

CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY IN E. MIDDLESEX WAS BADLY SHATTERED IN BY-ELECTION

Ald. Glass Was Elected by Majority of Only 368.

SETBACK FOR GOVT.

Appeal of Ministers Futile—Figures Significant—The Vote in Detail.

Table with 2 columns: Townships, Majorities. Rows include London, West Nissouri, Westminster, North Dorchester, and Totals.

In the circumstances, the cutting down of the Conservative majority of 661 to one of 368—a loss of 293—was a remarkable achievement for Mr. R. G. Fisher and the Liberal party in yesterday's by-election.

No efforts were spared by the Government to retain the seat and increase the majority. The riding was flooded with cabinet ministers and lesser fry, including machine workers from the West. Meetings were held everywhere and a thorough canvass made. Nothing that organization could do was left undone. In spite of all this there was a tremendous slump in the Conservative vote, especially in the Conservative townships. But for his poll in the suburban district in which he lives, Mr. Glass' majority would have been so small as to constitute morally a defeat.

The Returns. Glass, Fisher. Westminster 424 556 London Township 997 615 West Nissouri 263 245 North Dorchester 363 283

Totals 2,047 1,679 Many Conservatives throughout the campaign had been claiming that the majority would be at least 1,000. Cabinet Ministers Burrell, White and Crothers were active throughout the campaign, speaking at many points.

The member-elect at his rooms last evening, made a brief speech, thanking those who had elected him. He commented on the campaign as an unusually clean one.

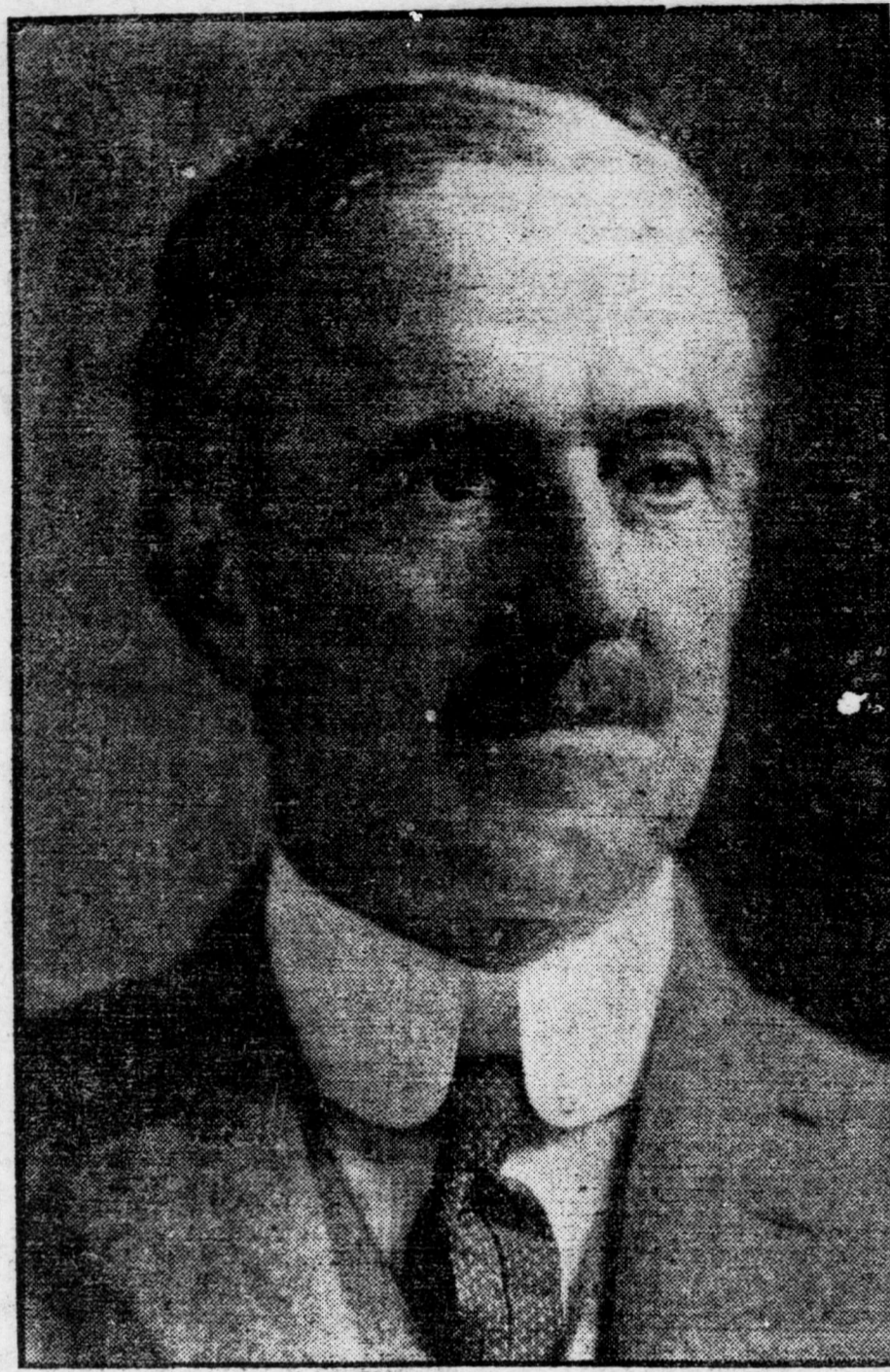
Mr. R. G. Fisher expressed himself as being well pleased with the great reduction made in the Conservative majority. The vote was not as large as usual owing to the inclemency of the weather.

Gross Corruption. Mr. Fisher made the following statement:

"The Liberals of East Middlesex, I think, have every reason to be proud of the results, considering that this is a by-election. At least three to four cabinet ministers and a half-dozen members of Parliament camped in the riding and remained there until the polls closed. They brought two expert election workers, one from Calgary, and one from Winnipeg. Might I ask at whose expense and for what purpose? They had about one hundred automobiles in the riding, and had chartered about as many carriages to get the voters to the polls. We have evidence of the grossest corruption conceivable in a riding such as East Middlesex. Notwithstanding all these influences the Conservative majorities in the townships of London, Nissouri and Dorchester were greatly reduced. We were sadly handicapped in not being able to get conveyances to get the voters to the polls, and many of our voters did not turn out in consequence. Had it not been for the Baling and Pottersburg districts, where there was a large registered vote, and for the Chelsea Green and brickyard districts, the result would have been different. We have, however, the satisfaction of having reduced the majority, and I thank the Liberals and all my friends for the magnificent fight they made in my behalf."

Significant Figures. The losses sustained by the Conservatives are significant, when the work done in the riding, the presence of cabinet ministers and the Conservative workers' efforts are considered. They are ominous warnings of just what the electors of East Middlesex think of R. L. Borden, his naval policy and his administration. Arva Wants Liberal. Particularly interesting is the turn-Continued on Page Nine.

M. R. ROBERT G. FISHER, who made a great run in East Middlesex, and cut down the Conservative majority by nearly half.



CHIEF'S EVIDENCE INVOLVES WOMAN IN KIEV KILLING

Police Head Says He Had No Reason to Suspect Beiliss.

SENSATIONAL STORIES

Posed as Reporter and Learned Much From Suspected Woman's Chum.

[Canadian Press.] Kiev, Russia, Oct. 22.—Further evidence, implicating Vera Tebeberiak and her companions in the murder of Andrew Yushinsky, the Christian boy, in March, 1910, was given today by Krassovsky, the former chief of police, who took the witness stand when the trial of Mendel Beiliss was resumed.

Krassovsky said that, in the course of his investigations of the murder, he had not found anything to show Beiliss' connection with the crime, and his original suspicions of the Frishbeks had been soon allayed, while he had speedily concluded that the theory of a "ritual murder" was unfounded.

Starting Story. In his testimony, Krassovsky recounted a story told him by Svalchko, a fellow-prisoner of Rudzinsky, one of Vera Tebeberiak's associates.

One night in jail, Svalchko overheard a prisoner say to Rudzinsky: "Why did you decorate him like that?" Rudzinsky replied: "To prevent him from becoming a traitor, the dog." Rudzinsky also told his jail companion a plan he and others had drawn up for pillaging the Cathedral of St. Sophia, the most interesting religious edifice in Kiev. He said the door of the cathedral could not be forced, and it was therefore decided to pass young Yushinsky through a grating for the purpose of drawing the bolts.

A Den of Thieves. Under the guise of a Moscow reporter, Krassovsky made the acquaintance of Catherine Diakotoff, a friend of Vera Tebeberiak, and from her learned that the Tebeberiak had been a den of thieves, and had during the outrages against the Jews served as a depository for pillaged goods.

Catherine Diakotoff related to Krassovsky a story of visits paid by her to Vera Tebeberiak's flat about the time of the murder of young Yushinsky.

Greatly Agitated. She said Vera Tebeberiak had displayed much agitation. Three mysterious young men were there when Catherine Diakotoff arrived, and they scurried out of the room as she entered. She said she saw in the corner of one of the rooms a large bundle, and she asked what it contained. Vera Tebeberiak replied: "All sorts of stuffs." When Vera Tebeberiak heard Catherine Diakotoff had been summoned by the police to give evidence she was alarmed and begged her visitor to say nothing about the things, adding that she would not be taken alive.

BULLETINS OF BYLAW VOTE

Complete returns of the voting on the bylaws will be bulletined by The Advertiser this evening. For information as to the polling telephone 3676.

HARRY K. THAW WANTS TO COME BACK TO CANADA

Writes to Know If He Will Be Allowed to Enter as a Passenger.

PLANS ONLY TO ESCAPE Situation Would Be Altogether Different From the Recent One.

[Canadian Press.] Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Harry K. Thaw, fighting at Concord, N. H., against extradition to the States of New York, which would mean his reincarceration in Matteawan Asylum as an insane criminal, still cherishes the hope of reaching sanctuary by the Canadian route.

His counsel has addressed to the Minister of the Interior a request to be informed whether, in the event of his winning in the present proceedings, he would be allowed to enter Canada as a through passenger bound for a foreign country. So far as can be learned, the letter yet remains unanswered.

Probably Refuse. The probability is that the reply of Hon. Dr. Roche will be a refusal to supply information based upon a hypothetical case. Should Thaw be restored to his freedom in the State of New Hampshire, the question of his being permitted to enter Canada as a bird of passage would probably be dealt with, and Thaw apprised of the decision of the Canadian authorities.

What their decision would be under such circumstances is just what the Minister of the Interior, as administrator of the immigration regulations, declines for the present to assert; but unofficially it is learned that the view at least would prevail that Thaw would occupy a position altogether different from that in which he placed himself by the manner of his entry into Canada in the first instance.

A Different Situation. Whatever he may have had in his mind, those circumstances were such as to give contradiction to his subsequent contention that he possessed merely travelling to another American State through Canadian territory. And accordingly he was treated as an immigrant and deported as an undesirable, having been in an insane asylum within five years of his arrival in this country. The communication from Concord now before the Minister of the Interior indicates clearly enough that Thaw regards the Canadian route as his only avenue of escape.

MEXICAN TROUBLE CAUSES SERIOUS DIPLOMATIC ROW

British Papers Admit That President Wilson Has Cause for Complaint.

SHOULD BE ARRANGED Representatives Will Likely at Once Try to Avert Any Complications.

[Canadian Press.] London, Oct. 22.—"It cannot be denied that President Wilson had some grounds for complaint against British policy in Mexico," says the Globe, in commenting today on the Mexican situation. The newspaper considers that a grave mistake was made by the British foreign office in its over-hasty recognition of Provisional President Huerta, which was in sharp marked contrast with its dignified delay in recognizing King Peter of Serbia.

Political Considerations. The Globe advances the view that the foreign office's attitude lends color to the suspicion that its policy is dictated rather by political considerations than by regard for the real interests of the nation. The Pall Mall Gazette today says: "There is evidently a grave misunderstanding between this country and the United States in regard to the Mexican crisis, which should speedily be removed. There are elements of danger in the situation which may easily arouse strong feelings on both sides of the Atlantic."

DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGES. [Canadian Press.] Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Diplomatic exchanges between United States Ambassador Page and the British foreign office with regard to Great Britain's attitude in Mexico are likely to continue. Indications that Sir Lionel Curzon, British minister to Mexico, does not hold views in sympathy with the American policy toward the Huerta Government had caused concern to the Washington officials, and while some officials declared that they are not seeking European support at this time, it was made plain that they did not desire that any factor should be injected into the situation at present from Europe that would in any way impede the efforts of the United States to deal with the Mexican problem.

A Free Hand. The Admiralty takes the view that as the "negotiations" to Mexico, the United States should have a free hand in trying to bring about a pacification. It is not unlikely, therefore, that the reported statement of the British minister that the United States did not understand conditions in Mexico, will be the subject of further inquiry, with the result that the British minister will be invited to discuss Ambassador Page's allegations, but their dissatisfaction with the attitude of Great Britain was not concealed.

Diplomatic circles today took increased interest in the situation, and many diplomats predicted that the outcome would be an influential factor toward Great Britain in other questions pending.

NEW LAND BILL TO BE OPERATED BY COMMISSION

Lloyd George at Big Swindon Meeting Unfolds His Plans.

TO HELP AGRICULTURE Whole Aim of the Govt. Is To Attract and Retain Rural Population.

[Canadian Press.] Swindon, England, Oct. 22.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George this afternoon dotted the "i's" and crossed the "t's" of the speech in which he inaugurated the Government land campaign at Bedford on Oct. 11. He then said that it was his object to "free British land from landlordism and get the people back on it."

The two purposes the Liberal Government had set itself, he said, today were to attract and retain the rural population on the land and to devise means to develop both the quantity and the quality of the total agricultural production of the British Isles.

Everything he asserted, would be subordinated to the attainment of these two objects.

Minister of Lands. As the first step, said the Chancellor, it was proposed to establish a ministry of lands, with control and supervision of all questions dealing with the use of land, both in town and country, and the functions of the present board of agriculture would be transferred to the new ministry.

The Government, he said, intended to take the land out of chancery. Hereafter if a landlord found that "some silly settlement" hampered his schemes for improving his land he could apply to the ministry of lands, which would enable him to override the barriers.

Method of Operation. The new ministry, he continued, would operate through commissioners, who would act in a judicial capacity and have the same power to reduce rents on small farms as the Scottish courts now possess.

Large farmers also would have the right to appeal to the commissioners for a reduction of rent if the action of the state caused a rise in the wages of the farm laborers. In such an event the landlord would have to come in as a contributor and in times of great agricultural depression a temporary lessening of the rent would be obtainable.

Power to Purchase. The new ministry of lands, according to the chancellor, is to be given full power to acquire at a reasonable price all waste, derelict and neglected tracts of land and to plant them with forests and to reclaim and drain the springs on such lands with a view to their cultivation to the full limit of their possibilities. The ministry is to be not only empowered, but instructed to act and the resources of the state would be placed at its disposal for this purpose.

Elaborate sport, said the chancellor, it must be at their own expense and the game laws would be revised in this direction.

Fair Wages. The establishment of a fair minimum wage for laborers with reasonable hours of work, decent housing and the prospect of the laborer obtaining a bit of land for himself would all be within the scope of the powers of the commissioners who would have authority to fix the price of land in the case of compulsory acquisition.

The Government proposed, the chancellor concluded, to remedy the grave deficiency of cottages in the country by building some themselves with state funds, "and we have got a nice little fund at hand, the insurance reserve fund."

The announcement of the land proposals by Mr. Lloyd George was made by an absolutely unanimous decision reached at recent meetings of the cabinet.

Duncan McGeachy, of Thamesville, Was Victim of Heart Failure. [Special to The Advertiser.] Thamesville, Oct. 22.—Duncan McGeachy dropped dead on the street in this town last evening of heart failure. He was 65 years of age, and was widely known throughout the county. He has a brother in Chatham, and leaves besides his wife, three children, all grown up.

YOUNG GIRL SAVED LIVES OF 27 ABOUT TO BE SHOT

Horrible Stories of Atrocities Perpetrated on Americans By Mexican Rebels Told By Refugees Arriving in California—Woman Tied To Bed and Deliberately Murdered.

[Canadian Press.] San Diego, Cal., Oct. 22.—Tales of alleged outrages in the state and City of Durango, Mexico, were related today at Red Cross headquarters by refugees arriving on the transport Buford yesterday from Gulf of California ports.

"One of the worst outrages discussed on board the Buford," said Mrs. Mary Towleson, of Durango, en route to Carizozo, N. M., "was that inflicted on a young American and his wife at Durango. The revolutionists of General Carranza seized the couple in their home. They roped the husband fast and tied his wife to her bed, where they finally killed her."

Saved by Girl. "Twenty-seven Americans were lined up against a building in Durango to be shot by the rebels, but just as the first man was to be executed a Mexican girl rushed in front of him and pleaded for his life. Other Mexican girls joined in the plea for mercy and the Americans were spared."

While there has been some restraint in the tendency to rob and murder, so far as foreigners are concerned, no mercy is shown rich Mexicans. All through Durango the fine residences of the rich have been turned into wreckage by the rebels. It is common to see mansions with horses heads protruding from the parlor windows, while the wives of rebel soldiers parade in fine silk gowns, displaying all manner of jewelry.

Destiny Property. "Whatever the rebels seize and cannot use immediately they burn to prevent its capture."

One man reached Manzanillo from Durango entirely naked, according to the refugees. Another, W. L. Dawson, who started with \$1,100, reached Guaymas with only a shirt and a pair of trousers, the rebels having robbed him of even his shoes, hose and hat.

SENDING GUNBOAT. [Canadian Press.] Paris, Oct. 22.—The French Government today chartered the armored cruiser Conde to proceed to the Mexican coast to protect French interests.

SULZER PLUNGES INTO GREAT FIGHT AGAINST TAMMANY

Will Seek Election to the Position of Secretary of the State.

IS HOT AFTER MURPHY Declares He Was Threatened Time and Again by the Tammany Leader.

[Canadian Press.] New York, Oct. 22.—William Sulzer opened headquarters at a Broadway hotel for his campaign to re-establish himself at the state capitol. Informally, he plunged into the fight as soon as he stepped from a late train from Albany last night, but from today on till election day, Nov. 4, he plans an organized campaign with his secretary, Chester C. Platt, acting as manager, for election to the state assembly. His friends in the sixth assembly district, who succeeded in making him the nominee of the Progressive party ticket, almost immediately after he was deposed as governor, shared his confidence of success.

A Stirring Campaign. The entry of the deposed governor into the local campaign, which is already at a high pitch of excitement over the majority contest, with charges and recriminations flying everywhere, promises to make the two weeks at hand one of the most stirring in a political way. The fusionists seeking the election of John Purroy Mitchell as mayor are guarded in expressing enthusiasm over the entry of the deposed governor into the campaign, but they make no secret of their satisfaction over the fight which Mr. Sulzer has declared against Tammany Hall, the defeat of which the fusionists profess to be their main object.

Serious Charges. By installment Mr. Sulzer continues to bring forth charges that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, made threats to him while he was governor, and that Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate for mayor, had acted as an emissary of the Tammany leader. Mr. McCall has denounced the charges as falsehoods, while Mr. Murphy has pressingly urged his usual reticence, declaring only that he will wait until Mr. Sulzer has finished all his accusations before replying.

Against Tammany. John A. Mulvaney, who acted as a personal investigator for Governor Sulzer, has injected himself into the city campaign as one of the anti-Tammany orators. In a speech last night he charged that McCall acted as Murphy's mouthpiece, and once told him "to carry to Sulzer the last word for Murphy of what would happen" if Sulzer did not withdraw from the senate very promptly. McCall had made this, he said, was nearly two months ago.

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WOULD MAKE UNIONS EDUCATIONAL CENTRES

Secretary Wilson Urges the Necessity of Widening Scope of Labor Organizations.

[Canadian Press.] Philadelphia, Oct. 22.—Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson urged the necessity for a widening of the scope of the modern labor union into a vast educational institution here last night at a mass meeting under the auspices of the United Textile Workers of America.

"The problem of the equitable distribution of the things you produce, the wealth of the country," said the secretary, "is one of the biggest problems of the day, and to meet it labor unions must study the problems of modern commerce."

"Title to property, like title to everything else, is law-made. It is a privilege granted by society and if those holding it attempt to use it against society there remains the right of society to abrogate it. Human rights stand first."

"Such organizations as yours are needed to retain the balance."

Austria to Borrow About \$30,000,000

[Canadian Press.] Vienna, Oct. 22.—Lending amounting to nearly \$30,000,000 will be necessary to meet the deficit in the Austrian budget for the first half of 1914. This so-called transition budget, intended to pave the way for transferring the date of the beginning of the fiscal year from January to July, estimates the expenditure for the six months at \$212,893,776, and the proceeds of the loans required to balance the deficit between the revenue and expenditures will be applied to the army, the navy and the railroads.

Baron Engelvon Mainfelden, in introducing the budget today in the Lower House of the Austrian Parliament explained that this "unfavorable budget" was due to recent events in the Balkans, but that the economic organism of the country was sound.

Three Killed By Lightning Bolt

[Canadian Press.] Houston, Texas, Oct. 22.—A bolt of lightning struck a column of the Sixth United States Cavalry marching between Texas City and Galveston today, killing Privates Mooney, Morris and Zimmer. Veterinary Surgeon Devlin was slightly injured.

Several horses and mules were killed. Several troopers were said to have been unhorsed.

REJOICING IN ENGLAND

Queen Mary Is Reported To Be Overjoyed at the Prospects.

[Canadian Press.] New York, Oct. 22.—A cable from London published here today says: "There was a ripple of excitement in intimate circles of the royal family today when it became known that the new year will bring with it an addition to the family of King George and Queen Mary."

The correspondent learned on excellent authority that the interesting event is expected the latter part of February. This explains why Queen Mary has been keeping in the background during the recent social functions, notably, the Connaught-Sotheby wedding.

Royal doctors are now in constant attendance at Buckingham Palace. It was their frequent visits which gave the first linking of the anticipated event. Queen Mary has lately taken a great interest in eugenics. It is said the Queen is overjoyed at the prospect, a birth to the reigning sovereigns would be an occasion for great rejoicing throughout Great Britain.

THE WEATHER. TOMORROW—SHOWERY.

Toronto, Oct. 22—8 a.m. Today—Increasing southerly to easterly winds; showery. Thursday—Easterly winds, with rain.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today.

Table with 4 columns: Station, High, Low, Weather. Rows include London, Victoria, Calgary, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec, Father Point.

The storm has disappeared from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and another disturbance is likely to approach the Great Lakes from the southwest.

Light snow fell yesterday in parts of Ontario and Manitoba, but the weather is now fair in all parts of the Dominion except Western Ontario, where it is showery.