

THE HAMILTON TIMES

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1909.

THE KINRADE TRAGEDY.

Some of our readers may feel inclined to ask why the Times did not publish last evening the story from Virginia of how Miss Flossie Kinrade played engagements in that State under an assumed name as a song illustrator in a moving picture show, and of the young man who was alleged to be her lover. The Times got a similar despatch to that published by our two local contemporaries, but withheld it, as being at such a time as this an unwarranted invasion of the private affairs of the young lady in question, and of her family, and not at all calculated to help, at this stage at least, in unravelling the murder mystery. The despatch distinctly stated that the young man referred to had not been out of the city mentioned for some time, thus clearly showing that he could not have been the murderer of Miss Ethel Kinrade.

The Times is as anxious as it possibly can be to help in unravelling this mysterious affair, and is leaving nothing undone to supply its readers with the facts of the case as far as known, but it refuses to become a vehicle to give publicity to all the uncharitable gossip and insinuations that are being manufactured daily, much of it not pertinent to the murder, and much of it that we should be ashamed to print. Although there was nothing in the Virginia despatch which was received that might not have been published, the public good did not demand it, and so it did not appear in our columns, even although in newspaper parlance it was "hot stuff" and "a good seller."

The Kinrade family deserves the sympathy of every man and woman in the city of Hamilton under the cruel blow that has fallen upon its members, and the Times has nothing but pity for them. Nothing but praise can be said of Mr. Kinrade, who has borne up wonderfully and given the officers of the law every assistance in his power to bring the criminal to justice, and the Times, for one, will not wittingly add one iota to the burden which this much stricken family has been called upon to bear.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Today President Roosevelt quits the White House and gives place to W. H. Taft, who begins a four years' reign over the republic. The change betokens no revolution, and in most respects there will be little alteration of policy. Congress remains unchanged, and powerful as the United States President is, Congress is the lawmaking branch of government. Whether it will be as strongly influenced by Taft as it was by Roosevelt, remains to be seen. Taft will not, it is thought, be so demonstrative, so self-assertive; but it is claimed by those who know him well that he will "get there" as effectively, if by less explosiveness and rush, as did his predecessor. He is not a stubborn dogmatist, but he is credited with an amiable firmness that accomplishes its purpose without any display of "smashing the china."

Now that Roosevelt fades from the scene, it is interesting to look back over his seven and a half years of power. It is not to be denied that he has proved a disappointment—an agreeable one, he is said—in many respects to a great number of people, both in the United States and elsewhere. Thrown into the presidency by a contingency generally regretted, he was doubted and mistrusted. He had won a reputation for recklessness and violence of mind and action that were dreaded. He lacked poise, and his advent to the chief executive was looked upon something like trusting the proverbial bull among the china. But he was abundantly "made good." Of course, it was not to be expected that he could change his nature entirely; he is a man of impulse and action, and perhaps he has erred in some cases. But the possession of power and responsibility sobered him and put brakes of caution upon a nature that needed just such control. And the good that was in the man showed itself. Perhaps few active, energetic presidents have ever quit office with such general respect. Perhaps this comment by the New York Journal of Commerce is on the whole a just estimate of the retiring president as a man and as an executive officer:

It is not too much to say that Theodore Roosevelt was as much the man for the exceptional tasks of his time as other leaders have been who have risen to meet great emergencies in national life. He had the high moral sense and the courage to challenge the forces of evil, the tireless energy to combat them, and the enthusiasm to awaken the conscience of the people and summon them to his support.

There has been much criticism, and that that will not be wholly forgotten. The qualities that fitted him for his peculiar task had their defective side. The strong impulse that urged him to exposure of wrongs, to denunciation of evil and to insistence upon action for the remedy of abuses led often to extremes of hasty utterance and to excess of zeal, but without the force which it betokened he could not have accomplished his chief purpose so far as it has been accomplished. His errors have been due to qualities from which his merits have sprung and not to innate weakness or essential defects of nature. With haste and inconsistency of speech has gone no intent to deceive or to wrong, and there has been readiness to recognize a mistake and work away from it rather than

obstinately to adhere to it. With the occasional appearance of prevarication or duplicity, which enemies have been quick to distort and magnify, there has gone a generally truthful intent and honesty of purpose, which have prevented a forfeiture of confidence.

It is as a moral force in public life, and in private life in its relation to the government of the nation, that Theodore Roosevelt will be chiefly remembered. With the joy of conflict which a vigorous and energetic temperament imparts he has been a power for peace, because of his intense moral conviction which would allow him to fight only in the cause of right when it could be maintained in no other way. If this side of his character has led him to indulge in homilies and platitudes, to meddle overmuch in affairs that only remotely or indirectly concern the authority for which he stood; if it has spurred him to arrogate more to the National Government than belonged to its jurisdiction and to disregard the technical limitations of authority; if it has betrayed him into violence of language and resentful conduct, it has, nevertheless, been that part of his equipment which has been most serviceable to the country and will furnish his most enduring claim to its gratitude. The faults have been in the occasional display of the "seamy side" of a nature that had rough tasks to deal with and could not always keep its nobler aspect to the common view. There has been much detraction of late and subtle efforts to impair the prestige of the most popular President this generation has seen, but these efforts have not succeeded, and Roosevelt will leave the White House under no cloud and will be attended by the admiration and gratitude of his countrymen. The seed that he has sown with so much zeal for righteousness in the nation will bear fruit hereafter a hundredfold.

THE DOMINION PERMANENT.

The report of the 18th annual meeting of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company appears elsewhere in this paper, and the statement presented is one indicating gratifying prosperity. The earnings of the company enabled it to pay a 6 per cent. dividend, and have a balance of \$42,971.26. Of this \$39,000 was added to the reserve fund, which now stands at \$288,000, leaving a credit balance of \$12,971.26 to be carried forward. The surplus assets over liabilities were increased during the year by \$24,649.38, and now stand at \$1,318,602.91. The deposits and debentures show an increase of \$85,335.59, indicating the popularity of the company with the investors. Every branch of the Company's business shows marked progress, giving evidence of that enterprising and careful management which wins public confidence.

LAW REFORM.

What will probably prove to be the most important bill of this session of the Legislature was introduced yesterday by Attorney-General Foy. Its provisions are pretty fully set forth in another column. Its general tendency is to lessen the number of tribunals through which a suit may be dragged; and so far as it serves this purpose while guarding the interests of justice, it will expedite the disposal of cases, and will meet with public favor. It greatly limits appeals to the Privy Council, and confines them to matters in which constitutional questions are involved and to suits in which over \$10,000 is at stake. It rearranges the sittings upon which County and District Courts may adjudge, and considerably increases the summary power of the judges. It also authorizes solicitor and client to make contracts, such as basis of remuneration to be passed upon by the court.

The changes proposed are of prime importance, to lawyers as well as litigants, and now that the task has been entered upon, it is to be hoped that the proposals will receive the most careful consideration so that no missteps may be taken in seeking to apply a remedy for the evils which have been felt to exist.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Unionists have won a by-election in Glasgow, and the Protectionists rejoice.

It is pretty hard for a newspaper writer to earn the condemnation of a High Court Judge that he is "a disgrace to journalism."

Toronto City Council has fixed the minimum salary for firemen at \$525. The salaries for four district chiefs were fixed at \$1,500 and captains at \$1,100.

"The temperance men be!" seems to be Whitney's sentiment. The other fellows whack up the campaign funds and can be driven out to work and root for the party.

Whitney intimates that it may be two weeks or so before the city's plebiscite bill is completed. Meantime the Hydro people are not ready, and the power contract is just as valid and binding as it ever was.

Bond steps out in Newfoundland, and Sir E. P. Morris succeeds him. The House will not meet for some weeks and it is probable that there will be a new appeal to the country early in the summer.

This is "Hurrab Day" in Washington, and King Theodore the Sirensous steps out, and King William the Smiling takes the throne. And the "practical politicians" parade and society dances and exhibits its millinery at night.

Detective Miller has earned the encomiums of the Bench by his thorough and painstaking work. And in his home town it is generally felt that the latest murder mystery is in good hands when he is on the job.

A preliminary report by Chief Engineer Armstrong estimates the cost of the Hudson Bay Railway at between

seventeen and eighteen million dollars. This includes five or six million dollars for harbor and terminal works at Port Churchill or Port Nelson.

In the re-trial of the Standard Oil case at Chicago, Judge Anderson has informally ruled that the company cannot be accused of more than thirty-six offences, the maximum penalty on conviction being \$720,000. The fine imposed by Judge Landis was \$29,240,000.

The investigation by the Public Accounts Committee did not pan out to the liking of the "scandal smellers." It was shown that instead of the contract being one in which "graff" figured, the contractor actually paid the Government \$2,500 more than he received in connection with the contract! It was a great disappointment to the scandal brigade.

An investigation by the Public Accounts Committee of the Manitoba Legislature discloses the fact that there is an overdraft of \$229,000 at the bank on account of the Provincial Telephone Department, \$100,000 of which is for operation, and that only about a dozen telephones will profit by the party line reduction, and not more than 1,600 by the extension reduction!

Toronto City Council has now asked the Street Railway Company to abandon the car routes which it a short time ago declared for, and to return to the routes which the company had in force before. The change made by the Council caused great confusion and inconvenience. Now the "war party" in the Council seeks to blame the Street Railway Company for it in order to cover up the aldermanic blunders.

If, as Hon. Mr. Aylesworth asserts, the Ontario Government is a thief, why doesn't he, as Minister of Justice, get busy with his police forces? Spectator. This has reference to Whitney's confiscating the Cobalt Lake property without compensation, and refusing to allow the wronged private party to appeal to the courts for justice. It may be worth while to call our contemporary's attention to the fact that the "police" in the matter are in Whitney's control. The case is indeed bad when justice is corrupted at its fountain head.

Long distance foot races are coming in for much condemnation these days. The following statement is being published by the newspapers throughout England:

In reply to your inquiry we have no hesitation in saying that we consider that school and cross-country races exceeding one mile in distance are wholly unsuitable for boys under the age of nineteen, as the continued strain involved is apt to cause permanent injury to the heart and other organs. Yours faithfully (Signed) Sir Lauder Brunton, Sir Thomas Barlow, Dr. James F. Goodhart, Dr. W. Hale White, Sir Alfred Fripp.

Whitney says the man who is sure he is right and others wrong is "a damage to himself and a nuisance to the people about him." That was a fling at the temperance people, who seek the repeal of the legislation which makes two whiskey votes as good as three temperance votes. But the Premier is cocksure he is right in this matter, and so he can afford to treat the temperance men and women cavalierly. But he should not resort to hypocritical palaver about his "high purpose" and all that "guff." Why does he not squarely say that he swears by the whiskey power, and depends on it to see him through?

There are not lacking in the tone of the senior Tory organ indications that Inspector Birrell has ceased to enjoy its favor, and that for some reason or other it would not sorrow deeply if the official snickernee were applied to his neck. The organ seeks to base its dissatisfaction with the inspector on the "Indian list" trouble and Magistrate Jelf's criticism. That will not go down. Everybody knows that the "Indian list" offers great difficulties to the inspector; he erred in the matter of notices, but that might have occurred with anybody. And he has been active in redeeming himself. It is very generally suspected that his very activity is the ground of his offending. The powers that be do not want to be severe on the lawbreakers. And for whom does the local machine organ want Mr. Birrell's job?

Enmett, Renfrew Co., Ont., March 3.—(Special).—That the one sure cure of all kidney diseases is Dodd's Kidney Pills is again proved in the case of Martin O'Grady, of this place. And for the benefit of other sufferers, Mr. O'Grady has given the following statement for publication:

"For over a year I suffered from Bright's disease. I was attended by a doctor, but he did me no good. My appetite was fitful, my sleep broken and unrefreshing. My memory failed me and I was always tired and nervous. I had sharp pain and pressure at the top of my head."

"Being advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, I bought a couple of boxes and found relief soon after I started taking them."

"This is only one of hundreds of cases in which Dodd's Kidney Pills have conquered the worst form of kidney disease. They never fail to cure Bright's disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Lumbago or Sciatica."

BABY STARVED TO DEATH. Widow of Man Hanged at Brampton Obtains a Burial Order.

Toronto, March 4.—Mrs. Annie Swyryda, widow of the Pole who was hanged at Brampton on February 11th for the murder of a fellow-countryman, applied for a burial order for her seven-week-old baby girl, who died on Tuesday in this city. The doctor's certificate stated that the infant's death was due to the whole of her short life.

The unhappy widow applied for the burial order to Relief Officer Taylor. Mr. Taylor had the order ready for the unfortunate woman yesterday morning.

Swyryda's crime was the murder of Oleck Luitick, a fellow-countryman, in a bush near Erinville on April 16th last. Mrs. Swyryda paid her last visit of her husband three days prior to the execution.

FELT AT BELLEVILLE. (Belleville Intelligencer.) It's to be hoped that Hamilton mystery will soon be cleared up, or some people in this city will get nervous prostration.

A WISE EDITOR. (Brantford Expositor.) The Christian Guardian, organ of the Methodist church, declines to open its columns at present to the Carman-Jackson controversy. This editor is wise in his day and generation.

A FAKE PROPHECY. (Toronto Telegram.) The United Kingdom will have a tar-

iff reform government in power, supported by a commanding majority, within two years, and a protective tariff in force within three years.

EXPECT JOHN SOON. (Galt Reporter.) Soon may we expect John Patterson's army of railroad workers, with their vested scrapers and their brakelike paces, to have in sight down the Stone road.

IS THERE A ROORBAUGH? (Toronto Star.) Canadians have been puzzled by the repeated appearance in English papers of declarations that Great Britain must give Canada preferential treatment in her markets, on peril of Canada breaking away from the Empire. In Canadian newspapers those declarations have been contradicted again and again.

JIM'S CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS. (Grimsby Independent.) The law should be made so that the first offence of drunkenness in public would be punished with a fine of ten dollars, for the second offence twenty dollars, for the third offence fifty dollars, and for the fourth offence the drunkard should be anchored out in the lake over night. Under such a law the drunkards would soon disappear off the face of the earth.

PEN PICTURE OF DR. VOGT. (Chicago Tribune.) Mr. Vogt is a jolly-visaged, smooth-faced, quiet-mannered little man, inclined to portliness and looking not unlike a kindly, merry priest. He directs with little movement of the body, and there is not a finger of arms or hand that does not count for its value. He dominates his singers absolutely, and they keep their eyes fairly glued upon his baston.

THE PRINCIPAL TALK. (Guelph Herald.) It is surprising the amount of interest that is being taken in Guelph in the recent Hamilton murder. On every street corner it seems that people are standing discussing the mystery of the young girl's death, and it seems to be the most fashionable topic of conversation wherever there are any people gathered together.

THE BUSY SCHOOL DAY. (Montreal Gazette.) The Government at Ottawa, according to Sir Frederick Borden, expects all the Provinces will accept the proposal to furnish military instruction for the schools on condition that all the teachers qualify as instructors. Are the school maams to be trained as drill sergeants as well as teachers of reading and writing, and the various other things that people with fads have required of them?

NO NEED FOR ALARM. (Dundas Banner.) Has a reign of terror been instituted in Wentworth? Hardware men report a phenomenal sale of revolvers, locks, window catches and door bolts. Husband complaints that their wives will not let them in if they have forgotten the pre-arranged signals. Deliverymen have to state their business before locked doors, all strangers are regarded with suspicion. Why? Just a case similar to locking the doors after the horse is stolen. Why the fear? Have they forgotten the pre-arranged signals? We are in reality no much safer than before the tragedy, since the police will cover the country are aroused to unusual activity. Why become needlessly alarmed?

PROVINCIAL WRONGS. (Goldwin Smith.) To the force of Mr. Aylesworth's speech on the Cobalt confiscation case the By-stander can add nothing. The speech appeals strongly enough to the mind of everyone who has property of which he can be robbed or a claim to justice of which he can be deprived. That the British Government and Parliament in assenting to the Confederation of 1870 agreed to confer upon the local Legislature unlimited power of confiscation or of closing the door of justice is so totally incredible that the By-stander, without venturing to express dissent, cannot easily believe in Mr. Aylesworth's interpretation. The want of common courage shown in some quarters on this occasion is deplorable.

Once More the Proof is Given That Dodd's Kidney Pills Will Cure the Deadly Bright's Disease.

Martin O'Grady Suffered From Bright's Disease for a Year, but the Old Reliable Kidney Remedy Cured Him.

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AT FINCH BROS. FRIDAY SALE BULLETIN MARCH 5, 1909

Friday Special Sales

The fact that we have doubled our trade during these Friday sale events is convincing evidence of the worth of these Friday special sales. To-morrow's price-arguments will fully back up this statement as they are the best yet. You had better come.

- 75c Silk Velveteens 34c
Friday Notion Sale
\$25 Spring Suits \$15
Gingham Shirtwaist Suits
\$1.39, Regular Value \$2.00
\$1.89, Regular Value \$2.50
\$2 Lawn Blouses 98c
\$2.50 Heatherblom Under-skirts \$1.98
8c and 10c New Laces 5c
\$4 Directoire Scarfs \$2.39
90c Verona Cloths 75c
25c Cashmere Gloves 12 1/2c
35c Women's Hose 19c

FINCH BROS. Feather Cushions 20 in. Square, Regular \$50c, Friday Sale 39c

S. S. WORK. STABBED HIM.

Negro Student, in Frenzy of Passion at Being Taunted, Thrusts Knife Deeply Into Body of Another Colored Boy.

JAPS GOING HOME. More Returning to Japan Than Coming to America.

KING DIDN'T GO. London, March 4.—Owing to the gale prevailing over the channel, King Edward has postponed his departure for Biarritz.

NEWFOUNDLAND CABLE. New York, March 4.—Sir Robert Bond, Premier of Newfoundland, before vacating his office yesterday announced that his government had made a contract with the Commercial Cable Co., by which the latter will extend one of its cables into Newfoundland and then direct to New York city.

MORE GREAT HOUR SALES. Friday Bargains at the Right House.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1909. SHEA'S MAY MANTON PATTERNS Never Makes a Failure ALL 10c

OUR WINTER CLEARING SALE

A CLEAN SWEEP OF WOMEN'S COATS. Nearly one hundred Women's Coats, in the best styles shown in Canada, German makes, Canadian makes, New York makes, black and colors, plain and braided, all sizes in stock, 32 to 48 bust; the whole stock has been divided into three lots, and prices cut as follows, \$10 to \$15 Coats for \$5.00, \$20 to \$25 Coats \$10.00, \$25 to \$40 Coats for \$15.00

Women's Skirts—A Big Purchase at a Small Price. Hundreds of Women's Skirts, made of voiles, Panamas, Venetians, serges and Sicilians, blacks and all the good colors of brown, green and navy; Skirts that are on sale at prices that save you a full third, and in some cases nearly a half of the money you expected to pay for your spring Skirt. These are the cuts: \$5.00 to \$6.00 skirts for \$3.25, \$7.00 to \$8.00 for \$4.50, \$10 to \$12.50 skirts for \$7.50

Women's Flannelette Gowns. White or pink, made with yokes nicely trimmed, \$1.50 value, to clear at 98c

Women's Underskirts. Very wide width, deep pleated flounce, black, navy and brown, \$2.00 value, for \$1.50

Women's Underskirts. High grade taffeta, embroidered flounce, also black messaline, pleated and frilled, worth up to \$3.00, for \$1.95 to \$2.50

Silk Underskirts. Black and colored Taffeta Silk Petticoats, \$5.00 and \$6.00 values, for \$2.95

Women's Underskirts. Made of moreen and saten, good \$1.50 value, for each 98c

Women's Waists—A Sale. Black Taffeta Silk Waists, size 36 and 38 only, open front and closed front, long and three-quarters sleeves, full \$5.00 values, for \$2.95

White Lawn Waists. A quantity of Women's Waists, made of white lawns and vestings, linen collar and cuffs, 34 to 42, \$1.25

Women's Belts. Splendid Elastic Belts, black and colored, 25c, for 15c

Bed Comforters. Pure Cotton Batting filled, silkline and daintily bound, worth \$1.95, for each 99c

Table Linen 99c. Pure Flax, Grass Bleached, elegant designs, \$1.35 value, for 99c