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The Toronto World

TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING OCTOBER 12 1910.— TWELVE PAGES

OFFICES

Standard Bank Building, King and
Jordan, for rent January 1st, 1911. Ar-
range to suit requirements of tenants.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
24 Victoria Street, Toronto.

90TH YEAR.

Premier Whitney and Adam Beck Together Pressed Power Button

And 7,000 People at Berlin
Cheered as Niagara Current
Lit Up Great Rink,
Inaugurating the Govern-
ment Service.

ADAM BECK THE HERO
OF HISTORIC OCCASION

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—(Special).—You should have heard that cheer. It was the greatest cheer that Ontario has heard for nearly a hundred years. There was no introduction. No hip-hip-hurrahing. It was entirely spontaneous, and roared up out of the hearts of the thousands gathered with the diapason thunder of far-off Niagara itself. There were echoes of the foaming rapids in it, and memories of the wild dash of the cataract, and it surged up strong and true with the honest bass of established conviction. As it died away you could imagine it thrilling out along those far-borne cables, a hundred miles or more to Niagara, and creeping along among prosperous farms, past smiling villages, thru sturdy cities, over rights of way that thread Ontario from end to end. It was a glorious, rejoicing and triumphant shout, and it celebrated the consummation of the hydro-electric power distribution under the Whitney-Beck transmission scheme.

That utterly spontaneous cheer burst forth from the six or seven thousand assembled in the big rink in Berlin after Sir James Whitney had gripped hold of Hon. Adam Beck's hand and pressed his colleague's finger down on the button which changed the darkness of the rink into a flood of blazing light from hundreds of crystal lamps. It was a kindly act, courteously conceived and graciously executed. Hon. Adam Beck has been a faithful index finger for Sir James, and the premier gave it symbolic recognition.

A Picturesque Ceremony.
The ceremony was as simple as it was picturesque. Miss Rumbell, a charming young lady, arrayed in a costume, with colors of the empire in a sash across her body, the word Ontario in living light upon her breast, and a tress of shining maple leaves in her hair, was revealed when the lights responded to the touch of the premier and his good man. She had presented Sir James the electrical contrivance which switched on the power resting on a cushion which she carried. Then came those moments of supreme enthusiasm, at 5.03 by the clock, when the band played "O Canada."

There were special trains and almost everybody who ever had anything to do with electricity in Ontario was present. All the cabinet ministers except Hon. J. S. Hendrie, who had an engagement with the house, Hon. Mr. Fox, who was in Atlantic City, Hon. Frank Cochrane, who was in Algonquin Park, were present. J. L. Egan, who was there and F. H. McGuigan, Prof. Galbraith came in with E. B. Merrill, the electric engineer. Home Smith and W. J. Gage represented youth and maturity in the Toronto Board of Trade. Mayor Geary and the board of control were all there and some aldermen to boot. Hon. Mackenzie King shook hands over the table with Sir James, while the big cheer was lingering. Mr. Speaker Crawford lent an impressive air to the occasion. There were lots of public ownership men from Toronto. But London and Stratford and Galt and Guelph poured in their hundreds also. Ex-Ald. Anderson came from Bradford to be able to tell the telephone city what it had done. Allan Studholme represented the somewhat delinquent Hamilton. Allan was not the only legislator there. W. S. Brewster came and C. R. McKown and Dr. Joseph and C. R. Preston and Major Craig and H. Elmer and lots of others from the government benches, but Dr. McKay appeared to be the only representative of the attenuated opposition.

The Great Parade.
The crowds at the station were dense, and the procession was gorgeous with three military bands, Berlin, Galt and Preston and the Ontario militia, which paraded up King-street with the guests of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Beck with Hon. A. J. Matheson were in the front of the procession, and the streets were festooned with electric lights, which made a brilliant show after dark, and a huge arch at the head of King-street showed "hydro power" in red with green, and the electric company's name. Cheers followed Sir James Whitney all the way as he passed along here-bared.

The rink is the scene at present of an electric appliance exhibition of a most interesting character, and suitable mottoes deck the galleries. "Niagara power—light your home; heat your house, cook your food." "Power at cost." "People's power—earnings, warmth and comfort to the people of Ontario." "We are proud of our Waterloo boy—Adam Beck." These sentiments were repeated in German.

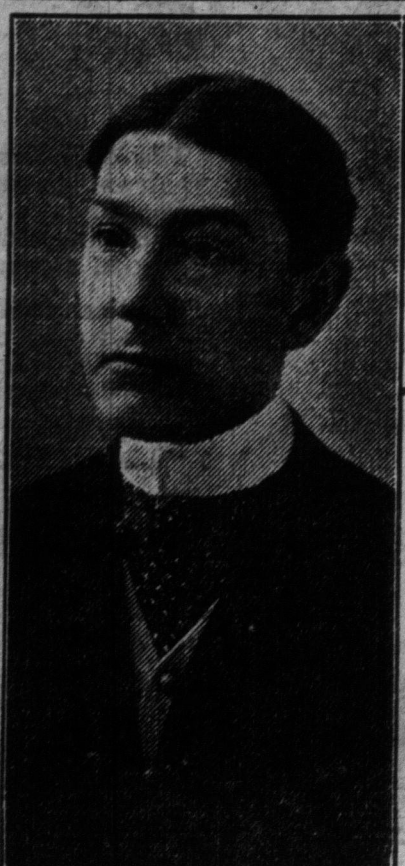
It was ten minutes to four before Sir James entered the rink cheering, and the band played "The Maple Leaf." "O Canada" was played at the station, and while marching up the street, once again when the power was turned on, and at the banquet in the evening. It was evidently the popular air.

Beck the Hero.
Hon. Adam Beck's speeches, both in the afternoon and evening, were among his happiest efforts, and his earnest interest in the power plan was evidently not whit abated. His reception amounted to an ovation. The first cheer was followed by the musical honors; then the band played "See the Conquering Hero Comes" in extenso; then three lusty cheers again; after this more singing, and then still more cheering. Sir James left no doubt of his attitude towards the enemies of power in his first speech, and set a precedent by taking up two new points in provincial government policy as the sub-



TRANSFORMER STATION, BERLIN.

WHITNEY'S BOLD STAND FOR PROVINCIAL DIGNITY



MAYOR HAHN of Berlin.

BISHOP OF JOLIETTE PLAYS FREEMASONRY

Says It Admits the Idea Neither of
Religion Nor of God and He
Will Prove It.

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—(Special).—His Lordship Mgr. Archambault of Joliette says he was not properly understood when he made some statements a few weeks ago on Freemasonry, and for this reason he will take occasion in the near future to refer again to that organization. His lordship returns again to the charge, because he learns with the greatest sorrow that there are Freemasons in his own diocese of Joliette, and he has documentary evidence to prove it.

His lordship will divide his address into three parts: (1) Teachings and doctrine of Freemasonry; (2) The real object of Freemasonry; (3) The real object of operating. Organization, public or occult. The means of action, open or hidden, of Freemasonry.

Bishop Archambault will contend that Freemasonry neither admits the idea of religion nor of God, and his lordship says he is able to prove it. By documents in the hands of the Bishop of Joliette, Masons deny the Trinity, the incarnation, the redemption and the fall of man. It is not necessary to believe in the sacraments of the church, neither in her dogmas. It is further stated that the object of Mgr. Archambault's lecture is to make it quite impossible for a French-Canadian to belong to any form of Freemasonry.

ADMITTED FORGERY

Obtained Not Less Than \$5000 Within
Four Years.

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—(Special).—Madame Lajeunesse, accused of forging the name of Hon. S. N. Parent to cheques for \$220 and \$300, admitted the forgery to-day and added that she had, with the aid of her husband and a man named Samuel Parent, fraudulently obtained not less than \$5,000 within four years. Cheques had been forged for different amounts and cashed at different places. The gang got caught, however, when they got rid of a cheque for \$220 upon a Mrs. St. Jacques.

FIRST WHEAT OVER G. T. P.

FORT WILLIAM, Oct. 11.—(Special).—The first trainload of wheat over the G.T.P. arrived here to-day, and is being unloaded at the G.T.P. elevator. There were 20 cars on the trip, which was without event.

Ontario Should Be Able, Thru an Agent General in London, to Directly Ap- proach the Colonial Office of the British Government.

Premier Whitney launched a new political sensation at the Niagara power banquet last night which almost outshone the electricity itself in interest. He had two ideas to promulgate.

First, the immigration expenditures of Ontario brought no return to the government of the province, but only increased the cost of government, while any profit from increased population went thru tariff dues to the Dominion Government. The Ottawa Government had \$30,000,000 surplus, it was announced, and this was largely derived from the results of Ontario's expenditures. It followed that the provincial subsidy should be increased, or perhaps readjusted every four or five years, was Sir James' suggestion. Secondly, Ontario, with approaching three millions, had no right to approach the colonial office in London thru her agent-general, but had to go thru the high commissioner of the Dominion Government. And yet Tasmania, a state of the Australian Commonwealth, retaining her sovereign powers, had the right to march into the colonial office any time she liked by her agent representing her 185,000 people.

Sir James had no blame for anyone in connection with these circumstances. They arose out of the act of federation. He traced the development of the authority of the provincial parliament in its right to legislate without fear of disavowal, "tho," he added, "very properly the statute of disavowal remains on the statute book, in a technical sense." The Province of Ontario cannot walk up the steps of the colonial office and make known any business it has with the government, and in consequence Ontario could not get a prominent man to act as agent-general, as he could find nothing to do, and could make no return for a large salary.

He believed good would come of a discussion by the people of all possible imaginable questions. It was evidently to arouse opinion that he set forth his ideas, and there could be no doubt that the government has some view in view from the weight that he placed on his declaration.

He stated that it had been the custom for British ministers and statesmen for many years on such public occasions to bring to the notice of the people questions on which they wished them to form conclusions.

REDUCED TO MANSLAUGHTER

Frank Jackson Gets One Year for
Killing Jacob Enos.

CHATHAM, Oct. 11.—The charge of murder preferred against Frank Jackson for the killing of Jacob Enos was reduced to manslaughter at the fall assizes here to-day. Jackson, pleaded guilty to this charge as read, on the advice of his counsel, O. L. Lewis, K. C. The case, therefore, never went to the jury, and his honor Justice Middleton sentenced Jackson to one year in the common jail. The judge said he would have been moved to discharge Jackson on the evidence taken by the magistrate, had it not been for the circumstance that he was carrying a loaded revolver previous to the killing.

Serious Forest Fire in Colorado.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Another serious forest fire has broken out on the public domain, according to advice reaching the forest services to-night, and is sweeping Big Chief Mountain in Colorado. Fanned by a high wind, the flames are said to be advancing rapidly. Officials of the forest service are not certain as to the number of settlers within or adjacent to the fire zone, but have telegraphed for particulars.

Will Soon Be Housed.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 11.—Treasurer McKenzie of the Campbellton relief fund, states that they hope to have all the people housed very soon. Some are still living in tents, but building operations are being rushed.

Now Captain Peary.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—By orders issued at the navy department to-day, Commander Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the north pole, will be advanced to the rank of captain.

BEARING FRUIT.



SIR JAMES: I believe it would pay to put in more of the same variety. Why should we be ashamed of it?

FRANCE FACES SERIOUS TIE-UP OF HER RAILROADS

Strikes Now Involve 80,000 Men
—Military Engineers Taking
Their Places.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—The French Government is again facing a serious strike situation. The employees of the Northern Railroad struck early to-day, and to-night the strike spread to the Western Railroad, which is owned by the State. Indications are that to-morrow will see a complete tie-up in northern and western France.

The government has decided upon an important step in an attempt to break the strike on the Northern Railway. The official journal publishes a decree calling to the colors about 20,000 employees of the Northern Road. This immediately subjects the men to military discipline.

The officials of the Northern Railroad have issued a statement that the wages of the employees were increased 2,500,000 francs during the year 1909-10, and that the increased cost of operation and the increased burdens imposed by parliament made it impossible to meet the demands of the men.

The tie-up on the western road affects the American mail and passengers, due by train at Cherbourg to-morrow for the steamships Kron Prinz Wilhelm and Teutonic.

80,000 Out.
The strikes now involve about 80,000 men. The strike on the Western Railroad was voted this evening by 8,000 men employed in Paris and the suburbs. They count upon the national unions to tie up the provinces. It is reported that the movement may also be reported to the Eastern and the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean railroads.

As is usual in such circumstances, the City of Paris is threatened with a scarcity of food supplies. Freight, mail and passenger transportation is partially restricted, and the vast army of working people in the northwest are unable to reach their places of business.

Military engineers are taking the places of the strikers, and troops are guarding various stations and important sections of the roads. Large military forces were hastily distributed on the first evidence that a strike had been declared, and additional troops were ordered out to-night. The strikers have voted to continue the strike until their demands have been met, but have requested a conference with the railroad officials.

The Demands.

The conservative newspapers condemn the strike as indicating a revolutionary general federation of labor, trying to absorb the railroad unions but the socialist press hails it as a commendable battle for needed reform. The demands of the employees are as follows: A general increase of wages, to meet the higher cost of living; a retroactive application of the employees' pension law; a more equitable division of work; the granting of one day off in seven for all employees; distinct employment by the month instead of the day.

A RETROSPECT.

Oct. 12, 1492: Columbus landed in the Bahamas.
1860: Peckin was taken by the allied British and French armies.

PROPRIETOR LEFT TOWN CLIENTS ARE ANXIOUS

C. D. Sheldon, Who Ran an Invest-
ment Bureau, Did Big Busi-
ness While It Lasted.

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—(Special).—The talk of the town to-day is the temporary absence of C. D. Sheldon, who for the past two years has been carrying on a private investment bureau, having accumulated no less than three thousand clients from all over Canada, paying as high as twenty per cent. in some cases to his investors.

Some days ago the local evening papers began warning the public against Sheldon's methods, asserting that there could be but one end, and that would be general disaster. A part of the public became scared, and it is said that a million dollars has been withdrawn during the past three weeks, but hundreds remain on his books.

Last evening Sheldon went to New York, and to-day his office hands report that he will be back on Thursday. In the meantime payments have been suspended till the promoter returns, and the local banking firm of Gerand Company, upon whom the broker used to draw his cheques, also announced that Sheldon's account is closed, and will not be reopened.

His business, so it was stated on the street, reached a volume of a million a month, but that is probably exaggerated. A day or two since Sheldon said he would allow the crown officers to examine his books, but Prosecuting Attorney Walsh intimated that it was anything which occurred after he left the hotel. He does not know which direction in the city he took, so that the scene of the accident or foul play, whichever it might be, cannot be located.

GIRL'S SYSTEMATIC THEIVING

Said to Have Robbed Employers of
About One Thousand Dollars.

Marked coins tendered to her by operatives of the Pinkerton Detective Agency betrayed Nellie Wesley, aged 20, of 15 Orange-avenue, into the hands of the police yesterday. She has been employed by the Butterick Publishing Company for three years in the retail branch at 145 Yonge-street, as sales-lady of patterns, and it is estimated that since before last Christmas she has pilfered in the neighborhood of \$1,000, by holding out and appropriating a portion of the daily receipts.

She was arrested by Detective Tipton on a charge preferred by L. L. Stevens of the company. The latter's informants were Supt. Wilcox and Assistant Supt. Fuller of the Pinkerton Agency. The police say that she has admitted having taken on an average of \$2 to \$2.50 daily since before Christmas; that she was in heavy debt and took this means of relieving her straitened circumstances. Her method was to drop the change she received for patterns into a pocket she had in her black apron and to withhold the bills of sale. When searched she had 30 cents in marked money on her and 90 cents besides. She was charged with theft of \$120. She is held in \$1000 bail.

WAS THE MISSING MAN REALLY SANDBAGGED?

Disappeared on the Eve of His
Marriage—May Be Merely Case
of Forgotten Identity.

GUELPH, Oct. 11.—(Special).—That George Edgar Clarke, who disappeared from the Iroquois Hotel, Toronto, on the eve of his marriage to a Guelph young lady, and who was found yesterday at Bradford, was sandbagged and robbed of \$100, is the opinion of his mother, Mrs. W. R. Clarke, 127 Perth-street.

When seen by The Mercury this morning, Mrs. Clarke said that her son had not recovered his senses fully as yet, and so far as the time which elapsed between his leaving the hotel and his recovery at Bradford is concerned, his memory is a blank. There are no superficial wounds, that could be found in medical examination, and it may be merely a case of forgotten identity.

Wider makes the sandbagging theory stronger, however, is the fact that Clarke left the Hotel Iroquois with \$100 in his possession, and when found by his cousin, Mr. Holtby, at Bradford, no trace of the money was found. Clarke was found by Mr. Holtby in his barn two miles out of Bradford, and to him he said he had met with foul play, how he did not know. Holtby telephoned to his father in the city, who brought him back yesterday afternoon.

The Toronto police are investigating the story, but find it difficult to trace the matter, as Clarke cannot tell anything which occurred after he left the hotel. He does not know which direction in the city he took, so that the scene of the accident or foul play, whichever it might be, cannot be located.

CHOLERA IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The first case of Asiatic cholera has appeared in England. A man who lived in one of the Rowton houses, a series of "poor man's hotels," died in a public hospital Friday. The directors of the hospital ascertained that it was a virulent case, and are taking all measures to discover the cause and to prevent the spread of the disease.

A SETTLED QUESTION.

It has passed beyond the point of argument. The business man, the dressy man, and the man who cares only for the best article for the least money, all admit that for quality and style the English-made hat is at least the equal if not the superior of all other makes. The hat that has done so much for the English manufacturer is the "Heath." This hat is so greatly in demand the world over that competitive firms needs must advertise their styles as similar to the "Heath." The sole Canadian agency for the Henry Heath Co. is held by the Dineen Co. Mr. Dineen stocks them in large quantities and at the present time has an excellent display of Silks, Alpines, Derbys and Fedoras, of all the latest styles. If you call for a fur catalogue, if not, write for one.

DESTITUTE, BUT NOT BEGGARS SAYS MAYOR

Declares That Relief to Fire
Sufferers Should Take Form
of Loans—Winnipeg Sends
Relief—The Danger Is Not
All Over Yet, Several Towns
Being Still Threatened.

RAINY RIVER, Oct. 11.—(Special).—With the promised liberal supply of tents for temporary shelter, by the Minnesota militia department, the immediate needs of fire refugees here are satisfied. There is an ample supply of provisions on hand, which, with the relief supplies en route, will feed all existing and prospective refugees for three or four weeks.

"We are not in need of provisions," said J. U. Williams, mayor of Beaulieu and chairman of the general relief committee. We need tents, and they have been promised by the state militia. The people of the Northwest of Canada have been generous, and seem anxious to help us; further, cash donations amount to nearly \$3000 and more are promised.

My idea is that the philanthropic organization send money to settlers and citizens, and give them a start. Loans would, of course, be secured only by the honor and integrity of the men to whom loans were made. There would be some loss and it would be years before other loans could be paid back.

"Let the people who want to help us place us on our feet, and we will help ourselves. Lend us enough money to build a shack to shelter us from storms which will be upon us soon, and we will pay our way, and after a time money can be passed on to other unfortunate people, donated to some charitable institution, or returned to the donors, pro rata, according to individual subscriptions."

Mayor Williams was proprietor of a drug store which carried \$12,000 stock. He informed your correspondent that to-day he is just worth the suit clothes he is wearing. He appreciates fully the extent of the disaster which befell him, and his city, but he is working constantly to relieve his people, many of whom are more unfortunate than himself.

The known dead in this vicinity are 26. The list includes Mr. and Mrs. Goffin and three children; Julius and Mrs. Broun and seven children; Mr. and Mrs. Roulier and eight children; Hans Jorgensen, Detroit, Minn., and wife; little daughter of Kate Jassmer, servant of Hon. Albert Beggs in Spooner; Sarah Larsen, aged 10, from Spooner school yard; Mathieu Berg, wife and five children; Alex. Watie, nephew of George Watts of Crookston, and Mark Varman.

Relief Measures.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 11.—(Special).—Organization of relief measures for the assistance of fire sufferers on both sides of the boundary is in progress. Relief district is being completed here under supervision of the municipal authorities. The first consignments which went out were arranged by individuals, but it is likely that from now on city officials will have charge of the work. Relief Officer Frank Kerr left to-night for the scene and took with him a large amount of food, clothing, and necessary articles, which are to be distributed wherever needed. This is a measure of temporary assistance, and when the requirements of the situation are considered, complete arrangements will be made. His efforts are being seconded by associated charities, and citizens are co-operating freely. The Canadian Northern Railway is transporting all relief goods free of charge and is also facilitating prompt despatch of supplies.

The T. Eaton Co. to-day sent a carload of provisions and clothing to the fire sufferers. The Ogilvie Milling Co. is sending a carload of flour.

Secretary Bell of the Rat Portage Lumber Co., has no doubt that the fire in Rainy River, but says if the loss is as complete as reported, it will amount to \$400,000.

Some Towns Still Threatened.

WARROAD, Minn., Oct. 11.—The wind increased to-day, but blowing over the lake and driving the fire back off the burned area. There is no danger here, but Roosevelt is in a rather dangerous position. Zippie, on the Lake of the Woods, was in hard straits, and many families are destitute and almost exhausted, was brought in from a distance of six miles. The man was burned and was almost naked. He was unable to talk. He had been lying in the mud of a creek since Friday. He was placed in a hospital at Rainy River, and may recover.

An Estimate of the Victims.

BEAULIEU, Minn., Oct. 11.—(Special).—No one doubts that the number of victims of recent forest fires will be at least 125, and the secretary of the relief committee stated last night that the number of known dead was 26. Among the victims were the Roblin family, consisting of 10, father, mother and eight children. The bodies, which were found huddled together, were fearfully burnt. Death is in a rather must have followed almost instantly after the cyclone of flames overwhelmed the victims.

2500 Square Miles Burned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Forester Graves to-day received this telegram from Supervisor Marshall of the forest service at Cass Lake, concerning the forest fire situation in Minnesota: "Reports to-day give one thousand burned and missing. The area burned is estimated to be 2500 square miles. Fires still burning. Situation in this forest well in hand."