

SUPREME CHIEF  
OF I. O. F. DEADDr. Oronhyatekha Passes  
Away at Savannah, Ga.

## HAD A REMARKABLE CAREER

Native of Brant Indian Reserve, He Rose  
to Position of World's Head  
of Big Order.

Word was received in this city last night of the death in Savannah, Georgia, of Dr. Oronhyatekha, supreme chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters of the world.

Dr. Oronhyatekha had been for some years suffering from an affection of the heart and other disorders, and on several occasions his condition had been so serious that his life was despaired of. Only the members of his family and his most intimate friends in Toronto knew how ill he really was, until quite recently when he suffered a stroke of paralysis, which affected the entire lower portion of his body. He was taken to the south in the hope



THE LATE DR. ORONHYATEKHA

that his condition would be improved, but he died, as stated, yesterday.

Dr. Oronhyatekha is survived by one son, Acland Oronhyatekha, and one daughter.

The news of his death was heard with the greatest regret in London, he having been a resident of this city for many years. Here he practiced as a physician, and was also one of the best workers of the I. O. F.

## A Wonderful Career.

The late Dr. Oronhyatekha was born in Brant County, on the Six Nations Indian reservation, Aug. 10, 1841. He was the son of a full-blooded Mohawk Indian, who renounced from New York State shortly after the revolutionary war, and settled at the above-mentioned place. His childhood days were spent among his people, and at 19 years of age he commenced his English education in the Indian Industrial School near Brantford.

Dr. Oronhyatekha remained there for four and a half years, and in addition to the rudiments of English, he was taught the shoemaker's trade. He then left home and went to the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., where he studied industriously while he supported himself, and had the satisfaction during the last year of standing at the head of his class.

At the end of two years he returned to his home in Brant County, and taught school among the Indians for a year. Then he entered the Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, where he succeeded in taking the two years' preparatory course in one, and matriculated into college at the end of the first year. There he remained as a student for three years. Later he studied at Toronto University.

A romantic touch was given to the career of the late Dr. Oronhyatekha, when in 1860 the present King Edward, then known as the Prince of Wales, visited Canada.

The doctor was selected by the chiefs of the Six Nations to present an address of welcome to the prince on behalf of the Indians.

The impression Oronhyatekha made on his royal highness was very marked, and the brilliant young Indian was invited to take a course at Oxford.

He accepted, and at that seat of learning was placed under the care of Dr. Acland, for whom Oronhyatekha afterwards named his son. Dr. Acland was the Prince of Wales' physician, and he took a great interest in the Indian, and as regius professor of medicine at Oxford he did much to advance his protegee's medical studies.

After taking his degree Dr. Oronhyatekha returned to Canada and began the practice of medicine at Frankford, where he acquired a large practice, and at the organization of the Hastings County Medical Association was chosen its first secretary. He then removed to Stratford, where he for some time took an active interest in politics, taking the stump for the Conservative candidate in 1872.

Shortly afterwards Dr. Oronhyatekha was appointed consulting physician to the Mohawk Indians on the Bay of Quinte, but resigned his position in 1874.

## Came to London in 1875.

Then he came to London, arriving here in 1875, and he resided here until 1889, when in what was deemed the interests of the I. O. F., he removed to Toronto, residing in that city up till a few weeks ago.

It was here his real success in life began. In 1875 he was initiated a member of Court Hope, I. O. F. The

(Continued on Page Nine.)

BRAKEMAN MEETS INSTANT DEATH  
FALLS FROM GRAND TRUNK FREIGHTH. P. Williams Misses Footing  
While Walking Over Train  
at Hyde Park.H. P. Williams, a Grand Trunk  
brakeman, who boarded at 785 Simcoe  
street, East London, was instantly  
killed at an early hour on Sunday  
morning about half a mile west of  
Hyde Park.

Williams fell between the cars of a freight train running from London to Sarnia Tunnel, in charge of Conductor Wadham and Engineer Johnston, both of Sarnia. The train left here at 2 o'clock, and when it reached Hyde Park, Williams, who was doing duty on the front end, went back from the engine a car length or two and signalled to his mate on the rear end that everything was O. K. The brakeman on the rear end returned to the van, and Williams is supposed to have been walking back to the engine, and to have missed his footing, either while stepping from one car to another, or from the first car to the tender of the locomotive.

Williams was not missed by the en-

gineer and fireman until the freight was pulling into Komoka. His absence was reported to Conductor Wadham, who in turn notified the London office.

Orders were given the crew of No. 4 express, which was then at Komoka, eastbound, to be on the lookout for Williams, and they found the dead body of the brakeman a short distance west of Hyde Park.

Williams was not married. His body had remained between the rails. Death was caused by a blow on the head from a brake-beam.

The unfortunate man was about 28 years of age, and came to Canada from England two years ago. He spent a short time ranching in the Northwest, and later was employed as a clerk at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, coming to London three months ago to enter the employ of the Grand Trunk as a brakeman. He was unmarried, but it was understood that he was shortly to be married to a young lady in England. Williams did not have a relative in Canada. His father, Mr. Howell Williams, of Marshfield, England, is a broker.

The Grand Trunk officials have notified Williams' relatives of his death, and will also arrange for his burial tomorrow afternoon at Woodland Cemetery.

An inquest will not be held.

LONDON TO ASK  
AID FOR SCHOOLSWill Point Out That Urban  
Schools Should Be Given  
Some Assistance.Wednesday the city of London will  
propound in a practical way another  
question for Mr. Whitney to solve in  
the educational line.

A deputation, composed (if they all care to take in the trip) of Chairman Fitzgerald, Trustees MacRobert, McCornick, Graham, Teasdale and Westervelt, will leave for Toronto Tuesday night, to ask Mr. Whitney for more aid for the urban schools of the Province, which, of course, means more aid for London schools.

At the last meeting of the board of education it was pointed out by Mr. E. J. MacRobert that the Government had greatly increased the grant to rural schools, but had made absolutely no provision for an increase to schools in cities and towns.

It was pointed out that in London about six mills of the tax rate goes for school purposes, while in the average country place only about one mill is devoted to education.

Now the Londoners will put it up to Mr. Whitney to say what he intends to do.

THE PREMIER OF NEW BRUNSWICK  
NAMED TO SUCCEED SNOWBALLHon. Mr. Tweedie, Appointed  
Lieutenant-Governor, Fol-  
lowed by Pugsley.

Ottawa, March 3.—Premier Tweedie of New Brunswick was yesterday appointed Lieutenant-governor of that province, to succeed the late Lieutenant-Governor Snowball. Premier Tweedie will be sworn in at Fredericton at once.

THE KING AND QUEEN  
ARE OFF YACHTINGTheir Majesties to Take Prolonged  
Cruise Through Mediterranean.

London, March 4.—King Edward started for Biarritz this morning. He will spend the night in Paris. After about three weeks' stay at Biarritz his majesty will join the royal yacht Victoria and Albert in the south of France and will cruise in the Mediterranean, with Queen Victoria. Their majesties will return to England towards the end of April.

In the meanwhile Queen Alexandra will entertain in London, and at Sandringham, with her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, who will arrive here from St. Petersburg on March 7, and remain in England a week.

## BURIED BY LANDSLIDE

Eighty-Five Persons Perish in an  
Algerian Catastrophe.

Bona, Algeria, March 4.—Eighty-five persons have been buried by a landslide of about 15 square miles on the mountainside near Sedrata.

## KILLED THE BILL.

Ship Subsidy Measure Given Its Quietus  
by the Senate

Washington, March 4.—The ship subsidy bill, which has been before Congress two years, finally received its quietus in the Senate at 11 o'clock today, when Senator Gallinger finally announced his decision not to press it further. Congress today adjourned.

SHUNTED TRAIN  
AMPUTATED LEGSerious Accident to Warren  
Westman, a C.P.R. Brakeman,  
in Toronto Yard.

While assisting in making up a freight train in the C. P. R. yards at Toronto Junction yesterday afternoon, Warren Westman, a brakeman, who resides in this city, was seriously injured.

Westman was connecting the air hose between two cars, when a number of other cars were shunted on to the train, causing it to move some distance, and before Westman could escape the danger he was dragged beneath the wheels. One leg was so badly mangled that it had to be amputated at the Western Hospital.

Westman resides at 579 Central avenue, and is well known here. He was for some years a member of the London police force, but resigned to enter the employ of the C. P. R. as a brakeman. He was at one time employed as a fireman on the same road.

He is expected to recover.

AN IMPOSING FUNERAL  
FOR DR. ORONHYATEKHARemains to Reach Toronto Thursday  
and Will Lie in State.

It is understood that Attorney-General Pugsley will be the next premier of New Brunswick.

Mr. Tweedie was born at Chatham of Irish parents in 1849. He was educated at the Presbyterian College and was admitted to the bar in 1871. Was elected to the legislature in 1878, and has been there ever since. He became provincial secretary under the Mitchell administration, and held the same office when Mr. Emmerson was premier. When the latter entered the federal cabinet Mr. Tweedie became premier.

## THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.

Toronto, March 3-8 p.m.—The disturbance which passed from Ontario to the Atlantic coast during Saturday caused a heavy snowfall in the Province of Quebec, and snow and rain in the Maritime Provinces. Cold weather prevailed again today throughout the greater portion of Canada.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Vancouver, 34-45; Edmonton, 20-34; Calgary, 12-36; Winnipeg, 4 below-20; Port Arthur, 4 below-10; Parry Sound, 8-12; Toronto, 12-22; Ottawa, 20-23; Montreal, 26-30; Quebec, 14-18; Halifax, 24-40.

FORECASTS.

Moderate winds; fair and moderately cold today and on Tuesday.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Weather.
Calgary	4	4	14	Clear
Winnipeg	4	2	4	Snow
Port Arthur	2	4	4	Clear
Toronto	16	10	30	Snow
Ottawa	14	14	30	Snow
Montreal	12	10	30	Fair
Quebec	12	10	30	Snow
Halifax	12	10	30	Clear

The sign indicates below zero. The first column in the above table records the temperatures at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column the minimum temperatures during the 24 hours previous.

## SHOWED AN ADVANCE.

Inland Revenue Returns for London  
Division for February.

The inland revenue returns for the London division for February totaled \$31,653.88, as against \$30,929.74 for the same month of 1906, showing an increase of \$723.14. Last month's figures were:

Spirits, ex-warehouse	\$ 5,623.94
Malt, ex-warehouse	5,451.23
Raw leaf, ex-warehouse	6,762.96
Cigars, ex-warehouse	3,174.30
Cigars, ex-factory	10,641.45
Total	\$31,653.88

JEROME STILL  
QUIZZING EVANSAlienist Says Thaw's Demeanor  
After Shooting Proves He  
Was Insane.

New York, N. Y., March 4.—The formalities of postponing the March term of the criminal branch of the supreme court had to be gone through this morning before the trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White was resumed. Thaw's case was begun in the January term and that term will be continued until it is disposed of.

Dr. Britton D. Evans, the New Jersey alienist, who was under cross-examination Wednesday, Thursday and Friday last, was again placed upon the witness stand as soon as Thaw was called to the bar.

Thaw engaged his lawyers in earnest consultation when he took his place. He directed his remarks especially at Mr. Peabody and Mr. McPike. The latter seemed desirous of avoiding the conversation, and drew back several times with tolerant nods of his head. The defendant, however, was serious and earnest, and would not be denied. He continued to talk for some minutes. Then he sat back and listened to the first questions addressed by District Attorney Jerome to Dr. Evans.

It was apparently the first time he had paid the slightest attention to the witness since he took the stand. Thaw did not listen long, however, but turned to Daniel O'Reilly, and began to talk rapidly to him. Thaw's lips could be seen moving rapidly as he whispered into Mr. O'Reilly's ear.

In resuming his cross-examination of Dr. Evans, Mr. Jerome asked: "Doctor, reverting to the night of the shooting of Stanford White, does the

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MADE NO DIFFERENCE  
TO THE RAILROADSTraffic Same as Usual on First Sunday  
Under New Lord's Day Act

The local newsdealers, who have been handling the Detroit, Buffalo and New York Sunday papers, felt the effect of the new Lord's Day act yesterday for the first time. Instead of selling between four and five hundred papers, as usual, they had to tell as many Londoners that in future there will be nothing doing in the Sunday news line—on Sunday. There was a parade to the Times and the News, and the newsdealers were a chance of obtaining their favorite reading, but they were all doomed to disappointment, the law being so strict that no loophole is left by which it can be evaded. Any Sunday papers that came to London yesterday reached here until 4 o'clock this morning, and were practically killed their sale.

So far as the railways are concerned, everything went along about the same as usual. The regular number of yard engines and switchmen were at work, but these, it was stated, are always required for work that cannot be allowed to remain undone until after midnight on Sunday. Through traffic was unabated. The Grand Trunk yesterday rushed through a large quantity of freight from the west to various divisional points. No less than four double-headed hauls of bituminous coal arrived from the Tunnel in the afternoon.

## SENATOR SPOONER RESIGNS.

Washington, March 3.—Senator Spooner has written a letter to Gov. Davidson, of Wisconsin, tendering his resignation as a senator of the United States, to take effect May 1 next. A reply to the letter, which may delay the practice of law, but declined to say whether he would be located in Wisconsin. He did say, however, that he would continue to be a citizen of that state as long as he lives.

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## WEATHER NOTES.

A heavy snowfall occurred in Quebec during Saturday, and heavy snow and rain in the Maritime Provinces. Fair, cold weather now prevails generally in the Dominion, but few temperatures below zero are recorded.

## LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 40°; lowest, 26° above zero. Sunday: Highest, 26°; lowest, 11° above.

Detroit, March 4.—Lower Michigan: Monday and Tuesday—Fair; light to fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

STREET RAILWAY MAY PAY PART  
OF COST OF DUNDAS STREET SEWERCompany Does Not Want to  
Have Its Lines Inter-  
fered With.

Manager King of the street railway does not like the idea of moving his tracks to the side of the street in order to allow of the reconstruction of the sewer on Dundas street between Wellington and Adelaide, this spring, and the railway company and the city are now negotiating to find a way to build the sewer so that it will not interfere with the operation of street cars.

When the board of works proposed that the work should be done by day labor and that the company should be asked to remove its tracks to the side of the street, while the work was going on, no thought was given to what the company would do with the scheme.

It turns out, however, that it will cost a large sum of money to tear up the tracks, put them on one side of the street, and then replace them when the sewer is built.

Rather than do this, although there has been nothing official on the matter thus far, it is understood the company will pay a part of the cost of a new sewer which may be built, so that it

will not interfere with the company's cars.

The whole trouble lies in the fact that the Dundas street sewer runs several blocks directly under the street railway tracks. For years this sewer has been useless, as the tiles were broken and uneven.

Now the city, instead of building a new sewer, proposes to reconstruct the old one, and herein lies the trouble for the street railway.

City Engineer Graydon and Mr. King have been discussing the matter with Chairman Matthews of the board of works, and there is a strong probability that the company will pay the added cost of a new sewer, rather than have its lines interfered with, and pay for the removal of its tracks.

If an agreement is reached, the sewer will be built at one side of the street, where it will not interfere with the street cars.

"I am not in a position to say anything officially on the subject today," Manager King said to The Advertiser. "But I think that we might better help pay for a new sewer than pay for tearing up and replacing our tracks, and having our cars interfered with."

The city has the power to compel the company to remove its tracks at any time in order that public improvements may be made.

WESTMOUNT'S CALL VERY UNKIND TO  
TO REV. W. J. CLARKA Special Meeting of London's  
Presbytery to Consider It  
Next Week.

The call from St. Andrew's Church, Westmount, Que., to Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, this city, is now in the hands of the clerk of the London Presbytery, and will be submitted to that body at the regular meeting to be held in St. Thomas tomorrow. The call will not be considered then, however, a special meeting having been called for Tuesday of next week, when representatives will be heard from both the Westmount and the First Churches.

The congregation of the First Church was cited in the matter yesterday, and a meeting of the members and adherents will be held on Wednesday evening in the schoolroom to decide what action will be taken at the meeting of the presbytery. It is the unanimous wish that Mr. Clark should be retained, if possible, to continue the work he has so successfully carried on for many years.

For some time past a petition has been in circulation among the members and adherents, asking Mr. Clark to remain at the First Church, if he has not already decided to go to the Westmount church. The petition has been very largely signed, showing the warm place which Mr. Clark occupies in the affections of his people.

Mr. Clark told The Advertiser today that as the call from Westmount had not yet formally reached him, he could not announce his decision. One of the managers of the First Church, however, says he thinks that Mr. Clark will accept, because of the educational advantages of Montreal. "If he goes," said this gentleman, "we never shall look upon his like again. The tie between pastor and people at the First Church is one of the deepest affection."

## FARMERS LACK HELP

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 4.—Two hundred immigrants arrived today, headed for the west, and were met by a delegation of Ontario farmers, who are in need of help. Government Immigration Officer Tait announced that he had applied for 1,500 farmers in Ontario who would pay \$240 per year and provide board for competent help.

SECRET PACT OF THE MONARCHS  
BACK OF THE TRIPLE ALLIANCEVery Sensational Revelations in  
Book by Russian  
Democrat.

Paris, March 4.—Some interesting revelations concerning the diplomatic history of the Triple Alliance are made in a recently-published volume entitled, "The Ambassadorship at Paris of Baron De Mohrenheim." Mohrenheim was for fourteen years the Russian ambassador here and conducted the Russian end of the negotiations which resulted in the dual alliance. Jules Hansen, the author of the book, was the counselor of the embassy during that period. Hansen says his information comes from a "sure source." He says that besides the official treaty constituting the Triple Alliance with its appended military conventions, Emperor William and King Humbert verbally engaged their words of honor to remain true to the alliance and to use every influence should the case arise, to prevent their ministers from dissolving it. Emperor Francis Joseph later joined this pact, and autograph letters between the three sovereigns consecrating it were afterwards exchanged. When made, Hansen says, the Kaiser was thinking only of France,

Emperor Francis Joseph only of the possible aggressions of Russia, and the Slavs in the Balkans. The military portion of the conventions was prepared in the most scrupulous care. It foresaw the possible necessity for the union of the Austrian and German forces on the Rhenish frontier against France, the union of the Italian and the German fleet in the Baltic against Russia, and joint operations of the allied armies and navies in the Danubian and beyond.

Hansen says: "This information is absolutely exact and one of the reasons Germany always opposed the publication of the treaty was because it contained as many clauses against Russia as against France, and its disclosure would only have hastened the conclusion of the dual alliance by dissipating Russia's last hesitation."

## Britain a Party to It.

But the most curious feature of the "History" is the statement that England was at one time practically a party to it. In the treaty as it existed before 1902," says Mr. Hansen, "There was a clause or rather a reservation inserted by the Italian cabinet, whereby in no case would Italy be engaged in a league against England." In the renewal of the treaty in 1902, Mr. Prinetti "forgot the reserve concerning England." Great Britain, says Mr. Hansen, was very prudent, and was never more than partially engaged,

LONDON SWEPT  
BY REFORMERSElectors Deal a Severe Blow  
to the Socialists.

## MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP DOOMED

Progressives Who Have Been in Con-  
trol for 18 Years Go Down  
to Defeat.

London, March 3.—Socialism suffered a decisive and overwhelming defeat yesterday at the hands of the London electors. The result of the council election is the choice of 79 Reformers, 36 Progressives and 3 Laborites. The last council consisted of 83 Progressives, 34 Moderates (now called Reformers), and 1 Independent. Never in its history has the council of London been so completely reversed of the popular will with regard to a party or policy. The Progressives have controlled London for 18 years, since the creation of the council. From that time they have been engaged in a constantly broadening policy of municipal ownership, and it was this policy that formed the sole issue of the present campaign. London has now condemned and repudiated it in a decision so emphatic that its revival is impossible.

The old council's record of extravagance, waste, mismanagement, deception by false accounts and general incompetence was, perhaps, the worst ever made by a public body. Those members were not accused of personal dishonesty and corruption. Englishmen, however, are the most patient people on earth in their treatment of public officials and their willingness to give any policy entered upon a full and fair trial. Municipal ownership, in other words, Socialism, has had such a trial in London and it has utterly failed. That and nothing else is the meaning of London's verdict yesterday.

## More Than Two to One.

The figures of the popular vote make the decision even more emphatic. The general proportion is more than two to one against municipal ownership. There was an enormous vote cast, but despite this the total Progressive vote shows a substantial reduction from three years ago, when only 45 per cent of the enrolled voters went to the polls.

The Progressive defeat extended even to Labor constituencies. Woolwich, for instance, where there is a large majority of the working class, turned out the Progressive representatives and elected Independent. Woolwich is a district where the Laborers have been outrageously molested by electric and other municipal enterprises.

The last week of London's great campaign against municipal Socialism was the keenest and the struggle in the modern history of the metropolis. Some developments of the week have been important as indicating the extent to which Socialism pure and simple dominates the present officialdom of the city. It has been shown, for instance, that many public schools have been used on Sundays for so-called Socialist Sunday schools; the discrimination by the authorities is illustrated by the fact that when the vicar of a parish applied for the use of a schoolroom for a church Sunday school, he was told that the caretaker must have a day of rest. He applied again and was referred to the district managers, who took no action at the time. A week later the room was in use by a Socialist Sunday school.

One of the By-Products. An interesting by-product of the progressive Socialist policy has been the introduction of municipal billiards at the taxpayers' expense. The public reading-room and baths at Battersea have been filled with young men playing billiards, bagatelle, dominoes, shove haupenny, etc., all the material being supplied at public expense. It should be explained that the reason why the progressive Socialists have for so long held a majority of two to one in the county council is that the average Londoner does not vote in local elections. At the last election in 1904 only about 40 per cent of the electorate went to the polls. Then, too, the large enterprises have created an army of public employees, who, of course, voted en masse for their officials. (Continued on Page Eight.)

## ROADMASTER RESIGNS

Mr. Alex. McAuley Leaves the Service of  
the C. R. R.

Mr. Alexander McAuley, roadmaster of the C. P. R. between Woodstock and Windsor, has tendered his resignation, and it is understood will shortly engage in business.

Mr. McAuley is succeeded by Mr. A. Cameron, of Orangeville, who has already commenced his duties.

The former had been in the service of the Canadian Pacific for twenty years, during several of which he was in charge of the company's track from Woodstock west to the border.

## CLERKS ARE NAMED

Messrs. Gillen, Dobie, Essery and Peel  
Go With Assessors

The city assessors started out on their rounds today, the assessment commissioner and his assistants being all in No. 1 ward.

Mayor Judd today appointed the clerks.

They are the same as last year—Messrs. George Dobie, James Gillen, Mr. Hanson, was very prudent, and was never more than partially engaged,