

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN CARTOON

BY LOU SKUCE



ARMED POSSE OF PICKED MEN ON BANQUITS' TRAIL

Sixty Picked Detectives After Eighteen Desperadoes Who Shot Judge and Officers of Virginian Court - Four Deaths Follow Those of Thursday.

HILLSVILLE, Va., March 16.—Organized pursuit of the fugitive Allen cuttings began early to-day. Sixty armed detectives picked men from all over the state, have started on their serious task of scouring mountain strongholds for the main body of the gang that wiped out the circuit court of Carroll County Thursday. It is believed that from a dozen to eighteen of them are together, probably hidden and entrenched in some out-of-the-way mountain hole just across the North Carolina line. With a price on their heads, these men are expected to battle to the death when cornered in spite of the fact that their real leaders, old Sidna Allen, head of the clan, and Floyd Allen, for whose sake the court house slaughter was planned, are prisoners severely wounded in the county jail.

Judge Staples, designated by Governor Mann to reorganize the dead Judge Mastie's court, arrived late yesterday, accompanied by Attorney-General White and Sheriff Webb and Elizabeth Ayers, Miss Ayers, a nineteen-year-old girl, in court as a witness, received a mortal wound. This was not known until her death was announced yesterday. Juror Fowler is also reported to be dying from a bullet wound. All of last night a heavy guard watched the jail to prevent an attempt to rescue the prisoners. Sidna and Floyd Allen, who were taken to the home of a young man named Strickland. The two youngsters were taken yesterday with the wounded Floyd, when they were taken to the home of a young man named Strickland. Allen was captured in his mountain home after a posse of detectives had killed his wife and so severely wounded him that he could no longer handle his rifle to keep his pursuers at bay.

Neighborhood House To Teach Foreigners In Ways of New Land

Social Settlement Applies for Use of Old Elizabeth Street to Instruct Newcomers in Canada's Language and Customs.

Application has been made to the property committee of the board of education on behalf of the workers at the Central Neighborhood House Social Settlement, asking for the use of the old Elizabeth street for the purpose of teaching the language, customs and a rudimentary of fundamental education to the growing foreign population of the city, and particularly of the "new" element. At a meeting of the teachers and members of the board of education, Miss Neufeldt, superintendent of schools, explained the purpose of the request and the extent of the work which her organization offers to the city. Chief Inspector Hughes presided at the meeting and gave the project his warmest endorsement. Miss Neufeldt explained that she had 100 volunteer teachers, male and female, drawn from the students at Toronto University. She pointed out the urgent necessity of explaining to newcomers, particularly such as Russian Jews, who had been brought over in great numbers, the law and its officers as their natural enemies, that in the new land both the law and its officers were their friends and protectors to whom they should go when in trouble. She showed the difficulties with which such families were confronted when the children having learned the new language, moved up into a position of almost authority over their parents by reason of their greater knowledge gleaned in the common schools. This work is being taken up in the public schools of many cities of the United States, which bear the whole expense, even of the teachers, which the settlement workers offer gratis. She pointed out the need of such small classes were urgently necessary, which the number of workers her organization can throw into the field, will be able to arrange. C. A. B. Brown told the meeting that the proposition had been placed before the property committee and had been favorably received by them and taken under consideration. Chief Inspector Hughes plan is to have the school building, siting to the corner of the Elizabeth-st. playground, which has been declared practicable.

WILL HOLD CONFERENCE.

LONDON, March 16.—The British coal owners and miners, at the request of Premier Asquith, to-day both appointed representatives to confer with the government during the preparation of the forthcoming minimum wage bill for underground workers.

BIG FACTORIES CLOSING DOWN, SHORT OF COAL

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might be endangered by the return to work of non-unionist miners. A case in point occurred this morning in Lanarkshire, Scotland, when 500 non-unionist miners returned to work. When the men left home the trades unionists started to raid their homes. They came into conflict with the police, one of whom was seriously injured. German Miners Back. BERLIN, March 16.—From 15,000 to 18,000 of the miners in the Westphalia coal district resumed work to-day, and in this way avoided the loss of six days' pay, which the mine owners announced they would deduct from their back wages, according to contract, if they did not return to work to-day. Over 50 per cent. of the workers in the district are, however, still out. The mine owners of the Silesian coal fields have announced their readiness to negotiate. The attempts at conciliation in the Lorraine coal fields have proved unsuccessful. The mine owners in Saxony have rejected all the miners' demands and a strike is expected to break out there to-morrow.

"Mona" American Opera Is Sung in New York

"Mona," the three-act opera presented at the Metropolitan Opera House on Thursday night, is the result of a brave attempt to introduce native American opera. Brian Hooker, who wrote the book, is a teacher of rhetoric and the composer, Prof. Horatio Parker, is a distinguished Yale man. Plot harks back to ancient Britain and deals with a rebellion of British against the power of the Roman Empire. Mixed with this is the love story of Mona, a descendant of the famous Queen Boadicea or Quineia, son of the Roman governor. It ends in tragedy for Mona, actuated by high patriotism, who kills Quineia. "Mona" won the prize of \$10,000 offered three years ago by Mr. Sattigazian for the best opera by an American composer. The chief defect of the book, it is claimed, is its diffusiveness and lack of singing quality. The music was criticized as lacking melody and as too heavily scored for the English words to be distinctly heard. The following comments are made on the production of "Mona": W. B. Chase in The New York Sun says in part: "The production of Parker's 'Mona,' besides being the most distinguished trial of opera in English yet given on the premier stage of the world, was also a needed reminder to some people that the Metropolitan in times past has not been without its occasional stirrings of the polyglot pool by the rare and the chief of the words were original art. The transplanted Bible of old world tongues has not in itself been a failure to American enterprise. "First sight and first hearing of a musical work that rejects all easy means to success through such popular encouragement as the wildest enthusiasm had scarcely dared to hope for. The opera is worthy and the all but loveless story is gloomy through. Nevertheless, the building on the stage departing after three hours echoed with animated discussion. "There has been much said about opera in English and American opera. These are not synonymous, and the idea seems to prove the feeling that if opera were sung in our own language every word would be distinct to the hearers. "It conveys no reflection on the singers who participated so valiantly in Horatio Parker's opera to state that less than half of the words were understandable. It is true that among those who participated in 'Mona,' William Hinkshaw, Herbert Witherspoon, Putnam Griswold, Rita Forina and especially Albert Relas, enunciated every word as distinctly in song as in speech. But even these were frequently overpowered, not by the volume of sound so much as by the style and orchestration and the treatment of the text by the composer. "The consensus of opinion of the critics pronounced 'Mona' a decided success. Memorial to Etienne Cartier. OTTAWA, March 16.—Ottawa has been honored to contribute towards the erection of a \$100,000 monument to Sir George Etienne Cartier to celebrate the centenary of his birth. The monument will be erected on the slope of Mount Royal, Montreal.

FIVE PER CENT. INCREASE WON'T DO, SAY MINERS

Suspension of Work of 180,000 Men in U. S. Anthracite Regions on April 1 Can Only Be Prevented by Compromise, and Both Sides Show No Sign of Yielding.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The mine officials heard to-day a persistent report that could not be traced, that the independent anthracite operators had shown a spirit of compromise over the wage demands. According to this report the general managers to meet next week and offer the miners an increase of 5 per cent. in their wages. President White and other officials of the miners said that they had heard of the report. Such an offer, they declared, would be rejected in any event. A railroad operator said the report was undoubtedly without foundation. A suspension of work of 180,000 miners in the anthracite coal regions on April 1 can only be prevented by a compromise, but neither the coal operators nor the miners gave the slightest intimation to-day of yielding from their positions. The miners have declined to modify their demands for a 20 per cent. increase in wages, an eight-hour day, recognition of the union and other conditions, and the operators made no counter proposal that might pave the way for a compromise. The members of the anthracite committee conferred this morning on a statement given out by the operators, that it was impossible to advance wages unless they could in some manner realize from the sale of coal produced a sum equal to the increase in wages. The miners decided to meet here most of the day to receive any proposition should one be made by the operators. They will depart for their homes tonight, while the coal operators and some of the members will journey on to Cleveland, where the bituminous coal operators of the present working agreement on March 21 lay down their tools and suspend work until an agreement of the policy committee, at their meeting on March 25 in Cleveland, to call a strike in both the hard and soft coal regions. The chief defect of the book, it is claimed, is its diffusiveness and lack of singing quality. The music was criticized as lacking melody and as too heavily scored for the English words to be distinctly heard.

The Greatest Influence

Chief Inspector David Archibald has this to say of to-day's saint. "St. Patrick was the greatest influence in introducing Christianity into Ireland. This was the greatest thing that ever happened to the Emerald Isle, and by the same token, to all the islands of the world. It is the salt of the earth and the pepper as well for that matter."

Produced Voice Of Queen Victoria

Mrs. Etta Wriedt, Renowned Clairvoyant, Has Watch Presented by Her Majesty.

Mrs. Etta Wriedt of Detroit, who has been known in Toronto and all over Ontario for 25 years past as a spiritualistic medium of great gifts, has been in the city for the past week, and left for her residence on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Wriedt's method of mediumship is what is known as the "direct voice." A trumpet, as it is called, about four feet long, and tapering from four or five inches at one end to an inch at the other, is used. During a seance, this trumpet floats about in the air, touching those gently whose attention is called, and the voice, usually of a woman, is heard. The large end of the trumpet is held by the clairvoyant, and the other end is held by the subject. The theory of ventriloquism does not hold water, for the medium herself, who does not go into trances, as in the case of the storybook mediums, keeps talking to her sitters, while two or three other voices are coming from the trumpet. The sound of the trumpet is rather startling, and nervous people, but those familiar with such matters, carry on conversations with the voices of the departed. Mrs. Wriedt only receives in private houses, and those to whom she goes may make any test conditions they please. Court's Investigation. She told The Sunday World she does not fear investigation, for she is honest and straightforward in her methods and has no doubt. The series of seances which she gave last night and this morning, at the request of the prominent people of the Psycho Research Society, the Psychical Research Society, the Society of Spiritualists and the Society of Psychical Research, were held in the hall of the present working agreement on March 21 lay down their tools and suspend work until an agreement of the policy committee, at their meeting on March 25 in Cleveland, to call a strike in both the hard and soft coal regions. The chief defect of the book, it is claimed, is its diffusiveness and lack of singing quality. The music was criticized as lacking melody and as too heavily scored for the English words to be distinctly heard.

ANT-IMPERIAL NATIONAL PARTY IN PARLIAMENT

Bourassa and Lavergne May Range Themselves at Head of New Party as Soon as Seats Are Obtained, and Will Combat Borden on School and Naval Questions.

OTTAWA, March 16.—(Special.)—Shortly after the close of the session the government will take up seriously the question of Canada's co-operation in imperial defence, both military and naval. Since the government came into office there has been comparatively little time at the disposal of the ministers, in view of the work of the session and the thousand odd details of launching a new administration to consider this most vital question. The ministers have been working on the average from 15 to 16 hours a day and the delay in dealing with the navy has been due, not to any lack of courage to tackle the matter in a bold and energetic manner, but rather to lack of time. Fear of Nationalist sentiment had nothing to do with the delay in dealing with the navy. Premier Borden and his colleagues are prepared to carry out all their election pledges with regard to providing for the naval defence of Canada in a generous and loyal manner of the Dominion's share of the burden of imperial defence. This has been plain to the Nationalists in and out of parliament, and accounts for the opposition of the Bourassa and Lavergne to the government. It would not be surprising to see these two gentlemen range themselves with the Catholic anti-imperial party in the federal house, as soon as they can find seats. It is stated that the present five Nationalists in the federal house, Messrs. Bourassa and Lavergne will lead that party. There are loyal Conservative Frenchmen in the federal house, Messrs. (Montreal), D. O. Lesperance (Montreal), who will stand with the men from Ontario in helping Mr. Borden to preserve British supremacy. Repeat Naval Law. The announcement that Premier Borden was going to repeat next session the Laurier naval law, has been heralded by the Liberal press as a weak repudiation of the Laurier naval law. The contrary it was based on sound consideration of the needs of the situation and of the inadequate consideration given to the problem by the old government. It is now frankly, though privately admitted by Liberals themselves, that the Laurier naval law was a failure. The government has now created a navy, and of the innumerable details which first had to be worked out, the government has now plunged into the project on the assumption that the cost to the country would be only some twelve or thirteen millions for construction of the four cruisers and six destroyers of the river class provided for with about three millions per year for upkeep. They took no account of the vast amount of basic preliminaries, such as coaling stations, dockyards, arsenals and all the other incidentals to a navy. Cost Underestimated. The cost of the ships themselves, it has now transpired, was greatly underestimated. On the authority of an official thoroughly acquainted with the whole situation, that when everything has been thought of and provided for, an expenditure of no less than fifty-five millions was involved by the Laurier scheme, which would even not have met in the most effective manner possible all the needs of the situation itself. The naval program projected was hastily conceived and demanded much more careful thought and preparation than had been given it. Premier Borden, the Hon. Mr. Hazen and Col. the Hon. Sam. Hughes will take up the whole matter with the British admiralty in May from the ground up and on their return will be able to present to parliament and the country a scheme carefully thought out, based on lines of permanency and practical efficiency, both in regard to protecting our own coasts and in regard to furnishing effective aid to the empire in case of war. No details have yet been worked out, but preliminary suggestions have been made by the naval experts. One of the first steps will be toward perfecting the land and of the navy involving the establishment of fortified naval bases, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Juror Roosevelt Puts Doctrines Into Practice

(From the unpublished manuscript of Herr Doctor von Krystall, Count of Ruffia. By permission of Herr von Krystall's publishers, Zuber & Seldenecker, Berlin.)

On Thursday I motored to the village of Minocla. It is the seat of the administration of justice for this part of Long Island called here the "County Seat." I was attracted to the house of justice, by the fact that Herr Roosevelt, who was at one time the chief burgo-master of this country, was serving as a juror. The jury had just been sworn as I entered, and I had no difficulty in recognizing the great statesman. The case on trial was not an important one. The plaintiff and defendant were apparently slaves, with little knowledge of English, and the property in controversy was a gas stove. I was struck at the outset by the fact that the defendant was accompanied to court by his entire family. His wife sat beside him, with her baby in her arms, and fully a dozen children, all apparently of the same age clustered about him. I was at a loss to account for the defendant thus troubling himself to bring so many children to the courtroom until the plaintiff commenced to tell his story. He had not proceeded far when he was interrupted by Herr Roosevelt, who asked how many children he had? The plaintiff replied that he had none. Then said Herr Roosevelt, "You need go no further. I don't believe a word of your story; it is made up out of whole cloth." At this point the judge rapped for silence, and admonished the jurors that they must not form or express any opinion about the merits of the case until they had heard all of the evidence, the arguments of counsel, and the charge of the court. Every eye was now turned upon Herr Roosevelt, who rose with great dignity and said: "I see you are a reactionary; you prefer legalized symbolism to sacred human rights; I demand your recall." He must here explain to my readers that in this country Herr Roosevelt and his followers teach that the judge may be removed or recalled by a popular vote. His honor, the judge, was quite taken aback by Herr Roosevelt's remarks, and after consulting a huge law book announced that the statutes of New York did not provide for the judicial recall. "Human rights," said Herr Roosevelt sternly, "are above statutes. Gentlemen," he said, addressing those in the courtroom, "shall this judge be removed?" There was a show of hands, and the recall would have carried, but for the fact that the vote of the defendant's children were disallowed on the ground that they were under age. This victory quite elated the judge, who ordered Herr Roosevelt to take his seat and the trial to proceed. A few moments later the defendant's attorney objected to some question, and the judge overruled the objection. "I appeal from that ruling," said Herr Roosevelt. "Who do you appeal to?" asked the judge smilingly. "To the people," replied Herr Roosevelt, amid great applause. "These children of mine," he said, "are above statutes, and it was decided that the Plaintiff could not be taken without a week's delay. "That will be very inconvenient," Herr Roosevelt admitted, "as I am going on the stump next week." His honor then asked the value of the gas stove in controversy, and on being told that it was only three dollars, he offered to buy it, giving the plaintiff and defendant a dollar and a half apiece. This arrangement proved to be satisfactory to all and the judge was complimented upon his Solomon-like methods. "I am delighted," said Herr Roosevelt as he bade the judge goodbye; "but are you not wasting your time in a place like this? Did you ever think of a career on the federal bench?"

TORONTO SECOND IN BUILDING PERMITS

February Figures Give Victoria Lead—Million Dollar Extension to B. C. Legislature Buildings—Big General Increase.

Toronto's building permits for February aggregate \$1,333,916. This is an increase of \$361,523, compared with \$972,393 in February, 1911, a percentage increase of 37.8. Toronto's increase is the second largest in Canada, Victoria, B.C., being first. Reports from 28 cities indicate that this will be a record year for building. With one extra day, February reports show an 85 per cent. increase over February, 1911. Victoria, B.C., leads with a total of \$1,671,070. Calgary is another western city to show phenomenal growth, its total being \$938,724, a striking contrast to its total of \$333,869 in February, 1911, a percentage increase of 182.5 per cent. Windsor is the only Ontario city failing to show a substantial increase. Its building permits fell \$2,250 behind last February's total of \$57,150. Montreal has slowed up considerably, the total there being but \$47,221, contrasted with \$62,428 last year.

TRIED TO SLIP AWAY

John Arnold Charged With Stealing Bicycle.

Giving his name as John Arnold of 50 Broadbent-st., a young man was arrested Saturday by Detective Harry Armstrong in King-street where he was trying to dispose of a bicycle. He gave several other names and then when told of what the consequences might be stuck to the name of Arnold. The bicycle was stolen from Eaton's lane and the owner has not yet been located. When being taken into the city hall Arnold tried to slip out of his coat, thinking that the detective had only a hold on his sleeve, but he was living under a delusion as the officer had a good grip on his sweater also.

Brewers Get Increase

ST. CATHARINES, March 16.—(Special.)—Trouble to slip out of his coat was arrested Saturday by Detective Harry Armstrong in King-street where he was trying to dispose of a bicycle. He gave several other names and then when told of what the consequences might be stuck to the name of Arnold. The bicycle was stolen from Eaton's lane and the owner has not yet been located. When being taken into the city hall Arnold tried to slip out of his coat, thinking that the detective had only a hold on his sleeve, but he was living under a delusion as the officer had a good grip on his sweater also.

PATTERSON—In this city, on Thursday, March 14, 1912, Alexander Patterson, beloved husband of Mary (Minnie) Lyon, aged 48 years.

Funeral from the residence, 705 Front-st. East, on Monday, 18th inst., at 2:30 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery, St. Union.

MOTORMAN FATAL ACCIDENT UNDER ARREST

Percy Deinthorne, Whom an Inquest Jury Found Negligent, Was Taken by the Police on Saturday Afternoon and Let Out on \$1000 Bail.

Percy Dunthorne, motorman, whose car struck Hamilton McKerehen's cutter in Roncesvalles-avenue, on Feb. 27, and which resulted in McKerehen's death two days later, was taken into custody Saturday afternoon, charged with criminal negligence. He was allowed out \$1000 bail, Joseph Gibbons of the Street Railway Union being bondsman. When the jury returned their verdict at the inquest on Thursday night they added a rider saying that Dunthorne had been negligent. His arrest would have been effected at the close of the inquest but the constable in charge had no warrant. Witnesses stated that the car was travelling at 25 miles an hour, and that the motorman made no attempt to stop until after he had struck the cutter. Mrs. Dunthorne is sick and confined to her bed at 35 McCaul-st., and Dunthorne's father arrived from the old country Saturday morning.

Glaciers of Alaska and Their Movements

The main region of glaciers in Alaska is found by Professor R. S. Lyell to be in the territory's southern boundary northward, westward and southwestward. There are forty-seven tidal glaciers and thousands of others, ranging from tiny ice masses to the great Alaskan glaciers two miles long, and in area up to the great Alaskan glacier of 1000 square miles. There are large and numerous glaciers about the mountains of the interior—about 2500 feet in height, and the highest in North America, the nowhere is the development of glaciers equal to that of the outer slopes of the coast ranges. As in other parts of the world, the glaciers in Alaska have been passing through a period of minimum snowfall in its usual cycle of growth and decline. A period of recession follows one of advance. There is a favorite theory that the recession of the glaciers is due to an indirect result of the great earthquake of September, 1892, but the evidence is that the glacier has been passing through a period of minimum snowfall in its usual cycle of growth and decline.

Lloy

LONDON, M... been raised on a comic traged... Unionists are over a reaction to disrupt churchmen are agasp at the punishment; Uliet... cles preparator in ditches. "Frankly, I... The church in disestablished-change in the Britian and in the Conservati... The prospect... ed on the ass... will last... ions. "The... can keep the... intact for two... ing untoward... meaning Mr... then be able t... Union Jack in... George can "h... hills of the pr... Will the go... But nobody... to exist, anot... even the memb... are whistling... Liberals, Rad... ists are not... their projects... Yet this is g... The governmen... fight if they... is their inter... solely rather th... cry—before the... This is their... hopes, howeve... will come this... quith is justic... The darling h... Mr. Lloyd-Ge... and one dist on... Mr. Lloyd-Ge... must not meet... clever to be, w... when I watch... heart and his... note the quick... double rather th... what a picture... have made in t... Mr. Lloyd-Ge... heart out of b... the public may... sympathy for a... chancellor of t... brought the con... poorest in the l... At the Alber... George knif... Mr. Lloyd-Ge... the Pride of W... why he rushed... Saturday after... Bonar Law is b... We shall be... facing such o... house with no... furniture," he... table, dividing... dramatic. No... In the old da... were called "t... have no more... leaving the... Lloyd-George... taken as a m... strictly moder... which the othe... to the older sc... The Welshm... the Scotsman... sentimental-m... mental—and h... fearful that h... "Let those w... byrains so long... hearts," is the... Funeral... Ba... Ship Is Sunk... While Bod... Washing... HAVANA, I... funeral rites c... ing of the U... with the carry... place of the bo... are, are going... The old batt... the waters of... smoke of the... serving for... with all the n... national moun... sailors are b... Washington... Followed in... dent of the Cu... the other high... amid a vast c... Cubans and... dead of the M... shoulders, Cub... man, thru the... lan infantry... which the gre... uncovered as... of the mortuary... the side of... were formerly... officers of the... the service of... their lives. Popularizing A... European in... shown by the... medical... the roof of t... Munich, has... about five inc... ones that, unt... and pianos a... the Alpine lan... observatory... addition, this... modern instr... models showin... the planetary...