

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

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Moderate to fresh winds, northerly, fine and cool today.

VOL. XIX NO. 182

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1913

TWO CENTS PER COPY

SUSSEX DOCTORS WERE CONVICTED

Magistrate Folkins Fined Them Twenty Dollars Each and costs for Violating Scott Act

HAD SOLD LIQUOR TO A NORWEGIAN

Sussex, Sept. 10.—Magistrate H. W. Folkins in the police court this afternoon, handed out judgment against the Sussex doctors who were charged several days ago with violation of the Canada Temperance Act. All were convicted, and a fine of \$20 and costs imposed against each. It is said that the cases will be appealed.

Yesterday afternoon, in the police court, G. M. Fairweather, druggist of this town, was charged and convicted of six cases for violation of the Canada Temperance Act. The first case was treated as a second offence and the penalty handed out by Magistrate Folkins was imprisonment for two months. The other five cases were treated as first offences and imprisonment for one month for each case was imposed. It is not definitely known what steps the defendant intends taking regarding the same.

Dr. Daly, the well known veteran fisherman, was successful in landing a fifteen pound salmon this morning in the river just opposite the town.

A STRONG BILL FOR THE OPENING NIGHT

Klark-Urban Company Will Put on Alias Jimmy Valentine on Monday Night

Theatrical interest centres deeply in the forthcoming engagement of the Klark-Urban Company at the Opera House for six nights and Saturday matinee, commencing next Monday evening. The opening play will be "Alias Jimmy Valentine," one of the surest hits in a decade. In this remarkable play, which has been running in New York two solid years, the leading character is a professional safe-breaker, who has trained his finger-tips to such a degree of sensitiveness that he can detect the fall of the levers in a safe or vault by the sense of touch, thus being able to open it regardless of his ignorance of the combinations. The first act finds this trained criminal in Sing Sing prison, where a tremendous train of circumstances wins for him the gubernatorial pardon and also puts him on the straight road to reform. Through the kindness of influential friends whom he has been able to benefit, this former bank-looter is given a responsible position in a national bank. There, by honest and efficient service, he soon works to the top of the ladder, when a child, having accidentally been shut in a new vault, the combination of which has not yet been determined, he is forced to choose between life and his secret. The play is founded on a short story by the late O. Henry, called "A Retrieved Reformation." It is written in the straightforward manner of all of Paul Armstrong's plays and is the most successful one that prolific author ever wrote. Tickets on sale at Ryan's Drug Store.

BRANDYWINE BATTLE ANNIVERSARY

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 11.—The 136th anniversary of the battle of Brandywine was observed today with the customary exercises on the battlefield, near West Chester. The battle was fought Sept. 11, 1777. The Americans were defeated and as a result Philadelphia fell into the hands of the British. It was at Brandywine that the Continental army carried the Stars and Stripes into battle for the first time.

Mr. Archibald Fraser has gone to Quebec to meet his father and party who are returning by the Empress of Ireland from a trip to the Old Country.

NOTED CATHOLIC PRELATE

Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul Celebrates His 75th Birthday

Is Looked Upon as the Head of the Liberal Element of the Catholic Church of America

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 11.—In the modest chapel attached to the archiepiscopal residence, Archbishop Ireland, who, next to Cardinal Gibbons, is perhaps the best known and undoubtedly the most influential member of the American hierarchy, celebrated this morning the mass of thanksgiving that marked the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth. The Archbishop desired that there be no particular ceremonies. Numerous friends called to extend congratulations, while telegrams and letters of felicitation arrived in large numbers.

Archbishop Ireland has frequently been called the typical American prelate. It is more than half a century since he was ordained to the priesthood and a quarter of a century since he became an archbishop. For many years he has been looked upon as the head of the so-called liberal element among the Catholic clergy in America. But for the extreme tolerance of his views on secular matters, some of which are not in exact accordance with the more conservative element at the Vatican, it is believed that the St. Paul prelate would long ago have received the cardinal's hat.

Born in Kilkenny County, Ireland, September 11, 1838, John Ireland, at the age of eleven, came with his parents to the United States, reaching here in 1849. The family lived three years in Chicago and then came to St. Paul, where the boy studied in the cathedral school for a year. In 1853 he was sent by Bishop Creten to a seminary in France, where he studied the classics for four years.

He returned to the United States in the early days of the civil war. One month after his ordination he went to the front as chaplain of a Minnesota regiment. When the war had ceased he returned to St. Paul and was assigned to the rectory of the Cathedral. His clerical duties did not interfere with his interest in all movements looking to the public welfare. He aided in the development of the northwest by establishing large colonies of desirable immigrants whom he brought over from Europe. He was active in the temperance cause and was elected president of the Total Abstinence Union of America. He was president of the St. Paul Law and Order League, and was said to have been an influence in inspiring the famous encyclical of Pope Leo XIII on capital and labor. He was prominent in 1898 in an effort to settle the differences between the United States and Spain without war and later he rendered great service in the cause of bringing about conciliation between the French republic and the Catholic church.

NATIONS UNITE IN PERRY TRIBUTE

Put-in-Bay, O., Sept. 11.—The two-day celebration here of the centennial anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie was brought to an impressive conclusion today with the reinterment of the remains of the American and British officers who were killed in the battle. Following the battle of one hundred years ago the sailors who were killed in the engagement were buried in the lake. The remains of the officers were brought to Put-in-Bay Island and interred in graves close by the shore. The fallen officers were buried alternately, English and American, side by side. Today, with ceremonies of a most impressive character, the bones of the naval heroes were taken from the graves where they have reposed a full century and placed in the crypt of the Perry memorial. The solemn exercises were conducted jointly by American and British chaplains, as was done a hundred years ago.

HARRY THAW IS NOW IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Taken in Charge by a Sheriff After Three Hours of Freedom and Barricaded in an Hotel Room---At His Own Request a Special Guard Was Put on to Protect Him From New York Authorities---Big Legal Fight is on

Colebrook, New Hampshire, Sept. 10.—Harry K. Thaw, fugitive from Matteawan, slept on American soil tonight, barricaded in a hotel room here, after one of the most exciting days in his career.

Thrust unexpectedly over the Canadian border early today, despite the writ of habeas corpus demanding his production before the King's Bench in Montreal next Monday, he was for three hours a free man and during that time drove madly in an automobile for fifty futile miles, through the hills of Vermont and New Hampshire. Near noon he ran into the arms of a New Hampshire sheriff and was brought to Colebrook, where he retained counsel to resist extradition.

JEROME AFTER HIM.

William Travers Jerome, rushing hither on a special train, will assume charge of the case for New York State tomorrow, seeking to have Thaw, as a ward of the state, returned to Matteawan. Meantime, Thaw is being detained charged with no crime, held on no warrant. Fearing kidnapping at the hands of officers from New York, he asked for a special guard and Chief of Police Kelly swore in twelve special deputies, all armed. They were patrolling the streets about Thaw's hotel tonight.

CONTEMPT OF COURT, SAYS MR. McINNIS.

The fugitive has telegraphed lawyers far and near and purposes to fight the return to Matteawan to the bitter end. He is afraid of Jerome, however, and when he heard that his former prosecutor was coming, asked for the special guards. L. J. Vorhaus of New York City, who it was said, will conduct the battle against extradition, arrived tonight. T. R. E. McInnis of Ottawa, one of the framers of the Canadian Immigration Act, under which Thaw was unceremoniously deported, also is here. He had arrived at Coaticook today to consult with Thaw as associate counsel, only to learn that his client was gone. He denounced the deportation as contempt of court and said that proceedings had been instituted to punish those who participated in Thaw's removal.

ISSUES STATEMENT.

Thaw himself issued this statement tonight:

"What occurred under the English flag this morning is something that I cannot discuss, but we believe good Canadians will do what is right. Now I have come to New Hampshire, but only on my difficult way home to Pennsylvania.

"There is no honest legal charge against me, and we tribute New Hampshire will not accept any subterfuge from a few officials of a larger state.

"We hope citizens of New Hampshire who won't be bluffed will write the governor."

(Sgd.) "HARRY K. THAW"

THAW'S REMOVAL.

Thaw's removal from the immigration quarters at Coaticook was sudden and dramatic. Three mysterious men who said they represented C. J. Doherty, the Dominion minister of justice and acting minister of the interior, appeared early this morning. Thaw was asleep. They commanded him to dress and after a struggle in which he tried to brain one of them with a glass tumbler, took him to the border.

Thaw screamed as they brought him down the stairway:

"Don't let them kidnap me. Save me for God's sake."

Silent, determined, the officers held him firmly and struggle as he might he had to go. A few minutes after 8 o'clock he was on his way to the border. Instead of a protracted legal battle in the Canadian courts, his case so far as Canada is concerned, was over in a twinkling.

JOINED REPORTERS.

Within a few minutes after Thaw had been hurried from Coaticook toward the American border by the Canadian immigration authorities, the Associated Press representative, accompanied by a representative of a Montreal paper, followed in another automobile. The immigration officers' car was soon overtaken and when Thaw was set free the two newspaper men were his only companions. Thaw asked permission to ride in the Associated Press car. The request was granted and Thaw was permitted to dictate the route travelled. The Montreal newspaperman left the car at West Stewartstown, N.H.

Thaw's indignation at the action of the Canadiana in deporting him while the habeas corpus proceedings were pending was frequently manifested throughout the trip.

"It's to hell with the writ of habeas corpus," he remarked.

"Five judges were to hear my case. This is strong arm work."

MR. McINNIS TALKS.

Mr. McInnis, himself a Canadian, issued the following statement tonight:

"I first received an information from Ottawa yesterday that Thaw would be secretly deported Thursday against the orders of the courts. My colleagues in Montreal would not believe the government would so outrage the court of King's Bench. But I was distrustful and took the first train to Coaticook where I found that Thaw had been secretly taken out by automobile and shoved across the border. I followed his train at once by motor to Colebrook."

Crowds poured into Colebrook tonight as if there were a circus in town. Hotel corridors were jammed. Thaw sent out more than fifty telegrams. Among others he requested

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WHOLESALE SMUGGLING

Startling Disclosures Expected to be Made at Boston Enquiry

Federal Grand Jury Will Start Probing the Matter Early Next Week

Boston, Sept. 10.—It is understood that the real evidence of smuggling at the port of Boston will be brought here about Sept. 15 from Paris, France, by Assistant United States District Attorney Garland and Special United States Treasury Agent Carl Chandler, in charge of the Boston office. The federal grand jury, which convened today for the September term, will be in session next week, when the officials return to Boston after a six weeks' investigation of the illegal methods adopted by various American dressmakers and additional indictments will probably be returned for alleged smuggling.

From reports which have found their way across the Atlantic since Garland and Chandler arrived at Paris, some startling discoveries have been made by them relative to the system, which has been in operation with persons in the United States heretofore not suspected of cheating the government through wholesale smuggling. The two officials sent to Europe to conduct the inquiry among Parisian dressmakers were greatly surprised with what they found bearing upon the illegal importation of goods of immense value.

The alleged smuggling of about \$200,000 worth of women's finery by Mrs. Mary H. Doan of Boston, is considered only a small part of the aggregate which has passed through the port of Boston and has been taken to other large cities of the United States to sell.

A great many of the Paris storekeepers who have sold dresses and other articles of women's wear in large quantities to American business concerns told all they knew of the questionable shipments. Their depositions have been taken in possession of Garland and Chandler. It is understood that some Parisians have consented to visit Boston at the expense of the United States government to further the prosecution of an alleged system to smuggle on a large scale.

THE STOCK MARKET HOLDS STRONG

Yesterday's Advance in Many Standard Issues is Well Sustained

MONTREAL POWER LAURENTINE ARE STRONG FEATURES

New York, Sept. 11.—While many of the rumors which accompanied yesterday's advance in the stock market lacked novelty, it was nevertheless considered a healthy sign, that all the news featured in the days gossip was good news. It had been demonstrated the day before that the market had discounted short yields of cotton and grain as indicated by the government crop reports. The market appeared to be pretty well evened up and it required some sign of initiative on the part of the larger banking interests, such as was evidently buying of Union Pacific yesterday to attract a substantial volume of speculative buying.

(Quotations by J. C. Mackintosh & Co., Bankers and Brokers.)

MONTREAL STRONG.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—The market today was strong and active. Leading issues sold as follows:

Crown, 152; Cement, 34; C. P. R., 222; Iron, 49; Detroit, 73; Brazilian, 93; McDonald, 28; Power 217; Laurentide, 165; R. & O., 110; Bank of Commerce, 208; Royal, 216; Shawinigan, 117; Paint Pld., 98.

METHODIST DISTRICT MEETING VERY SUCCESSFUL

The afternoon session of the Fredericton District of the Methodist Church was well attended yesterday afternoon. The probable income for Ministerial Support and for Connexional Funds, having passed under review, arrangements were made for the holding of Missionary, Educational, Sustentation and Temperance and Moral Prayer meetings throughout the district.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The spiritual work of the churches called forth a very earnest and searching consideration of the existing conditions in each field and a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the holding of a conference this fall with the view especially of quickening the spiritual work of the ministers. The committee consisted of the chairman of the district, Rev. N. McLauchlan, and Revs. Thos. Hicks, financial secretary; Chas. Flemington, Sunday School secretary; W. W. Brewer and J. J. Collier.

Mr. J. M. Lemont was elected representative of the district at the Missionary Conference to be held in Amherst in October. Mr. W. Temple Day of Fredericton, was elected as alternate.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Last night a public meeting was held in the Sunday School room and was well attended. The meeting was addressed by the missionary superintendent, Rev. George Steel of St. John. He was followed in a brief address by Rev. Harry Harrison of Stanley, Rev. Thomas Hicks, Rev. Charles Flemington, Rev. W. W. Brewer and Rev. Edmund Ramsay.

Towards the close of the meeting the chairman invited all the ministers present to come to the front seats and kneel in a season of earnest prayer for the blessing of God to rest upon the ministers in the various fields and upon all the congregations.

The service throughout was very inspiring and the latter part exceedingly impressive.

Several clergymen expressed the opinion that the district meeting was one of the best ever attended.

The pastor of the Fredericton church was requested to convey to the ladies of the congregation the hearty thanks of the district for the excellent manner in which the delegates were entertained.

SCHEDULE OF EXHIBITION BAND ENGAGEMENTS

Mr. George Y. Dibblee, chairman of the Band Committee of the Fredericton Exhibition, today announced the complete schedule for the engagements of the four bands which will furnish music next week. The starting point for the afternoon and evening parades will alternate between the Queen Hotel and the Barker House. Each band will play a selection before starting for the fair grounds. The bands engaged are the 71st Regt. Band and Fredericton Brass Band of this city, the Caledonia Pipe Band of St. John, and the Milltown Cornet Band of Milltown, N.B.

71ST REGT. BAND.

Monday evening, Sept. 15th, band will parade on Queen street opposite Barker House at 6.30 p.m. March to exhibition building at 7.45.

Evening concert at grounds 7.30 to 10.00.

Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 16th, band will parade on Queen street opposite Queen Hotel at 1.30. March to exhibition building at 1.45.

Saturday afternoon, Sept. 20th, band will parade on Queen street opposite Queen Hotel at 1.30. March to exhibition building at 1.45.

Saturday evening concert at grounds from 7.30 to 10.00.

Sunday evening, Sept. 20th, band will parade on Queen street opposite Barker House at 6.30. March to exhibition building at 6.45.

Saturday evening concert at grounds from 7.30 to 10.00.

Route for Monday evening—Up Queen to Westmorland, out Westmor-

land to Brunswick, up Brunswick to exhibition building.

Route for Tuesday afternoon—Up Queen to Westmorland, out Westmorland to King, up King to Smythe, to exhibition building.

Route for Saturday afternoon—Up Queen to Northumberland, out Northumberland to George, up George to exhibition building.

Route for Saturday evening—Up Queen to Westmorland, out Westmorland to Charlotte, up Charlotte to Smythe to exhibition building.

FREDERICTON BRASS BAND.

Band will parade on Monday afternoon, Sept. 15th, at 1.30 on Queen street, opposite Queen Hotel. March to exhibition building, starting at 1.45.

Afternoon concert at the grounds from 2.30 to 5.00.

Route—Up Queen to Westmorland, out Westmorland to King, out King to Smythe to exhibition building.

Tuesday evening band will parade opposite Barker House, Queen street, at 6.30. March to exhibition building starting at 6.45.

Evening concert at the grounds 7.30 to 10.00.

Route—Up Queen to York, out York to Brunswick, up Brunswick to Smythe, to exhibition building.

Wednesday afternoon band will parade at 1.30 on Queen street, opposite Barker House. March to exhibition building, starting at 1.45.

Afternoon concert at the grounds from 2.30 to 5.00.

(Continued on page five.)