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THE WEATHER.
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That One Thousand Dollar Mystery is Still Unsolved

Ross Thompson and C. K. Howard Interrogated Before the Royal Commission in Regard to Disappearance of Graft Organ's Stock Certificate---Have no Knowledge of Its Whereabouts---Howard Contradicts Evidence of Hoben---Postmaster Winslow of Woodstock Scooped in \$3000---Yankee Lawyers Were Paid \$1100

(Special to The Mail.)
St. John, N.B., June 30—When the royal commission resumed this morning Mr. Carvell complained of the continued absence of Mr. A. R. Gould who should have been here last Tuesday. Mr. Guthrie claimed that Mr. Gould had been here for several days but was not called and now he was detained in Fredericton and would be here this afternoon. The chairman of the commission told Mr. Guthrie that Mr. Gould was in court only one day and that during the hearing of the timber charges.

Mr. Guthrie tried to explain why the books were not here and said that he had today wired for the reasons of the delay.

Ross Thompson's evidence was continued. In the matter of the \$16,000 Seeley note, now being sued for, he admitted that at one time it was charged against the cost of construction, but on orders of the auditor, this amount was eliminated and it is now a charge of the Construction Company against the Railway Company.

Counsel for Mr. Dugal again had reason to complain of the mislaying of the stock book and had to drop his line of questioning until such book could be produced.

In the matter of \$5,000 salary paid Gould, the witness swore that the Construction Company never authorized the payment and did not know that the Railway Company had done so.

"In fact, the matter was done between Gould and myself," admitted the witness.

At 11.30 the stock book asked for by Mr. Carvell not having been found court took recess for an hour and Mr. Howard, its custodian, went looking for it.

YESTERDAY'S SESSION.

St. John, July 31.—Although the inquiry into the graft charges in connection with the Valley Railway is nearing an end there are still some problems which continue to puzzle the counsel for Mr. Dugal.

One of these is what J. N. W. Winslow of Woodstock, did to earn \$3,000 which reached his hands, \$1,000 on a voucher for services in connection with right-of-way and \$2,000 on a cheque issued to A. R. Gould "for special services." Mr. Winslow was on the stand yesterday afternoon and said that he had acted as counsel for Mr. Gould in a general way and had assisted him in closing some right-of-way claims. His own story of his services was not a long one but he testified that he had decided to get \$1,000 a year out of Mr. Gould, and got it.

Mr. Carvell wanted to know if the \$2,000 did not go to Mr. Flemming, but this the witness denied. He accounted for his expenditure of the amount in small payments, but there was a withdrawal of \$500 regarding the disposal of which he had no recollection.

Ross Thompson, managing director of the Construction Company, was on the stand during the afternoon and gave some evidence regarding legal services, but he was not able to tell what Mr. Winslow had done to earn his one thousand a year. Mr. Thompson reviewed the services and payments of other solicitors and admitted that, with the exception of Mr. Hartley of Woodstock, a lawyer who handled a large number of cases and who received a retainer of \$100, no other solicitor was treated with the generosity which led the company to pay J. B. M. Baxter a retainer of \$500.

A payment of \$1,100 to Mr. Lisman's lawyers in New York also excited the curiosity of the counsel. The witness said that this was in connection with drawing up the first mortgage bonds. Mr. Carvell pointed out that heavy payments had been made to local lawyers for this purpose and that \$500 of the bill was incurred after the bonds had been issued. The witness had no explanation.

Mr. Thompson told something about the plans of the Railway Company, his statement including an admission that the idea of carrying the

road through to Grand Falls had been practically abandoned; that no surveys had been made and that there was no subsidy arranged for the northern section, and if any connection should in the future be made with the Transcontinental it would be at a point on the Salmon River four to five miles below Grand Falls near the viaduct, but no surveys for this route had ever been made, even on paper; it was only in their minds.

The activities of Hon. H. F. McLeod, while a member of the provincial government, again attracted attention at the morning session when the right-of-way agent occupied the stand. The witness would not admit it but Mr. Carvell offered to prove that a member of the government, but not Mr. McLeod, had, had gone to Judge Carleton to induce him to refuse to appoint two different men as arbitrators, in right-of-way cases, and had been paid by the railway for this service. He also made the statement that Mr. McLeod had approached another man and offered him the appointment as arbitrator if he would promise to make the award no greater than the offer of the Railway Company.

"How to secure a right-of-way for nothing," was the title of another chapter of the morning's proceedings. Mr. Carvell asked the witness about various transactions in which a bottle of whisky played a prominent part and which ended in the landowner signing a transfer for nothing or next to nothing.

Mr. Thompson will be heard again and possibly A. R. Gould may be on the stand at today's sessions which will be resumed at ten o'clock.

In fairness to Hon. H. F. McLeod, Mr. F. B. Carvell said last evening that the headlines and introduction in last evening's Times conveyed a wrong impression as to the substance of his, Mr. Carvell's, statements, as he had no knowledge of Mr. McLeod having approached Judge Carleton for the purpose of influencing him in the appointment of third arbitrators. As a matter of fact it was another member of the government who did so.

MR. J. N. W. WINSLOW.

Mr. J. N. W. Winslow was called to the stand at the afternoon session. He explained the payments made to him were for searching titles for rights-of-way. He was a member of the syndicate which purchased the Trotting Park at Woodstock for \$10,000. They afterwards sold six acres of it to the company for \$3,500. He was paid by the company the sum of \$1,000 a year for his services. Asked if he had paid paid any money to Mr. Flemming he said no.

"Did not this \$2,000 go to Mr. Flemming?" asked Mr. Carvell.
A.—No, not that I know of.
Q.—Did he not get any of it?
A.—Not that I know of, unless I used some of it to pay money I owed him.

Q.—You owed him money?
A.—I frequently borrowed money from Mr. Flemming, a hundred dollars or so, never large amounts.

Q.—And you are sure that none of this money went to Mr. Flemming?
A.—Not a cent of it. I will tell you how I paid it out if you wish.

Witness then read from his bank-book showing withdrawals of various amounts, the largest being \$500.
Q.—Who got the \$500?
A.—I did.

Q.—Well, what did you do with it?
A.—I don't remember; paid it out, I suppose.

Q.—Would not the check show?
A.—No, it would be made to myself.

for the purchase of Gleaner stock, in order services that were worth \$3,000?

A.—I am sure of it.
Q.—But you cannot tell us anything more of what you did to deserve it?

A.—I have told you; it was in the nature of a salary.

ROSS THOMPSON.

Mr. Ross Thompson, managing director

of the Construction Company, was the next witness. He said that the location survey from St. John to Gagetown had been completed, except the river crossings. There were two routes from Centerville to Andover, the Royalton route and the Aroostook summit. The survey from Andover to Grand Falls had not yet been completed.

Q.—Have you discussed an alternative route to reach the Transcontinental at Salmon River?

A.—That is the probable way we shall go.

Q.—How far from Grand Falls would you strike the Transcontinental?

A.—About four miles below. It would be between the viaduct and the Falls.

Q.—Have you made the survey?

A.—It has not been made.

Q.—It is only on paper?

A.—It is not even on paper?

Q.—It is in your mind?

A.—We have discussed it.

Q.—And that is as far as you have gone in the construction of the road between Andover and Grand Falls?

Q.—Yes.

Q.—You have the dominion subsidy?

Mr. Teed objected.

THE GLEANER PAYMENT.

Mr. Carvell—Last week there was evidence given that there was \$1,000 Q.—And you believe that you received October or in September, 1913; do you know anything of that?

A.—Mr. Gould made the purchase.

Q.—As a business investment?

A.—I think so.

Q.—For the Railway Company?

A.—I suppose so.

Q.—Or the Construction Company?

I am anxious to know which.

A.—I do not know which company it was for; we had to pay the bills.

Q.—Have you seen the stock certificate lately?

A.—No, I have not seen it for a long time.

Q.—Did you not have sufficient curiosity to look for it last week?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Have you an idea where it is?

A.—Not the faintest idea.

Q.—There was evidence given that it was there before the audit was made and when we made our inspection of the books three weeks ago Mr. Hoben spoke of Mr. Howard knowing and finally Mr. Howard disavowed it. Do you know anything about it?

A.—I saw it when the stock was paid for but I have not seen it for some time.

Q.—We are progressing by elimination. You don't know whether the stock was in the name of Ross Thompson, the Construction Company or A. R. Gould?

A.—If was not in my name but I cannot swear in whose name it was. I saw it once but I cannot tell you in whose name it is made out.

The witness was then questioned in regard to payments to lawyers, including Mr. Baxter. It was while the House was sitting that Baxter told witness he could not act. The sum of \$1,100 had been paid to New York lawyers for preparing a mortgage bond.

Adjournment was made until ten o'clock on Thursday.

St. John, July 30.—That a member of the provincial government was employed by the Valley Railway to persuade a judge of a New Brunswick court, whom he should or should not appoint as arbitrator in right-of-way disputes was a statement made by F. B. Carvell, counsel for Mr. Dugal, at the railway inquiry before the royal commission this morning.

Mr. Carvell announced that the books of the company shows payments to Hon. H. F. McLeod for this purpose, explaining that the member of the government went to Judge Carleton on one occasion to ask that J. M. Stevens should not be appointed and, on another, that C. H. Ferguson should not be appointed. He also said that Mr. McLeod had suggested the name of Mr. Holland, and

(Continued on page four.)

STOCK MARKET IS ERRATIC

Losses of From 1 to 3 Points on the New York Exchange

Canadian Pacific Dipped Below 160 This Morning---The Montreal Exchange Closed

The market opened lower all around from 2 to 3 points and became weaker as the session progressed. About noon another sharp selling movement carrying stocks down about 4 points from opening. C. P. R. made new low for the day selling down to 158 1/2.

(Quotations by J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers and Brokers Fredericton, N.B.)

	Open	Noon
Copper	56 1/2	51
Smelters	58 1/2	55 1/2
Tobacco	221	218
C.P.R.	162 1/2	159 1/2
Great Northern	115 1/2	115
Lehigh	128 1/2	123
Northern Pacific	101	100
Pennsylvania	108	106
Reading	152	143 1/2
Union Pacific	118 1/2	115 1/2
U.S. Steel	54 1/2	55
Sales to 12 o'clock, 530,000.		
Montreal market is closed today.		

JUDGEMENTS BY APPEAL COURT THIS MORNING

The Supreme Court of Appeal met this morning and delivered judgment in several cases.

Those present were Justices White, Barry and Crockett.

In the case of Turney vs the St. John Valley Railway Company, Judge White and Judge Crockett, constituting a majority of the court, took the view that the proceedings were not invalid and that the defendant company was stopped from a contrary contention. Judge Barry held that the provisions by law required to be observed were not carried out and that the appeal should prevail.

In ex parte S. R. Richard, a Canada Temperance Act appeal, the court decided in the same ratio with Justice White and Justice Barry deciding to refuse the appeal, and Justice Crockett in favor of granting the appeal.

Ex Parte Murchie, judgment was that a quo warrant should not be granted by a judge in chambers but the application should be made to the court en banc.

In the real estate case of Segue vs the Turnbull Real Estate Company, Justice Barry dissenting.

Judge White gave judgement of the court that the appeal should be allowed without costs.

Court adjourned sine die.

THE TEXAS CONFEDERATE REUNION

Greenville, Texas, July 30.—Texas survivors of the army of the Confederacy, accompanied by their wives and daughters and sons, gathered here in force today for the annual reunion of the Texas division of the United Confederate Veterans. The visitors are being entertained in a great camp at the Fair Grounds. The reunion programme covers two days and has as one of its leading features an address by former Senator Joseph W. Bailey.

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS IS 60 YEARS OLD

Washington, D. C., July 30.—Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi received the congratulations of his colleagues in the senate today on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday anniversary. Mr. Williams was born in Memphis Tenn., but has lived in Mississippi ever since 1877, in which year he was admitted to the bar. The present year is his twenty-first in public life, his public career dating from 1893, when he first came to Congress.

MAY PLUNGE EUROPE INTO GREAT CONFLICT

Russia Reported to Have Broken off Negotiations With Austria and Will Support Serbia---Belgrade Reported to Have Been Bombarded---Big Force of Troops Said to be Moving Along the Austrian Frontier---Preparations for War

London, July 29.—The day's events brought no relief to the suspense, nor any diplomatic achievement to restrict the Austro-Serbian war to those two nations. The feeling throughout England, and the continental feeling, as reflected by the correspondents of the London papers, is tonight distinctly more anxious than yesterday.

Two events have made for pessimism. The direct negotiations between Russia and Austria, which have the other governments hope of a compromise, have failed and are ended. Russia is mobilizing against the Austrian frontier four army corps in each of four districts, consisting of 1,280,000 men. Russia's resolve to stand by Serbia appears to be fixed, and the Russian censor has approved despatches declaring that Russian sentiment is all for taking up arms.

A manifesto by the Russian emperor, making his policy clear, is expected hourly. The diplomatic representatives have not yet despaired. They all say there is still hope, and base their belief on the fact that Germany, France, Great Britain and Italy—the two last named most of all—do not want war and do not think the Austro-Serbian quarrel important enough to justify it. St. Petersburg messages say that Russia asked Austria for a direct exchange of views and that Austria refused this offer. The refusal appears to have been to extend the much discussed negotiations, which yesterday were considered in the chancelleries as the principal known basis for optimism.

Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, to whom all look as the foremost conciliator of Europe, is attempting, it is believed, to frame fresh proposals for a settlement. The diplomatic world of London clings to the belief that a means can be found whereby Austria may satisfy Russia that she can attain her ends without recourse to measures which the Russian government and Russian public opinion cannot accept.

There is the greatest anxiety, as to whether Russian mobilization will be confined to the Austrian boundary, or is proceeding secretly against Germany. But between mobilization and war there is a gap which the two nations bridged in 1909, and may again.

The first important fighting occurred before Belgrade, when the Serbians blew up a bridge across the river. The Austrians attacked them, and the Serbians retreated to the capital, which unconfirmed reports say is being bombarded.

THE FIRST ENGAGEMENT

Vienna, July 29.—The Serbians at 1.30 o'clock this morning blew up the bridge spanning the River Save between the Austrian town of Semlin and Belgrade. The Austrian infantry and artillery stationed at Semlin, in conjunction with monitors on the Danube, fired on the Serbian positions beyond the bridge. The Serbians retreated, after a short engagement, with trifling losses.

A small detachment of pioneers, in co-operation with the customs officers, yesterday captured two Serbian steamers laden with ammunition and mines. The pioneers and revenue guards, after a short sharp encounter overcame the Serbian crews and took possession of the vessels and the dangerous cargoes. The captured ship were towed away by one of the Danube steamers.

Emperor Francis Joseph will return to Vienna from Ischl tomorrow and may then go to Budapest, in order to be nearer the scene of action. Popular enthusiasm is growing since the emperor's manifesto, and patriotic demonstrations are being held all over the country. Runs on the savings banks are diminishing.

NEWS OF THE FIGHTING

Athens, July 29.—The Serbian legation has received the following telegram from Nish, dated July 29:

"During the night Belgrade was bombarded. Shells fell in various quarters of the town, causing great damage. Several fell on the Franco-Serbian and Andrejevitch banks. M. Andrejevitch, of the banking firm, was wounded. Both banks have lodged a protest at the German legation.

"An artillery duel is proceeding at Vichitva, about three and a half miles down the river from Belgrade."

ONLY MIRACLE CAN AVERT WAR

St. Petersburg, July 29.—In Russian eyes the die is cast. Only a political miracle can avert war.

Russia does not swerve from her determination to support Serbia, and partial mobilization has already been ordered. There is every indication that the whole vast military machinery of Russia will soon be set in motion. An imperial manifesto is awaited tonight.

Should, as is understood, Emperor Nicholas become generalissimo of the forces an immense wave of enthusiasm will sweep over Russia. The political parties have sunk their differences. The general attitude is not "jingoistic" but one of resolute confidence in the justice of the country's cause, and readiness to make all sacrifices.

The proposal attributed to Austria to discuss terms when Belgrade has been occupied is regarded as impossible. It is pointed out that before the opening of hostilities Russia proposed to Austria a direct exchange of views, which Austria rejected.

APPLICATION OF HYDRO ELECTRIC CO. GRANTED

Government Still in Session---Will Finish Business This Evening

The members of the provincial government are still in session here today. This morning the members devoted most of the time to departmental affairs, holding a brief session of the executive.

P. W. Thomson of St. John, was before the government last night in connection with the application of the New Brunswick Hydro-Electric Company. After considering the application the government decided that the application be granted with the provision that no lands be issued and that none be outstanding at any time in excess of the visible assets of the company.

The government probably will complete business tonight.

PERSONAL

Mr. L. P. D. Tilley, M.P.P. of St. John, registered at the Queen last evening.

Mayor Frink of St. John was a guest at the Queen yesterday.

Mr. Phillip Grannen, M.P.P., of St. John is registered at the Queen.

Rev. Austin K. DeBlois, formerly principal of St. Martin's Seminary, now of Boston, and Mrs. DeBlois were at the Queen yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace L. Day and Mr. Kenneth Day of New York, were at the Queen yesterday.

Miss Ida Day of Sheffield was a guest at the Queen yesterday.

Mr. Francis Kerr, barrister of St. John is a guest at the Queen.

Mr. H. J. Smith, barrister of St. John is at the Queen.

Miss Mina P. Kennedy returned to her home at Millville today, after visiting friends and relatives in the city.