Medium and Lighty s Medium and Lightweed chambrays, zepled chambrays, zepled cites, perfect goods. Elling these at this gibroken lines and we goods. A good assort cearly. Regularly To clear, Saturday, a

## nristy's Derby Hats

articularly good g it, feather weight, it on the head, fine eats, and up-to-Saturday ..... y's English Make S ressy and fashions and summer s olors and in black: es at \$2.00 and \$2.50. Stiff Hats,

en's styles. Extra go and best finish, at \$2 Varsity Caps, in erges, worsteds, loth, with and with lined and unlined. 39c, and 50c.

en's Felt Hats, Colors brown. vy, cardinal, scar te, wide or medi Special values at \$ \$1.00.

en's Tam-o'-Shante drill cords, velve nd beaver cloth. Sr tment of colors, at 2 and 75c..

# cessories

and Gallet's Violet der Regulariy 25c,

Elliott's Buttermilk Tollet Soap. R oc, special .... 2 for s Geisha Face Pow 5c, special .....

nd Almond Cream, Nail Bleach. Regul

### inaware

es Art China, a sple of choice pieces. Royal Nippon Fruit wls. Sugar and Cre Pots, Trinket Sets. F ea Sets, Wall Place Steins, Smokers' e Figures and Va Fruit Plates and Jar gularly \$3.50 to pecial

Fruit Bowls, in cut glass, deep, effe Royal Austrian Rogularly \$31.00, S

## elected oceries

. Fresh Creamery But Fruit - Strawberris Corn Flakes, 3 pkgs. 2 d Salmon, 1/2-lb. flats, French Peas, per tin, gar, 314 lbs. .....

anned Corn, 3 tins 250 California Sunkist Orod size and sweet, per

chie's Pickles, Min rkins and White Onio nd Blackwell's Marma glass jar ...... H. P. Sauce, per botla Asparagus, tips, Lib-Fresh Peel Cake, per lixed Biscuits, 2 lbs. 256 500 boxes Chocolates and a 30c value, 1-15.

RICHMOND ST. W. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East

ne Horonto

CHICAGO, April 26.—United States Commissioner Mark A

Foote to-day ordered the extradition of Dr. William Beattie Nesbitt,

vanted in Toronto for the wrecking of the Farmers' Bank of Canada.

of which he was president. The commissioner heard deposition of

former officials of the bank and arguments of counsel on both sides.

The defence will resort to habeas corpus proceedings at once, according to Attorney William K. Pattison, counsel for Nesbitt.

Commissioner Foote declared that there was ample evidence that crime was committed by someone when the bank failed.

The testimony taken by the commissioner and the decision will

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.

VOL. XXXII—No. 11,591

EIGHTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 27 1912 EIGHTEEN PAGES

Reciprocity Would Have Made Canada Only an Adjunct of The United States, Says Taft

In a Letter Written to Roosevelt Ten Days Before He Signed it, President of the United States Says the Agreement Might at First Have the Tendency to Reduce Cost of Food Products and in the Meantime the Current of Business Between Canada and the U.S. Would Make Canada Only an Adjunct and Would Transfer All Important Canadian Business to Chicago and New York.

Business to Chicago and New Iork.

Boston, Mass., April 28.—(Special.)—President Taft last night cast aside his policy of avoiding personalities in his campaign for renomination, and devoted his entire specia to an attack on ex-President Roosevelt and a defence of himself and his administration against charges Roosevelt has recently made on the stump. He also submitted to the meeting his own letter to Roosevelt concerning reciprocity between Canada and the United States. This letter, which was written by Taft tendays before he signed the agreement, states that "reciprocity with Canada might at first have a tendency to reduce the cost of food products somewhat. Meantime the amount of Canadian products we would take would produce a current of business between vestern Canada and the United States that would make Canada only an adjunct of the United States. It would transfer all their important business to Chicago and New York, with their bank credits and everything else, and it would increase greatly the demand of Canada for our manufactures. I see this is an argument against reciprocity made in Canada and I think it is a good one."

Mr. Taft declared that Roosevelt had wilfully misrepresented him, had falsely distorted some of his public utterances, bad failed to live up to his policy of the square deal, and had violated a solema promise to the American people not to be a candidate for a third term. My. Taft contended that Roosevelt's object was to become the chief executive of the United States for life.

Mr. Taft proceeds specifically and by number with Mr. Roosevelt's charges against him. The fourth one he took up was the one dealing with reciprocity, which in full is as follows:

UHANGE OF FRONT.

Mr. Roosevelt now acks to take advantage of the supposed feeling aways.

against him. The fourth one he took up was the one dealing with reciprocity, which in full is as follows:

(HANGE OF FRONT.

Mr. Roosevelt now seeks to take advantage of the supposed feeling among the farmers of the country against the reciprocity agreement with Canada, which I made and induced congress to adopt, but which Canada finally rejected. I would not object to this as a legitimate argument in a political controversy against me and in his tavor if the fact were not that I consulted him ten days before I made the agreement, explained to him in full its probable terms, stated the arguments pro and con, especially the effect of it on agricultural products, and asked him to confer with his colleagues of The Outlook as to its wisdom and public benefit, and let me know his and their judgment. He replied approving the agreement in the most enthusiastic terms and complimenting me for having brought it forward.

MR. TAFT'S LETTER.

I submit our correspondence on the subject of reciprocity matters, and it would gratify me a great deal to talk over with you this issue. I have, as you have known, always been a low-tariff and downward-revision mun, and the reason why I favored the last tariff bill and praised it as the best one we over had was: That the consideration of it on its passage and the chorts of those who defended it afterwards to show that it was a downward revision were all a concession by the Republican party that downward revision was necessary, and that the rule upheld by Shaw and Cannon and other standpatters of the athodox/type that me tariff could be too high, because what you needed was a Chinese wall, had been departed from. Now, the probability is that we shall reach an agreement with our Canadian friends by which all natural products—cheals, Tumber, dairy products, fruits meats and cattle—shall enter both countries free, and that we shall get a revision—not as heavy a one as I would like, but a substantial one, and equivalent certainly to the French reciprocity treaty, and probably more—on manu

products, fruits meats and cattle—shall enter both countries free, and that we shall get a revision—not as heavy, a one as I would fike, but a substantial one, and equivalent portainly to the French reciprocity treaty, and probably more—on manufactures.

"The truth is that the minute that we adopt in convention the proposal that our tariff should be measured by the difference in the cost of production, we necessarily adopt a rule which would lead us straight to reciprocity in a substantially no difference in the cost of production. We necessarily adopt a rule which would lead us straight to reciprocity in the similar that there is substantially no difference in the cost of production. Possibly also higher in some parts and the adoption of free trade would repidly increase the cost of labor in those parts where it is cheaper in Canada so that the conditions would be the same.

"It might at first bave a tendeucy to reduce the cost of food products somewhat it would certainly make the reservoir snuck greater and prevent fluctuations. Hearting the amount of Canadian products we would take would produce a current of business between western Canada sot the United States. It would transfer all their famperiant business to Chicago and New York, with their bank credits and everything else, and it would increase greatly the demand of Canada for our manufactures. I see this is an argument against reciprocity made in Canada, and I think to a good one.

The proposition is to make an arrangement by which we shall present to both houses of congress an identical bill, and pass it as an agreement for joint legislation. In this way we would avoid the necessity for two-thirds in the senate, and would secure at once the consent of the house, which in tariff matters is generally regarded as necessary, at any rate. This will cause a great commotion, I presume. It will be unpopular in New York because of certain lumber-manufacturing interests and the dairy interests. It will be unpopular in Minusota because of wheat; but on the other a proposition, and should be shed, with your colleagues on The Outlook, such I think it may break the Republican party for a wall to your indexent of it, when I talked with him yesterday, it may be an entering wedge against the wear talking and the proposition and should be shed, and the proposition are the proposition and should be shed, and the proposition are the proposition and should be shed as entering wedge against the wear talking with him yesterday, it may be an entering wedge against the wear talking and the proposition and the opulity of opportunity agricultures and making it swaffer first before we against it that we are taking and the proposition and the opulity of condition and the opulity of opportunity against the wear talking the state of t

woll, cotton, etc. as you propose."

After the reciprocity agreement was published. Mr. Roosevelt delivered two public addresses in which he expressed his warm commendation of the agreement and a hope that it might be adopted. Now, in the exigency of his contest strough and the purpose of accentuating the supposed feeling strong administration, had anyton, escaped him when he has a desired, support my administration, had anyton, escaped him when he has a desired, support my administration, had anyton, escaped him when he has a desired, support my iffe, he concluded. I am here to response to an obligation that I owe to the Republican party, which selected me president. It is of such a high and exalting character the Republican party, which selected me president. It is of such a high and exalting character the Republican party, which selected me president. It is of such a high and exalting character the Republican party, which selected me president. It is of such a high and exalting character the Republican party, which selected me president. It is of such a high and exalting character the Republican party, which selected me president. It is of such a high and exalting character the Republican party, which selected me president. It is of such a high and exalting character the Republican party, which selected me president. It is of such a high and exalting character the Republican party, which selected me president. It is of such a high and exalting character the Republican party, which selected me president. It is of such a high and exalting character the Republican party, which selected me president in the public addresses must be laid aside and the continuous determinance of the United States.

We are left therefore to infer that 'the job' which Mr. Roosevelt is to perform is one that my character the same as those in the such as a many content and the coronation of the United States.

We are left therefore to infer that 'the job' which Mr. Roosevelt is to perform is one that my character the same as those in t

president in his public addresses must be laid aside and the cold, naked truth must be stated in such a way that it shall serve as a warning to the people.

Mr. Boosevelt ought not to be nominated at Chicago, because, in such nomination, the Republican party will violate our most useful and necessary government tradition—that no one shall be permitted to hold a third presidential term. Mr. Roosevelt fully recognized this tradition in November, 1904, when on the shight of the election, he said:

"I am deeply sensible of the honor done me by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the full the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me, and I shall do all that in my power lies not to forfeit it. On the fourth of March next I shall have served three and one-half years, and this three and one-half years constitutes my first term. The wise custom, which Hmits the president to two terms, regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate or accept another nomination."

He now says, altho his language does not bear such a construction, that he meant he would not accept a nomination for a consecutive third term. He says so in face of the fact that the most noteworthy precedent in which the tradition was asserted and maintained was that of 1880, when General Grant was dehied a third term four years after he had left the presidential office. It is not for me to enter into a discussion of the plain meaning of the language he used. If he had frankly announced that he had changed his mind, no one would be disposed to hold him to a promise of that sort merely because he had on the value, that ought now to be attached to any promise of this kind he may make for the future. The important fact is that his declaration was the statement of a principle essential to the welfare of the republic.

ON WHAT GROUNDS:

Air. Roosevelt would accept a nomination for a third term on what ground:
Not because he wishes it

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—
(Can. Press.)—The minister for foreign affairs, M. Sazonoff, in the course of a statement on Russian foreign relations made in the duma to-day, referred to the abrogation by the United States of the Russo-American Treaty of

Russia's Rebuff to U.S.

It the United States should take steps to negotiate a new treaty Russia would take into consideration all the wishes of Russian society, he said, but, conscious of the national honor conscious of the national honor and in close union with all classes of the Russian people, the government firmly intends, M. Sazonoff added, not to allow an interference with the indisputable sovereign right of Russia to define its internal legislation as exclusively dependent upon its lown precis. own needs.

Crookedest Kind of Deal, "Deliberate Misrepresentation" Are Terms Applied by Colonel, Who Explains How

He Changed Views on Reci-

WORCESTER, Mass. April 26 -(Can. Press.) Mercileas denunciation of President Taft was Tol. Reosevett's reply to-night to the president's attack upon him yesterday. Some of Col. Roose-

velt's assertions were: That President Taft had not given

C.P.R. STEAMER ORDER IS GRANTED FOR NESBITT'S EXTRADITION Commissioner Foote Holding That There Was Ample Evi-

Empress of Britain, Steaming Slowly Thru Fog, Sighted Huge Berg, and, Tho Promptly Backed Up, Had Collision-Some Passengers Thrown Into Panic.

HALIFAX, April 26.—(Can. Press.)—
A giant iceberg, similar to that which have to go to Secretary of State P. C. Knox for final legislation. The sank the Titanic, threatened disaster to secretary, in accordance with the law, will review the evidence and the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of facts in the case and make the final order for extradition.

Britain with 1480 passengers aboard, which arrived here to-day from Liver
Jail.

Passengers say that on Wednesday last at 10 a.m. the vessel, while in latitude 46 N., longitude 47 W., was sweryed just in time to avoid a serious oillision. Fertunately the ship was steaming slowly at the time because of the dense fog. Suddenly the look-out sighted a great looberg aread. He rang for full speed astern, and the propellors vere reversed. Despite this the vessel struck the berg a glancing blow, but was not badly damaged.

There were many passengers on derk and all being familiar with the Titamis's and all being familiar with the Tatant's fate, many were panicky until assured that there was no danger. The scene was only 250 miles from where the Titante struck and sank.

The Empress of Britain was bound from Liverpool to Quebec but because of the prevalence of gulf ice docked here instead of at Quebec.

Forced to

Do It.

in thought, word and deed, been dis
"If I consulted my own wish," said Church branch of the P.W.M.S.

loyal to our past friendship, but has the president, "I would be silent under

Mr. Roosevelt's attack and trust to

Vice. Dr. Andrew S. Grant stated that

the Prospectation Home Mission Board

Knows it Isn't Dignified to Mix Two College Chums Who Will G. T. Somers Purchases "Smith" at the bridge, and that "Smith" Former Foronto General

Trusts Building for

\$275,000.

tha Toronto General Trusts Corpora-

COLBORNE

THE BANK MERGER GOING

AHEAD.

Retall Merchants' Convention.

The Dominion convention of the Re

tail Merchants' Association will be held

in Montreal on Monday and Tuesday.

of Preston, K. Wesloh of Berlin, D. C.

Matthews of Toronto. M. C. Cameron

SHOPPING DAY FOR MEN.

Saturday

cated by that concern.

TRADERS

BANK I

Total Corporation

The price paid was \$275,000.

Work in Camps on the Pacific Coast

Leave Spon.

NEWARK, April 26.—(Can, Phess.) Two college churs, who will be sky | G. T. Somers, president of the board there was a flickering of the lights the people of the country a "square Praidant Taft to-night renewed his pilots to the thousands of men in the deal," but that owing to a "quality of attack of Co. Reosevelt: Carrying hir, camps on the Pacific Coast, were defeebleness," he had "yielded to the least, were defected and the great privileged interests."

That one part of the president's attack upon him was the "grookedest kind of a deal," and "delicerate misres presentation."

attack of Co. Reosevelt. Carrying him camps on the Pacine Coast, were defected to the president spoke to several thousand people in the armory here, declaring that if was with the unionst religious and characterists. Rev. W. W. Burgess and Dr. W. W. Kennedy. In addition to the medical degree of one and of theology of the other, they are both arts graduates and class mates of Queen's. They will and class mates of Queen's. They will and class mates of Queen's. They will be tried to make it plain that in his tion, at the southeast corner of Col-That the president "has not merely those charges to be groundlessed to supported by the Westminster of those charges to be groundlessed to be supported by the Westminster

Major Logie of Hamilton and Mr ment, wby not later?

With this in mind, how closely does Brutus voice the fear attending the conference of third-term power:

"It must be by his death; and for my part I know no personal cause to spurn at him. But for the general. He would be crown'd—How that might change his nature, there's the question. It is the bright day that brings forth the adder; And that craves wary walking. Crown him? That;—And then, I grant we put a sting in him. That at his will he may do danger with. The abuse of greatness is, when it disjoins Remorse from power: And to speak truth of Caesar, I have not known when his affections swayed More than his reason. But, its a common proof That lowliness is, young ambition's ladder. Whereto the climber upward turns his face. But when he once obtains the upmost round. He then unto the ladder turns his back. Looks in the clouds scorning the base degrees By which he did abcend; so Caesar may;

Then lest he may, prevent. And since the quarrel Will bear no color for the thing he is.

Fashion it thus; that what he is, augmented Would run to these and these extremities;
And therefore think him as a serpent's egg,
Which, hatch'd, would, as his kind, grow mischievous and kill him in the shell." Burt of the Brockville High School are co-operating with Mr. Hagarty, and it is probable that one boy will be chosen from each of those districts.

BRITISH WARSHIPS FOR MEXICO. E. M. Trowern. Dominion secretary.

MEXICO CITY, April 26.-(Can. Press.)-It was learned here on good authority to-day that a British warship is en routs to the west coast to look after the interests of British subtects. It is believed here that another vessel will be sent from Great Britain to the guit.

This action, it is understood, is the result of an understanding of the European powers, and it is believed that other nations with interests in Mexico will follow England's lead

## dence of Crime, Dismissed Plea of Defence-Nesbitt Will Remain in County Jail Until Formalities Are

Says Man Held for Murder of Rosenthal Accompanied Himself and Friend to Hydro Station, Told Him to Look at the Lightning and Struck Him on the Head.

Ell Dunkelman, now rapidly recovering at the General Hospital, has made a statement, in which he directly retary, in accordance with the law, will review the evidence and accuses Charles Cibson, held for the ts in the case and make the final order for extradition.

Pending this order, Dr. Nesbitt will remain in the Cook County who struck him down Good Friday

Travers Accuses Nesbitt.

The evidence offered by the Canadian suthorities consisted in the affidavits of W. G. Fitzgibbon, former accountant of the Farmers Bank: Frank devits of W. G. Fitzgibbon, former accountant of the Farmers Bank: Frank devits of the Canadian Finance Department; J. R. Cartwright, deputy attorney-general for Ontario: G. T. Clarkson, liquidator of the bank: Walter Duncan, inspector of detectives at Foronto, and W. R. Travers, former general manager of the bank.

Travers affidavit declared that Nesbitt knew of and consulted with himself and Flitzgibbon in making up the lists, which all knew to be false.

Travers affidavit declared that some of these false returns were discussed by himself, Nesbitt, Fitzgibbon and W. H. Hunter, a prominent lawyer of Toronto.

Walter Duncan's amidavit set out the charges and had reference to the issuing of a dircular demanding the arrest. It was objected to as referring to charges not before the committed that Nesbitt had merely trusted his subordinates. He deflared that the doctor had made no attempt to conceal his identity while in the United States.

It became known yesterday that two other charges of stealing or receiving, knowing them to be stolen, two sums of \$5000 from the funds of the bank have been lying against Nesbitt for more than a year. One of these is said to have been handed to Nesbitt by W. J. Lindsay in the bank building, and he is said to have secured to give to George Wishart.

The says that Glosof, whom he is as "Smith," and the man who left the note at his house and the more than on the Wednesday before the murder, is the man, and the only man, whom he saw at or near the hydro station either Thursday or Friday night.

Left Note at House.

He says that Glosof, whom he is a "Smith," and the man who left the note at his house for Rosenthal want to be at his house and in the wednesday before the murder, is the man, and the only man, whom he saw at or near the hydro station either Thursday or Friday night.

Left Note at House.

He says that this man came to his house and left the note on the Wednesday, and that he and Rosenthal went to the bridge just north of the hydrostation of the hydrostation either Thursday night.

The says that this man came to his house and left the note on the Wednesday, and that he and Rosenthal went to the bridge just north of the hydrostation either Thursday night to buy wire from "Smith." He had only a cheave from "Smith." He had only a cheque to offer in payment, which was not acceptable to "Smith." so another apintment was made for the following

He says that he and Rosenthal went keep this appointment, and that other man was to be there to remove the property which they went to purchase. This man did not tuen up. He says that he and Rosenthal met that the two went away and disap peared behind the hydro station, & time afterward Smith returned ale and said that it was alright and for Dunkelman to come on. He went with him to a pile of crates behind the staof trade, has bought the property of by the station

Felled to Ground

"Smith" said: "Look at that light." borne and Youge-ste, and lately va- ning." Dunkelman turned his head in the direction indicated away from Smith," and the next moment he was There is a frontage of 87 feet on felled to the ground by a terrific blow on the side of his head. He knew nothing inorc, he says, until he awakened from his swoon carly the next morning and staggered to his feet. He saw the bloody hammer afterwards found by the police, and which he believes to be the instrument with which he was struck. He never saw Rosen-That after he disappeared with "Smith" and left him, Dunkelman, waiting at the bridge. He had \$60 on him that night. It was gone in the morning.

Tried to Board Car. Dunkelman tells a little, a very little, of his terrible journey from the scene of the murder to his home at Richmond and Simcoe-streets. He says that he got as far as King-street, where Yonge, and a frontage on Colborne-st. he attempted to get on a street car. borne-st. has a depth of 86 feet. It is but the conductor would not let him board it, and, in some way, he scarcely understood that three or four financial concerns will be located in the building and the balance used for office purposes. The purchase is considered by away the lew remaining open places estate men to be a good one for in the link of the case formed by the police. The myserty of why men should go to purchase were with no way of removing it is comed away by the statement that it was Silverman, the MONTREAL, April 26,- (Special.) man whom/Dunk luan recognized at -Negotiations are being continued at the hospital after has injury, who was this end for the merger of the Traders to have carted the pff away, but who Bank of Toronto and the Royal Bank did not turn up. This dispels the great-Col. Hemming, A. A., for a competition of Montreal. The parties who have est obstacle in the ninds of some close been buying Traders Bank stock during to the case to the story already formu-

the past few days are confident that lated. the deal is going thru. Representatives Dunkelman's recovery has been a of the Traders Bank have been here | marvel to the surgeons at the hospital, and so rapidl; is he improving that it is possible that he may be able to tell his story at the inquest next week.

George M. Cohan's Best Effort. Toronto plapgoers may confidently Among the subjects to be discussed are look forward to the comedy treat of

those of parcel post and mail order many years in the coming engagement catalogs. Some of those who will so of "Get Rich Quick Wallingford" at to the convention are: Ald. Ziamann the Princess Theatre. This play was made by George M. Cohan from the popular magazine stories by George Randolph Chester, and is not only the of Goderich, M. Moyer of Toronto and best effort of this young author-actor but everywhere accepted as the best American comedy of the generation.

> GOODNESS, WHAT'S COMING NEXT? Globe Editorial. April 34: "The member for South York proceeded to build up a vigorous, and, it must be said, a most effective argument in favor of the abolition of discriminatory rail-

way rates in the west." Globe Editorial, April 26: "Conscious of ability-and the member for South York is an able parliamentarian."

That's nearly as dangerous as being made a hero by The Telegram!

your big shopping day for men, espe-cially in hats. The Dineen Company can announce today the arrival of hat until you have loc stock. Store open Saturday night

for some days.

English stiff felt and silk hats. All

CCPY POOR

"We are left therefore to infer that 'the job' which Mr. Roosevelt is to perform is one that may take a long time, perhaps the rest of his natural life. There is not the slightest reason wby, if he secures a third term, and the limitation of the Washington, Jefferson and Jackson tradition is broken down, he should not have as many terms as his natural life will permit. If he is necessary now to the government, wby not later?"