

BUILDERS
\$35 foot will buy the choice lot corner Dundas and Dufferin—excellent location for stores with dwellings over.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
Realty Brokers, 20 Victoria St.

PROBS. Light to moderate winds; mostly fair; stationary or little higher temperature.

ARMENIAN MASSACRE

Armenians Once More Victims of Outbreak—No Confirmation of Murder of Missionaries.

BERLIN, April 16.—A despatch received today at Berlin from Adana says that city has been since last Wednesday evening and that horrible massacres are being carried out on the streets.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 16.—At midnight neither the United States ambassador nor the British embassy had received any further news concerning the massacre, or confirmation of the reported murder of two American missionaries at Adana.

Consular telegrams received here report that half of the Town of Adana has been burned and the attacks upon the Armenians are extending into the vilayet.

They say that the British vice-consul at Mesourina, Major Daughy-Wylie, who was ordered to Adana when the first advices of the massacre were received, has been wounded and the disturbed district is interrupted, however, and all reports received from there must be taken with caution.

The Porte declares the disturbances are subsiding. Two additional battalions have been despatched to Adana. Messengers received yesterday evening from the Moslem fanatics against the Christians of Adana has broken out afresh.

The Moslem attacks recommenced yesterday afternoon and continued throughout the night. Large numbers of Christians are said to have been killed. One report says that sixty Armenians have lost their lives and that many houses have been looted and burned.

The first news of this anti-Christian outbreak said the scene was Mesourina, but this was erroneous. The trouble occurred in Adana, which is about 38 miles inland from the Mediterranean. Messengers received yesterday evening said that only ten Armenians had been killed, that martial law had been proclaimed in Adana and that reinforcements of troops were being sent from Beirut.

This latest intelligence refers to disorders that occurred after the situation was supposed to have quieted down.

Not a Political Outbreak.
Adana is a station of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, with a working force of five missionaries and 32 native workers; an out-station of the synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America and a Bible depot and sub-agency of the American Bible Society.

It is a city of 45,000 people and is the seat of government of the province of the same name. The people are mostly Mohammedans, but there are a considerable number of Armenians and a small Greek community there.

Anti-Christian rioting in Adana is in no way connected with the political situation in Constantinople, which has lasted four days. It involves a recrudescence of the Armenian question, which is religious and racial and has nothing to do with the internal politics of Turkey.

The Armenians are Christians and still have an independent church in Constantinople.

Constantinople Quiet.
The selamlik today was attended by a great crowd. The sultan was loudly cheered. The sultan offered a prayer invoking the benediction of heaven upon the sultan, the Sheriffs and the empire. His majesty afterwards gave an audience to the ministers and reiterated to them the solemn assurance that he would uphold the constitution.

Raf Pasha, director of customs, has been appointed president of the council of state.

The city is returning to normal conditions. Business is being resumed except in Stamboul and parts of the Galata quarter, where many Christian shops still are closed notwithstanding the declarations of the police that the city have nothing but the safety of the pressions prevail that the trouble is not yet ended and the populace is very nervous over what is likely to happen at Adana and Hintonburg.

A better state of discipline in the army is noticeable. The streets are being patrolled regularly and stragglers are arrested and taken to their respective barracks. The soldiers continue to display a revengeful feeling toward the committee of union and progress and many officers belonging to the committee are shot by them when caught. It is credibly reported that many officers whose names were found upon the list seized at the committee's headquarters, already have been down to death.

Signs of Civil War.
LONDON, April 16.—While many fragmentary reports received here point to the imminence of civil war in Turkey thru the efforts of the defeated young Turks to re-establish their supremacy, as yet, there is not much authentic information that would tend to show that the troops are ready to support the committee of union and progress.

Battalions Ready.
MALTA, April 16.—In the event of civil war or other serious developments threatening the safety of the British in Constantinople, British warships will be sent to Turkish waters from here. The battleship Oceanic would sail at once, and others are being put in readiness.

Christians Not in Danger.
LONDON, April 16.—An official telegram received at the foreign office today says that all foreigners and Christians in Constantinople are being well treated, and that up to the present time their safety has not been endangered. The foreign office also denied the report of a joint naval demonstration.

Majority Is Greatly Cut

By Election Returns the Lord Provost by 458, Whereas Last Candidate Won by 4100.

LONDON, April 16.—East Edinburgh by-election has resulted in the return of James Gibson, the present Lord Provost of the city, who stood in the Liberal interest, by a majority of 458, over Patrick J. Ford, the Unionist candidate. The poll showed the Liberal vote to be 4527 against 4069 for the Unionist.

Altho the government has been supported the result reveals a surprising change in popular sentiment. At the general election Sir George McCrae, the late Liberal member, was returned by a majority of 4174, the figures standing 6006 to 2432. The Liberal vote has thus fallen off by 2078, while the Unionist has increased by 1687. The by-election was caused by the appointment of Sir George McCrae to be vice-president of the Scottish Local Government Board.

CUDAHY CO. INDICTED

605 Counts of Fraud Alleged—Question For Experts.

TOPEKA, Kansas, April 16.—Indictments were returned today against the Cudahy Packing Company on 605 counts of fraud alleged in violation of the internal revenue laws in regard to the use of oleomargarine.

The taxes involved amount to about \$25,000, and the penalty provided for violation of the law is a fine of from \$500 to \$5000 and imprisonment of from six months to three years for each offense.

E. A. Cudahy, vice-president and general manager of the Cudahy Packing Co., said tonight:

"The dispute between the government and ourselves is simply a question of chemical analysis. For some time we have been aware that the government officials have been taking samples of our butters all over the country, wherever the goods have been on sale. These samples, they say, show the infinitesimal use of artificial coloring matter. We have had similar samples submitted to the leading chemical analysts of the United States, and they have assured us that the butters were not colored. Every man in our employment in our Kansas City buttering factory, the only place where we make butters, having known the facts, and the manufacture of the goods, has made an affidavit that no coloring matter has been used. As the goods were sold by us as uncolored goods and by our customers for the trade as such, there has been no attempt on our part to defraud the government of revenue."

DOMINION STEEL DIVIDENDS

Preferred Stock on Seven Per Cent Basis—Appears to Be Paid.

MONTREAL, April 16.—(Special.)—The preferred stock of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company has been placed back on a seven per cent basis. There will be paid ten and one-half per cent of the arrears, or equal to three half yearly dividends at the rate of seven per cent per annum of \$600,000, the total amount of the company's preferred stock. These preferred holders will, therefore, receive on the fifteenth of May the sum of \$500,000, bringing the paid-up dividends down to the first of October, 1904, or in other words, for the next four and a half years of arrears, or 31 1/2 per cent, equaling \$1,575,000 yet to be paid. The directors announced that it is their intention to pay this balance just as soon as income permits, and that the 31 1/2 per cent still owing to the preference stock will be paid out by the Dominion Coal Company, and they claim that the latter owes them close on to \$200,000.

Extensions to the plant at Sydney have been provided for by taking two millions from the consolidated bond fund and the work will be carried on at once.

MASKED MEN TAKE REVENGE

Tar Man and Woman Suspected of Blackmailing.

OTTAWA, April 16.—A sensational story was told to the Globe today by Mr. and Mrs. Killingsbeck of Hintonburg, a local suburb.

"This rule makes it quite possible for the executives of the United Mine Workers whose head office is in Indianapolis, Indiana, to proclaim a strike in Nova Scotia if they considered it to be in the interests of the U.M.W. as a whole. . . . The board considers that the coal company is simply justified in refusing to recognize an organization that could exercise such a dangerous and continually menacing power. . . ."

In conclusion the board desires to report that so far as it has been able to ascertain the conditions obtaining at the collieries in Cape Breton are in many respects superior to those in most of the mines in the U. S. While differences of opinion have arisen between operators and the men, they have hitherto been arranged in a mutually friendly and satisfactory manner. Existing unsettled labor conditions have the effect of interfering with business, creating apprehension among the miners, and thereby reacting to a large extent on the welfare of the miners themselves.

"Without presuming to dictate in which union the men should belong, or as to whether they should belong to any union, we think it is to the interests of the miners, and thereby themselves, and the whole community that our labor difficulties, which will always be with us, should be settled among ourselves and not be subject to the control of any outside party. The men must see that their interests are bound up with those of the coal company and while they naturally expect to share in the prosperity of the company, anything that tends to hamper the operations of the company must in the end prejudicially affect themselves."

ROSEDALE HEIGHTS.

Rosedale Heights, the hills overlooking St. Andrew's College and Rosedale seem to be the next high-class residential section to get attention. In the past week Roscoe, Limited, have sold 200 feet on Rose Hill and Oakwood-avenue. There is quite a demand for investment purposes on this property on account of the location. The building restrictions call for \$5000 detached residences.

TOM LAWSON'S OPINION.

BOSTON, April 16.—(Special.)—Tom Lawson, in an interview today, declares that Patten's wheat corner is a conspiracy and urges a public protest. He predicts that riot and bloodshed will occur unless the "corner" is speedily broken.

U. M. W. DECLARED A MENACE TO CANADA

Conciliation Board in Dominion Coal Company Labor Dispute Condemns the International Union.

OTTAWA, April 15.—(Special.)—Secretary's denunciation of the influence of American labor unionism in Canada is the report of the board of conciliation appointed under the Lemieux Act to enquire into a dispute between the Dominion Coal Company of Nova Scotia and the miners. There are two unions to which coal miners in Nova Scotia belong, the Provincial Workers' Association, a local organization, and the United Mine Workers of America, with headquarters in the States.

The complaints of the employees were: That men were discharged, or threatened with dismissal, because they were members of the U.M.W. of America; that the Dominion Coal Company's police intimidated members of that union; and that the company refused to recognize a committee of U.M.W. or in any other way to recognize the association.

The representative of the employees, Daniel McDougall, declined to concur in the recommendations of the majority of the board, who, however, admit that preference was given to the members of the P.W.A. in the matter of employment by the Dominion Coal Co., but declines this preference was both natural and reasonable.

The report of the board states that the most important question for consideration was that of recognition of the U.M.W. of America by the Dominion Coal Company. For some time by a matter of policy, the U.M.W. claimed the right to approach the managing committee, as is done by the P.W.A., but the company thus found itself face to face with two rival organizations and found it impracticable to deal with both.

The principal reason, however, why the company refused to recognize the U.M.W. is that they are practically a foreign organization, having dangerous and menacing powers under the constitution. It is true that the U. M. W. is international in membership, but the principal offices of the union are in the United States. The company pointed out that this has a very serious effect on the coal trade of Nova Scotia, inasmuch as American operators are making serious inroads into Canadian markets. It appears that the U. M. W. Duggan that since 1902 sales to the St. Lawrence markets of American coal have increased by 50 per cent.

As the St. Lawrence trade forms the chief market of the Dominion Coal Company, anything that tends to interfere with it is of great importance to the interests of both of the coal company and the miners themselves.

"The board considered this objection of the coal company a very grave one, because it would tend to the controlling the miners, labor difficulties in the United States would almost certainly lead to complications in Nova Scotia. If for instance, the mines of the United States market opened up there for Nova Scotia coal at profit-making rates, probable the result would be brought to bear on miners in Nova Scotia to prevent exports of our coal to the United States."

It is true that the U.M.W. is recognized in Western Canada, but there the conditions are different, because while Nova Scotia is a coal producing country, the Canadian mines are not. It is difficult to hold their own against United States coal in the St. Lawrence trade, the Canadian mines of the west not only hold their own markets, but in many cases can afford to export to the United States notwithstanding the duties.

But the most objectionable clause of the constitution of the U.M.W.A. is as follows:

"The international officials shall at any time they deem it to be in the interests of the union, to proclaim a strike in any other district of the world, not in any way limited by the territory of the district affected, provided that such action would conserve to the best interests of the union."

"This rule makes it quite possible for the executives of the United Mine Workers whose head office is in Indianapolis, Indiana, to proclaim a strike in Nova Scotia if they considered it to be in the interests of the U.M.W. as a whole. . . . The board considers that the coal company is simply justified in refusing to recognize an organization that could exercise such a dangerous and continually menacing power. . . ."

Under these circumstances it has occurred to the president that possibly some semi-official body, such as a national chamber of commerce or similar organization, might be able to relieve the commission of a part of its duties as an investigating and prosecuting body.

Another proposition which is being considered is the possibility and advisability of divorcing the administrative and judicial functions of the commission. This the president regards as essential.

Another plan involves the transfer of the administrative and investigating functions of the commission to another body, probably the bureau of commerce and labor, thus leaving the commission with only judicial functions.

ASSAULTED BY THUGS

New York Woman Robbed and Nearly Murdered in Paris.

PARIS, April 16.—Mrs. Bartells of New York was robbed and nearly murdered in the apartments to-day by burglars who secured a number of jewels and a quantity of money. Mrs. Bartells occupies an apartment in the Avenue Eylau. This afternoon three well-dressed men gained entrance to the house on the pretext of desiring to inspect articles offered for sale. They under penalty of severe discipline.

The members of the stock exchange firms subpoenaed include Frank W. Graves and Chas. Stewart of the New York Stock Exchange firm of F. W. Graves & Co.; Frederick D. Holder, Wm. E. Anderson and Lemuel V. Holder of the New York Stock Exchange firm of Schumacker & Co.

VAN HORNE FOR ENGLAND

To Interest English Capital in Seven Million Dollar Project.

MONTREAL, April 16.—(Special.)—Sir William Van Horne, who has just returned from a visit to Fredericton, N.B., will leave next week for England to interest English capitalists in a scheme for establishing in New Brunswick, in connection with the Grand Falls water power, the largest pulp, paper and saw mills in Canada. It is planned to spend seven million dollars.

This project was put forward some years ago by the Grand Falls Power Company, the other interests being held by the estate of the late United States Senator Proctor. Mr. Underwood, vice-president of the International Paper Company, William Mackenzie and R. E. Angus.

TO JUDGE THE DRAMAS.

OTTAWA, April 16.—(Special.)—John Corbin of New York, a well-known dramatic critic and author, will be the judge of the Earl Grey dramatic competitions. He is a graduate of Harvard, afterwards going to Oxford.

High Excitement for the Speculative Wealthy.



TAET WANTS NEW MEDIUM TO REGULATE RAILWAYS

Seeks the Appointment of Quasi-Official Organization to Assist Co-operation.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The feasibility of establishing some form of quasi-official organization which shall act as a medium between the railroads of the country and the federal government is being seriously considered by the attorney-general, the secretary of the interior and commerce and labor and the solicitor-general, to whom the president has confided the responsibility of working out his plans with regard to federal control of the railroads.

One of the propositions which the president has submitted to this executive committee concerns the existence of such quasi-official bodies abroad, particularly in promoting co-operation between the government and public service corporations. In Great Britain, for instance, boards of trade prepare certain data regarding the service rendered by such corporations, and submit recommendations concerning the reasonableness of rates, etc.

The president has called the attention of his advisers to the fact that a single body charged simultaneously with quasi-judicial and administrative functions, as is now the case with the interstate commerce commission, is constantly hampered in its efforts to ascertain the facts by the antagonism which is inevitably engendered as a result of its being compelled to conduct prosecutions.

Members of the commission, when they approach railroads, for instance, with a view to obtaining information, cannot escape the atmosphere which surrounds a prosecuting attorney nor avoid arousing the opposition which is the natural result of the fact that ultimately they may be compelled to sit in judgment on the acts of the very men from whom they ask information.

Under these circumstances it has occurred to the president that possibly some semi-official body, such as a national chamber of commerce or similar organization, might be able to relieve the commission of a part of its duties as an investigating and prosecuting body.

Another proposition which is being considered is the possibility and advisability of divorcing the administrative and judicial functions of the commission. This the president regards as essential.

Another plan involves the transfer of the administrative and investigating functions of the commission to another body, probably the bureau of commerce and labor, thus leaving the commission with only judicial functions.

SENATOR "PAT" MCCARREN DEBTOR TO EXTENT OF \$100,000 ON ENNIS AND STOPPAN'S BOOKS.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Something of a sensation was created in financial and political circles today when an announcement was made that Receiver Liberty Russell of the failed brokerage firm of Ennis & Stoppan had obtained an order from Judge Holt, in the United States district court, summoning Senator Patrick H. McCarrren, the well-known Democratic leader of Brooklyn, to appear before United States Commissioner Alexander next Tuesday to testify at the bankruptcy hearing which is to develop the firm's affairs. The order also provides that he produce such books, records, documents, etc., as may be required by the firm.

The summons for Senator McCarrren was based on the alleged discovery of expert accountants, who are going over the books of Ennis & Stoppan, entered as "No 239" that of Senator McCarrren, who for years past, has been a close personal friend of both members of the firm. Account "No. 239" it is stated was a very active one and it also showed that the man operating under this name had indebted to the firm to an amount aggregating over \$100,000.

Representatives of several New York Stock Exchange firms, bank officials, officers of safe deposit companies, the members of the firm, some of their relatives and others have also been summoned. This caused a stir in the financial district. One of the most stringent provisions of the New York Stock Exchange prohibits any member from having business relations with members connected with the Consolidated Exchange under penalty of severe discipline.

The members of the stock exchange firms subpoenaed include Frank W. Graves and Chas. Stewart of the New York Stock Exchange firm of F. W. Graves & Co.; Frederick D. Holder, Wm. E. Anderson and Lemuel V. Holder of the New York Stock Exchange firm of Schumacker & Co.

NEW ZEALANDERS DON'T APPROVE DREADNOUGHTS

SYDNEY, N.S.W., April 16.—(N.Y. Herald Cable.)—Public meetings of protest are being held thruout New Zealand condemning the government's offer to build two new Dreadnoughts for Great Britain as unconstitutional. Extraordinary scenes took place at Christchurch, where a meeting of the Navy League in support of the government's action degenerated into pandemonium.

The speakers, including both Roman Catholic and Anglican clergymen, were howled down, the protesters rushed the police and seized the Union Jack, which they tore into shreds and trod under foot.

Many free fights that ensued were terminated only when the lights were blown out.

At the proposed conference in London between representatives of Great Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand regarding the establishment of an "All-Red" mail route, Australia will advocate that the steamships engaged in the service, both in the Pacific and the Atlantic, be owned by the governments interested.

Australia's Proposal.
LONDON, April 16.—(C.A.P.)—The Commonwealth government have made the following proposals on naval defence to the imperial government: To continue the present arrangement until 1913, and employ destroyers for Australian defence, borrow officers from Great England, send Australians here for training outside Australian waters, to put the force in charge of a British officer of the station visited, in wartime to hand over the fleet unreservedly to the admiralty, to maintain a naval base for British ships, not to maintain submarines.

Non. Mr. Watt, the Victorian treasurer, suggests inviting Admiral Beresford to Australia to give advice before any definite scheme is undertaken.

FEATURES PEOPLE TALK ABOUT.

Here are some of the splendid features of this week's issue of The Sunday World

ILLUSTRATED SECTION!
Front page, showing commencement of outdoor sports in Toronto.
Scenes of the great ice jam, Niagara River.
Half page of beautiful babies.
Your child may be among them.
Roosevelt and his double.
A study of laughter from a notable artist.
Deseronto Hockey Team.
New Waverley-road Church.
Wellington Baseball Club.
Toronto Rowing Club Minstrels.
First year class group, Ontario Veterinary College.
Farmers of West York in group at Weston, and other theatrical and news photographs.

EDITORIAL SECTION:
Illustrated theatrical news; a live article on "Who is Cypsy Smith?"; Mr. Stauffer's weekly sermon; a page of brief editorial comment; news of society happenings; a page of turf topics; literary gossip, etc.

NEWS SECTION:
Articles specially written on "A Canadian Newport"; "How Criminals Are Rounded Up in Toronto"; latest news events from all over the world; fullest reports of sporting events; political happenings and various live topics specially treated.

In addition to all of these things there is the usual four page comic section for the children.

No Canadian reader can afford to miss this number.

FRIDAY, April 16

Interlinings and Imported black newest fashion, and hand-finished

Un-finished English cravenette, suitable for fine or this coat comes at \$18.00.

Worsted in the in three-button vest and flaps on

The material is the new spring double-breasted blouses. Special

In elephant grey button single-breasted blouses and skirts, \$16.00.

WITS, REGULAR \$4.95. Latest New York blue and fancy silk, trimmed with tulle and silk, \$9.00. On sale

In a soft finished panty greys and at style, bloomer

Red Suits, in fine and olive brown and belt, bloomer

Wool, in dark excellent wearing

Complete range of suits, finished in 25 to 28, \$9.75

Black, white and red, or 3 for \$10.00.

Styles, in all the of lawn and tan

Green spring and state, grey and silk, \$12.00.

To-Morrow

The A to E Regular and \$2.49.

and "Queen Qualifiers, in all the, -leathers and

es \$2.00, \$3.50 and \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and

Boots and Oxfords, mer styles, Prices

Selected

ILLINERY. Special 200 yards, and check effects.

well colors, tan, Co. 2 inches wide, 50c

Effects, for Dress each, 12 1/2-2c; 1 1/4

It Lace

It never lose its costumes, spring light away.

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