

## HEDGED BY BAYONETS NICHOLAS RECEIVES; "BE GOOD, WORK HARD," TELLS MEMBERS

Magnificent Spectacle Marks Return of Czar to Russian Capital, Where He Addresses Members of the First Muscovite Parliament.

St. Petersburg, May 10, 2:30 p.m.—The Emperor's reception passed off without any untoward incident.

The tone of the speech from the throne was conciliatory. It expressed the Emperor's wish that relief be given to the peasants in their present unfortunate conditions and called on the members of Parliament to put their hearts into their work and to co-operate with him in solving the present problems of Russia, and in handing down a united and prosperous empire to his successor.

St. Petersburg, May 10, 10 a.m.—An ideal May day, like a happy augury, greeted the uprising of the curtain for the new act of the great historical drama, Russia's struggle for liberty. Never did the showy northern capital of Peter the Great present a more brilliant picture than for the inauguration of the Russian Parliament. Just a suspicion of haze hung over the gulf, softening the outlines and giving the scene a touch of fairyland. The city, spreading out over the numerous green islands in the river, seemed swimming in a flood of light. The crowd, swift-flowing Neva with arms outstretched to the sea, and the interlacing canals were turned to azure by the reflecting blue of the heavens, while the golden domes of the churches, the spires of the admiralty and the shining minarets of the palaces seemed to float above the mass of yellow buildings. Besides, the metropolis was dressed in its gala, awaiting the coming of her lord. The yellow imperial standard with the double-headed eagle flew from the Winter Palace, flags, by order of the police, were displayed from every house, and streams of multi-colored pennants fluttered from the yachts and shipping in the harbor. Even the tiny passenger-boats which thread the rivers and canals, the street cars and many cabs, carried the Russian colors. The banks, stores, schools and some of the factories were closed in honor of the occasion, but there was no general holiday, the Government specifically discouraging a suspension of work in the industrial districts, owing to fear that crowding the workmen into the center of the city might provoke collisions, disorders, and perhaps, bloodshed.

### A Step Towards Liberty.

There was something distinctly awe-inspiring about the day, with visions of chains falling from another branch of the human race, and the Russian people taking up the march of modern civilization. The representatives of the Russian millions and the Russian Emperor were at last face to face, and the result was to determine the fate of the nation and country stretching from Germany to the Pacific, to the Polar Seas and to the burning sands of Central Asia.

### Mutual Distrust.

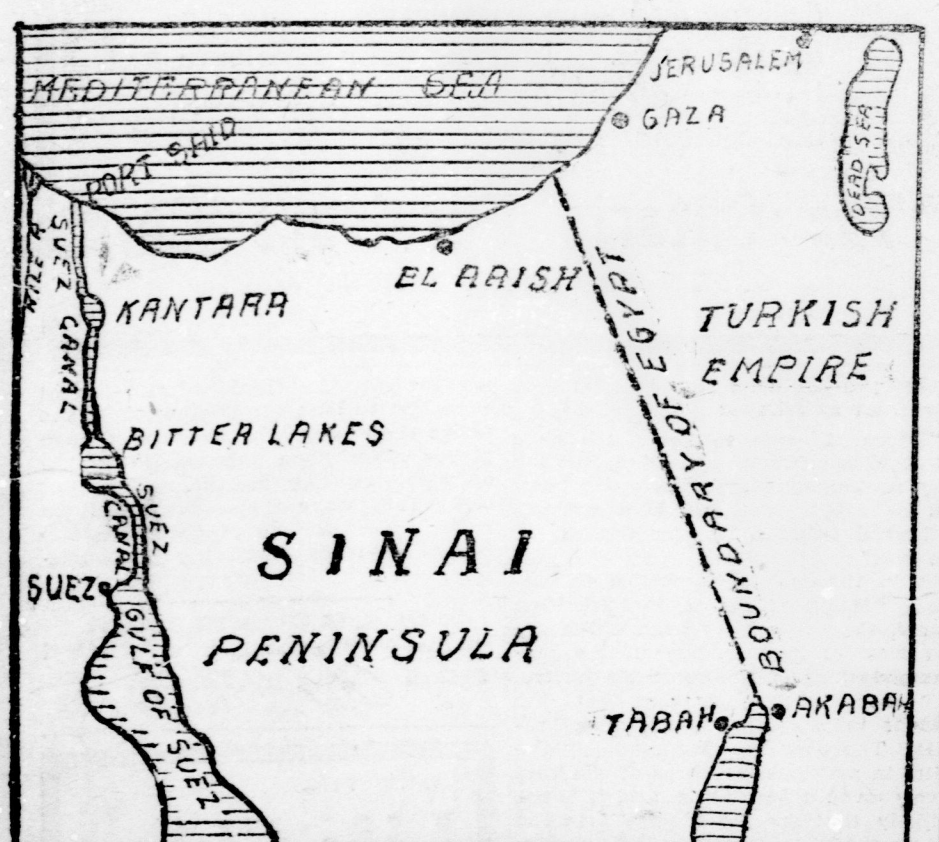
Notwithstanding the mutual distrust of the Government and people, there was not lacking the hope that the foundation of a sincere understanding between the Emperor and his subjects would be laid strong and deep today. It was the attitude of mutual suspicion which constituted the great, far-reaching note on this occasion. It could not be concealed. It was apparent everywhere.

### St. Petersburg an Armed Camp.

The city might have been in a state of siege.

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## Place of Dispute in Which Britain Has Sent an Ultimatum to Turkey



The map shows the boundary between Egypt and Turkey, according to the English idea. Turkish troops to the number of 5,000 crossed the boundary and occupied Tabah. Great Britain has now given Turkey ten days to recall the troops, and will use force if this ultimatum is ignored.

## Not Going Into Ecstasies Over Beck's Power Bill

Looked Upon As Something That Will Not Result in Good to City.

Now that the Whitney Government has brought down its long-looked-for power bill, the mayor and aldermen are beginning to wonder where London will be at if the bill is made law and an agitation for Niagara power is followed by a demand upon the city council on the part of power consumers.

To speak plainly, no one around the city hall is going into ecstasies over the Whitney measure. It is looked upon as a mere something to keep Hon. Mr. Beck quiet, and as nothing which will result in any great good to the city.

It is pointed out that unless all the other municipalities between London and the Falls agree to bear their share of the cost of the transmission lines, London need never hope to get Niagara power here except by means of a private company, because the city could never hope to be able to pay the sinking fund and interest on the immense amount which would need to be borrowed from the Government to build and maintain the transmission lines.

The cost of the transmission lines would, of course, have to be added to the \$12 per horse power it would be

necessary to pay for the power at the Falls.

Then if the transmission difficulty was overcome, the city would be up against the problem of providing a reducing station in London. If the city was going to sell power to all London consumers, it is not improbable that an attempt would be made to buy the plant and wires of the London Electric Company, a plant in which it is understood over \$500,000 is now invested.

If the city undertook to merely provide street lighting, it would require a reducing station just the same, so that the cost would be about the same, or about \$500,000.

Whether the people of London would vote such a large sum to supply several persons in London with power, or to simply light the city streets, is problematical.

One thing appears certain to the aldermen. If the city is to have Niagara power, it must pay the whole shot itself. The Government agrees to do nothing but fix the price at the Falls, and then loan the city the money necessary to bring the power to London and distribute it, and as the carrying of power such a long distance is quite in the experimental stage, there appears to be no guarantee as to what power and light will cost in London under municipal ownership.

So far there is no disposition in city circles to make eulogistic speeches in regard to the new power bill.

"Where is the money to come from?" is the question which now agitates the aldermen.

### A DOUBLE MURDER

New York Boatblack and Wife With Skulls Crushed, Throats Cut.

New York, May 10.—James Muechlo and his wife Celestia were found murdered in their rooms in the rear of a bootblack stand, which Muechlo conducted in Court street, Brooklyn, today. Their skulls had been crushed with a hatchet and their throats cut. A young Italian lodger, who occupied one of the rooms in the rear of the shop, is missing.

The police believe that robbery was the motive of the crime.

### HIS HIGHNESS SAILS

Arthur Boards Liner at Midnight and Is Off for Home.

Montreal, Que., May 10.—The Allan Line steamship Virginia sailed for Liverpool at 4:15 this morning with His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught on board. The prince arrived at the dock shortly before midnight last night, in company with Sir Montague and Lady Allan and a party of friends. Mayor Elgers and several aldermen were also present. The royal party occupy a special suite of rooms on the Virginia, which has been specially arranged and decorated for their use. Notwithstanding the late hour, there were a couple of hundred people at the steamer's side last night.

### AS TO EVANGELISTS

Presbyterian Divine Objects to Crude Uncultured Methods of Some.

Ottawa, May 10.—Discussing evangelistic services at the Presbyterian Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, Rev. W. Strachan, of Brockville, spoke unfavorably of certain types of evangelists. The church was always the better for such men as Moody and Spurgeon. Those who go about and preach a set or series of subjects and make a lot of converts, but it was the speaker's belief that the church lost more than it gained by it. The church needed a true revival, but not the crude, uncultured methods which resembled those of a traveling troupe.

### Snow in Adirondacks.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., May 10.—Snow fell at different points in the Adirondacks yesterday. At Tupper Lake the thermometer registered 34 degrees above zero.

### THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Warmer.  
London, Thursday, May 10.  
Sun rises, 4:59 a.m. Moon rises, 10:05 p.m.  
Sun sets, 7:29 p.m. Moon sets, 5:45 a.m.

Rain has fallen today over Eastern Ontario and in Quebec. Elsewhere the weather has been fine. Very cool conditions have prevailed from the lake region to the Maritime Provinces, while in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia summer temperatures prevail.  
Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44-70; Vancouver, 42-52; Edmonton, 30-72; Calgary, 36-52; Qu'Appelle, 38-74; Winnipeg, 34-50; Port Arthur, 40-60; Toronto, 38-48; Ottawa, 40-48; Montreal, 42-48; Quebec, 38-48; Halifax, 34-52; St. John, 38-50.

### FORECASTS.

Thursday, May 10—Sunny, fresh until evening; fine.

Friday—Sunny, fresh.

TEMPERATURES.

| Stations.    | 8 a.m. | Min. | Max. | Weather. |
|--------------|--------|------|------|----------|
| Calgary      | 45     | 42   | 48   | Pair     |
| Winnipeg     | 40     | 38   | 42   | Pair     |
| Port Arthur  | 40     | 38   | 42   | Clear    |
| Parry Sound  | 32     | 28   | 36   | Pair     |
| Thunder Bay  | 42     | 38   | 46   | Pair     |
| Ottawa       | 40     | 38   | 42   | Cloudy   |
| Montreal     | 42     | 40   | 44   | Cloudy   |
| Quebec       | 42     | 40   | 44   | Cloudy   |
| Father Point | 42     | 40   | 44   | Rain     |

WEATHER NOTES.

Since yesterday morning rain has fallen from Eastern Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, attended in the Gulf of St. Lawrence by moderate gales. Very cool conditions obtain from the lakes eastward, and summer weather from Manitoba to British Columbia.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Wednesday were: Highest, 44°; lowest, 38° above.

## SAYS BECK'S POWER BILL IS UNFAIR TO MUNICIPALITIES

Rides Rough Shod Over Vested Rights, and Will Injure Ontario's Credit, Says Mr. Ross.

Speaking of the power bill Mr. Ross said: Another fault was that no clause was inserted to prevent municipalities from increasing their debts beyond the limit imposed by the consolidated revenue act. The City of London might in a moment of excitement and carried away by the eloquence of its member, exceed its limit. London is horribly overburdened as it is.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, May 10.—The two outstanding features of yesterday's discussion on the power bill were Hon. G. W. Ross' flat-footed condemnation of the measure, and Mr. T. H. Preston's criticism of the measure. Representing as he does a constituency in the heart of the power district, Mr. Preston could hardly be expected to combat the bill strongly. Mr. Ross stood for justice to vested rights, and warned the Province against jeopardizing its credit by assuming heavy indebtedness. Mr. Preston came out straight against the measure, and thought that the Government was not going far enough. The Province should either pay for the transmission lines, or at least bear one-third the cost. Mr. Patterson, the other speaker of the afternoon, spoke with authority as a member of the commission.

### Pledge Not Kept.

Mr. Ross, in opening, said that the late Government's bill gave the municipalities the right, by combining, to get what the new bill gave in another way. The municipal power commission's report had been laid on the table, but never printed. That commission had been assured by Mr. Beck that the Government would introduce a comprehensive measure infinitely in advance of their proposal. Mr. Ross did not think that pledge had been kept. The commission to be appointed would be a political body, and the interests of the municipalities would not be safe in its hands. It also showed distrust of the municipalities.

### Hurts Ontario's Credit.

His second objection was to the manner in which the money for transmission was to be raised. Under the Ross act of 1902 the municipalities were to float their own debentures, but the new bill would load the Province with obligations which would ultimately impair its credit. Nothing could be worse for the Province than a great debt, and he urged the Government that it would soon be unable to get money on favorable terms.

A third, though minor, objection offered by Mr. Ross, was that the Province was to bear the expenses of the commission. The municipalities which were benefited should do this. Another fault was that no clause was inserted to prevent municipalities from increasing their debts beyond the limit imposed by the consolidated revenue act. The City of London might in a moment of excitement and carried away by the eloquence of its member, exceed its limit. London is horribly overburdened as it is.

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## TECUMSEH DEAL CLOSED AT LAST

Big Hostelry Passes Into Hands of Mr. George O'Neil—\$29,000 the Price.

The Tecumseh House deal has been finally closed, and the new proprietor, Mr. George H. O'Neil, takes possession on Tuesday next.

As already stated, it is understood the price paid for the license, furniture, goodwill and lease, is \$29,000. Three years ago the former proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hook, asked \$38,000 for the hostelry, but the lease has only three years to run now, and, of course, the selling value of the property has been reduced with each year the lease has lapsed.

It is said that in late days the Tecumseh House has cleaned up from \$5,000 to \$7,000 a year, and that at the time of the latest Charles Davis it was good for \$10,000 to \$12,000 per annum. Rumor says that the King Edward Hotel Company and Mr. Charles Bailey, of Toronto, are interested with Mr. O'Neil in the venture, but nothing definite along this line is known.

Mr. O'Neil is in Toronto today, and rumored changes in the house staff could not be authenticated, but it was learned that Mr. Bond, who has managed the hotel for the past two or three years, has decided to leave, and will probably go to Cincinnati, where he has the offer of a good position. Mr. Bond has made very many friends in London who will be sorry to hear of him leaving the city.

The statement that a large sum of money will be spent on the Tecumseh is confirmed. The old hotel, which has such historic associations, having entertained the present King Edward VII. in its time, will be completely remodeled and made up-to-date in every particular.

The old furniture is to be replaced, new bathrooms are to be added, new floors will be put in, and in many other ways the house will be improved. It is said that this sale of the Tecumseh to men who have the money to put the house on its feet means that there will be no more new hotel talk in London for a while.

### Vaults Withstood Shock.

Toronto, May 10.—The general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce has received a telegram from the San Francisco manager announcing that the vaults of the branch, were opened on the 7th inst., and the con-

## HOUSE PASSES NEW PHONE BILL

Measure to Incorporate Long Distance Concern Reported This Morning.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, May 10.—The bill to incorporate the Provincial Long Distance Telephone Company was passed by the House this morning.

Mr. Tucker's bill providing that the minimum width of sleigh runners should be three feet four inches was withdrawn.

Mr. Cameron's bill respecting joint stock companies is for supplying cities, towns and villages with gas and water, and was given its first reading and laid over until next session. When the bill for the incorporation of the Provincial Long Distance Telephone Company came up, Hon. A. G. McKay moved in amendment that any charge for the franchise in the event of the nationalization of telephones by the Dominion Government, Mr. Ganey said such a clause would prevent the financing of the company. The Premier said that he would do anything to secure better treatment from the telephone companies. They were not receiving a fair deal from the Bell Company. Mr. Carscallen (Hamilton) opposed the bill on general principles. Messrs. Crawford and Ferguson spoke strongly in the bill's favor. The amendment was lost and the bill reported.

### STEAMERS ARRIVED.

| May 9.          | Reported at. | From.        |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Portland        | New York     | Rotterdam    |
| India           | New York     | Leghorn      |
| Kaiser Wilhelm  | New York     | Bremen       |
| der Grosse      | New York     | Boston       |
| Canadian        | Boston       | Liverpool    |
| Carpathia       | Genoa        | New York     |
| Anglian         | London       | Boston       |
| Memories        | London       | Philadelphia |
| Bostonian       | Liverpool    | Boston       |
| Victorian       | Mobile       | Halifax      |
| Weldar          | Naples       | New York     |
| Gitta di Napoli | Naples       | New York     |
| Saxonia         | Quebec       | Boston       |
| Teutonic        | Quebec       | New York     |
| La Provence     | Have         | New York     |
| Manchester      | Comber       | Father Point |
| Mongolian       | Father Point | Manchester   |
| Civilian        | New York     | Liverpool    |

### Letter Suspended.

Chicago, May 10.—Announcement was made yesterday that Joseph Letter who carried on a spectacular career in wheat eight years ago, had been suspended from membership on the Chicago Board of Trade. Letter's suspension, it is said, was because of complaint from a trader, that a bill for \$5,000 for services rendered during the time of the wheat corner was in force was still unpaid.