

WOULD YOU BUY A GRAND PIANO WHEN THE CHILDREN NEED SHOES?

PROFITS THROUGH WAGES
A BLOW AT UNIONISM
ACCEPTED BY COUNCIL

Electrification Aldermen Agreed With Findings of Warfield, Who Cut Electric Locomotive Engineers Scale in Half—Other Unions to Act.

"Profits through wages" has been the electrophobes' platform in their argument of the economical operation of the electrified London and Port Stanley Railway. It has been a stand that railwaymen particularly and union men in general are resenting. This resentment is not merely confined to words. It will be expressed in the ballots that are to be cast on Oct. 22.

Away Below Standard.
Through the Warfield scheme the wages of electric locomotive motormen are placed far below the standard union scale, yet the electrophobes have the effrontery to appeal for workingmen's support of the scheme that has as its very foundation wage-slashing of the most pronounced type.

A Sweeping Condemnation.
The Warfield scale of wages has aroused the resentment and derision of the union railway employees of London. Division No. 16 of the Order of Railway Conductors has condemned the electrification scheme in no uncertain terms, and there is every reason for this criticism. Other labor organizations will take the same stand.

The Grand Trunk electrification of the Sarnia Tunnel has been held up by the pro-electrification party as an example of what can be accomplished through electrification.

Surplus Through Wages.
Adopting their own heralded exam-

ple it is found that the actual operation costs are practically double those estimated by Expert Warfield, who has made his required "surplus" by reducing the estimated wages of the road's employees. His report has been accepted by a majority of the city council.

For an 11-hour day he has estimated his locomotive motormen's salaries at \$74.36 per month. For an 11-hour day the Grand Trunk pays \$109.98 to \$132.86.

Twenty-Six Cents Per Hour.
The Warfield scale is one of 26 cents per hour. The lowest paid by the Grand Trunk for electric locomotive motormen is 38 cents per hour, the highest 46½ cents, or almost double the estimate of Warfield. The Grand Trunk wages are "standard." The Warfield wages—well, the fact that they are hardly half the standard, is something that would scarcely be calculated to inspire union men and workingmen generally to vote for the bylaw that means low wages for railway employees.

Blow at Unionism.
It is no wonder that the unions of the city are taking up the electrification question, and in no uncertain voice are expressing their disapproval of the measure that means reduced wages and inefficient service.

STORY OF BARROOM TRAGEDY
IS RELATED TO THE COURT

Men Who Were in the Hotel Describe Incidents of Blackburn's Death—Prisoner Nervous and Is Closely Guarded by Police.



J. B. McKillop.

Thomas Riley, charged with murdering Robert George Blackburn, bartender at the Cecil Hotel on the night of Oct. 3, appeared before Police Magistrate Judd this morning for his preliminary hearing. P. H. Bartlett acted as counsel for the prisoner, and Crown Attorney McKillop acted for the crown.

Before 9 o'clock this morning, an hour before court time, the spectators' dock was crowded with people, and Chief Williams had a man stationed on the stairs keeping back the crowd that was trying to get into the court room. A throng of fully 100 stood on the street outside the police station, all anxious to be admitted, but the chief would allow no one in after the spectators' box was filled.

Comes Into Court.
At 10:05 Riley was brought into the court room having been brought from

the jail in the police patrol some time previous. He walked up the stairs leading from the cells in the police station to the prisoners' dock between Detectives Down and Egleton, and Detective Sergeant Nickle in the lead.

His walk was characterized by a sort of swagger as he stepped into the court room, and a sarcastic grin trembled about the corner of his lips. He was neatly attired in a blue suit, white collar and dark tie, and wore black button shoes. When he was placed in the prisoners' dock he sat down, and as all eyes in the room were turned in his direction, he hung his head.

Taking No Chances.
Detective Down carefully took up a position at the east end of the box near the window, and Detective Egleton went to the other end and stood in front of the other window. The officers were taking no chances on Riley, who is a powerful man, and who is thought to be desperate and courageous, leaping over the prisoners' dock and making a jump for liberty through one of the windows.

All during the hearing, and particularly while his former running mate, Continued on Page Ten.

GRAND TRUNK COMPLETES SURVEY OF
PROPOSED LINE TO PORT BURWELL

Engineer W. W. Wilson, of Canadian Stewarts Co., Returns to New York After Two Months' Work—"I'll Be Back to Build Line if Electrification Carries," He Says.

London and Port Stanley route. A grade of less than 1½ per cent has been surveyed, and Mr. Wilson was of the opinion that for handling of freight the new line would be superior to the present line to the lake.

The Company's Position.
"We have completed our surveys now, and I return to New York tonight," said the engineer. "Until a few days ago, I was not aware that the Grand Trunk had made known that it was behind the line. Our company was given the most explicit instructions that no one was to learn for whom we were acting. I do not think the Grand Trunk would have made its position known had it not been for the pressure brought to bear by businessmen."

"The instructions given to our firm were that the Grand Trunk intended to largely increase its coal importations at present handled over the London and Port Stanley Railway, and that if the line was electrified, the Grand Trunk could

not make terms with the city for securing the road, the Port Burwell line would be built. In my experience I have not seen railways spring 'bluffs' in this manner. If electrification is carried, I expect to be back in this district to go ahead with the construction of the line. Our firm, naturally, might be expected to hope that it would secure the contract."

Worked on Big Tunnel.
Mr. Wilson has had a wide experience in construction work. He was engaged in the building of the Pennsylvania tunnel under the East River. The Canadian Stewarts Company, by whom he is employed, is one of the largest contracting firms in America. Originally a Canadian firm, they entered the American field. Their annual contracts run into many millions a year. At present they have under way the Dominion Bank building at Toronto, and recently they secured the \$11,000,000 contract for the building of Toronto harbor.

Here's a Union Train Crew



These five men, a standard passenger crew, receive practically double the wages provided in the Warfield report. Union trainmen sent the picture to The Advertiser as an evidence of attitude of railwaymen to the electrification scheme.

LONDON AND THE HARBOR.

The electrophobists give their case away when they indiscreetly blazon the discharge of 175 tons of freight at Port Stanley by the steamer City of Ottawa.

The freight is mostly consigned to McClary's. To be sure the transportation of it to London from Port Stanley will yield the Pere Marquette only about \$70, so that the carrier, electric or steam, would not gain rich on this tariff, but it is reassuring to know that London's big industry is using lake transportation without waiting for electrification, and is getting a very cheap rate from a terrible steam road.

Our local contemporary prints a story to the effect that 15 years ago the Jacques Line of steamers did a large business at Port Stanley with London shippers, but that some of the latter deserted the steamship service for the railroads, which came down in their rates. Here we have these significant admissions:

First, a steam road connection with Port Stanley enabled London shippers to make an extensive use of the harbor.

Second, a lease of the L. and P. S. R. to a steam road was sufficient to regulate the rates of other steam roads doing business in London.

Third, certain shippers preferred to use the other steam roads instead of the harbor, just as Mr. Beck last year predicted they would, even if the electrification scheme were adopted.

The fact is that all the advantages of lake navigation have been open to London shippers without spending a dollar in the upkeep of the London and Port Stanley Railroad. The road can be leased again to a steam railway under the most rigid guarantees of cheap freight and passenger rates, an adequate service, and ample docking and steamship facilities.

The cry that the Port Stanley harbor will be closed if the road to the lakeside is not electrified is false and insincere. The electrophobists confess this by boasting of the freight that is coming to London, via Port Stanley, under present conditions. The recent shipment is an argument for lake navigation, but it is by no means an argument for electrification.

Predicting a Walk-Over.
Already the Free Press is predicting a "walk-over" for Mayor Graham for next year. The Free Press opinions are generally dictated ones, and apparently the paper has received its little orders to "boost Graham for a third term."

Would Tenders Be Called.
The same hand that carried through the incinerator contract without calling tenders would have plenty of opportunity to parallel the same performance with the \$700,000 that the people are being asked for. The same methods that increased courthouses, repairs from \$25,000 to \$85,000 might be expected.

With the majority of the present council submitting to the ignominy of being led anywhere, the Graham misrule has had an opportunity to do almost as it pleased during the present year. However, there has been no \$700,000 to spend. With similar conditions in the council, and with such a sum of money on hand, it is hard telling what the result would have been. On the basis of the courthouses deal, contracts on electrification would have run to at least \$2,100,000.

GRAHAM TO RUN
A THIRD TIME IF
SCHEME CARRIES

Here Is One of the Strongest Arguments Against Electrification Bylaw.

COURTHOUSE DEAL
A GOOD INDICATION

Original Cost of Repairs Has Been Increased Three Times.

A GLOOMY PROSPECT

What Would Happen if Graham Ring Controlled L. and P. S. R. Contracts?

One of the strongest possible arguments against the carrying of the electrification bylaw is the fact that the bylaw's success means that Mayor C. M. R. Graham will be a seeker for majority honors for a third time. It has been asserted by those who know that Mayor Graham "for services rendered" will be the official choice of the electrophobe party in the event of success. His sudden switch to the electrification side forestalled his opposition by a hand-picked electrophobe last year, and it is claimed that for "meritorious work"—for the electrophobes and the Free Press, he will be rewarded by having a third term presented to him on a silver platter—if the electrophobes have anything to do with the majority campaign.

Big Firms Behind It.
By the passage of electrification some July contracts and jobs would be "made to order," and it is hardly to be expected that the supporters who, it has been alleged, have the combined strong boxes of a number of big electrical construction companies to draw from, would be averse to having C. M. R. Graham in the mayor's chair. His "family promotion" record and his unswerving servility to the Free Press, et al., during the two years he has been mayor of London would make him an ideal candidate for the "interests" that are claimed to be financing a large portion of the electrification campaign.

Sun Comes Out.
The sun succeeded finally in burning a hole through the clouds about 1 o'clock, and the indications of a probable clear afternoon helped to keep the crowd in good humor.

Manager McGraw sent word to the press box that Tesreau and McLean would be the battery for New York.

During New York's field practice, Merkle went back to his old station at first base. His ankle seemed to be much improved, and Manager McGraw said Merkle would play today. The crowd had now filled both the upper and lower grandstands, and every seat in the back field bleachers was occupied, with hundreds pressing for admittance at the gate.

Bush and Schang were announced as battery for Philadelphia.

Umpire Riggler will give the decision on balls and strikes. Umpire Connelly will take care of the bases, while Umpire Klem was stationed in right field, and Umpire Egan in right field.

Mack's New Wonder.
The announcement that Bush would pitch today, and that he would be a ball, was a surprise. This is the pitcher that Cennie Mack has kept under cover for the last six weeks in order to use in world's series.

Thomas, the Athletics' catcher, said that Bush had a world of speed and a fine breaking curve when he warmed up.

FIRST INNING.—First Half.—Tesreau's splitter broke over the plate for a strike. His second pitch was a ball.

Fletcher threw out Murphy at first. It was a close play, the ball beating the runner by only a step.

Tesreau had plenty of speed, and broke to the ball. Oldring singled when Tesreau sent up a floater.

Collins took a strike, the ball curving over the plate near his knees.

Tesreau then shot over another strike, putting the batter in a hole. Collins singled over second, Oldring going to third.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Athletics	3	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	—	8	12	1
Giants	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—	2	5	1

Batteries: New York—Tesreau and Crandall, McLean and Wilson, Philadelphia—Bush and Schang. Umpires—Riggler at Plats, Connelly on bases, Klem in left field, and Egan in right field.

MACK'S NEW WONDER, BUSH,
OUTCLASSES VETERAN TESREAU

Athletics Romp Away With Third Game in First Two Innings—Spitball Artist Was Hammered Hard by Philadelphia's Heavy Hitters—Bush Shows Wonderful Speed But Poor Control—Schang Features With Home Run.

[Canadian Press.]

Polo Grounds, New York, Oct. 9.—The New York Giants and the Philadelphia Athletics, pennant winners of the National and American Leagues, respectively, crossed bats here this afternoon in the third contest of the world's baseball series. Thirty-five thousand persons, undisturbed by a constant threat of heavy rain, swarmed the vast concrete stadium to view the struggle. Each team, with a victory to its credit, was determined to win the day's game to obtain what the players call the "jump on the other fellow."

"You know, luck breaks better for the leading team," said Capt. Larry Doyle, of the New York Nationals, "and that's why we will be out today to beat the Athletics."

Field Is Soggy.
A soggy field, drenched by hours of hard rain, slowed up the fielding of both Giants and Athletics. Water had seeped through the tarpaulins during the night, and a dozen groundkeepers worked from dawn to game time to dry out the moisture. Gallons of gasoline were sprinkled on the base-paths, and the early spectators saw what appeared like the start of a prairie fire. The ground was then carefully raked and the puddles in the outfield were sponged up.

Umpire Riggler inspected the ground at 10:30 o'clock and reported the diamond in shape to play if there were no more rain.

The gates were immediately opened and a triple line of weather-anxious spectators, that stretched its way four or five blocks away from the entrances passed into the unreserved stands.

Scores of Women.
Scores of women stood for several hours waiting for the gates to open. And they were just as lively as the men in the rush for the front row seats.

"We're a crippled team," remarked John McGraw grimly, "but we will have a good club in the field today, as Mack's men will find out."
"The Athletics came to the Polo grounds with every member in fine playing condition."

A Great Reception.
The Athletics and the Giants came upon the field together shortly before 1 o'clock, and the greeting cheers of the crowd had scarcely died away before the Giants started in a long batting practice.

The American Leaguers passed the ball back and forth on the side lines. Demaree served the ball during batting practice, and many thought that it indicated that Tesreau would be the Giants' moundman. There was a general cheer when Mathewson and Wiltsie marched across the field together.

They were regarded as the heroes of yesterday's contest, and they had repeatedly donned their caps in recognition of the crowd's plaudits.

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OFFICIAL BOX SCORE

Philadelphia	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
E. Murphy, r. f.	5	1	2	2	0	0
Oldring, l. f.	4	3	2	0	0	0
Collins, 3b.	5	2	4	1	0	0
Baker, 3b.	4	1	2	3	1	0
McInnis, lb.	4	0	0	8	0	0
Strunk, c. f.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Berry, s. f.	0	1	2	2	0	0
Schang, c.	1	1	5	2	1	0
Bush, p.	4	0	1	0	2	1
Totals	38	8	12	27	11	1
New York	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Fletcher, s. f.	2	0	1	2	2	1
Burns, l. f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Shaffer, r. f.	2	1	1	2	0	0
Murray, r. f.	3	1	1	4	0	0
McLean, c.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Cooper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, c.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle, lb.	2	0	0	8	0	0
Wiltsie, lb.	2	0	0	3	0	0
Tesreau, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Crandall, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	38	2	5	27	6	1

*Run for McLean in fifth.
Stolen bases—Collins, Baker, Oldring, Fletcher, Cooper.

Two-base hit—Shaffer.
Three-base hit—Collins.
Home run—Schang.
First on balls—Off Bush 4.
Struck out—By Bush 2, by Tesreau 3, by Crandall 1.

Double plays—Collins to Barry, Bush to Barry or McInnis, Doyle (unassisted), Schang to Collins.

First base on error—Philadelphia 1.
Hit by pitcher—By Bush 1 (Fletcher).
Hits off Tesreau 11 in 6½ innings; off Crandall, 1 in 2 innings.

FIFTH INNING.—Second Half.—Bush pitched three balls and then shot over two strikes on Murray. Murray walked; it was the first base on balls given so far in the game.

Costly Wild Throw.
Murray stole second and went to third on Schang's wild throw to right center. Murray scored when McLean was shot by Baker. Cooper ran for McLean. Merkle fled to Murphy. Cooper easily stole second, Schang's throw being very high. Baker threw out Tesreau. Cooper going to third. Schang threw out Herzog at first. One run, one hit, one error.

SIXTH INNING.—First Half.—Wilson now catching for New York. Strunk fled out to Burns. Barry singled sharply to right.

Feared Home Run.
Schang sent a long foul into the left field stands, and the crowd groaned, thinking it might be a home run. Wilson took Schang's foul after a long run to the Athletics players' bench. Bush fled out to Doyle. No runs, one hit, one error.

SIXTH INNING.—Second Half.—Doyle out on a grounder to McInnis, unassisted. Fletcher walked. A double play ended the inning. Bush took two strikes and tossed to Doyle. Doyle then completed the double by a throw to McInnis. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Murphy Singles.
SEVENTH INNING.—First Half.—Murphy sent a splitter to right for a single. Murphy was fouled out second with Fletcher took Oldring's smash and tossed to Doyle. Collins sent a long foul into the upper right field stand, the ball falling almost in fair territory.

Collins' Three-Bagger.
Oldring scored on Collins' "three-bag hit along the right field line. Collins scored on Baker's single to center. The Athletics' hitting was too much for Tesreau, and he was called for a strike. Crandall went in the box for New York. McInnis out when Doyle took his liner and touched Baker on the line for a double play, unassisted. Two runs, three hits, no errors.

Another to Giants.
SEVENTH INNING.—Second Half.—Shaffer doubled to left. Shaffer scored on Murray's single to left. Wilson fanned and Schang took his second strike. Collins taking the throw and completing a double play. Merkle walked. Wiltsie ran for Merkle. Collins threw out Crandall at first. One run, two hits, no errors.

EIGHTH INNING.—First Half.—Wilson went out to play first base for New York. Crandall threw out Strunk. It was announced that the attendance figures and receipts would not be given out until tonight. Crandall threw out Barry.

Schang's Homer.
Schang scored on a home run drive into the right field stand. Baker came out and shook Schang's hand after he crossed the plate. "You belong to the home run club," said Baker. Bush struck out. One run, one hit, no errors.

THIRD INNING.—Second Half.—Merkle sent up a high fly to Strunk. Tesreau went out on three straight strikes. The last ball Tesreau struck at hit the plate and bounced into Schang's hands.

Cheers for Bush.
Collins took Herzog's liner, and the crowd was over. The crowd applauded Bush as he walked to the players' bench. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Schang Fans Twice.
FOURTH INNING.—First Half.—Schang struck out for the second time in the game.

Bush got a Texas leaguer, which Burns trapped on the top of the grass, and it looked like a put-out. Murphy out to Shaffer.

Doyle threw out Oldring at first. No runs, one hit, no errors.

FOURTH INNING.—Second Half.—Umpire Riggler cautioned the Athletics players on the bench for coaching. Doyle fouled out to Baker.

Lots Of "Stuff."
Bush held plenty of "stuff," his curves breaking very wide at times, keeping Schang busy going after them.

Bush gave Fletcher three balls, and then put over two strikes. Fletcher singled over second. Collins stopped the ball, but couldn't recover to make the throw.

Burns fanned, and Schang snapped the ball to McInnis, who nearly caught Fletcher.

Fletcher stole second, having a good lead on the pitcher, and Schang's throw being wide.

Collins threw out Shaffer.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

FIFTH INNING.—First Half.—Collins made the New York fans' hearts sink by sending a liner to right which was only foul by inches. Collins out on a hot liner to Murray. Fletcher took Baker's pop fly on the left field line. McInnis out on fly to Murray. No runs, no hits, no errors.

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