

KINRADE MURDER.

Inquest into the Shooting of Miss Ethel Kinrade.

Her Sister Declared She Did Not Know the Murderer.

Hamilton despatch: The Kinrade murder mystery is still a mystery, but if the line of questioning followed by Mr. Blackstock for the Crown to-night is not one of aimless irrelevance—and Mr. Blackstock usually has a purpose—a foundation is being laid for a startling revelation. At 20 minutes to 2 o'clock, in answer to a direct question by Mr. Blackstock as to whether she could identify her sister's murderer, Miss Kinrade with a little cry answered: "I don't know his name, but, Oh, I should know him if I saw him!" and fainted. Doctor came to her, and on the motion of Mr. Blackstock the inquest was adjourned till 7 o'clock to-morrow evening.

For three hours Florence Kinrade was in the witness box, and she was closely cross-examined by Mr. Blackstock with regard to the murder of her sister Ethel. The story which she told reveals so far no new fact, although in the course of her evidence there can be observed certain discrepancies in comparison with her former story.

Her evidence is also remarkable in regard to the incidents connected with her sojourn in the South, and because at Rochester and Buffalo she claimed to have stayed as a guest at houses the addresses of which and the names of their owners she cannot remember.

Apparently she was introduced to her career as a soloist by a Miss Elliot, an English woman going to travelling, whose present whereabouts she does not know, and who introduced herself to the girl at the MacNab Street Church. So far as her connection with Baum, with whom she was associated at a vaudeville theatre in Portsmouth, is concerned, she admitted that he proposed marriage to her, having knowledge of her engagement to Mr. Wright, but she said that she regarded his attentions as a joke.

Both Miss Kinrade and her father, who was on the stand two hours, spoke of the family being scared by mysterious men, supposed tramps, and by an attempt to break into the house. Beyond lapses of memory Miss Kinrade gave her evidence clearly, although evidently under high nervous tension.

Mrs. Kinrade, the dead girl's mother; Ernest Kinrade, her brother, and the younger sister, Gertrude, were all examined, and all denied having the slightest idea as to who was the murderer. They also unanimously denied that the relations between the various members of the family were otherwise than of the most affectionate nature.

Mrs. Hickey, to whose house Florence went after the shooting, told a plain, straightforward tale of what happened.

Dr. W. J. McNeill, who was among the first to arrive at the house, was briefly examined, and stated that when he got there the house was full of the fumes of burnt gunpowder.

NEW LIPTON CUP.

Sir Thomas to Offer One For an Airship Contest.

New York, March 15.—That Sir Thomas Lipton is planning a battle for supremacy in aerial navigation between America and Britannia is intimated in a letter to Milwaukee correspondents whom he met in this city last year. The letter intimates that Sir Thomas has wearied of trying to win back the America Cup, but will or is considering putting up a cup for aerodynamic supremacy between representatives of the two great English-speaking races.

His letter was not intended for publication, the Milwaukee man says, so the fact is being withheld, but it is believed here that Sir Thomas is feeling out the sporting blood of America on a new proposition which will give him a chance to enter into a pretty contest with Americans. Sir Thomas has been greatly interested in the work of the Wright brothers, and it is probable that the contest will be restricted to dirigibles.

Sir Thomas has great faith, he says, that it will be an Anglo-Saxon who will finally solve the problem of absolutely successful aerial navigation, and he hopes to figure in the conquest when that time comes. The present work he considers to be of great value for experimental purposes, and some day the real solution will be found.

STRANGE END.

Hung by Heels From Window Until Death Released Him.

New York, March 15.—Thomas Pope, 79 years old, of Dover, N. J., opened his window Tuesday night, just before retiring, and leaned out to get a breath of fresh air. He lost his balance, and just as he was about to fall headlong from the window the sash dropped, catching him by the heels.

He was all alone and nobody could possibly have helped him. He hung there, his head down, his feet up, and he was dead when he was found.

FLY WHEEL BURST.

Peterborough County Farmer Was Fatally Injured.

Peterborough despatch: Russell Morrison was killed yesterday afternoon by the breaking of a fly wheel of the horse-power wood-sawing machine on his farm at Bensford, South Monaghan. A fragment mutilated his leg, and death resulted during the night from loss of blood and shock. Deceased was aged 27 and was married on New Year's Day.

CALLS MEN "SCUM."

French General at Toulon Gets Himself Disliked.

Paris, March 15.—Despatches from Toulon report that in consequence of insubordination among the colonial infantry stationed at Toulon, Gen. de Ferron, commander of the Fourth Colonial Division, assembled the officers and severely reprimanded them for not maintaining better discipline. He is reported to have said to them: "Your men are wasters. If they did not keep in the rear in the colonies it was because they were afraid of being punished by having their heads cut off."

The General is said to have added that he felt dishonored in having to command such scum. He has denied using these words, but the men became very much excited on being told that he had, and their officers had great difficulty in preventing them from making a demonstration against de Ferron.

General Perraux supported the colonel of the Fourth Division, and protested against de Ferron's language. Both were therefore ordered under arrest for eight days.

The incident has made a sensation in Toulon.

UGLY CASE.

Dr. S. B. Pollard and Mrs. Tinsley, of Toronto, Are Arrested.

Toronto despatch: Dr. Stephen B. Pollard, of 425 Jarvis street, and Mrs. Mary Tinsley, of 370 King street west, were arrested by Detectives Newton and Kennedy yesterday on warrants charging them with procuring an abortion. Dr. Pollard was taken to Agnes street police station and Mrs. Tinsley to Court street station. Both were granted bail last night, Crown Attorney Corley fixing the amount at two sureties of \$1,000 each for Mrs. Tinsley and one surety of \$1,000 for Dr. Pollard.

The young woman in the case is Elizabeth O'Brien, who came to the city from Windsor on Friday last. According to the story she is said to have told the police, she, after being refused admittance to another place, went to Mrs. Tinsley's house. There, it is alleged, Dr. Pollard called and performed the operation. The police received information of the alleged operation, and on the strength of the young woman's story the warrants for the arrest of Dr. Pollard and Mrs. Tinsley were issued.

Aside from the girl's story, the police claim they have some evidence against the physician in the form of a Dominion Express order, which Elizabeth O'Brien is alleged to have given in payment for the operation.

The young woman is now under the care of another physician. Her condition is not serious.

REFUSED DEMANDS.

Mine Operators Want to Combine Present Agreement.

Philadelphia, March 15.—The anthracite operators met the committee of hard coal-miners in the Reading terminal here to-day and flatly refused to grant the men any of the demands they laid before them and at the same time proposed to the mine workers that the present agreement, which expires on March 31st, be renewed for another term of three years. This decision, though not unexpected by the mine workers, came as a great disappointment to them.

Thomas Lewis, national president of the United Mine Workers of America, declined to comment on the developments of the day, beyond stating that he and his committee would meet to discuss the situation. The miners will meet the operators again at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

BAD MEAT.

British Authorities Considering Preventive Measures.

London, March 15.—Mr. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, said in the House of Commons yesterday that he was giving his attention to the report of Dr. Williams, Medical Officer of the port of London, that recent consignments of American meat were received in a diseased condition, and that he was considering the matter of formal representations to the American Government.

Importers of American meat have entered complaints of the treatment received at the hands of some of the inspectors at English ports. It has been suggested that the American Department of Agriculture, in addition to inspecting meat before it is shipped, should have officials here to examine it upon landing in case there should have been any deterioration on the way over.

MOVING FORTRESS.

New Type of Battleship Outdistances the Dreadnought.

London, March 15.—The Evening News says it understands experiments with the Vickers, Sons & Maxim Co. adaptation of internal combustion engines to large ships has proved so successful that the Admiralty has decided upon a new type of battleship, outdistancing the Dreadnought type almost as far as the latter outdistanced its predecessors. The new ship will be a veritable moving fortress, able to move all its heavy guns in a complete circle and fire all of them on either broadside. Probably the new ship will be armed with 13.5-inch guns, and will have a displacement of 21,000 tons and a speed of 25 knots.

CARMAN LETTER.

OUT-INGERSOLLED WITHIN THE HOUSE OF GOD.

Methodist Superintendent Replies to the Criticisms of His Assault on the Scientists of the Bible.

The following is from a letter written by Rev. Dr. Carman, which appears in the Toronto World:

While not specially fond of controversy or desirous of its continuance, I feel in duty bound as at the first to notice some issues that have arisen. One could hardly imagine there would be such a stir, but it is plain enough that the matter is of some importance. The following are some of the points raised by the assault on the scientists of the Bible. The assault was conceived in confidence and good will, but for a manifest disposition to introduce and propagate what is known as higher criticism.

THE MEANINGS OF TERMS.

Now the address which originally provoked the animadversions is before the public, men may judge for themselves. I do not find in it a word about the supernatural, or miracles, or revelation, and scarcely a breath about inspiration, all potent and indispensable factors of our Christian faith; nor do I find the feeblest intimation of faith itself, which of course is the faculty and the spiritual operation that connects us with God. We must understand that the words were framed by the Word of God. These voices from the heavens with their attestations are ignored or suppressed. The voices from the earth and the cities are stifled, monument and inscription, tile and record, have no place in this estimate. Yet we have much talk and reiteration of "unhistoric," "unscientific."

REVELATION AND KNOWLEDGE.

If the creation of the universe be a fact and not a myth; if the creation of man and woman be facts and not myths—I am not concerned just now about the literary dress—and if the fall of man be a fact and all duly recorded, then we have history up to its date and the basis of all history, and we have science up to its date and the foundation of all science. This is imbedded in and a part of our Christian faith. Further than that: Is revelation a source of knowledge? Is inspiration a source of knowledge? Is faith a source of knowledge? Can they shed any light on the other knowledge? Can they attest and confirm history as relating to the acts of God and His dealing with men? Who dare deny it? And this is what is unhesitatingly claimed for Christ and the apostles, that when they touch human history their statements are perfectly trustworthy.

The rule of interpretation set forth in the lecture might well startle us somewhat, considering that it had been previously pronounced, as is said, in a Methodist Church. "We must lay aside our theological prepossessions, forget what of religions we had learned." "Suppose we should read these wonders of Genesis in some other book, we would say at once myth, legend." But if it were interposed, there are other wonders in subsequent scripture; "then we must determine as to trustworthiness and religious obligation by our common sense," his and mine. "Try that rule on the passage of the Red Sea, the giving of the law, the fall of Jericho, the destruction of the host of Sennacherib. Myth, legend, all myth, and that stand is taken by other nationalists. Try it on the incarnation and miraculous conception of our Lord, on His resurrection, from the dead, His ascension into heaven, and the descent of the holy spirit. We would not accept it if read in another book, hence if read in the Bible all myth and legend. If German rationalism or even pagan naturalism has any lower standard than that I have not seen it."

ROCK LEVELLED BY A BREATH.

With this marvellous rule of interpretation Gladstone's impregnable rock of holy Scripture is levelled by a whiff of Huxley's breath. The Bradlaugh and Ingersoll have all vanished under the splendors of this uncertain ray. But what if one should venture to ask, what need of Bradlaugh and Ingersoll if they are out-Bradlaughed and out-Ingersolled within the precincts of the House of God, which is the Church of the Living God, the pillar and ground of the truth? If there is no history up to its own date under the sky, it is in my humble judgment the first verse of the Bible. "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth," that truth of the sword of the eternal spirit throughout all the ages against all Atheisms, Polytheisms, Agnostisms, Materialisms, Pantheisms and materialistic evolutions. Will it be said, dare it be said, in these circles that this is not a true account of the origin of the universe, and the profoundest, surest science of the great first cause? Again, "God created man in His own image—male and female created He them." Is not this a true account as we see in our streets to-day? And with it correlates the basis of our biology, sociology, anthropology and related sciences?

Should our ideal be a slum sociology or a protoplasmic sociology? A many sociology or the religious sociology of higher levels? or should it be the pattern set in Eden and commandment to the race? "I was afraid because I was naked," said the guilty transgressor, and so revealed at the beginning the basis of all ethical science and the need of atonement. On these and kindred facts with absolute historic certainty were the foundations laid at the beginning. How else is the marriage law and the Sabbath law to be obligatory on all mankind for all ages? What ever may have been since, whatever we may have introduced, these were science and history at the start. And they are part and parcel of the Christian faith. Science and religion were so united at the beginning, and from all man's myths and perplexities when reason and faith shall have learned their places

they will be reunited in the radiance around the throne.

If men want to be slack in religion and loose in morals, the preacher is not the man to encourage such a step by his doctrine. Dr. Carman is not a specialist; he is by no means a "very learned" man. But he is not ready to have his Bible wrested from him by anti-Christian canons of interpretation and a heathen court of appeal. "Men are walking softly," says an esteemed brother, "in the presence of the problem of sin and misery." This is precisely the trouble in our time. Why are they not braced up by the teaching to walk manfully, courageously? Certainly that will not be done if you railroad the Bible, book by book, into oblivion. The problem of sin is perfectly solved by its origin, its inheritance and its one only and absolutely infallible cure, if the Bible is right, on its origin and cure, men better be waked up, lest they dwell with everlasting burnings.

COFFERS OF RICH.

Threatened by French Income Tax Bill.

Paris, March 15.—The Country has received the passage of the income tax bill by the Chamber of Deputies with mingled feelings of rage and triumph. The commercial, moneyed and property generally, whose interests are voiced by such journals as *Le Figaro*, *Le Temps* and *Le Journal des Debats*, deplore it as a piece of criminal folly voted by a "cowardly majority," solicited only of re-election next spring. On the other hand, the Socialists and Radicals joyfully hail the passage of the bill as marking the beginning of the millennium.

The income tax bill passed is in reality an electoral platform which the Radicals and Socialists will go to the country. No one imagines that in its present form it will be enforced. It is a cleverly-devised appeal to tax-payers. It shifts the burden of taxation as far as possible to the rich, by dividing the taxable population into seven categories, the workmen and salaried employees, which include State servants, paying the lowest, and the hated "bourgeois" and the landed proprietors the highest.

INTIMIDATED.

Organizer of Moulders Must Serve a Year Jail Sentence.

New Haven, Ct., March 15.—In the common pleas court this afternoon, Frank J. McGee, of Worcester, Mass., New England organizer of the National Moulder's Union, was sentenced to one year in the New Haven jail and he was taken there within an hour after sentence had been pronounced. McGee was convicted of intimidating workmen during a strike at the McLaughlin Company factory in September, 1907, and was then sentenced to a year in jail. The supreme court of Connecticut granted him a new trial and his second trial was finished last June, when he was again convicted and sentenced to a year in jail. His second appeal to the supreme court was not successful and to-day he appeared in court to be sentenced.

McGee is married and has five children, the youngest being only five months old. His salary of \$2,500 a year will be paid to his family while he is in jail. Five days are taken off each month for good behavior, and if McGee earns his allowance he will be out in ten months.

THREE NEW STATES.

Added to British Empire by Treaty With Siam.

London, March 15.—Fifteen thousand square miles of territory have been added to the British Empire by the treaty signed yesterday at Bangkok, Siam, under the terms which Siam cedes to Great Britain the States of Kalantan, Tringano and Kedah, which heretofore were administered with the Malay Federated States.

Under the treaty English capital to the extent of \$20,000,000 will be furnished for the construction of railways south of Bangkok, and these lines are to be controlled by a new department quite distinct from the present administration of Siam, which will also be a gradual abolition of British extraterritorial rights in Siam.

IMMIGRATION RUSH.

Settlers From the Western States Pouring in.

North Portal, Sask., March 15.—The big rush of settlers from the United States bound for points in Alberta and Saskatchewan is now on in earnest. Yesterday twenty carloads of settlers' effects passed through the Soo line, and to-day forty others came in. All the passenger trains are crowded with settlers. Indications point to a very heavy immigration from the western States to the Canadian west.

POLICE FOUGHT ANARCHIST.

Two of the Latter Killed in Conflict in Russian Town.

Yekaterinoslav, Russia, March 15.—A sentence of penal servitude for twelve years has been imposed by a military court on a man named Rappoport for participation in the murder of General Zhelezovski, Governor of Yekaterinoslav, three years ago.

There was an encounter in the suburbs of this town yesterday between Anarchists and the police in which two of the former were killed and five of the latter wounded.

FASTER TIME ON C. P. R.

A Seventy-Two-Hour for Transcontinental Passenger Trains.

Winnipeg, March 15. The dream of the C. P. R. operating officials is about to be realized in a seventy-two-hour service for transcontinental passenger trains. This was reported officially to-day after the conclusion of a conference between the leading western officers of the company. To do this it will be necessary to maintain a schedule of forty miles per hour. Whether this is possible remains to be seen, but it is certain that the running time will be greatly reduced.

THE ORANGEMEN.

Essex Will Represent Grand Lodge at Triennial Council.

Racine Bill and Other School Legislation to be Watched.

St. Thomas despatch: The Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario West will contribute to the distribution of the Sentinel to ministers in Ontario. Grand Master Essey was chosen representative to attend the Triennial Council at Liverpool, Eng., in July.

There was prolonged discussion of the Legislation Committee's report, which said that: "In the Provincial Legislature we have a band of members who if they are true to our principles (as we believe they will be) of equal rights for all and special privileges to none can make it impossible for any laws to be passed conferring special favors on any class or creed." In Manitoba it was "evident that an effort is to be made to secure some special school favors for Rome as the price of granting an enlargement of the boundaries to the Province which first since confederation declared in favor of a national non-sectarian school of education."

"It should be mentioned in this connection that our most worthy grand master has introduced a bill in Parliament intended to make it quite clear that the public school lands of the west shall be used for public schools, and not for sectarian schools."

The Racine bill before the Legislature was condemned. Reference was made to the necessity of having more information on matters coming up before law-makers, and it was proposed that the Grand Lodge unite with the Grand Grand Lodge of Ontario East and vote \$500 to enable the joint legislation committee to make a thorough and searching inquiry into all the facts relating to the school question in those localities where the separate school supporters are trying to supplant or have supplanted the public schools.

PERJURY CHARGE.

Toronto Youth Faces Jury Trial in the Sessions.

Toronto, March 12.—On a charge of perjury a youth named Samuel Parsonson is on trial in the Sessions before Judge Winchester and a jury. The prosecution arises out of Parsonson's evidence in the Police Court recently, when he was charged with keeping a gaming house at 139 Munro street. He then denied that at the time his place was raided by the police either money or dice were on the table.

Three constables who were present testified that both money and dice were there, and that Parsonson admitted to them that he was caught in the act. The defence will be heard to-day.

ADULTERATED FOOD.

Annual Report of Inland Revenue Department.

Ottawa, March 15.—The annual report of the Department of Inland Revenue on the work of the Chief Analyst in respect to the adulteration of foods and drugs was presented to Parliament to-day. During the last fiscal year 2,626 samples of foods and drugs were analyzed. Of 68 samples of spirituous liquors analyzed all were found to be unadulterated. Of 257 samples of maple sugar on sale in stores 57 were adulterated, and of 244 samples of maple syrup 20 were adulterated. Other results were as follows: Milk, 343 samples analyzed, 58 found adulterated; cream of tartar, 130 samples analyzed, 71 adulterated; strained honey, 253 analyzed, 110 adulterated.

IS HE A BIGAMIST?

Charges Walter Blizzard With Having a Wife Too Many.

St. Catharines, March 12.—Walter Blizzard, a married man, 27 years of age, residing on Niagara street, was haled before Magistrate Campbell in the Police Court this morning on a bigamy charge. The warrant for his arrest was sworn out yesterday by John H. Chrick, of the township of Caistor, who alleges that the accused did on Sept. 14 last, in Leekport, N. Y., go through the form of marriage with complainant's daughter, Alice, being at the time a married man. Blizzard was arrested at 11 o'clock last night by Police Sergeant McCarthy, while cutting ice on the new canal. He was remanded for a week by Magistrate Campbell.

DERAILED BY WRECKERS.

Train Thrown From Track and Engineer Killed.

Monroe, La., March 15.—As a result of the work of train wreckers, the southbound express on the Arkansas, Louisiana & Gulf Railroad was derailed twenty miles north of this city shortly before midnight last night. Engineer C. W. McDaniel was instantly killed and Fireman J. B. Brown was seriously hurt. No passengers were among the injured. An investigation showed that a switch had been thrown and spiked, while the signal light had been turned so as to show white.

Too Much Rain.

Muskogee, Okla., was in sore straits one day last week. It had rained for 36 hours, and the flood had broken the gas main, so that the town was without light or heat.

WON I RUN.

Petition of Voters Against Mayor of Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 15.—Mayor A. C. Harper resigned last night and also announced he would withdraw his nomination as candidate for re-election as a special election called for March 28, under the recall clause from office by ter. He has been recalled from office by a petition signed by 10,000 voters, because of various allegations of misconduct made against him. Mayor Harper was elected on the Democratic ticket for a term of three years and he had served two years and three months.

FIFTY ICEBERGS.

British Steamer Encounters Them Off Grand Banks.

Had to Steer For 12 Hours to the Eastward.

Philadelphia, March 15.—Towering icebergs and a great area of encircled ice cause consternation to the officers and crew of the British steamship *Tamara* when the vessel was within several hundred miles of the Grand Banks, on March 3. The *Tamara* arrived here yesterday from Shields, and the report of her officers caused amazement in shipping circles, when it became known that more than fifty icebergs were passed.

The vessel was 200 miles northeast of Cape Race when the look-out reported icebergs ahead. Officers crowded the bridge decks and with glasses swept the sea. To their astonishment the water was literally dotted with bergs of all sizes. The steamship soon found herself in heavy field ice, and finally was compelled to steam for twelve hours to eastward. She picked her way through fifty icebergs, some of massive proportions and others less than ten feet out of the water.

A BAD MAN.

Burglar Gets Seven Years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Guelph, Ont., Despatch.—A sentence of seven years in Kingston Penitentiary was this morning passed upon John O'Brien, alias Francis O'Brien, by Judge Chadwick at the County Court House. O'Brien was arrested in Mount Forest on January 28th, drunk, in the baggage room, after three burglaries had been committed in the town. To these charges he not only pleaded guilty, but to burglaries at Dundalk and at Chesley, as well. His honor, in passing sentence, spoke of the career of crime which the prisoner had led, commencing in 1903, and continuing in different parts of the country ever since. He had been previously convicted of burglaries at Owen Sound, and at Orangeville, and in the neighborhood where he had been living, was looked upon as a terror.

STEAMER BURNED.

No Lives Lost But One Man Had to Jump For His Life.

Queenstown, Mr., March 15.—Chesapeake Bay steamerboat, *Loveland*, Capt. Clark, belonging to the Maryland, Delaware & Virginia Railroad Co., was burned to the water's edge while lying at the wharf in Love Point last night. No lives were lost.

No lives were lost, but Allen Wilson, an employee of the railroad company, was forced to jump overboard to escape the flames. The cause of the fire is unknown. All the passengers had gone ashore and all the freight had been discharged before the fire began.

ASKS FOR HELP.

What Brinkley Suffered by the Recent Tornado.

Little Rock, Ark., March 15.—The finance committee of the Brinkley, Ark., Relief Association, headed by Congressman Joseph Robinson, has issued an appeal to the entire country to aid the sufferers at Brinkley. The appeal says that since Brinkley was destroyed 32 bodies have been recovered and more have been treated in the emergency hospital and scores elsewhere, and that the property loss exceeds \$1,000,000, with only \$6,000 tornado insurance.

FLY ACROSS ATLANTIC.

Zepplin Said to Purpose Doing It in July Over Columbus Course.

Berlin, March 15.—According to a telegram from Zurich, Joseph Brucker, an Austro-American journalist, has arranged with Count Zepplin for an airship flight across the Atlantic. The story is that the start is to be made from Cadiz on July 25, with the West Indies as the destination of the trip. The Count is said to intend to follow the course of Columbus' first voyage of discovery.

Times Had Changed.

Several years ago Lord Clonmel brought to this country a string of race horses and at the close of the season Phil Dwyer gave a banquet in his honor. Sheriff Tom Dunn, of New York, was called upon for a speech. "Faith, and this is a wonderful country," said Dunn. "I was a poor Irish lad and me old mother, God bless her soul, hardly had pennies enough to bring me over. And here I am to-night sitting cheek by jowl with Lord Clonmel himself! Why, me friends, at the close of the Thackeray days I couldn't get near enough to his lordship to hit him with a shotgun!"—*Everybody's Magazine*.