A Man About 30 Wanted
TO TAKE CARE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
and put up sale boards; must know Toronto streets. Apply by letter, stating age, names and addresses of previous employers and dates of services.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
26 Victoria St.

The Toronto World

FOR SALE
$4200, neat, square-plan house, containing seven rooms, fireplace in hall, beamed ceilings, close to College cars; owner leaving city, must sell at once.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Realty Brokers, 26 Victoria St.

Senate Reading Room
Phone—2638
SENATE P O

PROBS.— Fine; much the same temperat

TWELVE PAGES—MONDAY MORNING MARCH 22 1909—TWELVE PAGES

51 29TH YEAR

THE FEAR OF WAR SUBMERGES POLITICS

England Absorbed in Question of Probabilities of Conflict With Germany—Review of Situation.

CHICAGO, March 21.—T. P. O'Connor, in his London cable to The Tribune, says:

Messina with its earthquake was not more disturbed than the whole English world this week. The naval scare fills the highest and lowest section of the population, and even the cooks in the kitchens are debating the topic with the same energy of rage and terror as the admirals and politicians. The language in some of the newspapers is incredibly alarming. The Daily Telegraph and Mail talk as if the Germans already were half way up the Thames.

In the house of commons this week one of the leading Tories gave the lie direct to Germany, on the ground that Germany and England may be at war within twelve months.

Never, indeed, has the house of commons seen anything like the scene after Asquith's speech. When he sat down there was a long pause of stupefaction and terror, and in another second the whole house decided to support him without a word of protest, criticism or division. The situation was saved by the intrusion of Arthur Lupton, that irresponsible Ishmael who is a law unto himself.

Since then the panicky feeling has been steadily increasing among the public and the wildest rumors everywhere are prevalent, and phantoms of German treachery, secrecy, and hatred haunt the English imagination.

The Krupps are said to have raised gigantic loans last April to meet big orders for new Dreadnoughts, and the German admiralty is said to have chosen secret places for the hurrying up of new Dreadnoughts.

The bunkers of these Dreadnoughts are declared large enough to carry soldiers on the short journey to England.

Political Situation is Shaky.

In the meantime the political situation is profoundly shaken by the panic. Asquith's speech is interpreted as intended to confound and destroy Lloyd-George and Churchill in revenge for the humiliation imposed on him and Haldane and the other imperialists by the defeat of the imperialist program of eight Dreadnoughts instead of four.

This interpretation meant that Asquith would yield ultimately to the demand for eight Dreadnoughts now made by Balfour and the excited public opinion, and such an acceptance of Balfour's proposal must lead to the resignation of Lloyd-George and Churchill and the final triumph of the imperialist section of the Liberal ministry.

Indeed, the two sections of the Liberal party now are in open hostility to each other. The Nation, the newspaper organ of the peace party, financed by a millionaire Quaker cocoa merchant, writes today:

"We have a Palmerstonian prime minister pressing the case for enlarged armaments. We have to thank God that a Gladstonian chancellor of the exchequer is laboring valiantly and not alone in the double cause of economy and peace.

"I am assured, however, that no cabinet disruption is going to take place and that Asquith will stick loyally to the compromise program accepted by Lloyd-George and Churchill; and probably Balfour has saved the situation for the ministry and the Liberal party by announcing the vote of censure and thus rallying all the Liberals to the side of the government and the government program.

Other feuds are roused to fury by the campaign of Lord Charles Beresford's party in the press calling for the downfall of Sir John Fisher, first lord of the admiralty, and the concerted, fierce campaign converging on Fisher.

Probably a reaction will set in next week, and Germany's denials of any ambitious program probably will be proven truthful, but for the moment the situation is a tremendous example of a whole nation gone half mad and everything rocking as in an earthquake.

The two sections that are unmoved are the Irish and English labor. John Dillon rushed into the breach for peace, economy, and self-control, when the most of the Liberals fled in terror after Asquith's speech and most of the labor men held firm, but even the labor ranks are so broken that no joint action could be settled and several prominent labor men join more loudly than anybody else in the chorus of panic and jingoism.

Open Fight in Ireland.

In Ireland, Redmond at last has been forced to take open action against O'Brien's latest attempt to produce a new organization and he tells the Irish people plainly to choose between him and O'Brien, between the Irish party and the party composed of a combination of O'Brien and the landlords; between O'Brien's new organization and the United Irish League; between unity and a new split.

O'Brien's campaign opens to-morrow under this deadly blow from Redmond, and probably this decisive and timely blow of Redmond is the beginning and end of O'Brien's infatuated attempt to disrupt Ireland.

The Irish party meets next Tuesday, and will call upon every member to refuse to join O'Brien's new league and thus give the choice to the small body of O'Brienites either to accept the party decision or leave the party.

The Radical government is suffering the curious and paradoxical fate of democratic governments in all countries and in all histories. It is at once antagonizing all the forces of wealth by its legislation, and at the same time is not winning the forces of democracy.

By its legislation the present min-

Continued on Page 7.

AND WHAT WILL CANADA DO?

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 21.—(C.A.P.) — The proposal to present a "Dreadnought" to the royal navy meets with warmest public approval. Several of the party leaders express themselves in favor of making an immediate offer.

The Sydney Herald urges definite action, declaring that should each oversea dominion offer one the moral effect would far exceed the intrinsic worth of the vessels.

The New Zealand Government has offered to defray the cost of a first-class battleship of the latest type. The money for this purpose will be forthcoming immediately, and, if necessary, funds will be raised for the construction of a second battleship.

GREEN GOODS SWINDLE BROKEN UP BY POLICE

Couple Arrested—Claimed to Have Machine to Make Money While Victim Waited.

An alleged counterfeiting or swindling game was briken up last night when M. Shteren and his wife Malle, Austrians, were arrested by Detectives Wallace and Armstrong. There are supposed to have been five operatives in the game, but three of them must have got a hunch and skipped out.

As there was no real counterfeiting apparatus discovered the couple were not slated on the docket as counterfeiters, but as plain "vags."

They weren't genuine counterfeiters, anyway, they only claimed to be and this is where the swindle comes in.

A large egg-shaped, mysterious looking brass affair with a battery and some machinery in it was found among the effects, which, it is said, was represented to prospective victims as being capable of turning out brand new crisp bank notes of any amounts. The patrons of the syndicate were supposed to pay so much real money to receive probably twice as much phoney stuff that would baffle detection.

As far as can be learned, nobody has yet been stung in Toronto, but then the game was only introduced a couple of days ago.

The machine was a hopeless failure at turning out real or phoney money, but by a sleight of hand effort a real new $5 or $1 bill would be removed from it, damp, while the dupe was looking on. The batteries and machinery were calculated to make a great clatter to help along the deception.

Mr. and Mrs. Shteren were arrested at 10.30 last night in the Minto Hotel on Teraulay-street. He is 32 and she is 26. They are said to have had several persons visit their room yesterday to see the thing worked, which led to their undoing.

The gang of five came to Toronto last week from Rochester, and it is said they lived permanently in Montreal.

FRENCH STRIKE IS ENDED NONE TO BE DISMISSED

Committee Wait on Minister of Public Works, Who Manifests a Conciliatory Spirit.

PARIS, March 21.—The great strike of the employes of the postoffice department, which has practically isolated Paris and cut off France from communication with the outside world for the past week, collapsed to-day. The strike committee decided to call off the employes and made the first move to effect a settlement, virtually suing for peace. The government met the committee half way.

This afternoon representatives of the linemen called on M. Barthou, minister of public works, ostensibly for the purpose of protesting against the charges that they had cut the wires, but they communicated the terms on which the allied associations collectively would resume work. These were, first, the resignation of M. Simyan, under-secretary of posts and telegraphs; second, that no employe should be dismissed on account of the strike. They also desired the assurance that the delegates of the association hereafter should be permitted to lay their grievances directly before the minister of public works.

M. Barthou said that the government could not discuss the resignation of an official except with parliament, but he practically gave the delegation the satisfaction they demanded on other points, explaining to them, however, that the government had not yet exercised its right of dismissal.

BOY'S HIP IS BROKEN BY FALL FROM CHAIR

Six-year-old Walter Edwards, son of Arthur J. Edwards, 36 Albert-street, Bracondale, had his left hip badly fractured yesterday while romping with his brother. They were playing alone in a room and Walter fell off a chair. He was taken to the Sick Children's Hospital.

Nellie Tomlinson, a Salvation Army lassie, slipped on a crossing at Queen-street and University-avenue last night and badly strained her right knee. The police ambulance took her to her home, 185 Euclid-avenue.

HOW THE SENATE WILL REVISE TARIFF

Inheritance Tax, High and Low Schedule, and Duty on Tea Are Features That Seem Generally Unpopular.

NEW YORK, March 21.—(Special.)—The Tribune's Washington correspondent wires:

The present plans of the senate leaders, if carried out, will involve radical changes in the Payne tariff bill. There is determined opposition to the inheritance tax in the upper house. The maximum and minimum provision is unsatisfactory to some, and may be materially changed. The duty on tea is unsatisfactory, and will be altered. There are, of course, numerous individual objections to the provisions of the bill, such as Senator Hale's antagonism to the duties on pulp and print paper, but those outlined are shared in by most of the men prominent in the senate.

Its opponents say that the inheritance tax is properly a source of revenue for the states, and should be imposed by the federal government only in an emergency, such as meeting the expenses of war. On this ground an effort will be made to strike it out.

The policy of a maximum and minimum tax was first advanced by Senator Aldrich, and later supported by Senator Lodge, who introduced a resolution some years ago creating a committee to investigate the subject. But the Aldrich-Lodge conception of such a system was somewhat at variance with that of Messrs Cannon and Payne. The senators believe in fixing the rates of duty and then granting concessions to those nations which make concessions to the United States. The Cannon-Payne system would fix a minimum tariff, and then retaliate on those nations which failed to grant concessions by assessing maximum rates.

Fighting for Coffee Duty.

Some senators believe that the flat duties on tea provided by the Payne bill will put a large premium on the importation of that product before the bill goes into effect, but will result in comparatively little revenue to the government for some time thereafter. There are powerful influences at work to obtain a duty on coffee, but the same argument is advanced against that, namely, that heavy importations in anticipation of the bill would result in an almost total loss of revenue after it became effective.

The senators from the Pacific states want the Dingley rates continued on lumber, coal, lead, hides and wool. They have heard a strong protest against the proposed reduction in the rates on pulp and printing paper. In the main this protest comes from Washington and Oregon. The paper manufacturers of those states have been wiring their senators and representatives to-day to resist to the end the reduction of the paper duty. The paper men say they will be hurt worse than the manufacturers in New York, Massachusetts and Wisconsin. They base their argument for the old duties on the statement that the Canadian manufacturers are running their plants with oriental labor, and that it is impossible to compete with the factories in British Columbia under these circumstances.

Ex-Representative Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio, who has been the principal representative of the wool growers during the consideration of the tariff bill, said that both the Ohio and Western growers were well satisfied with the Payne bill.

"There are one or two provisions relating to waste and other by-products that we don't fully understand, but the general plan recommended has our approval," General Grosvenor said.

Leeway for Debate in House.

There will be ample opportunity for amendment and debate in the house during the consideration of the Payne tariff bill. This has been definitely decided on by the leaders.

The program is to finish consideration of the bill by April 15 at the latest. To carry out this plan a week of general debate would be allowed. It is expected that in view of the demand from all parts of the country the revision will be a speedy one, and that both sides of the house will be satisfied with a week's debate before the bill is taken up under the five-minute rule.

JACK JOHNSON SIGNS

Accepts Hugh McIntosh's $60,000 Offer —Jeff Will Sign, Too.

CHICAGO, March 21.—It took Hugh McIntosh, the Australian fight promoter, only a few minutes to-day to see Jack Johnson, the heavyweight champion of the world, to consent to fight James J. Jeffries, the retired champion, for a purse of $50,000. After a short conference here to-day, Johnson expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with the terms offered by McIntosh.

The Australian promoter is confident he will get Jeffries' consent, and that the big fight is certain. McIntosh will return to New York to-morrow, and says he will be back here in a few days with Jeffries' signature to the articles.

McIntosh's offer is a purse of $60,000 to be divided 60 per cent. to the winner and 40 per cent. to the loser. Each man will be required to put up a forfeit of $5000 when he signs the articles.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Little Girl Perhaps Fatally Wounded by Brother.

TILLSONBURG, March 21.—(Special.)—Effie Ryan, a 12-year-old girl, who lives at Courtland, near here, is in a dying condition as the result of a shooting accident on Friday.

The child and her brother, Roy, who is 10 years of age, found a gun lying on a table in their home. The boy pulled the trigger in fun and the loaded weapon was discharged, a bullet entering the girl's side.

AND UNCLE WILF. HE LAY LOW

AUNTY "GLOBE": I really declare, Wilfrid, it must be that young man's tobacco that's making me feel so ill.

SICK OF LIFE, HE ENDS IT IN YONGE STREET CAFE

Young Man of 20 Swallows Carbolic Acid, and, Resisting Efforts of Friends, Walks Until He Drops Dead.

"I am all right, George, I am sick of life," said Charles H. Diefenthal with a care-free laugh, on Saturday night just after he had swallowed the contents of a vial of carbolic acid.

He was sitting at a table in the furthermost corner of the Toronto Quick Lunch at 301 Yonge-street, in full view of a number of patrons, at 10.55 Saturday night, and he spoke to George Annis, the chef.

A waitress had seen him take out the bottle, pull the cork, (in doing so he spilled some of the acid on his fingers), put it up to his mouth and gulp the contents.

She ran over and said "What are you doing, Charlie?" She saw the label on the bottle, and before he answered she ran out to the kitchen and told the chef.

Annis ran into the dining-room and said, "Charlie, what is the matter?" and then "For God's sake take some milk and kerosene oil."

Diefenthal said, "No, I don't want any."

Then he got up, and when Annis tried to hold him and get him to take an antidote he broke away, went out the back of the restaurant and walked down the lane to Wilton-avenue. Annis followed, trying to get him to come back, but every time he tried to hold Diefenthal he was thrown off.

Diefenthal walked along Wilton-avenue and up Yonge-street.

He fell, dead, opposite Agnes-street. Passersby picked him up and carried him to a nearby drug store.

A man ran down from the drug store and told P. C. Graham (123), who was standing on the corner of Wilton and

Continued on Page 3.

AFTER CANADIAN FORESTS

Yankee Lumbermen Trying to Get Perpetual British Columbia Leases.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The American Lumberman declares that having succeeded in getting a reduction of fifty per cent. in the lumber schedule in the Payne Bill American owners of Canadian timber have temporarily transferred their activities from Washington to Victoria, B.C.

The same paper asserts that members of the ways and means committee have been informed that some of those who advocated free lumber before that committee are now at work on members of the provincial parliament at Victoria to have present leases, which now run twenty-one years, made perpetual.

It is said that there is an organization composed almost entirely of citizens of the United States and that an investment of a quarter of a million dollars will be made for the purpose of getting more complete control of the Canadian forests.

This organization, it is further said, will enter Canadian politics on a large scale, and it is declared that both parties are seeking its favor.

Altho it did not succeed in getting lumber on the free list, the cutting of the rates in half is considered advantage enough to double the value of their holdings and to warrant the exploitation of a Canadian lumber holding company.

SUFFRAGE PETITIONS.

The executive of the Canadian Suffrage Association are anxious that all sheets of the petition to the legislature being circulated by friends for signatures shall be returned not later than this afternoon, either to Dr. Stowe-Gullen or to the headquarters, 32 Carlton-street.

Coal Co. Offer Quarter Million

Ready to Pay That Amount at Once to Steel Company on Account of Damage.

MONTREAL, March 21.—(Special.)—It now transpires that the Dominion Coal Company has offered to pay the Steel Company $2,500,000 on account of damages and allow the balance to stand until the accounts are adjusted between the two companies.

It remains to be seen whether the Steel Company will insist on appropriating this amount to the payment to special items of its claims.

The Coal Company is ready to pay over the cash, but it insists upon reserving the right to dispute any items of the Steel Company's claim which it may on examination discover to be invalid.

BLOODY PANEL OF DOOR MAY REVEAL MURDERER

Elderly Woman of Niagara Falls, N.Y., is Hacked to Pieces by Frenzied Brute.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 21.—(Special.)—A brutal murder took place at 8 o'clock to-night, when Mrs. Anthony Perak, 50 years old, was literally hacked to pieces in her home at Buffalo-avenue and Portage-road.

The murderer, who is as yet unknown to the police, used a carving knife, a bread knife and an ax to accomplish his end.

The woman was stabbed several times in the back and abdomen, and her head was crushed in by a succession of terrible blows.

The work, the police believe, was that of a man insane from jealousy or mentally unbalanced from other causes. The husband, who was doubtless a witness of the assault upon his wife, is in a pitiable condition. He cannot give the police any assistance. He talks incoherently of the murder and seems on the verge of mental collapse.

Dr. Frank Jones, who had been summoned to the house by a passerby, attracted by the hysterical conduct of the husband in the yard, was first to reach the scene. The body was still warm when he arrived. He notified the police.

Eight men have been taken into custody, three of them boarders in the Perak home. The most tangible clue the police have to work upon is the imprint of a bloody hand on a panel of the kitchen door. This panel has been removed and Prof. Whipple of Buffalo, a finger print expert, has been summoned to make an examination of it.

BLOWN FROM CANNON MOUTH

Fate of Plotters Against Ameer—1200 Arrests.

PESHAWOR, British India, March 21.—It is reported that twelve hundred arrests have been made at Jellalabad, Afghanistan, in connection with the plot recently discovered to murder the ameer, the heir apparent, and the other members of the royal family.

According to advices batches of prisoners are being blown from guns daily.

JURYMAN'S TACTICS AROUSE A SUSPICION

Evidence in Case is Hurriedly Withdrawn by Crown on Tip That "No Bill" Was Planned.

Suppressed tension marks the feelings of those who have to do with the handling of justice in the sessions court.

The trust of Judge Winchester and Crown Attorney Drayton in the grand and petit jury is not marked, so 'tis whispered.

On Friday Dr. Stephen B. Pollard was committed from the police court for trial in the sessions. The case was immediately sent to the grand jury, but it had not gone far when County Constable Burns, who has charge of the marshaling of the witnesses for County Crown Attorney Drayton, before this body, came hurrying along with the order that the evidence in this case should not be submitted until Mr. Drayton returned to the city to-day.

It was learned that at least one member of the grand jury had consulted legal authorities to find out what steps might be taken by Judge Winchester should the grand jury simply refuse to find a true bill against a prisoner, and they were instructed that the judge could do nothing.

The privilege would still lie with the crown, however, to present a second bill to another grand jury, and the present one could be discharged forthwith.

OBJECTIONS TO "FEEDERS"

Branch Lines in New Brunswick Said to Be a Bad Bargain.

OTTAWA, March 21.—(Special.)—That there will be a strong protest from the west against the proposal that the government buy up branch lines in New Brunswick to act as "feeders" to the Intercolonial is assured.

When the investigation on the "assets" of the Dominion, as suggested by H. B. Ames, has taken place, it will reveal the mendicant position of most of those lines. It will show that they were constructed out of old rails and fastenings obtained from the Intercolonial on credit, which have not yet been paid for, and probably never will be.

Besides, in some cases, these lines are dependent for their equipment upon Intercolonial cars. They were all subsidized at the outset.

"Yet it is property of this kind," said a western M.P., discussing the subject, "that the government is being asked to acquire at a considerable cash outlay."

BOY STILL MISSING

Hundreds of Letters of Sympathy Received by Parents.

SHARON, Pa., March 21.—Weary and worn, showing in his face the terrible strain under which he has been for the last three days, J. P. Whitla, father of Willie Whitla, the kidnapped bay returned this morning from a fruitless trip to Cleveland.

The father refuses to sleep at all, and keeps up thru sheer will power. To-day physicians gave orders that Mrs. Whitla be not allowed to see any visitors.

Hundreds of letters from all over the country continue to pour in from frieds and strangers alike, tendering sympathy.

Whitla did leave $10,000 in Flatiron Park, Ashtabula, Ohio, last night, as requested by an unknown writer, but the police heard of it and lay in wait. No one came

REV. DR. JACKSON CLEARS AWAY ERRORS

"Common Sense" and "Myth" Misinterpreted — His Faith Not Shaken in Divine Authority.

To a gathering of men which filled the great auditorium of Sherbourne-street Methodist Church, Rev. George Jackson spoke yesterday afternoon on the question, "Does the Old Testament Contain a Divine Revelation?" which concluded a series of five addresses to men on Old Testament interpretation.

Rev. Mr. Jackson began by stating that a heated controversy had unfortunately arisen since they had last met. Some things had been said which one would hope would be speedily forgotten. His hearers had been warned against him as a preacher whose public teachings were unchristian, that he had outIngersolled Ingersoll. To such statements his only answer would be silence. But there were others whose hearts may have been turned which he would do anything in his power to correct.

"Two points in my previous lecture," explained Rev. Mr. Jackson, "on the early narratives of Genesis, appear to have led to very considerable misapprehension, and I wish to take this opportunity to add a brief explanatory word.

"(1) First of all, in regard to what I said about the use of 'common sense' in the interpretation of Scripture. Nothing was further from my thought than the setting up of 'common sense' as the supreme arbiter and test of holy Scripture. All I meant, all I said, was that to meet the particular objection to which I was replying, nothing more was necessary than the use of the same common sense method as we always apply to the study of other biblical history.

"That, of course, 'common sense' alone will not put a man into full possession of the truth of the Scriptures; spiritual things must be spiritually discerned, and if a man is spiritually blind all the 'common sense' in the world will not revel to him the deep things of the Word of God. I did not say this in the lecture, because it did not lie within the scope of my argument to do so; but surely the absence of an affirmation should not be construed into a denial.

The Wood "Myth."

"(2) Again, great objection has been taken to my use of the term 'myth,' as applied to some of the early stories in the book of Genesis. I admit that the term is not free from reproach, because, unfortunately, to the minds of many it suggests simply what is false. But this is a misunderstanding of the word. A nation in its infancy clothes its thoughts in a mythical form, just as a little child loves to clothe its thoughts in the garb of a story. And just as we use the picture-world of the child to reach him, so has God used the primitive ideas of primitive man to teach us eternal truths concerning Himself. Thus, in the opening chapters of the book of Genesis, we learn that God is the creator of all things, that man was made in His image, that sin has defaced that which He made 'very good,' and so forth.

"But nothing I said in my previous lecture in any way weakens my faith in the inspiration of the Old Testament or its Divine authority.

"The whole object of the following lecture is to show that the historical study of the Scriptures, so far from disturbing that faith, establishes it more firmly than ever.

"And, last of all, does this method of study touch our faith in Jesus Christ as Son of Man, Son of God and Saviour of the world. Whatever some may mistakingly suppose to be the consequences of accepting the point of view of modern criticism, for myself I desire most solemnly to reaffirm my unshaken faith in Scripture as the Word of God, and as the only perfect rule of faith and life, and in Jesus Christ as the one hope of a sinful race, 'My Lord and My God.'"

Unity of Old Testament.

"The first thing to which I would call attention is the remarkable unity of the Old Testament. We think and speak of the Old Testament as if it were a book. And yet it is not so much a book as a collection of books, a national literature, with something like a thousand years between its earliest and latest contents. Among the various contributions to this literature there is nothing that can be called collaboration. And yet when you bring together these seemingly casual writings, produced at widely separated intervals, the work of men unknown to each other, the result is a living whole; a writing whose parts are closely knit by a single purpose and fired by a common hope, that for centuries men have spoken of it not as a literature but as a book. This is a literary phenomenon without parallel. This unity of the Old Testament deeper than the unity of language—whence came it? Is not the answer of faith likewise the answer of reason, that behind the individual

Continued on Page 2.

IT IS AN OLD STORY.

Easter Time is a Glad Time for Most Everyone.

The thought of Easter associates you immediately with spring time and spring clothes. There arises in your mind a vision of green fields, sun-tempered breezes and over all, smiling well-costumed people. People with new hats—new clothes—and the glad joy of living look that the season brings in its train. For men, particularly, spring means new hats and for Dineen it means the busiest time in the year. And this is simply because Dineen carries every known line of hats made and some particular ones that no other has.