

WORKMEN ESCAPE DEATH AS WALL COLLAPSES

Coolidge Elected But Working Majority is Doubtful

COOLIDGE GOES BACK WITH BIG MAJORITY

President Assured of 343 Votes in Electoral College—Extends Thanks to All Electors and Promises To Carry Out Full Program of Reforms.

GIVEN TOTAL OF 18,000,000 POPULAR VOTES

Associated Press Despatch.
New York, Nov. 5.—As returns from the states continued to roll in today, they served only to swell the tide upon which Calvin Coolidge is riding to an apparent and overwhelming victory over his two opponents in the 1924 presidential contest.

In eight states, all of them in the west, the result still was in doubt at mid-day, but the president had a lead in seven of them, including Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, which follow Senator La Follette had expected to give the independent candidate their electoral votes.

Returns in the congressional contests were slow and at noon they still were insufficient to show whether Mr. Coolidge will have a real working majority of his party in either the House or Senate.

COOLIDGE THANKS ELECTORS.
President Coolidge, having received a vote of confidence from the American voters, today expressed his "simple thanks" to one of his first acts after his election was assured. In a statement which he read to the newspapers, he said: "I can only express my simple thanks to all those who have contributed to this result and plainly acknowledge that it has been brought to pass through the work of divine Providence, of which I am but one instrument. Such powers as I have I dedicate to the service of all my country and of all my countrymen."

How Candidates Stand by States

Associated Press Despatch.
Washington, Nov. 5.—The latest figures show the votes in the electoral college as follows:

Alabama, Davis, 12; Arizona, Coolidge, 8; Arkansas, Davis, 9; California, Coolidge, 12; Colorado, Coolidge, 6; Connecticut, Coolidge, 7; Delaware, Coolidge, 3; Florida, Davis, 6; Georgia, Davis, 14; Idaho, Coolidge, 4; Illinois, Coolidge, 29; Indiana, Coolidge, 15; Iowa, Coolidge, 12; Kansas, Coolidge, 10; Kentucky, Coolidge, 13; Louisiana, Davis, 10; Maine, Coolidge, 6; Maryland, Coolidge, 8; Massachusetts, Coolidge, 18; Michigan, Coolidge, 15; Minnesota, Coolidge, 12; Mississippi, Davis, 10; Missouri, Coolidge, 18; Montana, Coolidge, 4; Nebraska, Coolidge, 8; Nevada, Coolidge, 3; New Hampshire, Coolidge, 4; New Jersey, Coolidge, 14; New Mexico, Coolidge, 2; New York, Coolidge, 45; North Carolina, Davis, 12; North Dakota, Coolidge, 5; Ohio, Coolidge, 24; Oklahoma, Davis, 7; Oregon, Coolidge, 5; Pennsylvania, Coolidge, 23; Rhode Island, Coolidge, 5; South Carolina, Davis, 9; South Dakota, Coolidge, 10; Tennessee, Davis, 12; Texas, Davis, 20; Utah, Coolidge, 4; Vermont, Coolidge, 4; Virginia, Davis, 12; Washington, Coolidge, 7; West Virginia, Coolidge, 8; Wisconsin, La Follette, 13; Wyoming, Coolidge, 3.

Totals—Coolidge, 343; Davis, 138; La Follette, 13; doubtful, 59. The number necessary to a choice is 266.

RADEL'S DIAMOND RING AROUSES SUSPICIONS

Police Refuse to Give Stone to Prisoner's Sweetheart—Possible Owner Sought.

The only thing that is stopping Harry Radel from signing away his rights to an appeal from the three-year sentence in Kingston penitentiary is the refusal of the city detective department to hand over Radel's valuable diamond ring and other belongings to his sweetheart, it was learned today in police circles this afternoon.

Detectives working on the case have been loathe to agree to the demands of the prisoner, who his friends state, has issued an ultimatum that he will not sign any papers hustling him to Kingston until the police surrender his ring to the girl.

The detectives on the other hand have a hunch that the ring did not arrive in the hands of Radel through an honest channel and have endeavored to find someone who lost a ring of that description. So far their search has been unsuccessful it is said.

All officials when questioned late this afternoon stated that Radel had not signed the papers required before a prisoner can be removed to penitentiary for an indictable offence and had nothing to say about the diamond ring story.

Thirty days must elapse before constables can remove a prisoner to penitentiary, in order that the may have plenty of time to appeal the sentence of the court.

NEGRO SLAIN DURING ELECTION ARGUMENT

Associated Press Despatch.
Huntington, W. V., Nov. 5.—One negro was killed and two others were wounded seriously here last night during a fight which followed an argument over election returns. Lonnie Rose, taxicab driver, was arrested and charged with the shooting.



ATTENDING WOMEN'S INSTITUTES CONVENTION.

Above an Advertiser photograph shows a group of important women (and one man) attending the Western Ontario Federation of Women's Institutes annual convention at the Masonic temple, front row from left to right, Mrs. Dan Buchanan of

Thamesville, Mrs. George Edwards of Komoka, provincial president; Mrs. J. Macfie of Appleton, and George Putnam of Toronto, superintendent of women's institutes for the Ontario government; back row, from left to right, Miss Laura Edwards of Komoka, Mrs. Malcolm McBeth of Milverton, Mrs. W. Merritt of West Lorne, Mrs. Bolton Fitzgerald of Thornhill, and Mrs. Hugh McKillop of West Lorne.

DETECTIVE'S BILL PASSES ENGINEER

E. Clarence Settall Claims Signature of W. Robertson Added to Statement.

Associated Press Despatch.
New York, Nov. 5.—With returns from many states still incomplete, President Coolidge appears to have been elected over his two opponents by a rolling tide of ballots mounting up toward the Harding landslide of 1920.

But the returns still were insufficient early today to show whether he will have a working majority of Republicans in congress. Little more than half the senate and house contests had been finally reported with results so far showing a net Republican gain of a dozen representatives and probably three or four senators.

A member of throwing the presidential election into congress was chased away by the rapidly with which the large blocks of electoral votes either fell into the Coolidge column or gave seemingly unmistakable evidence of going there as the returns continued to come in.

John W. Davis succeeded in capturing many of the states generally reckoned as irreversibly Democratic. Even at that he lost Kentucky, on the face of the incomplete returns, although Cox had carried it against Harding in 1920.

The same returns indicated that he had brought back into the Democratic fold two of the states which he had lost in 1920—Oklahoma and Tennessee.

Record Vote Was Cast.
Senator La Follette, although polling a popular vote of about four million, which approximates Roosevelt's total when he led the party movement in 1912, was assured the electoral vote of only one state, his own, Wisconsin. Roosevelt captured 88 electoral votes in 1912—enough to defeat his Republican opponent, Taft, and elect his Democratic adversary, Wilson.

It was estimated that Coolidge polled 18,000,000 popular votes—two million more than were given to Harding. Davis, it was estimated, had 8,000,000 as against 9,000,000 for Cox.

More voters trooped to the polling places and dropped their ballots yesterday than ever before in the history of the United States.

In many of the states carried by Coolidge his majority over both of his adversaries was overwhelming. In New York state, where the Republican national ticket made a clean sweep in the metropolis and also up-state, the plurality over Davis was more than 800,000. In the New England states, Mr. Coolidge's one-time neighbors piled up a lead for him which in some cases ran up to ten to one. In Ohio and Illinois the majorities likewise were tremendous and in the Pacific coast the tale of the ballots was almost the same.

Latest returns from California indicated the Republican margin there will be close to 200,000.

The tide of Coolidge strength swept to defeat a number of Democratic state tickets and made a number of members of congress who had been confident of election. In New York, Governor Alfred E. Smith withstood the sweep and bested his Republican opponent, Theodore Roosevelt. The sweep of the Coolidge side appeared on the other hand to have handed Ed. Jackson, Republican, in the governor's chair for Indiana.

In Texas, "Ma" Ferguson, wife of an impeached governor, who won her nomination on the Democratic ticket after a furious battle against Klan sympathizers, and secured a place on the ballot only after a further fight in the courts, apparently has been rewarded with the distinction of being the first woman governor.

Women Governors Elected.
In Ohio another Democratic governor, Vic Donahey, was about holding his own today in a nip and tuck race with the Republican nominee, former Governor Harry L. Davis. The sweep of the Coolidge side appeared on the other hand to have handed Ed. Jackson, Republican, in the governor's chair for Indiana.

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Settall's Local Charges Meet With Flat Denials

Charges Against Sir Adam Beck Involving Affairs in London Have No Supporting Evidence—City Paid Street Railway Bills.

5 Local Charges Made By Settall

The five Settall charges against Sir Adam Beck before the Snider commission, based on affairs in London, are listed below. Inquiries by The Advertiser indicate that these charges are largely ungrounded. They are dealt with in detail in the accompanying article:

1.—That a bill dated Nov. 16, 1917, and rendered by Code & Burritt, barristers, Ottawa, was paid by the hydro power commission in respect of the early electrification of the London & Port Stanley railway, when Dr. E. G. Gaby, brother of the chief engineer, as medical adviser to the commission.

2.—That large sums of money were paid by the hydro power commission in respect of the early electrification of the London & Port Stanley railway, when Dr. E. G. Gaby, brother of the chief engineer, as medical adviser to the commission.

3.—That in 1911, the McClary Manufacturing Company of London, although the highest bidder, obtained the contracts for signs on the right-of-way.

4.—That in 1922, Roy Beck, while an employee of the commission and under salary from it, spent three weeks at a time in London taking on Daniel Simpson around looking at horses.

5.—That in 1922, many trips were made by Fairley, Stanley and Howson, hydro power commission employees, to London, Cleveland, etc., in connection with the affairs of the London street railway, and that the expenses of such trips were paid for by the hydro power commission.

The work was done with the full consent of the mayor (Cameron Wilson), and the city council, and it and the payment by the city were fully ordered, he said.

There is, however, a new feature of the hydro's activities in connection with the London street railway, which is interesting. In September and October of 1923, after Sir Adam Beck had been asked by the city council to make an independent valuation of the road, hydro engineers came to London, presumably at Sir Adam's request, and made a valuation, the bill for which has just been received by the council for \$724.

It was considered at the last meeting of the finance committee, and referred to the city clerk for his consultation of the minutes in reference thereto.

Please See Page 11, Column 3.

BASEBALL DIAMOND APPEARS PROMISING

Autumn Work Now Completed on Athletic Field at Queen's Park.

Autumn work on the construction of a baseball diamond and an athletic field at Queen's park was completed yesterday and no further work, outside of some filling for the outfield, will be done before the playing season rolls round again. The field presently is in a very good state of repair and the baseball diamond has been filled and leveled, though some 300 more loads of earth than was first estimated were required.

The work will be finished within the original estimate, W. P. Near, city engineer, said today. "We have needed more soil for filling, but we will cut down elsewhere."

The broad expanse will be plenty large enough for football and baseball, as well as other summer games. Seeding will not be done until the spring, the season having gone too far this year to make a late seeding practicable.

KRASSIN IS APPOINTED AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE

Associated Press Despatch.
Moscow, Nov. 5.—Leonid Krassin, Soviet commissioner of foreign trade and commerce, today was appointed Russian ambassador to France.

GEMS VALUED AT \$200,000 STOLEN IN SOUTHERN HOTEL

Associated Press Despatch.
New Orleans, La., Nov. 5.—Henry A. Gate, vice-president and travelling representative of a New York jewelry concern, reported to the police shortly after midnight that gems valued at approximately \$200,000 had been stolen from his room in a local hotel. Police said it probably was the largest theft of the kind ever reported in the south.

MISS DORCAS ROE, awarded the Sisk memorial scholarship at Alma college, St. Thomas, for her work as a pianist. Miss Roe is a daughter of Mrs. M. S. Robertson.

LAW CHANGE NEEDED TO CUT BOARD

Trustees Meet Brittain at the Station and Deal With Survey.

DIVIDE ON CUT

Believe, However, Other Changes Should Be Considered at Once.

If the board of education is to be reduced from twelve to six members it must be by an amendment to the education act and must have the sanction of the provincial board of education and several school trustees state today.

Dr. Horace L. Brittain, in explaining his report to a committee of the board yesterday, said that this was simply a recommendation in his report and that it was not vital to the internal economy of the board as some other clauses of this report.

Most of the members are agreed that it is expedient to go ahead with such changes as affect the immediate business transactions of the board, as in the appointment of Chief Inspector V. K. Greer as inspector-secretary of public schools, to give more power to both Principal E. A. Miller of the Central collegiate and Principal Beal of the Technical, and the question of having a purchasing agent for the board. The reduction of the board is a matter which will need more consideration and time to decide.

Generally the members are understood to be in favor of the suggestions as to making the changes of officers of the board. On the question of the reduction, however, they are divided. Several members seen today declined to announce their stand on the matter, merely remarking that they have made up their minds and will state them tomorrow at the meeting of the full board.

The caucus meeting of the special survey committee, of which Roy Cairncross is chairman and which contains Dr. A. J. Grant, George Copeland and Hayden Campbell, saw Dr. Brittain for a few minutes yesterday as he stepped off the train from Toronto, and from him obtained an outline of the chief items of the report. Members of the committee stated to The Advertiser that the outline published in yesterday's Advertiser contained all the essential clauses in the report.

Street Railway Accounts.
In the first charge, Settall alleged that "in 1922 many trips were made by Fairley, Stanley and Howson, hydro power commission employees, to London, Cleveland, etc., in connection with the affairs of the London street railway, and that the expenses of such trips were paid for by the hydro power commission."

It was pointed out that this was in order, inasmuch as the city has already paid these accounts, having authorized the valuation to be made. City clerk James Bell today showed The Advertiser the records in the city books of the payment of \$1,189.27 on Oct. 2, 1923, to the hydro commission for the valuation, which was made in the autumn of 1922.

This account, which is a very complete one and in which every expense is itemized, mentions W. G. Howson and T. O. Fairley as two of the engineers who took part in this work.

The work was done with the full consent of the mayor (Cameron Wilson), and the city council, and it and the payment by the city were fully ordered, he said.

There is, however, a new feature of the hydro's activities in connection with the London street railway, which is interesting. In September and October of 1923, after Sir Adam Beck had been asked by the city council to make an independent valuation of the road, hydro engineers came to London, presumably at Sir Adam's request, and made a valuation, the bill for which has just been received by the council for \$724.

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Please See Page 11, Column 3.

Early Crisis Anticipated In Vatican-French Dispute

Final Issue Is Hastened by Protest Made to Heriot.

Associated Press Despatch.
Paris, Nov. 5.—Diplomatic circles apprehend an early crisis in the relations between the French government and the Vatican, and feel that the final issue has been hastened by the protest made to Premier Herriot yesterday by Mr. Benevise Cerebetti, papal nuncio in Paris, against the speech by Francois Albert, minister of education, in which the minister criticized the nuncio's address before the Catholic institute in 1922.

Mr. Cerebetti consulted the ambassadors individually before making the protest, and this is taken in political circles as indicating that a majority of the members of the diplomatic corps at least approved the protest. The foreign office declares that the government has nothing to say on the matter.

HON. W. R. MOTHERWELL, federal minister of agriculture, whose early retirement from the cabinet is expected on account of ill-health.



REV. G. Q. WARNER, judge of London's juvenile court, who is considering carrying on his duties without remuneration for another year.

WARNER MAY STAY AS COURT JUDGE

Asked by Nickle To Remain For Year Without Remuneration.

Attorney-General W. F. Nickle is loath to lose the services of Rev. Quintin Warner as judge of the juvenile court.

So loath, in fact, that yesterday in an interview with Judge Warner at Toronto, he asked him to continue in his present capacity as judge without remuneration for at least six months or a year.

Judge Warner told The Advertiser this morning that he was giving serious consideration to the attorney-general's request and would forward his final decision to Mr. Nickle within the next few days.

The decision arrived at by Mr. Nickle with regard to the juvenile court in London may briefly be set down as follows: Judge Warner should continue to function on its present basis as an independent institution, entirely apart from the police court.

For the present, at least, the city council should not be required, against its expressed wish, to pay a salary to the judge of the court.

In view of the almost unanimous indorsement of the work of Rev. Mr. Warner as judge, his services, if at all possible, should be retained in that capacity.

Asked to Continue.
Having arrived at these decisions, and particularly the latter ones mentioned, Mr. Nickle has "put it to Mr. Warner by asking him to continue as judge for an indefinite period without remuneration."

Primarily, however, on the basis of the interview yesterday between Judge Warner and Mr. Nickle was to discuss the possibility and the feasibility of placing the juvenile court under the control of the Children's Aid society, and thus do away with the independent staff of officials at present engaged in conducting the court.

It would seem that Judge Warner is not of the opinion that the court could be placed in the hands of the Children's Aid society as it has during the past year and a half.

Mr. Nickle has definitely decided against involving the authority delegated to him through his position as attorney-general of Ontario, whereby he could require the council to provide suitable and adequate salary for the position of juvenile court judge, whether that position be held by Mr. Warner or some other citizen of London.

Expressed Pleasure.
Mr. Nickle has more than once expressed his pleasure at receiving such a large number of resolutions from various organizations in London urging the continuance of the juvenile court on its present basis and the retention of the services of Mr. Warner as judge of the court.

Yesterday, Mrs. John A. Rose called upon Mr. Nickle to further bring to bear upon him the full weight of 27 women's organizations of the city requesting that the court be continued and Mr. Warner be retained as judge.

As to Judge Warner and his decision to continue without remuneration, as he has so frequently stated his position, it is not a matter of not providing suitable and adequate salary for the position of juvenile court judge, whether that position be held by Mr. Warner or some other citizen of London.

DEVONSHIRE'S RETURN WOULD BE WELCOMED

Associated Press Despatch.
London, Nov. 5.—Diplomatic circles here the return of the Duke of Devonshire to the office of colonial secretary under Premier Stanley Baldwin would be warmly welcomed. There seems to be no ground for assuming that the duke has a real distaste to taking office again and among recent colonial secretaries none has created better relations between the dominions and the colonial department here than the former governor-general of Canada.

WORKMEN HURT WHEN WALL FALLS

Several Have a Miraculous Escape From Death at Old Registry Office.

BEING TORN DOWN

Jump Almost Clear When the Roof Sags Slightly—Feet Injured.

Two workmen engaged in wrecking the old registry office on the corner of Talbot and Carling streets, narrowly escaped being buried alive, and others working nearby, being injured, when tons of bricks of the roof of the building caved in at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Harry Wilkins, 38 years old, 123 York street, was injured about the feet when his legs were buried under the crushing mass of brick. George Smith, 34 years old, of 903 Dames street, also received injuries about the feet when he was struck by the avalanche.

Working On Arch.
The men were working on an arch of the roof of the building, which is constructed of seven layers of bricks. Notice was given of the impending cave-in when the roof sagged slightly. The men saved themselves by jumping a distance of 18 feet at the same moment the whole end of the heavy brick roof crumbled and fell to the ground with deafening roar. Bricks were hurled about the street, and several workmen standing at the side of the building were struck, but received only slight injuries.

Wilkins was extricated from under a large pile by passersby who were attracted by the noise of the cave-in and cloud of dust that followed. Police officers, however, but Wilkins' condition did not warrant his removal to the hospital.

Smith was also buried up to the knees. His legs were badly bruised. Both men attributed their remarkable escape to their effort to jump immediately the roof began to sag and crack. Had they been working below they would have been buried beneath tons of brick, piling ten feet high.

The men are employed by the Matthews Wrecking company. The registry building is one of the oldest structures in the city, the walls and roof being built three feet thick. The bricks, which constituted the arch of the roof, are so old that the mortar which held them was of a crumbly nature.

The men stated to The Advertiser that it was the most dangerous building they had ever worked on and that they had been warned against a probable cave-in.

FRENCH FAMILIES DRIVEN FROM HOMES BY FLOOD

Associated Press Despatch.
Rheims, France, Nov. 5.—The heavy floods of the last few days in the city of Rheims and vicinity have assumed alarming proportions. Eight hundred families have abandoned their homes, and several villages have been evacuated and cut off from outside communication and a number of the leading roads in the district are impassable.

The Weather

FORECASTS.
Today—South-east winds; fair and mild.
Thursday—Strong southerly winds; showery.
The pressure is highest over the St. Lawrence valley and Atlantic states, and an important disturbance is approaching the great lakes from the westward.

The weather is fine from Ontario eastward, while in the western provinces it is quite cold, and a heavy snowfall has occurred in Manitoba.

Temperatures.
The highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	44	38	Cloudy
Edmonton	44	38	Snow
Winnipeg	44	38	Snow
Port Arthur	42	36	Cloudy
Parry Sound	40	34	Fair
Toronto	43	39	Fair
Kingston	42	38	Fair
Ottawa	42	38	Fair
Montreal	39	39	Fair
Quebec	34	26	Cloudy
Halifax	36	24	Clear

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night were: Highest, 46; lowest, 33. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 36; lowest, 27.

Barometric Readings.
Tuesday—8 a.m.—29.37.
Today—8 a.m.—29.29.