

TORY IRRECONCILABLES CAUSED VETO CONFERENCE FAILURE

Both Parties Are Clearing the Decks for the Big Fight.

ELECTION BEFORE DECEMBER 20

Balfour Is Said To Be Coming to Home Rule For Ireland.

London, Nov. 13.—It is now known by the leaders on both sides of politics that the veto conference ended in failure because of the action of the Tory irreconcilables. There is a split in the Unionist party.

I can state as an absolute fact that the council of eight were practically agreed on Tuesday last. Mr. Lloyd George had shown himself disposed to make concessions. Lord Crewe and Austen Chamberlain were amenable. Augustine Birrell was a steady supporter of Mr. Asquith. Lord Lansdowne was entirely Balfourian both in his estimate of the impotency of his own party and the tendency to accept real home rule. Earl Crawford stood for the old Tory guard, but not to the last ditch.

Mr. Balfour's Position. It is necessary to understand Mr. Balfour's position. He was entirely convinced that his party would be practically annihilated in a general election. He is justly well aware that the Lloyd George budget is very popular, and is now praised by a large section of the middle class who at first denounced it. He is impressed by the success of self-government in South Africa, and has come to agree with Lord Dunraven, that there is little real danger in a modified form of home rule for Ireland. Moreover, he realized that he had obtained from Messrs. Asquith and Lloyd George better terms for a continuance of the second chamber than he could get after another election and an overwhelming Radical victory. He understood that Mr. Asquith feared an increase in the power of the Labor party.

Wrecked the Boat. But the irreconcilables of the Tory party wrecked the boat. For a week past there had been continuous meetings between Sir Edward Carson, the irreconcilable Irish lawyer; Walter Long, a typical, stolid country squire; Henry Chaplin and Lord Lansdowne, one of the richest Tory peers. When Mr. Balfour came to consult his colleagues of former cabinets he found that Walter Long's counsel had carried the day, and he was told categorically that he could not get the consent of his party as a whole to the compromise. Mr. Balfour is bitterly disappointed and chagrined. He believes that the Tory party is absolutely doomed and is afraid that the future of England lies at the mercy of the extremists.

Unionists Likely to Lose Sixty Seats. Although the Tories are putting the best face possible on the matter, their caucus privately anticipates the loss of at least sixty seats in the general election. Mr. Balfour will not desert his party at this crucial time, but one of his closest friends believes that he will retire from the leadership at the most opportune moment after the general election.

Meanwhile the air is heavy with tumult and noise and shouting of captains leading up to approaching battle. At the time of sending this dispatch there is an idea that Mr. Asquith's visit to King George at Sandringham may portend an almost immediate dissolution, and the election in December. The Liberals are anxious to come to grips as early as possible, and the cabinet will, it is expected, go to the country on the Lords' veto policy without attempting to pass the budget.

Not Dictated To. This method would save the Government from the possibility of being turned out by the Irish vote, and at the same time would obviate the necessity of making any further pledges regarding home rule in order to obtain the Irish vote for the budget.

Several leading Liberals, by the way, keenly resent the way in which it has been represented that they are at the mercy of John Redmond. How, they ask, can the Government be said to be dictated to, when it is part of its well-defined policy to grant the Nationalists' desire?

Mr. Redmond's Return. It is a significant fact that the Daily Mail, with keen appreciation of the weakness of the Unionist programme, today fills several columns with a description of Mr. Redmond's return with American dollars, and appeals to the English electorate to save the British constitution from smash at the dictation of Irish-Americans.

The same note is struck by the Daily Telegraph, in a leader evidently from the pen of J. L. Garvin, who will have a hard task to lift the Unionist party out of the hole he considerably helped to put it in. Mr. Garvin, who is nothing if not enthusiastic, writes: "A conflict, as far transcending the budget struggle as that surpassed ordinary crises, is about to confront the English electorate. It will be the finest fighting cry it has known since it was founded."

Transatlantic Subsidies. "Mr. Redmond, with \$200,000 in hand, returns to this country for the work of tearing down the British constitution with American money. Tell it in the counties. Tell it in the boroughs. Rub it in throughout the constituencies. Explain it wherever Englishmen are gathered together in public and private. Interpret it to the

TOLSTOI MAY SETTLE IN CANADIAN WEST.

London, Nov. 14.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is reported that after a brief stay in a monastery Tolstoy will proceed to Canada to join the Doukhobors, who are followers of his teachings.

TOLSTOI'S WIFE WOULD JOIN HIM

Wants to Share Hardships of Life Famous Author Has Chosen.

STORY HAS LEAKED OUT

World Now Knows How He Came to His Peasant Cottage.

[Associated Press.] St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—It is stated that Count Tolstoy's daughter Alexandra and a typewriter followed him to the convent of Koselsk, where the count's favorite sister has long been a nun.

His flight, despite its suddenness, was probably long contemplated. It is well known that since he made over his property to his wife, five years ago, there have been constant disagreements of their more worldly views of life and the management of the estate. The count was intensely grieved because of his inability to persuade them to place the peasants on the estate in equally comfortable circumstances as themselves.

His refusal to accept the Nobel prize for literature, which he had obtained from the academy, was another source of his works caused further friction. There was, however, no suggestion of a quarrel.

Count Tolstoy was simply unable to long endure the comfortable surroundings of his family and home and embraced an ascetic regime.

Allow Him to Remain. Tula, Russia, Nov. 14.—No effort will be made by his family to induce Count Tolstoy to abandon his self-imposed exile and return to the peasant life. Continued on Page Four.

CLAIMS AN EARLDOM SAYS WAS KIDNAPPED

Montrealer Declares That the Stanford Title Is His by Rights.

[By Associated Press.] Montreal, Que., Nov. 14.—John Parks Gray, who is in Montreal, claims to be the rightful heir to the Earldom of Stanford. He declares he was kidnapped many years ago and taken to Africa. He has been wandering on the face of the earth ever since, and is about to prosecute his claim.

STRIKING EXPRESSMEN GO BACK TO WORK

Four Thousand of Them On Duty Again and Wearing the Union Button.

[Associated Press.] New York, Nov. 14.—Four thousand striking expressmen went back to work today wearing their union buttons conspicuously. For the first time in two weeks the 1,100 teams of the Adams, Wells-Fargo, United States and American Express Companies, were travelling unimpeded in all directions about Manhattan, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken. Slowly the great congestion of express packages was being relieved.

When the drivers, helpers and other employees of the express companies, who have been striking, reported for duty at the usual hour, the company officials objected at first to the wearing of the union buttons. The expressmen explained, however, that if they did not wear the buttons they would be taken for strikebreakers by teamsters and others belonging to other unions, and that trouble would undoubtedly result. The officials were promptly enrolled.

The only morning dispute took place on the Communipaw dock of the United States Express Company when the company objected to ten former employees. About 150 men are employed about the place, and the strikers announced that if those ten were not allowed to return to work no one formerly employed there would go back. As the ten men were not re-engaged the others refused to work, and everything was at a standstill. It was believed that the trouble would be adjusted.

BELLE ELMORE FOUND. St. Paul, Nov. 12.—A special from Alix, Alta., says: Great excitement has been caused here by the report that a woman who arrived in town Wednesday is Belle Elmore Crispin, for whose supposed death Dr. Hawley Crippen is under sentence to be hanged in London, on Nov. 23.

CANADA PLAY THIEF'S HAVEN SO SAYS A. J. SMALL, TORONTO

Companies Are Going Through the East and West Using Plays For Which They Have Not Paid the Author a Cent.

"The West of Canada will be a closed door to many of the biggest and best attractions so long as day-night companies are allowed to purloin plays and present them through the country without paying the author or owner for the privilege."

According to Mr. A. J. Small, of the A. J. Small Circuit, Toronto, and who owns the Grand Opera House in this city, Canada is coming even more into the limelight than ever as the haven of the play thief. No federal or provincial law exists today to prevent any one stealing a big United States success, and giving it in Canada without offering a penny for the profitable privilege.

Violations of Rights. "The flagrant violations of theatrical rights in the west of Canada and the Maritime Provinces have given Canada a thoroughly bad name," said Mr. Small, who recently returned from a trip through the Eastern States. It is an interesting fact that play pirates have been driven out of Ontario by

Mr. Small's policy, but apparently the "iron hand" has not been used in other portions of the Dominion.

"The Old Homestead," a famous drama owned by Denison Thompson, who was born in Detroit.

The latest alleged steal to come to light is "The Old Homestead," a famous drama owned by Denison Thompson, who was born in Detroit. Last week it was trouped about the Maritime Provinces by a manager of an Eastern theatre, "Paid in Full," "The Eastest West," and a score of other big successes are now being given through the Canadian West without pretence of ownership. The culprits in such cases are beyond any possible law and are free to pilfer plays as far as they please.

The scheme by which they have been abolished in Ontario, namely a straight opposition on the part of the booking office at Toronto, seems impossible of applying in the west or the Maritime Provinces, for the reason that the theatres are unorganized and are left pretty much to shift for themselves.

Since the publication of the hydro domestic lighting figures by the water commissioners, the average citizen has been busy with pencil and paper. Bills of the London electric are carefully perused, and they are being compared with the probable cost under the new system.

At present the difficulty is the inside space measurement. According to the scheme of the commissioners, the fixed charges will be based on the area of the house. In a two-story building, with a basement 46 by 35, the fixed charges at 4 cents per 100 square feet would be \$1.12. This does not include the measurements of the basement, attics and basements not being charged for.

The sum above mentioned must be reckoned the fixed charges the consumer must pay every month in the year. He cannot escape that, and although in the summer time, he may use but little light, he must pay that amount of money as a fixed charge.

Mayor's Comparisons. "I do not know what it will cost me on the new basis," said Mayor Beattie. "I am comparing my London Electric bills for the past year to discover how much power I used. When I have done that I will be in a position to state what it will cost me. At first sight, it does not appear to be as cheap as the price now being quoted by the company, 5 cents a kilowatt hour."

Chairman Pocock says that the schedule will work out most satisfactorily for the small consumer—the man in the cottage. He declares that when it is understood, and the uses to which power can be put, the citizens will find that Niagara power is the cheaper, and will prove most satisfactory to all concerned.

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PARLIAMENT OPENS THURSDAY IMPORTANT LEGISLATION SLATED

Finance Minister Will Introduce a New Bill to Revise the Bank Act—Fishery Regulations Will Also Be Gone Into.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—The third session of the eleventh Parliament of Canada, which opens on Thursday next, promises some new statutes and possibly something new in politics. It is difficult to predict what will transpire between opening and prorogation. As has been well demonstrated by Earl Grey, believing that his last word had come His Excellency's final words to the reporting lawmakers last spring were "It is not without many twinges of the heart that I realize that this is the last occasion on which I shall have the honor of meeting you officially."

In view of the fact that there will be an election two years hence, it is certain that the Opposition will endeavor to come to some sort of a harmonious understanding with the government, and that the government will strive to further entrench itself in

the good opinion of the people in view of that event. For the first time in the history of the Canadian Parliament it will find that the printing bureau has ready for its consideration the annual report of every department and the voluminous work of the auditor-general. The main estimates will be laid before Parliament soon after the opening so there will be no occasion for short sittings or idle moments before Christmas.

Revise Bank Act. The finance minister will have a bill to revise the bank act, which was promised last session. This it is understood will make few radical changes in the law under which the chartered banks operate. The committee which considered the question of limiting to eight hours a day operations on Government works selves, and that the government will make its report, and this may continue on Page Four.

OLDEST RAILWAY ENGINEER PASSED AWAY IN EAST LONDON

Death of Mr. Simmie Mason, Who Was On the First Train That Entered London in 1853—Had Been Ill a Long Time.

The death occurred last night at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Harry Carson, 838 King street, of Mr. John Simpson Mason, the oldest engineer in the city and known everywhere as "Simmie" Mason. He had been ill for some years, after retiring from active service, and his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Mason was born in Oakland, Durham County, England, in 1827. He came to London in 1852, and took employment as an engineer on the old Great Western. On Dec. 15, 1853, it is understood, he brought into London the first train that entered the city. The following year he was on the first train from London to Windsor.

For many years after he was engaged on the Grand Trunk, and became one of the best-known figures on the system.

He is survived by three sons, William, of Buffalo, Edward, of Kansas City, and Charles, in New Mexico; and three daughters, Mrs. E. Carson, Oklahoma, Mrs. Harry Carson, King street, this city, and Mrs. W. McElhiney, Winnipeg.

The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon from the residence of Mr. Harry Carson, 838 King street, at 3 o'clock. The services, which will be held at 2:30 p.m., will be conducted by Rev. Wm. Lowe, of Lucan. Interment will be made at Woodland Cemetery.

Mr. Mason for many years resided on Horton street.

G. T. R. OFFICIALS IN THE CITY WOULD NOT BE INTERVIEWED

Mr. "Cy" Warman, However, Stated That the Men Are Making a Mistake in Carrying Their Strike Grievances to the Government.

Mr. Chas. M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk, with a number of officials, including Mr. Fitzhugh, second vice-president; Mr. W. G. Brownlee, general manager; U. E. Gillen, Mr. Coleman, and others passed through the city at 11:20 o'clock this morning on a special train on their way west.

At London they were joined by Mr. Cy Warman, the well-known author of this city, who will accompany them on their trip.

The special stopped but a few minutes in the city and went through the Tunnel. A conference between Mr. Hays and his officials was in progress, and they would not be disturbed by the press. They will be gone several days, it is understood.

A conference in conversation with The Advertiser, stated that he was surprised at the action of the railwaymen in going to the Government with their complaints regarding the failure of the company to make back some of the striking trainmen.

"If the men would make their complaints to the officials here they would do much better than going to Ottawa. The matter could be taken up directly with the officials."

"As I said before, no complaints have reached headquarters, and it is understood that everything is most satisfactory along the lines."

"By the way, the west is booming. I have just returned from a two weeks' trip through that country, and everything is in good shape. The new towns are developing, and there is prosperity everywhere."

PREMIER AND ROBLIN TALK OVER BOUNDARIES

Extension of Manitoba's Lines Under Discussion at the Capital.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Nov. 14.—Premier Roblin of Manitoba had a talk this morning with Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the proposed extension of the boundary of his province. In view of the opening of the session and the consequent pressure of business Premier Roblin did not press the matter, but left here for New York. He will take the matter up again on his return.

Mr. Warman's Statement. "We thought the matter had been settled," said Mr. Warman. "There have been no complaints come to either Mr. Hays or Mr. Fitzhugh at Montreal, and it is rather hard to understand why they have gone to the Government. This is a question for the company and the men to settle, and is not one for members of parliament to deal with at the present time. I was of the opinion that the strike was settled most satisfactorily for all parties concerned."

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MR. FIELDING TO TAKE A HOLIDAY

Will Go to Florida and Have a Long Rest.

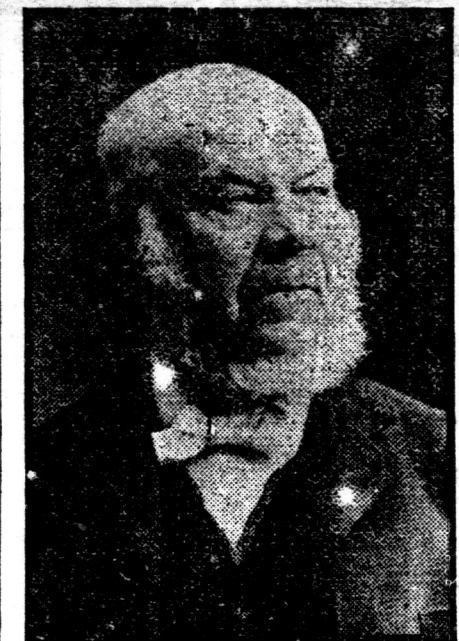
[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Nov. 14.—Hon. W. S. Fielding will probably leave Ottawa in the course of a week on a holiday to the south. Mr. Fielding has been exceedingly busy for the past year, having in addition to his regular duties, made trade agreements between Belgium, Italy, Germany and the United States, and has recently been engaged in carrying the American negotiations further.

In view of the fact some time ago he suffered a stroke of facial paralysis, from which he has not yet recovered, his associates in the cabinet are anxious he shall not overtax his energy, and are pressing him to take a holiday.

It is probable that he will go to Florida shortly, and will remain there till New Year's, when he will come north to Washington and complete the reciprocity negotiations there in conference with President Taft. Hon. Mr. Knox and Hon. Wm. Patterson will return to Ottawa before the end of January and deliver the budget speech some time in February.

HARD AGROUND.

Cobourg, Ont., Nov. 14.—The steamer Belleville ran aground near Grafton on a blinding snowstorm Saturday while en route from Montreal to Toronto with freight, as still on hand. The steamer Captain, of the Calver Wrecking Company, with a crew from Cobourg, is at work taking off the vessel's cargo, and it is expected that Belleville will be pulled off some time today.



LATE "SIMMIE" MASON, Who Was the Oldest Railway Engineer in the City of London.

MEXICANS FURIOUS AGAINST AMERICANS

Circular Issued Stirs People All Over the Country.

THE YANKEES REVEILED

As a Barbarous, Brutal People—Trouble Is Brewing Between Countries.

[Associated Press.]

City of Mexico, Nov. 14.—The anti-American agitators in this city are doing their utmost to cause a spread of the hostile demonstrations against Americans in other cities and towns of the country. A printed circular issued here and signed by students of the various colleges, makes a strong attack on Americans and is being widely distributed over the country. It says:

"The telegraphic report relative to the death of Antonio Rodriguez in Rock Springs places in manifest action before the eyes of the public the cruel, despotic and savage nature of the Americans of the south against the unfortunate Mexicans who have crossed the Rio Grande in search of work."

Picture Hideous Scene. "In the notice before mentioned it was stated that Rodriguez murdered at her ranch. Mrs. Lem Henderson, but no motive is given that moved the man to commit the crime. This crime is punishable by law, and nothing can be said excusing it. But nothing can excuse the furious acts of the people of Rock Springs, who overpowered the police and forced an entrance to the jail, taking therefrom an unarmed man, carrying

Continued on Page Four.