

NEW CANADIAN TARIFF FAREN TO CALIFORNIA

France No Longer Favored in Raisin, Fig and Fruit Schedules

Rates on American Wines Not Lowered, but Benefit to Our Rival Is Small

Special Dispatch to The Call

WASHINGTON, March 30.—On behalf of the allied fruit and wine industry of California, Representative Needham...

The tariff commission placed the matter before the state department, and President Taft. It was learned that the French wines received a preferential tariff of 30 per cent, while their fruits were also allowed a lower tariff than those of the United States.

After consultation with the Canadian authorities it was discovered that Canada had three tariff schedules applicable to France. Under the main schedule were fruits and other importations of such class, while wines were placed on an entirely different schedule.

RATES ARE LOWERED

Under the new arrangements lately agreed to the United States has succeeded in getting the same tariff rates for American raisins, oranges and other California products as are allowed to the French. No reduction in the tariff rate on American wines was made, but after a careful perusal of reports of the use and importation of wines in Canada, and a study of general conditions, Representative Needham and officials of the tariff commission and the state department have decided that in the wine schedule there is not so much favor shown to the French as was at first supposed. The only wines imported into Canada are champagne and kindred products of the grape. Sweet or unfermented wines are not imported to any great extent. The only way to change the present Canadian wine schedule is by an order in council of the parliament now in session at Ottawa. It is hoped, however, that in the near future American wines will be allowed a tariff rate more in keeping with present conditions.

Representative Needham is very much pleased over the success of his work this far and says that he expects further developments will place American wines on even terms with the French.

WILL HOLD CONFERENCE

Following the proclamation of a complete tariff agreement with Canada today, it was announced that President Taft had invited Canadian officials to a conference looking to closer trade relations between the two countries and to a general readjustment of duties.

An official story of the negotiations with Canada looking to the settlement announced today, by which Canada is declared entitled to the minimum rates of the Payne-Aldrich law, is perhaps more interesting than the specific announcement as to just what articles are included in the concessions granted on either side.

President Taft from the first did not hesitate to let it be known that he would go a long way to avoid a tariff war with Canada. Such a war, as he believed, would fall heavily upon American interests and manufacturers.

FRANCE WAS FAVORED

The charge that Canada was unduly discriminatory against the United States originally grew out of the Canadian tariff with France, whereby the latter country was given a reduction of from 2 1/2 to 5 per cent. President Taft did not take the view that this was discriminatory, inasmuch as France in return offered to Canada a similar reduction of rates. The United States, after having offered such a reduction to Canada, Taft held, could not expect such preferential treatment on the other side.

There stood in the way, however, the fact that the reductions granted by Canada to France were automatically applied to 13 other countries included in Great Britain's "favored nation" policy. This, the president held, did amount to discrimination against the United States.

President Taft made the proposition that Canada would be absolved from "undue discrimination" against the United States if this country were given a 2 1/2 per cent reduction on the articles with which American firms compete in the "favored nations" in the Canadian market. The dominion government finally agreed to this and on these terms the settlement was reached.

MOSTLY NONCOMPETITIVE

Thus, while the reductions actually apply only to something like 3 per cent of American exports to Canada, the large part of the exports are in non-competitive classes where America would have the market any way.

Canada, conceded 13 numbers to the United States, the thirteenth being a "basket" or omnibus clause which includes a host of articles, among which cottonseed oil is one of the heaviest exports.

As to wood pulp and print paper, some criticism has been leveled at the president. It was officially stated at the White House today that these items did not and could not enter into the negotiations. The rates and terms of duty on wood and wood pulp are fixed in the tariff law and can not be made the subject of negotiations on the part of the president.

A semi-official statement is made, however, that henceforth from 50 to 60 per cent of the products of the United States will be admitted to foreign countries free of duty and that the American products which pay a duty in foreign countries, 89 per cent will be entitled to the minimum foreign rates. A large proportion of these products hitherto have paid the maximum rates.

AUSTRALIA ADMITTED

The president today signed proclamations granting the minimum rate to Australia, New Zealand, British South Africa, New Zealand and Venezuela. Of these, the most important commercially is Australia.

The exports of the United States to that country during the calendar year 1908 amounted to more than \$29,000,000, the leading item being machinery and manufactures of metal, \$9,481,218; wood, \$8,547,859; iron and steel, \$4,178,598; mineral oils, \$2,771,279; tobacco and manufactures, \$2,713,875.

The imports from Australia during 1908 aggregated nearly \$12,000,000. Among the more important articles are wood unmanufactured, \$4,178,598; copper, manufactured, \$3,778,841; coal, \$1,497,617.

Miss Gregg to Pose as Famous Dancer in Tableaux Vivants

Mlle. Camargo, by N. Lancret. To be posed by Miss Enid Gregg.



Miss Enid Gregg.

"LA CAMARGO" TO FEATURE AFFAIR

Fascinating Dance Will Be One of the Chief Attractions at Charity Fete

A delightful eighteenth century atmosphere hangs over the St. Francis tableaux vivants take shape in rehearsal, consultation and trial pose. It has been definitely decided that the beautiful dances will form a part of both French and English programs, much to the delight of those who are planning to attend only one performance.

The ladies in waiting to the queen of French night will be seen in the English picture of "The Mall" on English night and will dance the dignified pavan on both evenings.

In the eighteenth century ballet Miss Enid Gregg, chosen early in the preparations for the fete to portray "La Camargo," by Lancret, has fully justified the choice by her earnest work and seems the very embodiment of lightness and airy grace in the fascinating dance, which will be one of the most attractive features of the affair.

True to the old world style, the figure steps of the ballet will be given as a mirror to the central solo dancer by Miss Merritt Reed, Miss Jennie Crocker, Miss Kathleen de Young, Miss Florence Cluff and Mrs. Joseph Oliver Tobin. All of these dancers will be gowned alike in the famous Camargo costume as portrayed by Lancret. Many other artists had clamored for the honor of painting the famous original dancer, the charm of whose marvelous dancing had captivated all Paris, but Lancret caught the ephemeral pose that was for him the academy prize and for La Camargo lasting fame.

PHONE TRUST INCREASES STOCK TO \$500,000,000. Now World's Second Largest Corporation. ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—The American telephone and telegraph company filed with the secretary of state today a certificate of increase of capital stock from \$200,000,000 to \$500,000,000. This makes it next to the largest corporation in the world, the United States steel corporation being the leader.

ROSENBERG ARRAIGNED—Samuel Rosenberg, proprietor of a suit and cloak house in Grant avenue, now arrested by his creditors, was arraigned in Police Judge Shortell's court yesterday on a charge of passing a \$1000 check for \$50 on Goldberg, Bowen & Co. in payment of a wine bill for a banquet in his factory. The case was continued till Tuesday.

DEVLIN AND BLACK ON WITNESS STAND

Attorney General and Assistant Deny Knowledge of Forged Evidence

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Although the senate committee on judiciary voted some time ago to reject the nomination of Robert T. Devlin to succeed himself as United States attorney for the northern district of California, a subcommittee met today to hear Devlin's defense.

This hearing was given at the request of the California senators, who are advocating Devlin's confirmation, and does not constitute a reopening of the case. His story, however, will be used when the report of the committee is considered by the senate in executive session.

Devlin and his assistant, Alfred P. Black, came on from California as the result of a decision by the committee. At the forenoon session the subcommittee heard Black, who defended the course of his superior and himself in the conduct of the Perrin-Benson land case.

The contest against Devlin was made by Dr. E. B. Perrin, one of the defendants in that case, on the ground that the district attorney's office had suppressed evidence which he believed would have resulted in his vindication.

One of the charges that led to the decision of the committee to reject Devlin's nomination was that certain of the evidence gathered by the district attorney's office had been forged.

Black said that if there was any forged evidence used in the trial of the case that resulted in the conviction of Perrin the fact was not known to him.

Devlin followed Black and amplified his statement that so far as he knew no forged evidence figured in the trial.

RIPLEY PAYS \$120,000 FOR LAND IN OIL BELT

Eighty Acres Sold to Son of Santa Fe President

BAKERSFIELD, March 30.—The reported sale of 80 acres in 25-31-22 to Fred C. Ripley, son of the president of the Santa Fe railroad, for \$120,000 is confirmed. The deal will be consummated tomorrow. The owners have declined an offer of \$2,750 an acre for 80 more in the same section. The new well brought in there today promises to equal May's on the next section. The same formations were found. It will be completed this week.

MINERS' DEATH DUE TO DISREGARD OF ORDERS

JUNEAU, Alaska, March 30.—The coroner's jury that investigated the explosion of a powder magazine on the 1,100 foot level of the Mexican mine of the Treadwell mining company March 3, when 37 miners were killed, returned a verdict today finding the company blameless. The evidence of the only survivor, Elijah Popovich, was to the effect that, in violation of the company's orders, two shift bosses went into the magazine just before the explosion.

SON ASKS CONTROL OF MOTHER'S RANCH

Edwin V. Would Have Mrs. Rebecca Smith Declared Insane and Become Guardian

SAN JOSE, March 30.—Questioning her competency, an effort is being made by Edwin V. Smith of San Francisco to have his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Smith, who has a palatial home on a large fruit ranch situated on Bascom avenue, declared incompetent and to obtain for himself the guardianship of her property, which he estimates at \$125,000.

The petition was filed late this afternoon by Hiram Johnson and D. M. Duffy, and immediately afterward Judge Gosbey was asked to sign an order directing the woman to appear on April 3 to be examined as to her sanity, a request which the court granted.

The peculiarity of the situation is that the son, George F. Smith, who manages the large orchard interests of his mother, and the husband, Francis Smith, a large iron manufacturer of San Francisco, do not join with the petitioner in his request that the examination be held or that he be appointed to care for his mother's estate. In the event she is found incompetent to manage her own affairs.

The son who is asking the guardianship is also interested in the manufacture of iron, he being the head of the firm of Eccles & Smith, which deals in railroad supplies, iron and steel.

The only property mentioned in the petition is the large fruit ranch on Bascom avenue near Santa Clara, which is one of the largest and frequently spoken of as one of the finest fruit farms in the valley.

AVIATION At ALAMEDA NEPTUNE BATHS MEET APRIL 2, 3, 1910

BALLOON RACES ASCENSIONS SWIMMING Alameda ferry and suburban train service direct to grounds every twenty minutes.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

MACHINE MEN LOOK FOR FLINT TO RUN

Judge Works, Lincoln-Roosevelt League, Expects to Be Opposed by Senator

Regardless of the fact that more than two weeks has elapsed since Senator Frank Flint issued his last formal refusal to try for a second term, politicians generally are of the opinion that he will be the machine candidate.

Machine lieutenants who should be in the know declare that Flint will be "induced to run." Lincoln-Roosevelt leaguers are not so diplomatic in their estimates of the senatorial situation, but they believe Flint will be the only opponent to Judge John D. Works.

"I believe the Flint will be a candidate," said Judge Works yesterday. "The so-called insurgents in congress are only the representatives of an aroused public sentiment in favor of the right of the whole people to elect or more. The direct primary election law, defective as it is, gives them this power if they will only exercise it, as we believe they will."

EFFECTS OF DISTRICT VOTE

The defective feature of the direct primary law, from the standpoint of many of the Lincoln-Roosevelt leaguers, including Judge Works, is the provision for a district advisory vote on United States senator. On the other hand, many men intimately associated with California's politics for many years believe that the district provision was made for the measure of an anti-machine candidate.

Their deductions are based on the theory that a machine candidate, and especially Flint, can carry the centers of the population, and with the majority of plurality of the aggregate vote cast in the republican primaries. On the other hand, they contend that the district system stands to give an anti-machine candidate a big majority of the county districts, besides saving to him the representatives of the city districts that invariably go anti-machine. They also believe that hold over members of the senate will vote in accordance with the wishes of their constituents as expressed by the advisory votes in their districts.

LOVE FEAST IN THIRTY-NINTH

The thirty-ninth district independent republicans will open the second session of their biennial love feast tonight at Richmond hall, Fourth avenue and Clement street. The first session held two weeks ago, resulted in the endorsement of E. J. Callan for the senate and the laceration of Burrell White's countenance by Frank Britton.

The program for tonight embraces the selection of a candidate for the assembly. If that is accomplished with only comparatively light casualties, the club may proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year. There are three aspirants for the club's endorsement for assemblyman. They are Alexander Russell, capitalist; J. W. White, attorney, and A. W. Kennedy, a law student.

Russell was a candidate for supervisor on the municipal league of independent club's ticket last year, and many years ago was voted recorder as an independent. Both Russell and White live in the south of the park half of the district. Kennedy lives in the Richmond.

DENIAL FAILS TO CONVINC

Editor W. H. Simkins of the Palo Alto Times rises to deny that he is a candidate to succeed Senator Marshall Black. Editor Simkins devotes something over a column to that denial, regardless of the fact that he was never accused of hunting Black's job. He was suspected of hunting the Republican nomination for the assembly. That he has not denied, and until he does Secretary Charles R. Detrick of the Lincoln-Roosevelt league refuses to take more than passing comfort from his protestations of lack of ambition.

Tuesday's registration reached a total of 598 and with yesterday's enrollment swelled the total to more than 13,000. More than six republicans were enrolled for every democrat Tuesday and the ratio as between republicans and members of the union labor party was nearly 10 to 1.

Victims' Widows Compromise—Chicago, March 30.—By a compromise, six widows of victims of the Chicago disaster, in which nearly 300 lives were lost, were awarded judgments today of \$1,620 each against the Mutual company. The women sued for \$5,000 each.

MURDERERS BREAK JAIL—Norfolk, Va., March 30.—Two negro murderers condemned to death in the electric chair and a white man charged with highway robbery escaped from the Norfolk county jail in Portsmouth early today by cutting their way through the roof.

BARONESS' WILL IS FILED FOR PROBATE

Former San Franciscan Who Died in Vienna Leaves Estate to Sister

The will of baroness von Gail, daughter of Dr. W. J. Younger, dentist, formerly of this city but now practicing in Paris, was filed for probate in San Francisco yesterday. The baroness died in Vienna, Austria, March 1, 1909, aged 33 years, and the will, written in German, was dated January 21, 1909.

The portion of the estate in California is worth more than \$15,000, according to the petition, and most of it goes to Miss Maud Younger, sister of the testatrix. It comprises one-fifth interest in the land upon which the old Columbia theater stood and shares in a California corporation. In Vienna, Carl Gail, the widower, was appointed executor by the imperial royal district court of Josephstadt, Austria, but renounces the right to letters in San Francisco. Miss Younger applies for the issuance of letters to her.

The heirs at law are Carl Gail, Vienna; Margarethe Gail, Vienna; Maud Younger, San Francisco; Alice Nugent de Delvin, San Francisco; Annie E. McDonald, San Francisco; and Herbert Lane Younger, Antioch, Contra Costa county.

Will Divide Property

Joseph Brandenstein, retired businessman, who died March 23, 1910, left no will, according to a petition for letters of administration filed with the county clerk yesterday by Alfred J. Brandenstein, one of the sons of the decedent. The estate will be divided equally among 10 children living in California.

Joseph Brandenstein was a wealthy man, but since his retirement from business pursuits he at different times conveyed the great bulk of his possessions to his sons and daughters. The amount of property standing in his own name at the time he died does not exceed \$20,000, and this is all that will be subject to probate.

The 10 children, among whom the estate will be equally divided, are: Flora Jacob of New York, Edith Jacob, Tillie Greenbaum, Agnes Silverberg, Max J. Brandenstein, Alfred J. Brandenstein, Manfred Brandenstein, Henry U. Brandenstein, Edward Brandenstein, and Charles Brandenstein of San Francisco.

FORGER'S SENTENCE IS FOURTEEN YEARS

Joseph L. Gilligan Gets Minimum for Third Offense

Fourteen years imprisonment in San Quentin, the minimum sentence fixed by law for a person three times convicted of forgery, was imposed yesterday upon Joseph L. Gilligan by Judge Lawlor.

Gilligan pleaded guilty of forging the name of J. T. McCormick to a Bank of California check for \$42, with which he defrauded A. W. Fink Jr.

Under the cumulative sentence law, Judge Lawlor was empowered to order Gilligan imprisoned for any term from 14 years to life. He had twice before been convicted of forgery.

BREAKS LEG HUNTING "SPOOK"

John Anderson, who is employed as a watchman by the Santa Fe, while searching for a "spook" at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, fell into the hold of the schooner Kohn in China basin, and sustained a fracture of the left leg.

CONSTIPATION MAY BE PERMANENTLY OVERCOME BY PROPER PERSONAL EFFORTS WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE ONE TRULY BENEFICIAL LAXATIVE—SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, WHICH ENABLES ONE TO FORM REGULAR HABITS DAILY, SO THAT ASSISTANCE TO NATURE MAY BE GRADUALLY DISPENSED WITH WHEN NO LONGER NEEDED, AS THE BEST OF REMEDIES, WHEN REQUIRED, ARE TO ASSIST NATURE AND NOT TO SUPPLANT THE NATURAL FUNCTIONS, WHICH MUST DEPEND ULTIMATELY UPON PROPER NOURISHMENT, PROPER EFFORTS AND RIGHT LIVING GENERALLY.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS ONE SIZE ONLY. PRICE 50¢ A BOTTLE

PALMER SINGER SIX CYLINDER Sixty Horse Power \$3650 Do you know of any standard six cylinder car with 132 inch wheelbase which sells for \$3,650? Do you know of any car at any price which combines a fast powerful motor, a four speed and reverse selective type transmission with direct drive on third speed, a multiple disc clutch, imported Ball Bearings throughout, drop forged I-Beam Front Axles, Bosch Magneto, etc.? Four brakes, internal expanding and equalized, all on rear wheels? No other car made today combines all of these features, although each feature is in use in some standard high grade make selling at \$4,000 or over. Some otherwise excellent cars use the old style inferior cone-face clutch, some use roller bearings—although annular ball bearings are known to be the best practice as well as the most costly—some use only three speed transmissions instead of four. When you find a car which has nearly all the standard features combined in the Palmer-Singer you find that it has the same body, the same stroke and the same wheel-base, its price is from \$5,000 to \$6,000. In other words, you pay a far higher price for less excellence of design and construction, less efficiency and performance. Furthermore, all these features have been combined in Palmer-Singer cars for over two years as the old style inferior cone-face clutch, some use roller bearings—although annular ball bearings are known to be the best practice as well as the most costly—some use only three speed transmissions instead of four. Every feature in use in the Palmer-Singer line is STANDARD. Not only is every feature in use in the best cars of Europe and America, but in each instance it is a feature to which these other makers using it point with pride. WAGNER MOTOR CAR CO. 533 Van Ness Avenue

The Emporium Sale of Untrimmed Hats at 48c Another important event for the home milliner was the purchase from the factory of some 40 dozen untrimmed shapes. A host of different styles and wonderful values in new shapes of horsehair, chiffon and of the smart new braid hats in extremely large effects. Among the colors are navy, old rose, burnt champagne, with black of course predominating. Wonderful bargains at the ridiculously low price of 48c. This important sale commences in the Special Sale Section at 8:30 a. m. today.

The Emporium Undermuslin Specials Gowns Every conceivable style, in high, square, V, round neck or Empire, in nainsook, cambric and cross bar muslins. Special values at 95c, \$1.45 \$1.95 Covers Exquisitely dainty styles for wear with the sheer lingerie waists 45c, 75c, 95c Slips A necessity for wear under the lingerie or washable frock. Prices. \$1.45-\$2.95 Drawers With hemstitched ruffles or lace and embroidery trimmed. Bargains. 45c, 65c, 95c Combinations The most popular undergarment for fastidious dressers. Bargains. 95c-\$1.45

The Emporium Important Sales Now in Progress Wash Goods Staple fabrics, new, fresh and bargains. 10c yd. Laces Vals, and silk chantilly laces and galloons. 12 yds. 50c Special Sale Section White Shirt Waists, Lingerie and Tailored Styles 98c Second Floor Semi-Annual Sale of Men's Black Silk Neckwear at 25c First Floor, First Aisle

The Emporium Sale of 2000 yards of Siik Moire Taffeta Ribbon 4 1/2 inches wide at 10c the yd. An importing milliner's surplus stock of handsome millinery ribbon. It is a splendid heavy quality and full 4 1/2 inches wide; moreover moire is the most popular ribbon of the season. The colors are cream, maize, champagne, leather, brown, melon, gray and green. This important sale commences at 8:30 a. m. today. Special Sale Section, First Floor.