

BRUTAL MURDER IN HALIFAX

Mrs. Margaret Brown's Skull Crushed in Sledge Hammer.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN CHARGED WITH DEED

Victim Found Unconscious by Her Son, With Skull Horribly Battered—Lived For Fifteen Hours.

Halifax, Mar. 8.—Mrs. Margaret Brown, a widow, aged fifty years, was murdered with a sledge hammer in her home, 25 Billy street, early this morning and died of her injuries at the Victoria General Hospital last night. The woman's skull was frightfully crushed, but despite the terrible injuries, she lived about fifteen hours after being attacked.

James Murphy, a young Scotchman, was arrested by the police and tomorrow morning he will have to face a charge of murder in the police court. Family troubles are alleged to be the cause of the crime. Murphy is said to have been married to a daughter of the dead woman.

This is the first case of murder and the most shocking crime that has been committed in this city since Cook cut the throat of the Arnold woman, in her home on Brunswick street about twelve years ago.

So far as could be learned tonight there were no witnesses of the tragedy. All the parties concerned resided in the one house on the corner. Murphy had been out late on Saturday night and it is stated that when he returned home some words passed between Mrs. Brown and Murphy.

Found With Skull Crushed in Sledge Hammer. About three o'clock on Sunday morning Geo. Brown, a son of the victim, who was in another room, heard strange sounds coming from the apartment in which his mother was. His suspicions were aroused, and on going to the room he found his mother lying unconscious on a sofa with her skull crushed in several places.

He at once called for assistance and medical aid and the police were at once summoned. The first physician who arrived handed Mrs. Brown over to the woman, and ordered her immediately removed to the hospital. She never regained consciousness, passing away at 8:30 o'clock tonight.

The detectives after investigation arrested Murphy, who was found dressed in another room in the house. The officers also recovered the hammer, which is covered with blood and the hair of the victim.

The prisoner is about twenty-six years of age, a machinist and he came here six years ago from Glasgow. He has been employed for some time at the dry dock. He is of slight build and it is said that he had been drinking on Saturday night.

THE MAJORITY WILL BE CUT TO NINETEEN

By Death of Sir Geo. Ross and Senator Cox, With Appointment of Successors, Liberal Lead in Senate Reduced.

Ottawa, March 8.—It seems well assured that the Liberals will be able to retain a majority in the Senate during the whole of the present parliament. The standing in the Upper Chamber at present is—Liberals 53; Conservatives 32; vacancies 2. The two vacancies are caused by the death of Senator Cox and Sir George Ross. When the vacancies are filled the Liberal majority will be reduced to 10. However, there is a rumor in the lobby that the Senate will reject Mr. Borden's bill to give the wads the also new members to which it is entitled.

When Mr. Borden became premier the composition of the Senate was: Liberals 66; Conservatives 19; vacancies 2; the Liberal majority being 47. Mr. Borden filled the two vacancies with Conservatives, leaving the Liberal majority 45. During the past two years 17 Senators have died, thirteen of them being Liberals and four Conservatives. The two vacancies already mentioned the Liberal majority has been reduced in that short time to 21. Their successors will make the majority 19.

There are thirty-three members of the Upper House over seventy years of age; twenty-one being Liberals and twelve Conservatives. Ex-Premier Sir Mackenzie Bowell is the oldest man in parliament, and is one of the most active. He is ninety-one. Two Quebec Senators come next in age, Hon. J. C. Dugas, of St. Hyacinthe, who is eighty-seven, and Hon. L. J. Sherrin, of Quebec, who is eighty-five.

THE SPRING RUSH OF NEW SETTLERS IS ON

Party of Sixty Children Sailed on Saturday For Canada.

ONTARIO ON THE LOOKOUT FOR MORE.

Immigration Agents Are Looking More Particularly For People Who Will Settle on the Farms.

London, Mar. 8.—The spring emigration season opened on Saturday when a party of sixty-two children from Toronto, now in London, sailed for Canada in charge of Rev. Carroll Myers for Hamilton, Ont. The director explained that the children were mostly from good but unfortunate families, all of whom would be followed up on a systematic plan wherever placed.

J. M. Clarke, colonization officer from Toronto, now in London has arranged for a party of 150 to leave by the Virginian on the 18th instant. They will be distributed throughout Hamilton county, and 150 more will sail by the Empress of Ireland on the 21st inst. Mr. Clarke says he is informed that there was not a single failure among similar parties last year, and he is sending several families this time.

Want The Farmers. The Province of Quebec now has a man travelling throughout the island procuring men for the Eastern Townships farmers. All emigration agents emphasize the fact that they are not encouraging any but those who will settle on the land. Thomas Howell, commissioner of immigration for the Canadian Northern, said that he was confining his attention to agricultural and domestic workers. He is also organizing a party to attend the Buffalo Brotherhood Convention at Buffalo, which may, he thinks, mean that the 150 delegates will take good stock of Canada on their return.

Adam Scott, secretary of emigration for the National Council of the Y. M. C. A., states that the association is not acting as agents but is confining its attention to the welfare of emigrants by means of general advice. A new feature of the association's work will be an experiment in having trans-oceanic secretaries travel with the emigrants to organize sports, moving picture entertainments, lectures and language lessons for them. The scheme has succeeded on Southern American steamers.

Mr. Scott explained that a broad policy was adopted with regard to the religion of emigrants by encouraging them to keep in touch with their own church, whether Catholic, Protestant or Jew.

ARTIST WHO WAS DRIPPED SON RELEASED

Ferdinand Earle, Sentenced to Two Months, Accomplish One Month—Had Served that Long, However, and Let Go.

Romorantin, France, March 8.—Ferdinand Earle, the American artist, and Miss Charlotte Herman, charged with having kidnapped Earle's son, Harold, from a school near Paris last November, were found guilty today after a two days' trial.

Earle was sentenced to serve two months in prison and to pay a fine of five dollars and Miss Herman to a month in prison and to pay a fine of \$2.25. Both the defendants were released this evening, however, in view of the fact they had spent the time to which they were sentenced in jail in advance of the trial.

The abduction of young Earle, who is a son of the artist by his first wife, Miss Fischbacher, occurred last November. The lad was taken to Norway where Earle and Miss Herman were arrested in January. Earle and Miss Herman were brought back to France in the early part of February for trial.

The judge awarded Miss Fischbacher damages against Earle aggregating \$1,400. She had sued for \$5,000.

SIR CHARLES FITZPATRICK REPRESENTS BRITAIN

Great Britain Has Claims For Damages for Dewey's Action in Cutting Cable in Manila Bay.

Washington, Mar. 8.—Numerous cases of importance, involving questions of international law, are to be decided by the international tribunal of arbitration which begins its second session in Washington tomorrow at the Carnegie Institute. The commission, created by treaty to adjust all outstanding pecuniary claims between the United States and Great Britain is expected to hear argument on 26 cases, 10 American and 16 British, involving damages aggregating nearly \$8,000,000.

Interesting historically and of great importance to the State of New York is the British claim of \$1,000,000 in behalf of the Cayuga Indians, resident in Canada, based on the withholding from them of annuities pledged under the Treaty of Ghent.

A big American claim is that of the heirs of William Webster for lands in New Zealand purchased by Webster seventy years ago. A similar claim for a million and a quarter is made by the heirs of an American named Stader for rubber lands in Johore whose concession was vacated by the British government.

Echo of Spanish-American War. Both America and Britain leaders have a number of claims growing out of the seizure of their vessels in Beijing Sea and Canadian waters.

Dating back to the strenuous days of Paul Kruger is the claim of the American R. B. Brown for several million dollars worth of property in the Transvaal of which he is alleged to have been deprived by the last of the Boer presidents by the arbitrary method of altering the composition of the Supreme Court of the Republic, in held to have inherited his obligations as well as its possessions. This question of state succession is one of much importance internationally.

Great Britain has a claim for damages for Dewey's action in cutting the cable in Manila Bay and for Sampson's severing of the cable in Cuba. Other claims involve the loss of American missionary property through hostile natives in Sierra Leone, Africa, whose activities the British authorities failed to suppress.

The tribunal to pass upon the claims is composed of Henri Fromageot of France, president; Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of Canada, the British arbitrator; and Chandler P. Anderson, American arbitrator. Great Britain is represented by C. J. Hurst of the London foreign office, and E. L. Newcombe, deputy minister of justice of Canada, as against the United States agent of the United States is Robert Lansing.

BIG GAIN IN TRADE WITH GR. BRITAIN

Canada's Exports to Mother Country Last Year Quarter of a Billion and Imports \$139,811,893.

Ottawa, March 7.—According to figures just made public by the Trades and Commerce Department covering Canadian trade for the past calendar year, imports from the United States increased by \$39,925,915, while exports to the United States increased by \$23,261,296. This makes a total trade increase with the United States during the year of \$63,911,811. The total trade with Great Britain was \$364,234,338, consisting of imports to the value of \$139,811,893, and exports to the value of \$224,422,445. Imports from Great Britain increased by \$6,477,256, while exports to Great Britain increased by \$47,811,856, or a total trade increase with the mother country of \$54,289,112.

The total trade with the United States during the year was \$624,653,973, consisting of imports to the value of \$443,202,354, and exports to the value of \$181,451,619.

The aggregate trade of Canada for the year was \$1,147,648,343, as compared with \$1,023,641,262 for 1912.

THE MAN WHO WOULD BE PRESIDENT.



General Felix Diaz, who once more aspires to the Presidency of Mexico, and who would have the United States promise recognition to his successful in leading a revolt against Huerta.

Mix-Up Over Plebiscite On Pure Water Supply

Mayor McVie, of Ottawa, Appears Unexpectedly and Enforces Carrying Out of Judge's Order Against Plebiscite.

Ottawa, March 8.—The climax was reached in the civic middle over the taking of a plebiscite on a pure water supply for the city on Saturday, but the end is not yet reached.

Just as the ballot boxes were being handed out to the returning officers Saturday morning, Mayor McVie, who has been absent from the city recovering from an illness waded into the city hall and ordered that the secretary obey Mr. Justice Middleton's order restraining the city from holding an election on a ballot declared by the judge to be "practically voided."

A faction of the aldermen, led by Ald. J. A. Ellis, M. L. A., for West Ottawa, and former mayor, were for disobeying the court order and rushing the vote in spite of the court order. Eventually, however, the Ellis faction decided to call a special meeting of the city council for the afternoon at two o'clock.

Securing the necessary number of members' signatures to the requisition, the meeting was called and convened. However, Mayor McVie took the chair and declared it illegal, called as he had been present in the city at the time of calling and the requisition had not been given him by the city clerk. With six aldermen he left the council chamber.

Then the Ellis faction, which favors going to the Guinness Lake and spending \$8,000,000, equal to the present debt of the city, put through motions postponing Monday's election for a week and, deciding to ask the legislature in the meantime to pass a bill legalizing all council's actions to date and to override the court decision declaring the ballot illegal.

There will likely be a determined battle in the Ontario legislature this week over the proposals.

RIDE IN CIVIC AUTO PROVED DISASTROUS

Two Members of Montreal Fire Brigade and Chauffeur Badly Hurt—Claim they Were Only Testing Car.

Montreal, Mar. 8.—What is called a joy-ride, though the participants say it was merely a test of one of the civic automobiles, resulted in disaster this morning to three men, two members of the city fire brigade, the city paymaster's chauffeur, also the car. Another fireman, and two companions were lucky to escape the serious injury that befell the others when the auto, going down hill along Upper LaSalle road, swerved and crashed into a telephone pole. The chauffeur, A. Martin, has a broken leg and internal injuries; E. Desautels, all ribs on right side crushed in; and F. Hubert, a broken arm and internal injuries. They are in the Western Hospital.

A. Mercier, pinned by the overturned car, got off with slight bruises. City Paymaster A. Charpentier said the men had no authority from him to take out the car. An investigation will be held.

THE MILITANTS AND POLICE IN BATTLE

EVENTUREL DOWNS TO THE INEVITABLE

Announces He Will Give Up His Seat in the Legislature.

FRIENDS REFUSE TO DISCUSS THE CASE

Held Meeting at Hawkesbury But Friends Refuse Invitation to Discuss the Matter With Him.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., March 8.—Condemned by the leaders of the Liberal party in his native county of Prescott in a strongly worded resolution, and received coldly by the rank and file on account of his action in writing to the liquor interests asking \$10,000 to use his influence in their behalf, Gustave Eventurel accepted the inevitable here Saturday afternoon and announced that he would resign his seat in the legislature on Tuesday, and decline so wordily to present a full statement of the situation to the House.

There are thirty members on the Liberal Association executive of Prescott county, and there were twenty-two of them present at the meeting which sat in judgment on their provincial representative, and unanimously endorsed the action of the ruling powers at Toronto in ostracising him. Prior to adopting this resolution, the executive held a conference in private with Mr. Eventurel in the Vankleek Hill Hotel, when the M. L. A. announced his intention to resign.

It was suggested that Mr. Eventurel might desire to make some public statement, and he at once went forward to the platform.

Mr. Eventurel explained that he would delay the reading of his resignation in the house until Tuesday, as there was usually only a sparse attendance on Monday. He was sure that while the executive was consulting him he still had their sympathy. He was a poor man, and he thought that licensed interests could give him some financial aid for he would "stand forever against the abolition of the bar."

Mr. Eventurel intimated that if he were guilty of wrong-doing he was not the only member of the house, and said he might ask the provincial secretary if it were not a fact that he was reckoned by the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. E. Proulx, M. P. for Prescott, said it was with profound regret that the committee had found it necessary to reach the decision it had.

"The good reputation of the county," he declared, "must be maintained, and we have acted accordingly."

Saturday night Mr. Eventurel held a meeting in Hawkesbury, the principal town in the riding, where he was supposed to have many more friends than in the Vankleek Hill vicinity. However, if that was the case it was not in evidence. When he had spoken the crowd trooped outside. Everyone ignoring the invitation to discuss the question if they so desired.

ROME FACES GENERAL STRIKE

All Classes of Workmen Will Quit in Protest Against Recent Hospital Reforms.

Rome, March 7.—All classes of workmen have decided to take part in a general strike which is to be inaugurated here next Monday. It will be the first movement of the kind ever started in Rome.

The avowed object of the strike is a protest against reforms introduced in the Rome hospitals, but in reality it is a battle of a desire to test the strength of the workmen's organizations. An entire cessation of work is promised and no food will be sold. Even the newspapers will suspend publication. Notices were published today warning families to provide food before the strike is put into effect.

While the authorities cannot prevent the workmen going out they are making extensive measures to prevent disorders.

NOT COUNCIL OF WOMEN

The bill which was presented in the Provincial Legislature in favor of Women Suffrage was promoted by the Common Council at the instance of the Woman Suffrage Association of St. John, and not the Council of Women, as reported in Saturday morning's issue of The Standard.

Sylvia Pankhurst Comes Out of Hiding and is Arrested Once More.

TRAFALGAR SQUARE SCENE OF CONFLICT.

Leader Announces She Will Storm Buckingham Palace to Gain Audience With King—Request Refused.

London, March 8.—Militant suffragettes again engaged in a battle with the police today on their favorite field, Trafalgar Square, an din a pouring rain. The arrest of Sylvia Pankhurst for the sixth time under the "cat and mouse" law precipitated the conflict in addition to Miss Pankhurst seven women and three men were arrested.

Among those taken into custody was Miss Emerson of Jackson, Mich. Several hundred women and men had marched in procession to the square to attend a meeting of the Men's Federation for Woman Suffrage. Sylvia Pankhurst, who for some weeks had been hiding from the police, arrived in the square as a taxicab to deliver a speech but detectives surrounded the cab and started it for Holway jail before the militants realized what was happening.

When it was discovered that Miss Pankhurst had been abducted the chairwoman of the meeting, Miss Patterson, who later was among those arrested, shuted to her supporters from the base of the Nelson column: "Follow the flag and see if we can't find something to do."

Start for Government House. The militants then surged toward the government buildings in White Hall with the suffrage banner borne aloft, but a cordon of mounted police barred their way. Some of the women assailed the police with short sticks but the marchers were soon dispersed.

Having received a refusal of an audience with King George in which it was proposed that a deputation from the Women's Social and Political Union should lay before him their claim for the vote and their complaint of "the medieval and barbarous methods of torture whereby your Majesty's ministers are seeking to repress the women's revolt against their deprivation of citizens' rights," Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, has addressed another letter to the monarch. In this letter she declares her intention to lead a delegation to Buckingham Palace to see the King.

In reply to Mrs. Pankhurst's first letter to King George requesting an audience, the home office wrote her as follows: "The Secretary of State has laid your petition before the King, but he reports he has not been able to advise His Majesty to comply with the prayer contained in it."

In her last letter to the King, Mrs. Pankhurst said: "We utterly deny the constitutional right of ministers, who have not been elected by women and are not responsible to them, to stand between ourselves and the throne to prevent us having an audience with Your Majesty. I have the honor, therefore, respectfully to inform you that in pursuance of our undoubted constitutional right to petition the Sovereign person, I and other representatives of the Women's Social and Political Union will present ourselves at Buckingham Palace for the purpose of claiming an audience."

Women threw circulars and attempted to speak in two theatres filled with fashionable ladies last night, but ushers dragged them out. The militant suffragettes who for several days past have been sitting on the door step of Sir Edward Carson's home awaiting an interview with the Ulster leader, continued their watch today.

MAY MEAN DEFEAT OF THE U.M.W. IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Underground Employees of Western Fuel Company Endorse Agreement Made By Committee With Management.

Ottawa, Mar. 8.—Information telegraphed to Ottawa today from Nanaimo, B. C., is to the effect that the underground employees of the Western Fuel Company have unanimously endorsed the agreement negotiated by their committee of five with the management covering rates and conditions from March 5, 1914 to October 1, 1914. These miners were called out on May 1, 1913, by the United Mine Workers of America, but have returned to work and are not the Council of Women, as reported in Saturday morning's issue of The Standard.