

\$8,000

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H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.  
25 King Street East.

PROBS: Moderate winds; fair; much the same temperature.

# ANOTHER BOY KILLED WHILE PLAYING IN SAND

### Wilson Freeland, 13 Years Old, Was in a Cave in Pape Ave. Sand Pits, Waiting for His Companions, When Sides Caved In and He Was Smothered to Death Before Other Boys Could Dig Him Out.

Playing in a sand bank at Smith-street and Egan-avenue yesterday evening, Wilson Freeland, the 13-year-old son of Joseph W. Freeland of 275 Pape-avenue, was caught in a cave-in of a bank of sand, and was smothered to death before help reached him. Dr. J. L. Burns of Broadview-avenue was called immediately, but his efforts at resuscitation were futile. Coroner Greig was notified and an inquest will be opened at the city morgue this morning.

Freeland was playing with some boy friends in a sand bank near his home. They were pretending that they were cave men, and were digging holes or caves in the sand. Young Freeland was more adventurous than the others. He wished to be the defender of the place. The others were attacking. He had gone in and was awaiting their approach. Before they arrived the sand fell in on him. His companions became panic-stricken, but remembered to send for a doctor. In the meantime the children and others who had arrived worked hard to get the lad out. They eventually did so, but he was dead, and all efforts at resuscitation failed.

# ACCUSED GAMBLERS ARE WAGING A LEGAL BATTLE

### Six Men of Suspected Clique Fight Hard to Secure Bail, But Commissioner Dougherty Effectually Applies Lid—Citizens Supply Funds to Probe the Case to the End.

NEW YORK, July 22.—(Special.)—Write of habeas corpus were issued before Justice Gieserich in the supreme court this evening on behalf of Sam Paul and "Bridgie" Webber, arrested last night and held by Coroner Penberg without bail on the charge that they were accessories before the fact to the murder of Herman Rosenthal, Harvard Marshall, appearing for both men, asserted that no facts had been brought out to show the nature of the case before it occurred and that they were being held in the Tombs without warrant of law and contrary to their constitutional rights.

Justice Gieserich granted the writs, marking them returnable before him, and the accused were served immediately on Warden Fallon in the Tombs. The news that the accused gamblers had begun to make an aggressive fight against the police and the district attorney was flashed about town and aroused the keenest interest wherever sporting men were congregated.

### Six Suspects Arraigned.

Jack Rose, Sam Paul, "Bridgie" Webber, William Shaprio and Louis Libby, all held by the police for complicity in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, were arraigned before Coroner Penberg to-day.

The coroner sat as a committing magistrate to determine if Rose, Shaprio and Libby should continue to be held without bail and if Webber and Paul should be held at all.

Libby and Shaprio, owners of the grey auto in which Shaprio was assassinated in the scene of the crime and in which the gang escaped, made no objection to returning to the Tombs to await another hearing on Thursday.

### Fought Hard for Rose.

Lawyer James M. Sullivan, for Rose, objected vehemently to the admission of the witness, District Attorney Whitman promptly put Deputy Commissioner Dougherty on the stand to tell of the voluntary statements of Rose and the statements of Shaprio, which corroborated the statements of Rose. Mr. Whitman said that he had shown testimony to warrant the holding of Rose as the man who hired the murder car and took it near to the scene of the murder and hang about until the murder was done. Over Mr. Sullivan's loud protest the coroner held Rose, as he had held Libby and Shaprio, until Thursday.

"Bridgie" Webber was held after a short narrative by Dougherty, giving Webber's story of his whereabouts the night of the murder, which was supplemented by Shaprio's statement that the actual murderers got into the grey car at Webber's place and that he met Jack Sullivan there by appointment and collect \$150 which Sullivan owed him. Never having been to see Webber before, Paul said he did not know how to get in. Webber came along in an open hack, saying he had been at the night in Madison Square Garden, and let him in. Paul waited about some time, but did not see Sullivan, Rose or Shaprio. At about 1 o'clock he went to bed. Sullivan came in at about 2 o'clock, woke him and told him Rosenthal had been killed, and also produced the \$150.

Jack Sullivan was held as a material witness in \$100.

The coroner's court was jammed with people who had come to hear the evidence.

# FELL IN A FIT DIED OF WOUND

### James Wilson, an Epileptic, Struck His Head When He Fell at Salvation Army Metropole.

James Wilson, 36 years of age, an epileptic, was killed when he fell from a window of the Salvation Army Metropole yesterday afternoon. He was struck on the head by a brick which fell from the roof of the building. Wilson was a member of the Salvation Army and was working as a porter at the Metropole. He had been suffering from epilepsy for many years and had been in the hospital several times. He was found lying on the ground in front of the building, and was taken to the hospital, where he died of his wounds.

# FRENCH SLAUGHTER TRIBES.

FEZ, July 22.—(Can. Press.)—A French column sent out to chastise marauding bands to the northwest of Fez, by a cunning manoeuvre, forced the tribesmen to cross a ravine under a concentrated fire from rifles, machine-guns and artillery. Two hundred tribesmen were killed in a few minutes. The French lost three killed, of whom two were officers, and seven wounded.

# WHOLE WORLD IS ARMED CAMP EMPIRE PROBLEM COMPLEX ONE

### Protection of British Dominions on Every Continent and Ocean Calls for Methodical Preparation Extending Over Years—Four-fifths of Germany's Ships Are Ready for War.

Some of the significant points in Winston Churchill's speech are: "All the world is arming as it never has before." "We have to protect dominions and territories scattered over every continent and every ocean, as well." "There is an earnest desire upon the part of the dominions to assist in the common defence of the empire, and the time has come to make that disposition effective." "Four-fifths of the German navy is maintained in full, permanent commission, making it constantly and instantly ready for war." "Cool study and methodical preparation prolonged over successive years, can alone raise the margin of naval power." "We should learn from our German neighbors the way in which policy marches unwaveringly to its goal." "The number of ships we shall have to build in the next five years in order to maintain the 60 per cent. standard will have to be raised from the figure at which we had hoped it would stand, namely, from three next year, and four, three, four and three, in the succeeding years, to five next year and four in each succeeding year." "It is proposed to raise the number of battleships in full commission from 23 to 25, and there will also be a second fleet of eight vessels." "The admiralty has received information indicating that one of the Mediterranean powers is contemplating another considerable naval program. If this be true, it will constitute a new fact requiring prompt attention, not included in the forecasts I have given of future naval construction." "There is no necessity for maintaining superiority in the Mediterranean over the combined fleets of Italy and Austria, with which nations relations were most friendly." "The right way to maintain British interests in the Mediterranean is to employ the smallest number of modern ships, good enough for the work that will have to be done."

# GERMAN NAVAL POLICY WARNING TO ENGLAND MORE SHIPS DEMANDED

### Five Battleships Will Be Built Next Year and Four in Each of Succeeding Four Years—To Strengthen Fleet in Mediterranean, Altho Situation is Not Acute There.

LONDON, July 22.—(Thru Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Right Hon. Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, introducing in the house of commons this afternoon the supplementary naval estimates, said that the direct cause of these additional estimates was the new German naval law, which he proceeded to examine in detail. Its main feature, he said, was the increase in the striking force of ships of all classes immediately available, and its general effect was the maintenance of four-fifths of the German navy in full permanent commission. This meant that it was constantly and instantly ready for war. Such preparation was remarkable and so far as he was aware found no example in the previous practice of modern naval powers. The German plans, he added, involved a remarkable expansion of strength and efficiency.

Mr. Churchill, discussing the general question of the growth of modern navies, said that cool study and methodical preparation prolonged over successive years could alone raise the margin of naval power. It was useless flinging money about on the impulse of the moment. The strain was should have to bear would be long and slow. No relief could be gained from impulsive and erratic action.

We should learn from our German neighbors the way in which policy marches unwaveringly to its goal. We must have an ample margin of strength instantly ready. There must be steady and systematic development of our naval forces uninterruptedly directed and pursued over a number of years.

Only a Beginning.

"These supplementary estimates," said the speaker, "are, of course, only the first and smallest instalment of the extra expenditure which the new German law entails upon us. The number of ships we shall have to build in the next five years in order to maintain the sixty per cent. standard will have to be raised from the figure at which we had hoped it would stand, namely, from three next year and four, three, four and three in the succeeding years, to five next year and four in each succeeding year."

"The Germans," he added, "are spending about £1,000,000 a year on submarines, and we cannot follow the figure at which they are doing so. The estimates also include £160,000 for a fleet repair ship, attachable to the third battle squadron."

It was proposed to raise the number of battleships in full commission from twenty-eight to thirty-three, and there would also be a second fleet, consisting of eight vessels. We should have from the year 1914 and onwards five battleship squadrons, of which

# Nicol Kingsmill Dead

One of the old guard in Toronto legal circles passed yesterday in the person of Nicol Kingsmill, K.C. Mr. Kingsmill was 78 years of age, and had suffered from paralysis for the last decade. He died at his home, 34 Poplar Plains-road. The funeral will be at Niagara, after a service at the Toronto residence to-morrow morning at 9.15.

Mr. Kingsmill was solicitor for the Canada Southern Railway, having held that position since the inception of the road. He was also one of the vice-presidents of the railway. The Canada Southern is under the control of the Michigan Central Railway.

Mr. Kingsmill earned the title king's counsel by long and earnest service at the bar. His family was large, he outlived several of his children. One son, Walter B. Kingsmill, and two daughters, Edith and Maud, survive their father.

The late Mr. Kingsmill was the son of Col. Wm. Kingsmill of Niagara, and the brother of the late Judge John Jucherau Kingsmill. His nephew, Rear-Admiral Charles Edward Kingsmill has commanded the Canadian marine service since May, 1908.

# MRS. PURCELL DEAD.

CORNWALL, July 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. Purcell, widow of the late Patrick Purcell, the millionaire railroad contractor, and ex-M.P. for Glenagry, is dead here at the age of 87 years. Mrs. Purcell's maiden name was Isabella McDonald. She has resided in Cornwall for a great many years.

# TORONTO STRIKE-BREAKERS RETURN.

MONTREAL, July 22.—Fifty-seven garment workers from Toronto, who arrived here last night in answer to a call from employers, whose workers are now on strike, met the leaders of the strikers here to-day and after a conference accepted their fares back to Toronto from the strike leaders, and will return to that city.

SUSPECTED OF MURDER. ST. CATHARINES, July 22.—The police last night arrested Harry Bosovian, an Armenian, as a suspect for the murder of Tarpinian, the Armenian, a week ago.

Bosovian, it has just been learned, was out of bed before 5 o'clock on the day of the murder. He has been acting suspiciously of late.

The Armenian arrested at Rochester is not Solomon Pibosian, the man who disappeared immediately after the crime was committed.

# DIRECT AID TO IMPERIAL NAVY IS DEFINITE PLEDGE OF BORDEN CHURCHILL'S GRATITUDE DEEP



ALD. DANIEL CHISHOLM who was appointed property commissioner by the city council last night.

# WAS VOTED OUT BY SHERIDAN INTERESTS

### Directors of Pease Foundry Co. Issue Statement Showing That P. H. Patriarcho and Sheridan Voted McKinnon Out of Directorate Two Years Before Sheridan Was Ousted

In connection with the lamentable death of John T. Sheridan, who committed suicide at New Toronto on Saturday afternoon in the office of the Pease Foundry Co., the directors of the foundry yesterday stated that the Sheridan interests, mostly P. H. Patriarcho, two years before Mr. Sheridan was voted out of the control, had voted Mr. McKinnon out of the directorate.

The directors yesterday issued the following statement:

"With regard to the unfortunate death of the late Mr. John T. Sheridan, formerly its president, the directors of the Pease Foundry Co., Ltd., have nothing further to say than the following:

"1. That at the time of the change of management, in May, 1911, there was no lien and no loan such as is spoken of by one of the city papers. But there was a cash purchase of the company's stock to the extent of \$35,000, the proxy for which was given to Mr. D. J. McKinnon, who is now president. Further, that if the readers of any of the city papers are curious enough to inform themselves as to the standing of the company, they will find that set forth in Bradstreet's and Dun's. The first five months of the company's current financial year have been the most prosperous in its history.

"2. That altho Mr. McKinnon and his friends did displace the late Mr. Sheridan from the directorate of the company, it was only reversing what had been done two years previously, when Mr. McKinnon was left off the directorate and P. H. Patriarcho elected in his place."

# SWAN FARM SOLD \$8000 AN ACRE

### \$400,000 Paid by Toronto Syndicate for Fifty Acres on Forest Hill Road, South of Eglinton Avenue.

One of the largest suburban real estate deals of the many negotiated in Toronto recently is said to have been completed in the purchase by a syndicate of the Swan farm on Forest Hill-road. The property, which comprises 50 acres, changed hands at \$8000 an acre, or \$400,000 in all.

The Swan farm is a portion of lot 24 on the west side of Forest Hill-road, south of Eglinton-avenue, having been completed in the purchase by a syndicate of the Swan farm on Forest Hill-road. The property, which comprises 50 acres, changed hands at \$8000 an acre, or \$400,000 in all.

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# Permanent Naval Policy Will Be Fruit of Future Deliberation, But in Meantime Canada Directs To Add to Existing British Program, Directly Strengthening Naval Forces of Empire—Aid Will Not Be Unworthy of Canada's Dignity—Asquith Concedes That Canada's Request for Representation is Reasonable.

LONDON, July 22.—(Thru Reuter's Agency.)—Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, in the course of his notable speech on Britain's naval policy in the house of commons, said: "We have had repeated conferences with Mr. Borden and his colleagues at the admiralty, and they are now in possession of all the facts. We discussed with them with the utmost freedom and confidence what action should be taken to surmount the difficulties obstructing such action. So far as the admiralty is concerned, there will be no difficulties which shall not be surmounted. There is, however, a strong distinction between measures dealing with the requirements of the immediate future and the elaboration of a permanent naval policy. The latter will require much fuller discussion than has been possible hitherto."

# Aid Worthy of Canada

"Mr. Borden and his colleagues authorized me to say that they shared this view and that any special action which the immediate future may require of them will not be delayed. Pending the settlement of a permanent naval arrangement they wish that the aid of Canada shall be an addition to the existing British program, directly strengthening the naval forces of the empire and a margin available for its security. They tell me that the action of the Dominion will not be unworthy of the dignity and power of Canada. More than that, I am not entitled to say. The decision of the Canadian Government will not be announced until the ministers have returned to Canada. Meanwhile, I would suggest that the less the question is speculated upon the greater the public convenience will be."

Asquith, in his speech referring to the Right Hon. R. L. Borden, prime minister of Canada, who was in the gallery, Mr. Churchill paid a tribute to the efforts of the Canadian ministers, but declared that no announcement of policy would be made until Mr. Borden and the other Dominion ministers who had been in conference with the admiralty had returned to Ottawa and consulted with their colleagues.

# Hand of Strong Friend

"It has been," he said, "a source of comfort and encouragement during these last few weeks to have by our side the prime minister and other ministers of the Dominion of Canada. It has been like the touch of the hand of a strong friend when serious business is to be done. The task of maintaining the naval power of the empire under existing conditions is a heavy one. All the world is arming as it never has before. We have to protect dominions and territories scattered over every continent and every ocean as well. We understand the truth of Mr. Borden's words, that the day of 1911 is too late for preparations."

"There is an earnest desire upon the part of the dominions to assist in the common defence of the empire, and the time has come to make that disposition effective. Apart altogether from material aid, the effect of the arrival on the blue waters of these new nations of the British Empire cannot be measured."

### Safety in Unity.

"A united British Empire means the safety of the British Empire and the safety of the peace of the world. It is only by the beginning of an operation in defence must be accompanied by the beginning of an operation in policy, then I say that both measured by defence and by the policy of co-operation of the dominions with the United Kingdom, it would be an incalculable benefit to the strength of the empire and the general cause of peace."

### Admiralty United.

In conclusion, Mr. Churchill ridiculed the safety of the British Empire and the safety of the peace of the world. He said that the cabinet was waging a savage and perpetual war, only suspended from time to time by unsatisfactory and unnatural compromises. "The questions with which I have been dealing," he said, "are not such into which compromise could easily enter. It is easy to change a minister, but it is not easy to change facts. They are unavoidable and have to be dealt with however unpleasant are the consequences. The policy which I have submitted is the policy of the admiralty. On behalf of the admiralty I ask nothing that is not necessary, and I have not asked anything that I have not got."

### Asquith's Acknowledgments.

Right Hon. Mr. Asquith, the premier, in the course of his speech, said that he was glad to see the German navy on the rise, and he declared that the British Laborites would join the Laborites of Germany in opposing the constant increase in the naval appropriations.

Lord Charles Beresford criticized the increase in the naval program as insufficient. He prophesied that the country would go on adding more ships until it induced Germany to follow suit each year, but not enough—just until war came.

# BUSINESS MAN DROPPED DEAD

### George W. Johnston of 116 Dowling Avenue Seized With Heart Trouble at Front and John Streets.

George W. Johnston, 65 years old, of 116 Dowling-avenue, dropped dead at the corner of John and Front-streets yesterday evening from heart failure. Mr. Johnston, who had been engaged in business at the foot of Yonge-street for a number of years, had been in bad health and his sudden death was not a surprise to his friends. He was returning from his place of business at about 5.30 when he was seen to fall to the pavement. Dr. R. H. Bayliss, who was called, pronounced the body was taken to Craig & Sons, undertakers, of West Queen-street. There will be no inquest.