

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Fresh to strong southwesterly to northwesterly winds, showers today, then clearing and turning colder. Sunday, fair.

VOL. XX NO. 110

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 20 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

"HONEST GOVERNMENT" GRAFT FUND PILING UP

The Sum of \$63,452 had Been Accounted for When the Commission Adjourned on Friday--Hon. N. M. Jones Paid over \$3,295 on the 4th of October Last--Valley Railway Charges Will be Taken up on Tuesday

St. John, June 20—Evidence to the effect that lumbermen were told that Premier Flemming was making the effort to fix the timber limit bonuses at \$100 for Class A instead of \$450 as advocated by other members of the government was given at yesterday's session of the royal commission inquiring into the Dugal charges by Ex-Senator N. M. Jones, general manager of the Partington Pulp & Paper Company, Limited.

The contribution of the Partington Company to the "graft" bag was \$3,255 and this was paid only on October 4th last, after W. H. Berry, the government's scaler, and E. R. Teed, the man whom Premier Flemming vouched for in his room at the Barker House in Fredericton and who collected the North Shore graft fund from J. W. Brankley had called at his office time and again. Ex-Senator Jones, asked as to why he finally paid the money, said that he felt that he wished his company to be on as favorable a basis with the provincial government as the other operators who had paid.

When Berry first came to Mr. Jones according to the evidence, "HE SAID THAT SOME MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT WERE VERY INSISTENT THAT THE BONUS BE \$150 BUT THE PREMIER, AFTER LOOKING AT THE MATTER FROM WHAT HE CONSIDERED A FAIR STANDPOINT, THOUGHT THAT \$100 A MILE FOR THE HIGHEST CLASS WOULD BE RIGHT AND HE (FLEMING) HAD BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN ARRANGING THE MATTER AT \$100 A MILE."

The total of this mysterious "campaign" fund now stands at \$63,452, made up as follows:

From the Bathurst Lumber Company\$15,000
From J. P. Burchill 2,000
From the Dominion Pulp Company 4,500
From Lawrence MacLaren, (trustee J. B. Snowball) 7,200
From Allan Ritchie 4,500
From the Sinclair Lumber Company 3,000
Stetson, Cutler & Co., and subsidiary concerns 20,000
James Robinson, on own account 2,167
James Robinson, on behalf of T. Lynch estate 1,830
From Partington Pulp & Paper Company 3,255
There are six other witnesses to be called to support the crown land charges, but as none of them were available yesterday morning the hearing of the timber charges was adjourned.

The commission will resume on next Tuesday, when they will proceed with the hearing in the Valley Railway charges and at this time the later date for continuing the timber lands case may be heard.

The commission was urged by some of the counsel to hear the railway charges in Fredericton on account of the greater convenience in gaining access to the railway company's and the government's books and papers, but the commission decided that the first session, at least, would be held in St. John.

The seat usually occupied by Premier Flemming was again conspicuously vacant yesterday morning. A close survey of the court room revealed the fact that the Hon. Mr. Flemming was present, however, for a short time. He occupied a seat in the corner in the midst of the casual spectators.

C. P. R. STOCK IS STRONGER

General Tone of the Market was a little Better this Morning

The Total Sales of Stock for the Day Amounted to Sixty-Two Thousand Shares

New York, June 20—The market opened about unchanged except in the Rock Island issues, which advanced on the report of a tentative plan of re-organization. As the trading progressed the general tone strengthened and all the active stocks participated in an advancing movement which ran to fair sized fractions throughout the list.

U. S. Steel Common was perhaps the most prominent of these issues, and on comparatively large transactions sold up to 62½. The strength was very uniform through the list. Sales 62,000, bonds \$1,579,000.

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

	Open	Noon
Copper	71½	71½
Brooklyn	91	91½
Atchison	99½	99½
C.P.R.	195	194½
Great Northern	123½	123½
Lehigh	138½	138½
Northern Pacific	111½	111½
Reading	164½	164½
Union Pacific	155½	157½
U.S. Steel	62	62½

POCKET PEDDLAR LOOKED LIKE MR. SLIPP

Witness In Pocket Peddling Case Draws a Laugh in Police Court --Two Scott Act Cases up

In the police court this morning, liquor selling and pocket peddling were put through a fruitless review. A charge of liquor selling made against Long's Hotel was dismissed after a legion of witnesses had sworn a whole vacuum of evidence and nothing could be proved.

The pocket peddling case was brief and moderately amusing but equally fruitless. It was adjourned until Saturday next.

The defendant in this case smiled when one of the witnesses testified that he had never seen him before. He seemed amused over the matter.

A. R. Slipp, in examining the first of the two witnesses drew a laugh when he asked:

"How large was the man who sold you the bottle?"

Witness—"About your size."

Mr. Slipp—"You're sure it wasn't me?"

Witness, stolidly—"He wore a blue suit."

Every eye in the court was turned on the navy blue suit worn by the lawyer and a general laugh ensued, in which Mr. Slipp himself joined warmly.

In the ensuing evidence, however, no further details implicated the prosecuting lawyer and he is still at large.

"AD" MEN TO MEET IN TORONTO

Toronto, Ont., June 20—Leaders of the advertising business from all sections of the United States and Canada are rallying in Canada for the fourteenth annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America. The delegates will attend special church service tomorrow and on Monday the regular business of the convention will get under way. A record-breaking attendance and a programme that provides for the discussion of every angle of the advertising industry and numerous other matters of interest to the world of business, combine to give promise of the most notable convention ever held by the organization.

RICH MAN'S SON UP FOR MURDER

Albany Man Charged With Murdering and Robbing a Chauffeur

Accused Had Been Dismissed From a Private School a Short Time Before

Albany, N. B., June 20—According to the present plans of District Attorney Harold D. Alexander, young Malcolm Gifford Jr., will be placed on trial here next week on an indictment charging him with the murder of Frank J. Clute, a chauffeur. The trial will consume several weeks, it is expected.

The accused youth is but nineteen years old and is the son of a wealthy manufacturer of Hudson, N.Y. These facts, coupled with the many elements of mystery in connection with the alleged crime, have served to attract wide attention to the Gifford case and the trial promises to be one of the most notable that has taken place in this country in a long time. The elder Gifford has retained eminent counsel to conduct the defence of his son.

Clute was killed April 1, 1913, while driving an unidentified man from Albany to Troy. The passenger shot Clute in the back of the head, robbed him and threw the body into a ditch. The slayer wore a gray overcoat and a light fedora hat.

On the night of the murder Gifford, who had been expelled from a private school a month previously but never had gone home nor notified his parents, left the house of a friend, Derrick Boardman, in Troy, ostensibly to attend a dance. He was garbed in a dress suit, a gray overcoat and a light fedora hat, it is said.

Several hours later Gifford appeared at the dance. Witnesses who appeared at the grand jury investigation declared that his clothing was soiled. The next morning, it was testified, he put his overcoat in one friend's suit-case, his hat in another, borrowed a cap and left for home.

Last April, a year after the murder was committed, property belonging to Clute was found under the eaves of the house where Gifford stayed on the night of the killing. A pair of gloves, of the same brand as Gifford was wearing when detained by detectives, was found near Clute's body. These, according to the detectives, Gifford attempted to hide when they apprehended him at Chatham, Mass., on April 14 last, while he was on his way to Easthampton, Mass., where he was a student.

Clute was shot with an automatic pistol. Authorities say Gifford owned such a weapon. Gifford could drive a machine. An attempt was made by the slayer of Clute to start the automobile after the killing. This was evidenced by the footprints about the automobile.

In defense of the accused youth it is pointed out that he had borne a good reputation in his home town and had never been in any trouble excepting some schoolboy escapades. There is nothing to indicate that he ever knew Clute. Since his arrest he has been confined in the Albany county jail. Recently he was transferred from his cell to the hospital ward of the jail on the statements of physicians that he was suffering from lung trouble.

IN MEMORY OF DANIEL WEBSTER

Boston, Mass., June 20—The prominence attained by Daniel Webster as a leader of the Massachusetts bar was publicly attested by a great gathering of judges and lawyers today at the old home of the famous statesman at Marshfield. The occasion of the gathering was the annual meeting and outing of the Boston University Law School Association. The principal feature of the day's programme was the placing and dedication of a bronze memorial tablet on a big boulder at the entrance to the Webster estate. The dedication address was delivered by Albert E. Pillsbury, former attorney general of Massachusetts.

Mrs. W. T. Whitehead is on a visit to Moncton.

WILL TRY TO SOLVE A MURDER MYSTERY

Trial of Anton Petras Charged With Slaying a Pretty Ninteen Year-Old Girl, Will Begin at Geneva, Ill., Next Week--Girl Was Clubbed to Death in Cemetery--Man Charged With the Crime Was Her Sweetheart

Geneva, Ill., June 20—The Theresa

Hollander murder mystery, which has kept this entire section astir for several months, will be threshed out in court here next week, when Anton Petras will be tried on the charge of having killed the pretty nineteen-year old girl who was his former sweetheart. Whether the trial will lift the veil of mystery that now enshrouds the murder is a question in the minds of those who have followed the developments of the case closely. So far as the public is aware all of the evidence against young Petras is purely circumstantial. The accused man himself continues to declare his innocence, as he has done from the day of his arrest.

Theresa Hollander was clubbed to death in St. Nicholas Cemetery near her home in Aurora on the night of February 16. On March 5 she would have been twenty years old and on that day she was to have been married to Nicholas Fellner.

On the day that the mutilated body of the young girl was found lying across a grave in the cemetery the police took into custody Anton Petras on suspicion that he might have some knowledge of the crime. Subsequent investigation tended to strengthen the suspicion. It was learned that Petras and Miss Hollander had long been sweethearts. A quarrel occurred between the two and Petras married another. But his attentions to his former sweetheart did not cease with his own marriage or with the knowledge that Miss Hollander had become

engaged to another. The strongest link in the chain of circumstantial evidence against Petras was furnished at the preliminary hearing by the testimony of the father of the murdered girl. According to his testimony his daughter had confessed to him only a few hours before she met her death that she feared she might come to harm at the hands of her former sweetheart and persistent admirer. Her fear evidently had been aroused by the passionate appeals of Petras that she wed no other man, because he, who had married in spite, still loved her and could not brook the thought of her becoming the wife of another.

It is expected that one of the chief witnesses for the prosecution in the coming trial will be Walter Hickman, a negro who lived near the homes of Petras and Miss Hollander and knew both of them by sight. Hickman is believed to have been the last person, excepting the one who committed the foul murder, who saw the Hollander girl alive. At the preliminary investigation the negro testified to have been a passenger on the same street car with Petras and Miss Hollander about ten o'clock on the night that the girl was slain. According to Hickman the girl alighted at the street near the cemetery, which was nearest to her home. Petras left the car at the next corner, according to the negro, and started to hurry back in the direction of the street which Miss Hollander must take to reach her home.

MANY LIVES LOST IN A COAL MINE EXPLOSION IN ALBERTA

Hillcrest, Alb., June 19—In what is one of the worst mining disasters that ever occurred in the history of Canada, practically the whole male population of this town was wiped out today. Nearly two hundred homes mourn the loss of father, son or brother and the women folks sit around in their homes and on the neighboring hills watching the gruesome truck loads of dust begrimed bodies as they are brought to the surface with monotonous regularity. The explosive fire damp has done its treacherous work. Twelve hundred feet down in the bowels of the earth, where the men labored, in one brief moment, one hundred and ninety-five of the two hundred and thirty-six men who went to work this morning were hurled into eternity. Some of them are believed to be beneath tons of coal, some are found with their picks in their hands and others are propped against the walls of the mines, tools in hand, as though ready for work. Only forty-one of the shift came out alive.

All day long since the explosion occurred there has been a funeral procession of bodies passing from mine to washhouse, where the bodies are incised. From there a rapid procession is leaving for the town. All day long women and children have traversed the same path in the hope of hearing some cheering news from the loved ones and in their path they would meet mothers and sisters returning heart broken to their homes.

At the mouth of the mine, husky, grimy men labor with herculean endurance as back and forth the rescue trucks grind with their ghastly loads of human remains. Men decked with oxygen helmets, slide quickly in and out among the crowd of anxious watchers and then, as silently disappear into the bowels of the earth, only to reappear with corpses as companions. There is no confusion. Everything is orderly. The miners appear to accept death as a matter of death, and the women weep in silence when they watch the bodies of their loved ones brought to the surface wrapped in rude blankets and conveyed away to

the temporary morgue. For this purpose the washhouse of the miners has been turned into a morgue. Some of the bodies brought up are bruised, torn and broken, but the cause of death in the majority of cases must be attributed to suffocation.

A large number of corpses have been brought to the surface. The eighty tired and willing workers at the rescue work have apparently made up their minds that not a living soul remains in the mine. To the question put by General Manager Brown of the Hillcrest colliers, the only answer is a shake of the head and the doleful words:

"We have no hope."

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Montreal, June 19—The following statement dealing with the disaster at the property of Hillcrest colliers Ltd., was issued tonight by J. M. MacKie, managing director:

"We received a wire this morning advising us of an explosion in the mine and stating the extent of the damage is unknown at present. We have three hundred and seventy-seven men on our payroll, including office help and outside labor. It is probable that two hundred and fifty men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. A wire received at the C. P. R. offices here, states that sixty-five men have been taken out alive, but at this writing we have no direct report. Our men are doubtless too busy at rescue work to communicate with us.

"In planning our mine we constructed two distinct entrances about a half a mile apart, which are connected underground and great precaution has always been taken in the ventilating of the mine. Our engineer's weekly report, just received, states ventilation good in all parts. We are at an utter loss to understand how such a tremendous catastrophe would have occurred."

Later in the evening Mr. MacKie received a wire as follows:

(Continued On Page 5.)

MOTION PICTURE EXHIBITION AT TORONTO

Toronto, Ont., June 20—The first Canadian exhibition of the motion picture art, under the auspices of the Motion Picture Association of Ontario, opened at the Arena in this city today in conjunction with the third annual convention of the Ontario Exhibitors' League. The convention will continue through the coming week.

ILLINOIS SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Carbondale, Ill., June 20—Enthusiasm was the keynote at the opening of the fifty-sixth annual convention of the Illinois State Sunday School association in the First Presbyterian Church here today. Large delegations of Sunday School workers from leading cities and towns including tomorrow evening with a union meeting of the young people's societies at which officers of the International Sunday School Association and other prominent workers will speak.

MEXICANS TO CELEBRATE CUSTOMARY HOLIDAY

City of Mexico, June 20—Residents of the capital are preparing to observe their customary holiday tomorrow in celebration of the anniversary of the taking of the City of Mexico by the forces of Gen. Diaz June 21, 1867. The city has been held by Count von Khevenhulster in command of Hungarian veterans. Gen. Diaz has maintained a siege for 49 days. The fall of the city of Mexico to the Liberal troops marked the last blow to the Imperialists and practically ended the long war of the Napoleonic invasion.

CITY BONDS SOLD.

Ald. Reid, chairman of the Finance Committee of the city this morning reported that he had arranged for the sale of city four per cent. bonds to the amount of \$22,000 to the Eastern Securities Company. The price is a fraction less than ninety per cent. Last year city bonds were disposed of at 81.22 per cent.