

FARMERS' DAY BRINGS OUT
BIGGEST MORNING CROWD
TO TAKE IN LONDON FAIR

Today's Visitors From All Sections of Western Ontario Thronging the Live Stock Section— Dairy Hall Also Proving Mecca for Many.

GRAND PARADE OF PRIZE STOCK

Farmers' Day, one of the really big days of the Western Fair, had a most auspicious opening this morning. The morning broke bright and clear, and by noon the day had developed into one of warm sunshine. Granted a good day, Farmers' Day has always been a success, and today was no exception to the rule. Even before 9 o'clock, the gatekeepers were busy, and by 11 o'clock, when trains from the country districts began to arrive, crowds were pouring into the exhibition through every entrance. It was by far the biggest morning crowd of the week. The country people are noted for the thorough manner in which they take in the Fair. They are on the grounds early and usually manage to see the majority of the exhibits of whatever nature before it is time to go to the grandstand for the afternoon performance. Nor is it any casual inspection they accord the various exhibits.

Experts in Agriculture.

Every farmer is more or less an expert in the matter of raising cattle,

horses, sheep, hogs, etc., and none can appreciate better than he the good points displayed by the winners. It also gives him an opportunity to see what his neighbors and men in other sections of the country are doing, and what is still more important he gets an idea as to who has the best animals in the particular line he is interested in, in case he should desire to make some purchases.

The Western Fair School.

The Western Fair is an important annual event for him, and he takes full advantage of the opportunities that are his. The dairy building was the Mecca for the majority of the women-folk today, and many a good housewife looked with admiration on the various up-to-date buttermaking devices displayed there. The woman's department, in the crystal palace, where are displayed samples of the utmost skill in the art of needlework, etc., also attracted its quota of enthusiasts.

No better day could be chosen to see Continued on Page Ten.

"OH, SAM; HERE'S YOUR BUG

THAW SET FREE IN CANADA
NOW IN JAIL IN UNITED STATES

Rushed Across Border Early Today, He Wandered Around Aimlessly Until Sheriff Arrested Him as a Fugitive From Justice.

[Canadian Press.]

Colebrook, N. H., Sept. 10.—Harry K. Thaw wandered about the hills in Coos County, New Hampshire, for three hours today after being thrust across the Canadian border at Norton Mills, and was arrested by Sheriff Drew, of Coos County, at Little Schoolhouse, five miles from Colebrook, just before noon. Thaw showed no resentment, and was brought immediately to Colebrook.

Thaw, in his wanderings, was accompanied by newspapermen. He did not know where to go. Leaving Norton Mills, he stopped for a few minutes at Averill, Vt., and leaving there, doubled back into Canada, re-entered Vermont at Canaan, then crossed the Connecticut River at Stewartstown.

No one attempted to detain him. He was planning at this time to strike a railroad and buy a through ticket to Detroit. Vainly he tried to get in connection with his lawyers at Montreal. Failing in this, he resumed his blind journey until detained by the sheriff. The sheriff had no warrant, but held him as a fugitive from justice.

[Canadian Press.]

Colebrook, Sept. 10.—Harry K. Thaw was seized in his quarters by immigration officers at 8 o'clock this morning and rushed, shrieking and fighting, to a waiting automobile, which bore him away to the Vermont border.

On his way to the automobile, Thaw shouted at the top of his lungs that he was being kidnapped, and immigration officers sought to quiet him with assurances that such was not the case. Notwithstanding, he fought like a madman, and smashed a window with a bottle as the officers dragged him down the stairs.

The suddenness of the manoeuvre took both Thaw and his counsel entirely by surprise, and literally carried them off their feet. It was reported here, though not confirmed, that the immigration officers acted under instructions from the Minister of the Interior.

Over the Border.

The destination of the automobile, save that it was some place in Vermont, just over the border, was unknown to any except its passengers. It was reported that Thaw would be taken to Norton Mills. Hector Verrett, of counsel representing New York State in the fight to have Thaw brought back to Mattewan, said that he did not think that Wm. T. Jerome, commander-in-chief of the New York State legal forces, was at Norton Mills. Mr. Verrett added that nobody knew that Thaw was to be taken so suddenly to Vermont.

THAW IS FREE.

[Canadian Press.]

Averill, Vt., Sept. 10.—Harry K. Thaw arrived here shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. He had been released by the Canadian immigration authorities, and was an absolutely free man, as nobody representing the State of New York or the State of Vermont was there to take him.

The Canadian immigration officials left Thaw at Norton Mills and then told him he was free to go wherever he liked. The newspapermen, who had followed Thaw then offered him room in an automobile and brought him here.

"This thing has been such a surprise to me that I do not know what I shall do yet," said Thaw to the reporters when asked for a statement.

LAWYERS AMAZED.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, Sept. 10.—"I'm simply par-

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DEATH TAKES HUSBAND
WITH WIFE ON OCEAN

Unusually Sad Circumstances in Death of Recent Arrival From Old Country.

Unusually sad circumstances are associated with the death of Mr. Walter Prior, who died Tuesday night at the residence of his daughter, Mr. John P. Bell, 511 Piccadilly street.

Mr. Prior had only been in this country two months, having come from England. He was very much pleased with this country, and wrote his wife desiring that she should join him in Canada. She is now on the ocean, and knows nothing of the death of her husband. It will probably be two or three days before she can be acquainted with the facts.

Mr. Prior is survived by one son, F. W. Prior, a plumber in St. Catharines; one daughter, Mrs. J. P. Bell, from whose residence the funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock to Woodland Cemetery.

Wheat Averages
Thirty Bushels

[Canadian Press.]
Winnipeg, Sept. 10.—Thirty bushels to the acre is the estimated wheat yield in Portage and Saskatchewan. Such estimates from two widely separated points, estimates made on a good basis, furnish grounds for the belief that this year's crop will be a bumper one. Inspectors in Winnipeg will be called upon to pass a million bushels per day.

Delay was caused in threshing by yesterday's storm, which passed over the city last night, and made a heavy visitation to districts west. Two days is the longest estimated delay that will be caused. Labor is still in much demand.

To Rejoice Pullet.—The board of directors of the fair met this morning at 11 o'clock. The protest entered on Tuesday by George H. Vaughan, of 802 Maitland street, was reconsidered. It was decided to rejoice the pullets in class 37, section 2, Dark Brahmas.

CITY RECORD
STILL POINTING
TO PROSPERITY

Building returns for the month still continue exceptionally heavy. Nearly \$50,000 is represented in the permits taken out so far this month. Some of the latest this morning were: G. H. Belton, \$10,000 two-story brick dwelling on Richmond street north; C. J. Hickson, two-story brick-veneer dwelling, 49 Windsor avenue; P. Anderson, \$2,500 two-story brick-veneer dwelling, Tecumseh avenue; J. D. Madden, \$1,200 one-story brick-veneer dwelling on Central avenue.

Bright Prospects.
Prospects are that building during the remainder of the month will go well over the \$100,000 mark. In prospect there is a \$10,000 addition to the new McCormick plant, a \$25,000 church for Egerton Street Baptists and \$22,000 for the Fair grounds.

This would bring the total for the month to \$130,000, or almost twice as large as it was in September of 1912, when \$73,100 was the aggregate.

Up till the end of last month the increase in building during 1913, over the previous year (to the same time) was \$170,178. The expected increase of the remainder of the month will bring the increase well over half a million. Building Inspector A. M. Piper anticipates more than \$2,000,000 as a total for 1913.

Uniformly throughout the year the building returns have been heavy. To date there have been only three months when the record of the corresponding

EXPERT SURPRISED
TO LEARN REPORT
SHOWS A DEFICIT

Mr. Marshall Says He Is Not Concerned With That Side of Question.

END TO 30-CENT FARE

Not Possible to Give Reduced Rates—1,800 Passengers Daily Estimated.

When The Advertiser called Mr. Marshall at Toronto this morning he was greatly surprised to learn that his report on the L. and P. S. R. showed a deficit, according to the figures submitted by every other "expert" engaged to report on the line.

"Do you realize that your report shows a straight deficit for electrification?" was asked him.

"I do not; how do you make that out?" was Mr. Marshall's reply. The reporter then proceeded to show that with operating expenses and fixed charges taken care of there would be a deficit of from \$4,106 to \$23,490 annually on the line.

Mr. Marshall, said in answer, that he had paid no attention to fixed charges, and operating expenses, and was surprised to learn that there could possibly be a deficit. He said that was no affair of his, as he was only engaged to report on the traffic side.

The report of Mr. Thomas Marshall, traffic manager of the Toronto Board of Trade, which has been handed to the electrification organ by the mayor, proves conclusively that the London and Port Stanley Railway would be operated at a deficit if the electrification scheme were adopted by the ratepayers.

Mr. Marshall says that the gross earnings of the road would amount to \$202,000. He does not give any estimate or statement of operating expenses and fixed charges.

Operating expenses and fixed charges are given by the other "experts" as follows:
WARFIELD \$215,575.26
EASTMAN 225,490.00
GABY AND STORER 206,000.00
From \$4,106 to \$23,490.

This means that accepting the figures of either of the other "experts" there would be a deficit of \$13,575.26 if the Warfield figures are used; \$23,490 if the Eastman figures are used, and \$4,106 if the Gaby-Storer figures are used.

Over long-distance phone conversation with The Advertiser this morning, Mr. Marshall said that he had not taken fixed charges or operating expenses into consideration. He did not know whether or not his figures proved a deficit; he had not dealt with anything, but had simply estimated traffic earnings on the returns of the road and the reports of the other experts. He was surprised when he learned his findings proved a deficit.

"Did you not look at what the other experts provided for operating expenses and fixed charges?" was asked.

Mr. Marshall refused to tell what sum he had received for the report, nor how much time he had spent in its preparation.

In the report he states that electrical operation would yield a large increase over steam operation. "No one will dispute the fact that electric cars operating hourly would secure more passengers than steam trains running three or four times a day, but the figures of Mr. Marshall show that the London and Port Stanley Railway would have to carry 1,800 passengers a day, and at a rate higher than 20 cents, from London to Port Stanley.

No 30-Cent Fares.
According to the figures of Mr. Marshall, there could be no 30-cent excursion fares to Port Stanley, and the road would have to carry 1,800 a day.

Some garbled figures secured from supposedly official reports are published in the report. It is stated that in 1908 the gross receipts of the London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company were \$56,428, and that in 1912 they were \$110,295. This is a glaring error so far from the truth as to be ridiculous.

The returns of the London and Lake Erie, as taken from their books, show that in 1908 the gross receipts of the company were \$75,833, and in 1912, \$104,506. The increase in business has been more than offset by the expenditures on equipment and roadbed.

Disagrees With Others.
Mr. Marshall disagrees in several instances with the findings of Messrs. Warfield and Eastman. He believes their estimates of traffic earnings to be too high.

The report is to be dealt with at a meeting of No. 1 committee.

His Pockets Picked.—While boarding Grand Trunk express No. 3 at Hamilton this morning, Mr. T. N. Shinn, a middle-aged man, had his pocket picked of a purse containing \$20 in bills and a sight draft for \$50. As he was stepping onto the train a young man wearing a light suit jostled him, and Mr. Shinn's purse was taken. Mr. Shinn has been visiting his daughter in Hamilton and was on his way to his home in Marion, Indiana, with his wife. The thief took his railroad tickets as well and left him without a cent of money. The theft was reported to the police at London.

THREATS TO LYNCH
DEGENERATE GUILTY
OF SLAYING CHILD

Brantford Citizens Enraged by Grossness of Crime Admitted By Half-Breed.

POLICE ARE PREPARED

Contemptible Human Animal Confesses He Killed to Hide Vile Crime.

"Jim the Spaniard"



James Taylor, the degenerate, who confessed to the Brantford police that he murdered Charlie Dawson, and then, in a fit of fiendish madness, horribly mutilated the body of his victim.

Brantford, Sept. 10.—On his appearance at the police court this morning, Taylor pleaded guilty to the charge of murder, and on the charge of committing an unnatural offence, pleaded not guilty, waived examination, and was sent up for trial at the next assizes on both charges.

[By An Advertiser Staff Reporter.]

Brantford, Sept. 10.—"I did it because I thought the kid would squeal on me," was the explanation given to the Brantford police shortly after 1 o'clock this morning after a two hours grilling, by James Taylor, known as "Jim the Spaniard," who confessed to murdering and horribly mutilating Charlie Dawson, 13-year-old son of Charles Dawson, whose body was found near Cainesville early Tuesday morning. Before slaying the boy Taylor was guilty of unmentionable offences.

Man Closely Guarded.

When it became generally known about the city this morning that Taylor had confessed, and that he felt absolutely no remorse for his terrible crime, there were ominous threats and talk of lynching the prisoner. As a result the police brought him to the police station before 8 o'clock, and there in a strong cell a double guard has been placed to watch him. The officers are also on the alert, and should any attempt be made tonight to take him from the station they are prepared.

After a search of almost twelve hours during which they worked untiringly and followed clue after clue, Police Sergeant Robert Wallace, of the Brantford police department, and High Constable Frederick Kerr, of Brant County, successfully rounded up and brought Taylor to justice.

Taylor has been in many scrapes in Brantford, but all were of a petty nature. When the police first received a tip to the effect that the boy was seen driving with Taylor about 10 o'clock at night, they were loth to be Continued on Page Eleven.

Sergeant Robt. Wallace



Sergt. Wallace, of the Brantford Police, and High Constable Kerr did excellent work in solving the mystery surrounding the murder of 12-year-old Charlie Dawson, who was killed a few miles outside of Brantford on Monday night.

NO MORE WARS
BETWEEN STATES
AND THIS NATION

Dr. Macdonald at Perry Centenary Celebration Makes Strong Peace Address.

BIRTH OF THE NATION

War of 1813 Brought Canadians Together in Common Cause as Never Before.

[Canadian Press.]

Put-In-Bay, Sept. 10.—Dr. J. A. Macdonald and ex-President Taft were the principal speakers at the Perry Centennial celebration here today, when a towering shaft of white marble, erected in commemoration of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry's victory in the battle of Lake Erie, and the one hundred years of peace between the United States and Great Britain, was formally dedicated.

Inaugurating the dedication ceremonies, cannon boomed at the hour of the firing of the opening gun of the battle, one hundred years ago today, within view of the Put-In-Bay shores.

"One hundred years ago today," said Dr. Macdonald, "within sight of the spot where we now stand, and at this very hour, was being fought the battle of Lake Erie."

A Small Affair.

In the light of modern naval warfare, judged by the standard of the super-dreadnought, and the submarine, of the airship and the four-inch gun, that battle was a small affair. One gun from a modern man-of-war would throw more metal in one charge than their entire broadsides, and would shatter both fleets in the twinkling of an eye.

Reactions of War.
Not only is war ineffectual as a means for the just settlement of disputes between civilized nations, but by the very irony of fate, most wars have reactions quite the opposite of their original intention. The undesired reactions of war are the surges of history.

The undesired reaction of the war of 1812 is the Canada of today.

Let there be no mistake. The readings of history are plain. In the pangs of 1812 the soul of Canadian nationality began to be born. That war was indeed Canada's national war. In it the United States was divided, Britain was re-

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MURDER OF MRS. SHERMAN
WAS DELIBERATELY PLANNED

Police Believe Woman Was Lured to Lonely Spot by Relative Who Did Not Want Her to Come Back to Her Home in Kingsville.

Windsor, Sept. 10.—Fearing that her return to her former home in Kingsville, Ont., would lead to serious trouble, plans were laid a week ago Sunday last to waylay and murder Mrs. Anna Sherman, of Wyandotte, Mich., who moved across the border three years ago, following an alleged disagreement with her husband, and that the body of the woman found, eight miles from here, hidden in a corn field on the Talbot road, is that of Mrs. Sherman, is the theory that the provincial officers, county constabulary and Windsor police are working on.

This morning a knife was found near

where the body lay. It was covered with either rust or blood-stains, and is of the kind that is used in the canning factories in this section.

This find strengthened the theory of the police that a man from this section, knowing of the woman's plans, met her on the road, and after luring her to that lonely spot, brutally murdered her.

Mrs. William Fritz, living in a farmhouse two hundred yards from the place where the body was found, declared that she heard a woman's cries a week ago Sunday night.

She says she was frightened and did not tell anyone.