

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. MOVED TO 38 KING STREET E.

PROBS: strong northwesterly winds; colder, with snowbursts.

YETI CON

May Precipitate an Immediate Election ENDS IN FAILURE

Parties, After Months of Negotiations, Split on Composition of Joint Committee To Adjust Future Differences— Government Expected To Force a Dis-solution.

HOME RULE WAS NOT DISCUSSED AT ALL

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The conference which was organized shortly after the death of King Edward, in an endeavor to secure a settlement of the acute controversy over the question of the veto power of the house of lords with refer-ence to measures passed by the house of commons—a controversy aggravated by the refusal of the upper house to pass the budget—has dissolved without reaching an agreement.

Announcement of the failure of the leaders of the two great political parties to find a solution of the dispute, which has kept British politics in a turmoil for more than a year, was made by Premier Asquith to-night, after a meeting of the cabinet, which followed the earlier gathering of the conference. The official statement does not disclose the cause of the disagree-ment. It simply says:

"THE CONFERENCE WHICH HAS BEEN SITTING TO CONSIDER A CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION HAS COME TO AN END WITHOUT ACHIEVING AN AGREEMENT."

The statement adds that the mem-bers of the conference had decided not to disclose the course of the negoti-ations or the causes which led to its termination.

Rock on Which They Split. It is understood, however, that the rock on which the conference split was the question of the composition of the joint committee of both houses that should adjust the differences arising in the future. The Liberals insisted that the proportion of peers on this com-tee should be such that the will of the house of commons would have the fair chance of prevailing. The Con-servative members, however, did not agree to servative members' proposals, and their alternative proved unacceptable to the Liberals.

Walter Hume-Lons announced to-night, on behalf of Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition, that neither the rule, imperial federation, nor devo-tion forms any part of the previous re-consideration, which confirmed the con-ference's decision to continue the con-ference to the constitutional question.

The political situation now reverts to the position it was in before the conference. The conference secured a re-tracture. The conference secured a re-tracture. The conference secured a re-tracture.

How this is to be accomplished re-mains a matter of conjecture, and the Liberals are preparing to resume the House of Commons last April. These the house of lords would reject, and in the crisis then arising, Mr. Asquith is pledged to advise the use of the royal prerogative for the appointment of a sufficient number of peers to ensure the passage of a measure making the will of the commons supreme.

U. S. BOYCOTT URGED

Mexicans to Hold Meeting to Discuss Cutting Out American Goods.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10.—There has been no further outbreak of anti-American rioting in Mexico City. The authorities have taken measures for the maintenance of order, and Felix Diaz, chief of police, announced this morning that he would proceed against any further disorder with vigor. A total of 217 persons are to-day in jail, having been arrested during the disturbances of yesterday.

El Pais to-day makes a suggestion that a boycott be instituted against American goods and stores and that the foreign office has assured Am-bassador Wilson that there will be no repetition of the rioting. A satisfac-tory verbal reply was given to Mr. Wilson's urgent message of yesterday concerning the trampling of an Ameri-can flag and the insulting of Ameri-can residents. Assurances were also given that several newspapers whose utterances incited the demonstration, will be suppressed.

Reports, which reached Mexico City from the United States to-night, that an attempt was made on the life of the ambassador, are without any founda-tion in fact.

Broke His Neck.

BRAMPTON, Nov. 10.—James Mc-Cormick, an aged farmer living a few miles south of Brampton, in attempt-ing to walk down stairs, was seized with a fainting spell and fell to the bottom. His neck was broken.

The Toronto World

FOURTEEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 11 1910—FOURTEEN PAGES

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. MOVED TO 38 KING STREET E. 30TH YEAR.

SESSIONS END NOTHING DONE

Further Reciprocity Confer-ence Will Be Held in Wash-ington, Probably Early in January.

OTTAWA, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—The conference between the representa-tives of the United States and Canada on the subject of improved trade re-lations concluded this afternoon. It has not been regarded here seriously, and indeed the commissioners during four sittings have not spent more than five hours in discussion of the trade situation.

It is understood that the proceedings terminated abruptly, as the result of the elections in the United States. The conference began on Saturday, and was continued on Monday, Tuesday and to-day, but it has never been con-sidered here that anything of moment would result.

The official report says: "The whole discussion was of the most frank and friendly nature. While no conclusion was reached, the ground was cleared for a further conference, which will be held in Washington, probably early in January. The members of the confer-ence, Messrs. Hoyt, Pepper and Fos-ter, representing the United States, and Messrs. Fielding and Patterson, representing Canada, separated with the strong hope that on the resump-tion of the conference at Washington an arrangement can be reached that will prove acceptable to people on both sides of the boundary line."

PREMIER ASQUITH, Who has had to announce the failure of the "veto conference," to reach an agreement.

Ready to Discuss Making an Offer

Board of Control Will, This Morning, Seriously Consider the Electric Lighting Situation.

Equipped with a knowledge of the terms of the Toronto Electric Light Co's contract with the Electrical De-velopment Co., the board of control will this morning privately consider a basis upon which to make an offer for the plant of the former company. Corporation Counsel Drayton and Alexander Dow of Detroit, retained by the city as consulting electrical expert, will detail the conditions named in the contract.

Mr. Drayton said that no absolute obstacles had been found in the E. D. Co. contract. To Sixth Ward Conservatives last night Mayor Geary said of the negoti-ations: "We can afford to stand a fair amount of loss, but not one that will wreck the whole municipal project."

COMMERCIAL CABLE CO. MAY CUT TOLLS IN HALF

Has Worked Out Scheme—Appli-cable Only to Messages in Plain Language.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Clarence J. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable Co., and the Postal Telegraph Cable Co., said: "The Commercial Cable Co. has been at work for some time past in formulating a plan by which the rates for cablegrams in plain language, as distinguished from code language, be reduced about one-half. That plan has now been worked out, and, inasmuch as it will require the co-operation of the telegraph lines in Europe, where the governments own the lines, our plan involves a propo-sition to reduce the rates for cablegrams charged by the European gov-ernments, and hence the co-operation of these governments will be necessary."

"At present the cable rate is 35 cents per word. The proposed plan is to charge 12 1/2 cents for every five let-ters in that class of cablegrams, as plain language averages only five let-ters in that class of cablegrams, as messages will be subject to prior trans-mission of message paid for at a higher rate."

The new mode will be of decided advantage also to the business public which uses a code, inasmuch as it will be an inducement to them to put a portion at least of their cablegrams in plain language."

FLOODS IN EASTERN FRANCE

Immense Damage Already Done and Hundreds Are Homeless.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—A serious flood situation has developed in eastern France. The River Meurthe and its tributaries are over their banks. Many villages have been inundated. At Nancy alone there are 1500 homeless. Immense damage has been done. The valley tra-versed by the River Moselle is one vast lake. Many factories have stopped work. The River Saone threatens to invade the famous Creusot steel works.

ON THE POLITICAL TOBOGGAN SLIDE



UNCLE SAM: Just shet your eyes and trust to your Uncle Sammy, son.

URGED TO SAVE SINKING SHIP

Emergency Meeting of Liberal Members and Senators— Lemieux Said to Have Been Cabled For.

MONTREAL, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of marine, came down from Ottawa to-day and hurriedly called the federal mem-bers and senators together at the post-office building, to discuss the recent disaster in Drummond and Arthabaska. As might be expected, the minister was urged to do something to save the sinking ship, yet no one seemed to know what to suggest. It is under-stood that Mr. Langlois refused to at-tend the caucus, which discussed the revision of lists, and also approved of Le Pay's idea of a central committee, and not have the party affairs abso-lutely run by Senator Dandurand.

PULLMAN RATES TO TUMBLE

Company Concedes Power of Inter-state Commission to Regulate It.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The Pullman Co. officials, at their annual meeting, bowed to the power of the interstate commerce commission. The directors decided that further opposition to the general proposition of the commission's power to fix rates for sleeping car berths by the navy bill, which is ridiculed by the supporters of the ministry in this district, who say that if Laurier sinks he must go down with flying col-ors.

WILL FALL INTO LINE

Hon. Adam Beck Convinces Citizens of Mitchell of Benefit of Hydro.

MITCHELL, Nov. 10.—Mitchell votes next Tuesday on the electric power by-law. This evening a mass meeting was held in the opera hall to discuss the pros and cons of the question. May-r Campbell spoke strongly in favor of the scheme, and was followed by the Hon. Adam Beck, who went minutely into details, and, as was evident from his seat as convinced nearly all present that Niagara power was going to revolutionize things in the Province of Ontario, and that it would be to the interests of Mitchell to fall into the line with other progressive towns and cities in the province. Mayor McCallum of Searforth spoke along the same line.

THE NATIONAL PARTY COMING

Tuesday's election did not settle things in the United States as some people fondly hoped. The issues are all there yet, loudly calling for settlement. What has occurred is only this: there is a change in the position of the two great parties toward these far-reaching issues. The Republican party has lost control of the country—in part at least—and is likely to lose it all. The Democrats are partly in office (in the house of representatives, to-day) and soon to acquire the balance of authority. There is likely to be enough insurgent Re-publicans in the senate to help the Democrats to pass a bill revising the tariff downward. To many of the things in regard to the corpora-tions that the Democrats hope for in the house, the insurgent Re-publican senators and even President Taft are already committed. Outside of protection Roosevelt is for many of the reforms.

So are the weekly newspapers, and the few influential daily newspapers that have always been for reform rather than party. The general daily party press, Republican and Democratic, all over the United States, are all for the same thing: a sweeping change of Tuesday was really the work of a few influential weeklies and monthlies, and a few undaunted men in the senate, who, few in number, spoke for the people.

The reform movement is not therefore all in the Democratic party, but it is strong enough in one place or another to carry out its program, and this work of reform will move relentlessly along. There will be no hope for the unnecessarily high tariff advo-cates, or the arrogant corporations, or rings that boost the cost of liv-ing, or the exponents of high finance, or those who plunder the public resources.

Privilege must go. Extravagance must go. The wretched and swindling harbor and river votes, for instance, must go, the rotten pension list ought to be purged, and business administration and efficiency take the place of the existing methods. If the tariff is cut so as to reduce the revenue then the budget must be reduced. An army of unnecessary office holders must be sent adrift to earn an honest living.

Altogether the United States is about to undertake a stupendous task of saving a nation, and a system that is almost beyond saving. The navy and the army is in poor shape to assert our power in Repub-lican or Democratic, Central or South America, if either Germany or Japan chose to take a hand. The race problem is worse than ever. The cities are full of an undigested foreign element, and the South that blocks reform and delays worst.

And yet the work of settling a much demoralized people and country will go on. The work of salvation will not however be per-formed by the Democratic party as it is to-day. We see nothing ahead but a new national party, somewhat on the lines laid down by Roose-velt, but laid down in still better form by the great army of writers in the monthly press, in the progressive daily press, by the insurgents in the senate and in the house of representatives, and most of all, by that body of progressive opinion represented by the western farmers in the United States. These men have no further use for the Repub-lican party, nor have they great use for the Democratic party as such. But they are willing and all these forces are willing to join together in making a grand new national party with a program greater than any party ever had in the United States.

The Republican party is, as we have said, dead, and the Democratic party must be born again, or, to put it in another way, the progressive elements, no matter what they have been called in the past, will get together into a great new party which will really be progressive and national as against party reaction and as against those who think more of party constitution and form and the pretensions and claims of state rights than they do of the serious problems of the day.

He is a wise man, therefore, who watches the rise of the national party in the United States, as he is a wise Canadian who will hail the day of the rise of a national party in this country, who will fight privilege, who will protect public rights, who will insist on efficiency in administration and who will do away with extravagance, corruption and partisan government. A new day is coming in the United States and in Canada. Let it come.

Ring out the old, ring in the new  
Ring out the false, ring in the true.

Ring out the feud of rich and poor,  
Ring in redress to all mankind.

Ring out a slowly dying cause,  
And ancient forms of party strife;  
Ring in the nobler modes of life,  
With sweeter manner, purer laws.

SOUDAN MAY REVOLT.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—There is some apprehension in official circles of a revolt in the Sudan. The movement is prompted by the Egyptian Nationalists who promise a simultaneous rising in Egypt. Field Marshal Lord Kitchener's present trip to Egypt is reported to be in anticipation of trouble, and arrange-ments have been made to augment the military forces in that country by troops from England and India.

An Excellent Combination.

"Father and the Boys," in which Wm. H. Crane is to be seen at the Princess Theatre next week, is without doubt George Ade's cleverest comedy. Mr. Crane in the leading part, Mr. Ade has made giant strides since he gave the public "The College Wid-ow" and "The Country Chairman." "Father and the Boys" has certainly increased the popularity of both au-thor and actor which proves the com-bination an excellent one.

New Hats for Men.

If it's a question of a new hat for you, it should be a Dineen hat. The men's hats sold by the Dineen Com-pany are ultra-stylish and supreme in quality. They are made by such man-ufacturers as the Dineen Company of London, England, and Dunlop of New York, for whom the Dineen Company are sole Canadian agents. All the new fash-ions are in. Get your new winter ur-fall hat to-day. The store is open un-til ten o'clock Saturday night.

A TAX ON AUTOS TO IMPROVE ROADWAYS

The Members of the Ontario Motor League Express Their Willingness to Pay Special Levy to Assist in the Main-tenance of Improved High-ways.

The good roads movement in Ontario is gathering strength. At the meeting of the Ontario Motor League at the King Edward last night it was taken as an indication. The large banquet hall was filled with a representative gathering of members of the league, Col. Hurdman, chairman of the Ottawa branch, the chairman of the Hamilton branch, and many other out of town members being present.

The meeting was called, following a conference which a special committee representing the motorists of the province recently had with Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary, respect-ing an increased grant from the gov-ernment for the purpose of improving the country roads thruout Ontario. While no earnest was given of what the government would be prepared to do, the members of the league. Presi-dent Stone explained, had been called together to discuss a suggestion to the government, that if the present grant of contributing one-third to the cost of constructing roads in counties was increased to one-half, or giving dollar for dollar, instead of one dollar for every two appropriated by the county, the league would consent to a tax upon automobiles on the basis of the horse power of the machine. The condition of faculessing with this tax was made clear that the money should be spec-ifically devoted by the government to this purpose. This discussion disclosed a desire to overcome rural antagonism to the automobile.

Oliver Hezwood fathered the propo-sal. He pointed out that apart from the considerations of the motorist, the improvement of the highways would not only increase the comfort of thou-sands, but it would prove an economic advantage to farmers and others who have to make daily use of the roads. More counties could be influenced to adopt a system of road construction under the Highways Improvement Act. If the government would increase the grant from one-third to one-half, and to that end urged that the mem-bers of the league should urge the gov-ernment as a means of raising the ad-ditional revenue, a tax upon motor vehicles on the basis of the horse power. He was prepared to place these views in the form of a resolution, if the members desired.

Five Thousand Autos to Tax.

Frederic Nichols pointed out that it was estimated there were 6000 auto-mobiles in the province with an average horsepower of 25. On the basis of 50 cents per horse power, this would create a revenue of \$250,000, which would pro-vide an excellent fund for the con-struction of roads. The sum of between one and two millions of dollars. Heavy motor vehicles used for commercial purposes should, of course, be subject to special consid-eration.

"I think," he said, "while we are dis-cussing this proposal, that attention should be drawn to heavy traffic on the roads that would prove an econo-mic damage to country roads than is ever done by motors."

Col. Hurdman, Ottawa, said: "I state the views of the Ontario association of vehicle owners in the honor to pre-sent. As soon as I received your secretary's circular, I called a meeting to discuss the matter. The opinion of our club is that we are perfectly willing to pay a reasonable tax, providing it is supplemented by the government or the county authorities and is to be expended on improving the roads in our dis-trict."

Says Roads Are Bad. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, M.L.A., admit-Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

THE SAME OLD WILLIAM AGAIN.

Globe Editorial. There is no use in making two bits of a cherry, says The World in discussing the suggestion that some of the proposed money be laid on the shelf instead of going to a vote in January. What is \$500,000 to this great city? asks The World. The people of Toronto quite understand the situation. A considerable part of the three millions, \$700,000, is intended to be used in constructing a viaduct across the valley of the Don. It will enormously increase the value of the 900 acres of land owned there by the gentlemen who's known as the Laird of Donlands, and who after he tells the citizens of Toronto that they should "rise to the responsibility of their expanding obligations" lies off in his motor to Donlands, where he enjoys the benefit of a York township assessment instead of paying city taxes. The people have already voted down the viaduct and again until Mr. W. F. Maclean and the other large property-holders in the township whose lands would be greatly increased in value by the viaduct agree to devote some of the unearned in-crement to paying part of the cost. If the bylaws go to the people as they stand they will all be slaughtered by the viaduct. Toronto has never a very large good and bad alike. The city, electrical plant, the projects under way. The filtering basin, and the bridge-trunk sewer, the filtering basin, and the bridge-building at both ends of Queen street are all public works of the first importance, involving an expendi-ture of many millions. The Laird must wait a while.