

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1860.
A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited; H. J. Maclean, Managing Director.
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO, NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET.
Telephone Calls:
Main 5308—Private Exchange connecting all departments.
Branch Office—15 Main Street, East Hamilton.
\$3.00—will pay for The Daily World for one year, delivered in the City of Toronto or by mail to any address in Canada, Great Britain or the United States.
\$2.00—will pay for The Sunday World for one year, by mail to any address in Canada or Great Britain. Delivered in Toronto or for sale by all newsdealers and newsboys at five cents per copy.
Postage extra to United States and all other foreign countries.
The World promises a before 7 o'clock a.m. delivery in any part of the city or suburbs. World subscribers are invited to advise the circulation department in case of late or irregular delivery.
Telephone Main 5308.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24

THE JOLLY HA HA!

The Globe is on the alert for an Ontario election. Like the old warhorse, "He pawth in the valley." It is some time since The Globe was in action, but the dull times of peace do not suit its fervent temperament. Again, like the old warhorse, "He saith among the trumpets. Ha, Ha; and he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains and the shouting."

The Globe is not so confident of victory in its own strength as in a division of the thunder among the government captains. It theorizes to the effect that Sir James Whitney has not really recovered and must withdraw, that Messrs. Foy and Hearst are not likely to succeed him and that there will be a conflict between Messrs. Hanna and Beck for the leadership. The Globe does less than justice to either Mr. Beck or Mr. Hanna in placing any reliance on such a theory. The leadership of the Conservative party in Ontario is not to be settled by The Globe and instead of attempting to choose between a Conservative leader of The Globe's choice and Mr. Rowell, the people of Ontario will do well to keep the facts of the situation before them, said facts including a united Conservative party with an excellent record, a progressive program, and an untainted loyalty to the interests of the people.

We believe that Mr. Rowell has similar assets in his possession, but so far as the people are concerned they are intangible, and The Globe itself confesses, to a prejudice against intangible assets, which, also we do not share it, we do not fail to give its due weight. The assets of the government are of a tangible character, and we believe that both Messrs. Hanna and Beck are aware of this value.

But for all ordinary election purposes The Globe does very well to say Ha, Ha, among the trumpets and paw the valley.

A BAD START.
When the new juvenile court commissioner begins his career by closing his court against the newspapers he justifies all the fears that have been expressed as to the wisdom of his appointment. A very strong man may defy public opinion in this way, and a very weak man may seek to evade it. But it is a mistake in either case. The newspapers were careful to observe the late Commissioner Starr's wishes in their notices of the proceedings in the juvenile court, and no good purpose will be served by the attempt to hold the court in camera.

WANTS MORE.
If The Telegram had not been lickered off its boots in a straight up and down fight in municipal politics it would not be displaying so much peevishness and bad taste in other directions. The Telegram is not satisfied with its position, and it is the less satisfied because it has gradually become aware that it has only itself to thank for the lumps it has received. The editorial policy of The Telegram has never been distinguished by reasonableness, nor restraint, nor any fine drawn scruples as to facts. In conflict with The Telegram an adversary who sticks to fair play and common sense and reason is at somewhat of a disadvantage; but the people prefer fair play in the long run.

It appears as though The Telegram is anxious for another course of bumping the bumps. We can only suggest that there are more refined and improving as well as more profitable games.

IMMIGRATION AND THE STANDARD OF LIVING.
That the immigration question in the United States is becoming every year more pressing, at least so far as its cities are concerned, is very distinctly shown in the latest official returns. For the four months from November, 1913, to February of the current year, close on 230,000 immigrants were admitted, and of these one-quarter remained in New York. This estimate is based on the figures given in the completed returns for the year ending June 30, 1913, when, out of a total of approximately 1,200,000 aliens landing in the United States, no less than 300,000, or 25 per cent., stated that the State of New York was their intended permanent residence. This practically means New York City, where unemployment has been prevalent to an unusual degree, and must have been

increased by the inflow of aliens ready to accept work at any price. Thirty years ago no less than 95 per cent. of the immigration into the United States was drawn from north-western Europe, representing the most valuable and most easily assimilated class of Europeans. Last year more than 80 per cent. of immigrants came from eastern and southern Europe, and this contrast between early and late immigration is causing serious concern to students of economics. For most of the new-comers are in a precarious condition and are forced to accept employment on the terms offered, whatever these may be. They are too accustomed to a lower standard of living and both reasons combined have caused large displacements of labor in certain industries. Native Americans and northern Europeans are abandoning the field to the newer immigrants.

This influx of cheap labor has not been at all objectionable to employers that have found in it an easy way of reducing the cost of production. But to public men of larger view, it has raised difficulties that require to be remedied if the integrity of the political and social institutions of the country is to be preserved. Recent observers have remarked that among the unemployed in New York it is not the alien immigrant, but the native-born citizen who is swelling the ranks. This means that the alien who can exist on a lower wage gets employment, but only by ousting the native-born, who is reluctant to lower his general standard of living. This is another of the indications leading to the conviction that a change in the immigration policy of the United States must either be made or its refusal will add another to the many factors working for a social upheaval.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Admitting the case for the extension of the franchise to women on its merits, its advocates, both in Canada and the United States, will, to all appearance, make more headway by attacking the states and provinces individually than by attempting to secure the passing of an over-riding federal law. Last week the United States Senate, after it gave the proposal a majority of one vote, showed the southern states to be opposed to an extent rendering approval by the necessary three-fourths absolutely unattainable. The trouble arises over the color line, and the presence of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution, which confer equality of rights on every citizen, irrespective of race, color, or previous condition. Until these are nullified, it is in the highest degree improbable that woman suffrage will be conceded by federal statute.

The Dominion is not confronted with the problem of a large colored element, and with the determination of certain states to prevent its dominating federal elections. But it is clear enough that the Canadian provinces are not equally in sympathy with the movement for equal franchise. Progress will be more easy by influencing provincial opinion. Women in ten of the United States have gained the right to vote in presidential elections, and it is probable that within the next few years other states will have fallen into line. Equal advance has not been made in Canada, but unless indications are belied, some one or other of the western provinces will accept the honor of leading the way. Once the first step is taken, others are inevitable, and in the end all will be compelled to fall into line.

IMMIGRATION METHODS.

Editor World: Having occasion to cross over the border to our southern neighbors a few times in the past few years, there comes plain facts to my notice. For every third good European from across the pond landed here in Canada, the United States gets five good educated native-born Canadians as citizens. This is more particularly noticeable with our nurses and doctors; also in the line of mechanics. We are being robbed out of our homes and country with cheap labor. Two Englishmen can be got by the manufacturers for the rate of one practical Canadian or American.

The Army the past few years has brought in more human culis than any other branch of the immigration graft. Look it up.

R. J. Spooner.
North Toronto, March 23.

NEW RURAL MAIL BOXES TO BE PARCEL SIZE?

Rumor at Ottawa Says One Hundred Thousand Have Been Ordered

The post office department, it is expected, will soon replace the rural mail boxes, which at the present time are large enough only for letters and very small parcels, with larger ones, which will have room for all but the largest parcels. This action has been necessitated by the introduction of the parcel post system.

A report is current in Ottawa to the effect that a contract has been let for the supply of 100,000 of these boxes, which will cost approximately \$425. The company to which the contract has been given is not officially named, but it is thought to be the International Mail Equipment Company, 120 Adelaide street west, Toronto. This company had the contract for the supply of the present rural mail boxes.

CARVETH GETS TWO YEARS.
William Carveth, one of the three young men who were arrested on Sunday night by P.C. Crowe on a charge of automobile thefts, was sentenced to two years in the Kingston Penitentiary in the police court yesterday. The other two men who were arrested in connection with the thefts were discharged, as they had been merely riding in the stolen cars and had nothing to do with the actual thefts. The mother of young Carveth, fainting when sentence was imposed,

INQUIRY SHOWS BENTON STABBED

Official Report Was Laid Before British Ambassador at Washington.

A VIOLENT STRUGGLE
Scotch Rancher Did Not Leave Office of Gen. Villa Alive.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The inquiry into the death of the Scotchman, Benton, five weeks ago in Juarez, directed by the British foreign office, has been concluded and today the results were laid before the British ambassador here for transmission to London. The investigation was conducted by C. E. S. Perceval, the British consul at Galveston, whose district includes the Town of El Paso, opposite Juarez.

Originally ordered to El Paso to co-operate with the commission appointed by Secretary Bryan to enquire into the Benton case, Mr. Perceval, finding that the American commission was helpless to act as the result of the refusal of the rebel leaders to allow them to examine and examine the dead British body, conducted an investigation on his own account. He employed such agents as he thought necessary and secured a mass of testimony bearing upon Benton's death. Much of this was collected in secret, because of the fear of the witnesses of condign punishment at the hands of the constitutional soldiers, and for that reason not even the names of witnesses will be given publicly at this time.

Evidence is Meagre.
Necessarily, the evidence as to what actually took place in Villa's headquarters at Juarez, where Benton was last seen alive, was meagre. Most if not all the eye-witnesses were officers and private soldiers under Villa's immediate command, who are now with the general, and who are not likely to give an unbiased account of the first report on Benton's death by Villa himself as having been witnessed by a court-martial which was said to have tried and convicted Benton.

From the incomplete evidence that he was able to obtain, Mr. Perceval reports that Benton, disregarding the advice and appeals of his wife, proceeded directly to Villa's headquarters with the double purpose of protesting against the spoliation of his ranch and to secure the privilege of marketing his cattle in the United States. Benton had been the target of raids upon his live stock by the constitutionalists that he told his friends that he had determined to save what he could of the herd by getting it out of the country.

The testimony quoted by the consul makes it appear that Benton was unarmed when he entered Juarez and sought Villa's headquarters; that there was a tremendous scuffle, followed by a fight in which Benton was severely wounded; that he did not emerge from that office alive, but where and when his body was removed, the report does not disclose.

The consul drew the inference that Benton had been killed by a knife and that his body was secretly removed and interred somewhere in the immediate neighborhood, but there was no direct testimony adduced to sustain this inference.

The substance of this report will be communicated to Secretary Bryan and the report itself will be transmitted to the British foreign office.

According to the British view, nothing further can be done in the case at this stage. The report of the Canadian commission appointed to investigate the Benton killing is awaited with much interest and will be re-examined by the British Government as information for the future. It is expected from the American commission, which Secretary Bryan today said was in statu quo, as it had been for many weeks.

No immediate action is expected at the British embassy as a result of the report, but it was recalled today that Sir Edward Grey, in his last statement to the House of Commons, had said that Benton case made it plain that there must be a heavy reckoning for this killing on the part of the Mexican government. The report will be the future permanent government in Mexico.

VALUABLE PARYRUS MISSING.
PARIS, March 23.—The Egyptian papyrus of great value in the Louvre, it was presented to the museum by a noted Egyptian, and it is recently. No one knew anything about it, nor could it be found. The papyrus is a significantly illuminated example of "The Book of the Dead."

AVIATOR KILLED.
BASEL, Switzerland, March 23.—An aviator named Borrer was killed yesterday during a flight at the aviation meeting. His machine had reached a great height, when it was seen suddenly to dip forward. The spectators thought he was about to loop-the-loop, but they were horrified a few moments later when the machine plunged straight downward and crashed to pieces against the earth.

MULTI-MURDERER EXECUTED.
Canadian Associated Press Cable. FRANKFURT, ON - THE MAIN, Germany, March 23.—Carl Hobbes, the drugist of this city, who has been named the "Bluebeard of Germany," was hanged yesterday for murdering his father, his first wife and his two children. The accused man was also found guilty of attempting to murder his second and third wives and several other persons.

ANGUS GORDON OF CLARIDGE HOTEL HERE.
Angus Gordon, who as the first assistant of the King Edward Hotel here became known to the Canadian traveling public generally, is in the city on a few days' visit. Mr. Gordon is now associated with the Claridge, the typical English hotel in New York. Among the permanent guests at the Claridge during the recent winter have been Sir John Forbes Robertson and Mrs. Robertson. Mr. Gordon says that both the actor knight and Lady Robertson are looking forward with keen interest to their forthcoming visit to Toronto.

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6. Van Sicker v. McKnight.

Master's Chambers.
Before J. A. C. Cameron, Master.
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Long Dock Mills Elevator v. Dickey. K. McKnight for plaintiff moved for particulars of defence. H. S. White for defendant. Order made that defendant file an amended statement of defence within three days. Time for reply extended. Costs in the cause.
Cohen v. Horowitz—W. A. Proudfoot for plaintiff obtained judgment with costs as asked.
Calvert v. Provincial Motors—G. T. Walsh for plaintiff moved for order striking out defence of company for refusal of officers of company to answer certain questions on examination for discovery. J. M. Duff for defendant. Order made that officers retained for examination on payment of plaintiff's costs. Costs to plaintiff in the cause.
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MR. W. E. BURKE.
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When J. W. Norcross was selected for the important post of Managing Director of the Canada Steamship Lines, one of his first moves was to appoint W. E. Burke as his assistant. This selection was a natural one, in view of the able assistance he has had from Mr. Burke in the building up of his large and successful shipping business. Mr. Burke brings to his new position an unusual experience for a man of his years. Known and widely popular all over the Great Lakes, his personality and executive ability will, undoubtedly, be a big factor in the working out of the plans for the improvement of the various divisions of the Canada Steamship Lines, which, in all, comprise a fleet of no less than 101 boats.

BLAME ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS
Campbell Flour Mills Have Entered Action for Eighty Thousand Dollars.
POOR CONCRETE WORK Resulted in Condemnation by City Architect—Company Loss Heavy.

Building contractors are interested in two cases before the Campbell Flour Mills, Limited, is asking \$40,000 damages each from Ellis and Conner, architects, and from Bows and Francis, contractors.

The dispute is over the quality of concrete used in the company's new mill, West Toronto, and its outcome may decide who is responsible when unsuitable material is used in a building. Construction of the mill has been stopped because the city architect has declared the building unsafe on account of the concrete work.

The plaintiffs attach responsibility for this on the architects and contractors, and say they have suffered heavy losses by the non-completion and abandonment of the building.

Costs for the mill will be \$23,556, and \$13,119 has been paid the contractors and \$600 to the architects. Stress is laid by plaintiffs on the point that the contractors and architects abandoned the work and made no attempt to remedy the defects when the state of affairs was pointed out to them.

Defence is that proper and frequent supervision was exercised over the contractor and that tests of the cement used were made by the architects, that the contractors had a charge on money in hands of plaintiffs for their costs, charges and expenses of or in reference to this action. J. R. Code for plaintiff. Enlarged before Mr. Justice Kay, the trial judge. Fund to be retained by assignee to extent of \$200 for one month.

Merriman v. Kenderdine Realty Co.—W. J. McWhinney, K.C., for plaintiff, moved for order continuing injunction. A. McL. Macdonell, K.C., for Kenderdine Realty Co. M. P. Van der Voort for Kenderdine Realty Corporation. Enlarged until Mr. Kenderdine can be examined. Deeds may be made to purchasers who have paid for their money to be paid to Mr. Macdonell or Mr. Van der Voort on their undertaking to account for same.

Japanese Cabinet Crisis.
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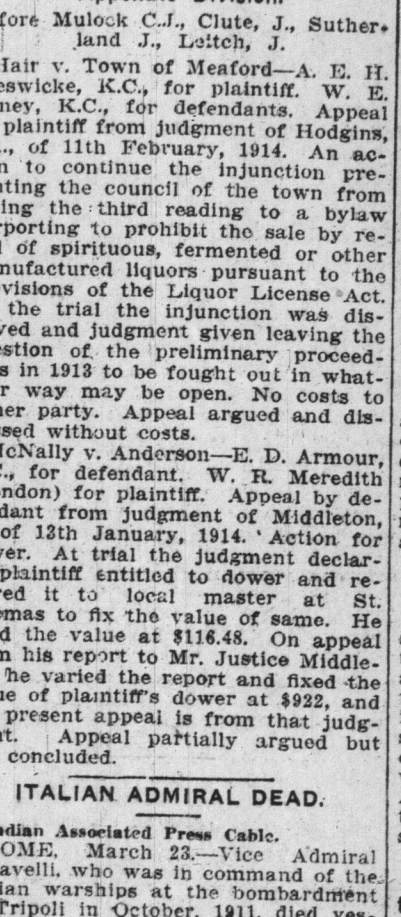
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MEN ABOUT TO DIE
ISSUE STATEMENT
Gunmen Protest Against Being Executed While Becker Gets New Trial.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal and sentenced to die in the electric chair in the week beginning April 13, the four gunmen in the Sing Sing death house issued a statement "to the public" today, alleging that they were left to die unjustly, while four Lieut. Charles Becker obtained a new trial, they had their counsel, Chas. G. Wahle, give out their appeal for "justice and fair play," which they had already prepared when he visited them yesterday. They reiterated their innocence, and charge Harry Vallon and "Bridgie" Webber with the Rosenthal murder.

"Lefty Louie" Rosenberg, 22, the youngest of the four, wrote the statement, and it was signed by the others thru the heavy bars of their cells as the guard held it to them.

"Dago Frank" Crofetti added a statement of his own controverting a particular point in the opinion of the court of appeals. He said that he signed the document as Frank Muller, otherwise "Whitey Lewis," and "Gyp the Blood," whose name is Harry Horowitz.

ST. JOHN, N.B., ENDORSES GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION.
(Special Correspondence.)
ST. JOHN, N.B., March 23.—That the commission form of government has proved all the optimists predicted it would be when first advocated for St. John, is proven by the statement of the city's finances, which shows a surplus for the year of nearly \$100,000. Under the new plan of commission government, every department has kept well within its income, with the result that the end of the year finds the city with a very satisfactory surplus on hand.

Out of this surplus \$51,000 goes to the reduction of the present year's assessment, \$25,000 to retire bonds, \$18,000 for improved water service, and the balance for other purposes. The total liabilities of the city amount to \$5,137,445.50, but the assets exceed this amount by \$2,574,424. The comptroller is authority for the statement that financially last year the position of St. John, compared to the majority of other Canadian cities, was an easy one.

SECTIONMEN MAY STRIKE.
MONTREAL, March 23.—The result of the recent conference between the officials of the Sectionmen's Union and the C. P. R. when it was decided to leave the demand of the men for an increase in pay until May 1, has been submitted to a vote and 85 per cent. of the 4000 men interested have favored the taking of immediate action. At the C. P. R. head offices today nothing was known of the decision of the sectionmen.

The World is a newspaper for the home as well as for the business man.

A Friend Indeed
Any aid to increasing sales and expeditious handling of business must be reckoned a helpful friend. Our Combination Desks are certainly an inestimable boon to every business man. They are the result of many years of careful planning and persistent betterment.

Sturdily constructed of solid quarter-cut oak, in rich golden finish, these desks are destined to give many years of lasting service, and make a handsome piece of furniture. Price from \$30. A visit to our showrooms will convince you of their merits.

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MEN ABOUT TO DIE
ISSUE STATEMENT
Gunmen Protest Against Being Executed While Becker Gets New Trial.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal and sentenced to die in the electric chair in the week beginning April 13, the four gunmen in the Sing Sing death house issued a statement "to the public" today, alleging that they were left to die unjustly, while four Lieut. Charles Becker obtained a new trial, they had their counsel, Chas. G. Wahle, give out their appeal for "justice and fair play," which they had already prepared when he visited them yesterday. They reiterated their innocence, and charge Harry Vallon and "Bridgie" Webber with the Rosenthal murder.

"Lefty Louie" Rosenberg, 22, the youngest of the four, wrote the statement, and it was signed by the others thru the heavy bars of their cells as the guard held it to them.

"Dago Frank" Crofetti added a statement of his own controverting a particular point in the opinion of the court of appeals. He said that he signed the document as Frank Muller, otherwise "Whitey Lewis," and "Gyp the Blood," whose name is Harry Horowitz.

ST. JOHN, N.B., ENDORSES GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION.
(Special Correspondence.)
ST. JOHN, N.B., March 23.—That the commission form of government has proved all the optimists predicted it would be when first advocated for St. John, is proven by the statement of the city's finances, which shows a surplus for the year of nearly \$100,000. Under the new plan of commission government, every department has kept well within its income, with the result that the end of the year finds the city with a very satisfactory surplus on hand.

Out of this surplus \$51,000 goes to the reduction of the present year's assessment, \$25,000 to retire bonds, \$18,000 for improved water service, and the balance for other purposes. The total liabilities of the city amount to \$5,137,445.50, but the assets exceed this amount by \$2,574,424. The comptroller is authority for the statement that financially last year the position of St. John, compared to the majority of other Canadian cities, was an easy one.

SECTIONMEN MAY STRIKE.
MONTREAL, March 23.—The result of the recent conference between the officials of the Section