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TWENTY PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING MARCH 20 1909—TWENTY PAGES

51 29TH YEAR

CROWN ON NEW TRAIL WHICH IT IS PREDICTED WILL CLEAR UP MYSTERY

Evidence is to Be Sought Along a Different Line, and Success and Surprises Are to Be Expected.

HAMILTON, March 19.—(Special.)—A new line of enquiry was instituted by the crown to-night in the Kinrade case which will have the most important bearing on the evidence already given.

The crown is in possession of information that renders it practically certain that the investigation will be successful.

It is of an unexpected nature, and will give an entirely new turn to certain phases of the story before the public.

It would be unjust to the crown to embarrass the efforts of detectives by any premature disclosures, but the activity of crown officers may be relied upon by the public.

Every long lane if open to travel will show a turning, and it will not take a month to secure the important link now being sought.

MISS ELLIOTT IDENTIFIED.

DETROIT, March 19.—(Special)—The Detroit Journal prints a story to the effect that the "Luxurious Marion Elliott," who was the traveling companion of Florence Kinrade, was Mrs. A. A. Caille, divorced wife of the owner of a number of cheap theatres in Detroit and manufacturer of those coin-controlled machines seen in hotels when the inspector does not happen to be nigh.

Mrs. Caille was a Canadian girl and was married in Sarnia. At present she is supposed to be living in California.

WOMEN MAY END STRIKE

Returning to Work—Clemenceau's Policy Endorsed.

PARIS, March 20.—At the conclusion of a stormy debate, which lasted from 3 o'clock Friday afternoon until after midnight, the chamber of deputies adopted a sweeping endorsement of the government's attitude concerning the strike of state employes.

Altho Premier Clemenceau did not mount the tribune during the session, leaving Minister of Public Works Barthou to defend the government's position, this vote of confidence constitutes another personal triumph for the premier.

The Socialists, who favored conciliatory tactics, made a poor showing in the debate, and the Conservatives contented themselves by contending that the strike proved that the successive radical governments by encouraging state employes to form associations had brought France to the brink of social revolution.

The improvement in the strike situation to-day, due to the partial distribution of mail and the opening up of some lines of foreign communication, was more apparent than real.

The women, however, are showing signs of hesitation, and many of them are returning to work. The leaders declare that if the strike fails it will be due to the refusal of the women to stand firm.

About 4000 soldiers are at work sorting or delivering letters, or escorting the non-striking carriers, who still are making their rounds.

In the provinces the strike is constantly securing new adherents, and in many large centres it is complete.

CONFERENCE OF POWERS

Outline of Program That Italy is Advocating.

ROME, March 19.—The program proposed by Foreign Minister Tittoni for an international conference to consider the Balkan situation has not been made public.

There is reason to believe, however, that it is based on three points: First—That the powers take note of Servia's renunciation of any demand for territorial compensation at the hands of Austria-Hungary for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina; second—the ratification of Bulgarian independence as declared at Tirnovo Oct. 5 of last year, and, third—the modification of article 29 of the Treaty of Berlin.

It is asserted that Austrian public opinion accepted this program with satisfaction, but the fact that Austria-Hungary has increased her forces all along the frontier and has practically mobilized her fleet is causing considerable anxiety in Italy.

Fears are entertained that the existing situation will culminate in an outbreak of hostilities.

DR. PYNE AT HAMILTON

Opened New Schools—The Prize Public Speakers.

HAMILTON, March 19.—(Special.)—Hon. Dr. Pyne, minister of education, formally opened the Normal, Model, Picton and Sophia-street schools this afternoon. He was entertained by the board of education at luncheon at the Hamilton Club. The minister also inspected the technical school, and gave an address at the normal school.

The second annual public speaking contest, held under the auspices of the Canadian Club, was held this evening in Association Hall, which was crowded. R. W. Treleaven, representing the Hamilton Law Students' Association, won the gold medal; J. M. Peebles of Victoria-avenue Baptist Church, the silver medal, and R. J. Menary of Young Men's Guild of St. John Church, the bronze medal. The judges were Adam Brown, W. H. Wardrope, K.C., and C. R. McCullough. W. M. McClemont presided.

Big Contract For Haney.

WINNIPEG, March 19.—(Special.)—It is reported here that M. J. Haney of Haney and Miller, Toronto, have secured the contract for the erection of the G.T.P. shops here.

BUSINESS BOOM HITS STATES BEFORE CANADA

Bank Report Indicates Renewed Confidence and Money Plentiful on Good Securities.

OTTAWA, March 19.—(Special.)—There are indications in the bank statement for February that a revival of business is being felt sooner in the United States than in Canada. Another feature is the indication of renewed confidence in the better class of stocks, as indicated by increased advances by the banks on those securities.

During February the banks increased their note circulation by $1,529,292. Deposits on demand decreased by $317,928, while savings deposits were decreased by $1,779,992, owing, probably, to withdrawals for speculation or investment.

The financial improvement in the United States is indicated by the fact that deposits in Canadian banks there increased $8,740,852, while the balances due to Canadian banks from the United States branches were decreased by $8,627,460. The average amount of Dominion notes in circulation during the month was $67,076,984, a decrease of $668,174, as compared with January. Dominion notes held by the banks increased by $154,025. Call and short loans on stocks in Canada amounted to $47,555,140, an increase of $3,255,586 during the month.

Current loans in Canada, however, show a reduction of $4,016,502. Current loans abroad increased by half a million, while call and short loans abroad show an increase during the month of $8,911,395. Bank assets increased by $7,469,948, being $990,340,614 on Feb. 27, while liabilities were returned at $810,614,039, an increase of $8,450,915 as compared with January.

SHARP ACQUITTED

But Jury Cannot Agree as to the Coopers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 19.—When the jury out since Wednesday to-day returned a verdict of acquittal for John D. Sharp, charged with the murder of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack, and declared it "was hopelessly tied as to the Coopers," it was generally conceded that the end of the famous case had all but been reached.

Nothing daunted by the expressive firmness of Foreman Burke's declaration of a disagreement as to the guilt of Col. Duncan B. Cooper and his son, Robin, jointly charged with Sharp with slaying Carmack, Judge Hart sent the twelve men out for further deliberation, and announced that he could not discharge them until he was convinced that an agreement could not be reached.

After being discharged Sharp, accompanied by his wife, sister-in-law, father and mother, went to the room he has occupied for several months in the jail and there held a little reunion with the Coopers. With tears of disappointment in their eyes the two daughters of Col. Cooper still congratulated the Sharps heartily upon their good luck and listened in return to the good wishes in their own behalf. As they left the court room, Reid Sharp, youngest brother of John, received the congratulations of friends, and to all he remarked, "This is not the end of this case."

"DREADNOUGHT" AS PRESENT

Australians Are Given the Suggestion to Think Over.

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 19.—(C.A.P.)—The Age prints a suggestion that Australia should present Britain with a Dreadnought as a free gift, apart from the naval subsidy. The Argus, which differs with The Age on many local questions, cordially supports the proposal.

The Herald thinks it would not overstrain Britain to keep the pace with Germany. It is grateful to the mother country for facing the facts. The Telegraph says the most feasible explanation of Germany's activity is that England is to be challenged. Whatever that means to England, it means also to Australia.

The Star declares England should issue an ultimatum to Germany to cease building, as British naval supremacy means peace and German supremacy war.

His Head Hurt.

Fred Eal, 202 Simcoe-street, appeared at Grace Hospital late last night with a badly battered head. He said he had had a fight with a policeman. His injury was dressed and he departed.

THE INQUEST GOES OVER FOR A MONTH

Crown Wants to Follow Up Clues—Medical Evidence That Victim Was Alive 15 Minutes Between Shots.

HAMILTON, March 19.—(Special.)—An adjournment of the Kinrade inquest to Thursday, April 22, was the real surprise of the enquiry this evening.

The hearing of evidence concluded at 10 o'clock, and shortly afterwards the crown examiner announced that evidence to be brought forward would necessitate a considerable delay. It is understood that the crown has very important evidence under investigation. Should it be found competent to complete the enquiries in hand, the inquest may be resumed at an earlier date.

The medical evidence was the important feature of the proceedings to-night. Dr. Edgar submitted this in a very clear and direct way, and Dr. Balfe, who was present at the autopsy, swore in a sentence to his colleague's accuracy.

This evidence went to show that the murdered girl lived for at least 10 minutes, probably 15 minutes, and perhaps more, from the time she was first shot in the head. It would take 15 minutes for the minimum quantity of blood estimated to have flowed on the carpet and soaked in the hair from the scalp wound. This was carefully estimated by medical men on the results of standard experiments by physiologists.

Had the victim been dead, there would have been no bleeding afterwards, said Dr. Edgar. The wounds in the breast were made at least 15 minutes after the wounds in the head. One of these entered the heart, and this bullet was not found, being carried probably into one of the large arteries. Death must have occurred in a minute afterwards. The heart was found contracted and hard as a stone, as the doctor testified.

Revolver Was Held Close.

The burning of the clothing indicated the approach of the revolver within a foot of the victim. The bullets were exhibited to the jury and others, and were of 32 calibre, about half an inch long.

Eight wounds, the result of seven different shots, were found in the body, and five bullets were found in it.

The other witnesses of the evening appeared to have been called in connection with the family story, tho they were contradictory in detail of nearly all the previous testimony given.

Mrs. Clara Rudd and Charles Hossack fairly contradicted each other on the color of the costume they believed to have been worn by the person they saw during the afternoon of the murder, and swore to be Ethel Kinrade. Mr. Hossack was certain it was brown, and Mrs. Rudd that it was blue. As a matter of fact, it was a blue dress that Ethel Kinrade wore the day she was murdered.

Other evidence was in regard to the seeing of a strange man—in support of the "tramp theory"—and of street railwaymen in regard to seeing Florence Kinrade running acros sthe street. One conductor also stated that Mrs. Kinrade had been a passenger on his car, and he had said there had been a shooting, on which information she had alighted and run to the house.

Mrs. King repeated her story, published to-day, of seeing a frightened stranger in the alley next her home about the time the shooting seems to have occurred.

The court-room was more crowded than ever to-night, but the disturbance was less, and a noticeable improvement was effected by using gas mantles for illumination. Standing prominently in the front rank of the crowd was Earl Kinrade, the younger brother of the family. His bright red hair and pallid face were strikingly conspicuous, and he chewed away unceasingly all thru the proceedings.

Mr. Lynch-Staunton was present for the family, and freely explained to the reporters how the evidence tallied with the family evidence.

Court Crowded.

So far from public interest in proceedings having abated, indications were that curiosity has been only whetted by developments of the inquest thus far. The police court room was filled with coveted holders of passports soon after 7 o'clock, and half an hour later, every available inch of space was taken up, while a number of ticket-holders were unable to gain admittance. It appeared that passes issued were largely in excess of available accommodation, allowing little for standing room. An air of expectation pervaded the throng, the rumors of new witnesses to testify on behalf of both crown and defence having prepared the public for a fresh line of evidence.

Crown Attorney Washington, followed by Geo. Tate Blackstock, K.C., appeared a few minutes after eight. The courtroom was filled with hubbub of many voices, and the crier had to sternly enjoin order.

The court was called to order at 8.05 with the usual solemn formalities. Coroner Anderson informed the court that order must be kept and that if the state of affairs which prevailed last week was repeated, the room would be cleared.

Saw Mrs. Kinrade Pass.

Miss Lillian McLellan, 94 Herkimer-street, was the first witness, and the examination was begun by Mr. Washington. She said her house was opposite the Kinrade home, but that she could not see it plainly. She was sitting in the front room of the house until 3.25 p.m., when a friend called. She saw Mrs. Kinrade passing the house on her side of the street. This was a few minutes before 3.25 p.m. She did not see Mrs. Kinrade leave the house.

Saw Ethel on Street.

Mrs. Rudd, 76 Charles-street, was

Continued on Page 8.

STANDING IN WITH HIM

WILY WILLIAM: Hit 'im again, Jimes.

RUSH TO WEST BEGINS SETTLERS FROM ALL OVER

Many Come With Money Prepared to Purchase Improved Property—250 Lots Sold in Lump.

WINNIPEG, March 19.—The west is coming to its own again with the advent of spring. Hundreds of settlers are daily leaving Eastern Canada. From every Dominion lands office come stories of enquiries, many of them with car loads of effects.

At North Portal yesterday there were sixty cars of settlers' effects undergoing customs and veterinary inspection, the latter being very strict owing to the fear of glanders, many horses being detained in quarantine. From Emerson there is a similar story. A noteworthy fact is the many settlers coming from the south not seeking homesteads, but who are willing to pay for improved lands.

One of a party of 75 who are spying out land, named Earl Adams of Dowagiac, U.S.A., was stricken with heart disease and died about 70 miles east of Stettler, Alta. Faith in the future of Calgary is evinced by the sale of 250 lots in a new subdivision last night, practically all of which went to small purchasers.

DOMINION COAL

Satisfactory Statement is Presented to Directors.

MONTREAL, March 19.—(Special.)—The meeting of the Dominion Coal directors attended here to-day by the local men, with Senator G. A. Cox, J. K. Osborne and E. R. Wood, approved of the annual statement, which is a very favorable one.

The statement shows the company's net proceeds for the year from all sources amounted to $2,686,202, as compared with $2,094,539 for the previous year, an increase of nearly $600,000. After the payment of interest on bonds, dividends on the preferred and common stocks and other charges, amounting in all to $1,086,039, there was a balance of $1,600,162. This amount, of course, includes the excess price paid by the steel company for coal during the year, amounting to some $1,200,000; but allowing for this there is still the handsome balance for the year of $400,000. The total surplus amounts to $4,258,471, as against $2,828,308 at the end of 1907. This amount includes the total excess price paid by the steel company for coal, amounting to about $3,000,000, which the coal company under the privy council's judgment will refund to the steel company, but even allowing for this the surplus amounts to over $1,200,000.

The company's balance sheet shows that the company is in a fine financial position. A considerable amount has been added to capital account. Cash in banks and offices amounts to $2,175,884, as against $864,785 at the end of 1907.

The balance sheet shows that the company's liquid assets amount to $4,195,929, while its floating liabilities amount to only $620,506, so that the liquid assets exceed the floating liabilities by over $3,500,000.

Newfoundland Calls Halt.

LONDON, March 19.—(C.A.P.)—Negotiations between Britain and the United States for the conclusion of pecuniary claims and conventions have been suspended, due to the fact that the Newfoundland Government is unwilling to include the fishery pecuniary claims in the schedule of the proposed treaty, contending they should be dealt with by the colonial courts after the result of the arbitration fisheries question is known.

Balfour Wants More Ships

LONDON, March 19.—A. J. Balfour, leader of the opposition in the house of commons, has decided to take the sense of the house as to whether four or eight Dreadnoughts should be definitely included in this year's naval program.

He has given notice to move a vote of censure of the government next Monday, declaring that the proposed provision for ships of the newest type is not sufficient to secure the safety of the empire.

HUDSON BAY RY. DISCUSSED

Line Should Connect With G. T. P. and C. P. R. as Well as the C. N. R.

OTTAWA, March 19.—(Special.)—In the house of commons to-night, Mr. Lake, who asked about the Hudson Bay Railway, was informed by Mr. Graham that the vote of $65,000 was to make further surveys to demonstrate the relative merits of Fort Churchill and Fort Nelson, the surveyors having reported that a line to the latter terminal would pass thru as good a country as the route to Churchill and be sixty miles shorter.

As soon as financial conditions permitted, the government would proceed with the project as a government enterprise, he assured.

Mr. Lake urged that the line should not terminate at the Pas, as proposed, as it would thus be merely a feeder to the Canadian Northern, which was built to that point. The Hudson Bay Railway, he contended, should connect also with the Grand Trunk Pacific and the C.P.R.

THE SUNDAY WORLD.

Illustrated features appearing in the magazine section of The Sunday World to-morrow:

An entire page of photographs of interest to mariners and yachtsmen, showing the preparations which are being made for the opening of navigation on Toronto Bay.

A large photograph showing the destruction of the Crown Coal Company's docks by fire last week.

Several scenes from the big musical comedy, "The Red Moon," at the Grand Theatre next week.

A photograph of the Tecumseh Lacrosse team, champions of the N.L.U.

Numerous scenes along the wagon roads, leading to Gowganda, Northern Ontario.

A large group photograph, including forty additional contestants in the Borden Baby Contest, which will shortly be brought to a close.

Attractive new homes of well-known Hamiltonians.

Several scenes from Clyde Fitch's comedy, "Girls," which is playing a return engagement at the Royal Alexandra Theatre next week.

The New Liskeard baseball team, champions of the Temiskaming District, 1908.

Dovercourt Presbyterian Men's annual meeting and banquet, which was held recently.

The University of Toronto Association football team, intercollegiate champions of Ontario, 1908.

Fred Robson, a well-known local speed skater.

Evening on Toronto Bay during the winter season.

Numerous other news and illustrated features. On sale at all newstands and railway trains. Five cents per copy.

MUST AWAIT UNION.

LONDON, March 19.—It is reported that the South African governments, while sympathetic, say nothing can be done re the imperial tariff, pending the accomplishment of union.

MAN WHO MURDERED FREED AFTER 6 YEARS

Alex Sharpe of Dummer Township Gets 15 Years' Sentence Considerably Reduced.

PETERBORO, March 19.—(Special.)—Alexander Sharpe of Dummer Township, who was sentenced to 15 years in the Kingston penitentiary in 1901 for killing William Hull, also of Dummer Township, has been released from prison.

Word to this effect was received by F. D. Kerr, barrister, to-day. Sharpe was convicted at the spring assizes at Toronto in 1901 by Justice Lount.

Sharpe had accused Hull of having stolen his wife and fired on him at close range with a rifle, killing him instantly.

McMASTER WINS AGAIN

For Third Successive Year Captures Debating Trophy.

By defeating Wycliffe College in the final debate of the Inter-College Debating Union last night at Convocation Hall, McMaster University are the winners of the Kerr shield for three years in succession, and for six years since the union was formed. In view of the fact that McMaster has been so successful Mr. Kerr sent word to the judges that he would donate to the college a permanent memorial and continue to do so to any other college of the union that would be victorious three years in succession.

The debate last night was a closely contested one, and Prof. Alfred Baker, in giving the decision of the judges, said the speaking was well up to the mark, both sides having advanced strong arguments. The Kerr shield was presented by John Ewan, also one of the judges. The other judge was W. E. Raney, K.C.

"Resolved that the franchise should be extended to women in Canada as well as to men" was the subject of the debate, the affirmative being taken by O. J. Nurse, B.A., and A. E. Bell of Wycliffe, and the negative by W. A. Scott and G. S. Jury, who have represented McMaster twice this year and were successful on both occasions.

VOTES FOR WOMEN NEARER

Second Reading Passes British Commons by 157 to 122.

LONDON, March 19.—By a vote of 157 to 122 the house of commons to-day passed the second reading of the bill giving everybody, men and women, a vote, the only proviso being that they shall be 21 years of age and shall have resided three months in the constituency.

As this bill was introduced by a private member, and as it has not received the "blessing" of the cabinet, there is no chance of its becoming law during the present session.

THE BIG DAY TO-DAY.

Something Doing Every Minute in the Hat Line.

To-day is the big day, for it is men's spring hat day. You can't make any mistake in searching for your new headgear in Dineen's, corner of Yonge and Temperance-streets, simply because every great maker is represented and every style, either American, English or French, is on view. A hat to suit every pocketbook and every head. To meet the demands of late shoppers the store will remain open until ten o'clock Saturday night. The Dineen Company is special agent for Henry Heath of London, England, and Dunlap of New York.

ONTARIO'S RIGHTS TO 2 CENT FARE IN FACT

W. F. Maclean Draws Parliament's Attention to Continued Neglect of G.T.R. to Provide Service Ordered by Privy Council.

OTTAWA, March 19.—(Special.)—The attention of the minister of railways was called to-day in the house by W. F. Maclean (South York) to the complaint of a traveler who had bought a second-class ticket at Toronto for Montreal and boarded a train, the conductor of which compelled him to pay $3.35 additional on penalty of having him ejected.

This brought up the whole question of the violation by the Grand Trunk of its charter obligation to carry passengers on at least one train a day between Toronto and Montreal at the rate of two cents a mile.

Incidentally the member for South York referred to the need of governmental regulation of the issue of railway securities in order to protect the public from excessive charges; a need, he said, that had been recognized by President Taft, who had male it the subject of reference in his inaugural address.

The minister of railways replied, but he gave little hope that he was in sympathy with the demand for regulation, or with the contention that the railways ought to be compelled to give the same treatment to Canadians as they give to travelers starting from a point in the United States and crossing Ontario.

Mr. Maclean was able to show that Americans traveled for two cents a mile thru Canada, while Canadians were required to pay three cents.

The explanation of the minister was that rates were regulated by the rates in force where the traffic originates.

Moreover, he resorted to the old argument that we had not the density of population which would place the Canadian roads in the position to compete with American roads in cheap fares.

Mr. Maclean's remarks were well received by the house, many of the new opposition members applauding, as well as Mr. Turriff on the government side.

One Man's Experience.

On the motion to go into supply, Mr. Maclean read a letter from George Moore of Montreal, asking him to "help me to get my money refunded by the Grand Trunk." The complaint was that on Tuesday last, in Toronto, he bought a second-class ticket and checked his baggage. No one said a word to him or stopped him getting on the 10.15 train, but the conductor demanded $3.35 on pain of ejection. He paid under protest.

"I know you are the man," continued the correspondent, "who is fighting this question and will get what is right for me."

"Hear, hear," observed several members.

"Sometimes," put in Mr. Maclean, "we do get a compliment outside of this house."

The correspondent added that he had traveled by the same train from Toronto to Montreal three times before, and his second-class ticket was always honored.

Mr. Maclean's contention was that the man was entitled to travel for two cents a mile on that train. This right had been vindicated by the highest court in the realm. The privy council had declared that the Grand Trunk was bound to give a penny-a-mile service at least once a day on its line between Toronto and Montreal.

This right had been affirmed by the railway commission and all the courts, and yet the Grand Trunk had compelled that man to pay first-class fare and had threatened to eject him if he did not pay it.

Privilege Widespread.

"I want to know,' said Mr. Maclean, "who is looking after the public interest in this matter. I am getting rather tired of it; at least, I am willing to continue the work, but I would call upon the government, upon the minister of railways, or upon some official of this country, to see that the public get what they are entitled to.

"For the past few days I have had to devote my time to preparing a case in order to bring another action before the railway commission to get this penny-a-mile service between Toronto and Montreal, or, in fact, to get it for all the Province of Quebec, for, according to my interpretation of the law, and the advice I get from eminent counsel, the people of Quebec, and certainly of Ontario, up to Toronto, are entitled to it.

"The government, the minister of railways and the minister of justice

Continued on Page 8.

EVERYBODY IS INTERESTED NOW

SO

Be sure and have "The Toronto Sunday World" with you when you go home to-night. Besides containing all the news right up to the last word before going to press, it will give some very special information and a half page group of lovely babies entered for prizes in

THE WORLD'S BABY BEAUTY CONTEST