

FIGHTING THE TIPPING SYSTEM

EFFORT SEEMS DOOMED TO FAIL

Interesting Gossip of Parisian Ways Regarding Tips and Telephones

Paris, April 2.—A campaign against the obnoxious tipping system has been sprung here during the last few days, but like previous efforts, it is doomed to failure from the start.

Of course the word "pourboire" in the French is made up of the two words "pour," meaning "for," and "boire," which is the verb for "to drink," and in the light of this literal meaning of the now recognized word "pourboire" it is interesting to know that as early as 1550 a tip was known as the "vin" ("the wine.") Wine was given to workmen as special compensation for jobs done, and judges and lawyers even gave their clerks this form of tip, calling it "clerk's wine" (vins de clerc). In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries it grew into "vins de valet" and when a man delivered a purchased article from the shop he expected to receive (as he does to-day) his "vin du garçon," except that to-day he expects more and he calls it "pourboire." And when a fellow went visiting, the servants of the house, when he left, presented him with a bouquet of flowers and hoped him a "bon voyage," this by way of calling his attention to the question of tips. American guests in French hotels nowadays seldom have a bouquet handed to them by the servants, but their palms are extended in a fashion to make one hesitate in pronouncing their hands or feet.

With tips dating back so far, what chance has the modern man, with centuries of tip-giving ancestors and tip-receiving forefathers back of him to get rid of the thing?

Speaking of French hotels, and the American money that runs them, one wonders where the oft-mentioned French politeness has gone to.

It is well nigh impossible for a person outside a hotel to phone over and find his friend in. More than once I have had an appointment with friends at the biggest hotel in the center of Paris. I have endeavored to phone that I should be there at such and such a time. The friends were never in—according to the impolite clerks—yet in reality they were sitting in their rooms or near the phone desk, waiting for that very phone bell to ring. This wouldn't be so bad if the clerks would be polite enough to say right off that the party is not in. They prefer to hang up the receiver without a word and let you ring up again, sometimes repeating the thing half an hour. Personal inquiries meet with similar discourtesies.

Most hotels in exchanging American money for French, steal—that's the word—from \$2 to \$3 on each hundred, by giving 50 francs for \$100, when the real rate of exchange, allowing for a fair profit, is somewhere between 510 and 515 per \$100. In many of the boulevard hotels, however, such as the Americans, counterfeit money, obsolete coins, and so on, are worked off, brazenly. And a minute later one might as well attempt to fly to the moon as have the coin exchanged. No one in the country are the coins so generally and so badly battered up as they are in France, and the natives are never so particular about accepting them—or giving them to the American in case he has them.

A favorite trick in even some of the best cafes—this happens mostly on the terraces—is for the foreigner to give the waiter a 10 franc note, when the change for 50 francs, if the kick is made the waiter firmly maintains he was given the 50 and that the stranger was mistaken. The waiter always wins in the argument, or nearly always. A French waiter told me this, in talking of the "tricks of the trade." Others have a private stock of counterfeit franc pieces which they work off at certain coins of one country are good, while other coins of the same land are not good in France. It is all very confusing to the newly arrived American and the Frenchman knows it. And he gains by it.

MINER KILLED.

Pernie, March 31.—Arthur Kynaston, aged 16, driver, No. 2 mine, Coal Creek, was killed there on Wednesday. Kynaston was employed in the district known as the high line portion of No. 2 mine. While standing at the mouth of a room a large rock which fell from the roof fractured his skull, death taking place instantaneously. Kynaston's parents reside at Pernie, his father being employed as a miner in mine No. 6, Coal Creek.

DO YOU NEED MORE BLOOD

To Restore Health, Vigor and Energy—Then Turn to DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

Are the lips and gums pale? Does the inner side of the eyelids show lack of blood? Are you pale, weak and easily fatigued?

This is the test you should apply, and if blood is lacking in quantity or quality, you can be sure that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food will be of greatest possible assistance to you.

While put up in pill form, this medicine is more like a food because it supplies to the system in concentrated form the very elements which go to create rich, red, invigorating blood.

A few weeks' use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food will do wonders for any person who is pale, weak and anemic. It is sometimes spoken of as particularly a woman's medicine, because so many women are subject to anemia and general weakness arising from lack of rich, red blood.

With the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food vigor and energy are restored, the complexion improves, the form is rounded out. 50 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

SALVAGE TUG TRYING TO FLOAT YUCATAN

Expected to Leave Present Position About April Tenth

According to advices received by the Alaska Steamship Company the Yucatan, wrecked in icy strait, will be floated about April 10th. The Santa Cruz has been at work on the vessel several weeks.

The salvage tug at first was embarrassed by heavy ice, blown against the beach. The wind changed recently, carrying the ice toward the strait. Divers were enabled to repair damages and deck over the hull, so the water could be pumped out of the vessel. A test will be made in a few days to see if she is water tight, after which she will be pumped out and floated. She will then be shifted to Gull Bay, a protected place in the vicinity, overhauled and put in shape to come south for permanent repairs.

At the scene of the wreck, Capt. Logan, special agent of Lloyd's, is acting in an advisory capacity. Capt. T. W. Spencer, marine surveyor, is representing the insurance company, while President J. E. Pharo of the Puget Sound Salvage Company, is in charge of the salvage forces. Capt. W. P. S. Porter, of the Yucatan, is standing by the wreck and probably will remain there for several days. The question whether the steamship company or the underwriters are saving the wreck is not settled, as the underwriters have thus far refused to accept the wreck, abandoned by the owners some weeks ago.

"INSURGENT" SENATORS PREPARE FOR FIGHT

There Will Be No Fireworks But Lively Times Are Expected in U. S. Senate

Washington, D.C., April 1.—Although there will be an "insurgent" fight in the Senate between now and the end of the present session of Congress, there will be no fireworks, such as accompanied the recent session in the House against the rules. This is the state of affairs according to statements of Senate leaders.

In the Senate the "insurgent" fight will be brought out when administration measures are up for discussion. These measures, supposed to represent the platform ideas of the Republicans, will be attacked by the "insurgent" Senators in debate, and they will fight hotly for such changes as they think necessary to make them nearer their idea of what has been promised the people.

The progressives in the Senate have the same inspiration for warfare as those in the House, but conditions in the Senate are not such as call for the mode of warfare waged by the representatives.

The future fights of the "insurgents" in the Senate will be made along the same lines as those so far conducted. The first was on the postal savings bank bill, and was successful.

There will be a similar fight on the administration railroad bill which is called up and laid an aside in the Senate. The biggest fight will be over the action creating a court of commerce. Here the "insurgents" of the Senate will present a pretty well unified front. Most of them oppose the court idea.

The tariff will be the subject of still another class, it is declared. The measure will be under discussion when a civil sundry bill with an amendment for an increase in tariff for a tariff commission comes up.

TO PROBE METHODS OF REALTY SPECULATORS

Mayor of Vancouver is Authorized to Press for Inquiry

Vancouver, March 31.—Mayor Taylor was authorized at the city council to apply to the attorney-general for an investigation of methods employed by certain real estate speculators in subdividing and offering for sale properties outside the city limits. The investigation for the purposes for which they had been advertised. The motion, which was made by Ald. Hepburn, and seconded by Ald. Stevens, was carried unanimously. Ald. Hepburn said that he was securing photographs of some of the properties in question, which he hoped to publish later.

On a ballot being taken, Messrs. W. F. McKenzie and T. D. Hilton were appointed assistant building inspectors, to take up their duties on April 1st. Ald. Stevens moved that the building by-law to limit the height of buildings in the city will come up next meeting, which the public interested will be invited to attend and give views pro and con.

A protest from several members of the medical profession against the hospital opposite Barnes was referred to the health committee.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO.

Scranton, Pa., April 1.—Two men were killed and another injured yesterday by an explosion in No. 1 wheel mill of the Russell powder works at Jermy, near here. The dead: James Arthur, 50; Elias Cobb, 45; Albert Moon, 24, was badly injured but probably will recover. The wheel mill was a frame structure, and it was totally destroyed. The powder plant is owned by the Dupont Powder Company of Wilmington, Del.

MAYOR MORLEY STATES HIS POSITION TO COURT

(Continued from page 2.)

Did he speak as if it had been a recent occurrence?—Yes.

Did he tell you what amount they said they had been paid?—No, sir.

Then he did not give you any definite information at all upon which you could take any action?—No, sir. I may say I asked Mr. Lindley to do his best to have the girls come forward to give testimony on oath, and he reported to me later that he had endeavored to do so, but the girls were afraid they would be hounded from pillar to post, from city to city, if they did so, and there they sat.

Then between these two visits he must have seen them?—I suppose so. Did he tell you he had?—No.

Judge Lampman—He tried to find out, but he said the girls were very much frightened at what consequences would follow if they spoke?—That is what he told me.

Judge Lampman—Then he told you more than he told me?

Mayor Morley—I suppose as a business man he cannot afford to say too much.

Chinese Gambling.

At this point Mr. Robertson put in as read two letters which had been received by the mayor at the beginning of last month. These are given below in the spelling and punctuation of the writers, but the writers Chinese, as the letters purport, or white who have been trying to be smart. The first letter was as follows:

"Victoria March 6th 1910 Worship the mayor of City Chinese gambling started on the 5th this month. We want to know whether they going on by four cents or the Chief of Police. If the Chinese gambler said they have to pay in \$350 before they can carry on if it so I wish you would act on your duty to find it out who getting that money. I know for the last year each gambling house to pay 5 monthly to sudden party regular I hope you would take trouble to inspect this case this is true case oblige."

"Yours respectfully

"HOW SING."

The second letter read thus: "Victoria March 8 1910 Worship the mayor city I beg you and look in about the Chinese gambling house in the city. I am in the same position as the Chinese gambler said they have to pay in \$350 before they can carry on if it so I wish you would act on your duty to find it out who getting that money. I know for the last year each gambling house to pay 5 monthly to sudden party regular I hope you would take trouble to inspect this case this is true case oblige."

"Yours respectfully

"HOW SING."

Did you do anything in regard to these two letters?—I sent Mr. Perdue out to get the writers of these, to sift the thing down and get them, but he was not able to find any such Chinamen.

After you were elected mayor what steps did you take in regard to gambling?—The first step was to get the city when, in coming from the post office, I met Lee Mong Kow and I told him that as soon as I had a little time at my disposal I had a little theory I would like to put in a bill to the city council to prohibit gambling.

Many legal difficulties had arisen in regard to closing the lotteries that I had decided on another course, and said I would like to talk over the matter with them and was successful.

The leading Chinamen who wish reform to assist me in obtaining by a voluntary act what seemed to me almost impossible to obtain by law.

He would be glad to assist all he could, and about ten days later I had a conversation with him, pointing out that we were trying to improve Chinatown, and that the lotteries were coming disgusted with the difficulties we were having in that part of the city, and that any efforts the Chinese reform element could make would interfere with the appreciation of myself and citizens generally.

Mong Kow promised to lay my suggestions before a meeting of some fifty or sixty leading Chinamen that was to be held on night or two. He afterwards waited on me and said he was glad to be able to inform me that the Chinese fell in with my suggestion, and he would be glad to call on the secretary of the police commissioners for the full particulars of the case.

I think there is matter that would be interesting to you on this question, as I consider it is no evidence taken?—Personally all I know is what I have stated, but I know from what Mr. Seymour has stated that there may be some which will give valuable information.

There is the Baldwin woman, who has opened since the new board took office. Were you aware of this?—I have not even heard the woman's name.

In this talk with Mong Kow was there any talk on his part of paying money to allow the Chinese to gamble?—Not a particle.

Houses Left Unmolested.

This concluded Mr. Robertson's examination of the mayor and his worship went on to make the following statement:

"There is another little matter that bears on my past record that I should mention, and that is as to the houses on Broad Street and Constitution streets."

At the first meeting the chief's salary was under consideration, and I was objecting to raising it until certain matters had been dealt with more satisfactorily to myself. There was a little cross-firing, I asked why these two houses, closed in 1907 at my instigation, were open and doing business. He said he had heard rumors of graft on street corners before he went on the board, as well as since. Mr. Robertson then asked the alderman whether he knew of the Frances Smith case. He replied that the woman had come to his office and told him she had called on the mayor and Mr. Tait, but they were out. He promised to bring the matter before the commission, and did so, stating then as he did now that he did not believe in dragging these women up and fining them \$25 or \$50, making them scapegoats, when they had not committed any offence. The commissioners considered that it was not wise to press this case.

Did that woman pay you any money?—She did not.

Did she offer you any money?—She discussed this year?—Not in any such way.

To Mr. Tait, his worship said there had only been some casual talk over the estimates, and Leonard Tait mentioned casually that these places were run orderly and he did not see why they should be closed. Several questions were asked in regard to the Chinese letters.

Do you think there are such Chinamen?—The result of Mr. Perdue's inquiries led me to suppose they were fictitious names.

Is there anything to lead you to believe they are written by Chinese?—Except from the phraseology.

Anyone else might naturally use language a little bit out of the way?—Yes, but using my own judgment I should say they were written by Chinese.

Hints at White Influence.

Has the reform element among the Chinese broken down that gambling has opened up again?—There are other influences at work.

I suppose you mean that the Chinese love gambling?—There are others.

Do you mean there is some white influence?—I have always felt there was. Have you been able to trace it?—Not right home.

Have you been able to trace it at all?—Only the white element that habitually frequents these Chinese places, the gamblers, crooks and their friends.

Be more explicit—I think Mr. Tait knows as well as the mayor that in lottery work these tickets are sold to different people and pass from hand to hand. I am given to understand by the police that the moment you stop it it knocks a certain number of people out of work.

Mr. Tait read the three letters from Chinese clubs which the commission had decided to ask for an interview with the attorney-general. All were worded exactly alike, as follows: "Mr. Bishop, Police Commissioner. We have no objection to our friends and promise that no white men or boys will be admitted. These were signed by Lee Mong for the Chinese club, Chung Sing for the Oriental club and Yip Lim for the Asiatic club.

His worship stated in reply to Mr. Tait that the chief had always acted perfectly straight with him. The chief had always felt he was under great difficulty hampered by the commission in his duties. He considered that there was good reason why the attorney-general should not have waited until after the session to hold an interview with the police commissioners, as the law was being broken meanwhile. The mayor expressed the difficulty he felt always in seeing any interference between clubs and gambling houses in Chinatown. He did not think the high rents on Chatham street were due to the restriction of the area, but that this class was bled by everyone.

Did this class was bled by everyone.

Judge Lampman—Have you been able to evolve any scheme whereby you can bring these landlords down to a decent level rent?—I have had something else to do, your honor. Before I was elected last time I had been in communication with the head of the government of Canada with reference to this evil. I have never considered this immorality as anything wrong.

To Mr. Tait, Ald. Bishop explained that the reason the three letters from Chinese clubs were addressed to him was that one of the secretaries spoke to him in regard to their being allowed to open, and he advised him to write to the commissioners, addressing his letter to himself, the mayor or Mr. Tait. It was represented to him by Chinese members that many Chinese would leave here for Vancouver, where they could have all the club privileges they desired.

Leonard Tait was recalled by Judge Lampman and stated that there was no way in which he could bring any business pressure to bear on the classes mentioned in this inquiry. Neither women nor Chinese could be transferred City's backs to any extent.

Judge Lampman—Your occupation is about as free from that suspicion of influence as any can be?—It is. I have never attempted to use any influence in that way, and it was never suggested.

As there was a County court case on this morning and the April term opened Monday morning an adjournment was taken to Monday afternoon.

DECLARE WATER IS BEING WASTED

Alderman's Statement Surprises Members of New Westminster Council

New Westminster, March 31.—"I think that the greatest gold-brick ever handed to a long suffering community has been meted out to the people of New Westminster in their waterworks system during the past few years, and I would like to say that we are spending \$250,000 on a system of waterworks extension that we do not need any more."

At the present time we need a railway over the pink sidewalks on the south side of Columbia street.

This was the statement which Alderman Bryson made at the city council, and is the result of investigations which the chairman of the waterworks committee has been making.

Alderman Bryson reported that the water in the different reservoirs was dangerously low on March 1st, and at the present time the same reservoirs are full to overflowing. "It is a mystery to me why the water was so low. I have questioned the men at the reservoir and at the outfall at the lake and have not been able to discover the cause. There is no reason why there should not be plenty of water. There is lots there now, and if the water were not wasted continually there would be sufficient supply to enable the city to refrain from making any additions to their plant for several years."

Alderman Johnson said that by a rough calculation he had drawn from Alderman Bryson's figures that the schools were using 67,200 gallons of water every twenty-four hours, and he thought it was high time that some action was taken to stop it.

If we can devise some means to prevent this we may have some water to put on our lawns which are literally burnt up every summer, as there is not enough water to supply them.

Did the water pay you any money?—She discussed this year?—Not in any such way.

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Many legal difficulties had arisen in regard to closing the lotteries that I had decided on another course, and said I would like to talk over the matter with them and was successful.

The leading Chinamen who wish reform to assist me in obtaining by a voluntary act what seemed to me almost impossible to obtain by law.

He would be glad to assist all he could, and about ten days later I had a conversation with him, pointing out that we were trying to improve Chinatown, and that the lotteries were coming disgusted with the difficulties we were having in that part of the city, and that any efforts the Chinese reform element could make would interfere with the appreciation of myself and citizens generally.

Mong Kow promised to lay my suggestions before a meeting of some fifty or sixty leading Chinamen that was to be held on night or two. He afterwards waited on me and said he was glad to be able to inform me that the Chinese fell in with my suggestion, and he would be glad to call on the secretary of the police commissioners for the full particulars of the case.

I think there is matter that would be interesting to you on this question, as I consider it is no evidence taken?—Personally all I know is what I have stated, but I know from what Mr. Seymour has stated that there may be some which will give valuable information.

There is the Baldwin woman, who has opened since the new board took office. Were you aware of this?—I have not even heard the woman's name.

In this talk with Mong Kow was there any talk on his part of paying money to allow the Chinese to gamble?—Not a particle.

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