

# POKER SESSION IS JEROME'S UNDOING

IT'S A JOYOUS DAY FOR THAW WHEN HIS ENEMY IS PINCHED FOR GAMBLING.

## VICTORY ALL AROUND

Defendant Is Ordered Deported, but Gets Writ of Habeas Corpus and Prohibition and Will Have Ten Days for Appearance Before Montreal Court to Hear the Appeal.

Coaticook, Quebec, Sept. 5.—Harry K. Thaw, will be produced before the full king's bench, appeal side, at Montreal, September 15. Meantime he may be detained here or at Sherbrooke or taken to Montreal on a moment's notice, at the discretion of the immigration authorities.

Two of his counsel, J. N. Green-shields and N. K. La Plante, obtained a double writ—habeas corpus and prohibition—at Montreal today and whisked in a special train into Coaticook, where not long before the immigration authorities had ordered Thaw's deportation from the dominion.

Counsel for Thaw, who had remained in Coaticook, had announced that the writ was returnable forthwith, and a special train was made up to take the prisoner to Montreal tonight. A great crowd collected about the station where Thaw was confined, and it was not until 8 o'clock that it became known that he might remain here several days, because the writ is not returnable until September 15.

Cheers and More Cheers.

There were cheers when the writ arrived, and more cheers whenever Thaw appeared at the window of the detention room. When the special train pulled out for Montreal, without Thaw aboard, there were cries of disappointment, then more cheers when the news got abroad that for Thaw the new move meant 10 days' delay.

Not only by the writ secured in Montreal, but by the action of his attorneys on appeal, did Thaw today block his deportation. In addition he had the pleasurable knowledge that his old enemy, William Travers Jerome, had been arrested, charged with gambling.

If ever a little town produced "sensations," Coaticook did today. First came Jerome's arrest and release on bail on a charge that he had played poker on railroad property with some newspaper men. Then came word that Thaw's lawyers had obtained in Montreal the writ demanding his production in court there.

Meantime the special board of inquiry ordered Thaw's deportation to Vermont under two clauses of the immigration act, namely, that he had entered Canada by stealth and within five years had been an inmate of an institution for the insane. From both these decisions Thaw's lawyers appealed.

The immigration officers, headed by E. Blake Robertson, were powerless, and Thaw remained in the detention room over the Grand Trunk railway station. Finally the Thaw lawyers in Montreal chartered a special train and came here with the writ itself, serving it this evening.

Jerome's arrest was due to two causes, and was not prompted in any way by the Thaw lawyers. One and all they expressed indignation at the move, and said they were ready to aid him. What the arrest really signified was that the state of public opinion here was decidedly pro-Thaw and more decidedly anti-Jerome. In the second place, there was a split in the town council over Chief of Police John Boudreau, Thaw's original captor, and subsequent petitioner for the writ of habeas corpus which forced Thaw out of jail at Sherbrooke into the hands of the immigration authorities.

Some of the aldermen contend that Boudreau was influenced and acted unwisely in the matter and should resign. Among his opponents is A. A. Hopkins, chairman of the police committee of the council. Hopkins employs in his grist mill Milford Aldrich, the complainant against Jerome. Aldrich says he acted as a zealous citizen, and his contention was sustained.

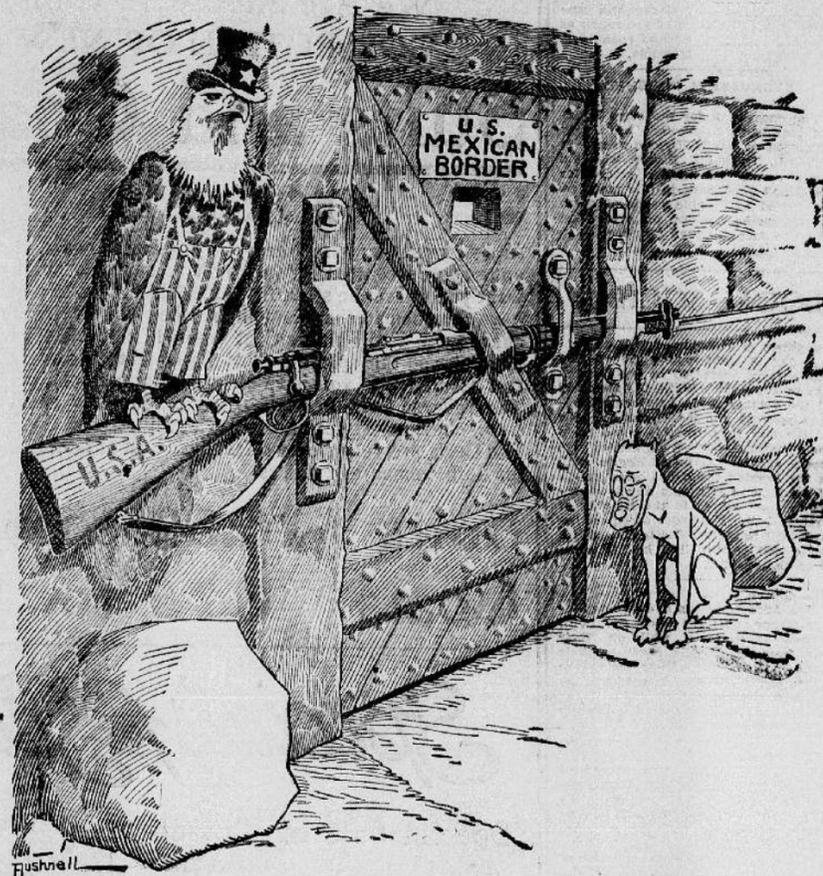
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# CHESAPEAKE & OHIO SLEUTHS FITTED UP THE FAMOUS CAR

Washington, Sept. 5.—Special agents of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway company fitted up the famous "armored" car which figured so prominently in the Paint creek coal strike, according to testimony today before the senate special committee investigating the recent strike in the West Virginia coal fields.

E. L. Bock, a C. & O. trainmaster, told the committee that the railroad paid for the steel with which the car was lined and that the special agents fitted it up to give themselves protection in clearing the road to take "transportation" men to the mines and to carry on other business. He was

# OUR BACK-DOOR POLICY



# BURSTING OF A TIRE BRINGS DEATH TO TWO

HARRY ENDICOTT AND LITTLE GIRL ARE KILLED IN AUTO-MOBILE WRECK.

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 5.—Harry Endicott of Anderson, Ind., a brother of "Farmer Bill" Endicott, the noted automobile racer, and Mary Sarata of Jackson, a 10-year-old spectator, were killed and three persons were injured here this afternoon when Endicott's automobile, hurtling around the race-track, crashed through a fence after one of the front tires blew up.

The injured are Joe Benedict of Los Angeles, who was acting as Endicott's mechanic; Mrs. Mabel Walters and Francis Hall, 13 years old, both of Jackson. Benedict's condition is in doubt. Neither Mrs. Walters nor the Hall girl was seriously hurt.

Endicott was driving an 100-horsepower Cutting car preparatory to an exhibition race against Benedict here tomorrow, when the accident occurred. Benedict was at his side. The machine turned a sharp curve and it swung into the home stretch and with a report like a pistol shot the tire burst. Before the crowd, which lined both sides of the track, could realize what had happened, the machine skidded about 20 feet, swerved and plunged directly at a flimsy fence at the side of the course. Endicott was crushed to death against an iron railing which the wrecked car snapped as though it was a pipe stem. Benedict was hurled from the car and one of the rear wheels passed over his body. He was taken to a local hospital and late tonight had only partly recovered consciousness. He is believed to be injured internally.

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# FIREMEN ON PARADE

New York, Sept. 5.—The annual firemen's parade, arranged as a feature of the closing hours of the convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers, was held today. Fifteen hundred New York firemen attended. A fireman's monument was unveiled on Riverside drive. New Orleans was selected for the 1914 convention. Thomas Haney of Jacksonville, Fla., was elected president.

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# MADDENED GERMAN KILLS TWENTY PERSONS

Muehlhausen, Germany, Sept. 5.—Fifteen persons are dead here as the result of a school teacher named Wagner running amuck last night with several revolvers and a plentiful supply of ammunition. Eight persons died shortly after Wagner opened up his murderous fusillade and seven of the 20 wounded succumbed today. Four more persons are in a precarious condition.

Wagner previously had killed his wife and four children in the nearby town of Degerloch and then came to Muehlhausen to continue his deadly work.

When Wagner finally was overpowered by infuriated townspeople, badly injured by blows from clubs and wounds from pitchforks, it was believed that he was insane. A commission of examining judges, however, after a lengthy hearing, in which Wagner rationally answered all their questions, declared the murderer to be mentally normal.

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# PARTNER OF DIGGS FOUND GUILTY BY JURY

F. DREW CAMINETTI IS CONVICTED ON ONE CHARGE OUT OF A TOTAL OF FOUR.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Guilty on one count of violating the Mann white-slave traffic act was the verdict found today against Farley Drew Caminetti, eldest son of the federal commissioner general of immigration.

The jury was out three hours and took eight ballots. From the first the vote stood 10 to 2 for conviction, and finally the two agreed to compromise by finding a verdict of guilty on one of the four counts charged.

Ba't in the sum of \$10,000 was furnished by Frank Freeman of Willows, Cal., and G. Backlund of San Francisco, and was ready to be filed with the United States marshal when the verdict was announced. Sentence will be pronounced Wednesday, Sept. 10, the day set for sentencing Maury I. Diggs, jointly indicted with Caminetti and convicted on four counts. Exceptions to the charge of Judge Van Fleet as a whole and in part, were taken by counsel and a petition for an appeal will be filed as in the case of Diggs.

Takes it Calmly.

Caminetti took the verdict lightly, smiling a forced smile and nudging his brother familiarly. First he lifted his little daughter, Naomi, who was playing at his feet, and placed her carefully in her mother's lap. Then he shook hands with his lawyers and with Diggs, who had been sitting near by.

His mother and wife showed no emotion. They sat with lowered eyes and lowered head, gazing into their laps.

Diggs still has a third indictment hanging over him. With Charles B. Harris of Sacramento, formerly his attorney, he is accused of subornation of perjury. Nellie Barton, a friend of Marsha Warrington, testified at the Diggs trial that Harris and Diggs had coached her in testimony which she, in turn, was to drill into Marsha Warrington for use on behalf of Diggs.

The "Dear Pickles" letter in which Diggs urged Miss Warrington to "swack her brain" for the last instructions he had given her, was additional evidence to the same purport.

The perjury trial will be called before Judge Van Fleet on Wednesday, the day of the sentences.

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# NEWLANDS BOBS UP AND RELIEVES TENSION

HE'LL VOTE FOR THAT TARIFF BILL, BUT HE'LL MAKE A FIGHT JUST THE SAME.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, whose stand on the tariff bill had caused his democratic colleagues some concern, brought relief to the minds of administration leaders upon his return from the west today. The Nevada senator, though determined to make a fight within the party lines, assured his colleagues that he would stand by the bill as it reached the senate for a vote.

"I never have contemplated at any time making any fight on the tariff outside the party caucus," was Senator Newlands' statement tonight just before entering the democratic caucus, which was expected to wind up consideration of matters at variance within the party lines. Having made progress in settling the income tax and cotton futures issues, senate leaders predicted that all amendments would be disposed of by tomorrow, and that the bill would go to a vote late Saturday night, if republican leaders would consent to limit debate.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, said tonight that he would not seek to limit Senator La Follette in his discussion of the text, schedules, and for that reason might not get a vote before Monday, but he thought the bill could be put upon its passage by that time at the latest. Reports were current tonight that progressive senators were attempting to shape their final discussion so that a vote might be reached

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# WILSON TO ASYLUM.

Boise, Sept. 5.—Edgar Wilson, former Idaho congressman, was today committed by Judge Davis to two years in the insane asylum at Orofino under the inebriate act passed by the last legislature. He was regarded a menace to friends and relatives.

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# TEN-MILLION-DOLLAR BLAZE SWEEPS OVER HOT SPRINGS LEAVING HOMELESS PEOPLE

## J. P. MORGAN & CO. WITHDRAW SUPPORT OF THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD SYSTEM

Great Financial Concern Terminates Agreement to Act as Fiscal Agent of the Unfortunate Line—"Banjo" Signal System Is Blamed for the Latest Wreck!

New York, Sept. 5.—J. P. Morgan & Co., served notice today upon the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad company of their intention to end their connection as fiscal agents of the road. This notice was made public by the New Haven executive committee. The committee authorized the president to install without stint safety appliances and signals to insure the safety of passengers.

No reason was given by officials of the New Haven system for the withdrawal of J. P. Morgan & Co., as fiscal agents of the road. Members of the Morgan firm had left the city for the weekend and only conjectures were offered as to the reason for the action.

The letter notifying the committee of their intention to sever financial connections with the New Haven follows:

"In the existing fiscal agency agreement between ourselves and your company, it is provided that the arrangement shall continue until the lapse of 90 days after either party shall have given notice to the other of a desire to terminate the same.

"We hereby notify you that it is our desire that the arrangements be terminated upon the lapse of 90 days from this date or at such earlier date as shall be agreeable to you."

For many years the Morgan firm has acted as the fiscal agent for the New Haven railroad and within the last few months had undertaken to write the issuance of \$7,000,000 six per cent debenture bonds to be used principally for refunding purposes and betterments and improvement work.

Much of the committee's time today was taken up with a discussion of the Wallingford wreck. The committee voted to reaffirm its resolution adopted by the directors October 17, 1912, in which the president of the company was instructed "to cause the most searching investigation into the competency of engineers and that there shall be nothing under which, in the judgment of himself and his associates, will conduce to greater safety in the operation of the railroad and that there shall be no limitation placed upon the installation of signals, safety appliances, or anything else that will, in his judgment, or that of his associates, improve the safety of passenger travel upon this company's lines."

President Elliott made a statement to the committee, saying that on Wednesday, without knowledge of the resolutions, he had ordered the prosecution of the work of installing signals between New Haven and Springfield pushed as rapidly as possible. The committee approved the expenditure of \$365,000 for this purpose.

"Banjo" System Blamed.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 5.—The so-called "banjo" signal system installed on the New Haven railroad nearly 25 years ago was charged in sworn testimony today with responsibility for the death of 21 persons in the wreck on that road last Tuesday. The testimony was given at the interstate committee's inquiry to determine the causes of the disaster.

The "banjo" system was admitted by

officers of the road to be inferior to up-to-date systems in use on other roads. Lacking a "caution" signal as protection against a danger signal, as in modern signals, the "banjo" type, according to half a dozen trainmen, caused engineers to "drift by" their signals in foggy weather before they could stop their trains.

Such was the reason for the wreck, according to Engineer August B. Miller, who was at the throttle of the locomotive of the White Mountain express when it plunged into the rear of the Bar Harbor express on the fatal Tuesday morning. Train sheets introduced in evidence today, however, showed that Miller's train was speeding over 51 miles an hour.

More than a year ago the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had protested against the "banjo" signal system as not offering sufficient protection, and asked that it be abolished. Correspondence to this effect was placed in evidence.

That an order to stop the White Mountain express at Wallingford, three miles north of the wreck, was sent from New Haven and then rescinded, was one feature of the testimony. This was told by John C. Kelly, the New Haven train dispatcher, who produced train sheets showing that the White Mountain brought up the rear of a procession of six trains which passed Wallingford within 32 minutes. The first five of them, Kelly testified, were on the 10-mile stretch between Wallingford and Airline junction, just north of here, all at the same time.

Kelly said he had originally given the order to stop because of the long time the first of the five trains took to reach Airline junction, and had rescinded it on receiving word from the junction that the train had arrived there.

Butte, Sept. 5.—(Special.)—Concluding a vacation on the coast and on her way home, Miss R. E. Kelly, a Chicago young lady, lost her handbag and \$250 in gold, which it contained, some place between Seattle and Butte. She remained here stranded for three days in the hope of finding it. All efforts of the railway company were fruitless, however, and the Florence Crittenden circle became interested in the case. A subscription was raised and Miss Kelly was sent on her way home.

CAUGHT AFTER A YEAR.

Butte, Sept. 5.—(Special.)—J. H. Elgan nearly one year ago succeeded in getting the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad offices in this city to cash a check for \$125, which he had induced P. G. Hardy to endorse. It is alleged today a telegram was received announcing that Elgan had been captured at Palmer, Texas.

BUTTE MINER KILLED.

Butte, Sept. 5.—(Special.)—Caught between a motor and a car he was running, Fred Oates, Jr., a miner, was killed instantly early this morning. The accident occurred on the 1,800-foot level of the Speculator mine.

# TEN-MILLION-DOLLAR BLAZE SWEEPS OVER HOT SPRINGS LEAVING HOMELESS PEOPLE

## Fire Originates in a Negro Cabin and Covers an Area of One Mile in Length and From Seven to Ten Blocks Wide.

Assistance Sent From Little Rock, but the Combined Forces Too Small to Do Effective Work—Fine Buildings Burn.

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 5.—Fire, which started in a negro cabin at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, was slowly dying out at the foot of West mountain, the southern extremity of Hot Springs, at midnight, after reducing to a smoldering mass of wreckage an area more than a mile in length and from seven to 10 blocks wide in the eastern section of the city. The monetary loss is roughly estimated at \$10,000,000.

Governor Hays arrived in Hot Springs late tonight and probably will order a military patrol of the burned district tomorrow morning. United States troops also are expected from Little Rock to add to the guard on the military reservation.

In the path of the flames were many houses, hotels, a number of more pretentious residences and public buildings, which are in ashes.

Two Thousand Homeless.

It is estimated that 2,000 persons are homeless. So far as can be ascertained there were no fatalities and the few persons hurt suffered only minor injuries.

But few of those whose homes were burned saved any of their household effects and guests of the hotels gave little heed to their valuables and luggage in their efforts to escape the flames.

Driven by a high wind, the fire spread rapidly. Within 15 minutes it was apparent that the fire-fighting force of Hot Springs was inadequate and an appeal was made to Little Rock for aid. Apparatus and men were sent, but the fire was then beyond control. Dynamite was resorted to when it was apparent that water would be of no avail, but this also failed to check the progress of the flames.

The burned district for some distance skirts the business section and several times the shifting winds headed the fire for the principal business section, but each time the free use of explosives and an opportune change in the wind saved it. Before midnight the task of checking the flames was abandoned and the combined fire-fighting forces turned their efforts toward keeping the fire away from the center of the city. In this they were successful.

Saloons Closed.

The city at midnight was in darkness except for the glow of the dying fire. Early in the evening Mayor McLendon ordered all saloons closed and

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# HUERTA'S ENVOY IS ON WAY FOR A MEETING WITH WILSON

Washington to conduct further negotiations, the Huerta administration ordered him to proceed to the United States without awaiting the answer of the Mexican government. This phase of the situation created a feeling of optimism here, for it was interpreted as meaning that the Mexican government understood that the United States considered the elimination of Huerta from the presidential race as having been assured in Senator Gamba's second note, and was ready to take up the suggestions of help in financial matters offered by Mr. Lind. It is known

that the administration here has under consideration the drafting of a rejoinder to Gamba's second note. It would accept Senator Gamba's contention that Huerta is ineligible for the presidency as an implied pledge that he would not enter the lists in October. Putting this viewpoint on record, it is believed here, would permit the United States to go forward with its suggestions for the arrangement of an armistice and the holding of a free and constitutional election. Such a note would be transmitted like the others to foreign governments generally.

# CONGRESSMEN ARE AROUSED BY INSINUATIONS OF EMERY

Washington, Sept. 5.—James A. Emery, Washington representative of the National Association of Manufacturers, aroused the ire of the members of the house lobby investigation committee today by an indirect comparison of the methods of Martin M. Mulhall, the lobbyist, with those of congressmen. Following the reading of one of Mulhall's letters in which the lobbyist referred to keeping members away from an important house committee meeting, Emery asked if a private citizen had not as good a right to ask a member to stay away from a committee meeting or avoid a vote on the floor

as a fellow congressman had. He added that it was well known to every man who had served two years in the house that members frequently made requests of this sort.

Representative Stafford declared that in his eight years of service in the house, never had he heard of such a request, and Chairman Garrett said that in his opinion a member could do few things worse and that such absence would be an "offense against his constituents and the public."

Mulhall finished his testimony today and General Manager Bird, who followed him on the stand, made his answer to Mulhall's charges.

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