish generals, 22 field officers and 150 junior officers were in Hadzuluk fort, to the northwest of the city, when the Servian regiment stormed and captured it. On the following day Shukri Pasha was handed over to the Servians to Gen. Nikola Ivanoff, the Bulgarian commander-in-chief. Seventeen thousand Ottoman troops also surrendered to the Servians and the quantity of war material captured by them in the taking of the city was enormous.

The Bulgarian headquarters staff has been informed that Servian co-operation with the Bulgarian troops is no longer necessary. The opinion of Servia and the withdrawal of the Servian forces from the vicinity of Adrianople will begin today.

Honors for Captives. SOFIA, March 29.—Shukri Pasha, the captured Turkish commander-in-chief of Adrianople, with his staff and seven other Turkish generals, arrived here today. They were received with fitting honors. They will reside here during their captivity.

SAYS ITS RIDICULOUS.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—"It is ridiculous. There is not a word of truth in it so far as I have any knowledge," said Count Von Bernstorff to The World correspondent today when asked concerning the report printed that he is to retire because he differs with President Wilson on economic questions.

"In the first place," said the ambassador, "I have never talked to President Wilson on economic questions and have absolutely no difference with him along this line, or any other, so far as I am aware. In the second place, I never speculated in stocks in my life. My name must have been confused with that of Ambassador Lelsham. There were rumors that he had speculated in stocks."

"I have not received a single suggestion from my government that I am to be removed from Washington." I am to be removed from Washington.

Usual Subsidy Asked By C.N.R.

Amount is Less Than Twenty Millions, Not Forty as Reported.

The Sunday World saw Sir Donald Mann in his office at the Canadian Northern building, and asked him about the application for financial assistance made by his company to the Canadian government.

Sir Donald was not prepared to make a definite statement other than that the Canadian Northern had made a request for a subsidy, in connection with a portion of their line that had not yet been subsidized in any form; that the company had asked was in substance such as had been given to the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk Pacific.

It was gathered from Sir Donald Mann's statements that the amount in negotiation was less than \$20,000,000. Some of the reports from Ottawa had placed the amount in negotiation as \$40,000,000. The substantial statement made by Sir Donald was that an application had been made for assistance, and having made it, it was before the government to deal with.

GETTING FASHIONABLE!

Parliament at Ottawa has anticipated Winston Churchill and taken a naval holiday.

Sunday Weather

Fair and Milder.