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SWETTENHAM AND ADMIRAL DAVIS ARE WELL MATCHED

The Telegraph's Correspondent, Who Knows Them Both, Declares They Are Over-Pompous and Have Little Tactical Ability—Britain Thinks Need of Relief from United States is Not Necessary Now.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) New York, Jan. 21.—The action of Governor Swettenham of Jamaica in sending the American warships from Kingston and his extraordinary letter to Admiral Davis have naturally caused a great stir in this country and in England. It is hard for anybody to make even an attempt at excuse for the way in which the Jamaican governor carried out his purpose. In fact the satire and brutal essays at humor in his letter to Davis seem ghastly, under the circumstances.

It was inevitable that the British press should promptly denounce, as they have done, Swettenham's coarse message, even if they approve his patriotic desire that Great Britain should take care of her own troubles. But while there can be reasonable defense of the philosophy of the governor's letter, it is quite possible that he had good provocation, at least from his own point of view.

Both Over-Pompous.

Your correspondent happens to know both men involved, the English governor Swettenham and the American admiral, Davis, and it is safe to say that if two men were selected from all the world with a view to just such a disagreeable complication as has arisen, the choice could not have been better made to achieve the result. In brief they are two big-headed functionaries of the extra-pompous order, each with an overwhelming idea of his own importance.

Swettenham has been in the British civil service for forty years. He has held command in faraway dependencies, Ceylon, Singapore, Straits Settlements and British Guiana amongst them. His word has been law and he acquired an imperiousness of manner and an absolute disregard for anybody but Swettenham that he got himself into trouble wherever he went. He has been very unpopular even with the patriotic citizens of Jamaica by his contemptuous arbitrariness. He has consistently wrapped himself around with a mantle of official dignity of the most offensive kind.

Rear Admiral (Class) H. Davis, U. S. N., is much the same type of man. He is the son of another Admiral Davis and he has grown up in the ways of pompous officialdom. He is a brother-in-law of Senator Lodge and has been pampered in the way of soft "bureau snags" in Washington. Lodge's influence made him a member of the arbitration commission that investigated the firing on the North Sea trawlers by Russian vessels. Fourteen years ago he was the government's official representative to supervise the visit

of the Infanta Eulalie of Spain to this country. Those who came in contact with him then do not need to be told anything about his personal sense of overwhelming importance. During the Spanish-American war he was in command of the auxiliary Dixie. His war record consists of receiving the surrender of the little undefended town of Ponce, Porto Rico, whose people tumbled over themselves to welcome the American. He is a chum of Captain Cowley, U. S. N., President Roosevelt's brother-in-law, who is another "bureau officer." In short he is a fine type of the aristocratic, bureaucratic, autocratic naval officer who the navy of this country could do very well without.

Olash Inevitable.

With two such men as Swettenham and Davis it was inevitable that some clash did not come. While, to be perfectly fair, it must be said that in the official correspondence Davis shines in comparison with the boorish Swettenham, it is altogether probable that with a more tactful American officer in command the unfortunate affair could not have happened.

Swettenham was undoubtedly distracted by the catastrophe and his responsibility. He was exasperated by the fact that the present British government had withdrawn the troops from the island and the warships from the Jamaican waters. He was irritated by the fact that he had to depend to any extent upon foreign aid. Being the sort of man he is, and Davis being the sort of man he is, the colonial governor lost sight of everything except that his dignity was impaired by what he considered the officiousness of the armed representative of a foreign government.

Press Helped the Trouble.

The American newspapers probably have helped the trouble to a head. They had been full of displays about what the American warships and men were doing, in most cases grossly exaggerated. To read most of the big New York papers, for instance, one would imagine that the only thing that kept the island of Jamaica from disappearing off the face of the earth was the presence of Admiral Davis and his ships. They ran such headlines as "Missouri's Guns Trained on Kingston Penitentiary," "Davis in Jamaica," "Uncle Sam's Marines Restore Order in Kingston," etc. This was all called to Europe, and it is altogether probable that Swettenham was asked from Downing street what on earth he was doing.

The calling off of all this upon a man of Swettenham's temperament for a quarter of a century had been the poor official representative to supervise the visit

OUTSIDERS GOT SECRETS OF SYDNEY ORANGE LODGE

Organization Sues Building Contractor for Damages for Letting Workmen Gain Access to Meeting Place.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 21.—A suit has been entered in the supreme court in Sydney, in which the Orange order throughout Canada will be more or less interested. The action is brought by the Caledonia Lodge for damages, and is against a building contractor who, they allege, entered their lodge while making alterations to the building. This entrance enabled the workmen, so the Orangemen allege, to gain access to some of the secrets of the order. There has been a civil action already in connection with this matter, and a number of workmen testified that they had learned many of the secrets of the order.

McGILL TO TESTIFY AGAINST COCKBURN

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Jan. 21.—Charles McGill will be a witness in the case against George R. Cockburn, former president of the Toronto Bank. "I do not think it fair to him here until he is either acquitted or convicted," said Magistrate Denison.

Strathcona Declines Halifax Banquet

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 21.—(Special)—At the annual meeting of the Halifax Board of Trade today it appeared that an invitation had been extended to Lord Strathcona to attend a banquet in this city, to be given by the board, but his lordship was unable to accept.

FATHER AND MOTHER ASPHYXIATED; TWO TOTS FROZE TO DEATH

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Calgary, Jan. 21.—Edward Ferdinand, of Calgary, and his wife and probably two children, came to their death a couple of nights ago. On Saturday the police broke into the house and found Ferdinand and his wife dead, a still born child in the bed and two children nearly dead, who have since died. Mrs. Ferdinand was found near the stove, and the stove pipes were apart.

CANADIAN NORTHERN MAKES BIG LAND PURCHASE AT TORONTO

Buys 110 Acres for Car Shops, Cold Storage Plant, &c.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Jan. 21.—The Canadian Northern Railway Company has purchased about 110 acres of land in Don Plains, at about \$550 to \$800 per acre, according to location. It is understood lands thus secured will be used for round houses, car sheds, repair shops, cold storage plants and other requirements of the railway. It is also rumored that the company has in contemplation the erection of a large number of houses for workmen near the Don Plains.

LABOR TROUBLES TIE-UP ATLANTIC GRINDSTONE CO.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 21.—John Moffatt has returned from the joggins, where he was called to try and straighten out some trouble between the Atlantic Grindstone Co., operating a new colliery and its men. The mine is shut down ostensibly for repairs, in fact has been idle for three weeks, but Mr. Baird says that when it is reopened it may be in three months or a year, seven men among the workmen will not be taken on again. Mr. Baird says they are agitators. The P. W. A. asserts on its part that it will stand by the men complained of. About eighty men are out of work in consequence of the closing of the mine.

State Dinner for the Roots.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—(Special)—There was state dinner at Rideau Hall tonight in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Root.

FATHER BURKE TO SEE PREMIER

Will Present P. E. Island's Case Personally and Work to Win It

TUNNEL THE SCHEME

Island Priest Says It is the Only Safe and Practical Solution of the Problem—The Talk of Secession—Father Burke and G. V. McInerney Leave for Kingston Ontario.

Rev. A. E. Burke, of Alberton (P. E. I.), was in the city yesterday and left last evening for Kingston (Ont.), with G. V. McInerney, K. C., to attend the grand council of the C. M. B. A. Father Burke expressed his intention to go to Ottawa, while on the trip, and personally appeal to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the members of the government and the members of parliament in general, and see as many influential men as possible for the purpose of seeking assistance or, as he termed it, "justice" for P. E. Island in the matter of winter transportation across the Straits. The Tunnel. In discussing the situation, Father Burke said that recently a promise for a third and stronger steamer which had been given in 1905 and since by the minister of marine and others had been renewed, but that no steamer of course could be built for an ice breaker this year, and from the way the ice was forming in the Straits the present cold weather would mean some terrible blockade as occurred in the memorable winter before last.

"If Sir Wilfrid Laurier realized how these matters affect the people of the island," he would say, "I believe that he would say: 'Gentlemen, we must have a tunnel, and I believe it is his duty to take that attitude, the matter would be settled.'"

Justice or Secession.

Father Burke was asked about the position of the Charlottetown Convention, which has said that it is a question between justice for the island and secession from this confederation. In reply, he said that in consideration of the broken promises of the past the attitude of the Guardian was, he thought, the only logical one under the circumstances. At the same time, most people, he felt, were not talking about secession because they wanted that particularly, but because they believed it was the only way to get the dominion to a realization of the exact position of affairs, and a continued failure to keep the pledges of confederation, he felt, would make secession the only platform on the island.

"The dominion," he said, "took us in," adding with a twinkle in his eye, "in more senses than one, with full knowledge of our disabilities and with the knowledge that we could not be treated exactly as you are treated here. The island was in a different position, and it was distinctly understood and guaranteed that certain specific services should be carried out. Failure to carry these out has been a terrific and continuous handicap and has led to the present unbearable situation."

Other Projects Secondary.

Father Burke wishes to emphasize the fact that all talk about projects other than that tunnel could be only sources of irritating delay calculated to sidetrack the tunnel itself, which he and most other islanders were convinced was the only sane and practical solution of the problem. He intimated that men interested in the Steam Navigation Company and kindred enterprises had a tendency to nurse along discussion of ferries and the like, which would discuss the only to confuse the issue.

He said that little was being done by wireless, and that the island full knowledge and with apparently little hope of the restoration of proper conditions. There had been trouble also over the management of the P. E. Island railroad in the matter of time tables, the result of which had been the withdrawal of the independent of the road. Father Burke let it be understood that the island was deeply aroused over these questions, particularly that of the tunnel, and that there would be no chance of peace, tranquility or satisfaction short of an announced determination by the dominion government to build a tunnel.

WARM ELECTION IN WOODSTOCK

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 21.—There is great rejoicing among the Conservatives who claim a notable victory at the poll today. Some weeks ago a citizen's ticket was put in the field having among its members two independent men in politics—Alex. Dunbar and E. L. Hagerman. The Liberals put in opposition five men, all Liberals in politics. It was a hard fight as the following vote shows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Kings, Queens, W. S. Sutton, H. G. Noble, E. L. Hagerman, H. E. Burr, Capt. J. W. Fisher, Capt. A. Dunbar, Capt. A. G. Ploetz, H. V. Dalrymple, P. S. Kirkpatrick, Capt. J. S. McManis, J. A. Johnston.

NORTH END SCHOOL BOY MEETS DEATH

Lloyd Corkery Receives Fatal Injuries in Fall from Steps

PLAYING IN YARD

Head Struck Ice and Hemorrhage of the Brain Resulted—Had to Go Home from St. Peter's School and Death Followed After Only a Few Hours.

Sadness falls upon the home from which the life of a little child goes out. Such a home is that of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Corkery, 132 Douglas avenue, for Monday the death of their seven-year-old boy, Lloyd, took place as a result of a fall he sustained early in the afternoon. Monday morning he went to school as usual. At noon time he returned to dinner and appeared to be in as good spirits as ever. After going back to St. Peter's school, which he attended, he had played around the yard with others. Just before school was called in, it is said, he and other boys were sliding down a rail on the steps leading to the school. He fell, it is said, a distance of five feet, and struck his head on the ice.

The other boys picked him up, and he did not seem to be very badly hurt. On going into school, however, he complained of a headache, and two boys were sent to take him home. On arriving at his home, he was put to bed and seemed to feel quite comfortable and rested quietly all afternoon.

About 6 o'clock the parents considered it best to call a doctor, and Dr. J. P. McInerney was summoned. When he arrived, however, about 6:30, the child had passed away. Dr. McInerney, on examination, found that there had been a hemorrhage of the brain. When the lad fell, the doctor thinks, something was broken, and a hemorrhage set in, which gradually increased and caused an ever growing pressure on the brain, which resulted in death.

The boy was bright and of loving disposition, and his parents are nearly heart-broken over their loss. Mrs. Corkery was prostrated with grief, and the father sobbed as he told a Telegraph reporter who called at his home Monday evening. The lad was not quite eight years of age, but had made great progress at school, and was a great favorite of his teacher as well as with the rest of the children, who all loved the bright lad. He was the second son in the family, and three brothers and two sisters survive.

SYDNEY CASE THAT BIDS FAIR TO BE A SENSATIONAL ONE

Girl Who Charges Doctor With Serious Offence Disappears But is Caught at Montreal.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Sydney, Jan. 21.—Provincial Constable C. W. Edwards left for Montreal Saturday morning to bring back Cora McKinnon, an important witness in a case that may develop into one of the most sensational ever tried in Sydney. Information charging a most serious offence against a Sydney doctor was laid by Miss McKinnon some weeks ago. The accused was arrested but on the day of the preliminary hearing the informant was missing and could not be located. She had been employed as a domestic in a Sydney hotel, and so hurriedly did she leave that she did not call for her clothing and other belongings, which remained in the hotel up to a few days ago, when she sent for them from Montreal.

Ever since they allowed her to slip through their fingers the authorities have been engaged in a persistent search which has been rewarded by the apprehension of the girl in Montreal last Saturday. When the girl is brought back disclosures of a startling nature are expected that will involve many persons in no way connected with the present case. A warrant has been issued and the doctor will probably be re-arrested tomorrow. In this connection it may be said that for some two or three years there have flourished in this city an institution conducted on the same lines as that of the Mrs. Bishop resort in Boston which acquired such notoriety last year in connection with the man who died and left her considerable estate. The woman given in a respectable part of the city, the woman gives herself out as widow with means, and her story is that her husband died and left her considerable property. Few if any of the neighbors suspected the real purpose of the woman's retirement in their midst. The man who was responsible for the Mackinnon girl being there is a well known resident and occupies a good position. The woman is said to have been formerly a resident of Halifax.

THRILLING RESCUE OF THEIR PARENTS AND CREW OF A SINKING BARGE

Three-year-old Girl Dragged Through Surf to Safety, and Mother Has the Same Experience—Father's Forethought in Attaching Ropes to Coverings of Little Ones Fortunate.

INFANT HURLED ON TUG

Providence, R. I., Jan. 21.—Twelve survivors of a terrible storm which raged on Long Island Sound from Saturday night until early today, reached here tonight. One of them, an infant boy, had been tied in a dunnage bag and hauled from a tumbling life-boat to the deck of a tug. Another, a girl, three years old, also found in a dunnage bag, was dragged through the seas and landed safely beside her brother. Six others, including the mother of the children, with ropes under their arms, leaped from their life-boat and were hauled half drowned and semi-conscious to the tug.

Twelve hours later four others, the crew of a foundering barge, were taken on board the tug after they had almost lost their lives. The survivors were brought here by the tug Buccanore, which left Baltimore Thursday afternoon, bound for Providence, towing two immense coal barges, the Annie M. Ashe and the Montana. On board the Ashe were Captain E. Lockhart, of Boston; Mrs. Lockhart, "Buster" Lockhart, a boy one year old; Schellag Lockhart, three boys; Alexander Knudson, engineer, of Baltimore; John Walters, Baltimore; Stanley Riley, Boston; John Camp, North Carolina.

At 12:30 o'clock on Saturday night, when just below the Highland Light in the lower narrows, New York, the Annie M. Ashe sprung a leak. All hands were immediately at work at the pumps and through out the night and during Sunday morning the sea broke over the boat, leaving so much water on board that the crew could not hold their own and they gradually compelled to abandon their efforts when they were passing the lower side of Long Island, the pumps became choked with coal dust.

A cry from Knudson, the engineer, gave the first warning of the impending peril. The engine room was flooded and the engine room to put out his fire and while the engine room was so great that he was compelled to swim about until his head reached the top of the water. He hurried to Captain Lockhart and told him that the stern of the barge was gradually sinking and it was decided to lower the life-boat.

Put Tots in Dunnage Bags.

While Knudson signalled the tug, Captain Lockhart told his wife to prepare herself and her children for a trip in the life-boat, which was now lowered over the side, with Knudson standing amidships. A painter had been fastened to the stern of the barge and after the boat reached the water Knudson struggled to keep her from being dashed to pieces by the sides of the barge. The tug, in the meantime, was hauled from the barge Montana, which hoisted the life-boat and continued on her course unaided.

When the tug was within 100 feet of the life-boat Captain Lockhart appeared at the side of his barge, carrying a dunnage bag, to which was attached a long line. Inside the bag was his little boy. On board the tug, standing in the bow hauled a rope around the neck of the life-boat and the crew of the tug then hauled the little boat toward them, while those on the barge paid off their line.

Hurled Baby Aboard Tug.

When ten feet away from the tug Knudson reached under Mrs. Lockhart and dragged out one of the bags. It was "Buster" he placed the bag over the side, and with feet firmly planted, he began to swing the bag first one way and then another until he had secured sufficient momentum. When he had done so he leaped back for a moment and then hurled the little bundle forward with every bit of strength in his body. His aim was true and the bag flew through the air and fell into the arms of a deck hand, who, unaware of its contents, tossed it aside, where it remained unheeded until the boy, in his efforts to free himself, started to roll down the deck. Then the bag was opened and the crew, after they had recovered from their amazement, carried him to the captain's cabin.

As soon as Knudson had recovered himself, he grasped the bag in which the little girl was imprisoned. As he tested the weight, however, he doubted his strength and he called for a line from the tug. When it was thrown aboard Knudson tied it to the top of the big and then, on the crest of a wave he dropped the bag overboard and the crew on board the tug, now aware that the bag contained a human being, hauled carefully. Mrs. Lockhart gazed on the scene a moment and then dropped back into the boat in a hysterical condition. The men on the other end of the line, however, paid out the rope when the waves receded under the bundle and hauled with might and main as it rose on top of the turbulent waters and in less than two minutes the girl was hauled on board, and injured but almost suffocated. Another line was sent whirling into the life-boat and this Knudson fastened under Mrs. Lockhart's arms. The woman was dropped into the sea as her daughter had been, but her weight was great and try as

MORE WITNESSES SAW COLLINS WITH LADY'S GOLD WATCH

Charlotte and St. John People on the Stand Yesterday Detail Prisoner's Movements and Stories in That Section—William Dean, of Musquash, Relates Suspect's Departure While He Was Talking Over Telephone With Chief Clark.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Hopewell Cape, N. B., via Hillsboro, N. B., Jan. 21.—For the first time since the Collins trial commenced, the prisoner showed signs of nervousness today. While he sat in the dock he appeared at times to be lost in melancholy thought, and his head drooped until his face was quite invisible. At other times his fingers would play nervously over his mouth. The most of the evidence given today related to Collins' movements after leaving St. John. Frank Kelso, the last witness before the jury, testified that he saw the prisoner on the morning of the arrest at Bonny River. The defence did not cross-examine many of the witnesses, and then not at any length.

Douglas A. Spinney.

Douglas A. Spinney, farmer, of Utopia, was the first witness called. He saw the prisoner Aug. 23 walking along the post road, near his house. He asked witness for something to eat, and witness brought him out a lunch. Collins then said he was going to St. Stephen, and was directed to take the post road, and went off in that direction. Collins said something about his footwear at the time, but what it was witness could not recall.

From his place to Dean's hotel is twenty-eight or thirty miles. In answer to a question by Mr. McKinnon, witness said that prisoner could not get to his place by following the highway and must have taken the railroad, which passes about a quarter of a mile north of his house. His honor—"How far is it from your place to St. John?" "Forty-five miles."

William Dean.

William Dean was next called, and in answer to Hon. Mr. Jones said it is eighteen miles from his place in Musquash to St. John by post road. He first saw the prisoner Wednesday, Aug. 22, on the highway walking along a mile or a mile and a half east of his place. That same night he again saw Collins at his house with his son William, about 9 o'clock. The two were coming up the steps of the veranda. His son told him Collins wanted to hire, and he said that if he was a pretty good fellow he might hire him. He had a value with him, which was afterwards taken away by Detective Killam.

Next morning the prisoner was watching wood in the yard when Chief Clark called up on the telephone and asked a question about a man, giving a description. The room in which the telephone is faces on the veranda. The window was closed and he could not see whether Collins

heard any part of the conversation or not. During the time he was at the telephone witness stood looking at Collins. Soon after the prisoner went into the kitchen and came out again with his coat under his arm. The next time witness saw him he was traveling west on the road which leads by his house. To Mr. McKinnon, witness said his son had been to St. John and was returning with a load of lumber, and he said he picked Collins up near Fairville. He did not hire Collins.

In answer to a question by his honor, witness said he did not have any more talk about hiring Collins. He did not know of any arrangements made between Mrs. Dean and Collins as to his board. Turning to the matter of the conversation at the telephone one witness said the veranda at the front of his house is about four and a half feet high. The shop is at the westerly side of the house, and the telephone room on the east end. Prisoner was piling the wood on the veranda about seven or eight feet from the telephone room. Mrs. Dean called him out of the shop to the veranda. She closed the door of the room and remained most of the time.

Chief Clark asked him if there was any one answering to a description he gave round the place. He said not exactly. Chief Clark gave the description a second time, and then witness said "there are two of them." The second man, who answered the description, had arrived just a few minutes before, saying he came from the lumber woods. His eyes were dark. He did not say that a man answering that description came from Fairville with his boy last night.

Re-examined by Mr. Skinner, witness said that he understood Collins was looking for work, and he did not know of any arrangements with the prisoner about stopping. His son William left before the preliminary examination for Waterford (Mass.) He thought the prisoner filled the description furnished by the chief, and he talked guardedly to the chief official, as he did not wish to be overheard by anyone in the house.

After he saw the prisoner going over the hill he went right back to the telephone room and called up the chief and told him to come to Musquash as fast as possible. Mr. Hefferan was stopping at his place then.

Mrs. Martha Turner.

Mrs. Martha Turner, Mrs. Leaman's daughter, was called. She was in her mother's house when the prisoner called. She remembered having heard him say that Father McAulay's horse and carriage

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KING ALCOHOL CONVICTED AGAIN

Witness Threw the Usual Fit While Testifying, and Same Scene Occurred

Tennison Smith Announces the Fredericton Campaign a Financial Success, and He Will Invade Woodstock Next.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredricton, N. B., Jan. 21.—Tennison Smith closed his temperance campaign here tonight with his celebrated trial of alcohol, which was put on before an audience which packed the Opera House. Needless to say that trial resulted in a verdict of guilty and King Alcohol, which was represented by a bottle of beer, was publicly executed. Warden McFarlane officiated as judge, E. Tennison Smith and E. A. McKay acted as counsel for the prosecution and defence respectively. Percy Guthrie was clerk of court, and Edwin Ashford constable.

The witnesses called were Constable Ashford, Rev. J. C. Berry, Harry Burden, Fred J. Todd, Douglas McConaghy and Coroner McEwan. Each told of cases which deprived them of their money and will power. Witness McConaghy, in telling his experience with strong drink took a violent fit and made a dash for the prisoner, overturning the chair on which he was seated. Witness had to be taken in hand by the constable, while Clerk Guthrie fished the prisoner out from among the footlights.

The jury, after an absence of ten minutes, returned a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was immediately executed. The jury was composed of C. A. Sampson, H. P. Lint, H. V. Vanwart, Joseph Moore, William Minnie, W. J. Osborne, R. L. Black, B. H. Colter, Judson Barker, R. B. Wallace, Moses Mitchell and E. Everett. Mr. Smith, in a brief address, announced that the campaign had been a financial success and he heartily thanked the eloquence of the city and committee for the support given him. He leaves for Woodstock tomorrow to begin another campaign.

DID SWETTENHAM WRITE THE LETTER?

(Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 21.—Elliott Howard, charge d'affaires at the British embassy, tonight called on Acting Secretary of State Bacon and presented a message from Lord Grey, secretary of state for Great Britain, regarding the Davis-Sweettenham incident. In his message Lord Grey says he is causing an official inquiry to be made to determine the authenticity of the letter purporting to have been written by Governor Swettenham to Rear Admiral Davis.

BARRED PRESS FROM THAW TRIAL

Great Rush of Correspondents from Even London and Paris Sought Admission

Jury Panel Called and Case Postponed Till Wednesday—Conference of Prisoner's Family Held Later in the Day.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

New York, Jan. 21.—The trial of Harry K. Thaw, charged with the murder of Stanford White, was today postponed until Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Thaw was not brought into the court room. The defendant was held in the prisoners' room in the criminal courts building while the roll of the 200 special talesemen was being called. He was up early today, ready for his trip across the bridge of sight to the court room. His wife arrived at the prison too late to see her husband. She did not go to the court house. The trial was set for today before Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald, but a case which was begun a few days ago has not been completed, necessitating delay.

All persons other than the prospective jurors were excluded from the court room, including the newspaper men, correspondents from many of the larger cities of this country and from London and Paris. A conference of the relatives of Harry Thaw was held at the office of Clifford W. Hartidge, his lawyer, after the court proceedings today. There were present Harry Thaw's mother, Mrs. William Thaw; his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw; his sister; his sisters, Mrs. George L. Carnegie and the Countess of Yorkmouth, and his brother, Edward Thaw. The purpose of the conference is unknown.

TORONTO CITY COUNCIL VOTES \$5,000 FOR JAMAICA RELIEF

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Jan. 21.—The city council at a special meeting today passed a vote of \$5,000 for the relief of the Jamaica sufferers, and also decided to aid in aid of the police to force the street railway company to run cars over the old routes, the recent changes made by the company not being approved by the city.