

TO JAIL

First is Sentenced
Free Years.

ARE THREATENED

Militant Leader For
Arouses Follow-
ing Life May Be Tak-
ing—Mrs. Pank-
hurst Will Begin a
Strike Immediately.

April 4.—Mrs. Emmeline
Pankhurst, leader of the militant
movement, was yesterday found
guilty of inciting to violence and
sentenced to three years' im-
prisonment at the Old Bailey
charge of inciting to violence
at Walton Heath.

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SAYS HE WAS ROBBED.

F. H. McGuigan Tells of Losses on
Hydro-Electric Contract.

TORONTO, April 5.—F. H. McGuigan, of the McGuigan Construction Co., was the star witness at the sitting of the Legislature public accounts committee in its inquiry into the affairs of the Hydro-Electric Commission.

Mr. McGuigan declared that so far from being overpaid by the commission for the construction of transmission lines he had been underpaid by \$326,000.

"You would say that the hydro-electric got the better of you when they settled for \$96,000?" asked T. W. McGarry.

"I not only say that," replied the contractor, "but I say they robbed me. I was tied right up for money at the time or I would never have accepted the award, as it is I do not call it a settlement."

When the inquiry opened, Mr. McGuigan explained that he had not been able to find a copy of the agreement he made with the De Muralt Co. for the withdrawal of their tender. Mr. Rowell asked that it should be hunted up. Mr. McGarry claimed that agreements made by Mr. McGuigan to sub-contractors had nothing to do with the investigation.

Mr. Rowell claimed that the De Muralt tender, which was withdrawn, was \$145,000 lower than the tender taken as the basis for the letting of the contract to the McGuigan Co. He asked if this was so.

Mr. McGuigan said the tender was about \$200,000 lower.

"And when the De Muralt tender was withdrawn," said Mr. Rowell, "the commission was under no obligation to return the deposit."

Mr. McGuigan claimed that he did not contract to build 233 miles of line. The mileage of the line was recorded in two or three different ways in the specifications, so he made a lump sum tender for the whole line. He claimed that he had fulfilled his contract and was entitled to the full amount stated thereon. The insistence of the commission on a stronger tender than specified, he declared, cost him nearly \$412,000.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Oscar H. Osman, an undertaker of Columbus, O., has been arrested charged with looting bodies of flood victims.

Rev. Dr. W. P. Dyer has resigned the principality of Albert College and may be succeeded by Rev. Dr. E. N. Baker.

Prof. A. C. Covington, of the faculty of science at Queen's, has resigned. He is leaving for Nashville, Tenn., to go into business.

Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, was married at Oyster Bay, yesterday to Dr. Richard Derby, of New York.

Serious charges were laid against Australian customs officers regarding Chinese smuggling. The officials are charged with looting together to admit Orientals.

Curtis Dewey, serving a seven-year term for forgery, made a sensational escape from the state prison at Wethersfield, Conn., by hiding in a packing case leaving the prison.

A man was arrested last evening in Hamilton on a charge of insanity by G.T.R. Constable Gordon. The prisoner says that he came from Scotland in an airship to act on a jury.

Serious rioting occurred in the cordage strike in Auburn, N.Y., yesterday during which the police poured a volley into a mob, wounding four persons, one of them a woman.

Olive Hecken, a suffragette, was sentenced in London yesterday to four months for conspiring in connection with an attempt to set fire to a pavilion on the Southampton golf links.

TO HAVE NEW ARMORY.

Q.O.R. of Toronto Gets a Handsome
Present From Sir Henry Pellatt.

TORONTO, April 5.—Some time ago Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, announced that if the site were donated the Government would build a large armory for the special use of the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto.

Last night at the 53rd annual dinner of the officers and ex-officers of that regiment Sir Henry Pellatt amid great enthusiasm said that he would put aside for such purposes the large block of land he recently purchased on the west side of Crawford street, north of Bloor street. The proposed site adjoins Willowdale Park, which the city has recently acquired, and which it is expected will be laid out in such a way as to be available for drill purposes.

NO SOLUTION FOUND.

Berlin Police Will Continue to Probe
Heit Tragedy.

BERLIN, April 5.—That Alfred Heit came to his death by receiving a bullet wound in the head, but the evidence does not prove that he fired the shot himself, or that it was done by some other person.

The foregoing verdict was brought in yesterday afternoon after 40 minutes' deliberation by Coroner Honenberger's jury, which investigated the death of Alfred Heit, the young man found dead in the local C.P.R. freight yards early Tuesday morning last.

When questioned as to what would now be done in view of the jury's verdict, Detective Reburn would say nothing for publication, and left for Toronto on the 2.30 train. The investigation may be continued, however, by the local authorities.

The examination of the witnesses were brief. A feature of the case was the fact that the authorities were unable to produce evidence to show where the young man had been between seven and eleven o'clock on Monday night. The coroner expressed the opinion that somebody knew, but was afraid to come forth.

WAS BEYOND HELP

Farmers' Bank Would Have Failed
Anyway, Says Expert.

BEFORE BANK COMMITTEE

Mr. Clarkson Says It Was a Bad
Loan Which Caused Disaster and
Audit Would Not Have Helped
Much — Mr. Joseph Henderson
Favors Letting Directors and
Shareholders Have Control.

OTTAWA, April 5.—The feasibility and effectiveness of any system of external bank audit in safeguarding depositors and shareholders against losses was the main subject discussed before the Commons Banking Committee at yesterday's sittings.

Two banking experts, Mr. Geoffrey Clarkson of Toronto, and Mr. Joseph Henderson, vice-president of the bank of Toronto, gave the committee the benefit of their long experience with bank administration. Mr. Clarkson, well known as having had in hand the liquidation of the Farmers, the Monarch and the Sovereign Banks.

Mr. Henderson said he believed the auditor should be appointed by the shareholders, subject to the approval of the Finance Minister.

Replying to a query by Hon. Mr. White as to whether audit would have averted the Farmers' Bank disaster, Mr. Clarkson said if the inspection had been undertaken by a competent firm it would nevertheless not have been saved, though the loss might have been minimized. The failure had been due to a bad loan.

Mr. Henderson's testimony disclosed few facts about the Farmers' Bank failure not already well known. He said the depositors would get nothing unless they got it out of the Keeley Mine. He had collected so far \$22,000 on the "double liability," and hoped to collect all \$150,000. The legal expense of the liquidation would amount to \$75,000.

Mr. Joseph Henderson declared that while external audit would be an additional safeguard, it should not in any way supersede the present system of internal audit. He did not believe it possible to devise any law which would legislate men into honesty or capability and close all doors against fraud or loss. He was strongly against the proposal to tax circulation.

He believed that the inspector or auditor to be named or approved by the Government should have power to pass upon investments and to order accounts to be closed or curtailed, but he did not believe in an appeal to the Finance Minister where the general manager of the bank and the auditor disagreed. In his opinion the Minister's judgment would not be as good as the managers'.

He opposed any restriction upon the amount of money to be loaned to a director or to any other individual or single concern. Neither did he believe that the board of directors should be required to consult the shareholders about investments.

Mr. Henderson did not believe in placing any statutory limit upon the interest rate to be charged by the banks. No law of this kind was enforced anywhere except in the United States. The German banks, he said, charged 8 per cent.

AIRSHIPS HARMLESS.

Englishman Has a Device To Save
Warships From Bombs.

LONDON, April 5.—The London Standard says that a jealously guarded secret invention the British navy may, it is claimed, be protected from an aerial attack. The inventor, Arthur Jenkins, an Englishman, and managing director of the Dakota, Kansas & Gulf Railway, told the Standard reporter that he believes the discovery will banish the fear of aircraft dropping bombs on a warship. He has been in communication with Winston Churchill on the subject. The Admiralty experts tested the invention, and he alleged, were convinced of its epoch-making qualities. Mr. Jenkins asserted he was not approached on the subject from the viewpoint of financial gain. He was an Englishman all through, and the invention was for British ships only. The other powers are anxious to get the secret. Secret service men on behalf of the German and Russian Governments approached him once, asking him to name his own price.

REFUSE VACCINATION.

Many Niagara Falls Citizens Rebel
Against Edict.

NAIAGARA FALLS, Ont., April 5.—With hundreds of citizens declaring they will not submit to compulsory vaccination the board of health yesterday ordered all schools, churches, and theatres closed until the small-pox epidemic is stamped out. Guards were yesterday placed over all quarantined houses, and the city is divided into districts for the purpose of vaccination. Physicians were placed in charge of each district.

In order to escape the compulsory vaccination order some have moved to the American side of the river. Dr. F. W. E. Wilson, who is credited with being behind the provincial intervention which resulted in the vaccination order, is coming in for much adverse criticism to-day.

Russo-Bulgarian Dispute.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.—The ambassadorial conference, which has in view the settlement of the dispute between Russia and Bulgaria, at its second meeting yesterday examined in detail the memoranda of the plenipotentiaries and disputants and an exchange of views between the ambassadors established a common ground for ending the controversy. Despite the mutual opposition of the contending parties the question will be definitely settled and the decision published simultaneously with the resumption of the peace negotiations between the allies and the powers.

PERHAPS NOT MONDAY.

Naval Bill Seems In Line For Another Postponement.

OTTAWA, April 5.—The House adjourned last night after passing the bill to bring into effect the treaty with Japan. Only a few members were present, and no effort was made to go on with the reading of the bill respecting reciprocal trade with the British West Indies. The West Indian bill may have the right of way on Monday, thus postponing for another day or two the naval debate, although Mr. Borden was not prepared to make a definite statement upon the adjournment of the House.

Mr. Oliver moved an amendment to the bill to communicate the Government's plans to the leader of the Opposition to-day.

Upon the third reading of the Japan treaty bill there were several amendments voted down, and the bill passed without division.

Mr. Pugsley offered an amendment, making the treaty subject not only to the Immigration Act but also to regulations by order-in-council.

Toronto gave the committee the benefit of their long experience with bank administration. Mr. Clarkson, well known as having had in hand the liquidation of the Farmers, the Monarch and the Sovereign Banks.

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BOYKO GETS 10 YEARS.

Hamilton Man Is Found Guilty of
Manslaughter.

HAMILTON, April 5.—Wassil Boyko was yesterday morning placed on trial on the charge of murdering Casimir Lienkiewitz on Feb. 19. The jury was composed wholly of farmers. N. C. Gwyn, K.C., acted as crown prosecutor, and Mr. Nesbitt represented the prisoner. At 8.30 p.m. the verdict of manslaughter was returned, and Boyko was sentenced by Justice Middleton to ten years' imprisonment.

Most of the evidence had to be given through Interpreter Yarosh. Michael Bablak said both the prisoner and the murdered man were drunk at the time of the crime. The crime was committed. Several boarders at the Boyko home gave similar testimony.

The prisoner went on the stand and admitted killing Lienkiewitz. He went to the kitchen about midnight of his wife. He said that on the night of the crime each boarder contributed ten cents and bought fifty cents' worth of whisky. Afterwards he and Lienkiewitz were drunk. He went to the kitchen about midnight, and when he came back found his wife holding her hand to her head and the man on the couch. He struck the man with an axe and dragged the body to the yard. He said he did not know he had killed Lienkiewitz; he thought he had killed Steve Korzum, another boarder.

The jury went out at six o'clock and returned at 8.30 with a verdict of manslaughter. Boyko was sentenced to ten years by Mr. Justice Middleton.

IT COST THEM \$2,000.

German Aeronauts Assessed For Duty
and Packed Off Home.

LUNEVILLE, France, April 5.—The landing of the German military airship, Zeppelin IV., on the parade ground here Thursday was satisfactorily explained to a French board of enquiry yesterday. The airship and her crew were afterwards released on the payment of \$2,000 as customs duty, and the incident was declared closed.

The crew of the dirigible were kept virtually prisoners throughout the night, while the cabin was searched for photographic apparatus, sketches or similar articles.

A carload of tanks of hydrogen was received from Germany, and the airship sailed at three o'clock.

Morgan's Funeral April 19.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Monday, April 14, probably will be selected as the day for holding funeral services here over the body of J. P. Morgan. The exact date had not been determined yesterday, and will depend upon the time of the arrival of the liner Franco, which is bringing the financier's body here from Havre.

The service will be held at St. George's Episcopal Church, and the interment will be at Hartford, Conn., the same day.

Body Found In Bay of Quinte.

BELLEVILLE, April 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sweeney, who were residents of Point Ann, a village some five miles from this city, were, on Nov. 23 last, drowned in the Bay of Quinte owing to a motor boat, in which they were riding, being ripped open by the ice. Mrs. Sweeney's body was found at the time and that of Mr. Sweeney was found yesterday floating in the bay. The victims left four young children.

To Abolish Money Barrier.

BERLIN, April 5.—The budget committee of the Reichstag yesterday passed a resolution asking the Government to see that admittance to a diplomatic career was open to the most capable men without regard to wealth.

Gotthelf von Jagow, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, thanked the committee for the resolution, but added that it offered a hard problem to solve.

INQUIRY IS NEEDED

Labor Grievances Must Be Look-
ed Into, Says Mr. Rowell.

THE EIGHT-HOUR QUESTION

Liberal Leader Urges the Need For an
Investigation Into Problems Affect-
ing Workmen and Moves For the
Appointment of a Commission
—Sir James Whitney Moves
Hoist of Studeholme Bill.

TORONTO, April 5.—Allan Studeholme's eight-hour day bill, which has been a perennial feature of the legislative session, acquired a new phase yesterday when Opposition Leader Rowell moved in amendment to it that a commission be appointed to report at the next session on the whole subject. Sir James Whitney moved a six months' hoist, but at six o'clock Mr. Studeholme moved the adjournment of the debate.

The bill combines with the regulation of the working day at eight hours a stipulation of a minimum wage of 20 cents per hour.

Sir James Whitney gave his reasons for opposing the bill.

"No workman shall be permitted to work more than eight hours a day," he said; "and this a British country, with free constitution, and a Christian country. In the face of all this is a proposition like that."

"In other words, let all the elderly men starve; drop them by the roadside to die," he declared, "merely to let gentlemen like my hon. friend get a little clap-net admiration."

"These men die now by the roadside," called the Labor member.

In continuing, the premier said there was a discrimination shown, and that whereas a very lengthy and illuminating exposition, occupying a good part of two days, had been given, he would urge the House to vote the proposition down.

Capt. Machin of Kenora arose from the Government benches at this point and prepared to speak as the second mover of the measure.

"There is no seconder required," called Sir James.

Capt. Machin stated that he had no apology to make, but that he agreed that there was discrimination in the bill, and the time was not ripe for such legislation in the province. He felt that the mover of the bill had the cause of labor at his heart in peculiar manner, but the Government would serve the best interests of the workman.

Sam Clarke (Northumberland) endorsed the principle of the movement, pleading the cause of the man who had grown old and was ruled out of work by all employers. He in many cases had not been getting a stipend large enough to rely upon to live in consequence was left in want and suffering in his old age.

The industrial growth of the province and the housing problem were closely associated with the eight-hour day and minimum wage bill which was anything but the unfair measure the Premier had called it.

Mr. Rowell then moved an amendment urging the necessity of the Government realizing the importance of the problem, but that further investigation should be taken before legislation came and a commission should be appointed to report at the next session.

Sir James objected strenuously.

"That does not help the matter any," he said. "It does not negative the bill and is entirely out of order. What is the use of this burlesque?"

The Premier then rose to move in still further amendment, "that this bill be not read a second time, but that it be read six months hence."

The Speaker then threw out the amendment on the Premier's grounds, and Mr. Rowell prepared to discuss the question.

The position taken by the Liberal leader was that the results of industry were not fairly distributed between employer and employee at the present time. The situation was not that Ontario was better off than other countries; rather that it was possible to bring about a great improvement in the conditions of the working people that would enable a man to obtain a living wage and maintain a home for himself and family. The urban population was rapidly increasing and the housing problem was becoming one of great importance. He would not attempt to say what was a living wage nor what the hours of labor should be. He thought in respect of the former proposal that Ontario could at last follow the British practice of establishing trade boards, but that the question of fixing hours would have to be dealt with by direct legislation.

W. K. McNaught (N. Toronto) said the provision would mean practically that manufacturers in Ontario would have to pay ten hours wages for eight hours' work. If the law passed many manufacturers would have to close down.

Mr. Studeholme rose to speak to the amendment, but as it was six o'clock he moved for the adjournment of the debate.

A bill requiring that all opticians have licenses was introduced by E. E. Fraser of Welland and given its first reading. No discussion followed in the introduction of the measure, and its future is in doubt.

W. K. McNaught introduced a bill to amend the Local Improvement Act so as to allow municipalities to erect more expensive hydro-electric light poles than the regular ones used by the power commission in its work.

Hon. Dr. Reaume brought in a bill to curb the zeal of Northern Ontario yesterday passing bylaws providing for excessive grants towards the construction of the roads in their districts.

Morgan's Body at Havre.

HAVRE, April 5.—The body of the late J. Pierpont Morgan arrived here yesterday morning by train and was transferred on board the liner Franco for transportation to New York.

BANDIT'S SUICIDE

French Prisoner Leaps to Death
Before Big Crowd.

CHATS WITH OFFICIALS

All Efforts of Lawyers, Magistrate
and Guards To Dissuade Him From
Suicide Prove Useless and La-
combe Dives From Roof and Is
Killed In Prison Courtyard—
His Last Words of Mother.

PARIS, April 7.—Lacombe, the anarchist, who committed suicide Saturday in the Prison de La Santé under most dramatic circumstances, with an appeal for his mother on his lips.

Lacombe had been arrested in Paris on May 11, after the police had broken out France had sought him for several months. When taken into custody he was carrying in his pockets a small dynamite bomb, two dynamite cartridges, two automatic pistols and a supply of ammunition.

Saturday morning while Lacombe was talking with his lawyer in an enclosed courtyard inside the prison, his guards stood a few yards off. Suddenly Lacombe, who was an all round athlete and a professional performer of feats of strength sprang forward and grasped the lower rungs of an iron ladder leading to the upper part of this building. He had clambered past tier after tier of cells and had mounted swiftly to the roof before the guards recovered from their astonishment.

A dozen wardens passed through the prison and on to the roof by trap doors, gradually surrounding him on three sides. He threatened to throw himself down and the guards hesitated to approach.

A conversation then took place between Lacombe, the examining magistrate, M. Drioux, the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Lescoeur, and M. Boucheron, his lawyer, who had been telephoned for. They all argued with the man to prevent him committing suicide, but without avail.

Many firemen and policemen meanwhile had gathered on the roof of the prison preparing to capture Lacombe, who still stood on the edge of the roof. Two hours had passed since he had leaped up, and during his talk with his lawyer other prisoners in adjacent cells overhearing scraps of the conversation shouted to him and cried "Hurrah for anarchy."

M. Boucheron renewed his arguments, but the anarchist, glancing at a clock in a church steeple near the prison which pointed to 11.28, said:

"At half-past eleven all will be finished," and at that moment rising his hand to his forehead in salute, he shouted: "It is the moment. Tell my mother that my last thought was of her. Farewell."

He then jumped like a diver to the stone courtyard far below, where he was dashed to death.

CAUGHT ON HULK.

Twenty-Two Men Trapped on a Cap-
sized Vessel.

BAY CITY, Ore., April 7.—Twenty-two men, including the ship's captain, the president of a wrecking company of Portland, and the representative of the Marine Underwriters, were trapped in the hold of the German ship Mimi, which capsized off the beach here early yesterday after having been hauled off a reef on which she had been fast two months. How many perished is not known. Figures were seen on the bottom of the wreck at dark. It was supposed they had cut their way out.

A heavy sea was pouring the wreck and life-savers refused to attempt a rescue until it calmed. They said no boat could be launched and refused to let volunteers take their boat.

The life-savers are camped on the beach watching for a chance to reach the wreck.

Burglar Gets Twelve Years.

GODERICH, Ont., April 7.—Thomas Murphy was found guilty of burglaries at Brussels, Seaford and Harrisburg and was sentenced Saturday by Judge Harris to twelve years in Kingston penitentiary.

Edward Burling, who was an accomplice of Murphy in the Brussels and Seaford cases, for four years in the penitentiary.

Crown Attorney Seager and High Constable Whitesides have been working on the cases for the last two months following the breaking open of the store of Thomas Strachan at Brussels.

International Railway Strike.

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 7.—A strike was declared yesterday on the lines of the International Railway which operates the street car service in Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Lockport and several smaller nearby towns. Eighty per cent. of the motormen and conductors struck, according to their organization officials, although officials of the street railway assert that less than 100 of their 1,700 men responded to the strike call.

Lost Immigrants Found.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The twenty "missing" Scandinavian immigrant girls reported to have been lured from their train by a white slave disguised as a brakeman near Pittsburgh several days ago, arrived safely at their destinations, it is announced.

The immigrant train was delayed by a flood for forty-four hours near Newcastle, Pa. The train was traced through to Chicago Saturday.

Floods In Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, April 7.—Floods which did great damage Friday are now subsiding and the danger point is past. Over a thousand buildings are more or less damaged and the loss is heavy. Dynamite was used several times Friday night to remove the ice and other obstructions.

CHOICE COOKING FIGS	Per lb.....5c
EXTRA FANCY PRUNES	Per lb., 10c, 12c and 15c.
CHOICE APRICOTS	Clean and bright, per lb.15c
DRIED PEACHES	Per lb.....15c
CHOICE RAISINS	Per lb.....10c
FANCY VEGETABLES.	
RIPE TOMATOES	Per lb.....20c
LETTUCE, RADISHES	Per bunch.....7c
GREEN ONIONS	Per bunch.....5c
CHOICE CELERY	Well bleached, per bunch10c and 12c
EXTRA FANCY BANANAS	Per doz.....25c

F. McDougall
For Good Things to Eat.

A WORD OF
CAUTION

The average person buying a watch largely by the appearance of the case, with very little regard to the movement.

And this very tendency has encouraged dealers to sell more by looks than by any guarantee of performance.

Richardson's Watches represent reliable movements, tested and adjusted to ensure accurate precision and sold on a basis of their reliability as correct time pieces.

See our new lines of Wristlet Watches.

H. RICHARDSON