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TEN PAGES—MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 27 1908—TEN PAGES

28TH YEAR

Aldermen Have Regard For Voice of People In License Reduction

Probability That Close Vote To-Day Will at Least Favor a Referendum to the Electors in January Next.

MANY RESOLUTIONS PASSED TO INFLUENCE COUNCIL

The feeling that Ald. Hales' motion to cut off forty hotel liquor licenses is an evidence of undue fervor in the cause of "pure and sparkling water" appears to have made strong headway among members of the city council, even among certain of proved loyalty to the temperance banner. While there is no gainsaying the fact that a majority of the controllers and aldermen are blue-ribboners, there is an unmistakable sentiment that the vote of the people two years ago is not to be disregarded lightly, and latest inside indications point to the defeat of the movement in its present form by a small margin, when the issue is voted upon this afternoon.

Ald. Lytle says he will move in amendment that the execution of any license reduction bylaw be made subject to the approval of the electorate next January, and it is believed that a number of aldermen will not find it incompatible with their temperance principles to vote for it.

Citiens' Committee to Protest.

A citizens' committee headed by A. R. Boswell, chairman of the committee which fought license reduction two years ago, will wait on the council at the meeting to-day, along with a committee representing the liquor trade, to urge the absolute ridiculousness of the reduction of licenses question.

They will claim, in the first place, that the vote of two years ago was a final one, that hundreds of thousands of dollars had been spent to improve the present system on the ground that the vote was final, and, further, that the question was not an issue in the recent municipal election, and hence there would be no reason for the council dealing with the matter at the present time.

In any event the trade feel that the matter should at least go to the citizens.

Rev. Father Minehan, whose views in opposition to the proposed action have been made clear in a strongly-worded letter, said last night that he would be prepared to join any body of disinterested public citizens who might wait on council to urge objection.

Aldermen Don't Like It.

It is an open secret that Ald. Hales' motion is by no means a welcome one to an overwhelmingly large majority of the council. It is regarded as a means of bringing on a peculiarly unfortunate situation. The members must vote either one way or the other. In voting to support it, they must sacrifice the principle that the people must rule, and deliberately override the decision given by five of the six wards of the city. In declaring against it they must be ready to brave the extremist opinion, and be looked upon in certain active quarters as, at least, only lukewarm friends of the cause.

Several members frankly admitted to The World last night that while they thought themselves in duty bound to back up any temperance measure, they did not think that the people would be dealt with fairly and squarely if the motion passed, and that they personally would never have initiated the move. It was also intimated that their attitude was not unalterable.

The Line Up.

The members who have come out in flat opposition are: Controller Ward, Ald. Saunderson, Chisholm, Stewart, Church, McBride, Lytle, McMurrich, Whytock and McGhie, Ald. Adams and Ald. Foster, while no friends of the liquor interest, have refused, so it is learned, to be whipped into line as straight supporters, believing that the action outlined would be arbitrary and unfair.

Should they stick to their attitude there will be a line-up of 11 for the motion and 12 opposed, even conceding several doubtful votes to the Ald. Hales column.

Says It Isn't Fair.

A prominent temperance man, who desired his name withheld, informed The World candidly that he considered the anti-liquor organization in Toronto was guilty of a breach of trust with the people. He said that at a conference held soon after the civic elections of a year ago the circumstance that there was a temperance majority in the city council was carefully considered, but it was decided that it would be unfair to ask them to use their power, as the issue of license reduction had had no part in the municipal contest.

"Now, altho there was no mention whatever of the question in the election just over, it is being sprung. While I'm for temperance, I can't see that it's fair," he declared.

Controller Spence, when asked what he thought of the contention, said he believed that the attitude of every member of council was known before the election, and he had been told that the liquor men had written a number of candidates as to their views.

Questioned as to what he considered the outlook to be, he replied that he hoped and believed reduction would carry.

Controller Hocken's View.

"I thank God that the chairman this afternoon will have an opportunity to vote for God and for the best interests of the community, and that he is going to do it to-morrow," said Rev. George R. Stuart Tennessee, who addressed the meetings held in Massey Hall yesterday under the auspices of the Canadian Temperance League. The issue referred to was the bylaw

Continued on Page 7.

The Man and the Motion.

By Ald. Hales: That the number of tavern licenses to be issued shall not exceed the number of one hundred and ten in any one year.

LOST HIS WAY IN STORM AND WALKED ALL NIGHT

Alex Boyd of Uxbridge Being Cared for at East Toronto Until Friends Arrive.

Having wandered all night, Alex. Boyd of Uxbridge, aged about 50, and of weak mind, trudged into East Toronto yesterday. He applied for shelter at an hotel, but was refused accommodation.

Constable Tidsberry met him shortly afterwards and considerately took care of him, finding him shelter and rest at the Bayview Hotel, where Host Meagher will provide for him until his relatives arrive.

Mr. Boyd has been living with his brother on the sixth line, Uxbridge. Saturday he started for town to purchase some clothing. While returning he became confused in a heavy snowstorm and lost his way. He followed the railway track and plodded all the way of the 30 miles or so to East Toronto.

BRITISH LADIES SMOKED.

Not Afraid of Publicity Either, on Board Ship.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Lady Juliet Duff, daughter of the fourth Earl of Lonsdale, and the Hon. Violet Mary Vivian, sister of Baron Vivian and maid of honor to the queen, were passengers by the White Star Liner Adriatic, which reached her dock yesterday after a battle with tempests all the way from Queenstown, and they rather startled some of their conventional American cousins by nonchalantly smoking cigarets in the lounge, where men and women are permitted to gather and indulge in tobacco in any form. Lady Duff is accompanied by her husband, R. G. V. Duff, lieutenant in the Second Life Guards, who has the opinion that his wife has just as much right to smoke as he has.

Some of the American women who had been smoking on the quiet in their staterooms, as soon as they saw the young English women openly indulging, went back and got their own packages, and soon there were eight or ten wreaths of vapor going up from the tables in the lounge.

EXPLOSION IN ISLAND TUNNEL

Three Men Have Narrow Escape From Serious Injury.

In an explosion of unknown cause in the island tunnel at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, Night Superintendent Steve Bradley had his face severely burned, and Engineer John Thompson was also badly burned about the face and arms. Charles Harston, a workman, escaped.

The injured men were taken to the home of the superintendent of the Haney and Miller firm, which have charge of the construction at No. 2 Spadina-avenue, and after being examined by Dr. Walter Scott, the company's physician, Thompson was sent to his home, 271 West Wellington-street.

The boiler at the opening of the tunnel on the island was not steaming properly and the men went to examine it. A match was lighted and an explosion occurred which threw the three men several yards.

The men were removed by the police ambulance.

SIR WM. JOHNSON DEAD.

Passed Away While Seeking Health at Nice.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—(C.A.P. Cable.)—Sir William George Johnson of St. Matthias, Montreal, died at Nice to-day.

Wm. George Johnson was formerly a lieutenant in the R.A. He was a nephew of the third baronet and son of the late Col. John Johnson. He was born in 1830 and in 1889 married Elizabeth Hancock, daughter of thelate R. H. Brown of Bowdon. The heir presumptive is his nephew, Edward Gordon, who was born in 1867.

WAR OFFICE FEARS FOR TROUBLE IN INDIA

Plans Said to Be in Making to Send Whole Army Into Hindustan.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—(New York Sun Cable.)—It is by roundabout means thath Englishmen usually learn of grave crises within the empire.

Such a warning comes now in the shape of orders from the war office to the officers of the auxiliary forces thruout Great Britain asking that they state whether mobilization is immediately possible.

The recipients are instructed to be prepared to join the forces on receipt of telegraphic orders. They must keep their adjutants informed of their movements and must not go beyond the reach of telegrams.

The ground for this extraordinary action is the fact that the government is seriously alarmed by the growing unrest in India. The war office has completed a scheme for throwing a large force into Hindoostan amounting, if necessary, to the entire regular army. The auxiliary forces will then be used for garrison duty in all parts of the empire from which regulars may be withdrawn.

The danger of an uprising in India, which has been promoted by the Transvaal's treatment of its Indian residents, has been fully described in these despatches. It has been growing with alarming rapidity, as was inevitable, and the government is now compelled to prepare for any eventuality.

A sinister turn has been given to the situation by certain home comments. It has been hinted during the past few days that the action of the Boer majority in the Transvaal has been actuated by a desire to embroil the home government in India, with what ultimate object is not suggested. This interpretation of the Boer motives in return for British magnanimity in giving home government to the Transvaal is not widely accepted even by the government's critics.

JACK LONDON TURNS UP.

Arrives at San Francisco From Tahiti After Being Given Up for Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan.26.—Jack London was true to his character as a dramatic novelist when he appeared Saturday among passengers of the steamship Mariposa the day after the Oakland Bank had filed a deed trust on his home in that city, having given him up as lost.

For four months London's whereabouts has been unknown. He left Honolulu Oct. 7 to go to Tahiti. Now he returns with his wife on a flying visit and declares he will soon go back and resume his voyage on his ketch, The Snark, which is at Papeite having her gas engines overhauled.

All the time London says he has been busy with writing. He has nearly finished a 140,000 word story called "Success," which will deal with a young Californian who fails in other things but proves a success as a writer. London has also written a number of short stories as well as sketches of his cruise.

HAYASHI TO STAND PAT.

Emigration Companies About His Ears Won't Move Him.

TOKIO, Jan. 26.—(C.A.P. Cable.)—Hayashi's speech on the immigration question was suddenly postponed to Thursday in consequence of the non-arrival of United States' reply to the latest Japanese memorandum. It is expected that Hayashi will then outline definitely the government's plans regarding the restriction of emigrants to the States and Canada.

The order absolutely prohibiting immigration from Hawaii has caused consternation among immigration companies and is expected to provoke a violent attack on the government. It is stated that Hayashi is determined not to yield, saying the government, having given a promise, will not recede therefrom, notwithstanding any political pressure.

DISMISS ENGINEERS.

Winnipeg May Drop Power Scheme for This Year.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 25.—At a meeting of the board of control this morning it was decided to practically dispense with the power engineering staff in its entirety, and in this connection report says a motion to dispense with the services of the chief engineer, Mr. Cecil B. Smith, was carried by a vote of four to one.

The action of the controllers is taken by many to mean that they have no intention of making any further attempt to proceed with the power scheme this year.

According to the terms of Mr. Smith's contract, he must have six months' notice. His salary is $5000 per annum.

MANY HAPPY RETURNS.

The German Emperor was born Jan. 27, 1859.

Half a hundred representatives of Germany's nobility are now at Berlin to take part in the celebration of the emperor's birthday, among them the sovereigns of Baden Hesse, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Oldenburg and Schaumburg-Lippe, and the regent of Brunswick, who are among those who have come to congratulate the emperor.

DANGEROUS.

WILF: Gee! this hill must 'a' growed since last time I over-rode it.

MONEY, MILLIONS OF IT FOR CANADA THIS YEAR

Railways Will Do a Great Deal to Spread Vast Amount of Wealth Thruout the Country.

MONTREAL, Jan. 26.—(Special.)—An enquiry at the banks here as well as the other financial institutions, elicits the important information that no less than $100,000,000 of new money will have found its way into the Dominion by the end of the present year, all of which being the direct result of the country's rapid yet legitimate development. This enormous amount, which will be spent in the several provinces of the confederation during the year 1908, is exclusive of the proceeds of grain, lumber, pulp and other commodities of export. Going into the matter in detail, it is estimated that the Canadian Pacific will probably bring in from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 as a result of the new stock issue and the sale of other debentures. Then there is the Grand Trunk Pacific, whose expenditure cannot but be very large during 1908. In fact, the statement was made to-day, after a very careful calculation, that well on to $20,000,000 will be brought into Canada to the credit of that company during the present year. It is also believed that the Canadian Northern will be a very large spender during the coming summer, and the statement is made that the $2,500,000 obtained a few weeks ago by William Mackenzie, either in London or Paris, would be increased to around $10,000,000 before the completion of the C. N. R.'s enterprises for the present year.

It is likewise known that the government of the Dominion will be a very large borrower at different periods during 1908, and those who are considered well versed in the financial situation declare that in view of the very heavy payments that will have to be made on account of the transcontinental railway, the amount to be obtained abroad by the finance minister of the Dominion will not be very much under $20,000,000. Then it is quite probable that the splendid advancement and healthy development of the towns and cities of Canada, including the requirements of Montreal, Winnipeg and several other growing western communities, will necessitate the borrowing of from eight to ten millions for their use.

Street Railway Demands.

The street railways of the chief centres will also require a good deal of money, and, in fact, a large amount is already authorized in Montreal and elsewhere, so the calculation is made that from two to three millions will be wanted at least on this particular account. As for the miscellaneous expenditure thruout the Dominion for which large sums of money have to be borrowed, it is always more difficult to calculate than when it refers to well-known enterprises, but it is generally believed that the sum of $12,000,000 is a conservative estimate of the amount of money to be brought in on miscellaneous account. The sum total of all this will give the splendid figure of $100,000,000, and the most satisfactory feature is in the fact that almost every dollar of this money will go into development and will bring about an earning power of considerable magnitude from the very start, or nearly so.

More Producing Power.

The expenditure at least of all these millions brought in by the different railways means so much more producing power added to the already fine capacity of western Canada, and when this operation adds so materially to the value of everything in sight, it will be seen at once how comparatively small the interest account, even on $100,000,000 will appear at the end of the year's expenditure. Canadian bankers consider, therefore, that there is no reason why the Dominion should be very much influenced by any depression that may lay hold of the United States in the near or distant future. There are absolutely no more free lands in that country, with the result that the immigration to the American Republic remains to a very large extent around their large cities and accounting for the army of unemployed now described in the newspapers.

In Canada the thousands of newcomers are spread over the west and whether engaged in the wheat fields of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, or in the mines and forests of British Columbia, they become immediate producers and consequently contribute to the rapidly growing wealth of the country. In a word, the financial men do not think the country is going ahead too rapidly, even if she does secure a round hundred million dollars annually to assist her in the development of her unrivalled resources.

HON. ADAM BECK IN NEED OF A REST, GOES SOUTH

Englishman Disappears From London Boarding House--Vaudeville Performer Arrested.

LONDON, Jan. 26.— (Special.) —Hon. Adam Beck left last evening for the south to recuperate his health. He expects to return in time for the opening of the legislature.

Ernest Umney, a young Englishman, disappeared from his boarding-house in this city on Dec. 27, and since then no trace of him has been found. His friends fear suicide because of his inability to find work. The police are working on the case.

A colored vaudeville performer named Murphy was arrested here to-night on the charge of assaulting Albert Gray, a passenger on the G.T.R. between Paris and Woodstock. Gray, who is a southerner, made a slighting remark about negroes, and Murphy struck him, at the same time removing a revolver from one pocket to the other to show he carried a weapon. When arrested, Murphy had no gun, having handed it to a colored porter on the train. He was released. Murphy appeared at Bennett's in Hamilton last week, and is booked for the local house this week.

The aldermanic recount ordered by ex-Ald. Cooper resulted in confirming Ald.-elect Parsons in his seat by six votes.

Extend System Says Minister.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—(C.A.P. Cable.)—Rt. Hon. Dr. MacNamara at the opening of the home for pauper children at Birmingham, said he could wish nothing better than that the present system of emigration, such as to Canada, should be wisely extended in the case of strong, healthy children. Those chargeable to the poor law number 69,000.

PRESSING FOR FULL ENQUIRY

But Big Efforts Made to Hush Up Castle Robbery.

DUBLIN, Jan. 26.—(N. Y. World Cable.)—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of the Irish crown jewels from Dublin Castle is one of the most baffling of modern times. The commission appointed by the castle authorities to enquire into the circumstances of the disappearance has not reported, and it is not known whether the report, when made, will become public.

It is now said that in addition to the two keys kept in the control of Sir Albert Vicars, the Ulster king-at-arms, and custodian of the jewels, there were five more in the care of other officers in the castle, one of which may have fallen into the hands of unauthorized persons, who stole the precious $350,000 regalia of St. Patrick. It is a fact that Viceroy Aberdeen, in July last, when the theft was discovered, ordered Vicars to resign, but the latter defied the order, insisting upon a public enquiry into the robbery.

The hesitation of the castle authorities to grant such an enquiry inevitably gives color to the current stories that persons high up in the viceregal court would be smirched by the disclosures as to the odious purposes to which Birmingham Tower, where the jewels were kept, was put almost nightly after Vicars had locked the place up and gone home. It is believed by those acquainted with some of the facts, that the person pointed out as being implicated in the big theft is mentally deficient, and was entirely innocent of participation in the orgies, but was apparently compromised thru the agency of other castle officials, members of the "Round Table" clique, as a part of their plot to make it impossible for the authorities to pursue a public enquiry into the theft.

It is one of the most extraordinary criminal conspiracies of the age, and has been successful in tying the hands of the castle authorities for many months, while even now only the sheer weight of public opinion and the sensational stories current everywhere make a public investigation possible.

Vanity Fair says the principal article stolen, a huge diamond star worn by the King as the Grand Master of the Order of St. Patrick, at state ceremonials, is lying at Mont de Piete, Paris, but cannot be redeemed because the ticket has disappeared. It is said that a number of undescribed articles found in the castle office by the police the day after the robbery were produced before the commission as proof that orgies had taken place there.

The government will be pressed when parliament meets for a full enquiry, but the official reply will probably be that such an enquiry might defeat rather than promote the detection of the criminals and the recovery of the jewels. Undoubtedly powerful influences are at work to hush up the scandal.

Crushed Under Log.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—Hector Pinville was killed by a log falling on him while at work in J. R. Booth's lumber-yard on Saturday afternoon.

OUIDA, NOVELIST, DIES IN DIRE POVERTY

Famous Authoress Spent Her Last Years Under Most Distressing Privations.

FLORENCE, Italy, Jan. 26.—Ouida (Louise de la Ramee), the novelist, died Saturday at Viareggio, after an illness extending over a long period.

She died in most distressing poverty, her only attendant being an old servant woman, in whose arms she expired. She was completely blind in one eye, and the other eye was badly affected thru her having suffered so much from exposure and privation.

During the last few months of her life she was compelled at times to sleep in the open-air when unable to pay for a night's lodging.

The immediate cause of death is set down as asthma, complicated by heart disease.

Ouida had a passionate fondness for dogs, and up to the very last was surrounded by many of them, depriving herself of even the necessaries of life in order to feed them.

The minister of instruction had sent her on several occasions recently considerable contributions which had been subscribed for her aid.

Louise de la Ramee, known to the English reading world by her pen name, Ouida, a childish pronunciation of her own Christian name, was born at Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England, in 1840. Her father was English, her mother French. Her early life is shrouded in a mystery which has given opportunity for the wildest imaginative work on the part of pseudo biographers, the favorite idea being that she knocked about England and the continent with her somewhat dissolute father. This theory is usually given in explanation of her knowledge of boisterous life—a knowledge which caused the public to surmise that her first books were written by a man with an at least questionable history.

At any rate, her father and mother separated when she was an infant, and she herself said that she never had any childhood or girlhood. One attempt was made by Ouida's American publisher, the late J. B. Lippincott, to learn from the novelist herself how she came to know so much of the seamy side of life. Her smiling answer, "It's none of your business," closed the attempt. In the light of her books the story that she was educated by her father and by him taught masculine habits of thought seems plausible.

Her Early Writings.

When still a young woman, Ouida appears to have gone back to England and to have lived with her mother in London. From this time on she devoted herself to writing. Her first story, "Granville de Vigne," was published when she was 20 years old. "Artificial, sensational and indirectly licentious" were some of the adjectives applied to her work by the critics of the time. There was a certain power in her writing, however, which gave her books a vogue from the first and their highly seasoned qualities only endeared them the more to a great mass of the public.

The novelist's view of men and women and life displayed some cynicism, a tendency of her nature and early training, which was only increased and intensified by her sole romantic affair. A Florentine marquis of cultured tastes wooed and won her, and then she found out about a liaison of his with a younger and more beautiful woman. Ouida broke with her fiance and then showed the world what she thought of him and of her successful rival in her novel, "Friendships." The characters were drawn so closely to life that the couple who had inspired them withdrew from society to seclusion.

Ouida's work sold in large quantities and she was accounted wealthy. It has been estimated she made from $250,000 to $300,000 from her writings. But she did not manage her property for her own good. Living moderately in a fine villa near Florence, she entertained friends weekly. This seemed to be her only dissipation. But she never turned a deaf ear to any story of need; all who asked help received it without thought of her own future. Her almost unreasoning love for animals also had a great deal to do with the squandering of her fortune. During her days of affluence she is said to have kept thirty dogs besides several horses, and a story is told of her that she once ordered all the dogs of Florence fed at her expense.

Britain Granted Pension.

It became known in London last year that the novelist was in great poverty, and a pension of $750 was granted to her from the civil list. A fund was raised to aid her, but the aged woman did not take kindly to the efforts to help her. It is said she even tore proffered bank notes to pieces before the eyes of the would-be benefactors. It was related at the time that she was living in the humble home of a milkman at Mazzarosa, having lost her home and her entire fortune. But three greyhounds were left to her of her former days of affluence. These, it was said, too often ate the food that should have gone to their mistress, but they went about with her and she was still called in Florence "The Lady of the Dogs."

These reports of Ouida's utter poverty were afterward denied—it is certain they were somewhat exaggerated. She was poor, but not actually suffering or in need. For months she was pestered by correspondents and others who, from varying motives, tried to learn the truth of her condition.

Some of Her Works.

Ouida was the author of forty or more novels which attained varying degrees of popularity. Of these "Under Two Flags," published in 1867 and later dramatized by Paul M. Potter, probably had the greatest vogue. "Strathmore," "Chandos," "Tricotrin," "Two Little Wooden Shoes" and "In Maremma" were much read. A book of short stories, "Lady Marabout's Troubles," and "the dog story, "A Dog of Flanders" have been accounted of considerable merit, the former for its cleverness, the latter for its pathos.