

43RD YEAR NO. 18032

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1907—TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Armstrong Will Claim Seat at the Council on Monday

Holds That He Is Entitled to Sit in Place of Ald. Garratt—Takes the Oath.

Mr. George W. Armstrong this morning qualified as an alderman of the city of London. His contention is that Mr. Garratt's qualification is illegal, and that as a consequence, he, and not Mr. Garratt, is elected to the city council.

Mr. Garratt, it will be remembered, made a declaration before Squire Chittick on Nov. 19, 1906, and his friends filed the declaration with City Clerk Baker.

Now it is claimed that the document is valueless, as it was made before nomination day. Mr. Garratt has been in England about two months.

Mr. Armstrong's qualification is as follows: "I, George White Armstrong, do solemnly declare that I am not a citizen or subject of any foreign country, that I am a natural born subject of his majesty, and have and had to my own use and benefit, in my own right, as owner at the time of my election to the office of alderman, hereinafter referred to, such an estate as does qualify me to act in the office of alderman for the city of London, and that such estate is an estate in fee simple, in the city of London, consisting of parts 13, 14 and 15, North Elmwood avenue, of the said city, and that such estate at the time of my election, was of the value of at least two thousand dollars, over and above all charges, liens, and encumbrances affecting the same, and that such estate is assessed in my name (or in the name of my wife), on the last revised assessment roll of the municipality of the city of London, to the value of three thousand three hundred dollars.

"I hereby certify that the above named declarant did subscribe and make the above solemn declaration before me at the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, this 9th day of January A. D. 1907.

"S. BAKER, City Clerk."

"I, George White Armstrong, do solemnly promise and declare that I will truly, faithfully and impartially, execute the office of alderman, to which I have been elected in this city; and that I have not received, nor will I receive any payment or reward, or promise of such for the exercise of any partiality or malversation, or other undue execution of the said office, and that I have not by myself or partner, either directly or indirectly, any interest in any contract with or on behalf of the said corporation.

"I hereby certify that the above named declarant did subscribe and make the above solemn declaration before me at the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, this 9th day of January, 1907.

"GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG."

Mayor Judd today consulted the city solicitor to see if it will be possible for Continued on Page Eight.

BODY EXHUMED; FOUL PLAY FEARED

Sudden Death of a Wealthy Canadian Farmer Causes Police Investigation.

Hamilton, Jan. 9.—Henry Perkins, a wealthy Canadian farmer, died suddenly Christmas morning. Rumors of foul play have caused the body to be exhumed and the contents of the stomach are being analyzed. Assigned cause of death was ulcer of stomach. Perkins left a widow, but no family.

ASSAULTER SENTENCED.

Hamilton, Jan. 9.—At the assizes this morning Justice Clute passed sentence on Arthur Smith, a young man who yesterday pleaded guilty to a charge of assaulting Mena Whiteman, an 8-year-old girl. His lordship said that as Smith's past record was good he would not order that he be whipped, but would send him to Central Prison for a year in the hope that that would teach him a lesson.

TOTAL FIRE LOSS FOR LONDON LAST YEAR WAS ONLY \$48,000

Nearly \$80,000 Less Than in 1905—Splendid Work of Fire Dept. Cause of Showing.

Fire Chief Clark has compiled the figures for his report for 1906.

It is a very creditable record, and shows that London's fire losses last year were a mere bagatelle. This is a great tribute to the chief and his men, because during the year there were a total of 121 bona fide fires. In all, 157 alarms were sent in, 10 being chimney blazes, 14 false alarms and 6 test runs.

The losses for the year on buildings and contents is shown to have been \$48,000, made up of \$12,400 loss on buildings and \$35,600 loss on contents.

The insurance on buildings damaged

FACING FAMINE

Regina, Jan. 8.—The town of Hanley, north of here, on the Prince Albert branch of the Canadian Northern, is in a desperate situation, facing both a fuel and food famine. A merchant of the town by the name of Prestholdt arrived yesterday to call the attention of the Government to the condition of affairs and to seek instant relief by having groceries and flour sent out. Stocks of food available there will last only a short time unless shipments can be got in. He says the farmers are even tearing down their barns to secure firewood to prevent themselves and families from freezing, yet no cars can be got through. Mr. Prestholdt adds that the citizens of Hanley are threatening to burn the box cars standing on the sidings there.

FOR HONORABLE SERVICE

Imperial Service Medal Conferred on Six Canadians.

London, Jan. 9.—The Imperial civil service medal has been conferred on the following Canadians: George Bonner, lightkeeper, Point Aconi, C. B.; George Currie, lightkeeper, Isle of Coves; Narcisse Cusson, letter-carrier, Montreal; Joseph Roy, messenger, attorney-general's department, Quebec; William Stephen Short, letter-carrier, London, Ont.; and Dorcas Tremblay, lightkeeper, Quebec.

The medal, which is the minor honor of the Imperial Service Order, is conferred on those who have served the full term of sixteen years with merit.

FAST ALL-BRITISH ROUTE

Scheme to Cut Time Across the Atlantic to Four Days.

London, Jan. 9.—An important scheme for the development of an all-British route to the far east is likely to be produced at the coming parliamentary session. The object, says the Tribune, is to accelerate the carriage of mail at the point in the British Isles nearest Canada, viz., Blackpool Bay, May, where there is a deep, spacious harbor. The railways and ferry steamers across to Ireland. It is stated that if 25-knot steamers are used, Halifax can be reached over the route in four days. The capital which it is estimated will be required is £1,250,000.

FEW CHANGES IN THE TARIFF

The Commons Resumes Sessions After Holidays—A Delegation From Textile Workers.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 9.—The House of Commons meets today at 2 o'clock after the holidays. For the past two days the cabinet has had the tariff under consideration, and it will no doubt be proceeded with in committee without delay. There is not likely to be any material changes as a result of the numerous delegations that visited the city asking for higher or lower duties.

Today a delegation arrived from Montreal representing the operatives in the textile industries, asking for higher duties on cottons. They put forward the plea that more work and better wages would result from more protection to these industries. The report of the Government was that there were two opinions on the subject, and both had to be taken into consideration in framing a tariff which was expected to operate in the general interests of the whole people.



THE LATE SHAH OF PERSIA, A HERO ENGINEER

Fast Mail Running Wild Saved From Destruction by Heroic Act.

Boone, Iowa, Jan. 9.—After running wild for several miles at high speed, with an engine out of control, by the blowing out of a "stud" in its boiler, the Chicago and Northwestern fast mail, No. 10, was barely saved from destruction near here last night, by the heroism of Engineer Louis Shull. Shull was driven from his cab by the scalding vapor and boiling water. Realizing that he could not reach the throttle, he climbed over the tender to the express car, and hammered on the door. The express messenger, fearing robbers, refused him admission at first, but when he finally opened the door, the engineer, bleeding and exhausted, dragged himself into the car, and with his remaining strength pulled the rope connecting the air-brake, stopping the train.

FORMER QUEEN DEAD

Princess Mary of Saxe-Altenburg Passes Away in Austria.

Gmunden, Upper Austria, Jan. 9.—The Princess Mary of Saxe-Altenburg, former Queen of Hanover, who had been suffering for some time past from hernia, necessitating an operation, which was performed on Jan. 6, died today. She was the widow of King George V. of Hanover, who was deposed in 1866, when the kingdom was annexed by Prussia, because the Hanoverians took the Austrian side in the war with Prussia.

GERMANY AND PEACE

Limitation of Armaments Not Within Bounds of Practical Statesmanship.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The German Government was ready months ago to send delegates to the second peace conference at The Hague, but no hint came from St. Petersburg regarding its date. As Germany has never taken the initiative in peace conference matters, there is a feeling that if any inquiry is to be made of Emperor Nicholas concerning the probable date of the meeting, it ought to come from some other Government, the United States, for instance, which made the first move in this matter, or Great Britain, whose premier takes a deep interest in the conference.

The question of the suspension of armaments, which is attracting attention in the United States and Great Britain, is, it is asserted here, one that can be discussed by responsible German statesmen without hesitancy. The declaration of the French premier, M. Clemenceau, regarding the necessity that France be prepared for instant war, is considered by the German government as expressing the temper of the present French administration, and being alone a sufficient indication of the fact that limitation of armaments by agreement is not yet within the bounds of practical statesmanship.

THE DREADNAUGHT'S TRIP

Big Battleship to Cross Atlantic for Bad Weather Test.

London, Jan. 9.—The British battleship Dreadnaught is about to make a cruise across the Atlantic, which will take her to West Indian waters at about the time Rear Admiral Evans' squadron will be in the same vicinity, thus affording the American officers an opportunity to see the latest marvel in naval architecture.

The purpose of the cruise is to test the seaworthiness of the battleship during the worst of the Atlantic season and also to test her batteries under adverse sea conditions. The Dreadnaught left for Gibraltar today, whence she will sail Jan. 26 for Trinidad.

The admiral allows eight days for the ocean trip. The warship will stay about two months at Trinidad, devoting most of the time to gun practice in adjacent waters. It is understood that the American warships will rendezvous at Culebra, near Porto Rico, about the same time, which is hardly more than a day's sail from the Dreadnaught's rendezvous.

SIGHTED DISABLED SHIP

Philadelphia, Jan. 9.—Capt. Coverdale, of the schooner George Way, in this port, for Pennsylvania, reports that he passed on Jan. 7, sixty miles below the Delaware Breakwater, a steamer with two masts, apparently with its machinery disabled. His partial description of the steamer does not tally with that of the Ponce, which is overdue.

REDS CUT DOWN GENERAL PAVLOFF

Head of Czar's Military Court Murdered This Morning.

ASSASSIN KILLS TWO PURSUERS

Murder Believed To Be Work of Terrorists, and Russian Officialdom Is Seized With Panic.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9.—Lieut.-Gen. Vladimir Pavloff, the military procurator, or advocate general, generally known since the late parliament "as Hangman Pavloff," from the epithet constantly applied to him by the radical deputies, was shot and killed at 10 o'clock this morning, while walking in the garden of the chief military court building, near the Molka Canal. The assassin, who apparently was disguised as a workman, was captured after a long chase through the crowded city streets, during which he fired about 40 shots from two revolvers, which he carried, killing a policeman, and fatally wounding a boy.

Work of Terrorists.

The crime shows evidence of the same careful preparation which was characteristic of the murder of Gen. Alex. Ignatieff and Von Der Lantitz, and was undoubtedly carried out by a second assassin, who has been sentenced Emperor Nicholas and several of the ministers to death. The assassin, who wore the uniform of a military clerk attached to the court, obtained an entrance to the garden under the pretext of submitting a report to the procurator. He approached the unsuspecting general, within an arm's length, drew a rapid-fire pistol, and fired the whole load, seven shots in Pavloff's body. Every shot was well aimed, and two of them tore a gaping wound in his breast. The general, while he was falling, tried to reach his apartment in the same building. From the nature of the wounds, it appears that the steel-jacketed bullets were flattened in order that they might inflict more serious wounds.

Hadly slipping another clip of cartridges into his revolver, and drawing a second weapon, the assassin ran across the garden to the carriage entrance, threatened the porter with his pistols, and dashed down Glinka street, past the Imperial Opera House, with a crowd of 30 house porters and court attaches in close pursuit.

Kills a Policeman.

A policeman stationed in front of the opera house attempted to seize him, but was shot down by the latter, who also wounded a boy. The terrorist then resumed his flight, firing at the police officers and house porters, who attempted to bar his way. His ammunition became exhausted, and he was captured when he reached Lantern Lane.

The entire career of Pavloff who was 55 years old, married, and had two children, was spent in the judicial department of the army. After having several years as a military judge, he was appointed judge advocate general of the war ministry, and later procurator of the supreme military court. Gen. Pavloff was delegated by War Minister Radig to answer the interpellations in the lower house of parliament in regard to the court-martial and executions in the Baltic Provinces, and justified these acts with such confidence and disregard of the sentiments of the members, that it aroused the indignation of almost the entire house, and he was driven from the room with cries of "murderer," "hangman," and "scoundrel."

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FINE AND COLD.

Toronto, Jan. 8-9 p.m. A few showers have occurred today in the lake region, and some light snowfalls in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence valleys. Elsewhere the weather has been fine. The cold weather is now spreading eastward, the outlook being much colder for Ontario. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 10 below—4; Atlin, zero—26; Vancouver, 14—33; Edmonton, 10 below—10; Calgary, 18 below—22; Q'Appelle, 8 below—zero; Winnipeg, 12 below—4; Port Arthur, 8—14; Toronto, 34—37; Ottawa, 14—16; Montreal, 8—14; Quebec, 6—12; St. John, 14—24; Halifax, 20—34.

FORECASTS.

Wednesday, Jan. 9-9 a.m. Today—Fresh to strong northwest to west winds; fair and much colder; local snow flurries. Thursday—Fine and decidedly cold. Detroit, Jan. 8.—Lower Michigan: Wednesday—Fair, except snow near Lake Michigan; colder. Thursday—Fair, brisk to high northwest to north winds.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	10	6	Clear
Winnipeg	20	24	Clear
Port Arthur	8	10	Clear
Toronto	24	24	Clear
Ottawa	14	14	Cloudy
Montreal	24	12	Fair
Quebec	12	12	Fair
Father Point	16	2	Snow

The sign — indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

The cold wave is now spreading over the eastern portion of the continent, and more moderate conditions are setting in over the Western Provinces. Moderate snowfalls have occurred in Quebec and light rain or snow in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Tuesday were: Highest, 40°; lowest, 34° above.

\$4,000 LOSS BY AN EARLY MORNING FIRE IN SOUTH LONDON

Trebilcock's Hall Partially Destroyed—Chivas Bros.' Store Badly Damaged.

At 3 o'clock this morning, Mr. Campbell, of the Worley road, saw flames

issuing from the building known as Trebilcock's Hall on the corner of the Worley road and Bruce street, South London. He at once sent in an alarm and the firemen responded promptly.

When the department arrived, it was found that the flames, which had started in the bottom of the building, had made great headway. They had worked their way up the partitions and into the ante-rooms off the hall above, where they gave the firemen a stubborn fight of over two hours and a half duration. Three streams played on the fire.

The building, which is owned by Mrs. George T. Trebilcock, was damaged to the extent of about \$2,000, the entire roof being burned off and the partitions suffering.

Chivas Bros., confectioners, who occupied the store below, have a loss of about \$1,500 and the Royal Arcanum, which used the hall for a lodge room, loses about \$150.

Mrs. Trebilcock has \$1,500 insurance

on the building, and Chivas Bros. are covered by \$1,500 insurance. The Royal Arcanum was unprotected. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Two firemen were hurt at the fire. An axe which had been left on the veranda by one of the firemen, fell and struck Fireman Mason on the head, inflicting a wound in which Dr. Ferguson put six stitches.

A portion of the eastestrough fell during the fire, striking Fireman Cole and slightly injuring him. Mason is laid up, but Cole is on duty.

The chief on behalf of the men, desires to thank Mrs. Trebilcock and Mr. and Mrs. Furr for their attention to the needs of the firemen during the fire.

Fire at the Barracks.

The Wolsey Barracks fire department had a workout last night about 10 o'clock, when a frame shed at the rear of the barracks caught fire, and was partly destroyed. Smoke and flames were first noticed coming from the building, which is used for the storage of supplies, etc., including the machine gun. The fire call was sounded, and in quick time the brigade had the blaze under control. The shed was partially destroyed and most of its contents were removed before the fire made much headway. The machine gun escaped injury.

EXTENDING THE TRUNK SEWERS

Work Will Be Started in South London—Dundas Street Trouble Removed.

City Engineer Graydon says that it is probable the extension of the main trunk sewer system of the city will be commenced in South London first, and the work will be pushed ahead with all possible vigor.

The sewer is to go down about on Ottawa avenue, east to Adelaide, from Maitland; then south to Nelson and east to Rectory street.

Property-owners will be assessed for it, as though it was only an ordinary eight-inch drain.

Dundas street from Wellington to Adelaide will in all probability be paved this year. The vote on the sewer bylaw decided this.

In the amount of \$80,000 mentioned on the bylaws was the sum of \$5,000 for the Dundas street sewer, which has been holding the pavement back for a long time.

If the property owners cannot come to terms as to the class of pavement they want, the city council has the power to put down any pavement it decides upon, irrespective of the wishes of the property owners, and all properties fronting on the street paved at the cost of the pavement.

REV. DR. COUSSIRAT DEAD

Eminent Presbyterian Professor Passes Away at Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 9.—Rev. Dr. Coussirat, for many years connected with the Montreal Presbyterian College, and one of the most eminent scholars in the Dominion, died yesterday morning. The late Prof. Coussirat was born at Nérac, France, on March 5, 1841. He graduated bachelor des lettres at Toulouse in 1859, and bachelor en theol at Montpellier in 1861. He was ordained in 1861, and served as pastor of the Reformed Church at Orthez, Basses-Pyrenees, from 1875, but was called back to Canada in 1880 to become French professor of divinity at the Presbyterian College, Montreal. In 1882 he was appointed lecturer, and in 1887 professor of Hebrew and Oriental literature in McGill University. These three positions he retained until his death. He was a prolific writer, and had contributed many learned articles and papers to the Revue Theol. Montalban, to the Revue Chretienne, Paris, and to the Canadian press.

Dr. Coussirat was one of the revisers of the Old Testament, appointed under the auspices of the Society Biblique (edition 1881). In recognition of his valuable services in this later work he was appointed an officer d'Academie of France in 1885. He received the honorary degree of doctor of divinity from Queen's University in 1892.

A NEW R. AND O. BOAT

The Rapids King Launched and Christened at Toronto Yards.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—The new Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company steamer the Rapids King was launched at 1 o'clock this afternoon from the yards of the Canadian Shipbuilding Company, in the presence of a large number of guests. Mrs. Caverhill, of Montreal, wife of the chairman of the executive committee of the R. and O. N. Company, performed the ceremony. Afterwards the guests were entertained at luncheon at the King Edward Hotel by Mr. Frederic Nicholls, president of the Canadian Shipbuilding Company. The new boat is 240 feet long and will run between Prescott and Montreal. She will have double the accommodation of the present boats on that route.

DEATH SUMMONS PERSIAN SHAH

He Passes Away at Teheran After a Long Illness.

NO INTERNAL TROUBLE LIKELY

Late Monarch Pro-Russian as to Politics, But of Late Friendly to Britain.

Teheran, Persia, Jan. 9.—Official announcement of the death of the Shah at 11 o'clock last night was made this morning.

London, Jan. 9.—The death of the Shah of Persia removes a picturesque ruler, who was well known to Western Europe, owing to his frequent visits, particularly to France. During the visit of 1905, the Shah and his suite made a dazzling appearance on the boulevards and in the music halls of Paris. They were treated as national guests, and popular enthusiasm was marked, owing to the Shah's good nature and lavish charity. At that time, his majesty looked old and feeble. He invariably wore a royal costume, with richly-embroidered coat and red fez.

Persia India's Buffer.

The Shah's death comes at a time when European governments are engaged in a struggle to strengthen their position in Persia. This struggle is due to the geographical position of Persia as a buffer between India and Russia's southern possession, stretching toward the Persian Gulf.

Still another international factor has recently been introduced by Germany's commercial and railway activity along the Persian Gulf.

Was Pro-Russian.

The late Shah was strongly pro-Russian, and as a result Russian influence has been predominant at Teheran. An Anglo-Russian understanding has recently been negotiated, and the announcement of its terms is considered imminent. By this agreement, Great Britain and Russia will cease their rivalry over Persia, and unite in a joint policy.

At the same time, Germany has been extending her influence in Persia.

How He Got Throne.

Muzafer-ed-Din, the late Shah, was placed upon the throne May 1, 1896, by General Kosagovsky, a Russian soldier who was employed by his father, Nasr-ed-Din, to reorganize the army. There was an elder brother, Masoud Mirza, who was not lawfully entitled to the throne, for his mother was not of royal birth. When he learned of his father's assassination Masoud-mirza was governor of half a dozen provinces in Southern Persia, ruling with vigor and energy and showing himself to be a man of ability, honesty and progressive tendencies. Whatever may have been his earlier ambition, he accepted the situation without protest and telegraphed his younger brother, Muzafer-ed-Din, assuring him of his loyalty and holding himself personally responsible for the support of his province.

Heir Is Liberal-minded.

He was 52 years of age. His successor, Mohammed Ali Mirza, is 24 years of age, and the son of a princess distantly related to the Shah. His majesty has several wives, but his successor to the throne must be the son of a legitimate wife of royal blood. Mohammed was educated in Persia by French and English tutors and is considered a young man of great promise. His taste is for military affairs. He is believed to be liberal-minded, and will follow the policy of his father. The customs of Persia require forty days' mourning for ordinary people, and a hundred days for the King. The coronation cannot take place until after the period of mourning is passed, but the new Shah will assume the power at once.

No Trouble Anticipated.

A leading Persian official here, in an interview today, said he did not believe that internal trouble would follow the Shah's death, as the people are devoted to the present dynasty. Foreign controversies are not anticipated. The British foreign office is in touch with the situation. Exchanges of views between Russia and Great Britain have brought about complete accord, by which they will act together, in a crisis, to maintain the status quo. Consequently, no fear is entertained that any other power will try to disarrange the existing political conditions. The personality of the new Shah is not well known here, but his public declarations favoring a liberal policy and the constitution, which he has since signed, are said to be satisfactory, though they do not indicate his capacity for policy.

It is also pointed out that the chances of internal disorder are minimized by the fact that the successor of the late Shah is already installed. The preliminary funeral ceremonies probably will be held at the royal palace, where the Shah died. The body will be in state for eight or ten days in the splendid hall where the miracle plays are annually performed. Crowds of priests will surround the casket, incessantly chanting prayers from the Koran, and the public will be allowed to file past the coffin.

The body of the Shah will be buried in the Abdul Azin Mosque. The funeral procession will closely follow the lines Continued on page eight.