

EX-KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE CAN QUIT HOLLAND IF SO DISPOSED

Nothing to Prevent Them Doing So, Says a High Government Authority at The Hague—Would Make It Unpleasant for the Dutch Government and People—Extradition Would be Subject to a Number of Conditions.

Amsterdam, July 5.—There is nothing to prevent the former German Emperor or the former German Crown Prince from leaving Holland at their pleasure, according to a high government authority at The Hague, quoted by the Amsterdam Telegraf correspondent.

"If either of them should leave, however," the official quoted said, "the surprise of their departure would be unpleasant for both the Dutch government and the Dutch people."

"Should there come, however, a demand for the former Kaiser's extradition," the official said in an interview, "and should he then wane to depart suddenly, it is possible he would be prevented. He can, according to the law of extradition, be arrested at the request of a foreign government, but a demand for his extradition must be made within a certain period.

TRIBUNAL WOULD HAVE TO DECIDE WHETHER

OR NOT THE EX-KAISER COULD BE EXTRADITED

"When the demand for extradition comes it will be examined in the light of laws and treaties first. The law to be considered is the extradition law, article II whereof specifies the offences for which foreigners will not be extradited.

Extradition also is subject to a number of other restrictions, formalities and guarantees. Should there come a demand which is technically correct and in order, the government must first obtain the advice of the tribunal under whose legal jurisdiction the person wanted is residing. Amerongen being in the Department of Utrecht, the tribunal would have to decide whether the former Emperor should be extradited.

DUTCH GOVERNMENT WOULD ACT AFTER THE

TRIBUNAL HAD MADE KNOWN ITS DECISION

"The former Kaiser must be heard by a tribunal. The hearing may take place in camera and at the hearing he could be represented by counsel. Within fourteen days after the hearing the tribunal must inform the Minister of Justice of its decision, whereupon the government would act."

The Telegraf correspondent says the Dutch government intends to adhere strictly to a judicial point of view and "to put it mildly, it is very doubtful whether the extradition would be permitted."

HALIFAX MAN AGAIN PRES. OF G. W. V. A.

Vancouver, July 4.—At the end of the afternoon session of their convention yesterday, the Great War Veterans' Association elected Comrade W. P. Burney, of Halifax, president of the G. W. V. A. of Canada. This begins Comrade Burney's third term of office. The election of other officers of the association will take place this morning.

Three other names were put before the convention yesterday morning in the nominations for president. They were Comrade Stafford, Toronto; J. E. Atkins, Montreal, and Comrade Maxwell, Winnipeg.

All three asked permission to withdraw their names later in the day, stating that they had no desire to contest the election of Comrade Burney to the presidency. Mr. Burney was then declared elected.

The convention rose to its feet and cheered President Burney most enthusiastically. The president responded briefly.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

Montreal, July 5.—Two men lost their lives yesterday following a premature explosion of dynamite on the property owned by the Canadian Northern Montreal Land Co., near the western portal of the Montreal tunnel. The explosion was being used to break up old machinery into scrap. The victims are Marshall Smith, 68 years of age, and Hector Morin, 38 years old.

DESERTERS GIVEN JAIL SENTENCES

Montreal, July 5.—The following sentences pronounced by the District court martial an drafted by the District Commander, have been put into effect:

Michael Grimley, of the 4th C. G. R., neglected to report to the military authorities after being absent, and was condemned to one year at hard labor.

Montpetit, of the same unit, deserted after being in the army eight days. He was sentenced to one year at hard labor.

Eugene Gronon, a draftee, pleaded guilty to desertion, but asked for leniency by reason of certain causes, and was sentenced to six months at hard labor.

Emery Segal was sentenced to four months in jail for failing to report under the Military Service Act.

To Take Course

Lieut. J. E. Hanning M. C. left yesterday for Columbia University, New York where he will take an advanced course in electrical engineering also a course in industrial arts.

On Health Trip

Major and Mrs. Pringle are expected home today after a two weeks trip for the benefit of Mrs. Pringle's health. They visited Eastport, Bangor, Grand Manan, Bar Harbor, Houlton and other towns.

Held Executive Meeting

A meeting of the G. W. V. A. executive was called last evening to discuss matters of importance. The question of the Police Commission was discussed but nothing definite was decided upon. A resolution is being drawn up by the G. W. V. A. which will be sent to the Mayor and City Council with reference to the Police Commission. Those present at the meeting were Wm. Richards, chairman, H. C. Kinghorn, A. Belyea, Ernest Coy, John Cain and Ray Brewer.

Mr. G. A. Thompson of Ottawa is at the Queen today.

POPULATION IS NOW ABOUT TEN THOUSAND

Increase in Real Estate Valuation is Not Great—Marked Increase in the Number of Polls.

The statement of the details of the assessment of 1919 in the City of Fredericton have been issued by Chief Assessor A. A. Sterling. It shows that Fredericton has 1905 polls on the assessment roll which, taking five to one as a fair ratio, gives the city a population little short of ten thousand. Probably that figure is exceeded as there are several hundred soldiers who are not assessed at all, including inmates at the N. B. Military Hospital and troops on duty.

The increase in valuation is \$560,-840. Real estate forms a very small portion of this as the Board of Assessors when preparing the assessment were under the impression that the Board of Valuers appointed by the City Council would consider the entire matter of revaluation. A further increase of some \$250,000 might be made in the valuation of real estate. As was announced before the inside rate is two dollars.

The details are:

Assessment	
Real Estate 1919	\$3,821,033; 1918, \$3,774,258; Increase \$46,775.
Personal Estate, 1919,	\$2,161,220; 1918, \$1,965,760; Increase \$195,460.
Income, 1919, \$1,193,455; 1918, \$874,-850; Increase, \$318,605.	

DEMPSEY IS THE NEW CHAMPION OF THE HEAVYWEIGHT FIGHTERS

Jess Willard, Gave Up in Third Round of One of the Speediest Battles Which Ever Decided a Big Fistic Event—Dempsey Had His Big Opponent Practically Annihilated in the First Round—Willard Downed Seven Times.

Toledo, July 4.—By virtue of one of the speediest and most one-sided battles which ever decided a big fistic event, Jack Dempsey, who may now wish to be known by his full voting name of William Harrison Dempsey, today became the world's champion heavyweight boxer.

To all intents and purposes he whipped the huge Jess Willard, favorite in the meagre betting, in one round. Dempsey thought the referees had announced him winner, and actually left the ring. But he was called back and the butchery continued for two rounds more, when Jess, sitting in his corner, with a bewildered look on his swollen countenance, failed to respond to the gong for the fourth round.

No Use to Continue.

"It was no use to continue," said the ex-champion. "My strength went from me in the first round."

He sat there apparently the most surprised man in the United States at the moment. His right eye was closed and his right cheek swollen and blue with bruises. Blood covered his body and his arms hung so helplessly over the ropes that it seemed as if a child might give him further abuse without arousing his interest.

Dempsey was breathing hard when the fight ended, but it was from exertion and not from punishment. He escaped almost unhurt, but as he had been using his arms like trip hammers on his opponent for nine crowded minutes in a sun that sent the thermometer to 110 degrees, his heart was still pumping at high pressure.

Downed Seven Times.

In the first few seconds of the contest it looked as if the experts who had been assigned to keep detailed account of the blows struck might come measurably close to doing so, but it was only for a fraction of a moment. After that the experts did well to count Jack's blows, let alone take note of how each was made.

The challenger knocked the big man down five times in the first round and had him hanging helpless on the ropes draped over his own shoulders most of the time when he was not taking advantage of the count.

The crowd thought the fight was over in that round. Willard was down for the seventh time and the count was apparently about to end when the gong sounded. It was a modest gong, which couldn't make itself heard before so many people and even Dempsey did not get it. He crowded through the ropes and was handed out on to the shoulders of screaming fans when the truth was broken to him.

At nine minutes after four the weak gong which later caused so much confusion clanged and the battle was on.

Round One

Willard loomed up like a Goliath against his five inch shorter David and opened the engagement by pumping his long left twice into Dempsey's face with force enough to make the latter blink. The challenger missed a swing and slipping into a clinch landed three body blows with his free

Von Hindenburg Makes An Important Declaration

HOT WEATHER OVER THE LINE

Washington, July 5.—The thermometer readings in five cities—Washington, Boston, Hartford, Philadelphia and Harrisburg, Pa., registered 100 degrees yesterday, and weather bureau observers said that yesterday was one of the hottest fourth of July on record. Predictions were for a fall in temperature by Saturday night, and very general thunder storms.

Inside, 1919, \$6,760,308; 1918, \$6,-213,043; Increase, \$547,265.	
Outside 1919, \$415,400; 1918, \$401,-825; Increase \$13,575.	
Inside rate, \$2.00; Outside rate, \$1.60; Income, without School Tax, \$1.30; Outside, without School Tax, 90 cents.	
Increase in property and income	\$560,840
Banks exclusive of Patriotic Tax	1,159
Insurance Companies exclusive of Patriotic Tax	566
1742 Polls in 1918.	
1905 Polls in 1919.	

163 Increase at \$5 \$15
\$563,380
Mr. R. P. Somerville of Toronto is at the Barker House.

Says He is Responsible for the Proclamations of the Former Kaiser and for Acts of Main Headquarters Concerning the Waging of Warfare—Has Asked That the German People and Allied Governments be Notified to That Effect.

London, July 5.—Field Marshall Von Hindenburg, former Chief of the German Staff, declares that he is responsible for acts of German main headquarters since August, 1916, and also the proclamations of former Emperor William concerning the waging of warfare. He asks President Ebert of Germany to inform the Allies to this effect, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The Field Marshal arrived in Hanover on Friday, the despatch states, and telegraphed the following message to President Ebert:

"The signing of the peace treaty gives me occasion for declaring that I was responsible for the decisions and acts of main headquarters since August 29, 1916, and also that all proclamations and orders of His Majesty the Emperor and King, and the waging of warfare, were issued upon my advice and upon my responsibility. I beg you, therefore, to inform the German people and the Allied governments of this declaration."

HINDENBURG THE SECOND HUN LEADER TO ASSUME

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACTS OF THE EX-KAISER

The declaration by Field Marshall Von Hindenburg that he was responsible for acts committed by the Germans and for proclamations of the former Emperor is the second to be made by a German leader since it was officially announced that the Allies purposed to place on trial political and military leaders of Germany for causing the war and for violations of the rules of warfare.

The other leader who assumed responsibility for the acts of former Emperor William was Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the former German Chancellor, who held office at the beginning of the war.

ADMIRAL KERR FORCED TO DESCEND IN STREETS OF TOWN OF PARRSBORO

Halifax, July 5.—The Handley-Page bomber, under command of Vice-Admiral Mark Kerr, which left Harbor Grace, Nfld., yesterday on a flight to Long Island, was forced to descend at 5.30 o'clock this morning, owing to engine trouble. The giant airplane came down in the streets of Parrsboro, a village 100 miles northwest of Halifax, and was damaged beyond immediate repair. No member of the crew was injured.

CANADIANS DEFEATED

Pershing Stadium, France, July 4.—The American baseball team defeated the Canadian team today by the score of 10 to 0. Fuller, pitching for the Americans, held the Canadians to one hit, while his team mates got nine hits from the Canadian pitcher. The Dominion team made six errors.

AUSTRIA TO COME NEXT

Paris, July 4.—Presentation of the complete peace treaty to the Austrian delegates will suffer a few days delay, as the drafting of the document has not yet been finished. The clauses concerning Italy remain to be inserted in the treaty.

Over One Hundred Dollars Realized

The supper and sale held by the Women's Institute of Devon, Thursday afternoon on the grounds of Ald. and Mrs. R. A. Malloy, North Devon was very successful. A large number were present and partook of the excellent supper served by the members of the Institute. Over \$100 was realized which will go to pay for the piano bought by the ladies of the Institute for their hall. Much of the success of the supper was due to the beautiful surroundings and to the kindness of Ald and Mrs. Malloy in allowing the use of their grounds for the affair.

Crops Are Suffering

The protracted growth is causing much uneasiness in the country districts, and the general feeling is that unless rain comes soon many crops which promised well early in the season are likely to prove a sore disappointment. The hay crop is suffering greatly, particularly on the uplands and the yield is sure to fall short of that of last year. Root and grain crops are also suffering greatly and farmers are much discouraged over the outlook. A good rain fall at the present time would be worth many thousands of dollars to the province.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED

New York, July 4.—All restrictions on the importation of leather into Great Britain have been removed by the British government according to announcement here by the Tanners' Council.

With the lifting of the leather embargo, heavy shipments are expected of leather, which has been purchased and held in storage here by British merchants, it was said.

PRICES HIGH IN MARKET

Potatoes Sold for \$4 a Barrel—Eggs Sold as High as 60 Cents per Dozen.

The weekly market was well attended this morning by both sellers and buyers. Prices were high, eggs at one time going up to 60 cents a dozen and later dropping to 45 cents. Butter sold early for 40 cents but later went up to 45 cents. Potatoes were scarce and sold for \$4 a barrel. Strawberries sold early in the morning for 22 cents a box but later on climbed up to 28 and 30 cents.

The prevailing prices were: Butter, 40 to 45 cents per lb. Eggs 45 to 50 cents per dozen. Potatoes, \$4 per barrel. Live pigs, \$3 to \$4 each. Chickens, 35 cents per lb. Fowl, 35 cents per lb. Veal, 9 to 15 cents per lb. Beef, 11 to 16 cents per lb. Pork, 20 to 22 cents per lb. Lettuce, 10 cents per bunch. Onions, 10 cents per bunch. Tomato plants, 50 cents to \$1.25 per dozen.

Mrs. William E. Cooper and son arrived here yesterday from Kansas City on a visit to relatives.

Miss Myra Sherman and Miss Hazel Palmer arrived from Toronto today to spend a fortnight with friends.