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FOR RENT.
Front West, large manufacturing or warehouse flat, 5500 square feet, freight and passenger elevators, immediate possession.
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PROBS— Easterly winds, m[illegible] today; local showers; little chan[illegible]

TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY 6 1908—TEN PAGES

28TH YEAR

Senate Reading Room—
23may08—21433

PREMIER AT HAMILTON IS WARMLY WELCOMED ASKS FOR SQUARE DEAL

First Big Gun of the Provincial Campaign—Mr. Whitney Delivers Two Hour Address of Solid Statement of Fact.

PROUD OF THE GUARANTEE REDISTRIBUTION SQUARE

Premier Whitney at Hamilton

The C.N.R. Guarantee—

"I AM NOT HERE TO DEFEND THAT," said the premier on the guarantee of the C.N.R. bonds. "I AM HERE TO BOAST ABOUT IT. I AM HERE TO LOOK ANY REASONABLE MAN IN THE FACE AND SAY WHY WE COULD NOT DO OTHERWISE THAN WE DID."

He noted the salient points of the case, and emphasized the fact that the terminals had been omitted from the original mortgage, and this made a better security necessary, if the government would have to take over the railway, not that he expected such a contingency.

The bill had been introduced on a Thursday afternoon and the house was prorogued on Tuesday. The house could have sat till the present day had Mr. MacKay wanted, but he did not want. E. J. B. Pense had stated that he had consulted with Mr. MacKay about it, and the Liberal leader said the bill was not to be opposed. No one said a word against it. No one looked displeased about it. (Laughter).

Redistribution—

Speaking of the redistribution bill the premier said the government could have changed the constituencies in a perfectly reasonable way so that not five Liberals could have got in. They had only to undo what the Liberals had done. He recalled the gerrymander whereby David Creighton was left at home, and taunted Mr. MacKay with having been left untouched in his ill-gotten constituency. "Perhaps he will be elected. I don't know," he concluded.

HAMILTON, May 5.—(Special.)—A square deal was what Premier Whitney asked from the audience of 2000 or so who crowded the Savoy Theatre here to-night. They would not regret giving the opportunity of giving him a square deal in return, he assured.

His speech, which was a solid businesslike statement and unusually void of the rhetorical outbursts which as a rule enliven his addresses, lasted two hours all but 10 minutes. He spoke with vigor thruout and his voice showed little strain at the close.

The stage, prettily set with a woodland scene, was filled with local stalwarts. With Premier Whitney were Honorables J. S. Hendrie, J. J. Foy, Frank Cochrane, W. J. Hanna, Nelson Monteith, Dr. Pyne. Illness of a near relative prevented Matheson attending. John Milne was in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Foy spoke briefly at the end. He said Mr. Whitney's speech had been so comprehensive that some one had whispered to him that nothing was left to him (Mr. Foy) but the Pawnbrokers Act. Not even that, he had replied, for the government had redeemed its pledges.

The premier's address was certainly wide reaching in the topics dealt with. The power question was the only one on which anything new was said, and the novelty was perhaps more in Mr. Whitney's frank acceptance of the power situation than in the facts mentioned.

Resolution of Endorsement.

A resolution adopted at the close formally endorsed Mr. Whitney's straightforward method in the conduct of business as a lesson of a purer public life in Canada. It also said:

"It is very gratifying to those who have supported Mr. Whitney's government to have placed before them as we have had here to-night, so lucidly, the clean record of their administration of public affairs, which is in so marked contrast to the deplorable conditions prevailing at Ottawa, where every department of the government appears to be infected with the leprosy of graft."

Hon. Mr. Hendrie was very warmly received on rising to thank Mr. Whitney for firing the first gun of the campaign in Hamilton.

His Respects to The Globe.

Premier Whitney was happy in paying respects to The Globe. For three years it had behaved pretty well—for The Globe. Whether from innate propriety or absence of raw material to excite them in the last few weeks, The Globe had not stepped over, but passed over. There had been a steady procession up The Globe stairs of the hangers-on of the old fort, denouncing The Globe for not coming out stronger against the Conservative Government. The Globe gave way, it was more than human nature could stand, and they saw the result in the last two weeks. (Laughter.) Jeff Davis had been described by an opponent as the butt of original sin and the upper crust of nastiness. He did not think The Globe

Continued on Page 7.

ALLEGED FORGER PAWNED HIS JEWELS

Man Wanted by Batavia N. Y. Police Hocked Thousands of Dollars Worth Here.

Ray S. Cogswell, who, with his wife and daughter has been living at 9 Oakland-avenue in a handsomely furnished residence, was arrested by Detectives Mackie and Archibald at a prominent downtown hotel late yesterday afternoon. He is wanted in Batavia, N.Y., for forgeries said to run into many thousands of dollars. He was registered at the hotel under an assumed name and declared that he was willing to return to face trial without extradition. He asked to be taken to Buffalo last night.

The specific charge is that of forging six notes of $500 each.

Cogswell is 26 years of age and is five feet nine inches in height. He has been a prominent figure about the city's leading hotels. He had the appearance of a man of wealth and culture and part of the time had been accompanied by a private secretary and a valet. He had just returned from an auto ride with a jolly party when arrested.

He came to Toronto in the fall of 1906 and was here frequently until the spring of 1907 when he went to Europe for a month or so. He for some time lived with his family at the St. George apartments.

He had in his sojourn bought thousands of dollars worth of jewellery in Toronto, especially sapphires, but lately seems to have been pressed for cash and with one city pawnbroker he pawned about $1000 worth of jewelry. This is now in the hands of the police as follows: A gold pince-nez lorgnette set with diamonds, sapphire and diamond pin, scorpion's head brooch of gold set with diamonds, ruby and diamond pin, handsome opal bracelet with great rough opal pendant carved as pansy, ring set with ruby and two diamonds, handsome gold watch, gold penknife set with rubies and diamonds, earings set with sapphires and diamonds, heavy gold chatelaine of seven pieces profusely jeweled and garnished with large uncut pearl pansies.

At another pawnbroker's shop $5000 worth of jewelry on which Cogswell had obtained more than a $1000, was recovered by the police. In this lot there was: A purse of woven gold set with sapphires worth $600. A brooch of opals set about a diamond (worth itself $500), a brooch set as a circle of diamonds, another diamond brooch, a diamond cluster ring, a diamond and ruby cluster ring, a ring set with three diamonds, a ring set with four diamonds and a sapphire, a tiny gold watch with heavily crusted diamond "C", a brooch of great turquoise hemmed with diamonds, a gold chain set with diamonds.

He had on when taken: a diamond ring set as a coat of arms, two gold signet rings, a handsome gold watch, a dog's head and horseshoe pin set with diamonds, a gold bracelet set with sapphires, a pearl necklace.

He had also a cheque on the Royal Bank at Toronto in favor of "Special interest account Rebecca W. Smith" for $200,000. It was signed Rebecca W. Smith as was another for $5000 on the Bank of Montreal in favor of R. S. Cogswell and yet another for $4811.10 on the Bank of Montreal in favor of A. S. Cogswell. All were dated May 5, 1908. He had a pass book of the Royal Bank in the name of Rebecca W. Smith in which was marked a deposit of $600 and no withdrawals. The date of the deposit was January.

The sheriff of Batavia called up Inspector of Detectives Duncan last night after having been notified of his arrest and he will be here to-day. The arrest was asked for by wire yesterday afternoon.

TOOTHPICK IN APPENDIX.

A peculiar circumstance came to light in an operation for appendicitis yesterday, altho the parties concerned do not want publicity. A portion of a tooth pick was found imbedded in the appendix, having been swallowed and worked on down thru the victim's anatomy.

SAYS THAW'S INSANE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 5.—Dr. Amos Baker, acting superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital, in his return to-day to the writ of habeas corpus of Thaw's counsel, declares that Thaw is insane.

A Babe's Escape.

Willie Plowman, two-years-old, found a bottle of cetic acid in the yard of his home on Parliament-street yesterday. His mother picked him up and carried him to St. Michael's Hospital. His condition is not serious.

The World at the Island.

Delivery of The World at the island will be resumed next Monday, May 11. Telephone orders to Main 252, or leave at 83 Yonge-street.

At the Beaches.

The Daily and Sunday World is delivered to Kew, Balmy and Scarboro Beaches before breakfast. Order now. Telephone M. 252.

NEW ELECTION LAW BEFORE HOUSE

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth Advances Explanations Which Borden Ridicules.

ATTEMPT TO DEFEND "RED LINE" AFFAIR

OTTAWA, May 5.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day made his promised announcement as to government measures yet to be introduced this session.

First, there is the civil service bill, which, he said, would be introduced next week. There were also bills to provide for the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba; to amend the Manitoba Grain Inspection Act; to amend the Lands Act; respecting aid to railway construction, including the Hudson Bay Railway; relating to adjudication; to Chinese immigration; to make the Yukon council wholly elective, and to amend the customs Act.

In reply to R. L. Borden, who thought it strange we could not get copies of the U.S. boundary treaty, Sir Wilfrid said the treaty had yet to be signed by the president and also that authority had not yet been received from the colonial office to lay the two treaties before the house.

The fight over the Aylesworth election bill was begun to-day, the minister of justice moving the second reading, after two months of hesitation and delay. Opposition members declare they will keep the house in session for weeks before they will allow the bill to pass in its present form.

Mr. Borden, Dr. Roche and Mr. Greenway all took part in the debate. Mr. Alcorn, who is father of an election amendment act, considered that what was wanted by the government was to vote entire foreign population of employes on the transcontinental railway. He spoke for over two hours and Bole moved the adjournment of the debate, which will go on to-morrow.

Mr. Aylesworth Explains.

Mr. Aylesworth devoted two hours to the first clause, providing for preparation of new voters' lists in Manitoba and British Columbia. His main argument was that such a measure is absolutely necessary owing to the overlapping of federal and provincial constituencies in those provinces.

Mr. Borden asked why the bill was not made to apply to other provinces where the boundaries of constituencies were not co-terminus.

"The Dominion might be divided," said Mr. Aylesworth, "for purposes of describing the system of preparing lists, bla a line separating Ontario from Manitoba. East of that line voters' lists are prepared on the basis of municipal assessment roll; west of that line, by registration." The first clause was designed to deal with difficulties which had arisen under the latter system.

The Manitoba statute provided for preparation of lists by registration clerks. As these lists were prepared for 40 provincial constituencies, as compared with only ten for the Dominion house, and as boundaries were not in any way co-terminus, there was a great deal of overlapping. In some cases voters were designated by their postoffice addresses, which was no guide to their residence when the office was close to the line. He instanced the case of one registration district St. Boniface for the province, whose list contained 226 names; while 140 voted in Selkirk and 86 in Provencher for the Dominion.

In the federal election of 1904 all the returning officers got from Ottawa were simply lists of names by local registration districts and out of them they had to carve some how names entitled to vote in a certain federal constituency.

Right to Revise List.

The government had the right to make by revision federal lists for any province when available provincial lists were more than a year old. In 1904 the Manitoba Legislature changed

Continued on Page 7.

MAKING A POLICY GARDEN

MR. SIFTON: We've got to have a little something in the garden this year, you know, my dear, besides scandal burdocks and graft dandelions.

SECOND BLOW FOR ASQUITH

Wolverhampton Majority is Cut From 2865 to 8.

LONDON, May 5.—The declining popularity of the present government was again revealed by the result of the by-election in Wolverhampton East to replace Sir Henry Fowler, who, as Viscount Wolverhampton, took his seat in the house of lords. The Liberals retained the seat in the commons, but by a bare majority of eight, as against a majority of 2865 in 1906, the result of to-day's elections being as follows: G. R. Thorne, Liberal, 4514; L. S. Amery, Unionist, 4506.

The Unionist press attributes the remarkable revulsion of public opinion to the bad reaction in trade, following a few years of booming commerce, which rendered Mr. Chamberlain's personal campaign nugatory.

McEVOY IN LONDON.

Barrister is Choice of Liberals to Oppose Beck.

LONDON, May 5.—(Special.)—John M. McEvoy, barrister, was nominated by the Liberals to-night to oppose Hon. Adam Beck. Harry Fowler contested for the nomination, but was defeated.

The labor party have called a convention and may enter a candidate.

WILL LOSE NO TIME.

It is stated that tenders for the transmission lines for the government power service will be called before June 1.

BULGARIANS RUN AWAY TO AVOID DEPORTATION

Some Lively Scenes in the Colony on Eastern Avenue, When Police and Immigration Officials Begin to Weed Them Out.

A merry chase after Bulgarians took place in the city yesterday, when E. Blake Robertson, assistant superintendent of immigration, began his round-up of those who are to be deported. Mr. Robertson is after all those who have been living at the expense of the city, especially those who have been getting their meals at the House of Industry.

Hhe had five immigration officials assisting and also the co-operation of Joseph Thompson, commissioner of industries, and the police of No. 4 division.

As a result of the day's work, 51 men were locked up in the immigration rooms at the Union Station last night and will be sent out on one of the trains going east this morning. When they leave here they will not stop for any time until they have landed back in their native country.

Began in Afternoon.

The corralling started early in the afternoon, when Sergt. Rowe, with ten constables, was detailed for the work. Commissioner Thompson and Mr. Robertson assisted in the search thru the houses on Eastern-avenue and Eastern-place where the Bulgarians, herded like cattle, have been living for some months. They indicated the men who were to be victims of the drag-net, namely, those who have been living on the city's bounty. Consternation spread and swrathy skinned foreigners bolted for every available exit, scrambling thru rear doors and windows in mad haste. Nearly 50 men, however, were secured, and despite tears and protestations, marched off to the railway station at the foot of Trinity-street. One man pleaded that he was not a pauper, but had in his possession 50 napoleons ($250.) However, as he had been dining at the city's uninvited guest, he went with the rest.

Two Turks were included in the ranks of deporters, altho they wept copiously and promised to do anything if allowed to remain, even to work.

J. W. Flavelle, who is one of the directors of the House of Industry, inspected the squalid homes of the Bulgarians shortly after the corralling, and was surprised to discover the extent of the filthiness allowed to prevail.

Meal Tickets the Clue.

Mr. Robertson began operations at the House of Industry, where he took note and examined the passport of each foreigner applying for meals. When the list was made up he and his assistants started out after the men. Finding them was not an easy matter, as none of them were anxious to make the trip back. None of them, however, put up anything more than an argument, which was noisy, but not dangerous.

When the men were got together in gangs their identification was chalked on their backs and they were marched down to the station under the care of a policeman. A policeman kept guard there all night.

As a result of the vigorous action of the immigration authorities, 110 Bulgarians decided to accept work, and Mr. Bowar, a foreman on the T. and N. O., sent them to Driftwood last night, where they will be employed on construction work.

The round-up will be continued to-day. There are at present about sixty names on the list of those to be sent away, but this may be added to.

Commenting on his work Mr. Robertson said that there was by far too much indiscriminate charity in Toronto and that the city would soon become known as a place in which a man did not have to work unless he wanted to. That was largely the condition in England and was a thing that should be carefully guarded against.

GIVEN $10,000 IN STOCK.

WINDSOR, May 5.—(Special.)—Miss Alice Chapman, who has given Bible readings at various churches thruout the province, was last night presented with $10,000 worth of mining stock by a Detroit admirer.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP REDUCES TAXES.

GUELPH, May 5.—(Special.)—The tax rate this year will be 14 mills, the lowest in Canada.

This is largely due to the success of the public ownership of several utilities.

The Guelph Junction Railway, owned by the city, will this year give $24,000 to the city, the municipal waterworks $15,000, and the gas and electric light and street railway departments also substantial dividends.

IMPLICATED IN HALF-A-DOZEN MURDERS

Man Charged With the Slaying of a Family of Four—Two Other Bodies Lately Dug Up.

ONE WAS WOMAN LIKELY MURDERESS

LAPORTE, Ind., May 5.—One of the most gruesome murder mysteries ever unearthed in this state came to light to-night, when the bodies of five persons, all of whom were murdered, were found in the yard of Mrs. Belle Gunnes, who, with three of her children, was burned to death on the night of April 28, last.

So far, only two of the bodies have been identified. These are Andrew Holdgren, who came to this city from Aberdeen, South Dakota, for the purpose of marrying Mrs. Gunnes, whose acquaintance he had made thru a matrimonial bureau, and that of Miss Jennie Olsen Gunnes, a Chicago girl, who had been adopted by Mrs. Gunnes. She disappeared in Sept., 1906, and was said to have gone to California. The other bodies were those of a man and two children of about 12 years of age. None of them has been identified.

It appears that Andrew Heldgren of Aberdeen, S.D., became acquainted with Mrs. Gunnes thru a matrimonial agency. Heldgren spent almost a month visiting Mrs. Gunnes and others in this city. He was supposed to have started on a trip to Norway and Sweden.

When Heldgren was here Mrs. Gunnes was trying to make a loan from a local bank. Heldgren offered to lend her the money. Early in January she borrowed $1500 from him. Just before that Heldgren had drawn from Aberdeen thru a local bank $3000.

Dismembered Body Found.

When news of the burning of the Gunnes home was received by John Heldgren, he started for this city to investigate the disappearance of his brother. Andrew Helgren's body was found to be dismembered, and the arms, legs, trunk and head put in different sacks and buried.

Sheriff Smulser and Prosecutor Smith say they are confident they will be able to connect Ray Lamphere with the murder of Heldgren and Jennie Gunnes. Lamphere is under arrest here charged with the murder of Mrs. Gunnes and her children. He is a carpenter.

The way in which the Heldgren body was dismembered indicates that some one familiar with the use of a saw did the work. Lamphere worked for Mrs. Gunnes at the time of the disappearance of Heldgren, and it is alleged that he appeared one day in a local barber shop wearing a coat belong to Heldgren and carrying Heldgren's gun.

It was current gossip at the time that Lamphere was jealous of Mrs. Gunnes and Heldgren.

May Have Murdered Husband.

Jennie Olsen Gunnes was a Chicago girl who was reared by Mrs. Gunnes. When the girl disappeared in September, 1906, it was Mrs. Gunnes who reported she had gone to the Los Angeles school. The theory is advanced that the girl knew too much in connection with the death of Mrs. Gunnes' husband, who succumbed to wounds in the head four years ago.

Mrs. Gunnes had stated that her husband's injuries were caused by a meat grinder falling on his head. Lamphere, before the fire in the Gunnes' home, said, it is alleged, that Mrs. Gunnes was trying to get rid of him and have him sent to an insane asylum because he knew too much about her.

The home of Mrs. Belle Gunnes, six miles from here, was destroyed by fire during the night a week ago. The bodies of the woman and her three children were found in the ruins. The children were Myrtle, aged 11, Lucy 9 and Phyllis 5. Joseph Maxwell, an employe of Mrs. Gunnes, barely escaped from the burning house. The head of Mrs. Gunnes was missing from the charred trunk. It has not yet been found.

Found Hidden in Tree.

Soon after the fire it was suspected that Ray Lamphere, a farm laborer, knew something of it, and a search was made for him, resulting in his arrest the same evening in the woods near here. He had concealed himself in the trunk of a hollow tree. Lamphere acknowledged that he knew of the fire, but said that he had only seen it as he passed the house at 3 o'clock in the morning on his way to work.

Suspicion was directed toward Lamphere because he was alleged to have annoyed Mrs. Gunnes with his attentions. He was put thru a "sweating" process. His stories were so conflicting that he was held without bail.

When he was taken to the morgue to view the bodies of Mrs. Gunnes and the children he showed a disinclination to view them. As the sheet covering the bodies was thrown aside Lamphere turned pale and said, "Oh, my God!" He soon regained his composure, however, and after looking at the bodies a moment turned away. He continued to assert his innocence.

Heldgren Had Money.

Andrew Heldgren, who was a well-dressed young man from Aberdeen, S. D., appeared in town one day last winter with Mrs. Gunnes and called at the savings bank. He had with him a draft for $2,900, which he wished cashed. The bank did not know the man and it would not accept Mrs. Gunnes' endorsement for so large an amount, and so the draft was left there for collection. It was drawn on a bank in Aberdeen, S. D. In a few days the money for the draft came.

Apparently this money was turned over by Heldgren to Mrs. Gunnes, for

Continued on Page 3.

More Argument For Suburban Service

The World picked up a lot more information yesterday in regard to a suburban train service for Toronto. The Grand Trunk claims that inasmuch as it gives a few commutation tickets on some of its regular trains it gives a suburban service.

A suburban service to be a suburban service must be a special train service independent of express trains or accommodation trains. And it must be at hours to suit suburbanites.

Regular trains are often irregular in their time and they are run to suit long distance travelers. This is the backbone of the talk of the population adjacent to Toronto in a railway surburban sense.

"Weston is in an infinitely worse position now than it was 15 years ago," said H. E. Irwin, K.C., clerk of the peace, yesterday. "About a year ago I wrote Mayor Coatsworth and the board of control regarding this very matter of a suburban service. Years ago we had six or eight trains a day each way, but with the advent of the trolley the steam roads, so to speak, 'took to the woods.' There's not another city in America the size of Toronto from which suburban farm lands have received less benefit. The advent of the trolleys has not benefited farm property within 12 miles of the city, cents where it might have increased in dollars.

"Weston to-day, with a suburban service, carefully nursed and operated, ought to have a population of 5000.

"Fifteen years ago we had six trains a day each way. The train service in the evening, 4.15 and 7 o'clock, now is all the accommodation offered. In all the American cities," said Mr. Irwin, "the suburban service is carefully considered, with the result that an enormous revenue is derived from that source. Without going into the details of the matter I can only say I am heart and soul with The World in this movement for better rates and better suburban service."

Editor World: The citizens of the Town of Whitby are with you to a man in your campaign for better suburban railway service. There are 200 or more ex-residents of this town, now living in Toronto, who would gladly spend three months of the year in the old home town if any reasonable inducements were given them. But the railway fare is prohibitive. We have boats running from here to Toronto in the summer for 50 cents the round trip. They are always crowded, showing that the people would patronize the G.T.R. if the inducement was great enough. Why should Whitby be discriminated against as compared with Rosebank for instance? Rosebank has had special favors from the G.T.R. for ten years. When is the line of favor to be extended as far as Whitby, just twelve miles further on?

John Hamer.

Whitby, May 5.

Mr. McIntyre, assistant inspector of the Metropolitan Bank, who resides in Brampton and comes into the city daily, when spoken to by The World said:

"The necessity for a suburban service is quite as serious as you have stated. I believe that the people of Brampton are wholly in accord, as I am myself, with what you are doing to improve the transportation facilities of Toronto and its suburbs."

Here is the complaint of a Davenport property owner. He says the publication of the commuters' privilege from that station by the Grand Trunk is ridiculous, since no service is maintained that a commuter could take advantage of. The only train that a business man can take to the city leaves at 6.40 a.m., the next one at 10 a.m. being too late. The train returning at 5.27 is too early to be of use to the great majority of the citizens in that section of the suburbs. In addition to that it is the only train during the entire day after 8 a.m. It is, in fact, a service utterly impracticable and unworthy of consideration.

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Impotency, Sterility, Nervous Debility, etc. (the result of folly or excesses), Gleet, Stricture, treated by Galvanism (the only sure cure, and no bad after-effects.)
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e Spread of Anarchy.
AGO, Cuba, May 4.—A strike
s employed by the Juragua
pany has been put down by
guards. Three hundred
rs, marching under the
w days ago distributed hand-
memorating the death of the
anarchists.
Assizes Begun.
izes grand jury took evidence
in the cases of G. Ashton
charged with murder, Georg
th assault, and on a minor
ainst two Italians.
Magee is presiding.

SIR ROBERT
urnett's
GIN
Is the best Dry Gin."