

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime -- Winds increasing to strong breezes; moderate gales southerly to south-easterly; fair at first, showers and local thunder-showers by night.

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THAW'S CASE COMES UP ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Will be Arraigned in the Supreme Court at Sherbrooke on That Day Upon a Writ of Habeas Corpus---Indications are That He Will be Released and Deported---Visited in Jail by a Noted Alienist Who Saved Him From Electric Chair

Sherbrooke, Aug. 21.—Until Wednesday of next week, barring unforeseen developments, Harry K. Thaw will remain in the Sherbrooke jail. On that day he is to be arraigned in the Superior Court on a writ of habeas corpus. Between now and that time his battery of lawyers hope to perfect plans not to thwart deportation but to submit to it gracefully, to a point selected by Thaw.

This in brief, was the status tonight of Mattawon's fugitive, arrested on Tuesday at Coaticook and committed to jail here on a defective warrant. Ignorant of the moves made by his lawyers, Thaw has spent his time pacing the length of the narrow corridor in the Sherbrooke jail, and was not even aware that the writ of habeas corpus in his case was served on the jailer this afternoon and that but for a timely telephone message, he would have been produced in court today with the bench vacant.

JUDGE DIDN'T WAIT.

This incident, variously described as a blunder, a case of absent-mindedness and an error due to hurry, arose after Superior Judge Globensky failed to specify in writing that the writ was returnable before him on Wednesday next. He had set this date in chambers but the writ reading "Instantly," when served on the jailer, set that official into instant action and he had called a carriage and ordered Thaw to dress for an outing when a telephone message from the judge informed him that the latter was leaving for Montreal, not to return here until next week.

Meanwhile District Attorney Conger of Dutchess County, N.Y., deputy Attorney General Franklin Kennedy of Albany, and others primarily interested in getting Thaw across the border, seized on the possibility of his immediate production and sought to find another judge before whom to arraign him. But Mr. Laforce, gov-

ernor of the jail, declined to surrender the prisoner until he had consulted with Sheriff Aylmer and the latter after reading the writ carefully, said that while no time for its return was stated, he had understood from the court that Wednesday was the day, and he allowed Thaw had better stay in jail.

NEW YORK OFFICERS SURPRISED

Rumors sprouted meanwhile that the New York authorities were trying to kidnap Thaw, that an automobile was ready to whirl him to the New York line, that an open clash, perhaps a street battle, was imminent.

As a matter of fact, the officers from New York were as much surprised as any one. They had protested at postponing the proceedings until Wednesday, but their protests failing, had decided to bide their time, hoping that when arraigned Thaw would be released as a fugitive and promptly snapped up by the immigration authorities as an undesirable.

THAW'S LAWYERS SATISFIED.

Thaw's lawyers said tonight that they were well satisfied with the events of today. They feel that Thaw's fate, so far as the Canadian authorities may influence it, is practically settled. The departure for Ottawa early this morning of W. L. Shurtleff was the first step in a plan to procure Thaw's removal from Canada without long legal proceedings.

All of them profess to believe that the minister of the interior will accede to the request that Thaw be permitted to "nominate his destination" in return for submitting without further protest to deportation.

Those who are advising Thaw, among them some of the ablest criminal lawyers in Canada, said they were confident that the government will welcome such a solution of the

(Continued on page five.)

SIFTON FOR LONDON

Former Liberal Cabinet Minister Slatton to succeed Lord Strathcona

Position Comes as a Reward for His Services to the Tory Party During Reciprocity Campaign

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner in London, who celebrated his 93rd birthday a few weeks ago, will retire within a few months from the post in which for the past eighteen years he has given such splendid service to Canada and to the empire.

Lord Strathcona was appointed high commissioner in April, 1896. It is learned from an authoritative source that he does not expect to continue in his position for another year and it is expected that he will retire shortly after the new year.

There are numerous aspirants for the appointment as his successor, including Sir Hugh Graham, of Montreal, and Sir Rodmond Roblin, premier of Manitoba. Hon. Robert Rogers has also hinted to friends that he would not be averse to taking the position. It is understood, however, that the post has been practically promised to Hon. Clifford Sifton, and apart from Mr. Sifton's admitted qualifications for the position in the way of ability, wealth and capacity for good public service, the government feels that an adequate reward is due Mr. Sifton for his invaluable service in helping to against reciprocity.

Mr. Sifton would like the London post and it is stated on the best of authority that he will get it. That will square his account with Premier Borden.

WORLD'S NEWS IN SHORT METER

New York, Aug. 22.—Special meeting today of New Haven stockholders to authorize issue of 667,552,400 twenty year six per cent convertible debenture.

Banker meeting in Chicago today to urge changes in currency measure. President Wilson will send message to Congress on Monday dealing with the Mexican situation and his peace efforts.

American Loco. Co. is closing its big plant at Providence.

House Democratic caucus on Money bill develops strong sentiment in favor of prohibition on interlocking directors but advocates separate bill therefor.

Sundries schedule, income tax, cotton futures tax and administrative features remain to be considered.

All records in importation and consumption of sugar exceeded this year.

Sou. Pac. asked commissions permission to offer balance of \$10,120,000 equipment certificates at six per cent discount instead of four per cent.

Lead strike nearly at an end, in Missouri, miners agree to eliminate demands for recognition of union.

American car and Fdy. receives orders for 1,300 cars.

Heads of large express companies discuss rate reductions ordered by commission but announce no action.

American stocks in London heavy and lower.

12 Industrials declined 0.19. 20 active railways declined 0.44.

"WHITE HOPES" TO BATTLE

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 21.—Jets Willard and "Bull" Young today finished training for their twenty-round battle, which is to be pulled off on the Vernon arena tomorrow night. Willard and Young are rated as two of the largest and strongest "white hopes." This will be their third meeting in the ring. Willard was the victor in both of the previous bouts.

MARKET IS FEATURELESS

The General Disposition is to Await Fresh Developments

Railroads are Holding Their Own in the Matter of Both Gross and Net Returns

New York, Aug. 22.—Yesterday's stock market was dull and featureless as a whole, and developed no definite tendency. There was a general disposition to await fresh developments or some fresh initiative from important quarters. Large interests are perhaps satisfied to see a period of relative inactivity until the fall monetary prospect is more clearly indicated. The wording of the circular of the treasury department giving the development upon which \$50,000,000 government funds are to be deposited with interior banks indicates that the distribution will be a conservative one and that N. Y. banks are not to be wholly relieved of the burden of moving the crops. The reduction in the C. O. dividend has been clearly foreshadowed both by the company's monthly earnings and the movement of the stock and has little effect. As a whole, however, the railroads of the country seem to be holding their own in the matter of both gross and net returns.

MONTREAL MORNING SALES.

Merchants Bank—7 @ 182.
Bank of Montreal—5 @ 229½, 5 @ 229¼, 230 @ 230.
Bank of N.S.—1 @ 253, 12 @ 253½.
Bank of Commerce—10 @ 202.
Brazilian—25 @ 91½.
Steef of Canada—25 @ 22.
Laurentide Rights—5 @ 17½.
McDonald—5 @ 29½, 5 @ 29¼, 10 @ 28½, 10 @ 28¼, 35 @ 25, 50 @ 22, 50 @ 21½, 50 @ 21¼, 30 @ 20.
Cannery—25 @ 65, 25 @ 64½.
Dominion Iron—15 @ 50, 175 @ 49½, 25 @ 49½, 25 @ 49¼, 105 @ 70, 16 @ 69½.
Laurentide—29 @ 155.
Montreal Power—125 @ 210, 50 @ 209.
R. & O., ex-div.—65 @ 107½, 25 @ 108.
Spanish River—35 @ 18, 35 @ 17½, 45 @ 16½, 15 @ 14½, 45 @ 15, 65 @ 15½.
Crown Reserve—1600 @ 150.
Toronto Street—8 @ 139½.
Cement—50 @ 91½, 10 @ 91½.

FISTIC BOUT MADE SOME TALK

Hon. Mr. McLeod Resented Insinuation That He Was Behind Scott Act Prosecution

The fistic bout yesterday between Provincial Secretary McLeod and Mr. John Doherty of the Springfield hotel, was a fruitful topic for conversation about the city last evening. The bout is said to have been a very spirited one while it lasted and, strange to say, at its conclusion each of the belligerents thought he had won.

Many people are wondering what the scrap was all about. It is not usual in the city for lawyers to scrap with clients and it is felt that there must have been some unusual circumstances connected with the case. As far as can be learned Mr. Doherty called to consult with the provincial secretary in reference to land damages for property appropriated for the Valley Railway. In the course of the conversation he complained that Scott Act sleuths were getting after him and he intimated that the provincial secretary was behind them.

This imputation was hotly resented by the provincial secretary and hot words and threats were in order. One word led to another and finally the tawain came to blows. Another lawyer who was present made an effort to keep peace but was unsuccessful. Considerable blood was shed during the encounter but there was no serious damage done. The disgraceful affair is roundly condemned on all sides.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE'S MAGNIFICENT GIFT

Palace of Peace for the Use of the Nations of the World to be Formally Dedicated at The Hague Next Week---All Civilized Countries Will be Represented at the Imposing Ceremony---A Splendid Edifice

The Hague, Aug. 22.—The lazy Dutch capital is all astir in anticipation of the great ceremony here next week, when the Palace of Peace, the \$1,500,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie to the nations of the world, is to be formally dedicated as the permanent home of the international court of arbitration. The event will bring together representatives of all the civilized nations. In addition to the special envoys, the attendance will include the delegates to the World's Peace Congress, which had been holding its sessions here this week, and many of the delegates to the approaching meeting of the Interparliamentary Union.

The notable participants in the dedication ceremonies will include Queen Wilhelmina and the Prince Consort and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. The many judges of the international arbitration court, the foreign diplomats resident in The Hague and all the prominent officials of the government of the Netherlands will take part.

The president of the Carnegie Foundation, M. von Karnebeck, will make a speech in French formally transferring the palace to the international court, and the minister of foreign affairs will make a brief speech of acceptance. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the hundreds of guests will make a tour of inspection of the building and its grounds.

THE FINE EDIFICE.

Those who have already been privileged to inspect the palace pronounce it an edifice of unusual beauty and magnificence. It occupies a commanding site on the broad avenue connecting The Hague with the popular seaside resort of Scheveningen. The grounds comprise sixteen acres, which once were the gardens of the palace belonging to the late Princess Anna Paulowna, the grandmother of Queen Wilhelmina.

The plans for the palace were drawn by M. L. M. Cordonnier, a celebrated French architect. The design of the exterior is pure Dutch. The building is 260 feet square and is constructed of brick and stone. In front is a broad terrace and in the rear is a magnificent grove of trees. The main entrance is approached by an inclined plane instead of a flight of stairs. At one corner of the building is an imposing clock tower 250 feet high.

THE GRAND COURT.

The main floor is to be given over entirely to court rooms and consultation rooms will be hung.

SIMPLIFYING THE COURT PROCEDURE

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 21.—At the end of this month Alabama will put into effect an important reform in court procedure. On and after September 1 no case can be reversed by the Supreme Court or any other court in the state on a mere technicality unless it is shown that the whole cause of the appellant is prejudiced. This change is expected to reduce the work of the courts greatly and will mean the saving of large sums for useless legal procedure.

GAIETY THEATRE TODAY

The following programme will be shown at the Gaiety today: "The Attack at Rocky Pass" an exciting Indian war drama by Kalem, Edison comedy, "Aunt Elsa's Visit" a special Biograph drama of intense interest, "The Telephone Girl and the Lady" a comedy drama of unique theme, "The Dividing Wall" and Mr. Morrissey will sing "By the Light of the Jungle Moon" with illustrations. The Gaiety is running daily matinees.

Dr. J. C. Sharp of Montreal, is in the city.

tation rooms. The great court, in which the meetings of the international permanent court of arbitration and similar conferences are to be held, is a splendid apartment of a monumental character. It is reached through a wide corridor lined with Greek and Italian marbles. On one side of the chamber is a platform and bench for the tribunal. For a space of thirty feet in front of it, protected by a balustrade of carved mahogany, are tables for lawyers and back of them the remainder of the room and the several galleries may be occupied by delegates or visitors.

In the corner of the main floor, at the base of the tower, is a smaller court room, which is to be used for ordinary arbitrations, which are usually conducted without spectators. Connected with the small court room are reading rooms, consultation rooms, a reference library and other conveniences. The basement will contain the offices of the secretary and staff of the permanent organization, a room for newspaper correspondents, a telegraph office, a large restaurant and the heating and lighting plants. The upper floor of the building, which is reached by a monumental stairway, contains the rooms of the administrative council and other officials of the permanent court, and several rooms which may be used as offices by the counsel in arbitration cases.

At the time of the laying of the corner stone of the Palace of Peace, in 1907, a resolution was passed inviting the forty-six nations which signed the treaty for the permanent court to contribute material and objects of art for the decoration of the edifice. Many of them responded in a generous manner. The government of the United States contributed a large marble group of statuary representing in allegory the purpose of the building. Brazil furnished the mahogany for finishing the great court and Mexico contributed the onyx for the monumental stairway. Great Britain gave four magnificent stained glass windows which are to afford light to the great court room. Norway gave the granite for the arcade, Sweden the granite for the basement, Germany the two monumental gates at the entrance to the grounds and Belgium the bronze doors for the front entrance of the building. The gift of France consists of a set of priceless Gobelin tapestries with which the smaller court room and one or more of the consultation rooms will be hung.

RAILROAD SUPERINTENDENTS CONFER

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 21.—The twenty-second annual convention of the American Association of Railroad Superintendents began in this city today, with headquarters at the Hotel Sherman. In addition to receiving the reports of officers and standing committees the convention discussed the handling of explosives, inflammables and other dangerous articles.

LOCAL MEN CAUGHT.

McDonald stock made a bad break on the Montreal Stock Exchange this morning, taking the toboggan for a twenty point shoot. Several local financiers held blocks of this stock, purchased in the spring around forty. They have since been holding it with the hope that something might turn up. When last seen they were hunking about for more margin.

PERSONAL

Mrs. F. H. Pitts of Ottawa, formally of this city, is registered at the Barker House.

THE LOCAL PLUMBERS UNION AND THE BOARD OF HEALTH

Criticism of Methods Employed in Dealing With the York Street School Job---Some Explanations Asked For---School Trustees Also Criticised

To the Editor of The Mail:

Dear Sir:—Some time ago we wrote a letter for the columns of your esteemed paper respecting the plumbing now being installed in the York Street School. Continued inaction of the local Board of Health in dealing with this matter has moved us to write again. As was stated in our last communication, we are entirely at sea as to what that body intends doing. The job has not been tested yet and so far as we can find out no changes have been made. We have already asked for an explanation of the Board's action but our question has been ignored and we have concluded that the Board thinks the affair closed. We would inform you, sir, that we have no intention of dropping this matter but we are going to insist on having that job tested and properly inspected by the Board of Health plumbing inspector. One of the chief objects in organizing a Plumbers' Union in this city was to try and better the sanitary conditions that prevailed. We counted on the assistance of the Board of Health in that undertaking and last spring we tried to induce the City Council to appoint as plumbing inspector a qualified plumber. Our petition was turned down unfortunately, but the gentlemen constituting the Board of Health assured us that

they would stand back of the man who was appointed. This man has done very well so far and he had no hesitation in condemning the job at the York Street School but let us say right here that if we had been told at that time that our first fight for better sanitary conditions would be against the very body that stood for sanitation we would not have believed it. But such has been the case. Some of the members of the Board have been assuring their friends that everything at the York Street School was in apple pie order, one of them, in fact, tried to tell the inspector that he thought the job had been tested. But we cannot see how he got such an idea into his head because he was present at a meeting held at the City Hall for the purpose of ascertaining a way of passing the York Street School job without testing it. Just how this was managed is not clear. The Plumbing Inspector could not give us any information on the subject because he was assigned a seat outside the door, which was carefully closed while these gentlemen discussed ways and means with the architect. Some of the members of the Board of Health have made the statement that the Normal School plumbing will have to be done strictly in accordance with the York Street School plumbing. (Continued on page five.)