COSMO DUFF-GORDON AND TITANIC FIREMAN

Witness Insists Gordons Objected to Boats Saving People.

Was Seaman Symons Tampered With by Duff-Gordon Agents?

London Cable—Lord Mersey, the President of the Board of Trade commission, his five assessors, and an array of Great Britain's most brilliant attorneys, with an audience of fashionably-dressed women looking on, spent the greater part of today during the sitting of the court of inquiry into the Titanic disaster, in probing the statement of Charles Hendrickson, one of the surviving firemen. He had said Sir Cosmo and Lady Duff-Gordon, who were two of the five passengers in a partly-filled lifeboat, had protested against returning to the scene of the disaster to try and rescue some of those struggling in the water.

After a preliminary bout of sparring between counsel and judge as to the order in which the evidence should be taken it was decided to let the members of the crew who were in the much discussed boat tell their stories first, while the testimony of Sir Cosmo and Lady Duff-Gordon would be taken later.

Sir Cosmo and Lady Duff-Gordon were seen in court and were given seats near the witness stand, with their legal advisers including Henry E. Duke, M. P., one of the leading and highly-paid lawyers of the country.

Charles Hendrickson, whose cross-examination had been postponed until today at the request of Sir Robert Finlay, counsel of the White Star Line, was called to the stand. Sir Robert Finlay was not present, and his colleague put only a few unimportant questions.

Witness, who was then taken in hand by Mr. Duke, was very closely examined in respect to his statements alleging the Duff-Gordons were responsible for first made the statement discrediting the Duff-Gordons, Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney-General, was able to prompt him from the depositions taken at the time of the arrival of the crew in England, in which witness had said "Passengers protested" against the boat going back.

The boat not returning to the scene of the catastrophe.

Hendrickson stuck to his evidence, and though he could not specify when he Mr. Duke's examination indicated the case for the Duff-Gordons would be an absolute denial of the story, and they could support this with the evidence of the other members of the crew, who were in the lifeboat.

Mr. Duke suggested Lady Duff-Gordon refused to go into the boat without her husband, and after the boat was lowered she was too seasick she was unable to protest.

Hendrickson admitted she was ill and lying on a seat, but she was able to converse with her husband.

Mr. Duke also suggested Hendrickson was the first to hint at a reward for the crew of the boat, and produced a document in Hendrickson's handwriting, giving the names of the crew, when he had handed to Duff-Gordon to enable him to make out cheques of the value of £5 ($25) for each of them.

A SEAMAN'S STORY.

G. Symons, an able seaman, and one of the look-outs of the Titanic, was next called. He gave his story of the lifeboat in which the Duff-Gordons left the vessel. He said the crew had already taken their seats in the boat when two women rushed out of a cabin and asked First Officer Murdock whether they could not get into the boat. Murdock replied, "Yes, jump in." The women were followed by two men passengers, whom Murdock also told to jump in.

Sir Rufus Isaacs—Was there room for more passengers?

Symons—Yes, but Murdock ordered the boat to be lowered and there was not another passenger in sight.

Lord Mersey—There were more people on the ship and I cannot understand why Murdock ordered the boat to be lowered when it was only half filled. How soon after the passengers were in the boat was the order given to lower?

Symons—Three or four minutes.

Symons continued: "When we heard the cries of the people in the water, we did not go back, as we thought it would be unsafe."

Sir Rufus Isaacs—You could have gone back and rescued some without going into the seething mass in the water?

Lord Mersey—What were you afraid of? The ship had sunk and she was no longer a danger?

Symons—We were afraid the boat would swamp."

Sir Rufus Isaacs—Was the question of going back raised?"

Symons—"Never."

Sir Rufus Isaacs—You mean that none of the twelve people in the boat suggested going back?"

Symons—"No one."

Sir Rufus Isaacs—"So you had on your oars in a partly filled boat listening to people crying for help?"

Symons—"I was surprised no one suggested going back."

Lord Mersey—"Why were you surprised?"

Symons—"It seemed reasonable some one would have mentioned it."

After some difficulty Sir Rufus Isaacs drew from Symons the admission somebody had seen him on behalf of the Duff-Gordons this week.

Symons objected to questions relating to this, which led Sir Rufus Isaacs to ask: "Why are you so shy?"

Sir Rufus Isaacs examined Symons on the testimony he had given before the Senatorial Commission in America and pointed out discrepancies between it and the evidence he gave today.

Symons later admitted Hendrickson might have suggested going back and the Duff-Gordons protested, but he did not hear it.

Further cross-examination brought out that another fireman in the Duff-Gordon boat had made a statement confirming Hendrickson's story.

people were without votes, they had to do something violent in order to show their feelings."

Mr. Bodkin, the Crown counsel, immediately objected to the question, whereupon, amid general laughter, Mr. Healy revealed the fact that the question was taken from the speech of Attorney-General Isaacs.

The witness thereupon discreetly refused to give an opinion, and the absence of Sir Rufus Isaacs spared him the necessity of explaining the matter.

The defendants scored a small point in eliciting from Inspector McCarthy the fact that he had not discovered that any one had been made of the secret codes found in the raided premises.

The manager of the bank where the women deposited their money, candidly agreed with the testimony of Mrs. Pankhurst that judging from their financial condition the woman suffrage movement must be increasing in popularity in England.

RAT BITES

A London Boy Dies From Their Effect.

London, Ont., despatch: The Miller baby which was bitten by rats at the home of Mrs. George Haslett, York street, where it was being boarded by its mother, who is now in Berlin, died as a result of its injuries at Victoria Hospital this morning.

The child was left in its cot in the dining-room on the night of April 24th, when thirteen days old, and when discovered by Mrs. Haslett in the morning was in a very serious condition. Its bed clothing was saturated with blood, and one of the infant's nostrils, portions of its ears and left cheek had been eaten by rodents. Inspector Sanders, of the Children's Aid, and the hospital authorities have been able to discover but little concerning the identity of Mrs. Miller.

ROME SENSATION

Charge of Murdering Helena's Lady-in-Waiting.

Rome, May 20. The trial of Baron Vincenzo Paterno, a former cavalry lieutenant in the Italian army, who on March 2, 1911, murdered Princess Giulia Trigona di Sanuclu, lady-in-waiting to Queen Helena, and afterwards attempted to commit suicide, was begun this morning before the assize court. The case is exciting an enormous amount of curiosity, but the presiding judge has limited the admission of the public to the court in order to avoid theatrical scenes. The lawyers [illegible] have use endeavoring to obtain a postponement of the trial so that the accused may be examined by experts and his mental condition established. They also insist on calling the Duke of Aosta, the Count of Turin, the Minister for War, and the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs as witnesses. The presiding judge has refused the latter demand.

The entrance of the prisoner Paterno into court caused a sensation. He is a living wreck and absolutely unrecognizable. Every movement he made was an effort to conceal his face from the public.

The court has decided to try the case behind closed doors.

LIFE SENTENCE

"I Wanted a Baby Boy, Why Would I Kill It."

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 20.—Mary Francis Dewey, known as Mrs. Wildsmith, was this afternoon sentenced to the Detroit House of Correction for life for the murder of her eleven-month-old baby, last February. Standing before the judge, she denied her guilt. When sentence was pronounced she made no outcry, but her face grew ghastly white.

Previous to her sentence, while discussing with Judge Winnie, she insisted upon her innocence of crime. To the judge she said:

"Judge Winnie, I wanted a baby boy. I had wanted one for years, and I finally got one. Now, why would I want to kill it? I loved that baby, and I never did anything to hurt him.

"Judge, I did not kill that baby," cried the woman plaintively.

FATALLY BURNED

Mitchell Girl's Apron Caught Fire at Stove.

Mitchell despatch: On Monday as Miss Hewitt, daughter of Mr. C. Hewitt, was preparing dinner her apron caught fire and as she was alone and failing to extinguish the flame she rushed out of the house screaming for aid. The next neighbor, Mr. Thomas McLaren, had just arrived home for dinner, and as soon as possible he pulled off the burning clothing, but not before the upper portion of her body was badly burned. Her face escaped, although her hair was singed. Mr. and Mrs. McLaren summoned medical aid at once, and did what they could to relieve the pain till Mr. Hewitt arrived in a few minutes, and Dr. Armstrong shortly afterwards. Mr. McLaren's hands were slightly burned by pulling off the burning clothing. Dr. Armstrong found the unfortunate girl suffering intensely, and she succumbed on Wednesday evening.

No man can serve two masters, and yet some men continue to commit bigamy.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Prince of Wales Going to England for Birthday.

Man Killed by Train Dropping Forty Feet.

Industrial Workers of the World Sent to Jail.

The "Made-in-Canada" train began its tour at Montreal.

Mr. H. C. Harris may be appointed head of the Toronto civic works department.

The Anchor Manufacturing Company, Niagara street, Toronto, sustained a loss of $25,000 by fire.

Forty delegates from the Toronto Ad. Club went to Dallas, Tex., to the Ad. Club Convention.

Mrs. Julia Buchanan, of Pembroke, has been acquitted of the charge of attempting to poison David Monty.

Hon. W. S. Fielding has returned to Ottawa after an absence of several months in England, where he has been engaged with business affairs.

A work train with twenty workmen dropped through a bridge at Bassano, B.C., a distance of 40 feet. Harry Smith was killed and J. R. Constantine and M. F. Ogden fatally injured.

The Toronto Board of Education announced last night that the schools would close for the summer vacation on June 27 and reopen on September 3. The kindergartens will close on June 20th.

The Railway Commission has ordered the restoration of the press service in the Maritime Provinces, but refused the order requiring the C.N.W. and Western Union to give special rates for press messages similar to those of the C.P.R.

A broken whiskey bottle cost David Purnelle his life, in the opinion of Coroner Greig's jury, which returned a verdict of accidental death concerning the man who was found dead behind a mill hound up the mouth of Gemmell street, near Gerrard avenue, Toronto. The remains were identified by four members of Quinte.

Seven Industrial workmen of the World, found guilty of intimidation in connection with the strike on the C.N.O. at Cobalt, were sentenced at the assizes at Kamloops, B.C., to three months in prison. Four of the men Quirk, Wiseman, Olsen and Schoulder—were found guilty of assault and for this received an additional six months each.

The Prince of Wales, after the manoeuvres of the French fleet in the Mediterranean in June, which he will witness from the battleship Dunrobin, will go to England for his birthday, June 23. He will return to Paris immediately after and will continue his studies until the autumn vacation, the first week in August. The Prince goes then to Scotland, and will remain there until October, when he will enter Oxford.

The building of skyscrapers and the pointing to them with pride as the highest building in the empire was deprecated by Mr. A. Aumio-Suter, K.C., speaking at the Empire Club luncheon in Toronto. He suggested that endeavor should rather be made to put up the most beautiful buildings in the empire, and suggested the hope that Toronto would pay more attention to letting the fresh air and sunshine have access to all parts of the city. He would like to see Toronto merit the appellation of "the fresh air city."

QUITE RUMANTIC

Going to Alberta to Marry Former Sweetheart.

San Francisco, May 20.—Just as Mr. Donald reached here yesterday on the steamer Sierra, en route to Victoria, Canada, to meet Miss Jessie Wood Side, his sweetheart of 25 years ago, who until a week ago believed him dead, McDonald stood from the New England coast in the whaling mark Lagonda, Griffith a number of a cruising ago on a voyage for his health. He expected to return and marry Miss Woodside.

The Lagonda touched at Honolulu. Mr. Donald was believed to have been lost. After many inquiries he returned to the New England village and found that Miss Woodside had married. He did not let his presence become known, and returned to the sea. In following years he occasionally had news of his one-time fiancee through common friends. He learned last week in Los Angeles that her husband had died and he left for Canada next day.

BOY JUMPED IN

Skipper of Canal Boat Saves Youth.

Buffalo despatch: Turning the wheel against him, with the exception of his mother, and despondent because of lack of work, Leo A. Ruez, of No. 161 Lathrop street, tried to end his life by drowning in the Erie Canal at the foot of Charles street early last night.

His attempt at suicide was frustrated and he landed in the Emergency Hospital, unconscious from the quantity of water he had swallowed before a canal boat captain swam to the bank with him. Ruez was going down for the third time when the rescuer reached his side.

Beside his coat on the towpath was this letter:

My Dear Friends:

I am sending you this note to let you know I have no home. I had to work, but they wouldn't let me alone. The man that got me out of my job will pay for it, not in this world, but in the next.

My mother is the only woman that cares for me. My grandmother will go to hell when he dies. Of course, he speaks of religion, but he was going to kill me with a knife.

Mrs. Thomas Hanlon, wife of the mood skipper of the boat, George W. Wakefield, came out of the cabin of the barge about 6.30 o'clock and happened to glance over the port side. She saw the head of a man bobbing in the water, while a pair of arms thrashed the water as the person tried to keep above the surface. She screamed for her husband, who was at the wheel.

Kicking off his boots, Capt. Hanlon plunged over the rail and succeeded in seizing Ruez by the shirt collar as he was going under. Hanlon turned and with the stroke of one free arm ignored the rope flung to him and swam to shallow water.

Ruez was sent in an ambulance to the Emergency and was resting comfortably later in the night.

NOT STARVED

The Three Bodies Found Were Set Adrift.

New York, May 20.—Officials of the White Star Line, in a statement here today, discredited the theory that the bodies found in the Titanic collapsible boat were those of victims who had starved to death.

"With reference to the boat picked up by the Titanic," the statement said, "the White Star Line reports what it stated yesterday: that Officer Lowe before the Senate Investigating Committee at Washington testified that the took from the boat twenty men and one woman, leaving in it the bodies of three men, who all the passengers said were dead, and who, he was certain, were dead some time before he abandoned the boat."

As to the bits of cork found in the mouths of the victims, an official of the line expressed the opinion that these fragments were washed aboard by waves after the boat was set adrift.

"The sea was full of floating cork," he said, "and finding of these particles does not in any way lend credence to the starvation theory."

PEER HERO

Dives to Save Footman, But Proves Unsuccessful.

London, May 20. How a poor fisherman will be able to prevent from drowning will be told at the inquest. A fisherman in the employ of Lord Wodehouse, while fishing on the Serpentine, came into collision with another boat and was thrown into the water.

Lord Pembroke, who married Lady Beatrice Williams in 1904, was standing on the bank at the time, and with a policeman jumped in and made desperate efforts to save the boatman. His lordship moved respectably, but unsuccessfully, and was exhausted when he got back to the bank.

ONE TRUE WALL

That One Found in Hamilton, Says Toronto Man.

Toronto despatch: The most remarkable development at last night's sitting of the inquest into the Neilson building catastrophe was a statement made by the city's expert that the only wall built well in Canada is in Hamilton—in words to that effect. Mr. Robert Newton, prominent builder of many years' experience, said he had seen only one absolutely plumb brick wall in his life, and that was in Hamilton, and he had examined walls from Halifax to Vancouver.

Incidentally the point arose during this line of the alleged deficiencies in the present north wall of the Neilson candy factory, concerning which Engineer King gave evidence on Monday night, was not alarming.

Mr. Newell was commissioned by the city architect's department to investigate the collapse of the south wall. He was on the witness stand for three hours, and his testimony occupied the entire session, during which he was examined by Crown Attorney Greer, Mr. Lally Macarthy, K.C., representing the architects who designed the building, and Contractor Cornell, Brantford.

DON'T WANT IT

Wisconsin Objects to Canadian Exhibit at Fair.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 20. The Wisconsin Monument Association unanimously protested against the exhibits being made in Wisconsin by five more than a dozen Canadian cities and towns in the state fair grounds during the week of the fair. The protest is based on the ground that this exhibit would be so framed as to distract from the advantages of Wisconsin, when the fair is supposed to be held for exemplifying

"NEAR" VETERANS ACTIVE.

Ottawa, May 20.—Applications from "near" veterans, anxious to share in the Government's $100 grant, are still pouring into the Militia Department, and in regard to many of them there is great difficulty in determining whether or not they are genuine. This is especially true in regard to the Maritime Provinces, where proclamations were issued but apparently no regulations were mailed, in so far as there are records.

A SHAM BATTLE

The King and Queen See One at Aldershot.

Queen Had to Hang on to Her Hat in Gale.

New York, May 20.—A London cable says: King George and Queen Mary were greatly interested in a sham battle at Aldershot yesterday between the Sixtieth Rifles and the Inniskilling Fusiliers. The Queen walked by the side of the King's horse, midway between the contending forces.

The King spent a long time among the gunners, watching the firing and looking into the breech action and the methods of sighting.

Four aviators of the aviator corps of the army gave a splendid exhibition of flying in the evening. The King and Queen were deeply interested spectators.

King George watched the country manoeuvres at Aldershot from horseback on the hilltop, whither the Queen had gone in an automobile to join him.

The Queen came out of the motor, but was hardly able to stand the boisterous gale. She was obliged to grab her hat to hold it from the wind and the dust of the galloping horses, which together raised smothering dust clouds, within often hid the soldiers.

Afterwards there was an arduous mimic artillery battle.

The airmen tried to co-operate in the manoeuvres, but were prevented by the terrible gale.

ASTOR WILL

Disposes of Large Estate Without Protest.

New York, May 20.—The will of the late Colonel John Jacob Astor was ready today to be offered for probate, special guardians having already been appointed to protect the interests of Mrs. Ava Lowle Astor, the Willow, and Col. Astor's two children, Vincent Astor and Muriel Astor.

Unless one of the special guardians so prevented from being on hand, the will will be offered for probate and admitted without protest.

A decree promptly will be signed, if notices of contest are presented before the case is called. There were no indications this morning of any contest being made of the will, which disposes of an estate variously estimated from $70,000,000 to $100,000,000.

THE DEAD KING

Frederick's Body Arrives in Capital at Denmark.

Copenhagen, May 21.—The Danish naval yacht arrived at noon today at the Holmbolen dock, in the inner harbor, near Amalienborg palace, bringing the body of the late King Frederick VIII. from Havremunde. The coffin was borne ashore by twelve officers, and placed in a hearse.

A procession was then formed which was headed by a large force of [illegible] King Christian [illegible] in Denmark, King Haakon [illegible] Norway and many other personages followed the hearse on foot. Then came carriages containing Dowager Queen Louise, Queen Alexandrine and several of the princesses.

The streets from the landing place to the palace were thronged with people. At the arrival at the chapel of Christiansborg castle the coffin was borne in by officers and placed on a catafalque. The members of the royal family then surrounded the coffin and knelt for several minutes in silent prayer. Before entering the chapel some of them kissed the Dannebrog flag, which had been spread over the bier.

CAN'T AGREE

On Arbitration Board for Locomotive Engineers.

New York, May 20.—Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and P. H. Morrissey, president of the Railroad Employees and Investors' society, two members of the arbitration board to settle the demands of the locomotive engineers eastern territory, have been unable to agree on the other five members of the arbitration board and unless they do so by next Tuesday, Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme, Judge Knapp of the Commerce Court, and E. S. Lapham, Commissioner Neill will select the remaining five members of the board in the meantime, with the agreement maintained with the engineers until the arbitration is made.

FOUND DEAD

Manvers Farmer Succumbed to Heart Failure.

Keene despatch: Andrew McKinley of Manvers, was found dead on the farm of Mr. C. Hyde, where he had been at work the day previous. He went to work as usual, and Mr. Hyde, who runs a sawmill, also who had seen about 4 o'clock, peeling poles. He did not return at night, and search being instituted the following morning he dead body was found in the place where he had been working. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of death. He was 70 years of age and unmarried.

JUST LIKE A NICE PINK TEA

Judge Showed Much Deference to Mrs. Pankhurst.

The Trial of Suffragettes a Polite Function.

Miss Christabel Didn't Show Up in Court.

London, May 20.—The trial of Mrs. Pankhurst and the [illegible] was the respectful deference shown by the lawyers and others to Mr. Justice Coleridge down to [illegible] the women. Sylvia Pankhurst, the others, were given seats at the solicitors' table. The defendants were allowed to leave the court and take luncheon in a private room, Sylvia and her mother proceeding there affectionately arm-in-arm, with a policeman following and carrying their lunch basket and a footman.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst's name was called, but there was no response exciting titters from the numerous [illegible] present, who knew she had made her getaway.

While Attorney-General Isaacs was reading extracts from the speeches of Mrs. Pankhurst, the latter interrupted and asked that the whole of her speeches be read, as excerpts were misleading.

The judge defended the counsel's right to quote extracts, adding: "When any document is put in as evidence the defendants are entitled to have the whole of it read."

The suffragettes among the audience started to applaud, when they were sternly rebuked by the judge and the applause died out. Later the women gave vent to "Hear, hear" when counsel was reading a speech. Judge Coleridge sent a frowning glance in their direction and the offence was not repeated.

The gravity of Attorney-General Isaacs' indictment and the tone in which it was delivered seemed to communicate itself to the whole court. There was some relief from this during the testimony of a tradesman named Malbrish. He described a woman who refused to give her name and bought thirty-six hammers from him. She was so imperious in her manner that he hastened to help the clerk to pack them up. He said he believed he saw the woman buyer in the south of France in April. Everybody smiled at this, assuming that it was Christabel Pankhurst.

Other evidence was mainly in reference to the printing of the Votes for Women newspaper, circulars and such like.

One hundred and twenty witnesses have been summoned to testify, and it is expected that the trial will last a week.

Rumors that Christabel Pankhurst would make a dramatic appearance at the trial of the suffragettes charged with conspiracy did not materialize at today's session of the court.

Rumors persist that Christabel is in the vicinity of the court, while other reports say that she is in the south of France.

The day's proceedings were marked by extreme courtesy on the part of counsel who, in charging a number of women and who was now prisoners in waiting for their counsel. He asked Mrs. Pankhurst an air question in the manner of a fashionable parson at a woman's bedside.

Police Inspector Mawdsley in testifying touching against the accused was amiable and deferential. Mrs. Pankhurst in cross-examining him smiled with equal amiability. Mr. Bodkin, counsel for the Crown, bowed in the most courteous manner when the woman raised a point against him. The whole doings suggested rather an academic discussion of woman suffrage and the morality of stone-throwing than a prosecution for conspiracy.

The legal proceedings were not very interesting. Much of the evidence was formal. It included the reading of extracts from the suffragette newspaper. Timothy Healy, counsel for Mrs. Pankhurst, asked the opinion of a police witness on the following:

"Formerly [illegible] the great mass of [illegible]