

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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

The Daily Mail.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Strong winds and gales, easterly and northerly. Milder with snow and rain.

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A NOTABLE SESSION

Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment to be Considered

Naval Estimates and Reform of Lords Also Expected to be to the Fore

London, Feb. 7.—The session of parliament which will begin on Monday is expected to have a notable place in British history. Seldom has the political situation been more complicated or the outcome more uncertain. Before the great controversies are reached over the Home Rule Bill and the Welsh Disestablishment Bill, there is the possibility of a grave crisis in the Liberal party over the navy estimates. There has been a rapid growth in the party in favor of a policy of reduction and serious differences of opinion in regards to the question are said to exist in the cabinet itself. This is the situation that will have to be faced by the government after the preliminaries are over in the House of Commons.

In addition, Premier Asquith is credited with an intention to present a scheme for the reform of the House of Lords in the shape of a series of resolutions which he will ask the House of Commons to pass and afterward he will found a bill upon them. The plan is to abolish the hereditary principle altogether, throwing the upper House open to popular election, the same as the Commons, but with the voting qualifications based upon a different principle. The House of Lords will, of course, reject the scheme, which, with Chancellor Lloyd-George's land reform proposals will be the main issue at the next general election.

WILL NOT BE RESTORED.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Mr. Carvell asked if the suburban train between Marysville and Fredericton would be restored as Mr. H. F. McLeod promised. Mr. Cochrane, minister of railways, said it would not.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE WILL HAVE STRONG SUPPORT

Will Take Big Vote Out of River Parishes—Candidature of James M. Scott Received With Pleasure

The card of Mr. James M. Scott, Independent Conservative candidate in York, to the electors of this constituency, appears in The Mail today and contains facts which should appeal to every right-thinking citizen. Mr. Scott's committee met last night to further their campaign. The committee rooms at the Y.M.C.A. Building are now open and are attracting large numbers of citizens. Next week meetings are to be held in various parts of the county.

Residents of the more distant parishes who were in the city today, brought word that Mr. Scott's candidature has been received with satisfaction everywhere and that the people were glad because given a chance to vote against machine politics.

"James M. Scott will take a big majority out of the river parishes" said a well known resident of Dumfries to The Mail this morning. "He is a man of the class that we farmers want to represent us. We all knew him when he lived in our parish and we will vote for him."

Reports from other sections are of a similar character.

HON. MR. PUGSLEY RECOVERING

Hon. William Pugsley, who has been in New York for the last week is rapidly recovering his usual health and is expected to return to St. John in a few days. An Ottawa despatch which said that he would spend the winter in the south and would be unable to return to Ottawa during the present session was greatly exaggerated.

Rev. Dr. Smith's Address To Orangemen of City

"Appeal of Present Social Conditions to the Orange Order" Dealt With in Able Fashion by Eloquent Presbyterian Divine ---It is Humiliating That the Order is Charged With Upholding Corrupt Politicians---Great Moral Question

The following is a condensed version of a very interesting address delivered at the Orange Hall last week to the Orangemen of this city and others by Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, upon the subject, "The Appeal of Present Social Conditions to the Orangemen":

"The constitution and laws of the Loyal Orange Association of British America begins with a general declaration. That declaration begins with quoting the Book of Exodus, 18:20, 21, 'And thou shalt teach men ordinances and laws and shalt show them the way wherein they must walk and the work that they must do; moreover, they shall provide out of all the people able men, such as fear God, men of truth hating covetousness and place such over them to be rulers of thousands and rulers of hundreds, rulers of fifties and rulers of tens.' Two great principles are set forth. First, an educational campaign which will teach the people wisdom concerning the foundation of society and the way wherein the best life may be attained. Second, that the rulers of the people from the highest to the lowest, shall be men of ability who fear God, loving truth and hating covetousness. Clearly in the principles laid down here religion must find full expression in government and see that governments rule according to truth and righteousness.

"The paragraph dealing with the basal principles of the Orange Order are thus set forth:—'The Loyal Orange Association is formed by persons desirous of supporting to the utmost of their power, the principles and practices of the Christian religion, to maintain the laws and constitution of the country, afford assistance to distressed members of the association and otherwise promote such laudable and benevolent purposes as may tend to the due ordering of religion and Christian charity and the supremacy of law, order and constitutional freedom.' Again this sets forth two principals. First, it is a fight for the principles of the Christian religion in daily life. Second, it is a fight for the maintenance of Christian institutions in which law, order and constitutional freedom prevail. We thus arrive at the conclusion that the Orange Order stands for Christian ideals in the individual member and the advocacy of Christian institutions in the state. The ideal is entirely worthy. No society cherishes a higher ideal and no society stands more closely related to the actual business of life.

THE NEED FOR THE ORDER.

"The causes demanding such a society ought not to be overlooked. The fact is that there is an eternal conflict being waged in society. Castelar well said, 'The history of humanity is that of a standing battle between ideas and interests. For the moment the interests win, but in the long run the ideas.' This clearly defines the issue. The Orange Order in its origin is associated with William Third of Orange and his earliest service was the defence of the principles of Protestantism against the aggressions of Papal Rome. Since then the main line of action has been in seeking to preserve freedom of worship, of conscience and the expression of democratic principles as embodied in the constitution of the empire and fully recognized at the time of the Revolution.

OTHER INTERESTS TO BE FOUGHT.

"In addition to the ecclesiastical interests just referred to, there are other interests which are doing deadly work in modern society. In our large cities the situation has become acute and the very word 'Tammany' stands for a type of public life which is justly hated. The system which thus appears full fledged in the centres has overspread the whole country and scarcely a district is exempt from its degrading influence. It is

the system which includes as its main factors the corrupt politician, the saloon, the brothel and the grafter. Each of these elements endeavor to fatten at the public expense and all combine against truth and righteousness in every conflict in society. Its spirit and methods are well known and they challenge the principles of the Orange Order. We are facing a situation which is alarming and one which demands careful study. 'We have a system which is unjust, iniquitous and injurious to public well-being. It protects a company of law-breakers. Tolstoi well expresses the fact. 'Whether they wish it or not, men are today divided into two camps. The one fights, by word and by example, against the useless custom of drinking a poison; the others, by word and example, are equally the defenders of this poison.' The success of the 'system' is so great that law-breakers flourish in our midst. Offenders against other laws are summarily dealt with but the law which prohibits the sale of alcoholic poison is broken hundreds of times a day and the offender is unmolested. The occasional fine is a farce and no serious effort is made to stop the lawless business.

"Again, we have a system which is causing the ruin of men, women and children. We protest against disease by quarantine but we leave open sewers of moral filth to run through the city at which scores are daily poisoned. Our system protects the saloon and leaves the weak without protection. If our laws were enforced, these saloons could not exist and our people would be given adequate protection.

"Again, we have a system which is corrupting the political life of the country. Evidences of this abound on every hand. The power of the liquor interests in determining the policy and practice of public administration is felt as a blight resting upon the people. The most solemn obligations morally are taken to enforce the laws but these fall harmless when it comes to actual enforcement. Liquor is the tie uniting the debauched politician with other corrupting influences. Covenants are made, pledges given and the business of the country considered when revelling with wine. The liquor interests have a powerful grip upon administration. The fact that people vote to maintain a law is ignored. Representative government is ignored and the will of the people defeated by corrupt politicians. The will of the traffic prevails. The request of the law respecting element of the community is turned down, ignored, insulted and treated as of no weight. Many politicians no longer value or seek the support of the moral element in the community. It is a common saying that one must have the support of the liquor interests before he can win. I do not know whether this is true, but I do know that in the inner circles something takes place which renders the will of the people inoperative and our laws are laughed at by men who are sworn to administer them. The principles of Tammany are being introduced and applied with a vengeance to the public life of our country and the sad fact is that so many people do not or will not, examine the conditions.

"Such a system composed of the most degraded elements in our public life is the enemy of virtue, morality, righteousness and truth. It strikes a death blow at the foundation principles of the Orange Order. Religion, truth, law, order, constitutional freedom are all cast to the winds. A few men put their heads together and usually inspired by alcohol, these determine who shall take the seats of power, who shall be promoted, who shall be taken within the charmed circle, who shall profit by certain transactions and then the people are asked to vote to sustain such a decision. The machine does all the work and the people pay all the bills and that without the itemized statement. If the people saw the inside, (Continued on page four.)

ACTIVITY

U. S. POLITICS

Expression of Public Opinion on Recent Measures Soon

Congressional Election in Iowa Attracting Much Interest---Special Election at Detroit

Washington, D.C., Feb. 7.—A special election will be held Tuesday in the Second Congressional District of Iowa to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Pepper. The result is awaited with wide interest, inasmuch as it is expected to furnish the first reliable indication of the views of the farmers and business men of the middle west on the new tariff law and its effect.

Leaders of the Progressive party in Nebraska are to hold a state conference in Lincoln on Wednesday. In connection with the conference there will be a banquet at which ex-Senator Beveridge, James R. Garfield and William Allen White are scheduled to speak.

Thorough discussion of the Sherman anti-trust law and regulation of corporate activity is to be had at the second annual meeting of the National Chamber of Commerce, which is to assemble in Washington Wednesday for a session of three days.

Thursday, the anniversary of Lincoln's birth, is to be made the occasion for conferences and banquets of Republicans and Progressives in many states.

Monday will be widely observed as the centennial anniversary of the birth of Samuel J. Tilden, the eminent statesman and Democratic candidate for President in 1876.

A special election will be held in Detroit Tuesday, when the voters will decide upon the acceptance or rejection of a new charter proposed for the city. The chief features of the new charter are provisions for the non-partisan ballot, the recall and the extension of the terms of city officials to four years.

On Monday Dr. William Westley Guth will be inaugurated as president of Goucher College, Baltimore. On the same day the twenty-fifth anniversary of the college will be celebrated with exercises presided over by Bishop Earl Granston.

The sixth National Corn Exposition, for which preparations have been making for nearly a year, will be opened in Dallas Tuesday and continued for two weeks. Nearly all the states of the union will have displays at the exposition.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF GREAT BALTIMORE FIRE

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 7.—Throughout the business section flags were displayed today in observance of the tenth anniversary of the great Baltimore fire and in celebration of the rebuilding of the city since the catastrophe. The fire of 1904 was one of the most disastrous that has ever visited an American city. It began on February 7 and raged for two days. One hundred and forty acres, comprising 75 city blocks, with about 2,500 buildings, were burned over. The property loss was estimated at over \$100,000,000.

GETTING TOOTH PULLED KILLED CONNECTICUT MAN

South Norwalk, Conn., Feb. 5.—Edward Caswell of Westport, died here last night of blood poisoning, resulting from the extraction of a tooth. When Caswell consulted Dr. J. M. Nolan yesterday his face was so swollen he had to make motions to explain he had had a tooth pulled. The coroner will try to learn who did the pulling.

DIETZ MURDER PRESENTS UNUSUAL PROBLEMS

Infidelity of Wife Now Said to be Factor in Case---George Nurnberg Harness-Maker Implicated---Police Have Uncovered Many Interesting Details---Dietz was Killed With Hammer---Wife Suspected of Deed

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 7.—Mysteries of an unusual character remain to be solved in the case of the murder of George Dietz, for whose death Mrs. Augusta Dietz, widow of the slain man, and her friend, George Nurnberg, will be placed on trial before Judge Kersten on Monday.

Dietz, fifty-nine years old, owner of a woman's tailoring establishment and reputed to be a man of wealth, was found murdered in his home, 773 Aldine avenue, on April 14, 1913. Following the discovery of the murder a mass of bewildering facts was brought to light from day to day. Some of the conjectures raised seemed almost beyond belief, so melodramatic, so out of the ordinary were they.

SKULL CRUSHED.

The skull of the murdered man had been crushed and he is believed to have been beaten to death with a mason's hammer, which was found in the room. The handle of the hammer had been wrapped with a red handkerchief looped in such a way that the murderer could keep a firm grasp. In addition to the hammer a letter was found in the room indicating that revenge was the motive for the crime.

On the night of the crime Mrs. Dietz occupied a bedroom adjoining that of her husband. When questioned by the police she said the first she knew of the murder was when she went to waken her husband.

MYSTERIOUS LETTER.

The letter found in the room was unsigned, written on a typewriter on yellow paper and was ungrammatical to a degree that led the police to suspect that this feature of the crime had been planned to confuse investigators. It read, in part, as follows:

"I feel like a man that do right. I kill him like we kill beast. Gerly tell me all when she was sick. I work hard and he is rich man. He steal my little girl. Poor gerly she is not bad she is foolish and like the good clothes he gave her. He not think she tele me. These I writ if I get killed young friend not done it. I not give name. If I get chance to tell the old pig we all saved."

The police at first worked on the theory that revenge was the motive for the crime and that either the father or the sweetheart of some girl committed the murder. Mrs. Dietz was taken into custody and questioned, but was not detained. She told the police that she knew nothing of the circumstances mentioned in the letter.

Lack of evidence of a forced entrance to the Dietz room, as well as rumors of a quarrel between Dietz and his wife and of friendly relations between Mrs. Dietz and George Nurnberg, a harness maker, first directed suspicion against the accused.

The testimony before the coroner's jury by Mrs. Dietz, Nurnberg and by Charles Hass, a private detective who revealed to the police the friendship between Mrs. Dietz and Nurnberg, was highly sensational.

JEALOUS WIFE.

How a suspicious wife, Mrs. Nurnberg, had telephone wire tapped, intercepted letters and had her husband trailed, was revealed in the testimony of Hass, the private detective. The friendship between Mrs. Dietz and Nurnberg charged by Hass was later admitted as true by Nurnberg, under close cross-questioning by the coroner. Mrs. Dietz, however has denied the alleged relations with Nurnberg, despite the testimony of detectives that she had been in the habit of meeting the harness-maker in a certain house on Ontario street.

TO PREVENT DIVORCE.

The evidence of the detectives, it is stated, had been revealed to Dietz a short time before his death and it is the general belief that the prosecution will endeavor to prove that the husband was murdered to prevent his taking action to obtain a divorce.

There is much speculation as to whether an effort will be made to prove that the wife was the actual slayer of her husband. Physicians who testified before the coroner's jury, expressed the opinion that great strength would not be required to wield the hammer with which Dietz was killed. Mrs. Dietz is a large, powerfully built woman.

So far as is known there is no evidence to connect Nurnberg with any physical action in the murder. Mrs. Nurnberg stated before the coroner's jury and will probably give the same testimony at the trial, that she occupied the same room with her husband throughout the night the murder was committed.

HARNES-MAKER'S HAMMER.

The hammer is expected to figure conspicuously in the evidence of the trial. While ordinarily spoken of as a mason's hammer, it is said that the same style of implement is commonly used by harness-makers in hammering out the inside of heavy harness collars. The hammer found in Dietz's room bore the name of the manufacturer. Whether the police have succeeded in tracing the implement to the retail dealer and thence to the purchaser has not been disclosed. Bloody finger-prints were found on the handkerchief and on the handle of the hammer and it is possible that an effort will be made to use these as a medium through which to establish the identity of the slayer.

SLIT TROUSERS TO BECOME FASHIONABLE

Washington, Feb. 5.—The International Association of Custom Cutters have issued a decree that the frock coat is out of fashion and must go.

The double-breasted habitment of the undertaker, the country minister and the confidence man will be put in chests. Hereafter, according to the association, the ceremonial dress of the daylight hours will be the cut-away or morning coat.

Incidentally, it is decreed that men appearing in evening dress without at least an inch-wide trouser braid are really not quite proper. They might as well appear in night-shirts say the cutters.

It is also rumored that slit trousers will be de rigueur for the spring of 1914. Silk and wool mixed suiting will be another of the spring innovations.

GREAT CANADIAN SNOWSHOE CARNIVAL

Montreal, Que., Feb. 7.—Hundreds of snowshoeing enthusiasts journeyed to Sherbrooke today for the opening of the annual carnival of the Canadian Snowshoe Union. The carnival program covers a period of two days and provides for a torchlight parade, a banquet and other social features, in addition to a series of races ranging in distance from one hundred yards to three miles.

Miss Mina Kennedy of Milville, returned to her home today, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Loring Wandless of this city.

Elsie Jarvis is to go to England next month to take part in a revue to be produced there by Florence Ziegfeld. She is now appearing in the "Lady of the Slipper."