

THAW BEGINS HIS FIGHT TODAY

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IS ISSUED AND CASE WILL BE HEARD THIS MORNING.

LONG FIGHT IN PROSPECT

If Freedom Is Granted, He Will Be Arrested by Dominion Authorities in the Immigration Service—Reputed Chauffeur of Black Car Which Aided in Escape Is Arrested.

Sherbrooke, Quebec, Aug. 20.—Harry Kendall Thaw's legal fight against deportation to the United States, after his dramatic escape from the Mattewan state hospital for the criminal insane on Sunday morning last, will begin in this Canadian frontier town tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. He is to be produced then before Judge Globensky of the superior court on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by his counsel this afternoon.

If the writ be sustained he will be a free man. But for how long he will be free is problematical. Dominion immigration authorities, watching every move in the case, announced tonight that they stand ready to detain him, should he be released, and then take steps to thrust him back across the border as "an undesirable alien" either at the New Hampshire line, where he entered the Dominion, or at some point in New York state.

Facing such a situation, Stanford White's erratic slyer, ordinarily loquacious, has shut his lips tight and for once in his life has refused to be interviewed. He has talked vaguely of matters not pertaining to his escape, but not one word has come from him regarding his flight from Mattewan or of the inception of the plot that led to his delivery now of the five men who spirited him away.

Alleged Liberator Arrested. Of these five, one is believed to be in jail in Sherbrooke. He gave the name of "Mitchell Thompson," and insisted that he was a resident of Toronto. But both Sheriff Hornbeck and District Attorney Conger of Duchesne county New York, who looked him over today, said he was none other than "Gentleman Roger" Thompson late of New York city and reputed chauffeur of the black automobile that whirled Thaw from Mattewan at more than 60 miles an hour.

Thompson was hiding in the superior courtroom waiting for the Thaw case to come up when the immigration officers arrested him. He was quickly identified as one of the two men with Thaw when he was arrested near Contrecoeur yesterday. He denied that he had aided Thaw in crossing the border and maintained that he had met the fugitive by chance. Notwithstanding his protestations of innocence he was held in \$500 bail for a hearing on Friday. The warrant in here by which he was remanded to jail.

Technically he is charged with aiding and abetting a lunatic to cross the Canadian border, an offense punishable with a \$500 fine. If the authorities fail to hold him on the charge, District Attorney Conger will seek his extradition on a warrant charging Roger Thompson with conspiring with others to defeat the ends of justice in liberating Thaw. The warrant in here by which he was remanded to jail.

Sympathy With Thaw. Those who expected picturesque French-Canadian scenes were disappointed. The judge did not appear in the courtroom at all, granting the application for the writ of habeas corpus in private. Thaw remained throughout the day in jail. Openly partisan to the fugitive in their gossip, the townspeople nevertheless showed their comparative lack of interest by their absence from the courthouse. Though there are 20,000 in Sherbrooke.

(Continued on Page Two.)

GLYNN IS RECOGNIZED AS GOVERNOR BY THE BOARD OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS



MRS. WILLIAM SULZER. A recent photograph of the wife of the governor of New York. She is said to have admitted speculating in Wall street with campaign funds belonging to her husband, but without his knowledge.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Martin H. Glynn was officially recognized as acting governor of the state by the board of trustees of public buildings late today when new rooms in the capitol were designated as the "executive chamber" for his use. The assembly parlor and a committee room were set aside as the acting governor's quarters. They are situated on the third floor, while the executive offices which Governor Sulzer occupies are on the floor below.

As his first act after moving into the new offices, Mr. Glynn issued a statement outlining his policy. In part the statement says: "I do not intend to employ a temporary occupancy of the governorship for the purpose of partisan war. Under me, as acting governor, there will be no political earthquakes and no factional reprisals. I have no intention of removing departmental heads for mere political reasons. I purpose discharging my sworn obligations for the best interests of the public."

Mr. Glynn's action today, he announced, that he will call upon the executive clerical staff, which so far has remained loyal to Governor Sulzer, for any service which may be needed. As an attempt at dismissal will follow the refusal of any employee to obey the new chairman of the governorship it is predicted that a conflict which offers possibilities of bringing the situation to a head may be precipitated at any time.

LANE USES SALARY TO MAINTAIN POSITION

Portland, Ore., Aug. 20.—It costs Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, \$10,000 a year to maintain a home as a cabinet officer and \$2,000 a year for "ice cream and pink teas," according to a statement he made to friends on his train yesterday while discussing the high cost of living for the government officials in Washington. This dissipates his entire salary of \$12,000 a year and he has nothing remaining excepting the glory.

Secretary Lane says that he is not extravagant in his home, as he resides in the same residence he occupied while a member of the interstate-commerce commission. He pays \$1,500 a year rent for the home, has two colored servants and is not a lavish entertainer.

"The actual expense of maintaining my home is \$10,000 a year and little side entertainments expected of a cabinet officer eat up the remaining \$2,000 of the salary," declared the secretary.

CHANGES IN SIGHT FOR BANKING BILL

Washington, Aug. 20.—While democrats of the house were thrashing out differences over the administration currency bill in caucus today, Chairman Owen and his democratic associates on the senate currency commission began the consideration of possible changes to be made in the measure when it is taken up in the senate.

Senator Owen visited the White House early in the day and held a short conference with the president. He said later that he expected to support the administration bill, but that he held himself free to recommend such changes as he considered advisable. His suggestions yesterday to members of the committee, that changes might be necessary in the plan for regional reserve banks occasioned general comment in congressional circles today.

HUERTA'S NOTE INSINUATES THINGS

SAYS WILSON IS PLAYING POLITICS IN DENYING RECOGNITION TO MEXICO.

NOT BACKED BY PEOPLE

Intimates the Democratic Party is Only Temporarily in Power and Congress is Not Supporting American President—Negotiations With Lind Are Still in Progress.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Intimations are contained in Provisional President Huerta's reply to the American note presented by John Lind that President Wilson is not backed up by congress nor by the American people in his stand against recognition of the Huerta government.

Referring to the attacks on the Washington administration by members of congress and pointing to the official recommendations of Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson advising recognition, Huerta declares he is entitled to be recognized. He holds that the democratic power is temporary and argues that recognition of his government is a partisan question in the United States. He intimates that he reaches his conclusion on private advice from Washington.

This information was obtained tonight from those who know the contents of the Huerta note so far as it has been deciphered. The complete note is not yet at hand but the principal argument has been placed before administration officials.

Considering Alternative.

Although negotiations between John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson, and Provisional President Huerta are continuing on a cordial personal basis, neither side is receding from its position and alternative measures already are under consideration here. No definite course has been formulated, but the policy that is at present under consideration and most likely to be adopted, is one of absolute non-interference. The American government under such policy would continue to deny arms to both sides, would withdraw Americans from trouble zones, insist on proper protection to property and lives and in effect let the Mexicans continue their controversy on the battlefield.

The administration is determined against intervention or war and the only other alternative, friendly mediation, apparently has failed. Officials here believe, however, that the United States through the mission of Mr. Lind, will have satisfied foreign governments generally of its desire to bring about peace and they do not conceive that there will be any pressure to bring about intervention.

To grant arms to the constitutionalists would, in the opinion of many officials, only add to the dangers of anarchy in the republic, equipping

(Continued on Page Three.)

SIX HUNDRED FEET TOURIST FALLS IN PARK

DR. CALVIN L. FLETCHER OF INDIANAPOLIS DASHES FROM GLACIER'S TOP.

Glacier Park, Mont., Aug. 20.—Calvin L. Fletcher of Indianapolis, was instantly killed in Glacier park yesterday afternoon while scaling Blackfoot glacier. He fell 600 feet and was instantly killed.

Dr. Fletcher, with his wife and members of the Fradette club of Chicago, entered the park August 12 and were visiting the most famous glacier in the park when the accident occurred. His body has been recovered and was brought here today.

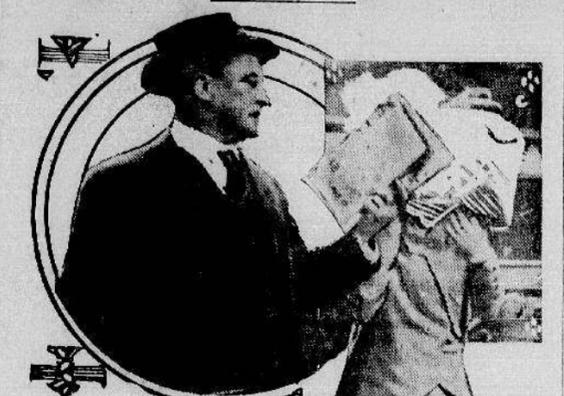
Of Prominent Family.

Indianapolis, Aug. 20.—Dr. Fletcher, who was killed yesterday in Glacier park, Montana, was one of Indiana's best known physicians, and belonged to a family that has been prominent in state affairs since territorial days.

Since earliest boyhood he had traveled constantly and had visited every country in the world, becoming an accomplished artist under foreign masters in his youth. All of his travels partook of adventure for him and a collection of photographs from all parts of the world that he made is a long story of daring and constructive study of country and people wherever he went.

Dr. Fletcher left two weeks ago with his wife for Glacier park. According to members of his party, Dr. Fletcher was being exploring one of the deepest crevasses in the glacier. He ventured close to a precipice and lost his footing.

DIGGS IS CONVICTED ON FOUR COUNTS OF BREAKING MANN WHITE-SLAVE LAW



Marsha Warrington hiding her face from photographers as she leaves San Francisco courtroom with friend.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—In closing with Marsha Warrington from Sacramento, Cal., to Reno, Nev., Maury L. Diggs, former state architect of California, was guilty of violating the Mann act, which makes it a felony to transport women for immoral purposes from one state to another. This was the verdict tonight of the jury that tried him. Five years in the federal penitentiary is the maximum penalty.

There were six counts in the indictment and the jury found a verdict of guilty on the first four. Each count carries a maximum penalty of five years and a minimum of one year in a federal penitentiary.

Diggs, his wife, father, mother and his three aunts, Mrs. Drew Gambetti and Mrs. Anthony Gambetti, were in court waiting for the verdict.

Diggs was as pale as paper, and his wife showed the tension of her lips, the tension about her eyes, and the lessened bloom of her rich color.

The questions of the foreman, clearly foreshadowing the coming verdict, gave them time to steel themselves for the final shock, and there was no demonstration of any sort when the expected blow fell.

The case won national notoriety when United States Attorney McNab resigned, charging that the trial had been delayed by political influence, and made public his resignation in an open letter to President Wilson.

"Either," he wrote, "the attorney general withheld from the president my repeated messages of warning that corruption and influence were destroying the cases and postponement was fatal, or official Washington is neither sensitive nor responsive to the charge of corruption in its public servants."

There were nine ballots taken and from the first the jury was unanimous for conviction on the first four counts, but on the fifth, charging the defendant with persuading, advising and inducing Marsha Warrington to do from Sacramento to Reno for immoral purposes, and on the sixth, charging the same offense with respect to Ella Norris, they were as obstinately disagreed. With reference to Marsha Warrington, the vote stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction for the nine consecutive ballots. With reference to Ella Norris, the vote stood 10 for conviction and two for acquittal, likewise for the nine consecutive ballots.

The difference in attitude toward the two girls is explained by the fact that the jury considered Marsha Warrington the more forward of the two.

Sentence will be pronounced a week from Tuesday, September 2. Judge Van Fleet fixed bail at \$5,000 on each.

(Continued on Page Two.)

CALUMET RIOTERS ARE SUBDUED BY TROOPS

Calumet, Mich., Aug. 20.—For a time this afternoon military rule as a result of the copper miners' strike prevailed in Calumet when serious rioting broke out as the result of a clash between a number of deputies and strikers. The presence of infantry and cavalry prevented possible bloodshed. Soldiers patrolled the streets and kept the crowds away from the trouble.

One of the deputies, John Gasvada, was struck on the head by a striker and suffered a serious scalp wound. He was attacked while going on duty. He fired several shots into the air, but was severely beaten before he was rescued by civilians. Other deputies and secret service men were attracted to the scene, but the strikers were finally called.

A number of arrests were made by the deputies after the arrival of the troops, but this did not end the trouble.

At the jail, where no troops were stationed, the wife of one of the arrested men took a hand in the affair and landed a heavy blow on the jaw of an officer before she could be made to desist. The arrival of soldiers prevented further disorder.

CHARGED WITH TREASON.

Fort Stevens, Ore., Aug. 20.—The second trial on charges of treasonable utterances of Wald H. Coffman began today. Coffman was sentenced yesterday to dishonorable discharge from the Ninety-third company, coast artillery, of which he was a member, and to serve one year at Fort Leavenworth military prison. Today's trial is on a new set of charges, but along the same lines as those on which Coffman was convicted.

GOOD ROADS MEETING.

Eureka, Cal., Aug. 20.—The good roads meeting, the purpose of which is to set in motion plans for an improved system of highways connecting Oregon, Washington and California, opened here today. Governor Hiram Johnson delivered the first address after which he introduced Governor Brooks, latter of Washington, who spoke on the "general necessity for good roads."

CHARGES FILED AGAINST JUDGE

SPECIAL EXAMINER MAKES ALLEGATIONS AGAINST FEDERAL JURIST IN GEORGIA.

EMORY SPEER THE MAN

House Judiciary Committee Holds Secret Meeting to Consider the Case—Impeachment Before the Senate May Follow—Accused Man Will Be Given Chance to Explain.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Charges which, if sustained, may lay the foundation of another impeachment case in the senate, are made against Federal Judge Emory Speer of the Fifth Georgia circuit, in papers considered today in a carefully guarded session of the House Judiciary committee. The committee had before it the report of an investigation of Judge Speer's conduct by Special Examiner R. Colton Leck, submitted by the department of justice along with numerous affidavits and numerous exhibits. No action was taken, the committee adjourning until Friday and each member pledging himself not to discuss the charges in the meantime. It is possible that at Friday's session of the house the matter may be formally brought up with a view to outlining a plan of action for the committee in the event it should determine to report the charges to the house either favorably or unfavorably.

Some of the Charges.

The most serious charges dealt with in the examiner's report are: That Judge Speer unlawfully permitted the wasting or dissipation of bankrupt estates that came within his jurisdiction as a federal judge; That he presided in cases in which his son-in-law was an attorney on a contingent fee with full knowledge that his decision would affect the fee of his son-in-law; That he was guilty of imposing unlawful punishments for contempt in cases coming before his court; That he ignored the mandates of the circuit court of appeals and of the supreme court of the United States in certain cases;

That he was absent from his district when he should have been attending to his duties in court; That, contrary to law, he tried cases outside of his district.

There were other charges relating to what the judge's accusers claimed to be arbitrary conduct and one relating to personal habits.

The accusations in part are a reiteration of attacks made on Judge Speer from time to time throughout his many years of service since his appointment to the federal bench by President Arthur.

Judge Speer will be given an opportunity to appear before the committee just the same as Judge Archbold was accorded that right in the last impeachment case.

Chairman Clayton, at the direction of the committee, issued a brief statement after today's meeting, the burden of which was that the department of justice had transmitted to the committee a report bearing upon Judge Speer's official conduct, that the committee examined only a portion of the report and exhibit and adjourned until next Friday to "as soon as possible determine what, if anything, the committee should do with respect to such report and papers."

Mr. Clayton said that the committee did not think it proper to make public any further information at this time.

WEDGEWOOD APPOINTED.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Acting Secretary of War Breckinridge today appointed Brigadier General R. A. Wedgewood adjutant general of the Utah militia, a member of the national militia board, vice Brigadier General Charles R. Boardman of Wisconsin, who has resigned.

WOOL COMES NEXT IN TARIFF DEBATE

Washington, Aug. 20.—Free raw wool is the next fight ahead on the tariff bill in the senate and it probably will be reached tomorrow.

The free sugar victory having been won for the administration with a few votes to spare, democratic leaders have no fear of losing on wool. The vote, it is expected, will be about the same as that on sugar with Senators Thornton and Ransdell of Louisiana the only democrats voting with the republicans.

Progress on the bill in the last few days has been encouragingly rapid and tonight there were some predictions that the tariff might be out of the way by September 15. Less resistance than was expected developed on the cotton schedule. Senator Lippitt of Rhode Island conducting the opposition. He induced the democrats to accept one of his suggestions modifying provisions, a paragraph relating to cotton cloths, and the committee also agreed to re-

consider the paragraph together with that relating to table damasks. Some reclassifications may be agreed on later.

Final disposition of the cotton rates will not be made without another discussion, however, because Senator La Follette gave notice that he would submit a substitute for the entire schedule when the bill came from the committee of the whole.