

## 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.

Moderate winds, fine today and on Tuesday with moderate temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1913

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## Mr. Andrew Carnegie Died At 7 O'Clock This Morning

**Steel King and Philanthropist Passed Away at His Summer Home at Shadow Brook, Mass.—Had Been in Failing Health for Some Time—Was One of the World's Greatest Men—His Benefactions Run Well Into the Millions.**

Lenox, Mass., Aug. 11—Andrew Carnegie the Steel Magnate and Philanthropist, died at his Lenox summer home "Shadow Brook" at 7:10 this morning after an illness of less than three days, with bronchial pneumonia. So sudden was his death that his daughter, Mrs. Roswell Miller, was unable to get to her father's bedside before he died. His wife and private secretary were with him at the end.

Mr. Carnegie had spent most of the summer in Lenox, coming here late in May and up to a few weeks ago enjoyed himself in almost daily fishing trips on Lake Mahkosnae, which borders his big estate, and in riding about his grounds.

He was taken ill Friday and grew steadily worse. His advanced age and lessened powers of resistance hastened the end.

**DEATH CAME AS A GREAT SHOCK TO HIS OLD**

**FRIENDS AND ASSOCIATES IN BUSINESS**

Mr. Carnegie came to Lenox to make his home in May 1917, and had spent the past three summers there. He intended to spend his declining days there; when he bought it from Spencer R. Shottler it was announced that Mr. Carnegie would spend all of the spring and summer months there.

Mr. Carnegie leaves his wife and his daughter, Margaret, who married last April Ensign Roswell Miller of New York.

Although Mr. Carnegie, who was in his 84th year, had been an invalid since 1917, when he suffered an attack of grippe, the news of his death was a shock to old friends and former business associates here. Identified so long with the international peace movement, Mr. Carnegie was said to have been more severely affected by the world war than most men. It came as a hard blow to him and the cause which he had so close at heart.

Owing to his ill health Mr. Carnegie had for some time led a secluded life and after his retirement he was compelled to limit the number of his daily visitors to a few of his closest friends.

**LATE MR. CARNEGIE GAVE MANY MILLIONS FOR**

**EDUCATIONAL AND PHILANTHROPIC PURPOSES**

The late Andrew Carnegie was born in Dunfermline, Scotland, on November 25th, 1835, and was therefore in his 84th year. He was the son of a weaver in humble circumstances, whose ambition, joined with an ardent republicanism, led him to emigrate to the United States with his family in 1845. The family settled at Pittsburgh, Pa., where Andrew began his career two years later by attending a small stationary engine. Later he became a telegraph messenger and subsequently an operator. He was one of the first men to read telegraph signals by sound. He afterwards met Mr. Woodruff, inventor of the sleeping car, and

joined in the effort to have it adopted. The success of this venture gave the nucleus of his wealth. He became superintendent of the Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania Railway and a member of a syndicate that purchased oil property at Oil Creek which cost \$40,000 and yielded \$1,000,000 a year in cash dividends. He was associated with others in establishing a rolling mill at Pittsburgh which developed into the most complete system of iron and steel works in the world. The late Mr. Carnegie gave away millions of dollars annually to benevolent purposes, and educational institutions, and was undoubtedly the greatest philanthropist of his time.

## BIG UNION LEADERS RUN OUT OF TOWN

Calgary, Aug. 11.—A climax to the tense situation which has existed between the One Big Union element of the miners at Drumheller and the group of veterans employed at the Moodie mines, came Saturday evening, when some of the veterans came quietly into Drumheller, seized five or six of the One Big Union leaders, took them out of town and faced them upward on separate trails and told them to keep going.

They have not been heard of since, though it is reported that they will attempt to return to the town. A clash is expected if this attempt is carried out.

The men run out yesterday are Secretary Sullivan, of the One Big Union local organization, and Macdonald, Dubois and Thompson, other prominent leaders in the movement.

## A LOAN FOR JAMAICA

Kiggston, Ja., Aug. 10.—The British Government has approved a loan of \$225,000 to the Island government to provide work for returned soldiers of the British West Indies regiment.

Mr. C. C. Avar editor and proprietor of the Sackville Tribune arrived here Saturday to attend a meeting of the executive of the All New Brunswick Tourist, Game and Resources League.

## BOLSHEVISM REPUGNANT TO THE BRITISH

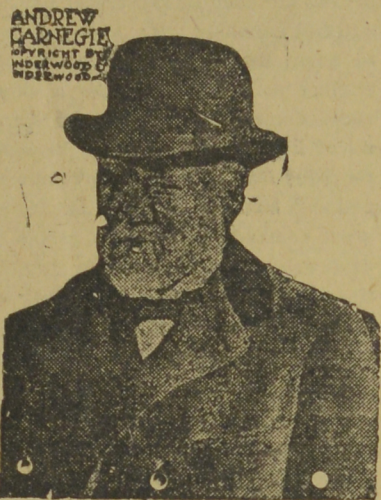
Montreal, Aug. 10.—A. W. Smithers, Chairman of the Grand Trunk Board of Directors arrived here this morning for the double purpose of making inspection of the system and having "conversations" with the Dominion Government in respect of the position of the Grand Trunk Railway. Asked as to his opinion of industrial conditions in England, Mr. Smithers stated that "Bolshevism is utterly repugnant to British genius; nor is it thinkable that Great Britain, having made incredible sacrifices during the war, would, through any of her elements, precipitate economic disruption."

## DISTRIBUTED MESSAGE BY AIRPLANE

Berlin, Aug. 11.—The Roumanian army officials at Budapest have forbidden the newspapers to print the note of Premier Clemenceau announcing the creation of a mission of Allied generals to go to Budapest in an attempt to adjust the Hungarian situation and take charge of the armistice question.

An English and an Italian aviator, learning of this, left Vienna and flew over Budapest, dropping thousands of placards containing Premier Clemenceau's message. The Roumanians then prohibited telegraph service between Budapest and Vienna for twelve hours.

Miss Helen VanWart is visiting friends in Halifax.



## MARYSVILLE HAPPENINGS

Marysville, Aug. 11.—The annual picnic of the Main Street Baptist Sunday School was held under the pines on Ball Hill on Saturday afternoon and evening. The weather was all that could be desired and a very large number attended the affair. The sports were in charge of a capable committee and the other departments were also well handled with the result that the event was a complete success. A splendid supper was served from five to seven o'clock. The Marysville Brass Band furnished music. The net proceeds of the affair will be considerably in excess of \$200.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stafford Main Street was the scene of a very pleasant gathering on Friday evening last when upwards of twenty young people assembled. Music and games were indulged in until a late hour and refreshments were served.

Mr. Carl Hovey was pleasantly surprised by a number of friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Long on Friday evening and was presented with a beautiful fountain pen. Mr. E. M. Lyons made the presentation with a few suitable remarks which were feelingly replied to by the recipient. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening spent.

A dance will be held at the Dawson Club Rooms this evening.

Mrs. E. Dennison and daughter Gladys of Boston are visiting relatives here.

Mr. W. J. Kelly left this morning for St. John where he will play with the G. W. V. A. Band at the Fair in St. Andrews Rink.

Master Harrison son of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Peterson is recovering from a recent operation for appendicitis.

Miss Marjorie Travy motored to spend two weeks with her cousin Annie Currie of Mars Hill, Me. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Tracey spent Thursday at their old home Tracey Station where they met many old friends.

## STRIKING RAILWAYMEN AT SOME POINTS HAVE RETURNED TO WORK

Others are Holding Out Until Their Demands for Increase of Wages are Granted—A National Conference to be Held on Thursday.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Striking Federated Railwaymen returned to work at a number of points today, while at others they voted to remain out until their demands for increase of wages were granted. Plans for holding the national conference of strikers called for next Thursday went forward today by the Chicago district council.

"Action to be taken at this conference is now up to the Director General of Railroads," J. D. Sanders, secretary of the Chicago Council, said. "We expect word from Washington some time today. Should the administration delay action further the men will refuse to return to their jobs."

Widening of the breach between local units and the international heads was made apparent with receipt of a telegram from R. M. Jewell, head of the railway division of the American Federation of Labor, declaring that striking locals would not be permitted to cast ballots in the vote being taken on the question of a strike on August 24th. Reports were received at council headquarters that strikers had burned some of the ballots sent out from international headquarters.

## PETTY THEFTS OCCURRING IN CITY RECENTLY

**CLOTHES LINES OBJECTS OF SPECIAL ATTENTION**

**Money Stolen from D. Crowe's Residence Sunday—Break at Brunswick Street Baptist Church.**

Sneak thieves are again coming into evidence after having escaped the public notice for some time. No large thefts have been reported but those that have been are of that type which brand them as the work of youths who are new at the business. For some time past several residents of Brunswick street have reported that their clothes-lines have been despoiled of all wearing material as well as sheets and blankets which have been taking the air. Several people have reported losses that are quite extensive but the majority of the thefts have been slight in money value but large enough to rouse the ire of the residents from whom the articles were taken. It is reported that one resident was sleeping out on his verandah at the time the looters made their appearance and that he was awakened by them and went in to procure a weapon but stumbled over a chair and the would-be thieves ran.

**Breaks Sunday Afternoon**

The residence of Mr. David Crowe was broken into yesterday afternoon between three and four o'clock when the house was vacant and a small sum of money was taken. The thief or thieves entered the house by the rear entrance. It is thought that they came over the fences from Charlotte street. Nothing besides the money was taken. About the same time yesterday afternoon the Brunswick Street Baptist Church was entered and the drawer in the Sunday School rooms belonging to the Secretary was broken open evidently in the hope that it contained money. The building was open at the time and it was not necessary for the thieves to break in. As there was nothing in the drawer at the time they got nothing. Peanut shells were found on the floor along with broken particles of the drawer. It is believed by those interested that the thefts are committed by youths or young girls.

## VALUABLES DROPPED FROM AN AIRPLANE

London, Aug. 11.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Central News reports that the police of Malmoe, Sweden are holding two packages of jewels and securities, dropped from an airplane and which they believe to be the property of the former royal family of Saxony. Coast guards saw the packages dropped from the airplane. They were picked up by two Germans, who claimed the valuables as their property. The police are investigating.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Allan of St. John were guests at the Queen yesterday.

## THE ITALIAN PREMIER SPEAKS OF ITALY'S EFFORTS IN THE WAR

**Says His Country's Past Fills the Pages of History With Glory and Renown—Cases of Unrest in Italy Not Serious Enough to Warrant Alarm—Government Trying to Build and Restore the Material Wrecks of War.**

Rome, Aug. 8.—Francesco Nitti the Italian Premier speaking today of Italy's efforts in the world war and the evidences of unrest throughout the world, declared that while there has been some cases of unrest in Italy they were not serious enough to warrant alarm.

"Italy's past fills pages of history with glory and renown," he said. "In a democracy one does not live upon the vanished past but upon the work and effort which the past created—which the present must strive at all costs to perpetuate. It is in this task that the government's of today are most deeply concerned—the building and restoring of the material wrecks of war to ensure to healthier enjoyment of the principles so clearly defined."

**HALF A MILLION DEAD TESTIFY TO ITALY'S**

**STERLING WORTH IN THE GREAT STRUGGLE**

"It was in that to perpetuate free institutions that Italy threw in her all. No country suffered more from the conflict or the sacrifice with greater will. Half a million dead testify in silence more strikingly than any other evidence to Italy's sterling spirit. A million disabled, living in pain, constitute another of our offerings in the cause of freedom. Five and a quarter million men went to battle out of a 35,000,000 population in 1915. Every available man in Italy was called to the colors."

"Had America been called upon to contribute this proportion she would have summoned 16,000,000 men to arms. Italy's army was given willingly—eagerly—on the altar of liberty to bear witness that right is more precious than peace."

**NATURAL DEBT OF ITALY IS FIVE TIMES**

**GREATER NOW THAN IT WAS BEFORE THE WAR**

"Before the war, our annual national debt amounted to \$3,000,000,000; our advent into the war has seen it rise to \$16,000,000,000."

"There was not one atom of endeavor that we withheld in seeking victory. We gave up our homes, our youth, our wealth, our all, that small nations might exercise their right of government, that the self-determination of peoples might be perpetuated."

"The problem of the high cost of living will be brought near solution when the industrial groups have accepted this need for increased output, and as long as this feeling permeates the mass of the Italian people, fear of a revolution of Asiatic Bolshevism will be unfounded."

## ROUMANIANS TO REMAIN IN BUDAPEST TO STEADY THE SITUATION

Paris, Aug. 11.—The Peace Conference, it became known today, is changing entirely its attitude toward the Roumanian Army in Budapest. The conference, it is learned, is not disposed to ask the Roumanians to leave the Hungarian capital immediately despite the fact that the supreme Inter-Allied Council asked the Roumanians not to enter Budapest.

While the supreme council is indignant over Roumanian seizures of supplies in Hungary preparatory to shipping them to Roumania, many delegates to the conference are of the opinion that it will be necessary for the Roumanian troops to remain in Budapest to steady the situation, at least temporarily.

## RUSSIANS ARRESTED AT STOCKHOLM

London, Aug. 10.—Sixteen Russians including five women are in prison in Stockholm and fifty more are being detained on suspicion of being members of a political murder league believed to have been concerned in the killing of Nikolai Ardasjeff, a prominent member of the Russian Colony in Stockholm, according to the correspondent in that city of the Weekly Dispatch. The bodies of three other persons believed to have been victims of the league have been found in a lake near Stockholm and several other prominent Russians from the large colony of exiles in Stockholm are missing.

Mr. D. W. Downey of Centerville is registered at Windsor Hall.

## WILL TRY TO END STRIKE OF SHOPMEN

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 10.—Delegates representing the six thousand members of the System Federation of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad decided at a meeting here today to put the question of ending the shopmen's strike to a vote of the six crafts involved. The results of this balloting will not be known before Thursday, it was announced.

No freight moved over the lines of the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad today except milk, ice and certain perishable foods. The passenger service became so curtailed as a result of the shopmen's strike that week-end excursionists swarmed about the offices of the steamship lines in efforts to procure accommodations.