

TO ADVERTISERS.
To insure prompt change of ads, copy must be in this office not later than 8 a.m. on the day they are to appear.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime — Moderate winds, fair and very warm.

VOL. XVI NO. 161

FREDERICTON, N. B. TUESDAY JULY 9 1912

TWO CENTS PER COPY

CANADIANS SHOW UP WELL AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES

Docteau Finished Six Yards behind Leader in First Heat of the Five Thousand Metre Flat Race---Keeper got a Place in the Second Heat---Javelin Throwing Contest and 400 Metre Relay Race to be Decided this Afternoon---Wrestling Bouts

Stockholm, July 9.—The fourth day of the Athletic section of the Olympic games, began today in dull weather and with rain in prospect. Several thousands of running enthusiasts assembled for the principal event of the morning which was the decision of the first three trial heats of the 5,000 metres flat race. Canadians were well represented on the spectators benches of the Stadium and had the satisfaction of seeing two of their men finish second in two of the heats.

Wrestling proceeded with the running, but slow headway was made with that part of the program. The list of competitors runs into the hundreds and in some quarters it is said that the bouts will not be finished until it is time to begin again at the Olympic games to be held in Berlin in 1916.

The principal events to be decided this afternoon include the finals of the Javelin throwing and the 400 metres relay race, two more trial heats in the 5,000 metres flat race and if time permits all the trial heats of the 1500 metres flat race, for which there is a big field.

In the first heat of 5,000 metres, flat race, George V. Bonhag led the field throughout except for a brief moment in the middle of the race, when G. N. Hill, the Australian, went ahead. During the last mile Bonhag was fifteen yards ahead of Docteau, the Canadian, with F. N. Hibbins of England, another fifteen yards behind, and the two other starters 100 yards back when they entered the last lap. The Canadian with a splendid burst of speed, drew up and finished only six yards behind Bonhag, with the Englishman twenty yards behind and the Australian 100 yards further back.

THE SECOND HEAT.
The Swede, Lundstrum, gave up a quarter mile from the end. The result of the second heat duplicated

SOO RAILWAY ACTIVE ON THE EXCHANGE TODAY

(By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co., 694 Queen Street, Fredericton, N.B.)

Montreal, July 9.—Soo Railway was the outstanding feature of the market here this morning. It started at 145 and rose to 147 on sales aggregating three thousand shares. Toronto Street was also active and strong.

(By direct private wires from J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers & Brokers, St. John, N. B.)

Open Noon	
Copper,	80 1/2
Brooklyn,	92
Atchison,	108 1/2
C.P.R.,	265 1/2
Great Northern,	137 1/2
Lehigh Valley,	167 1/2
North Pacific,	120 1/2
Pennsylvania,	123 1/2
Road,	163 1/2
Union Pacific,	166 1/2
U.S. Steel,	68 1/2
Am. Tobacco,	29 1/2

MONTREAL MORNING SALES.

Quebec Bank, 5 @ 138, 1 @ 137 1/2.
Montreal Bank, 1 @ 250.
Molson Bank, 1 @ 20 1/4.
Toronto Street, 35 @ 146 1/2, 35 @ 146, 500 @ 147 1/2, 75 @ 148 1/2, 80 @ 147 1/2, 3005 @ 148 1/2, 50 @ 149 1/2, 35 @ 148 1/2, 25 @ 148 1/2.
Cement, com., 125 @ 28.
Dominion Iron, 26 @ 65, 175 @ 64 1/2.
Detroit, 5 @ 67 1/2, 5 @ 67.
Tooke Bros., 5 @ 38.
Bell Telephone, 50 @ 164 1/2, 100 @ 161.
Paper, 25 @ 195.
New Bell Telephone, 102 @ 100.
Spanish River, 5 @ 62.
Soo Falls, 155 @ 145, 200 @ 146, 500 @ 146 1/2, 985 @ 146 1/2, 50 @ 146 1/2, 450 @ 147, 125 @ 147.
Steel of Canada, 10 @ 30.

that of the first. The representative of the United States made the pace for two-thirds of the race, the two English runners, E. W. Hutson and C. H. Ruffell, following close on the heels of Louise Scott and Edward G. Fitzgerald, Jos. Keeper, the Canadian, and the two Swedes, B. Modig and M. Persson, were only a short distance away. The real fight came early in the third mile, when the Englishman, Ruffell, took the lead for a few yards, but then dropped by the wayside. Fitzgerald came to the front but soon fell back, and Louise Scott reached the tape with a lead of four yards from Joseph Keeper, the Canadian, who was two feet ahead of the Englishman, Ruffell. The Swede, Persson, finished a lap behind but his compatriot, Modig, withdrew during the first mile.

The United States showed very poorly in the third heat. Garnet M. Wickhof, University of Ohio, withdrew before he had covered two thirds of the distance. The Englishman E. Glover and C. H. Porter led most of the way, keeping together all the time. The Swede, Karlsson, challenged them in the last 1000 yards. Coming to the front with a rush he then steadily gained and finished 200 yards ahead of E. Glover, while C. H. Porter was another 100 yards behind. The finish representative A. Lindholm and a Russian runner were outdistanced.

5000 metres flat race, first heat: George V. Bonhag, United States, first; A. Decoteau, Canada, second; F. N. Hibbins, England, third. Time 15 minutes 22 3-5 seconds.
5000 metres flat race, second heat: Louis Scott, United States, first; Joseph Keeper, Canada, second; E. W. Hutson, England, third. Time 15 minutes, 23 1-2 seconds.
Third heat: M. K. Karlsson, Sweden, first; E. Glover, England, second; C. H. Porter, England, third. Time 15 minutes, 24 3-5 seconds.

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Stiff Sentences Imposed on Cammorist Leaders

Eight of them Convicted of Murder Sentenced to Thirty Years Imprisonment and Ten Years Police Surveillance---Others Convicted of Being Instigators and Members of a Criminal Organization got Shorter Terms---Sequel of Long Drawn out Trial Comes as a Surprise---A Wild Scene in Court

(Canadian Press.)

Viterbo, July 9.—The verdict of yesterday, finding the Cammorists guilty, after two years' trial as a whole, proved somewhat of a surprise and all are agreed that the severity of the sentences is the last blow to the Camorra which has practically been annihilated since the arrest of the leaders.

The verdict found Corrado Sortino guilty of both murders; Nicolo Morra, Antonio Cerrato and Mariano Digenaro guilty of the murder of Cuocolo and Giuseppe Salvi guilty of the murder of Cuocolo's wife. Enrico Alfano, the alleged leader of the Camorras, Giovanni Rapi, Di Marinas and the others are convicted of being instigators of the crime and members of a criminal organization.

The president of the court immediately sentenced the condemned men. Sortino, Salvi, Morra, Di Gennaro, Alfano, Rapi, Cerrato and Di Marinas were sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment; Di Mattio to ten years and six months' imprisonment; and ten years' surveillance; Ascritore to ten years' imprisonment and

three years' surveillance; Vitozzi, the priest, seven years' imprisonment and two years' surveillance; the others to five years' imprisonment and three years' surveillance.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

When the accused men were placed in their own cage to hear the verdict Di Marinas suddenly drew forth a piece of glass and cut his throat. He fell to the floor of the cage in a pool of blood and general pandemonium broke loose. The other prisoners screamed like wild animals, shouting invectives and imprecations.

Rapi shouted: "This innocent blood is crying for revenge." Alfano raged around and recalled the death of his brother, who, he cried, "was a victim of injustice and a man who had suffered the martyrdom of innocence!"

ACTED LIKE MANIACS.

Vitazio knelt weeping and praying. All the prisoners acted like maniacs and the carabinieri had difficulty in forcing their way into the cage to maintain order and carry

out the wounded Di Marinas. The pronouncement of sentence was received with uproarious protests from the condemned men, one of them shouting:

"We are innocent; this is legal assassination."

Some of them shook their fists at the judge and others tore at the bars of the cage. They attempted, in concert, to harangue those assembled in the court.

TROOPS ON HAND.

In addition to the police and carabinieri within the building, a battalion of troops with fixed bayonets, were drawn outside. It was feared that some attempt might be made to rescue the prisoners. Di Marinas is in a serious condition. There is a gash four inches long and half an inch deep in his throat. The glass with which he attempted suicide severed an artery, which was tied, but Di Marinas, the moment he was left alone, tore off the bandages and reopened the wound. Surgeons again dressed his injuries but the wounded man declared he was determined to die.

PREMIER SCOTT'S STIRRING MANIFESTO TO THE ELECTORS OF SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, Alta., July 8.—Premier Scott has addressed a manifesto, which is in part as follows:

"Gentlemen: The final hours of the campaign have been reached. The questions which you have to determine on the coming Thursday are now clear and distinct. After the fullest opportunity for discussion of the whole provincial position what has the Haultain party to urge in condemnation of the Scott administration? Practically nothing.

"They fail to offer one single syllable of criticism of the policy outlined in the manifesto which in behalf of the Liberal party I have submitted to you in respect of our legislative and administrative record of the past seven years. The Haultain party confess themselves equally devoid of grounds of criticism. By their silence they admit our conduct upon all such important subjects as education, agriculture, labor law, health, legislation, telephone, railways, interior elevators, municipalities.

"What, then are the grounds of attack against the government? What is Mr. Haultain depending on for success? The only serious reason urged for the defeat of the government so far as I have ascertained are first, that I do not intend to continue to lead the government and secondly that if you maintain my government in power, Premier Borden will not fulfill his promise to transfer the natural resources to the province.

"The first reason is simply puerile. I have no intention other than to remain in the position with which you honor me so long as you are willing to give me your confidence.

ATTEMPT AT COERCION.

"The second reason involves the most astonishing assault against provincial rights. The most brazen and unblushing attempt at the coercion of a free province ever witnessed in Canada. You are thus told that unless you conduct your own provincial affairs to suit the dictates of the authorities at Ottawa you are to be penalized and punished and deprived of possessions of the public domain which both the Haultain party and Premier Borden have never ceased to declare belongs of right to Saskatchewan. You are to be denied your own property unless you accept the dictation of the Dominion government and abandon your attitude in favor of wider markets.

therefore, we have the whole issue in the present contest? In 1911 you declared emphatically that you needed the wider markets. The Ottawa government is keen to have it appear that in 1912 you have abandoned the idea of wider markets. Hence their unprecedented interference in our campaign, the sort of interference which formerly Mr. Haultain roundly condemned.

"Let me recapitulate. Our body is not criticized there is no issue then in our policy. Our records are not condemned. There is no issue then on our record. On the question of public lands all political parties stand together. There is no issue then upon the land question. But on the question of wider markets there is division. The Liberal party in Saskatchewan stands in favor of wider markets, freer trade and increased British preference. The Haultain party, dominated by the Ottawa governments stands against wider markets, freer trade and increased British preference. What do you want? Will wider markets injure you? Will freer trade with lower implement duties injure you? Will our position be worse if you are deprived of these things?

WANTS WIDER MARKET

"If you want wider markets, freer trade and increased British preference vote on Thursday for the Scott

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK FELT IN ALASKA

Farnham, July 8.—Edward St. Pierre a boy of twelve years old was drowned here this morning, and only for the timely heroism of Miss Potvin who dove into the stream saved his companion Charles Plevin from the same fate. St. Pierre rocked the boat and upset it.

BACK FROM SUSSEX

"H" Company R. C. R. and the N. C. O.'s attached to No. 3 Regimental Depot returned last night from Camp Sussex. The company will leave in about a week for Petawawa.

Mr. J. C. Brown of Toronto, registered at the Queen.
Miss Helen M. Goodine of Boston, Mass., is registered at the Queen.

government candidates. If you do not want these things vote for the Haultain party's candidates who are aiding and directed by the eastern forces who oppose wider market, freer trade and increased preference. Do you want interference, dictation and coercion by the dominion government, do you want your provincial government to use Mr. Haultain's to be merely, a donkey engine attachment to an Ottawa administration? Do you want at the head of your Saskatchewan government a man subject to the dictation of Robert Rogers, as Mr. Haultain showed in September last on the reciprocity question that he was so subject?

"Even more important than wider markets and provincial independence is the matter of the preservation of our electric integrity. Never in any provincial election contest was any Canadian province overrun with such a horde of election crooks as at present moment.

"Knowing that our policy is sound and progressive. Knowing that our record is irreproachable. Knowing that you are strongly in favor of the policy of wider markets for which we resolutely stand governments opponents have practically abandoned the public platform and placing their main dependence on intimidation of voters by federals and other arguments which will not bear the light of day."

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY INTENSE HEAT

Windsor, Ont., July 9.—Crazed with intense heat and suffering from neuralgia, Wm. Mickle a prosperous prosperous farmer near Amherstburg committed suicide by hanging himself. When his mother missed him, from the house an absence of several hours, she set out in a search of him and was horrified to discover the lifeless body dangling from the end of a strap from the rafters in a shed some distance from the farmhouse.

PREMIER FLEMMING HERE

Premier Fleming arrived here at noon today from Hamilton and attend to departmental business. Election within the party it is understood will also come in some attention from him.

THE NAVAL QUESTION

Borden Expected to Outline his Policy on Wednesday Evening

London Cable Says his Attitude will not Vary much from that Outlined in Speech of 1910

London, July 9.—It is generally understood that Mr. Borden's speech at the meeting of the R. C. I. on Wednesday evening, will somewhat dispel the popular belief largely inspired from Canada, that he has come to London with a "cut and dried" naval policy. On the contrary it will be found that his attitude today will not vary much from that outlined in his speech in November, 1910, when stated in effect that the pressing needs of the Empire Naval defence would be considered on its merits, that a permanent policy would be carefully considered, and discussed and that such action would be taken as would meet the requirements of both cases.

Regarding temporary assistance, the Canadian premier, it is understood, will point out that no steps will be taken by Canada unless the British Admiralty discloses exactly the present state of affairs while with regard to a permanent policy, there must of necessity, remain many knotty problems in the Empire movement, to be decided.

Apropos of the naval discussion, it is interesting to note, that the Paris Figaro and Matin are publishing with favorable comments the statements originating in the Dominion, pointing out how identical are the interests of France, of England, in the face of German naval augmentation. It is probable that Mr. Borden will participate in some functions in his honor in Paris, before he returns to Canada.

REV. CALVIN GOODSPEED DEAD AT PARADISE

Graduate of U.N.B. and Prominent Baptist Divine--Was a Native of Penniac

In the death of Rev. Calvin Goodspeed, D. D., at Paradise, N. S., on Saturday, the Baptist denomination in the Maritime Provinces suffered a severe loss. The late Dr. Goodspeed was noted as a scholar and thinker and was famed for his work in connection with moral philosophy and Biblical research. The deceased was an illustrious son of York County, having been born at Penniac in 1848. Ex-Coun. Luther Goodspeed is a brother of the deceased and has gone to Nova Scotia to attend the funeral.

The late Dr. Goodspeed was graduated from U.N.B. in 1866, and was ordained to the ministry at Andover in 1868. He held pastorates at Woodstock, Ontario and in the First Church, Yarmouth, N. S., from 1882-85. He was predecessor of the late Rev. Dr. McCully Black as editor of The Messenger and Visitor in St. John from 1885 to 1890, and resided in Charlottetown. Besides the U. N. B., Dr. Goodspeed had studied at the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton; the Regents' Park College, London; the Newton Theological Institute, Newton, Mass. He also took a post-graduate course in Leipzig, Germany, from 1880 to 1881. He held the chair of systematic theology in McMaster University, Toronto, for fourteen years, and subsequently the same chair in Baylor University, Waco, Texas. He retired from active work two years ago and since then had been living at his summer home in Paradise, Nova Scotia. He had been ill for about a week with heart trouble and his death was not unexpected. He is survived by his wife.

Among the noted works of the deceased were a commentary on the Book of Genesis and one on "The Messiah's Second Coming."

Mr. J. H. Moore of Amherst, is registered at the Queen.
Mr. H. Boulton of Toronto, is in the city.
Miss Jennie M. Hoyt of Manchester, N.H., is in the city.

WANT TAFT TO WITHDRAW

Republican Office Holders Start a Movement to Get Rid of him

If Scheme Succeeds they will also Ask Roosevelt to get out of the Race

Washington, July 8.—A nation wide movement to petition President Taft to withdraw as the Republican presidential candidate is being backed by a large number of Republican office holders who feel that they face defeat in November unless the breach in the party can be healed. These men include members of Congress, members of State legislatures which will elect senators, state and county office holders and party candidates.

If the movement to petition Mr. Taft to withdraw succeeds in gaining volume it is said that these same men in the interest of party harmony may ask Col. Roosevelt also to withdraw as a prospective candidate for an independent nomination and permit a compromise selection of some men agreeable to both factions of the party.

It is the desire of the promoters of the scheme that a decision shall be reached before Aug. 5, when the Roosevelt faction plans to hold a convention in Chicago. The circulation of petitions it was declared today would start within a week. It was said the movement would begin spontaneously in every State. The organizers are now circulating blank forms of petitions and appointing supervisors who will in turn engage canvassers to solicit the signatures of Republican voters. The authors of the plan expect to offer to almost every Republican voter in the United States a chance to express his opinion of Mr. Taft's candidacy, either by signing the petition or rejecting it.

IN STRONG HANDS

The movement is in the hands of several well known members of congress. They are being aided by many of the extreme Roosevelt Republicans. The enlistment of the national progressive organization in the movement has been sought and it was stated today that Senator Dixon's organization was willing to co-operate. Information that the petitions were to be put before the voters leaked out today.

No particular person is authority for the statement and members of congress concerned were unwilling to stand sponsors for it until the movement was under way. In the circulation of the anti-Taft petitions an effort will be made to get them signed by organization Republicans as well as by citizens who have occupied neutral grounds. There will be no special effort to get Progressive Republican signatures as it is believed that to confine the petitions to that faction would encompass the defeat of the movement.

The sponsors of the play say one of its first results would be to let Mr. Taft know if there are any considerable number of regular Republicans who believe he should step aside in the interest of harmony.

When a hen is not laying, sitting, rearing a brood of growing a crop of feathers, she is eating the profits of some other hen on the farm.

The lice-killing powder will kill the lice on the hen, and the ointment, lard or vaseline used on the chicks' heads will kill the big head lice which often cause serious losses.

OLYMPIC GAMES.

Stockholm, July 9.—The scores reads:
United States 59, Sweden 54, Great Britain 36, France 17, South Africa 11, Germany 11, Denmark 10, Finland 8, Norway 7, Italy 5, Hungary 4, Austria 3, Russia 3, Greece 3, Holland 1, Australia 1.
The United States cannot increase her lead today because in the only event which is to be concluded, the Javelin throwing E. Lemming of Sweden is sure of the victory.