

ARIBOU GIRL WAS MURDERED

Body of Miss Emma Jansen Found in Clump of Bushes On Roadside SHOT THROUGH HEAD

Officials Anxious to Learn Whereabouts of Her Admirer—Victim Had Attended Circus and It is Suspected Jealousy is Motive for the Tragedy.

Carlton, Me., June 23.—The body of a young girl, the daughter of Jacob Jansen, a farmer, was found in a clump of bushes on a road. She was shot through the head, and her body was dragged into the bushes.

Tonight, pending the autopsy, which will officially determine the cause of death, the county authorities are following the only clue to the explanation of the murder.

The girl was evidently a murder victim. That she was the daughter of Albert Jansen, a young man who had been attached to the Jansen girl, the police are informed. From the road, a young man came upon the body. She was shot twice in the head above the right ear.

It was a torn bit of her white dress that led to the discovery of her body by Frank Brown, a farmer neighbor of the Jansens. From the road a trail of blood led to the bushes, and a young man came upon the body. She was shot twice in the head above the right ear.

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The Daily Telegraph

The News

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NO. 86

GETTING AT COST OF VALLEY RAILWAY

Kennedy-MacDonald Contract Shows No Need of Further Aid

Evidence of Accountant Shows No Need of Further Aid

W. J. Scott Tells of Large Supplies Furnished Without Contract—Contractor Corbett in United States and Subpoena Has Not Been Served on Him—Premier Fleming Absent from Inquiry.

(Special to The Telegraph) Fredericton, June 23.—None of the evidence given before the royal commission investigating the Valley railway charges this afternoon was of an unexpected or startling nature. The chief witness was Daniel MacDonald, chief clerk of Kennedy & MacDonald, the contractors upon the upper section of the St. John & Quebec railway.

Mr. MacDonald's testimony was clear and clear, showing how much work had been done by his firm and how much remained before the road was completed. Berton M. Hill, the divisional engineer in charge of this work, gave evidence in St. John about this portion of the work and, in the main, MacDonald's story agreed with his. Although the evidence was full of figures, yet the intelligent manner in which they were presented by the witness made it clear that the cost of that portion of the railway was not a great sum, and that the demand for increased guaranteed bond issue.

The contract between Kennedy & MacDonald and the Valley Railway Company was placed in evidence and it was shown that the document was signed but not dated, work was begun on the road on June 1, 1913, and up to June 30 the net progress estimate was \$7,747. The total work done to the end of August was \$97,796, to Sept. 30, \$248,888, and Oct. 31, \$309,566.

Checks for the previous month's work were issued between the 15th and 25th of the following month. No work was done during the first three months of 1914 and the firm's last progress estimate (net) up to March 31, 1914 was \$404,228.

The bill for the date of the Duval charges, Kennedy & MacDonald received in cash \$400,504. Contract Never Signed.

The witness gave an estimate of the amount necessary to complete the road which agreed very closely with that of the engineer in charge of the work.

He gave the details of another contract of two and a half miles on the work of the Hibbard Construction Company, but he said that the contract was direct with the St. John & Quebec Railway Company and was made in June, 1913. It was never signed, however, but they went on with the work at a price ten per cent. lower than the Hibbard company received. Up to March 31, 1914 they had earned (net) on this contract \$10,494 and on the contract with the Hibbard company \$1,171,315. It would take about 6,000 yards of train fill to complete, costing \$1,500 and \$350 for ballasting.

The Hibbard contract was with the Hibbard company and was practically the taking over of a part of their contract, payment being guaranteed by the St. John & Quebec railway. They began this work Oct. 17, 1913, and for track laying received a new price, \$600 per mile, which was \$100 per mile more than the Hibbard contract called for. Upon this contract their net earnings were \$10,024 to April 8, and since that time \$8,828. It was difficult to estimate just what the cost of completion would be, while the track laying was completed, there was some ballasting to be done.

W. J. Scott. William J. Scott was the next witness, and it transpired that while he supplied about \$160,000 worth of material he never received a contract, mainly because he did not put up the necessary deposit. Still he went ahead with the contract and furnished 61,021 fence posts, 8 feet long and 3 inches at the top, at 10 cents each; 429 9-foot posts, at 14 cents each; 4,229 braces, 12x4, at 15 cents each; 297 braces, 12x4, at 20 cents each; 899 braces, 22x4, at 40 cents each; 4,988 telegraph poles, 12 feet, at 81 cents; 93 poles, 38 feet long, at \$1.85; and 18 poles, 38 feet long, at \$1.75 each. There were also 392,098 sleepers at 40 cents each, making a total gross estimate of \$1,597,769. In addition Mr. Scott supplied piling valued at \$3,928; temporary bridging material and mud sills, \$2,216; crossing planks, \$1,681; hand rails, \$10,246 and pine guard rails, \$28. Mr. Scott promised to bring most additional information tomorrow and the hearing adjourned shortly before 6 o'clock.

The sitting was without incident. Mr. Scott was the only lawyer present for the defendants Messrs. Fleming and MacDonald and the Valley Railway Company. The attorney-general was in court most of the afternoon, an attentive listener to the evidence. Ross Thompson, for the Valley Railway Company and Chief Engineer Berton M. Hill, were also in court as well as a large number of citizens.

Mr. Carvell is gradually getting the more accurate information with regard to the cost of the road from the men

LIBERALS MAKE GAINS IN ONTARIO ELECTIONS

Will Have 28 or More Supporters in the Next Legislature

Many Surprises in Yesterday's Contest—Only One Straight Temperance Candidate Elected and Ten Defeated—One of Whitney's Ministry Defeated—Opposition Leader Won—Sir James Will Have About 50 Majority in New House.

(Canadian Press) Toronto, June 23.—The elections for the legislature held throughout the province today resulted in the return of the Whitney government to power with a comparatively slightly decreased majority.

In the last house the opposition numbered eighteen. In the new house the straight Liberals will number twenty-five, with three independents—Labor, Temperance and Independent-Liberals. The composition of the new house will be as follows: Liberals 25, Conservatives 88, Labor 1, Temperance 1, Independent-Liberals 1. Total seats 114.

The gains are not altogether easy to compute owing to the distribution, but counting new seats the Conservatives have made gains of nine and Liberals thirteen. Two constituencies may be said to be still in doubt, namely, North Bruce and North Westport. Late reports were to the effect that the Conservatives had won the former, but the Liberals retained the latter by a majority of seven.

All the ministers, with the exception of Hon. Dr. Reame, minister of public works, were re-elected with large majorities. Hon. Dr. Reame, who ran in the new constituency of Windsor as an independent, having failed to capture the party vote, was defeated by a majority of about 500.

Mr. Howell, who was opposed by a strong candidate, B. E. Butler, in North Oxford, was re-elected with a large majority. He was defeated by a majority of 500.

A peculiar feature of the election was the return in Prescott of Dr. Stenhouse, who was practically taboed by the Liberal party and forced to resign his seat in the legislature on account of the exposure of his offer to assist the liquor men to obtain legislation in their favor for a money consideration. The contest was a four-cornered one, there being two straight party members, an Independent-Conservative and Mr. Ewart.

Ten Temperance Candidates Defeated. Of the eleven men who ran on the straight temperance ticket only one survived, namely, Sam Carter in South Wellington. In London, Sir Adam Beck received a straight party vote of 1,600 and in Hamilton Allan Stubbins again carried the Labor banner to victory by a majority of over 1,400.

The Toronto seats, increased by the re-distribution bill, from eight to ten, were captured by the Conservatives. In Centre Huron, W. F. Macdonald, who had been defeated in the last election, was re-elected with a majority of 1,000.

Independent Electors. Hamilton (East)—A. Studholme, 4,000 (Labor). Prescott—G. Ewart (Ind. Lib.), 250. Wellington (South)—S. Carter (Temperance), 90.

Conservative Gains, including new seats: Bruce (South), 1,414; Hastings (East), 1,312; Niagara Falls (new), Ontario (South), St. Catharines (new), Toronto two seats (new), Wentworth (North), 1,183; Middlesex (North), 1,183; Middlesex (South), 1,183; Ottawa (West), Peterborough (West), Prince Edward, Windsor—11.

Conservative Electors. Maj. Addington—W. B. Black, 220; Agincourt—G. W. Brown, 400; Brockville—A. K. Donnan, 400; Bruce (S.)—W. D. Cargill, 400 (Small); Carleton—B. H. McElroy, 657; Hamilton (East)—J. G. Macdonald, 1,000; Dundas—Sir J. P. Whitney, 700; Durham (E.)—J. P. Preston, 516; Durham (W.)—J. H. Devitt, 227; Elgin (E.)—C. A. Brewer, 347; Elgin (W.)—F. G. McDermid, 48; Fort William—C. W. Jarvis, 307; Frontenac—A. M. Rankin, 400; Grenville—G. H. Ferguson, 624; Grey (South)—Dr. D. Jameson, 987; Haldimand—Dr. W. Jacques, 488; Halton—A. W. Nixon, 468; Hamilton (West)—Col. J. S. Hende, 1,488; Hastings (East)—A. Grant, 1,000; Hastings (West)—J. W. Johnson, 938; Huron (North)—A. H. Musgrave, 153; Huron (South)—H. Elber, 220; Kenora—C. C. Machin, 100; Kent (West)—G. W. Selman, 120; Kingston—Dr. A. E. Ross, 1,465; Lambton (East)—Dr. J. B. Marlyn, 220; Lennoxville—Hon. W. J. Hanna, 1,012; Lennoxville (West)—F. Preston, 800; Lennoxville (East)—F. W. Hill, 600; Leeds—J. R. Dargavel, 447; Lennoxville (West)—Sam Nesbitt, 1,500; Manitowish—R. G. Gagey, 300; Middlesex (East)—J. McFarlane, 288; Muskoka—S. H. Armstrong, 624; Peterborough (West)—G. A. Gillespie, 613; Nipissing—H. Morel, 405; Norfolk (South)—A. C. Pratt, 200; Northumberland—Hon. J. A. Macdonald, 614; Ontario (North)—W. H. Hoyle, 200; Ontario (South)—C. Calder, 218; Parry Sound—E. Edgar, 678; Peel—J. R. Falls, 100; Perth (North)—J. Torrance, 600; Perth (South)—J. Bennetts, 198; Peterborough (East)—J. Thompson, 600; Peterborough (West)—D. Hogarth, 658.

Mr. Robert is undecided about wisdom of Western Political Tour—Cochrane Back in Harness. Ottawa, June 23.—Sir Robert and Lady Borden left this afternoon for Halifax and Grand Pre. Hon. Frank Cochrane today resumed the administration of his department. He has been away from the office most of the time since February on account of ill health. Mr. Cochrane spent several weeks in the old country and since returning has been in northern Ontario. His health is very much better. The premier expects to be absent about a fortnight in Halifax, and on his return it will be decided definitely whether or not he will take a western trip.

Hugh McDonald's Body Recovered. Newcastle, June 23.—The body of Hugh McDonald, of Hingham, who was drowned on Tuesday while working on the new bridge, was recovered near Chatham Head Ferry slip yesterday, nearly 100 feet from the place where the accident occurred. An accidental fire in the Edward Sinclair Lumber Co.'s yard yesterday, destroyed a lumber-stick pile of lumber.

Warren, Ohio, June 23.—Two persons were instantly killed and one fatally injured when a fast train on the Erie railroad struck a buggy in which the three victims were riding near here early today. The deceased are Thomas Winchell, 37, Green, Ohio, and Glen Davis, of Warren. Mrs. Thomas Winchell was mortally hurt.

Churchill Will Quit Aerial Trips. London, June 23.—Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, according to the Daily Mirror, has yielded to the repeated appeals of his wife and has resolved to make no more aeroplane flights this year. Mr. Churchill's enthusiasm for daring aerial flights has been the cause of much anxiety on the part of the British government and his personal friends.

TELLS BRITISHERS TO QUIT MEXICO

Sir Lionel Carden Sees Danger Making Arrangements to Send Them Out of the Country

Thinks Women and Children Should Seek Place of Safety—Carranza Still Silent About Washington's Request for Informal Conference With Niagara Delegates.

(Canadian Press) Mexico City, June 23.—In view of the existing conditions in Mexico Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister, today advised all British subjects temporarily to leave the country. He said that the shortage of fuel used in the operation of trains was becoming more acute daily and that the trains probably soon would stop running, which would make difficult the departure of persons in the interior.

Sir Lionel Carden said he believed it to be his duty to urge all British subjects to leave the capital immediately, and he especially advised that the women and children be removed. The minister declared he had no desire to frighten the members of the British colony. He said he had not ordered them to go, such a course only being advised in the event of a general strike.

Eight hundred British subjects are registered at the legation at new residence in Mexico City. It is the minister's plan to get a sufficient number of these to sign an agreement to leave the capital so that he can obtain a special train from the government to take them to Puerto Mexico and also secure a transport to convey the passengers to Jamaica, where they could remain until the close of the present Mexican trouble. Considerable significance was attached to the fact that the minister declared he had no desire to frighten the members of the British colony. He said he had not ordered them to go, such a course only being advised in the event of a general strike.

It has been decided that the bodies are not to lie in state in the court chapel here as the duchess was not regarded as a member of the imperial family. The body will be taken to the cathedral of St. Stephen's cathedral or the Holy Sepulchre chapel. The city was covered with mourning emblems today while all the public buildings and government offices were draped with black crepe. The bomb thrown by Gahinovic at Sarajevo yesterday is reported to have been made at the Serbian gun factory at Kragevatz.

Since the occurrence of yesterday's tragedy at Sarajevo, the opinion has gained ground in authoritative circles here that the future of Austria-Hungary now moves along river, destined to meet the death of the venerable Emperor Francis Joseph. It was pointed out in high political circles that if the emperor is permitted to reign only a few years more, everything will continue as usual and Archduke Ferdinand's death will have little lasting material effect upon the foreign or domestic affairs of the dual monarchy.

It was argued that should a youthful and inexperienced ruler, like the Archduke Charles Joseph, son of the late Archduke Otto, suddenly be called upon to take the reins of government a period of anxiety might supervene. The young archduke, now heir apparent to the throne, and his wife, who was Princess Zita of Parma, are both extremely popular among all classes of society, and everybody from the emperor down to the peasant is prepared to do his utmost to help them to rise to the responsible position so suddenly thrust upon them.

Official Account of the Assassination. Sarajevo, June 23.—The official account issued today of the assassination of the archduke and his wife, after stating that the deadly effect of the murderer's bullets was explained by the extreme closeness of the range, proceeds: The Duchess of Hohenberg collapsed against her husband and Field Marshal Oskarspoterok thought she had merely fainted from the shock. He was strongly of this belief by the fact that the archduke and duchess exchanged a few words in a low voice.

It was not until the field marshal turned round after giving instructions to the chauffeur for proceeding to the governor's palace that he noticed the archduke while still sitting quietly upright in his open mouth full of blood. When the car stopped before the palace the duchess was unconscious. After she had been lifted from the car the archduke collapsed in the seat.

The archduke died about a quarter of an hour afterward and a few minutes later the duchess expired with either of them regarding consciousness. A report was current here today that the archduke's last words to his wife were: "Sophie, live for our children." It was noted that the duchess collapsed against her husband was probably responsible for the story that she threw her arms around his neck.

Will Represent the King. London, June 23.—The Duke of Teck is to represent King George at the funeral of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and not Prince Arthur of Connaught as had been reported.

Personality. Personality is as much a success building factor with merchandise as it is with men. Advertising an article of a business gives it a personality. Or rather it makes its personality known to the public—for after all advertising is only a mirror held up to the merchandise. A trade-mark becomes valuable only as it is made to individualize the thing for which it stands. People are attracted to advertised goods just as they are drawn towards a magnetic mass of woman.

Well directed advertising in the daily newspaper is the greatest builder of business confidence ever known.

French Balloon With Nine Aboard Makes Record Trip. Total, France, June 23.—The French military balloon, Adjudant Vincinet, piloted by George Joux, and carrying eight passengers, has established a new world's record for continuous navigation by dirigibles. It remained in the air thirty-one hours and twenty minutes.

The Adjudant Vincinet left Toulouse Saturday morning and covered a wide circuit, including Paris, over which it passed Saturday evening. Train Kills Two Alberta Farmers. Leduc, Alta., June 23.—Earl Hunt and Fred Grains, farmers, were struck by a train at a level crossing here and instantly killed.

AMERICAN HOUSE AGAINST PEACE CELEBRATION Defeats Proposal to Create a Commission by Large Majority—Caustic Remarks of Republican Leader. Washington, June 23.—A bill to create a commission and appropriate \$25,000 for the proposed celebration of the anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent and one hundred years of peace between English-speaking nations was brought up in the house today under suspension of the rule and was defeated by a vote of 189 to 49.

During the discussion Republican leader Mann suggested that it might be as well to celebrate the burning of the capitol at Washington by the British army. The bill can be brought before the house again in its regular order. Irish societies in the United States have protested against it.

ACTOR INVADERS PROHIBITED P. E. I. TERRITORY IN AUTO

Considerable Agitation Over Permission Granted by Premier to Physician With an Urgent Case. Charlottetown, June 23.—There is considerable agitation in the city over the issue of an automobile between Charlottetown and Alberton in prohibited territory. Permission was given by the premier to Dr. Ross to run the machine on a one-way basis.

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