

STRONG CHAIN OF EVIDENCE AGAINST THE ARVA SUSPECTS

John Murray and Peter Fairburn Were Sent for Trial.

CURIOUS COINS WERE IDENTIFIED

Man Swears He Met the Pair Coming in From St. John's Morning of Burglary.

John Murray and Peter Fairburn were committed for trial by Judge Chittick this afternoon on charges of burglarizing the Arva roller mills, owned by Jacob Hawkins, and stealing from the safe there \$188.14.

A very strong chain of evidence was submitted by the crown, and marked the movements of the men coming into London from the north in the morning, and up until the time of their arrest late in the afternoon of the same day at the King Edward Hotel in this city.

Money found on Murray was almost equal to the amount stolen from the mill after the safe was cracked, the crown's contention being that only a small amount was spent between the time of the occurrence and the arrest of the two prisoners.

Asked For Food. London Township farmers gave testimony showing that Fairburn applied for food at a farmhouse on the corner of the third concession and the Sarnia road, at about 9 o'clock on the morning of the burglary, and that later different people saw the two men together coming into London through West London. They arrived at about 11 o'clock, went to a barber shop, and after noon to the King Edward Hotel, where they remained drinking together until between 3 and 4.

The bartender, while at work, noticed Fairburn slip his hand into the pocket of Murray, who was then intoxicated, and draw forth a roll of bills.

Coins Identified. Fairburn was caught red-handed, and after being choked into submission by two or three men in the bar, dropped the money. The city detectives took both men into custody on suspicion, as they could not explain where the money came from, and it was then found that Murray had two small and rather curious coins, identical with the same as two that had been kept in the cash box at the mills.

The Evidence. John O'Mortimore, the first witness, an employee of the Arva mills, swore that he looked up the place on Wednesday evening, the night before the burglary, at 6 o'clock. On Thursday morning he discovered that the safe in the office had been cracked and what was valuable of the contents taken. Entrance had been gained by the raising of a window, which had afterwards been lowered. Chisel marks had been left on the sash, where entrance had been forced. The tin cash box was missing, but was afterwards found by the witness in a field near the "Proof" line road, about half a mile south of Arva. It had been broken open, and was empty. On Wednesday night, Mr. Mortimore had left the box in the safe, and it then contained \$188.14.

Box Produced. The battered box was produced, together with an old chisel, two memoranda books from the mill, which were found nearby. The first-named amount was made up of \$70 in five and ten dollar bills, \$30 in one and two, \$26 in silver, and \$15 in coppers. There were also checks for \$14.99 and \$5. The box also contained two strange coins, one a three-cent piece, and the other what was thought to be a two-cent piece. Two coins found on the men were produced by Detective Down, and were identified by Mr. Mortimore.

The checks were made out by Mr. Larson, the hotelkeeper at St. John's, and Mr. Box, a London Township farmer.

The Cross Examination. Mr. P. H. Bartlett, endeavored to show that the small 3-cent coin was considered by Mortimore to be the same as the old Canadian 3-cent piece. Witness, however, explained that while the coin bore a 3, he could not understand what it was, as it was larger than a 1-cent piece, which a 3-cent piece should not be.

Squire Chittick came to the rescue and informed the gentlemen that they were inquiring an ordinary everyday "thrifty bit," in common circulation in England.

William Wilkinson swore that on Thursday, or the morning of which the burglary was committed, Fairburn, the prisoner, called at his house at the corner of the Sarnia Gravel Road and concession 3, and asked for a cup of tea. The prisoner appeared at about 9 a.m., and proceeded toward London after leaving Wilkinson's place. In answer to Mr. Bartlett, he swore that he was able to identify Fairburn positively.

Always "On the Job"



CITY ENGINEER WRIGHT.

During the flood in the Thames, Mr. Wright spent almost all of his time night and day, on the embankment, ready to strengthen the wall should the water threaten to get through.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE NORTH-WEST REBELLION

27 Years Ago Sunday the Seventh Regiment Left for the Front.

Sunday, April 7, was the 27th anniversary of the departure of the Seventh Regiment for the Northwest Rebellion. The soldiers were ordered out on April 1, and left on April 7.

Winter's Return Robbed Fair Sex of a Chance to Display Finery

Old King Winter paid an unwelcome return visit to London yesterday, and many an anathema was heaped upon his hoary head by fair ones, disappointed in the hope of a springlike Easter day. The halcyon weather of the preceding days had inspired great anticipation in feminine hearts that for once, summer hats and light suits would look quite in keeping with Nature's world. All over the city, hundreds of eyes, blue, brown, gray, and black, anxiously scanned the sky, very early yesterday morning, while their respective owners shivered superstitiously behind closed blinds, and then scampered back to bed. About an hour before church time, another survey was taken, and many a maiden resolutely pocketed her vanity and garbed herself in her winter clothing. Others, firmer devotees to Dame Fashion, braved the cold wind and swirling snow, and donned full Easter attire.

However, the chilly day did not prevent people going to church, and nearly every edifice was well filled at both services. It was interesting to note the strange medley of garments that adorned the feminine portion of churchgoers, Easter bonnets, furs, and winter suits, spring suits, winter hats, and no furs, combinations of all imaginable variety were worn, and displayed one of raiment displayed at a "winter summer-resort." As for the Easter hats, themselves, they were seen in all sorts and sizes, holding up their aggressive heads most proudly. Some shapes took us back to the "poke-bonnet" of our grandmothers' time, and were constructed of rough straw, trimmed with a stiff cockade or satiny ribbon bow. Others of this type looked like nothing so much as a violet bed. The leaves were massed thickly together, completely concealing the foundation. The large hat also had its chance, many of them being lavishly adorned with vivid vandyke ribbons. One church-going man, at least, he must have been at church to have studied the Easter bonnet question, said the large hats and their wearers made him think of poor old Atlas, holding the world upon his back.

There was little temptation in the afternoon to promenade the avenues and main streets for the purpose of display. The people who were to be seen did not linger about, but appeared to be hastening to their homes or destinations as quickly as possible.

One woman, desirous of showing the world her new raiment and headgear, sallied forth for a walk with her husband, but unfortunately the contrary masculine mind insisted upon wearing fur cap and winter overcoat, and the appearance of the couple was most absurd.

Grims old River Thames received its quota of visitors, despite the bleak wind. Yesterday afternoon the West London breakwater was plentifully sprinkled with young people from the city, and the gay bonnets of the fair sex contrasted strangely with the turbulent, muddy stream so near by. One could not help speculating upon the distress that would be caused if the wind, in playful mood, seized upon one of the "lids" and launched it forth upon the water.

It was certainly a dull Easter in the outdoor world, and one was glad to turn from the street to the coziness of one's own fireside. But there is a hope in the heart of many a maiden that Nature will prove herself kinder next Sabbath, and that the creations of dressmaker and milliner may have a proper chance for display.

Important Testimony. Herbert Morris, of lot 23, concession 2, London Township, added interest to the case in testifying that at about 10:30 on the same morning he saw Fairburn and Murray walking together in West London, on Oxford street, about 60 rods from the Wharfedale. They were walking toward the (Col.)

BIG WALL MUST BE STRENGTHENED

A Strip of Eight Feet at Surrey Avenue Has Fallen Away With Recession of Water.

THREE DANGER SPOTS

City Engineer and Members of the City Council Admit That Embankment Must Be Fortified.

That West London embankment will not stand another flood like that of Friday and Saturday is the fear of many people who have inspected the wall.

The water has gone down seven feet in the last 12 hours, and the river is confined to its regular course, the flats being now perfectly dry, and observers are in a position to see exactly how much the breakwater was weakened by the flood, and consider the embankment is expressed that it stood the strain so well.

Instead of two weak spots there are now three, and to the casual observer the third is the most dangerous of the lot. It is at Surrey avenue, at the north end of Tecumseh Park. At this point more than 8 feet of the wall has crumbled away. The rest is badly undermined. A strip 8 feet wide and 40 feet long is separated from the rest, and while still holding, the slightest pressure of water underneath would tumble it into the river. The remainder, about 8 feet wide, will not withstand the pressure of high water, it is feared, such as was experienced on Friday and Saturday. It would crumble in, and inundate the whole of West London in a short time.

A Bad Break. As a matter of fact, the breakwater has crumbled from a force of eight feet from Surrey avenue right up to Blackfriars bridge. At Surrey avenue and Cherry avenue the inroads of the flood were most perceptible. The dangers of the former have been mentioned. The latter street is bad. This is a serious location at the best, and the undermining of the water has made it more dangerous still.

At Empress avenue, where the weak spot on Saturday and Sunday morning gave City Engineer Wright and his staff a very anxious time, the weakness of the breakwater is most pronounced. The planing along the face of the sand bank stands out in some places as much as six feet from the bank. The water has completely washed away the filling, and for a distance of 100 yards the breakwater is in an extremely flimsy condition. The casual observer wonders how the water could get so close.

Continued on Page Eleven.

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GREATEST FLOOD IN 50 YEARS DID ABOUT \$100,000 DAMAGE

Six Fine Bridges Were Swept Away and Three Dams Were Badly Damaged in Mad Rush of Water on Maitland River.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto April 8.—While the danger from floods in the various sections of Western Ontario, where the onrush of spring freshets have already caused immense property loss, has not entirely vanished, it has so far disappeared as to justify the belief that unless phenomenal weather conditions are encountered, the next few hours there will be no further destruction from swollen rivers and streams.

The frost of last night is what saved the situation. It stopped the rush of water from the land to the streams and gave the latter a chance to rid themselves of their surplus supply. There was a perceptible lowering during the night in the levels of the several rivers which have been threatening life and property at various points, according to reports received from the threatened centres of population, and nothing short of a heavy downpour of rain would now renew the danger.

Wingham, April 8.—The worst flood in 50 years is now at its height here, and the Maitland, always a good-sized stream, is now over its banks in all directions. No less than six bridges have been swept away between Wingham and Wroxeter, and three dams at Gorrie, Teeswater and Wroxeter were badly damaged. The loss to farmers

in the shape of drowned cattle, stock spoiled by water, and buildings damaged, will be heavy. It is stated today that \$100,000 is a conservative estimate of the loss.

John Lockridge, a resident of Lower Wingham, who some weeks ago had been feet and less frozen, was lying risen to the mattress of the bed. Lockridge, at his home. Before anybody in the excitement that prevailed thought of him, the water had surrounded the house, and before people reached him in a boat, the water had risen so badly frightened both by the shock of the flood and from fear of being drowned.

Unsafe for Trains. About 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon the ice started to move from Upper Wingham, and began to jam against bridges. The C. P. R. bridge of water piled torn away, making it unsafe for the trains to cross. The trains now stop at the crossroad on the "B" line, about a mile out, and buses go and take the passengers to and from the town. No freight can be handled, except by the G. T. R. The C. P. R. bridge is a wooden structure and has stood all floods for many years. In some places the track has been damaged.

On its wild rush the river carried away pieces of timber, rail fences, Continued on Page Four.

SPRINGBANK LINE BLOCKED FOR WEEK, SAYS MANAGER KING

One Hundred Yards of Road-bed Destroyed By Flood in River.

The Springbank line will not be open for a week or ten days in the opinion of Manager C. B. King. On Saturday afternoon, in a manner to warrant alarm, the line is blocked, can be seen now, and Mr. H. A. Galbraith's house is high and dry. The ammunition sheds have a foot or two of water in them, but are not in a serious condition. The loss there will be slight.

Favorable reports come from every district in close proximity to the city, and the majority are confident that the worst is over.

P. M. RAILWAY WILL NOT BID AGAIN FOR LEASE OF L. & P. S. R.

Of Course This Is Just What an Official Says Now.

According to Pere Marquette Railway officials that company will not make a bid for an extension of the lease of the Ylondon and Port Stanley line at the expiration of the present agreement on Jan. 1, 1914.

"The London and Port Stanley is not sufficiently remunerative to make it worth while," one of the officials stated to The Advertiser. "The line has not been maintained in a manner to secure or handle enough business to make it worth while for the Pere Marquette to again bid for the lease. There is not enough siding accommodation to take care of the freight traffic that would be necessary to make the investment a paying one and with such a short period to complete the term of the lease we do not propose to throw any effort to improve conditions."

Money Is Needed. "A great deal of money will have to be expended to make the road worth working. At present the inter-switching facilities with the Grand Trunk are very bad and the line is blocked every day because of the fact that the cars are piled up in the limited space before G. T. R. is able to take them away."

It is contended in some quarters that the Pere Marquette does not desire to appear anxious to secure a renewal of the lease in view of the fact that the Lake Erie Coal Company, the C. P. R. and other roads are bidding strongly for the business.

"JACK" BINNS' CAPTAIN HERE AND LIKES LONDON VERY MUCH

Commander of the "Republic" Is Visiting Friends Here.

A "tor" to London this week is Capt. Sealby, who commands the "Republic," a public at the same time when she collided with the Florida. It will be remembered that the crew and passengers of the Republic were saved through the heroic work of Jack Binns, the wireless operator, who is at present writing wireless telegraph articles for The Advertiser.

Mr. Binns stuck to his key and flashed the "C. Q. D." signal through the air until it was picked up by the steamer Baltic, which went to the rescue.

Captain a Hero. Captain Sealby also proved himself a hero on this occasion by keeping the crew and passengers under control during the time when the vessel was struck, and until everybody was taken off.

Capt. Sealby is at present attending to the duties of his office, where he is studying admiralty law. He is a roommate of Mr. Norman Reed, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reed, of 691 Eglar street, and he is spending his Easter vacation with Mr. Reed.

He is much taken up with London, and sees in the Canadian city much that puts him in mind of London, England. On Saturday he paid a visit to the market square, and in talking of his visit to The Advertiser today stated that he noticed many little things that were identical with market scenes in the old country.

Canadians and Australians. He also stated that the Canadians and Australians are very similar in tastes.

"I could almost imagine I am in Australia," he said. "The houses here and there are much the same, and there is little difference between the appearance of the streets in both countries."

Capt. Sealby intends locating in California upon completing his law course, as he believes that there is a great future in store for the coast cities during the development of the Pacific and after the opening of the Panama Canal.

MOVE TO SAVE RICHESON Girl-Murderer's Attorney Will Try to Secure a Life Sentence.

[Canadian Press.] Boston, April 8.—The first move to save the life of Clarence V. T. Richeson, the confessed murderer of Miss Avis Linnell, who is sentenced to die during the week of May 19, was made today. The former minister's attorney, William A. Morse, had a short conference with Executive Secretary R. C. Hamlin at the state house, following which it was announced that on April 26 counsel for the condemned man will appear before Governor Foss and argue on the question of referring a petition to the executive council.

Attorney Morse remained at the state house but a few minutes. He talked only with Secretary Hamlin, and did not see Governor Foss.

Anti-Foreign Riots. London, April 8.—Anti-foreign riots have broken out in the Province of Shen-Si, where many Mohammedans have been massacred, according to a news agency dispatch from Tien Tsin received here this morning.

STUPENDOUS GRAB OF TIMBER FROM NEWFOUNDLAND FORESTS

Group of Speculators Headed By Minister of Justice Said to Have Secured Control of the Limits Valued at Many Millions For Nothing—Grave Political Scandal to Follow.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, April 8.—A dispatch to the New York Times from St. John's, Nfld., says:

Dissatisfied with his share of the proceeds of a timber deal, Ralph Strong made public an agreement and correspondence disclosing methods by which a syndicate of American and Newfoundland speculators obtained control of timber areas along the coast of Labrador, aggregating 13,853 square miles, in the past two years from the Government of Newfoundland, without other payments than rentals required under the crown lands act.

The group consists of Charles D. Stanford; Roscoe H. Wing, of Bangor, Me.; Edwin G. Merritt, Frederick W. Whitledge, of New York; Charles W. H. Tessier, Ralph Strong, the Hon. Donald Morrison, of St. John's, Nfld., the last named being president of the Law Society, minister of justice, and a member of the executive council in that Government; and Sir Edward Morris.

No Cash Paid.

Registration shows that the company is rated with a capital stock of \$50,000, all of which is held by the above group. No cash was paid for the stock, nor any owed on it, and no considerations are due on it, but all the shares are regarded as fully paid up and non-assessable.

It is estimated that the valuation of the timber limits, according to the prospectus last year, is \$22,400,000.

By an agreement between Whitledge, Butler & Rice and the Central Trust Company, New York, the latter

MORINE NOT OF RESIGNING TYPE

His Resignation Had To Be Demanded When in Island Cabinet.

WHAT WILL BORDEN DO?

Premier, It Is Said, Knew All About Commissioner's Newfoundland Record.

Ottawa, Ont., April 8.—The announcement in the Government press that Hon. A. B. Morine is to be dropped by the Government has created great interest in departmental circles at Ottawa. A good many well-informed persons are inclined to doubt the accuracy of the announcement. It is pointed out that Hon. Mr. Morine is not a man of the resigning type, and that both times he was dropped from the Newfoundland Government a British governor-general had to demand his resignation. In the first instance Premier Borden knew a good deal about Morine's record before he appointed him, as both men are Nova Scotians, both are politicians, and both members of the Nova Scotia bar, and in addition to this association, a letter was written to Mr. Borden a few years ago giving Morine's Newfoundland record in detail. With that information Premier Borden did not hesitate to appoint Morine to purify the public service, and it is argued in view of these facts that Premier Borden would hardly consent to drop him, because the Newfoundland record had been given to Parliament and the public by F. B. Carvell, M. P.

It is also regarded as unusual that the announcement should have been made several days after there had been a meeting of the Government, and several days after Premier Borden had gone to the United States on a holiday, and at a time when most of the ministers were out of the city. It is also considered remarkable that the Government gave Morine a place of honor at the head table at the official dinner given to the West India delegates, if it had determined to decapitate him. In view of the character of the exposure it will be considered remarkable if Mr. Morine does not go, and in view of the other considerations enumerated above it will be considered remarkable if he does so. In any event, he will be dropped at once, but will continue for some time longer.

PEOPLE WERE DRINKING SURFACE WATER SUNDAY

Filth Was Allowed to Get Into a Main at a "Break."

The residents of the north and east end of the city got a taste of some very bad water on Sunday morning, the samples coming through the city taps being muddy and ill-smelling. A rumor was current that the wells on the Parker and Gerry flats had been flooded, and that the citizens were compelled to drink flood water.

However, it was found that Foreman Hoenig had found a break in the main at the corner of Maitland street and Princess avenue. In fixing it considerable surface water got into the mains. This was soon removed and the water soon became normal.

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