

Nineteen Below Beats Quarter Century Record

Taft and Roosevelt the Contenders

Coal Famine Threatened If Cold Snap Holds

YORK STREET TO BE OPEN CITY PROTEST EFFECTIVE

Chairman Mabey of Dominion Railway Board Says Proposal to Close Thoroughfare Was Agreed To by City's Representative.

The residents and the people affected now come back and ask us to enter into effect our original judgment and relieve them of the burden upon their representatives in the city council and board of trade got them into."

Chairman Mabey. York-street is to remain an open thoroughfare.

Such was Chairman Mabey's final judgment Saturday morning after both sides of the question had been thrashed out.

The property owners along the waterfront from Bay to York made a strong protest against closing the street at the Walker House. It would, they claimed, depreciate their property by 50 per cent. and be a source of continual nuisance.

Mayor Geary in opening the subject said he had received many petitions from the landholders who would be damaged in such a way that they could not be adequately compensated.

English work well tailored, full English mohair.

Weight, warm 1.49 1.85

Section Blouse and Wide Apron Soap, per per bar 10c; 11c; Old Dutch package 5c; Gold 3 packages 25c; 25c; Royal Blue, 1 lb. package 1.15

Board Unanimous. The board unanimously came to the conclusion that York-street should be open. We were fully informed of the situation. We had the contracts and the arrangements between the city and the four railway companies, the result of these arrangements being that the city gave up its title to the roadbed in York-street, conveying it to the railway company and taking in substitution an access by means of a bridge.

The next petition was for York-street to be open.

Crazy With the Cold. A World reporter who had both feet and his ears frozen went violently insane Saturday afternoon, wrote the following story:

Toronto is still in the grip of a terrific blizzard. All last night the heavy super-saturated atmosphere hung over the city like a smothering woolly blanket, causing intense suffering to the citizens and driving thousands out into the public parks and open streets for relief.

The demand for ice was, of course, unusually heavy, and the supplying companies were hard put to look after the doubled and tripled orders. The ice men and soft drink factories are running double shifts, and cannot keep up the necessary supply. In the parks long lines of people under police escort stood waiting their turns at the iced fountains, many filling bottles and cans and retiring with them to some cozy spot on the grass.

Scarboro Beach and Hanlan's were crowded to suffocation and the managers of these resorts kept their grounds open to an unusually late hour in order to give their patrons an opportunity to sit in the open air.

Toronto has seldom before been called upon to endure such an unpalatable state of weather, and, worst of all, there at present, at least appears to be no prospect of relief.

German Land Hunger May Be Satisfied In West Central Africa

Coming late into the field for colonial expansion, Germany not only found the most desirable territories and those best adapted for European settlement already under other flags, but also that her efforts to obtain a foothold at once became the object of suspicion. Britain, more especially with a world-wide empire and ocean trade routes everywhere, has, perhaps, been too unsympathetic towards German aspirations. Germany has undoubtedly some reason for the complaint that the Baghdad Railway, in whose construction Britain at first refused to participate, has been prevented from finding a terminus on the Persian Gulf, and that in other parts of the world more or less tactful obstruction has been offered to the extension of her territorial and commercial interests.

British public opinion is apparently now convinced that a dog-in-the-manger policy is unwise and must be abandoned if more friendly relations are to be secured. That informal communications have taken place between the two governments, looking to a possible satisfaction of German land hunger in Central Africa, is pretty generally conceded, and various indications point to a deal with Portugal for the transfer of Portuguese West Africa to the German flag.

Portuguese rule has been corrupt and inefficient. Slavery exists unchecked, and it would be for the benefit of the district and its native inhabitants were it to pass under German administration. Sir Edward Grey has already distinctly made it known that no obstacle would be offered to German expansion in Africa by the British authorities, and it is quite likely that the German Government will before long officially test the sincerity of their attitude.

Other rumors affect the future of the Cape Verde Islands and the Azores. Germany is believed to covet the former, but the consequent menace to one of Britain's main trade routes would create a difficulty. With the Azores, however, that objection is less formidable, and they would be valuable to Germany as coaling stations. An arrangement that would give the Azores to Germany and the Cape Verde Islands to Britain might provide a solution.

Small Blaze in Eaton's Fills Building With Smoke, But There is No Panic and Public Was Unconcerned.

People shopping and moving about in Eaton's store almost unconcerned while thick gray smoke, flooded thru every floor was the unusual sight witnessed Saturday afternoon. A small fire in the basement, beneath the windows at the west of the Queen-street front, and so small that it was hard to locate, caused the smoke. The fire was probably due to a carelessly thrown cigar butt.

The smoke was first noticed on the street pouring thru from the top of a ventilating shaft on the roof, and great crowds gathered outside on the street even before the fire sections arrived. The employees of the store, as soon as smoke was observed, hurriedly fled from the racks and in five minutes had several streams of water playing on the blaze. On the roof two lines of hose were manned by employees and water was poured down the ventilating shaft. This caused the chief damage, which altogether would be only a very few thousands.

The fire happened at almost the busiest time of the day, at 2.30, and the store was filled with people. Immediately there was an alarm, a squad of detectives was sent over from the city hall and these aided by the floor walkers and store managers added in keeping the big crowd in order. All entrances were manned by policemen and employees and no one admitted. Any who chose to leave were allowed to go, but there was no undue exit of people. Apparently only those who had finished purchasing bothered to leave the store.

The shoppers were politely asked to leave the Queen-street section of the clothing display with furnishings. The shoppers and clerks in the basement, where the fire was, were the last people in the store to notice that there was anything amiss, namely all the smoke being carried up the ventilating shaft and stairways to the floors above.

After the first sign of smoke the firemen had departed, the crowds went about the store as usual, and everything was normal, save for the lingering shroud of smoke, and a few broken windows and doors at the Queen-street side.

NINETEEN BELOW AT OBSERVATORY Milder To-day

Non-Arrival of January Thaw Depletes Supply of Coal in Toronto, But Relief is in Sight at Last—Coldest Spell in a Quarter of a Century.

The Record at Observatory table with columns for time and temperature.

Cheer up! It will be over Sunday night. That is the cold spell. After to-night it will be mild. Director Stupart of the Observatory assured The Sunday World.

The inevitable has happened. Four weeks of zero weather put a strain on the coal supply of Toronto which was more than the dealers could stand.

They did their best, always looking forward to the proverbial January thaw. But the thaw didn't arrive. Instead of the weather getting warmer, and allowing the coal dealers to recuperate to some extent at least, their empty yards, along comes one of the coldest spells that have struck this city in 17 years.

At 7.45 yesterday morning the thermometer stood at 10 degrees below zero. At Henry Duncan's in the Don valley it was 24 below, at Lambton 32 below.

Coal Supply Short. It was too much. The coal dealers simply can't meet the emergency and it's now up to the weather man to boost the thermometer. If he doesn't there will be distress in Toronto within the next week, and no mistake.

The situation is a peculiar one. Not since 1896 has the temperature in Toronto been as low as it was at 7.45 on Saturday morning, and the following directly on the heels of a month's zero weather, makes a situation unparalleled in the history of the local meteorological office within the past quarter of a century.

Milder To-day. R. F. Stupart, director of the meteorological office, is an optimist. He was actually in good humor on Saturday after all the terrible temperature figures he has been handing out these past 48 hours. Mr. Stupart predicts an elevation of temperature to-day.

It was quite natural that the coal dealers would have to face a problem. They were taken unawares.

Rush Orders for Fuel. But there is still hope for a solution of the difficulty. Without an hour's delay yesterday the coal-dealers of the city got to work arranging for rush orders to be shipped immediately. Freight cars wherever available have been pressed into commission, and the railroads have signified their willingness to co-operate in every way possible to get as much coal as possible en route for Toronto, and the province generally.

Luckily there is one firm of coal dealers in the city who still have a considerable supply of coal on hand. "We have lots of kindling wood, too," said the manager on Saturday afternoon, "and if there isn't too big a demand I guess we can hold the fort."

The Wind Hurts. It is the 25 mile per hour breeze that makes the cold so annoying. Otherwise the citizens of Toronto would be as enthusiastic as the "Winnipeggers" are about their delightful winter climate with the thermometer away down near the zero mark, and everything body happy and contented notwithstanding.

The suburbs of Toronto seem to have been hit first by Jack Frost yesterday. Out at Lambton Station the tale of woe was most heartrending, the thermometer standing at 32 below zero at 6 a.m.

At North Toronto the mercury dropped as far as 29 below, just before 5 o'clock yesterday morning. "Twenty below" was the response from West Toronto at 6 a.m.

ROBLIN SILENT. WINNIPEG, Feb. 10.—(Special)—Premier Roblin had nothing to say to The Sunday World in regard to the story that he would settle the school difficulty to the satisfaction of Archbishop Langens.

U. S. PRESIDENTIAL SITUATION LaFollette's Withdrawal Leaves Republican Fight to Taft and "Terrible Teddy"

Revolt Against "Rotten Boroughs" of Black Belt Naming the Candidate—Issue in Next Campaign Will Be Cheaper Food for the People—Bryan's Prestige Not Diminished by Failure of House to Investigate the Money Trust.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—(Special)—The possible elimination of Senator Robert LaFollette as a candidate may narrow the contest for the Republican nomination to a duel between President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt, although Cummins and other candidates are still in the field.

LaFollette is a sincere man of great ability and commands a large personal following throughout the country, but undoubtedly his candidacy, while it lasted, was made use of by many who secretly sought to promote Mr. Roosevelt's nomination. Scarcely had the news of the senator's nervous breakdown been telegraphed over the country than many of his ostensible supporters hastened to tender to their real chief their open allegiance.

The New York Sun, commenting upon this, scoffingly says: "The basis with which most of the insurgent leaders are seeking to clamp the lid down on Senator LaFollette's candidacy must excite the compassion of those who believe that there should be at least some moderate standard of honor among politicians. His former supporters are so anxious to bury Mr. LaFollette that they have hardly time to regret his withdrawal from the contest, and the news of his illness has still insisted that he is strong enough to occupy a seat alongside the driven. If his alleged friends have their way, there will be no solemn dead march, but a double-quick entry to the political graveyard."

But Senator LaFollette none the less has many true friends and admirers among progressive Republicans and Democrats alike. It is by no means certain that he will not come back and should his name not go before the convention he will be in a position to influence many delegates for the man of his choice.

A rising sun is discerned by many western newspapers in the person of Senator Cummins whose name will be presented by a solid delegation from Iowa. Were Cummins to be supported by LaFollette he might be enough in the running to seize the plum should it fall to the hands of the contending supporters of Taft and Roosevelt.

LaFollette has a stainless name and a good record. In Wisconsin he grasped single-handed with one of the most odious and powerful combinations which ever consolidated business and politics into a trust. He made his campaign and he won success by appealing to the people, and he was one of the first public men in the United States to recognize that the popular will must be unobstructed in its expression if it is to be effective. The primary or direct nomination system was adopted in Wisconsin largely thru his personal influence, and has since then spread all over the Union.

His Attack on the Press. Mr. LaFollette is a sick man. He undoubtedly spoke too long at the banquet of the Progressive Publishers in Philadelphia and his indictment of the daily newspapers may have been too sweeping in its character. Yet when he comes to examine his speech it must be admitted that a great many people think and believe with Senator LaFollette that the daily newspapers in the United States at least have ceased to be tribunes of the people and have been harnessed to the chariot wheels of accumulated wealth. A part of the famous speech reads as follows:

"I have sketched the growth and power of the great interests that today control our property and our governments. I have shown how subtle and elusive, yet relentless, they are. Rising up against them is the confused voice of the people. Their heart is true, but their eyes do not yet see all the intricate sources of power. Who shall show them? There are only two agencies that in any way can reach the whole people."

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Admit Negotiations For New Big Hotel

But Sir Rodolphe Forget May Be Too Busy to Know What His Friends Are Doing.

The World's story on Saturday morning that options had been secured on valuable property near the corner of King and Yonge-streets for the erection of a 15 story hotel and the Toronto office of the Banque Internationale, was the talk of the real estate circles on Saturday.

Altho Sir Rodolphe Forget, president of the Banque, has given a discreet denial of his connection with the enterprise, there is no doubt that the negotiations are well under way.

Mr. J. E. Atkinson, president of The Star Newspaper Co., admitted that there had been negotiations, but nothing definite had been accomplished so far as The Star is concerned.

Mr. J. J. Small of the Grand Opera House is stated to have had an understanding with the people who are seeking to get hold of the property.

When The World reporter saw Mr. Fraser Macdonald of the real estate firm of Macdonald and Roberts, that gentleman said of course he could say nothing about the matter. When there was something definite to be said about anything his firm was handling he would make a definite statement, but at present he had nothing to say.

Mr. Macdonald has handled a lot of big deals since he went into the business. A Discreet Denial. MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—Sir Rodolphe Forget states that as far as he is concerned there is nothing in the international bank story wired here from Toronto. "But are you interested in a real estate deal at the street corner mentioned in the story?" "I am not; there is nothing in it as far as I know." "It is quite probable, however, that in spite of Sir Rodolphe's denial some of his friends may be in the deal without the Montreal financier knowing anything about it."



OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD Democratic leader in the house, who has challenged Mr. Bryan's supremacy.



COLD WEATHER FOR LANDMARKS!

JAFF: That World! on is for a million people! Fata would become a nice Yorky if that happened? JOHN: It would put all of us landmarks out of the money business.