

Shakeup Made by G. T. R. In Runs of Conductors

Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, the Grand Trunk has not dismissed any of the conductors on the middle division for alleged dishonest practices.

It is a fact that two conductors have been relieved of their runs, but it was stated at the office of the assistant superintendent this morning that it was not as a result of the work of the spotters who are said to have been working on the entire system for some time past.

One of the discharged employees is Conductor Burton, of Niagara Falls who for some years has been on the through run from Suspension Bridge and Sarnia Tunnel. Burton was discharged, it is alleged, for a violation of a stringent rule respecting the backing up of passenger trains.

The other discharged trainman is Conductor Williams, who has been in charge of the passenger train which leaves Paris at 6 o'clock each morning for Toronto. Williams was taken out of the service for passing a station when the order board was against his train and running on to the next station. A collision almost resulted from the action of Williams' engineer.

The Grand Trunk has decided on a general change in the runs of conductors, and already a number have been notified to that effect. Conductor Higgins, it is alleged, has been taken off the Eastern Flyer and the International Limited, and placed on another run, and his place on the "dude" train of the system is to be taken by Conductor Fluke, of the Toronto branch. Conductor McKenzie goes from the London, Huron and Bruce branch to take Conductor Fluke's run out of Toronto, and Conductor Connolly comes from one of the northern branches for service on the L. H. and B. Conductor Manley, of the morning accommodation from London to Suspension Bridge, has been transferred to a run out of Toronto, and Conductor Connolly comes from Toronto to take his place.

A number of other changes are expected to be announced in the course of a few days.

It was rumored today that several conductors on the division are to be discharged next week for alleged dishonest practices, but the assistant superintendent's office had heard nothing of the rumor. The feeling prevails among a large number of the trainmen that the action of the company in discharging its conductors without giving them explicit reasons may lead up to a strike. Should this occur it may involve not only the conductors, but the members of the other orders with which they are affiliated.

IRISH EXPOSITION OPENS NEXT MAY AGAINST BROTHERS

The Great International Show at Dublin To Be Opened by His Majesty.

New York, Nov. 2.—A London dispatch published here today says next May will see the opening of the great Irish International exhibition. The guarantee fund now amounts to \$1,000,000. Lord Iveagh heading the list with a \$50,000 subscription. The buildings will resemble in scheme those of the late Paris exposition. A prominent feature will be a great dome, the elevation of which will be equal to half that of St. Paul's Cathedral. If King Edward does not open the exposition, he will at least honor it with his presence at a later date.

BIG JUMP IN REVENUE

\$5,000 Increase for October Over the Same Period for 1905.

As was the case in the customs branch of the service, the inland revenue returns for the London division for October show a very large increase over the same period of 1905. In October, last year, the collections amounted to \$35,095.54, while last month they totaled \$40,255.93, an increase of \$5,160.39. The figures for October, 1906, are as follows:

Spirits, ex-warehouse	\$6,234.48
Malt, ex-warehouse	731.27
Raw leaf, ex-warehouse	6,124.76
Cigars, ex-factory	12,144.93
Penalties	200.00
Electric light registration	3.75

Total \$40,255.93

MARVELOUS BILLIARDS

Canadian Champion Sutton Surpasses Great Record of Last Year.

New York, Nov. 2.—George Sutton, the Canadian champion, equaled his world's record run of 224 points in the 18-inch ball line game, two shots in ball, made at Madison Square Garden last year, in his famous game with Willie Hoppe, in an exhibition match which he played at Ora Morningstar's billiard academy last evening, against Thomas Gallagher. In fact, Sutton surpassed the run, for his 224th shot ran out the game of 300 points in his fifth inning, but the crowd that was cheering his play would not listen to his ceasing with the completion of the game. So he kept on and added sixteen more points to the total, and finished with a total of 240 points. Gallagher made in his four essays at the table a total of 28 points.

TYPHOID DISAPPEARING

Not a Single Case Reported to Health Authorities in a Week.

London has not had a new case of typhoid fever for a week, according to a statement made this morning by Dr. Hutchinson, medical health officer.

A total of 26 cases have been reported in the city to date, but Dr. Hutchinson says it is doubtful if some of them could be properly diagnosed as typhoid. All the patients are said to be recovering.

Outside of typhoid the city is almost free from contagious diseases. There is at present only one case of diphtheria, while a scarlet fever case has not been reported for some months.

MORE WITNESSES FROM FOREST CITY

Several Repeat Story of Having Been Bribed.

CAME IN MYSTERIOUS WAYS

Brockville Men on the Stand—Fritchett Again—Well-Known Londoner Testifies.

[From Our Own Reporter.]

Toronto, Nov. 2.—A new batch of witnesses in the London election investigation arrived today. Messrs. Jas. C. Duffield, John Stevely and Ed Croden were included in the party, which totaled fifteen. There were also witnesses from Brockville.

Thomas Milton was the first witness examined this morning. He said he got \$10 for his vote. He swore he was seen by a Mr. Talbot before the election, who told him there would be something in it if he voted right. Mr. Talbot and witness were alone at the time. A stranger paid him the money after the election.

Thomas A. Adolph said he was promised \$5 by a man named Stark if he voted for Hyman. Stark paid the money after the election. He (Adolph) had given the money and envelope to the secretary of the Conservative Club and had voted for Gray. Witness said he had not agreed to vote for Hyman. This was in the general election of 1904.

Wm. Hulbert, of 96 Colborne street, London, said he was seen by James Cooper asked him to do him a favor and vote for Hyman. Witness refused, as he had voted 24 years Conservative. Later Cooper told him there was \$10 in it to vote for Hyman, or stay away from the polls. Hulbert voted for Gray and refused the money. "Do you read the Free Press?" asked Mr. Wilkie.

"Yes." "You did not take the paper's advice to take money in the election?" "No."

"Where do you work?" "At Labatt's." "At Labatt's?" "Yes." Wm. Hulbert, jun., was called. He refused the offer and voted for Gray. "You know Cooper is out of the country?" "Yes."

Brockville Again

F. W. Fulford, of Brockville, was a deputy at the White-Comstock election. He told of going to the afternoon a voter had presented himself, and given him a ballot, and when the ballot was returned to be deposited in the box, witness discovered that another ballot had been substituted, with the deputy's initials for the voter's. He said to the voter that it was not the right ballot, and an argument followed, but witness refused to put the ballot in the box. At the instance of Mr. Carroll, the Conservative scrutineer, a court order was issued by Police Magistrate Egan for the voter's arrest. He said that was executed. The man was sent for trial and was acquitted by a jury. The charge against him was that of presenting a false ballot.

"You are a Liberal, Mr. Fulford?" asked Mr. Godfrey.

"Yes." "And the man was tried and acquitted by a competent court?" "Yes."

Thos. Crooks, of London, swore he was paid \$5 to vote for Hyman at the by-election. The money came through the post, from whom the witness did not know. Witness said Edwin Young had seen him about his vote prior to the election. Young told Crooks there was a \$5 bill in it at the East London Liberal committee rooms.

"You were voting Liberal, any way?" Mr. Godfrey asked.

"Yes." "The money did not influence your vote?" "No; I would have voted for Hyman, anyway."

W. J. Day, of Maitland street, was next examined. He said that a man called at the office of the Hobbs Company, where he works, and told him there was \$10 in it if he remained away. Witness refused the money and voted for Gray.

Day said the man who made the offer was smooth-faced and between 30 and 40 years of age. The witness then stated that the man had offered him \$7 to go and vote.

"For whom?" "I don't know." "Why would they offer you \$10 to remain away and \$7 to go and vote?" asked the magistrate.

"Well, I suppose they would swear me if I went to vote." "At this juncture the magistrate received a telegram from James C. Duffield stating that he had received his subpoena too late to leave London earlier than on the afternoon train.

Mr. DuVernet resumed his examination of the witness in an endeavor to prove that Cooper was the man who made the offer.

Mr. Wilkie cross-examined Day as to where the man had made the offer, but Day did not appear to be willing to admit that he was approached in the general office of the Hobbs Hardware Company.

Mr. DuVernet was trying to show that in the Hobbs office the alleged would-be briber had special privilege and Day could scarcely be made to admit it was at the general wicket where the conversation with the stranger occurred.

Geo. Cook voted for Billy Gray, he said, and had not been offered money nor had he received money from anybody.

Mr. DuVernet's statement from London was to the effect that Cook had been offered money.

CANADIAN CLUB FAVORS CITY GOVERNMENT BY A COMMISSION

Change of System Debated in Interesting Manner at the Inaugural Meeting.

Government of the city by a commission, with a board of aldermen for legislative purposes only, carried the day at the public debate held in the city hall last evening, under the auspices of the newly-organized Canadian Club of London.

The gathering was the first of the kind held by the club, and it proved to be one of exceptional interest, in view of the fact that the question of changing the city's form of government has come to the front of late. Considering the number of counter-arguments, the attendance was satisfactory, the audience including about 25 ladies. The chair was taken by Mr. Frank Lawson.

The question under debate was, "Resolved, that it would be in the best interests of the city to change its municipal system of government by placing the executive in the hands of a paid commission, leaving legislative matters only to the board of aldermen."

The affirmative was taken by Mayor Judd and Mr. J. A. Cottam, and the negative by Dr. John D. Wilson and Mr. J. R. Vining.

In introducing the debate, Mr. Lawson said the holding of debates was a new feature in connection with the club, and that their introduction might be the means of bringing benefit not only to places in Ontario, but also to other places throughout the confines of the Dominion. The subject chosen for consideration at the opening of the Canadian Club of London was one of special interest in the history of the city. None would claim the city had a perfect system of municipal government at present, none would claim that it had kept pace with the advancement made in the system that has made financial and commercial institutions what they are today. Mr. Lawson said the club was to be congratulated on its strength. He then called upon the mayor to lead the debate for the affirmative.

Defects of Present System

Mayor Judd told the audience that he desired simply to lay before them a few facts that had presented themselves to him during his municipal career. To show the benefits of government of a city by a commission, he had to point out the defects of government as at present carried on. Times have changed, people have changed, ideas have broadened, said the mayor, and it was the duty of every citizen to consider the benefits of government of a city by a commission, and to see if it was not the best for the smallest possible outlay. Speaking from the standpoint of the city of London, he said the municipality was governed by seven bodies, most of them elected by the people, and consisting of 69 members. The government of a city should be carried on exactly the same as the business of a merchant or a manufacturer. The city was supposed to give the people the very best service for the money they paid over to it in taxes, and the question was whether the people have derived as great benefit as they would if the government of the city was in the hands of some person or persons who could devote more time and attention to the work.

(Continued on Page Three.)

BAIL GRANTED JOHN O'MEARA

Londoner Liberated on a Six Thousand Dollar Surety by Judge McMahon.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, Ont., Nov. 2.—Mr. J. W. Curry, K. C., acting for John O'Meara, who was yesterday committed for trial on a charge of perjury, this morning secured bail for the prisoner. Judge McMahon granted the order, and O'Meara will be released this afternoon. He will be held in his own bail for \$3,000, and another surety of \$3,000. The prisoner's uncle, Martin O'Meara, is the later surety.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, Ont., Nov. 2.—The triennial elections of the London borough councils have resulted in an overwhelming victory for the municipal reformers, who in some of the boroughs absolutely wiped out the progressives. The victors were formerly known as moderates, and represent the Unionist party, and the progressives the Liberal and Labor parties. After some years of progressive regime, during which it is contended, the taxes were increased to abnormal figures in consequence of huge expenditures, including palatial workhouses, Turkish baths for workmen (who did not use them), and with-houses and other similar municipal luxuries, the borough councils are once again great strongholds of Toryism. The full figures are not yet available, but up to noon today the municipal reformers had won 610 seats, the progressives 222, and the Labor and Independent candidates 17 out of a total of 1,362. The provincial municipal election has also resulted in a rout for the Liberals. The campaigns in the provinces were mostly conducted on political party lines. Incomplete results show that the Liberals have sustained a net loss of 33 representatives, and that the Conservatives have a net gain of 59. The Labor party has a net gain of 9. In London, the Labor party candidates seem to have fared even worse than the progressives, but they made small gains in the provinces.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARMER.

The area of high pressure still dominates the weather in Ontario and Quebec, while an area of low pressure south of Nova Scotia is causing rain and gales in the Maritime Provinces. The weather is unsettled and showery in the Western Provinces, with strong indications of a cold wave advancing from the northward. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 10-22; Atlin, 30-32; Victoria, 40-42; Vancouver, 47-48; Calgary, 26-41; Edmonton, 22-32; Qu'Appelle, 16-28; Winnipeg, 30-42; Port Arthur, 24-46; Parry Sound, 18-40; Toronto, 24-30; Ottawa, 22-42; Montreal, 22-38; Quebec, 26-40; St. John, 34-40; Halifax, 42-50.

FORECASTS.

Today—Light, variable winds; fine and milder.

Friday—Fine and milder.

Detroit, Nov. 2.—Friday—Fair and warmer.

Saturday—Rain; fresh south winds.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	38	24	Cloudy
Winnipeg	38	24	Cloudy
Port Arthur	40	26	Cloudy
Perry Sound	40	26	Cloudy
Toronto	34	28	Clear
Ottawa	30	28	Fair
Montreal	30	24	Clear
Quebec	30	24	Clear
Father Point	34	24	Fair

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest registration at the London weather bureau yesterday was 28°; lowest, 18° above.

RAILROADERS' WAGES

Head of the Erie System Says the Men Are Well Satisfied.

New York, Nov. 2.—Railroad officials who have been conferring with their employees regarding demands by the latter for increased pay and shorter hours, said yesterday that the conference had been satisfactory and they expected no trouble.

Frederick D. Underwood, president of the Erie, said:

"The engineers and firemen are receiving the best wages they ever received. The conditions are not strike conditions. Men strike when their wages are cut. This year there will be more to adjust than at any other time. Some of the roads in the Erie system pay by the mile and some by the day, and we have been looking for an opportunity to obtain some kind of uniformity. We believe the mileage rate to be the most equitable that is possible and the majority of the men, I believe, think the same way."

Supt. C. R. Smith, of the New York Central, said the proposals made by the men were being considered and that there would probably be another conference.

NEW CHURCH'S OFFICERS

Wardens and Building Committee Are Named for St. Luke's.

At the close of the inaugural services of St. Luke's Church last evening, a short public meeting was held for the purpose of organization. After prayer by Dean Davis, Archdeacon Richardson pointed out the need for the appointment of certain office-bearers. He then nominated Mr. C. Stockwell as clergyman's church warden. On motion of Mr. John Sutherland, Mr. Richard Oke was elected people's warden. It was then moved by Mr. Oscar Fraleigh, seconded by Mr. S. Wheaton, and carried, that the following building committee, which up to the present has done such good work, be continued: Messrs. C. Stockwell, John Sutherland, Richard Oke, T. Knapp and A. Steele. There will be regular Sunday evening services at the church. During November there will be special preachers, who will deliver a series of sermons connected with the opening ceremonies. The first of these will be on Sunday evening, when Very Rev. Evans Davis, D.D., Dean of Huron, will preach. A Sunday school and Bible class will be organized in the afternoon.

THE "KANTANKEROUS ONE" DEAD

Albany, Nov. 2.—W. S. Manning, the Albany lawyer who gained prominence in connection with a recent insurance investigation here, died suddenly of apoplexy in his home here last night. Mr. Manning's name was brought in to the insurance investigation by reason of his being mentioned in a letter addressed to Senator Depew which was presented in evidence and in which Mr. Manning was spoken of as "our Kantankerosus friend up the river."

CHARGED AGAINST PRISONER

Belleville, Ont., Nov. 2.—Judge Britton charged the jury in the Klingel murder trial this morning. His charge was taken as a whole against the prisoner. There was no room, the judge said for a verdict of manslaughter. The jury retired at 10 o'clock.

OLD LONDON GOES BACK TO TORYISM

London, Nov. 2.—The triennial elections of the London borough councils have resulted in an overwhelming victory for the municipal reformers, who in some of the boroughs absolutely wiped out the progressives. The victors were formerly known as moderates, and represent the Unionist party, and the progressives the Liberal and Labor parties. After some years of progressive regime, during which it is contended, the taxes were increased to abnormal figures in consequence of huge expenditures, including palatial workhouses, Turkish baths for workmen (who did not use them), and with-houses and other similar municipal luxuries, the borough councils are once again great strongholds of Toryism. The full figures are not yet available, but up to noon today the municipal reformers had won 610 seats, the progressives 222, and the Labor and Independent candidates 17 out of a total of 1,362. The provincial municipal election has also resulted in a rout for the Liberals. The campaigns in the provinces were mostly conducted on political party lines. Incomplete results show that the Liberals have sustained a net loss of 33 representatives, and that the Conservatives have a net gain of 59. The Labor party has a net gain of 9. In London, the Labor party candidates seem to have fared even worse than the progressives, but they made small gains in the provinces.

POPE WILL REJECT.

Paris, Nov. 2.—A prelate of high rank, whose name is not given, is quoted in the press here as stating that the Pope will reject the decision of the council of state, rendered Oct. 31, by which, under the law of 1881, meetings organized by private individuals for the purpose of worship will be recognized as legal after Dec. 11, when the church and state separation law formally goes into effect. The prelate added that the pontiff would never recognize that the functions of religion can assume the character of public meetings.

STRUCK BY EXPRESS.

Walkerville, Ont., Nov. 1.—Mrs. Louis Lefave, an old lady, who lived in Hickory Grove, near Walkerville, was struck by an incoming Wabash express and instantly killed this morning while crossing the track on her way to church.

PHILANTHROPIST HERRING DEAD.

London, Nov. 2.—Geo. Herring, the noted English philanthropist, who in the course of his life, contributed large sums of money to hospitals and charitable enterprises, died today after an operation for appendicitis. He made his first money on the race course and subsequently became identified with a number of large business.

RUN OFF BY BRIGANDS.

Oran, Nov. 2.—Advices received here from the vicinity of the Algeria-Moroccan frontier today stated that a troop of camels was run off by brigands in the direction of Tadla, Southern Morocco, yesterday. A detachment of French cavalry started in pursuit.

Utes Make Laughing Stock of Uncle Sam's Troops

Renegade Indians Swoop Upon and Carry Off Supply Trains, Completely Outwitting Pursuing Military.

Sheridan, Wyoming, Nov. 2.—Further details of the raiding of a Government supply train bound for the camps of the Tenth and Sixth Cavalry from Arvada, characterizes it as a clever piece of work, evidently planned by the older heads of the Ute tribe. According to Driver James Forgen, no Indians were in sight until a bunch of about a hundred mounted redskins suddenly dashed out of a defile in the hills and quickly surrounded him. They made little noise outside of a few sharp yells in the nature of commands, and while several Indians kept Forgen under their rifles, the balance rifled his wagon train of 3,000 pounds of flour, the sacks of which were strapped to the caissons of the Indians, who then disappeared into the hills.

As the result of the raiding of the supply train, the operations looking to a chase of the Utes are practically at a standstill until supplies can be had. More supply trains will be sent out from Arvada at once. Troops from Fort Kelog with supplies are now at Ashland, en route to the camp of the Tenth near Moorhead.

The Utes have completely outwitted the military, and are now reported back in Wyoming on the Powder River, retracing the route by which they entered Montana. They evidently knew of the arrival of the troops at Ashland, and have given up the attempt to reach the Cheyennes, or are waiting for that band to meet them in some other part of the country. The Utes on Bear Creek have not moved, according to telephone advices received here.

CANOE UPSETS

AND SIX PERISH

News of a Terrible Tragedy in the Waters of Black River, Que.

Bryson, Que., Nov. 1.—Miss Pearl Bertrand, a girl of 17, who, after an arduous journey of 50 miles on horseback, arrived here to give evidence in the Bertrand incendiary case at the assizes, relates of having been an eyewitness to the drowning of six people in the Black River, near Hops' Farm, on J. R. Booth's limit, about 50 miles above Des Joachim, some days ago.

A canoe containing Norton Brown, of Toronto, an Indian, two squaws, and two Indian children was crossing the Black River above a dangerous chute, when a paddle of the Indian broke, and in the swift current, the canoe, with all its occupants, was carried over the chute and all drowned. The Indians, residing in the neighborhood instituted a search for the bodies, not ceasing day or night, until all the bodies were recovered. The body of Brown was found the day after the accident, and the other bodies two or three days later.

GREAT DEMAND FOR RAILS

Over a Million Tons Ordered by Systems of the United States.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The Record-Herald today says: More than 1,500,000 tons of steel rails have been ordered by the railroads for delivery in 1907, and within a short time, it is said, orders for as many more tons will be placed within the various mills. The total capacity of the steel mills for a year is about 3,000,000 tons, so all of them are assured their capacity orders for 1907. Never before, it is stated, have so many orders for rails been placed by the railroads at this season.

Some of the roads have been compelled to seek foreign markets in order to have assurances that their orders will be delivered in anything like the time they specify.

The demand for new rails does not come so much for new railroad construction, as it does for renewals, and for relaying tracks with heavier steel. The business of the railroads has increased so enormously that the old light rails are inadequate to carry the train-loads and the heavy equipment and heavy power of today.

The railroads of the south are among the heaviest buyers of steel rails for 1907, and it is stated the demand in that section indicates the wonderful growth of the south's increased demand, which is being made on the transportation companies.

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TO STOP HINDUS COMING

Indian Commissioner Advises His Countrymen to Avoid B. C.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 1.—"I have written to every prominent newspaper in the Punjab asking editors to use every effort to stop the emigration of Hindus to British Columbia. My report to these communities of Bengal, which sent me here to investigate, was of exactly the same character."

So says T. C. Mazondar of the University of Allahabad, who has just completed an exhaustive examination of British Columbia as a field for Hindu settlement.

He bases his conclusions adverse to Hindu emigration to this province upon the radical differences in climatic, religious, social and economic conditions. To date 1482 Hindus have arrived, of whom 400 are still unemployed. The majority are working in the sawmills.

The Punjabese commissioner discredits the report that 1,000 more are about the Tatar, due Nov. 12, explaining that there is no organization in the undesired exodus.

British Columbia would welcome a voluntary cessation of the movement hitherward, much difficulty being encountered in devising restrictive measures, the Hindus being almost as objectionable as the Chinese from the provincial viewpoint, because of the undeniable British status of the unwelcome newcomers.

Methodist Episcopal Church to Devote Large Sum for the Work.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church has decided to fix the total sum to be appropriated for home and foreign mission works at \$1,696,000 for the coming year, this being about the amount contributed by the denomination for mission purposes during the year ending Oct. 21. Because of the forthcoming division of the missionary society into a board of foreign missions with headquarters at New York, and a board of home missions and church extensions with headquarters at Philadelphia, these new societies are to begin operations under revised charters Jan. 1 next. Part of the morning session was given to a consideration of the education movement maintained among the young people of the church by the missionary society, this department having as its special function the promotion of missionary study among young people's societies and in Sunday schools and junior organizations of the churches.

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