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TAIWAN TO PUT UP FIGHT AGAINST DEPORTATION

Claims to Have Been Proceeding to Detroit on a Thru Ticket—Is Preparing His Case With a Local Lawyer and Has Wired for Much Money.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Aug. 19.—(Can. Press.)—Harry K. Thaw prepared here tonight to fight against being sent back to the United States. Thaw faces deportation on the ground that he is an undesirable alien, and extradition on a warrant charging him with bribery. The warrant already issued in New York State for his arrest on a charge of conspiracy will not suffice to extradite him, in the opinion of local authorities. These authorities received word tonight that the district attorney of Dutchess County, in which Mattawan is located, was on his way here prepared to swear to a warrant charging Thaw with bribery and an extradition offence—if necessary.

In his own defence Thaw claims that he was merely passing thru Canada on his way to Detroit when his passport was interrupted by arrest. He exhibited what he claimed to be transportation to Detroit in support of this claim and cited the case of Jack Johnson to bear out his contention that he cannot be sent back to the United States by the Canadian authorities so long as he is simply passing thru the country and intends to go beyond its borders.

Two men were arrested with Thaw, but they were later at Cook's. They are believed to be of the party of five confederates who manned the two automobiles.

The two men refused to give their names or say anything about themselves. They followed Thaw here from Cook's and remained in town over night.

W. L. Shurtliff, the Cook's lawyer retained by Thaw, denounced the hearing before Justice Dupuis as unfair and said that he would apply tomorrow morning for a writ of habeas corpus for Thomas prior to the hearing before the extradition commissioner. Should the writ be refused, Mr. Shurtliff said he would ask for an appeal from the Justice's decision.

There is every indication tonight that Thaw intends to write into the jurisprudence of the Dominion a record of a bitterly contested fight against extradition, deportation or both.

From his cell in the county jail tonight Thaw sent out to the newspapermen a statement under this caption, typewritten in capitals:

"No one has anything to say for two years nearly that Thaw has been in the Tombs he has been in."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

THAW'S MOTHER BROKEN HEARTED

Her Mansion Had Been Prepared for the Home Coming When News of Capture Arrives.

CHERRISON, Pa., Aug. 19.—Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, of her country home, Elmhurst, tonight is broken in spirit over the fact that her son, whom she supposed to be free, when she left New York this morning, had been captured in Canada. Her many-gabled mansion, which rises high up among the Allegheny foothills, two miles south of here, had been prepared as if for the home coming of a prodigal son for some time past. There today that Harry Thaw was expected to return within 48 hours. The news that he was in a Quebec jail was conveyed to her on a train while en route here.

At first Mrs. Thaw refused to believe the truth of the report. Early despatches describing Thaw's arrest were shown to her as the train pulled out of North Philadelphia, but she remarked that they were "not important." She declined to make any statement until she was later informed that despatches definitely confirmed her son's arrest had been received and that he might be deported to the U.S.

"I don't believe it," she exclaimed. "I don't believe it," she exclaimed. "I don't believe it," she exclaimed.

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IMMIGRATION DEPT. ORDERS THAW HELD AS "PROHIBITED PERSON" AND WILL DEPORT HIM

The Fugitive From Mattawan, According to Plans of the Department Will Be Escorted Across the Border Into New Hampshire.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—(Can. Press.)—Harry K. Thaw will be deported from Canada under the present plans of the Canadian Immigration Department, because within the meaning of the Canadian Immigration Act, he is regarded as a "prohibited person."

It was late this afternoon when the department was officially notified of Thaw's apprehension and immediately Inspectors Reynolds and F. E. Whillans were despatched to Sherbrooke with instructions to watch the case and institute proceedings to the above-mentioned end. The department wired this afternoon to the chief of police at Sherbrooke to hold Thaw under the Immigration Act.

The act seems plain in regard to Thaw's case. There are certain classes who under Section 4 are not eligible to enter Canada, or who, if they succeed in doing so, are not permitted to remain here. The law states that idiots, imbeciles, insane people or crimal criminals shall not enter the country, and if they do succeed in eluding the officers of the immigration department they shall be deported forthwith.

There is an exception, however, and it is interesting to note that the

negro pugilist, Jack Johnson, recently managed to pass thru Canada under the clause which provides that one of the prohibited class who enters Canada, carrying with him thru transportation to another country, may not have his passage impeded.

Information received here does not say whether Thaw has taken the precaution of securing such transportation, the following so closely on the Johnson affair, it is difficult to see how his legal advisers could have overlooked this contingency.

At the department of justice grave doubt is expressed as to the power of the courts to grant extradition, under which authority Thaw has evidently been held. In the treaty between Great Britain and the United States escape from an asylum is not mentioned as an extradition offence. The department, however, expresses the opinion that the case comes under the Immigration Act.

Questions of the legality of Thaw's arrest do not concern with any action under the Immigration Act. Deportation proceedings are very simple. They merely consist in arresting the subject of deportation and if there is satisfactory evidence as to his identity and as to his disability to enter the country under limitations of the law he is simply escorted across the border to a point seventy-five miles in the interior. The curtain is to remove him thru the port and into the state from which he entered after the officers of the United States Government have been notified under a reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada in advance. It is like that they will be sent back to New Hampshire.

Objections to deportation proceedings have rarely succeeded, as prohibited immigrants have not under the act, the opportunity of retaining the subject of the immigration department.

Once Thaw is landed back over the border it will be a matter of domestic concern to the United States authorities as to how he will further be dealt with.

ARGENTINA'S HIGH IN LURE LONDON MAY CAUSE STRIKE

Consulate in Vienna Wrecked by Over-Zealous Hordes of Would-Be Emigrants.

VIENNA, Aug. 19.—(Can. Press.)—The authorities at Budapest have ordered the consulate of Argentina closed pending an official investigation of Argentina's method in attempting to secure emigrants for the South American republic.

The increasing flow of Austro-Hungarian emigration attracted the attention of Argentina, and she put in operation a plan to divert a portion of it from North America. The Argentine consulate at Budapest has published and circulated glowing descriptions of the republic. These were widely read and the consulate was besieged by enquirers who in their efforts to obtain further information wrecked the doors of the building. The police had to be called out to restore order.

Furs Stylishly Remodelled. Slight alterations may restore a last season's fur garment to the new season's style. We are giving special prices on all this class of work during August. The styles which will be worn when the cold weather arrives are now on display in our show-rooms, and there is no reason why those wishing to have furs made over, or altered, should wait till September or October, when full charge will be made for the work. W. & D. Dineen Company, Limited, manufacturing furriers, 140 Yonge street.

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EVIDENCE SHOWS HIGH HASSAN MET DEATH THRU FOUL MEANS

Doctors at Inquest on Old Fisherman Found Unconscious on Humber's Banks, Declare Blows Were Inflicted by Sharp Instrument—Hors e's Hoofs Were Not Cause of Death.

According to positive evidence adduced at the inquest last night into the death of High Hassan, the aged man who was clubbed unconscious on the banks of the Humber River on August 5, his death was not the result of a kick by a horse or a fall. The inquest was adjourned and will be resumed Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock.

A connected story of the old man's mumbblings as heard at different times by five adults and a child establishes the identity of Hassan's assailant as a dark, short, stout man of about 60 years of age with a dark mustache and wearing a light-colored suit and a top hat. The only time he attributed his injuries to a kick from his horse was when first met on Tuesday afternoon by little Gladys Gough, and then only as an interjection between appeals for protection from his unknown murderer and descriptions of the man's appearance.

During the days when he lay semi-conscious in the hospital Hassan never mentioned a horse or a fall.

"short, stout man." His descriptions, scattered over a period of nine days, never conflict with one another, and his words on many of these occasions reveal genuine terror; lest the man who stripped and beat him should return to complete his work.

A conversation between Hassan and Jack Prestwich, night orderly at the Western Hospital, shortly before he died, seems to eliminate the theory of a woman in the case. Prestwich testified before Crown Attorney Greer last night.

"He said he was lying down and all of a sudden someone pulled me by the back of my neck," declared the orderly.

"What Woman?" "Some days later I read in the newspaper that there had been a woman in the tent with him on the night when he was hurt. I told him the detectives were looking for a woman." "What woman?" he asked. He did not seem to understand at all.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

EIGHTY-SIX HUNDRED ENGLISHMEN ON THE HARVEST

That Number of Men Already at Work on the Way to Western Fields—Threshing Operations Have Started in Manitoba and Crops Show Benefit of Recent Rains.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 19.—(Special.)—A grand total of 8000 harvesters are now either in the districts to which they are destined and at work, or on the way there from the cities of western Canada and the eastern provinces of the Dominion. According to advices of the C. P. R., about 4000 men have left points in Ontario and east and will arrive in the west some time tomorrow. All the men from the Maritime Provinces who were in the city yesterday have proceeded to the west, and officials at the immigration shed have little to do today. Tomorrow, however, the greatest rush of the year commences, when five special trains from Ontario come in. The exact times at which these trains will arrive is not yet certain, but will probably be late at night. Preparations to handle the traffic are complete, and officials of the C. P. R. state that there will be no overcrowding in any particular district at any time.

Threshing operations have already commenced at Altona, Man., according to information received at the provincial department of agriculture, and the immigration, while threshing was also commenced yesterday at Leithier.

Men from Montreal for the harvest, 4000 of whom are expected tomorrow, will be distributed to points in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. One has been assigned to the department at the Union Depot for the purpose of assisting in the distribution of the men as they arrive from Duluth and eastern points. In Winnipeg two men are at the C. P. R. depot looking after the distribution of men from the east. Joseph Birke, provincial immigration agent here, states that from information received by his department, he does not anticipate there will be much damage from weather conditions up to the present, and practically no damage was reported from the east, so far as southern Manitoba is concerned, is having the effect rather of assisting in the ripening of the grain.

According to C. N. R. crop reports from various points on their line for the week ending Aug. 13, very little damage has been sustained by farmers from the storm weather of last week. The general statement is to the effect that the harvest may be a few days later than that otherwise would have been, but that no irreparable damage was sustained and at many points cutting is going on rapidly.

On the main line and on the Ratny River and Ridgeville divisions cutting will be general by Friday, and no damage by hail is reported. Barley cutting has commenced and fine showers are helping to fill out and ripen the crops.

In Miami, Waukonka and Brandon divisions cutting is delayed two days on account of Thursday's storm, but the grain knocked down by rain is coming up again nicely, and wheat is headed well over all.

At Kipling, Carlisle and Radville no damage was reported from storm. Harvesting will be general by Aug. 20. At Rapid City the crop is very heavy and well filled out. Cutting commenced yesterday. Roseburn and Neepawa report that 75 per cent of the barley is already cut, and that wheat cutting is general.

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HUERTA PLAYS DOUBLE GAME NEGOTIATIONS NOT YET ENDED BUT OUTLOOK IS STILL DARK

President of Mexico Gives Denial of Statement That He Demanded Recognition From United States, But is Manifestly Impressing His Own People Otherwise—Mediation Evidently Failure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—At a late hour tonight the Mexican situation was this: Diplomatic negotiations between the two governments have not been broken off, as it was inferred they would be in the despatches from Mexico City last night. John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative in Mexico City, continues to negotiate for a peaceful settlement of the Mexican war.

Provisional President Huerta, in his note refusing to accept mediation either by the United States or any other government, asked the United States to extend recognition before making further overtures for mediation. It was this request of the Mexican president which led to the reports that President Wilson had been given until midnight last night in which to recognize Huerta.

Little hope of success for mediation is held out by President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan.

Alternative measures are being given consideration by President Wilson and his advisers. The chief alternative which the lifting of the embargo against the revolutionists obtaining arms and ammunition in the United States.

While the situation as a whole is bad and is giving the administration considerable worry, it was said by the White House today it had not yet reached the stage where it could be characterized as dangerous. The president and secretary of state are still holding hope for accord between the United States and Mexican Government and to bring about peace.

An Official Denial. The day's developments began with a cable from Charge d'Affaires Nelson O'Shaughnessy, as follows: "The correspondents have called that the Mexican Government has stated that its note to Lind demands that the United States recognize the Huerta government before 12 o'clock midnight today, or a statement practically to that effect."

"I brought the matter to the urgent attention of the minister of foreign affairs at 10 p.m. He immediately saw the president and minister of education, Senator Urrutia, who is supposed to have given out the statement, and he would deny it. My statement to my government as having no foundation in fact."

The state department received also a message which set forth the diplomatic being played by President Huerta and his followers. This message indicates that Senator Urrutia did give out the statement that Huerta demanded recognition of his government at the hands of the United States. Such a statement was given out by the United States newspaper, according to reliable reports here, this morning.

A Double Game. The denial, which the minister of foreign affairs authorized Charge O'Shaughnessy to make to this government, being played by Huerta, the Mexican papers this morning. It was said that Huerta intended that the denial should not be published in Mexico; that it was meant for consumption in the United States only. It is this class of diplomacy which is giving the administration here its worry. Many of the officials see in it a move on the part of Huerta to spar for time, and at the same time make more adhesive his own followers, so that if there is a break in the relations between the Mexican government and the United States he

can command support sufficient at least to present a front. What he expects to gain by it in the end no official here would hazard a conjecture.

Huerta's Move Next. Despite the belief that Huerta had full cognizance of the issuance of the statement last night declaring Huerta had issued an ultimatum regarding recognition, and the statement issued a few days before Mr. Lind arrived in Mexico that the Mexican government would deport him as an undesirable citizen, the administration cannot, or at least, will not permit itself to believe that Huerta would take such a step. The statement issued at the present relations between the United States and the provisional government. They cannot see anything in such a move, except suicide for Huerta and war for the Mexican people.

Until advised by Commissioner Lind or Charge O'Shaughnessy, President Wilson will make no further move. He expects the despatches received in the next twenty-four hours will contain the final reply of President Huerta, and that by it the United States can plan its next move.

Tense Feelings Abroad. There is, however, a tense feeling throughout the administration. While hope has not been abandoned, the general feeling is that a crisis is imminent and that the United States will be forced to take drastic action. Officials consider the lifting of the ban on the insurgents purchasing arms and ammunition as a drastic step. Many of them believe such a step will give the United States the right to take equally drastic action. What such action would be is only surmise. The surmise is that he would open insult to the United States.

The developments yesterday and today induced the president to again take up with his military advisers the question of preparedness for any possible emergency.

INTERVENTION BY UNITED STATES OUT OF QUESTION, DECLARES DIAZ

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GZOWSKI CUP IS CAPTURED BY HIGHLANDERS

Skirmishing Contest Was Carried Off by Toronto Regiment at Long Branch Rifle Meeting—Some Competitors Blame New Ammunition for Their Low Scores

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 19.—(Special.)—A stiff wind from the east played havoc with the marksmanship at the second day's shooting of the O.R.A. meet here this afternoon, as is evidenced in the death of "possibles" returned by the sharpshooters.

So far the shooting has not been done as accurately as on former occasions, which is set down to the new Mark VII ammunition. On the first day the men were content to withhold any criticism on the new shells, believing it was a matter of getting used to them, but today various kicks were heard, that not only is the pointed bullet susceptible to the wind, but that some shells are of a higher velocity than others. The King's Prize winner, Pl. W. A. Hawkins, again failed to shoot up to expectations, and he lays his inaccuracy entirely to the new ammunition.

W. Simmonds, of Alberta, with a score of 69 out of a possible 70, won the silver medal and \$25, for first place in the Duke of Cornwall and York match, closely followed with seven competitors with 63. The seventh tied for second place, shoot off Wednesday for the medal for second honors, but will divide the prize money for the seven places.

In the final shoot off of the City of Toronto match at 800 yards, Q. M. inst. W. R. Dymond, R. C. R., captured the gold medal and first prize money of \$25, with a score of 117 out of a possible 120. Three tied for second with a score of 115, and divide second, third and fourth money.

First place in the team prize event of the City of Toronto match, went to the 4th regiment of Ottawa, with a total score of \$25, closely followed by the Royal Canadian regiment with 225.

The Pellet challenge trophy was carried off by the Ottawa Rifles, with a total score of 217, Colonel place was won by the Calgary Colonnade Institute, with 215. Captain J. D. McWilliam, of Calgary, C. I. led the individual scoring with 47 out of a possible 50.

The Gzowski match, shot in skirmishing order, was won by the 4th regiment's white team.

The following are the day's results: Duke of Cornwall and York match, seven rounds at 600 yards, and seven at 800. The leading marksmen were: 1st—Silver medalist of their Royal Highnesses, with 215. Captain J. D. McWilliam, of Calgary, C. I. led the individual scoring with 47 out of a possible 50.

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