

FOUR TO TEN SQUARE MILES LAND WANTED FOR THE CAMP BY MILITARY AUTHORITIES

City's Sails Punctured By the Modest Demands of
Hon. Sam Hughes for Ground Upon Which
to Drill the Soldiers.

CITY CANNOT GET SO MUCH LAND, BUT NEITHER CAN ANY OTHER TOWN

Not Acres, But Square Miles That the Government Is Looking
for, Mayor Graham Told The Advertiser Today—City Has
a Problem on Its Hands Now.

That the city will be asked to provide from four to ten square miles rather than a few hundred acres in order to secure the military camp for this city, is the probable consequence of an order issued by the militia department to Col. Hodgins this morning.

Col. Hodgins recently received notification that two regiments of cavalry would be attached to the camp this year. Incidentally several square miles of territory will be required for the proper manoeuvring of these forces. As it is impossible to grow crops on land ridden over by cavalry the city confronts an expensive proposition.

The one bright spot lies in the fact that there is no other city in Western Ontario which has the required amount of available territory, so that London at least stands an equal chance with other municipalities in the camp scramble.

Want to Come Here.

"All the military officials want the camp to come to London," said Mayor

Graham, who spent the morning in conference with Col. Hodgins, "but the trouble is that it is next to impossible to get enough land. I have already secured a camping ground of 200 acres which the officers admit is ideal, but the trouble is that the department wants square miles rather than acres. Col. Hodgins is as much in a quandary as we are, for there is no city in Ontario which can command that much land.

"Of course the land is rendered useless for anything except pasture, and it is not likely that enough adjacent pastures can be found to make up an area of ten square miles, or even one square mile. I don't see how we are going to furnish this much territory, and I don't see how it is to be got anywhere in the province without the expenditure of a large sum of money to purchase the land outright. The Government would hardly be justified in purchasing this amount of land for use only two weeks in the year, so there you are."

WOLF AT THE DOOR OF WELSH MINERS

Furniture Gone to Buy Food
for Families of the
Strikers.

FUNDS RUNNING SHORT

Millions Already Given Out by Miners' Federation and Other Labor Bodies.

[Canadian Press.] London, March 29.—The miners' organizations of North Wales, Warwickshire, Cumberland, Somerset and Bristol had exhausted their funds last week and what little they were able to pay out today was borrowed from the banks.

The total cost of the strike to the miners' unions to date has been \$5,216,250, and the balance left in the union treasuries now amounts to only \$4,750,000, most of which is invested in securities, which will not bring in their full value under enforced sale.

Besides the total spent by the miners' unions the organizations connected with other trades have distributed nearly \$2,500,000 in out-of-work benefits to their members.

While the majority of trade unionists and the miners can therefore look forward without much worry to another ten days of idleness this is not the case with hundreds of thousands of others who have been thrown out of work by the strike and who have no hope of being able to resume their occupations for some time after the miners have again been opened and have begun to produce further supplies of coal.

Wolf at the Door.
It will be months before the industries and trades of the United Kingdom assume their normal proportions, and as the men go back to work they will have what are to them immense losses to make up.

In the poorer districts of Cardiff and South Wales the houses of the workmen have been practically denuded of all their furniture in order to keep the wolf from the door, and conditions in other industrial centres are similar or very little better. The relief committees, however, are now well organized, and the suffering of the destitute will be gradually lessened until the men secure employment again.

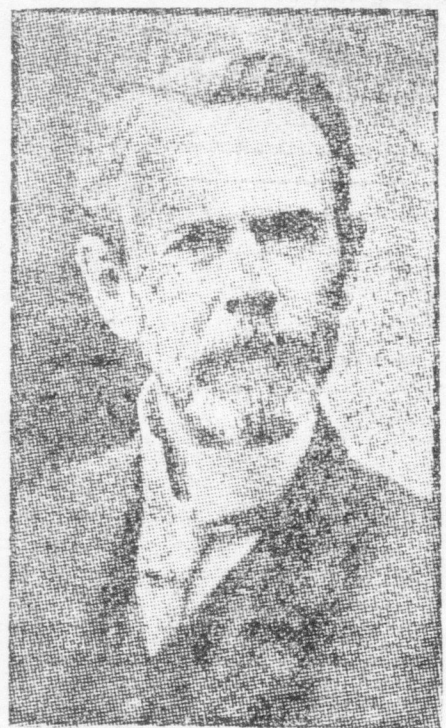
The railways gave notice today that they will accept only food and fuel supplies as freight, and this will enable them to cut down their service to the minimum.

The gas supplies of Birmingham and some of the other big cities are now being reduced, as the stocks of coal held in reserve by the gas companies are fast diminishing, and there is some doubt when new supplies will be available. The admiralty has learned a lesson from the strike, and has begun working out the plans for immense oil and coal storage docks at the new naval base at Rosyth, in Scotland.

The royal assent was given to the minimum wages bill at noon today.

Committed For Trial.

Arthur Sanham, the resident of Oxford Park, who was arrested on the charge of assaulting a young girl, appeared before Squire Chittick Thursday afternoon. Sanham pleaded not guilty, but after hearing the evidence submitted, Squire Chittick sent him up for trial before the next session of the high court. He again appeared before Judge Macbeth today, and was remanded until Thursday as he was not prepared to elect.



LATE EDWIN PAULL.
For Thirty-five Years Manager of R. G. Dun & Co., in London.

RECOGNIZE NO FLAG SAVE THE RED ONE

Fifty Industrial Workers of the
World Do Not Believe
in Government.

[Canadian Press.] San Diego, Cal., March 29.—That nearly fifty of the Industrial Workers of the World admitted they were trying to overthrow the United States Government, is a statement contained in a report which the California authorities will send to the immigration bureau at Washington.

An examination of each of the fifty prisoners, nearly all of whom are foreigners, has just been finished by the city authorities. The report states that with scarcely an exception the men declared that they recognized no form of government and no flag except the red one. To the question, "What is the red flag symbolical of?" the answer was "Blood."

Boys Are Interested

The lessons in wireless telegraphy, which are being given in The Advertiser by Mr. Jack Binns, the famous expert, and hero of the collision between the Florida and the Republic at sea some years ago, have created widespread interest, and dealers in electrical supplies report a rush for the goods necessary in the manufacture of wireless plants. Already a large number of boys are following the instructions given by Mr. Binns, and soon wireless operators will be plentiful in this part of the country.

One explanation is necessary. Mr. Binns quoted the price of No. 20 magnet wire at 15 cents a pound. This was a mistake, as the price of that wire here is 55 cents a pound.

EDWIN PAULL DEAD AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Had Been Manager of R. G. Dun & Co.'s Office Here For
35 Years.

WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN

A Prominent Mason and a Consistent
Member of St. Paul's Cathedral—
Funeral on Saturday.

Mr. Edwin Paull, for thirty-five years manager of the London office of R. G. Dun & Co. and last night at his residence, 615 Wellington street, after a long illness.

Not only was he well known in the business and financial life of the city, but in religious work he always took a prominent part. He was an honored member of St. Paul's Cathedral, having filled the office of warden for many years. He was also delegate to the synod, and took much pleasure in teaching his class of boys in the Sunday school.

Mr. Paull had also been identified with and had filled high offices in the Masonic order. He was born in Cornwall, England, but spent most of his earlier life in Toronto. He had resided in London for about 25 years, and from the start was interested in all that made London a great and prosperous city. He has been the manager of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co. in London since they opened and was in their employ for some time before coming here.

His wife and three sons survive him—Herbert, of Morrisburg; Harold, and William at home.

The funeral service will be held at St. Paul's Cathedral on Saturday at 3 o'clock.

DEFIANT LETTER FROM CHRISTABEL

Miss Pankhurst, Still in Hiding,
Sends Word of Cheer
to Sisters.

SEES SIGN OF VICTORY

Says Enemy Will Tear Stars From
Sky Before Women's Spirit
Will Break.

[Canadian Press.] London, March 29.—The parliamentary correspondent of the Times, dealing with the rejection of the woman's suffrage bill, says this was due to the prearranged vote of the Irish Nationalists, forty-seven of whom voted against the bill and none in favor of it.

The correspondent adds: "The Nationalists do not want the time of the House filled with the home rule bill. The Nationalists have also been afraid that if the woman's suffrage measure were carried further grave complications might ensue in the cabinet, and that at least one stalwart home ruler might resign his office."

Although Miss Christabel Pankhurst is still baffling the efforts of the police to discover her whereabouts, she continues in close touch with her fellow members of the Women's Social and Political Union. At a big demonstration held in the Albert Hall last night, while parliament was debating the suffrage bill, a letter from Miss Pankhurst was read and was greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

The letter breathes defiance and urges the suffragettes to further efforts to discover her whereabouts. "We defy the Government and their stupid, brutal attempts to wear out the spirit of our resistance and stamp out by repression women's demands for political freedom. They will tear the stars from the sky before they will break the spirit of the women of this country."

"What are we fighting for? Not for sympathy, not for facilities and not for so-called principles. We are fighting for the vote, and nothing less than the vote. Therefore, until a measure giving equal voting rights to women is actually on the statute book, we, as self-respecting women, cannot and will not be at peace with the Government."

"My final word is: 'Be of good cheer. The fierceness of the enemies' attack is a sign of your victory, and quit you like women, and the day is ours.'"

At the meeting of the cabinet for the "war fund" of about £10,000 (\$50,000), was made. This included an anonymous donation of £1,000.

MINERS' BILL PASSES THE HOUSE OF LORDS

Only the Royal Assent Now Needed to
Make It Law.

[Canadian Press.] London, March 29.—The House of Lords this afternoon passed the Miners' Minimum Wage Bill without amendment. It has now only to receive the royal assent.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—COLDER.

Toronto, March 28—8 a.m.

Forecast: Today—Northerly winds, clearing; cold; tonight and on Saturday.

Temperatures: Following are the high and low temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock this morning:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
London	39	26	Cloudy
Winnipeg	26	6	Snow
Port Arthur	44	8	Fair
Perry Sound	44	29	Fair
Toronto	40	34	Cloudy
Ottawa	40	28	Cloudy
Montreal	40	24	Rain
Quebec	38	24	Snow
Peter Point	34	20	Cloudy

The barometer at the observatory in South London took a drop this morning, indicating the approach of a storm.

A marked change has occurred since yesterday in the general outlook. The disturbance which was centered in Arkansas has moved to the Middle States, and an area of high pressure, with a cold wave, is now coming in over Lake Superior from the north.

The weather has turned cold again in the Western Provinces.

RADIAL RY. STATION BYLAW NOT FAVORED AT TORONTO

Mayor Graham Says That There
Is No Hope of Legislature
Passing Clause.

London's ambition to become a centre of interurban traffic got a knockdown blow when the result of Mayor Graham's conference with the Legislature in regard to the city of London bill became known this morning. In a word, the proposition to bond the city for \$25,000 for the purpose of constructing a union radial station is a dead one. And there seems no prospect of resurrection.

"The clause is certain to be defeated," said Mayor Graham to The Advertiser. "It was laid over in order to give the North Midland people a chance to be heard, merely as a matter of courtesy. I notified Mr. Luskcombe this morning that I thought any further conference would be useless. A similar proposition was turned down in the Ottawa bill, and the Legislature is not inclined to reverse its action in London's case."

The company, however, has not given up hope. One of those interested is inclined to lay the defeat of the measure at the door of the women ratepayers of London, and believes that if the facts were laid before the Legislature in the form of a resolution from the council, that body might look upon the clause in a more favorable light. As to the effect of the burial of the clause on the future of the company's operations, he is not prepared to make a definite statement.

Blames the Women.
"It is notorious," he said, "that money bylaws in this city have been largely defeated by the indifference of the women voters. Women want the vote, but will not go to the polls and exercise what powers they already have. If 1,000 more people would vote on the day of election, we could have carried the measure, even if every one of them had voted against it. One thousand people would have made up the required representation of one-third of the ratepayers, and our majority was big enough to have carried the bylaw even with the united opposition of this extra thousand."

LAST MINUTE EFFORT TO AVERT GREAT COAL STRIKE

Soft Coal Operators and Miners In Final Conference In Effort
to Patch Up Differences, But It Is Expected That Half
a Million Will Quit Work.

Cleveland, March 29.—As a means of preventing a strike in the bituminous coal fields, the miners proposed to the operators today to abandon all the original union demands, and to ask for an increase in pay of five cents a ton over the present scale, and for five hours on Saturdays instead of eight.

The operators will argue on the proposition this afternoon, with a prospect of an acceptance or rejection being reached before night.

[Canadian Press.]

Cleveland, March 29.—With what they said was nothing but disagreement facing them, the operators and miners of the bituminous coal fields, conferred again today in a final effort to fix a new two-year wage scale to take effect April 1, and thus to prevent a big coal suspension or possibly a strike.

Both sides declared they would make no concessions, and they are expected before night to be in a position similar to that of the anthracite miners and operators, with all negotiations broken off, and a suspension of work ordered to begin next Sunday at midnight.

John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, said he had received no overtures for a renewal of the anthracite conference. If the bituminous conference ended today in failure to agree, he said the number of men who would quit Sunday midnight in both the anthracite and bituminous fields would approximate 500,000.

The suspension which automatically will follow when the present wage scales expire will not necessarily be a strike.

A formal notice of the union's policy committee and executive board will have to be issued before the suspension may be termed as strike. "If no wage agreements exist upon which to continue work, it will not require a referendum vote of the union to call a strike," Mr. White said.

It was said if negotiations were broken off, both sides could be brought together at any time, as the operators' committee of 32 members remains as a continuing body subject to call.

VOTES FOR WOMEN REJECTED BY THE BRITISH COMMONS

British Parliament, Which Formerly Was Willing to Concede
Franchise to Million Women, Reverses Attitude Because
of Window-Smashing Tactics of Militant Ones.

London, March 28.—By a vote of 222 to 208 the House of Commons tonight rejected the conciliation bill, which was before the House on its second reading. This measure aimed at conferring the right to vote upon every woman possessed of the household qualification and would enfranchise 1,000,000 women.

The announcement of the result was received with deafening cheers. Last year a similar bill, introduced by Sir George Kemp, passed the second reading stage by a vote of 253 to 88 on a non-party division, and was referred to a committee of the whole House, making no further progress. The astounding reversal in the views of the members which has since taken place is attributed to the strong resentment aroused by the window-smashing tactics of the militant suffragists.

The bill is a private measure, not backed by the Government, and in recording their votes the members were not restrained by party considerations.

Cabinet divided.

The debate presented the novel spectacle of members of the cabinet taking opposite sides. The Prime Minister strongly opposed the bill on the

ground that there was no evidence that it was desired by a majority of either the men or the women of the country, and in his opinion the proposed change would be injurious to the best interests of women and fraught with the gravest consequences to future good government.

Sir Edward Grey, the former secretary, on the other hand, gave it as his opinion that the enfranchisement of women would neither injure the state nor the home, but would benefit both, as had been proved in all countries where it had been tried.

Critics of the measure were awaiting the result of the vote outside the House, and strong forces of police were held in readiness for emergencies.

Although there is no doubt that resentment over the window-smashing resulted in the transfer of many votes which otherwise would have been given in favor of the conciliation bill, an analysis of the voting shows that its defeat in the final instance was directly due to the attitude of the Nationalists, not one of whom voted in its favor. Forty-one of the Nationalists voted against the bill and ten abstained from voting.

MAYOR GRAHAM DENIES HE PROMISED A VOTE

Never Committed Himself to a
Referendum on the City
Hall Site.

Mayor Graham this morning flatly denied that he had pledged himself to a referendum on the city hall site question, either in East London or elsewhere.

"I never made any such statement either before or after election," he said, in commenting on the opinion of the East London Progressive Association that he be asked to "carry out his pre-election promises." "The only thing I ever said about it was that it looked reasonable. Why, Eckert and Stevenson, speaking in West London, declared for it and said, 'You won't find my other opponent (Mayor Graham) telling you this.' There is absolutely no ground on which to make the statement that I ever at any time advocated the submission of this question to a vote of the people."

M'BRIE TAKES FORTY OF FORTY-TWO SEATS

Opposition of B. C. Legislature
Now Consists of Two
Socialists.

[Canadian Press.] Victoria, B. C., March 29.—With the exception of two districts in which Socialists were successful, the McBrice Conservative Government made a clean sweep in the provincial election yesterday, winning 40 of the 42 seats in Parliament. The Liberal party, which had only one representative in the last Legislature, failed to elect H. C. Brewster, leader of the Opposition, lost to Premier Richard McBride in Victoria by 1,200 votes.

With the defeat of Brewster, the Opposition for the first time falls into the hands of the Socialists. All the Government ministers were returned by favorable majorities.

The last elections gave 33 Conservatives, 2 Liberals, and 2 Socialists, one of the Liberals later supporting the McBride Government.

Premier McBride went before the country on an elaborate railway policy, which offered large guarantees to the Canadian Northern Railway for additional lines on Vancouver Island. The Liberals criticised the policy as extravagant.

POLICE BELIEVE THEY HAVE MAN WHO BLEW UP SAFE AT ARVA

John Murphy Taken Into Custody By Detectives Nickle and
Down—Suspect Had Money in His Possession Which
Corresponds With That Taken From Safe.

Detectives Nickle, Egerton and Down, who yesterday afternoon arrested a man giving the name of John Murphy, who was charged with vagrancy, and had in connection with the cracking of the safe at the Arva Roller Mills, after a search through their records have succeeded in identifying the prisoner positively as John Murphy, of Hamilton, a burglar and bank robber, who is only a short time out of Kingston Penitentiary, where he served eight years.

Murphy appeared in police court this morning, and refused to give any definite information concerning his movements during the past few weeks. He declared that he originally hailed from England, and that he came to London on Wednesday from the north country. He had been in the Cobalt, he said, and struck out for this city for the purpose of obtaining employment at McClary's plant.

The information secured by the city and county police is that Murphy came down the London, Huron and Bruce on Wednesday, and in striking across country from Hyde Park, where the Grand Trunk, came into the village of Arva. In this manner he secured his bearings at the mill and prepared for the work of early Thursday morning.

A picture supplied to Detective Nickle for his collection by Provincial Detective Greer a couple of years ago makes the identification of the prisoner positive. The photo was taken in 1904 when the man was 28 years of age. The description furnished with the picture states that Murphy is 5 feet 7 1/2 inches, and that he has a small scar on the left cheekbone, about one inch below the eye.

This description tallies to a nicety, the officers state, but when he was examined this morning it was found that he has accumulated many additional marks, including what appears to be a scar from a stab wound on the back of the neck.

At the time of Murphy's arrest in Hamilton he had in his possession \$2,000, which he obtained by blowing open the vaults of a bank in the north. He was on that occasion with a man named Andrew Naughton, who was also sentenced for the same crime.

WHO OWNS THE
SAUNBY DAM?

Appears To Be a Difference of
Opinion at the City
Hall.

BREAKERS ARE AHEAD

More Trouble Appears To Be Brewing
For the Water Commission—The
Situation to Date.

"If the Saunby dam is in bad condition, and if the property rights in it belong to our department, we will repair it. I don't think it should be removed as such action would spoil the beauty of the river, and create an accumulation of sewage and refuse water, which would be a disgrace to the city," said Supt. H. J. Glaubitz.

"The Saunby dam does not belong to the water department, and we certainly do not propose to spend one cent in maintaining it. If it is removed, the work should be done by the parties who own it. We simply control the water rights," Chairman Phil Pocock.

"I think the public understood that the city secured control of the dam with the idea of doing away with it," Mayor Graham.

"Lives and property are being endangered, and people are prevented from building homes in West London through fear of a flood, resulting from the giving away of one of the dam's abutments, followed by an ice jam," West London delegation.

The Saunby dam question promises to plunge the city authorities into a controversy beside which public dumps, the city hall question, and other troubles will see insignificant. West Londoners object to it, the city council, the board of works has asked the council to recommend that it be removed or repaired, and advocates of the "city beautiful" idea see in its removal a menace to the scenic beauty of London. In the meantime no one seems to know who owns it. It is as masterless as an alley cat.

Mr. Pocock, however, said that until the city took hold of it, said Chairman Pocock this morning. "We only secured the water rights, and I understand the dam itself is owned by Sir George Gibbons. As to whether we have the right to remove it, I am not exactly certain, but we surely shall not waste money in keeping it up. A dam is a mighty expensive proposition to maintain."

"We had thought dredging a small channel up to the foot of the dam so that canoeists by making a short portage would have access to the upper river," said Supt. Glaubitz.

Meanwhile some of the exasperated West Londoners are threatening to use dynamite.

Miss Smith, daughter of Rev. Canon Smith, leaves New York for Naples on Saturday with a party of ladies, including Miss Emery and Miss Dillon, of London, the others being from Victoria, Saskatoon, Brantford, and Montreal. They will spend three months in Europe, touring Italy, France, Switzerland, Holland and England.

The Arrest.

While the city detectives were at work on the case all day yesterday, the arrest of Murphy was brought about in a rather peculiar manner at the King Edward Hotel yesterday afternoon. During the day he appeared in the bar, accompanied by a short, heavy-set man with a growth of black beard that gives him anything but a pleasing appearance.

Murphy became interested and went into a room on the side, the bartender claims that he noticed the shorter man going through his friend's pockets. A big roll of bills was extracted, and the burly chap was preparing to depart when he was obstructed by the bartender and the proprietor, Mr. John Cook.

Had Pile of Money.
He put up a strenuous battle, but was finally chased into submission and gave up the money. The cash, amounting to about \$115, was taken charge of by Mr. Cook, who believed that Murphy was a farmer, and needed protection, owing to his condition. However, the matter was called to the attention of a police officer, and shortly afterward Detectives Egerton and Down appeared on the scene and took the shorter man into custody. He was charged with vagrancy and gave the name of John Swift.

The question of where the other fellow, who, when awakened, stated that he was John Murphy, of Batsburg, got the money aroused the suspicion of the officers, as it was discovered that, as well as the roll of bills, his pockets contained a considerable sum in silver.

May Have Worked Together.
There is a suspicion in some quarters that if Murphy, or Murphy, and Swift were implicated in the Arva burglary that they have worked together and later disposed the manner in which the spoils should be divided.

Another suspect was also taken into custody yesterday, and gave the name of Peter Fairbairn, he was passing through London to obtain employment in cement work at St. Marys. It was at first thought that "Murphy" was a thug known as Baltimore Whitey, a well-known Arva crook, who has been wanted here since 1901 for the burglary of Depper's store on Hamilton road. It developed, however, the identification of the prisoner as this man was not complete, and further inquiry brought about his positive identification as John Murphy, of Hamilton.

ONE YEAR FOR
JEWELRY THIEF

Aaron Hoffman Sentenced By
Police Magistrate Judd This
Morning.

Police Magistrate Judd this morning sentenced Aaron Hoffman, the young Russian Jew, who was arrested a couple of days ago, charged with thefts from a number of London Jewellery stores, was sentenced to one year in the Central Prison, and deportation at the conclusion of that term, by Police Magistrate Judd this morning.

ROBBED LOCAL STORES

Was Caught in the Act of Taking Diamond Ring—Is a Russian Jew.

Aaron Hoffman, the young Russian Jew, who was arrested a couple of days ago, charged with thefts from a number of London Jewellery stores, was sentenced to one year in the Central Prison, and deportation at the conclusion of that term, by Police Magistrate Judd this morning.

Hoffman's position was considered by the magistrate to be a rather peculiar one, as he has only been out from Russia for four or five months. His mother, who is now Mrs. Slobasid, of Clarence street, did not appear to take any particular interest in him, and stated that she did not want him about the place.

Through an interpreter the prisoner declared that he had never been in trouble in Russia, and that he did not know how to get along in this country after his mother and stepfather had refused to care for him in a strange country.

Nineteen Years of Age.

Hoffman is but 19 years of age, and while in court he would not answer the magistrate's questions. The man who laid the charges stated that he was easily understood in his dealings in the stores. The first charge was that on March 25 he stole a pearl ring from Victor W. Ferris, a Jeweller. The value was \$15. He was charged with the property before the man got out of the door of his establishment. In his hasty exit Hoffman dropped two other rings which bore the stamp of another Jewellery store. This led to a second charge, and pleas of guilty were entered by the prisoner in both cases.

Detective Nickle also swore out an information concerning the theft of three rings from the property of C. R. Sumner, attempting to steal from C. R. Sumner. Mr. Sumner swore that the man slipped a silver watch worth \$7 into an inside pocket while examining some of the stock, but produced it when accused of the theft. Today he claimed that he did not have the money with him at the time he made the "purchase," and that he intended to pay for the timepiece later. As he had stated previously that he had taken to theft to secure the money that his mother refused to supply him with, the magistrate refused to accept the explanation and found him guilty.

He was also accused of having taken two gold cuff buttons and \$45 in money from A. Kaufman, of South London, with whom he resided for a time. The prisoner admitted taking the buttons, but denied that he had secured any money. Sufficient evidence for a conviction having been presented, Crown Attorney McKillop declined to press the Kaufman charge.