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TWELVE PAGES_MONDAY MORNING MARCH 13 1911_T WELVE PAGES

NOT UP TO SNUFF

VOL. XXXI.—No. 11,162

NO MORE DELA LET CITY IGNOR T.E.L.

To independent outsiders it appears to be an act or edible folly on the part of the Toronto Electric Light Co. to reject the city's offer of \$125 per share for its stock. We have been anxious to support the city in its negotiations, and while we do not believe the actual plant

the city in its negotiations, and while we do not believe the actual plant of the company would be worth more than \$62.50 per share to the city, we were willing to make a generous allowance on account of the franchise and good-will.

The confidential report of R. A. Ross, the expert electrical engineer, we believed would fully establish our contention, and we think an examination of his report does establish it. But Mr. Ross estimates the force of competition, the advantages of a clear field, the obstinacy of the company and other factors, and taking all things into account, suggests, not that the city should pay \$125 a share, but that in the event of the city deciding to purchase the company's asset, \$125 is the utmost limit to which the city could go. Apparently, by breach of faith on the part of the press, a false color was given to the report, of faith on the part of the press, a false color was given to the report, and the board of control's hand was forced. There was practically no option left but to give the company an opportunity to consider the utmost limit to which the city could go. The company had already had its mind made up. It lost no time in rejecting the offer of \$125. And it lost no time either in the endeavor to involve the city in

further negotiation and delay.

We are clear that the city must delay no longer. With our present We are clear that the city must delay no longer. With our present investment of \$2,750,000 we are running behind at an appalling rate as long as we are getting no results from our plant, and it is the company's wish to have as much delay and as bad a showing as possible from the city system. We are losing \$10,000 or \$12,000 a month in interest, and we are paying the light company for light which we ought to be supplying ourselves, and we may be liable for the power that we are not accenting.

are not accepting.

We can build a complete system underground to College-street, as estimated at first, for \$5,400,000. Why should we now pay \$6,000,000 for a system the greater part of which will be no use to us? The city has now installed a better street lighting equipment of the company owns. What use will the poles and arc lights be to the city? Yet they are part of the property we are paying \$6,000.000 for, if the deal goes thru. The city will be lucky if Sir Henry persists in his refusal. We have advised the shareholders to their advantage and in future will consider the citizens.

The Electric Light Co. has not been inservious with the citizens.

The Electric Light Co. has not been ingenuous with the citizens. They quote the opinion of two American engineers, whose reports have not been produced, and who are alleged to have valued the company's assets at \$7,500,000 and the stock at \$200 a share. Sir Henry Pellatt then declares that Alexander Dow of Montreal "made an investigation and found that, admitting the value of the physical assets to be \$6,000,000, the value of the stock of the company was \$150 per share."

Now, why did Mr. Dow cut \$1,500,000 off the value of the assets

as reported by the American engineers, and why did he cut 25 per cent. off the value of the stock? And does the phrase "admitting the value" indicate his own judgment or the acceptance of some other person's estimate? Are these statements as misleading as Sir Henry's version of Mr. Ross' report? Mr. Ross said that the utmost limit the city could afford to pay was \$125; not that the stock was worth as much. Sir Henry declares Mr. Ross placed the value at \$125.

The desire to arbitrate only means the desire for further delay.

No proposal to arbitrate could properly be carried without a vote of the ratepayers. The city always gets the worst of an arbitration, and the delay would be too serious an element against the success of the city

Why should Toronto go in for an investment of almost \$10,000.-000 when with an investment of about half that amount we can have an up-to-date, comprehensive and efficient civic electric service? The petition will hurt nobody. This is the contention of the company itself. For several years the company has been telling us that it does not fear competition: it can meet any rates the city makes; it can forestal the city in cutting prices; it can give a better and more satisfactory service. We do not believe any harm can come of allowing it to try

The London Electric Co. started out with a demand for \$400,000 odd for its plant when the City of London announced its wish to go into the electric field. Then it asked \$200,000, reduced to \$175,000 for its street equipment of poles and wires. The city offered \$100,000, believing it could duplicate the plant for \$25,000 or \$30,000. The city has been justified in calling the company's bluff.

Toronto will be equally justified in calling the bluff of the Toronto Electric Light Co. Mr. Ross tells us that the company can keep up competition by cutting dividends so that the stock will become worthless, but the bondholders will be protected. It makes a difference in the argument whether you are a shareholder or a bondholder with views hostile to public ownership.

Competition has worked very well in a number of places. It has orked exceedingly well in Ottawa, where the company never paid any dividends till the city competition stirred it up to do real business. The Ottawa company, which is a Quebec corporation, has nothing but good words for the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, and everybody

in Ottawa is satisfied. In Montreal three companies are doing business, and good judges find more advantages than otherwise in the situation. In fact, a merger s more feared than competition. In Detroit the people are well satis-

Toronto has no need to fear competition with a properly managed civic system. The competition, in fact, will conduce to more businesslike and keener methods. The consumer will benefit, and the consumer is the person to be considered, and there will be lower prices with an investment of \$5,000,000 than with one of \$10,000,000 covering the same amount of plant. If Ottawa, with 80,000 people, can support a civic and a private company giving cheap rates and affording a profit, Toronto should certainly be able to do so.

The board of control ought to present an ultimatum to the company and have the matter settled without a day's delay. It will take a lot of hustling then to retrieve the time that has been

And a competent commission should be appointed immediately to have the Hydro-Electric system in the city in charge and to enforce the efficiency, without which it cannot be a success.

NOT IN ANY SENSE AN OFFICIAL INVITATION

HIM OUT-

LL RIGHT

Go as Guests of Members of British House of Commons

OTTAWA, March 12.-(Special.)-Some misapprehension has arisen with ment to any members of the Canadian up his hands. parliament, as has been intimated on mittee of the British house of commons | ed in throwing him on his head. sent message proffering hospitality to A companion of the hold-up man ate and house of commons has been their names have been forwarded to the gentlemen of the British house of

commons who sent the message. There will be no official representation of the Canadian parliament. The will be the members of the cabinet who have received official invitations.

"Raffles" at the Princess.

The greatest of all detective plays, bers fled. and what is considered by many com-petent critics to be the most interesting play ever written, "Raffles," or the and wounded one of his assailants. engagement at the Princess to-night. but nothing was taken.

GAGGED BY MASKED ME

Members of Canadian Parliament Succeeded in Freeing Himselt and Open d Fire on the Burglars

WYOMING, Ont., March 11.-When C. R. Weaver, teller of the Bank of respect to a supposed invitation to Toronto here, stepped into his room members of parliament to attend the over the bank at an early hour this coronation. No official invitation has morning, on his return from an evenbeen extended by the British Govern- ing party, he was called upon to throw

Weaver jumped at the man, wrenchthis side of the Atlantic. It is true, ing his revolver from him, and after however, that a self-constituted com- a vigorous wrestling bout, he succeed-

eighteen members of the Canadian par- then sprang to the assistance of his liament. This was not in any sense companion and they were able to overlection of eighteen members of the sen- voring to secure from Weaver the num- pit, much as a furrow is turned by a ber of the combination to the bank made without distinction of party, and vault, the robbers proceeded to bind and gag him. They then descended to the bank below.

After several minutes of struggling, Weaver succeeded in getting himself only official representatives of Canada free, and securing his revolver he at once opened fire thru an opening in the floor of his room, which is directly above the front of the safe. After firing a shot in return, which narrowly missed Weaver, the would-be rob-

is almost certain that one took effect eur Cracksman, opens a week's | A small office safe was found open,



CRATER OF VESUVIUS.

by strong detonations from Mount Vesuvius, occurred this evening. Investigations showed that a great landslide had dropped from the upper part of the crater. It is estimated that it measured 1000 by 250 feet, and when it fell it caused enormous clouds of smoke. The funicular railway was badly damaged. A party of tourists were about to

party of tourists were about to ascend by the railway when the

BURNED TO DEATH

structive Oil-Fed Fire.

NEW YORK, March 11 .- An oil-fed

before bringing the fire under control

OFFERS TO BACK UP CHARGE

Not to Report Holes in Intake.

causes were debated on Saturday

by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick. The com-

mittee at work includes Prof. Adam

Shortt, Sir Louis Davies and Rev. Dr.

Herridge and other men of standing,

Government, which suggestion is now

SEALING FLEET SAILS.

under consideration at Toronto

ion if called upon.

beer the "O.K" mark.

who are seriously alarmed at the inac-

Only Four Out of Thirty Escaped Death, and Three of These Are Injured - Where Once Was an Open Pit, No a Plain with Parts of Mangled Bodies Protruding From the Mass.

VIRGINIA, Minn., March 12.—Death in the form of 500,000 tons of iron ore, rock, earth, ice and snow, last night sild down on 30 tracklayers working in the Norman Open Pit Mine. Only four escaped the avalanche, and three f these are in the hospital suffering from

injuries that may prove fatal. Ole Johnson, foreman of one of the three changes of men that were caught by the vast mass, is the only one Captain of Tug Victim of Swiftly Dewhose injuries are not critical.

The place that was an open pit is now almost a plain of rock, are and earth, with here and there parts of a body in sight. A few crushed heads protrude

from the mass. Arms and legs could be ceen at varying angles as the great lantern of the steam shovels swung over the half-

An army of men with shovels worked desperately to recover the bodies. The

work was tedious and difficult. Women and children ran screaming to the pit, and some fell in while look-

ing eagerly for lost friends.

It will be days before all can be recovered, and all parts of same may never be assembled. The mass of rock and earth ground many of them into shreds. Only the four men near the outer edge had a chance to run The estimated loss is \$100,000. as the landslide swept into the hole. So far as can be ascertained all the men caught in the clide were Finns and Austrians. Many left large families. Paul Paulson, whose wife died a month ago, left seven children orphans. The

little ones formed a group at the edge of the pit to-night. The miners, who were taking up one of the two tracks in the pit to permit the steam shovel to work in another part of the mine, were for the most part bent over with bars and claws when the avalanche swept down. The great mass struck them to earth. Many were flattened in the bottom of the pit, while a few were carried to the surface an official invitation. An informal se- power the teller. After vainly endea- by the earth as it rolled over in the

> plowshare. The four who were thrown clear out of the pit had been working half-way up the side of the excavation. The mine is nearly a mile from the city limits. Women and children filled the road to the mine shortly after the ac-

cident occurred. The catastrophe was novel in the history of iron mining in this range. Behind and before the pit were thousands of tons of ore. rock, earth, snow Weaver fired three shots in all, and and ice, and the rapid warming of the atmosphere released the embankment.

The Norman mine employs about 1000. when running to capacity.

UNUSUAL PRECATIONS

unavoidably be absent the other might endure even as long as it has." take his place. Most of the day was given over to the selection of a jury, but notwithstanding the threats of the presiding judge to apply the severest fines against citizens offering pretexts for not serving on the jury, almost unsurmountable difficulties arose at the last moment, and the trial was

postponed until Tuesday.

fire spread 350 feet atop low frame structure to a fleet of tugs and barges at the Standard Oil piers in Brooklyn which, he declared, if persisted in, to-night, caught-the tug Protector in would deprive the accused of their personal liberty and their right to be its sweep before the vessel could tried. The authorities intend to leave scurry away, and burned to death Ednothing undone, however, to bring the ward Brown, the captain. His three prisoners to justice and to keep out of nearby and escaped. Half a million may be thought susceptible to fear engallons of oil were consumed by the gendered by the Camorrist organizaof the Standard, and ripped its way of the supreme tribunal of inquisition, of the supreme tribunal of inquisition, made complaint to the director that he also was the victim of inquisitorial methods, and protested strongly against the accusation that he had inspired or directed, or was in any way connected with the murder of the American detective, Lieut. Petrosino, which occurred at Palermo in 1909, and which is one of the crimes with which the government authorities are most anxious to connect the Camorrists. thru the building with a series of explosions as 100,000 five-gailon cans of oil went up. Four a'arms were turned in; the firemen fought for three hours

Sir C. Fitzpatrick Says Divers Were WILL COST TWO MILLION

HALLEAX. March 12.-The railway OTTAWA, March 12 .- Means to pretion was here yesterday to meet vent a recurrence of the present typhoid outbreak in Ottawa, with a de-Kennedy, engineer of Montreal harbor, was present with the plans he has termination to use every endeavor to

have a most rigid enquiry into the prepared. way board, told the Canadian Press afternoon by local gentlemen headed that the board would recomme ment that the terminals as per Mr. Kennedy's plans, perhaps slightly modified to meet Halifax requirements be built. He estimates that the total cost would be from one million and tivity of local authorities. They seek a half to two million dollars. a commission appointed by the Ontario

A CORRECTION.

In recounting the police court proceed Sir Charles Fitzpatrick has already ings against Albert Britnell and Virstated that information has reached tue & Co., for the sale of obscene books him that divers were told not to report in the shape of the unexpurgated works holes in the intake pipe of the water of De Maupassant, Balzac and the Arabian Nights Tales, The World inadvertently said that a conviction had been recorded and sentence suspended. Meantime the city is having almost every dring analyzed and has given fact is that both cases were dismissed, as it was held that neither of the defendants was shown to have a knowledge of the contents of the books, the destruction of which was or-

LETTER BOXES IN TROLLEYS.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfid., March 12.—The Newfoundland sealing fleet, composed this year of nineteen steamers, seven of which are equipped with wireless, and 4000 men prepared to-night to sail at daybreak to-morrow on the annual at the state of creating the vicinity of the Some day some one will suggest that quest of seals in the vicinity of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Seals have been sighted in larg Seals have been sighted in large numbers for some time past, and a good season is expected. Toronto will be a city.

After Diaz, What? **Asks Limantour**

Mexican Finance Minister Thinks Most Americans Too Sensible to Go to War.

NEW YORK, March 12.-After Diaz,

Senor Jose Yves Limantour, the Mexican minister of finance, addressed himself to the question with an indignation foreign to his usual poised and courtly temperance of diction. He had just been shown the report printed in some evening newspapers that American financial interests, with dominant boldness in Mexico, have on foot a plan to procure the resignation of President Diaz and set up Senor Limantour himself in the executive chair.

"How stupid," was the first word "I should be the last person to be suspected of lending myself to such a design," he added, "even if by any stretch of imagination one could suppose me to accept the presidency at the expiration of his term. I have always refused, because the duties which I now fulfil are those most congenial to me, and because I believe I can be of most service to my country by con-tinuing with them. There is no truth

With regard to the suppression of certain constitutional rights, the min-"What it means is not martial law,

"What it means is not martial law, even in a mild form, but an abbreviation of civil procedure. Prisoners will still be tried before a civil court, but the court procedure will be curtailed.

Effect of Diaz's Death,
"Te return to President Diaz for a moment, I wish to make myself plain. Much has been printed of the effect that his death would have on Mexico. President Diaz is truly a great man,

President Diaz is truly a great man, and his death would be an inestimable loss to Mexico, but even a national bereavement does not mean that civil tax of 5 per cent. upon all bar regovernment would disappear from the face of the land.
"Now, as to this matter of interven-

Two-Presidents of the Court—Extreme Difficulties of Securing

a Jury

The sober sense of the great mass of Americans to dwell on that word. What has Mexico done to deserve a threat of war? None has been made by the American Government. But the interest of such has been drawn by the American Government. But the interest of such has been drawn by the American Government. But the interest of the Neapoll- of thirty-six members of the Neapoll- of thirty-six members of the Neapoll- of the organization, Enrico Alfano, also known as "Erricone," for the fano, also known as "Erricone, fano, also known as "Erricone, fano, also known as "Erricone,

A War of Extermination.

MEXICO CITY, March 12.—Thoroly aroused by the spread of brigandage and vandalism incident to the revolution led by Francisco I. Madero, and determined to protect property, the Mexican Government the coming week will begin to wage against the lawless element a pitiless war of extermination. lement a pitiless war of extermination.
Reviving a provision of the Mexican The crown prosecutor strongly stig-constitution, one not used for fifteen matized such want of civic feeling, years, and acting under its authoriza-

tion, the government will set aside for upon every six months certain personal guarantees. Those detected in the act of highway robbery, of raiding a village or | "We replied that it was ridiculous, farm, of train wrecking or cutting tele- absurd! That was just where the pubgraph or telephone wires, or even of removing a spike from a railroad track ompanions leaped to fleeling craft the jury-box any and all persons who or throwing a stone at a train, will be impression that because a man paid ompanions leaped to fleeling craft the jury-box any and all persons who or throwing a stone at a train, will be impression that because a man paid summarily shot by those making the

In cases where the evidence of guilt flames, which also licked up a barger the tug and a group of small frame buildings around the plant.

The blaze originated in the filling room of the Pratt Oil Co., a subsidiary minican Inquisitors, and was the seat such as the produced and such such evidence as may be produced, and on the eighth day sentence shall be passed. If the penalty be death, and the authorities are left no other choice in most cases, the execution must not be delayed, except to seek executive

NO TARIFF RESOLUTION

Premier Hager Says if it is Introduced it Will Be by Opposition.

of New Brunswick is in the city to use for 20 years, renovate and re-equip cuss plans for a new terminal. Mr. argue a case before the supreme court the house at an additional cost of \$170,to-day. When asked for an expression 000, what an awful cry thte of opinion on reciprocity, Mr. Hazen would make! 'Bought for \$71,000 and Mr. Campbell, chairman of the rall- said he had none to express. He fur- sold for \$250,000!" ther intimated that his government would not submit to the provincial legislature, now in session, any resolution with reference to the subject, tho he added, the opposition was talking of bringing forward the matter. "If it does," he said, 'we will deal with it, but I would regard such a resolution on their part as bad tactics."

A BRAVE WOMAN.

had been shot in the head by F. Man-peo, an Italian. Mrs. Antonio Fran-As to the contention that it was attempt on her life and turned him over to Constable Lacombe to-night.

Manpeo is said to have entered Mrs.
Francisco's home with a boy about 9 years of age, thought to be his brother.

When he got inside the door he draw a revolver from his coat pocket. pointing it at Mrs. France.co. pulled the trigger. The bullet cut a furrow in the left side of the woman's head and buried itself in the wall behind her. a government letter box be placed in every street car, and its contents collected at the centre of the city. Then until the constable arrived.

Enlighten Provincial Cabinet as to Injustice Claimed in Operation of New Tax — Must Do an \$80 Business Now to Make Any Profit Out of Hotel.

The substance of the hotelmen's in erview with the local cabinet was made known to The World last evening in an interview with W. C. Martin. secretary of the Hotelmen's Associa-

"The press were denied access to the meeting," said Mr. Martin, "and this fact was called to the attention of the cabinet ministers in comparison with the manner in which the temperance delegations have been received when every significant utterance was emblazoned broadcast. The result is that the public and our opponents are very much in the dark, except as to one side of the question. I can say eously received and the government evinced a very great interest in our

arguments." Asked a Year's Delay

The hotelkeepers asked the governgarding the proposed bill to place a ceipts over \$40 a day. In the meantime they asked that an arbitration tion. When an armed force crosses the board be appointed at the expense of border of a neighboring power without atther invitation or permission, what does that mean? It means invasion and occupation. And what do invasion and occupation.

which you ask.

"I do not say that much money has been raised in the U. S. because much has not been needed, but I do say that we have positive evidence from many sources to show that the aggregate of small contributions from Americans has enabled the insurrection to cans have the contributions from Americans has enabled the insurrection to can be contributed to can be contributed as the can be contributed to can be contribut 13 per cent. The province outside Toronto pays an average of between and 4 per cent., while the latter is 1 !

> might be construed as an offset to unearned increment'—the great advance in the prices reported to be upon every license that is sold or

Public Misinformed. "We replied that it was ridiculous. lie and the government and everybody else were misinformed. They have an and sells it to-day for \$35.000, he has cleaned up a clear \$10,000 in addition to any profits that may have been made in the meantime. A large hotel, containing 200 rooms, changed hands within two years ago at a \$40,000. It was emblazoned thruout the province that this enormous price had been paid for the license. The value of the equipment of the great house and the furniture required for 200 rooms was lost sight of. Dismantle those 200 rooms and then start in to re-furnish them and any young couple who are starting to furnish their first flat will tell you that the license was

pretty nearly thrown in.
"When Mr. Thompson, proprietor of
the Prince George Hotel, acquired the Rossin House at \$71,000, he had to sell OTTAWA, March 12.-Premier Hazen all the old furniture that had been in

Who Pays for Comforts The deputation drew attention to the fact that the drinking element were now being required to pay for the com. ries. The huge deputation of commercial travelers last year evidenced this in asking "for mercy's sake" to do something to provide accommodation in the local option places. Notwithstanding the promises made by the prohiafter the traveling trade, when they As to the contention that it was "only the bar" that was being taxed,

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