

FURTHER STORY OF FARMER WHO SHELTERED CONVICTS

Copies of Whig With Accounts of Escape Found By Prison Officials

In Home of John Swift, Glenburnie—Farmer Tells Whig Reporters Convicts' Names And What Each Said to Him.

On Saturday morning, Brig-Gen. W. S. Hughes, who is investigating the sensational escape of the convicts from the Portmouth penitentiary, stated that there were no later developments in the case.

It is expected that when the investigation is re-opened on Monday, a great deal of valuable evidence will be given. The letter, which is supposed to have been written by "Red" Ryan, and forwarded to Chief Keeper Matt Walsh, will likely play an important part in the case. Ryan stated that the convicts had been given help by three people who live in the country. Up to date only one of these has come forward and told his story.

There have been rumors to the effect that a large sum of money was used to assist the convicts in making their get-away. It is a well known fact that "Red" Ryan had a considerable amount of money invested in real estate in different parts of the province.

Gave No Further Aid.
John Swift, Glenburnie, who admitted giving food and shelter to the four convicts was indignant at the search made of his place. He still sticks to his original story that he never aided the fugitives outside of allowing them to remain in his barn and to give them a supper of bread, butter and tea.

During the visit of two Whig reporters on Saturday morning, Mr. Swift reviewed his previous statements as to his interview with the four ex-prisoners. He was questioned very closely by the newspapermen, but his original story was not varied to any extent from that previously given out.

His statements have been very clear and concise—up to a certain point—and here the old man appears to be very uncertain of his ground.

Mixed Up the Story.
During the interview, which took place in the hay-loft where the four men were actually concealed on the night of the spectacular escape, Mr. Swift remarked, in answer to a question, that "I had no idea who they were at the time when they asked me for something to eat."

Yet, some few moments later, he apparently got crossed up in his memory or something as he calmly told the two reporters that "Ryan was concealed in the far end of the loft" and also acknowledged that "Simpson was the man who first spoke to me." This latter statement Mr. Swift admitted to the prison officials, according to his own words.

The aged farmer is quite willing to talk freely of the subject, but places great stress upon the fact that he left the men to their own devices after he had brought them their food. Here is his story in brief:

"Late in the afternoon I climbed up the ladder into the loft with the intention of throwing down some hay for the horses. Before I had really left the top of the ladder, I started to feel around for a hen's nest that was near the open hole at the top, and then the head and shoulders of a man appeared, asking for food. Another man also appeared and asked me if I was going to hit him with the pitch fork. I went to the house and later took a small loaf of bread, some butter and a milk pail with plenty of tea for the men. The four men gathered around together and ate. I told them to leave the

loft at the head of the ladder as I wanted it for milking. I never saw the men again, as they were gone when I came around about eight o'clock the next morning."

Mr. Swift denied the rumors to the effect that he had received money for aiding the convicts. He appeared to think it impossible for the fugitives to have any money on their persons.

In answer to further questioning, Mr. Swift stated that he was unaware at the time of giving food to the four men that they were escaped convicts. And yet he has admitted that two of the four men were Ryan and Simpson. The old man appeared slightly confused when confronted with his own contradictory evidence, but at all times gave his statements in a clear and simple manner.

He argues that if he had given the details of the stay in his barn to the prison authorities immediately, he had no protection from a return of the desperate men and the burning of his house and other property. It is a prevailing feeling amongst farmers, supported by actual happenings, that refusal of food to tramps has brought about such destruction of property by revengeful men.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE DALROY

A "TRAINED" EVENING GOWN

Many evening GOWNS
Are still STRAIGHT and narrow.
And many WOMEN
Are still that way, also—
At least, they LOOK that way.
The ideal fashion figure
Seems to me
To be able to look
REVERSIBLE;
For the face and feet
Give the ONLY clue
As to whether a girl
Is COMING or GOING.
To handle a TRAIN gracefully
Is an art;

But a FLIRT can manage one
With great dexterity,
For she HANDLES it
IN THE SAME WAY
As she handles a MAN.
She knows just when
To let him TRAIL behind her,
Just when to PICK him UP
And let him hang on her arm;
Just when to DROP him,
Toss him out of the way,
Or keep him DANGLING
Round her WAIST.
She KNOWS it all—but
I wonder, how did she LEARN?

WILSHUR DEFEATS FOX.

Toronto Boxer Easily Wins From English Featherweight.
Toronto, Oct. 13.—Curly Wilshur, Toronto, successfully defended his newly won title of the Canadian featherweight championship here last night, when he completely out fought and out classed Joey Fox of England in a ten-round bout.

After the first two rounds, in which it looked to those at the ring-side that Wilshur was destined to be a short lived champion, he cut loose with fierce body fighting and for the remainder of the fight the English boy was on the receiving end.

BRODEUR APPOINTED LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—Hon. Louis Philippe Brodeur was yesterday appointed Lieutenant-governor of Quebec, succeeding Sir Charles Fitzpatrick. The appointment takes effect Oct. 31st.

Brewer's Truck Collides With Royal Motor Car

London, Oct. 13.—The Duke and Duchess of York were shaken up but not seriously injured when a horse-drawn brewery truck collided with the automobile in which they were riding to the Guild Hall to attend the Lord Mayor's inauguration yesterday.

The crash broke the windshield of the duke's limousine, and the glass window in one door.

SUSPECTED OF KILLING YOUNG NEW YORK WOMAN

Son of Montreal Minister is Sought by New York Police.

New York, Oct. 13.—The police are broadcasting descriptions of a man, believed to be the son of a Montreal minister, whose 97th room adjoined that of Miss Estelle Phillips, attractive department store executive and yesterday morning, when she was murdered and nude body was found on the floor near her bed. The police believe the murder was committed by a degenerate who entered the room while she was asleep and strangled her before she could call for help. Detectives said the man closely resembling the description of the suspect was seen boarding a train yesterday morning.

Importing Foreigners And Exporting Canadians.

WRITTEN FOR THE WHIG BY ARTHUR HUNT CHUTE.

"Immigration or stagnation," is the expression of E. W. Beatty, regarding Canada's master problem.

Everybody admits the need of augmenting population as a prime requisite to the development of this land.

There are differences of opinion as to the most promising fields to which to look for future citizens.

It seems to me that it may be laid down as a basic principle that the most desirable immigrants for us to go after, are our citizens domiciled abroad.

If we are going to spend money, and thought to bring in Swedes, Letts, and Italians, why not divert a little of this same effort toward repatriating the exiled native born?

It is high time that we quit hiring out our best for the augmenting of American wealth, while our own Dominion is rendered thereby that much the poorer.

CALL BACK OUR OWN.

To call back our own in large numbers would be to gain the most promising of all possible immigrants.

One of the chief advantages of such repatriation, if effected, would be the moral impetus thus imparted to the whole field of national development.

What higher attraction could Canada present to other peoples than the sight of her roving sons returning to the linstels of their homeland?

The finest advertisement for any country is the fact that that country can keep its own.

If I were an outsider, looking on, the sight of a continual flood of Canadians pouring forth, would convince me that their dominion was a good place to shun. On the other hand, the spectacle a vast hebra of native born, moving back, would set my own feet burning for a stampede in the same direction.

Lately I was a passenger on a steamer bound from a Canadian to an American port. The steamer was full of my compatriots, on their way to work for Uncle Sam. At the same time the local papers of their constituency were occupied as to why they did not get a batch of immigrants that proceeded to another part of Canada. These papers were so occupied with the problem of importing foreigners that they hardly considered the graver problem of exporting Canadians.

The position of this constituency was like that of a man who was losing his best blood, and who, because of strange perversity, was more concerned with the unassimilated food that he might take in, than with his own blood, which was pouring forth.

This constituency presents an extreme picture which, happily is not typical. But all the same it forms "a horrible example." To-day this section is dead, despite the fact, that it is endowed with tremendous natural wealth. Sitting one day in one of their industrial plants, the question was raised: "What's the difference between this place, and Pennsylvania?"

From the point of view of natural resources, they were in many respects the same, and yet what a shocking disparity between! Why? Because on the Mills of Pennsylvania, a few men like Henry Frick, and Charlie Schwab, lived and moved, and had their being.

(Continued on page 2.)

TORTURE OF MISER WAS OF NO AVAIL

Bandits Attacked an Old Man In a Village in the Italian Alps.

Paris, Oct. 13.—An account of a revolting crime which occurred in the Italian Alps, was received yesterday from Turin. Near the tiny mountain village of Verres-lived a paradoxical miser named Anselme Bonin, with his wife and boarder. The old man boasted that he had saved a great fortune in gold, but, unlike traditional misers, he was always ready to lend to his neighbors at a low rate of interest—the sole stipulation being that the money which was lent in French gold should be returned in French gold.

Four masked bandits broke into his home, and when Bonin refused to reveal the treasure cache they first beat him till his body was bleeding in all parts, then broke his bones. As the measures failed to produce results the robbers lighted a fire in the kitchen hearth and proceeded to roast their victim. Four times they held him over the flames, but never once did he open his mouth.

Finally, when they thought him dead, the bandits fled.

The boarder, who with Bonin's wife had been bound, succeeded in escaping and giving the alarm, but the police have been unable to find trace of the robbers.

There is no suspicion of any townspeople. These people are so honest that all who are debtors of Bonin have already reported their indebtedness to an examining magistrate.

ONE-PASSENGER TAXIS.

New Type of Cab Begins Service in Paris Monday.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The "taxi monoplane", or one passenger taxicab, will begin to circulate in Paris streets next Monday. The first of these vehicles was taken to the prefecture of police this morning by a representative of the company which has undertaken to relieve Paris traffic, and was registered with the authorities.

The new type of taxicab is remarkably small, the passenger's seat being only a little more than 27 inches wide. The low rate is its principal bid for popularity. For its first 600 meters a charge of 59 centimes is made, while after that the meter registers 50 centimes per kilometer.

Twenty machines will be in service Monday, and four more will appear daily till the total is 230. If they prove as popular as the company expects, the number will be greatly increased.

Y.M.C.A. PLAY AT HANGING

Burlesque At London, Ont., Almost Proved Fatal.

SOMETHING WENT WRONG

And the Victim Taken Down From the "Scaffold" Almost Unconscious.

London, Oct. 13.—The celebrated Charles Lee, "the man they could not hang," has nothing on William D. Christianson, 764 Waterloo street, who was almost hanged in the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday night in a membership campaign stunt, when the "trap was sprung."

The "hanging" was part of the programme which rounded off the evening entertainment and supper following the reports of the various team members on the number of prospects for "Y" membership they had to offer.

Mr. Christianson, who was about to depart following the supper, was asked how many names he had turned in, when it was discovered that he had only turned in one.

The suggestion was made that some sort of punishment should be meted out to him, and another member added that hanging would be the best way to deal with him.

This suggestion met with the approval of all in the gathering, and in short order a table took the place of a scaffold and trap, and was placed under the hangman's noose.

An attachment was placed on the "doomed" man's back, on to which the rope was placed to bear his weight, and then, to make the setting more realistic, the noose was placed around his neck. It was not intended to bear any weight, as the attachment on his back was placed there for this purpose.

In some manner, however, the rope came off the attachment on his back, throwing the whole weight on to the piece around his throat. While the majority of those in attendance, including "Bill" himself, thought that this was all in the game, even when he discovered it was no longer easy to breathe.

In a few seconds he was taken down almost unconscious, but he revived in a few seconds, and left the building to attend another meeting. He bears a nasty rope burn on his neck.

GUARDS ARE WELCOMED HOME FROM TURKEY

Grenadiers and Coldstreams Reach Southampton—Message From the King

London, Oct. 13.—The final evacuation of the British evacuation of Constantinople was enacted yesterday when General Sir Charles Harington, British commander-in-chief in the Near East, and 1,000 officers and men of Grenadiers and Coldstream Guards, landed at Southampton. They received an enthusiastic greeting, and the Guards were graded on the quay to hear a message from the King, welcoming them home and thanking them for accomplishing their "long and difficult task in a manner worthy of my Guards."

Sir Charles said, in an interview: "Our send-off was wonderful. The Turks, who had always been silent, though respectful, and only gave vent to their feelings of admiration for our troops, and applauded them warmly as they marched off after their final ceremony. We left on the best of terms and I feel that the memory of the conduct of our forces will be a help and safeguard to the British community left behind."

"The Mudania convention brought forth the first fruits of the peace which has since been reached, and which I sincerely hope will be long-lasting. The last three years have been a wonderful experience. I carry away with me many memories of Turkey. It is a fine country. I have received nothing but kindness on every side from all the nations in Constantinople."

The general also paid tribute to the support he had received from the Allied admirals, generals and high commissioners.

Girl From Denver Kicks Windows Out of Taxi

New York, Oct. 13.—Magistrate Barret in Essex Market court yesterday detailed a police matron to seize Miss Ruth Cortwright, claiming to be a member of a wealthy Denver family, back to friends at the Ritz-Carlton, hotel after she had been arraigned for the second time within a week on a charge of kicking the window out of a taxi.

"DOPE" WAS ONLY SODA BUT WOMAN ARRESTED

The Police Think She Acted As a "Feeler" For Smugglers.

Niagara Falls, Oct. 13.—A curious feature has arisen with regard to the arrest of Mrs. Ruth Dundas, a young married woman of this city, by United States customs officials, who was found with twenty small packages, believed to contain morphine, concealed under her clothes. She was held on \$2,000 bail. It has been proved, however, that the "dope" was baking soda. She appeared before United States Commissioner Stockwell on a different charge, in that she did smuggle into the United States 29 ounces of bicarbonate of soda in an attempt to evade the tariff. The duty is one-quarter of a cent a pound, so Mrs. Dundas faced a possible sentence of five years in prison and a \$1,000 fine for defrauding the United States government out of five-sixteenths of a cent. She was admitted to bail in \$500. Detectives have a theory that the woman and her fake dope were used as a decoy or "feeler" by the dope ring to test out possibilities of rushing through a big consignment at the Niagara boundary.

GASOLINE DOWN IN WEST.

Now Retail at 37 Cents on Prairies, Including Tax.

Calgary, Oct. 13.—Gasoline prices were reduced another two cents a gallon in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, according to an announcement made here by the Imperial Oil Company, Limited. The price now is thirty-one cents wholesale in Alberta and thirty-seven cents a gallon retail, including the two-cent government tax.

AIR SERVICE PROTECTION FOR CANADA'S FORESTS

British Empire Forestry Conference Recommend Granting Subsidies to Companies

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—Fear of forest fires destroying the result of silviculture, or the treatment and planting of forest trees, is the greatest single deterrent to the general practice of reforestation in Canada. This view is emphasized by the British Empire Forestry Conference in its report fittingly issued yesterday, during "Fire Prevention Week."

This report deals at length with the great need of better fire protection in Canada, the reduction of waste in logging and sawmill operations and the application of more efficient methods of silviculture.

One of the most important recommendations made by the conference is for the establishment of "reserve forests" or clearly defined districts intended to remain as forests, where the arts of fire prevention and silviculture would be specialized. In other forest areas, not so well suited for reforestation, no attempt would be made to replant trees.

The conference expressed its opinion that the British Empire's requirements of timber and other forest products should be supplied to the greatest possible extent from sources within the Empire, and that it should become self-supporting in almost all minor forest products.

Owing to Canada's vast forests, fire control, it is stated in the report, must continue to play an important part in the protection of the standing timber. While active fire prevention is urged, the conference claims that unfavorable climatic conditions may result in sudden emergency periods of great danger, and for this reason, forest officers should be clothed with powers adequate to conscript labor to fight emergency fires.

FISHERIES FAMINE IN THE NORTH SEA

British Trawlers Forced To Go Further Afield—May Be Help to Canada.

London, Oct. 13.—There has been such an extraordinary famine of fish, particularly whitefish and haddock, in the North Sea in the past week that many fishermen have temporarily abandoned fishing for potato harvesting. Prices have risen enormously.

Although this extreme scarcity is probably due to temporary causes it has been recognized here for some time that the North Sea is almost fished out. British trawlers have been forced to go further afield, a circumstance which has led recently to trouble between the trawlers and Russian gunboats in the White Sea.

It is predicted that in a few years these conditions may foster a profitable trade in Canadian fresh fish brought to the English market in chilled space. Canada's Atlantic fishing grounds are not much farther from England than the White sea.

Sail For Antarctic Mystery Island

New London, Conn., Oct. 13.—Commander George Finlay Simmons, his staff of scientists, camera men and crew of sailing masters and men leave here the week of Oct. 15th for a two and a half year expedition to "45" Islands of the South Atlantic and Indian Oceans in the interests of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History. A mystery island of the Antarctic where, according to records, few have ever landed; Fernando Noronha, Brazilian convicts settlement, the South Shetland Islands, just off the coast of the Antarctic Continent, and many others are in the path to be covered for the sake of collecting unusual specimens of birds, animals and marine life.

STRUCK BY ITS BEAUTY

Lloyd George Is Impressed With Northern Ontario.

INTERESTED IN INDIANS

A Big Crowd Meets the Great British Statesman At Chapeau.

Chapeau, Oct. 13.—(On board Lloyd George Special.)—"What a beautiful country," said Lloyd George, yesterday, sitting at the window of his private car, running through North Ontario over the Canadian Pacific, between Carleton Place and Chapeau. Ideal weather marks the trip so far and the inhabitants of the country, through which the train is passing, appear to have gathered from far and near to catch a glimpse of the little Welshman as his stately train rolls by.

At odd clearings in the woods little groups of men, women and children gather, and in the hands of most of the latter are flags, which they vigorously wave in greeting to Britain's war-time prime minister. The little flags are as varied in color as the countries of origin of the wavers. In not a few places the tricolor represents the French-Canadian element of the population and even Greek and Italian flags have appeared here and there.

At Biscotasing Lloyd George was particularly interested in a group of Indian women and children, every one of whom held a Canadian red ensign to the morning breeze. The brightness of these flags is all but dimmed by the autumn splendors of the forests on either side, and the whole party, including the American newspapermen, are charmed with the lakes and hilly woodlands, through which the train is passing. At Chapeau, a divisional point, a fifteen-minute stop was made, and a big crowd was at the station to greet the train.

Full of Enthusiasm

White River, Oct. 13.—Memories of Niagara haunted Lloyd George all yesterday. He was full of enthusiasm over what he had seen there.

"Did the rainbow that arched the falls seem to you a symbol of the future?" he was asked on the train. "It threw itself clear across the gulf that divides two nations," he replied.

The train is due at Winnipeg this afternoon. A drive about the city and an address in the evening are the only events on the Winnipeg programme.

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC.

Astonishing Letter Read at Conference in London.

London, Oct. 13.—An astounding letter dealing with the white slave traffic was read today at the conference of the international bureau for the suppression of traffic in women and children. It was written from Hamburg, and read: "Five families have well arrived and are put in safety for sailing to New York. The harbor of Hamburg is full of police, but after hard work we brought the girls on the steamer. Two of them nearly betrayed us through their crying, but you know that chloroform has its effects."

"I have sent the girls to San Francisco—they may cry for father and mother as much as they like. If you have fresh merchandise bring it immediately, you know the address. If the police get on your track disappear to Bremen. Cheque for over \$1,000 follows."

"Please destroy this immediately."

The letter was not destroyed and as a result of its coming into the hands of the authorities two men confessed to having brought during the last year about 50 girls to Holland.

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COMPERS RE-ELECTED.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 13.—Samuel Compers yesterday was unanimously re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor at the convention here.