

COL. HODGINS WAS CAPTURED AND MARCHED BACK TO CAMP

With Paymaster Pocock, of the Seventh Regiment, He Is First Prisoner of War—Have to Prove Their Identity Before Being Permitted to Proceed.

[By Staff Reporter.]

Col. Hodgins, D. O. C., superintendent of the present military manoeuvres in Western Ontario, and Paymaster Philip Pocock, of the Seventh Regiment, were the first prisoners of war to be taken in the operations, the pair last night falling into the hands of the defending force, camped at Culver's farm, in the third concession of Delaware Township, Col. Hodgins and Paymaster Pocock had visited the camp earlier in the evening. The D. O. C. earlier in the day had visited the enemy's outposts near Glenora. The two officers after dark slipped out of the defenders' camp in a high-power automobile, headed for the staff headquarters at Mount Brydges. Two miles out they were held up by Lieut. Shuttleworth and two of his men, doing outpost duty on the road. In vain did the two officers explain their identity and protest against arrest. Their captors insisted that they had to be "shown," and the end of the argument was that Col. Hodgins and Paymaster Pocock were ordered from the machine and marched back two miles to camp under guard. Here their identity was established and they were allowed to go. In the auto was found a large quantity of mail. Col. Hodgins, although a victim, expressed himself as delighted with the situation, as showing the men keen for the work of the manoeuvres.

This morning the red force will move towards Delaware village, where it is expected that a juncture will be made with the Twenty-fifth, which has been coming up steadily from Talbotville since Monday night.

ALD. RICHTER FAVORS PLAN OF TAXPAYER

Believes Joint Operation by Steam Roads of London and Port Stanley System Is Feasible and the Best Solution of Problem.

"Feasible and the best solution of the problem," this is Ald. J. G. Richter's favorable criticism of "Taxpayer's" solution of the London and Port Stanley Railway problem, as outlined by his letter to The Advertiser which appeared in last Saturday's edition.

The suggestion of The Advertiser's correspondent was one characterized by him as being the one that would yield enormously greater advantages to the city than any others previously suggested. In this he is supported by Ald. Richter, who is fully in accord with the suggested joint operation of the London and Port Stanley line by these steam roads which desire connection with the lake.

The best way. "If any arrangement can be made with the different roads," said Ald. Richter in discussing the proposition this morning, "it would be the best way, by far, out of the present difficulty."

The example of the New York and Long Branch Railway was cited on Saturday as a road where joint operation has worked out to the best possible advantage. This line is a 38-mile road, yet the company owns absolutely no rolling stock. Three trunk lines are the joint lessees, the

owners of the road appointing a superintendent and staff, and having control of the operating of the trains of these three companies.

Like "Taxpayer," Ald. Richter is firmly convinced that such a scheme could be worked out in connection with the London and Port Stanley.

A Paying Proposition. The C. N. R., the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific, the Michigan Central, the Pere Marquette, are all apparently willing to operate the lake-side road, and Ald. Richter believes that the joint operation of the L. and P. S. along the lines of the New York and Long Branch Railway would not only be the best way out of the present problem, but would be the best-paying proposition that could be secured for London.

"There is no reason why the scheme could not be worked out to the advantage of London," declared Ald. Richter. "The principle of joint operation is one that is quite a common one—they have it no farther away than St. Thomas, where the Wabash has running rights over the Grand Trunk, and there should be no reason why the London and Port Stanley could not be put on the same basis. If it is possible to have the roads

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HALF SCORE OF CHILDREN NEAR DEATH IN THAMES

Thrown Into the River Sunday Afternoon by Collapse of Cable Supporting Private Bridge That Crosses From Pine Lawn, East London, to South Shore.

Thrown into the Thames by the collapse of one of the wire cable supports, half a score of children had a close call from death on Sunday afternoon at the swinging suspension bridge that crosses from Pine Lawn, East London, to the farm of Charles Parkinson, across the river. With some difficulty the entire coterie of children was rescued, and nothing more serious than a wetting was the result of an accident that might have added many more names to the Thames death toll this summer.

Has Cost One Life. From the same bridge little Alfred White lost his life a month ago, the

child having been thrown into the water in much the same manner as those on Sunday. Immediately below the swaying structure the river flows swift and deep, making the escape of the children almost miraculous. The bridge is a private one, and placards at each end warn trespassers against its use, but it is alleged that those who nearly met death on Saturday were trespassing on the bridge in the same manner as the little White children when Alfred was drowned. It is merely a foot bridge, and was erected by Mr. Parkinson for his own use. It is supported by wire cables, and crossing it is a rather ticklish proposition.

MAWSON'S ANTARCTIC PARTY NEARLY STARVED TO DEATH

Men When Found by Relief Party Had Exhausted Their Supplies and Were in a Very Weak Condition—Two of the Expedition Died.

[Canadian Press.] Christchurch, N. Z., Aug. 27.—Relief arrived just in time to save the lives of Dr. Douglas Mawson, the Australian Antarctic explorer, and his five companions, who were left in March last on Macquarie Island, in the Antarctic Ocean, when the remaining 24 members of Dr. Mawson's expedition returned to Tasmania on board the Aurora from their south Polar trip. The six men were believed to have ample provisions to last them until the Antarctic spring, but the commander of the Government steamer recently sent to their relief, reports that the explorers had exhausted all their supplies, and that the men had been living for some time on the hearts and tongues of sea elephants. All of them were obviously in a very weak condition, when the relief ship reached them.

Two Were Killed. Dr. Mawson's expedition was unfortunate in losing by death two of its members owing to accidents on the ice—Lieut. Ninnis, an English army officer, and Dr. Xavier Mertz, a Swiss scientist.

The original expedition left Hobart, Tasmania, on Dec. 2, 1911, its principal object being the exploration and survey of the Antarctic coast line. When the Aurora went to fetch the explorers back early this year the vessel was forced to leave before taking on Dr. Mawson and five of his companions forming one of the parties, as she was in danger of being crushed by the ice. As they were said to be well equipped no fear was felt for their safety, and the news brought by the commander of the relief ship today came as a surprise to all circles.

Borden Gives Canada Bilingual Postcards

French Is Ordered Upon New Issue for the First Time in Canadian History—Stamps May Be Changed Next.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—The French language has finally found its way to Canadian postal cards. Up to the present time the only printed matter on postcards has been in the English language.

A new issue of postcards has just been made under direction of Postmaster-General Pelletier, and on them the directions are in both the English and French languages.

The new card contains the words "Postal Card" and "Carte Postal." "This side reserved for the address" is duplicated by the French inscription, "Cette cote reserve pour l'adresse."

Hereafter only bilingual postcards will be available for Canadians. There has been no change in the stamps as yet.

W. R. WOODSTOCK, of Toronto, elected by acclamation today as Chief Ranger of Ancient Order of Foresters.



TORONTO MAN CHIEF RANGER

A. O. F. Convention Selects W. R. Woodstock as Head of the Order.

SECRETARY RETURNED

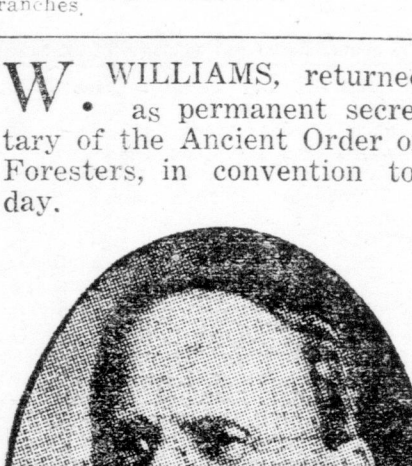
W. R. Woodstock, of Toronto, was elected, by acclamation, high chief ranger of the Ancient Order of Foresters, in session in the Dominion Savings building, this morning. W. Williams, of Toronto, was returned to office as permanent secretary. Nominations for the other high court officers were made this morning, and the elections are being held this afternoon.

This morning the reports of the district chief rangers were received, showing the progress registered by the courts in all parts of Canada. Fraternal greetings were received from the Canadian Order Woodmen of the World.

Greetings From Coast. W. Sibbald, secretary of the courts on the Pacific slope, sent greetings, and congratulations were received from Court Friendship, Portage la Prairie.

The Juvenile Federation of the order will meet at 7 o'clock this evening to deal with matters affecting the juvenile branches.

W. WILLIAMS, returned as permanent secretary of the Ancient Order of Foresters, in convention today.



THE WEATHER.

The temperature by The Advertiser thermometer at noon today was 72.

TOMORROW—FINE AND COOL.

Forecast. Toronto, Aug. 27—8 a.m. Moderate northerly winds, shifting to easterly; fine and cooler today and on Thursday.

Temperatures. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations	High	Low	Weather
LONDON	69	51	Clear
Calgary	88	60	Cloudy
Winnipeg	72	52	Cloudy
Fort Arthur	74	48	Cloudy
Perry Sound	76	54	Cloudy
Toronto	86	56	Cloudy
Ottawa	72	54	Cloudy
Montreal	72	54	Cloudy
Quebec	62	54	Cloudy

Weather Notes. Showers have occurred in many localities from Eastern Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, also locally in Alberta and Saskatchewan, while they are now indicated for Manitoba.

WILSON SAYS MEXICANS WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSSES OR SUFFERINGS OF THE AMERICANS

Judge Who Will Preside at Thaw Hearing.



Judge Globensky, who will decide whether Thaw shall be extradited or freed.

FREE PRESS GUILTY OF CIVIC TREASON ON TWO OCCASIONS

"Taxpayer" Reasserts Charges That It Has Sought to Exclude Two Great Lines.

Flat Untruth That Steam Roads Are Ready to Use an Electrified Line to Port.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

My letter of the 21st instant in your columns has provoked a feeble editorial response in today's Free Press, headed "An Open Door for All." No effort is made to deny the truth of my assertion that the Free Press has been guilty of civic treason on two momentous occasions by lending its influence to the exclusion of two great railway lines from London at the dictation of its political leaders. Such a denial would be too palpably gauzy to be accepted by even the most bigoted of the Beck following. But the editor makes a transparent effort to do so, and cloud the issue. And he makes an assertion, which everyone concerned knows is not true, when he says:

"Not only will all steam roads find the London and Port Stanley Railway an open door to the city, but the electric roads as well."

Could anything be more disingenuous than that? The Free Press knows, and every interested person among its readers knows, that the above quotation from its editorial is a flat untruth, and that every steam road concerned objects emphatically to running steam trains over an electrified railway.

If London wants to secure the maximum possible railway service over the L. and P. S. R., there is but one way to get it, that is through a long-term agreement between all the steam roads, similar to the one under which the New York and Long Branch Railway is operated, as described in my former letter. It is utter nonsense to talk about all the steam roads using the L. and P. S. R. tracks if that road is electrified.

There is nothing to be said in favor of electrification except that it would please Mr. Beck, and there is nothing to be said against a refusal to let the L. and P. S. R. operate jointly by all the steam roads except that it would interfere with Mr. Beck's wishes.

Is there enough civic patriotism among the Conservatives of this city to rise superior to political dictation, and to prevent a ruthless sacrifice of London's business interests that is now threatened? We shall see.

TAXPAYER.
London, Aug. 27, 1913.

\$10,000 FIRE AT BELMORE

Blaze Started in Hotel Attic and Threatened to Wipe Out Village.

WATER WAS SCARCE

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Wingham, Aug. 26.—Fire, which broke out in the attic of James Kirby's hotel at Belmore, ten miles from here, completely destroyed the hotel, part of McGrogan's general store, and the residence of Paul Wille.

A bucket brigade was formed and water rushed from the creeks and wells, but little could be done. The loss, which is about \$10,000, is covered by insurance.

President Reads Message to Congress Urging That a Firm Stand Be Taken at Once in Regard to Mexican Trouble.

OCCASION NOT PARALLELED IN HOUSE SINCE DAYS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

All Americans Will Be Urged to Leave Mexico at Once, and Every Assistance Will Be Given Them To Get Away.

[Canadian Press.] Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—President Wilson appeared in person before Congress today and laid bare to the world the details of this nation's efforts to bring about peace in Mexico, the facts concerning Huerta's rejection of the peace proposals and the policy to be pursued now by this Government. The President announced the position of the United States to be as follows:

"No armed intervention. Strict neutrality forbidding the exportation of arms or munitions of war of any kind from the United States to any part of the Republic of Mexico."

No Partisanship. "Under no circumstances to be the partisans of either party to the contest that now distracts Mexico, or constitute ourselves the virtual umpire between them."

To urge all Americans to leave Mexico at once, and to assist them to get away in every way possible.

To let everyone in Mexico who assumes to exercise authority know that this Government shall vigilantly watch the fortunes of those Americans who cannot get away and shall hold those responsible for their sufferings and losses to a definite reckoning.

"That can and will be made plain beyond the possibility of a misunderstanding," declared the President.

Open To Negotiate. Negotiations for the friendly mediation of the United States are open to resumption at any time upon either the initiative of this Government or of Mexico.

Accompanying the President's address was the reply of the Huerta Government rejecting the American proposals. It was written by Foreign Minister Gamboa. It suggested the following alternative policy for the United States:

"Reception of a Mexican ambassador in Washington. That the United States send a new ambassador to Mexico without restrictions."

"Strict observance of the neutrality laws and see to it that no material or monetary assistance is given to the rebels."

"Unconditional recognition of the Huerta Government."

A Memorable Occasion. The occasion had not been paralleled in more than a century. No other president since George Washington has

THAW'S LAWYERS IN NEW MOVE FIGHT TO KEEP HIM IN JAIL

Writ of Habeas Corpus Withdrawn, But New York Authorities Are Trying to Force Case So as to Bring Thaw to Trial Quickly.

[Canadian Press.] Sherbrooke, Aug. 27.—New York State was ruled out of court here today in a dramatic preliminary skirmish with lawyers for Harry K. Thaw, the Matteawan fugitive fighting deportation.

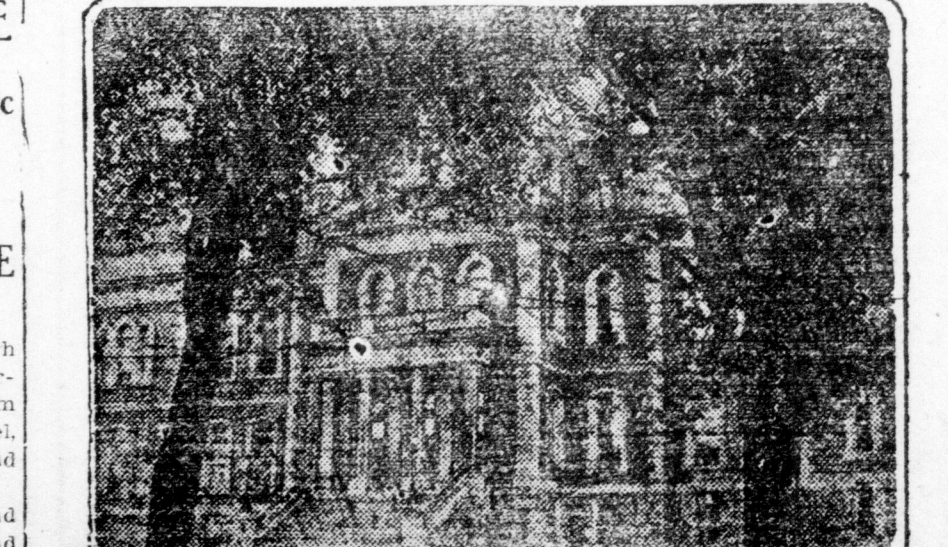
Superior Judge Globensky, hearing arguments of Thaw's counsel, on a motion to discontinue a writ of habeas corpus, absolutely refused to entertain the objections of Hector Verret, representing New York State. This was greeted with a wild outburst.

WORKED ALL NIGHT. Sherbrooke, Que., Aug. 27.—After an almost sleepless night, during which attack and counter-attack were discussed by the leaders, the opposing forces in the case of Harry K. Thaw, held in the Sherbrooke jail as a fugitive from Matteawan, were in battle array today, prepared for a struggle to determine whether Stanford White's slayer shall remain in his cell indefinitely or be arraigned in court, freed of the charge on which he is held and turned over to the immigration authorities to be sent to Vermont.

A Change of Tactics. Thaw's lawyers, having served notice yesterday that they had given notice withdrawing the habeas corpus

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WHERE THAW'S LEGAL BATTLE WILL BE MADE.



The imposing court house at Sherbrooke, where the proceedings are being held.