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EXPLODES AT MIDLAND

Three Killed and Three Injured

Oct. 21.—The explosion of a boiler at Manley Chew's sawmill at Midland, a suburb, this morning, resulted in two lives, while three were injured, one perhaps fatally.

The dead, John Sager, fireman, and George Fraser, aged 15. The injured: John Brunelle, scalded and scalded; Peter Hebb, scalded and head cut, not injured; John Leach, cut and scalded and injured; and the injured are young men, unknown.

It was supposed that low water in the boiler caused the explosion, which occurred shortly before 8 o'clock. The boiler had been operating from 7 till 11 when there was a temporary stoppage and it was during this time that it blew up. There were four men and No. 3. exploded.

The boiler was just coming from the mill. It was blown 50 feet into the air. It was blown against a wagon. The boiler was blown against a wagon and the engine-room, and was blown under two tons of bricks from the mill. His body was badly mangled. He worked in the lathe.

He was unloading slabs in the mill and was struck by a falling slab. He was in the fire engine room where the boilers were, and was badly scalded. The engine rooms were pinned by a beam. A steam pipe detached while the whole mill was shaken by its foundation. The fire immediately responded to an alarm, but the little fire which followed the explosion.

CRESSWELL.

(Special to The Post.)

Oct. 21.—A narrow escape when he passed over him when it blew up at the rate of about 10 feet a second. It bruised him up but he is able to be out of the mill.

of Toronto, is visiting his brother, Mr. Thomas...

Thursday afternoon a gloom over our village when he passed this life. She was ill for about a month. She was a housewife and three children were her loss, besides numerous friends. They have the sympathy of the whole neighborhood. The body was taken to East Oakwood...

SWINDLERS GO TO THE PEN

Women Members of the Party Set Free

(Special to The Post.)

WELLAND, Oct. 22.—The trial of Mrs. Clara Knapp on a charge of attempting to pass a worthless union bank check on the Leger Bank at Niagara Falls on Sept. 29, and of the "check artists," Martindale, Edna Walker and Albert Knapp, alias Allen, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the bank, was held yesterday before Judge Livingstone. Martindale and Knapp both pleaded guilty and were sentenced to three years' imprisonment at Kingston, being convicted on their evidence contained in signed statements to Chief Kimmins of Niagara Falls, in which they confessed their guilt. Mr. Knapp was allowed to go on suspended sentence and Miss Helen Kelley, alias Mrs. Allen, who had been held as a witness, was also allowed to go.

From the pile of evidence gathered by Chief Kimmins the two men have served time and are wanted in many places. They are wanted in Toronto, for attempting to pass a worthless \$350 check on a bank branch at the corner of Queen street and Rossvalles avenue. Martindale, who comes from Owen Sound, has a wife and child in Toronto. He was arraigned in Sandwich, Ont., Nov. 13, 1912, charged with conspiracy and theft, and sentenced to twelve months in the Central Prison. On March 19, 1913, he was tried in Toronto for a similar offence, but sentence was suspended. He was paroled from the Central Prison August 11, and had two months and twenty-six days to serve.

Kindy was sentenced to twenty-four months in the Central Prison on a charge of forgery at Cayuga, Ont. He was paroled on July 26, 1913. In 1911 he was charged with mutilating documents in the Registry Office at Cayuga and fined \$250.

Union Bank checks aggregating \$30,000 were found on the two men, six of which were for amounts of five thousand dollars odd. Evidently they had intended to use these.

In Kindy's written confession to the police he states that his home is Selkirk, Ont. He met Martindale at the Prison Farm in Guelph four months ago. He was released in July last, and Martindale two weeks later. They both went to Toronto, and at the Imperial Bank branch on King street presented a worthless check which Martindale drew on under an assumed name, to be deposited in a savings account. The next day Martindale drew on the bank with a false check for an amount which he says was \$350.

The two told of visits to Hamilton and St. Catharines. At Hamilton they forged a check, under the name of Wm. J. Aikens of Dunnville, and deposited it at the "union bank" at St. Catharines. Other forgeries and attempted forgeries against the Dominion and other banks were told of in the confession.

The men met the two women in Buffalo. The women up to the time of their arrest, had no knowledge that the checks were forged.

DIAZ RETURNS TO MEXICO

Soldiers Will Check Any Demonstration

(Special to The Post.)

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 22.—Gen. Felix Diaz, candidate for the Mexican Presidency, who is now on his way to Vera Cruz aboard the steamer Corcovado, will be permitted to land today, but there must be no demonstration.

A small army of detectives is here from Mexico City and troops are held in quarters. Should the enthusiasm of the Diaz partisans outweigh their judgment, and in the opinion of the authorities, the peace of the city be thereby disturbed, the soldiers and police have orders to shoot.

Col. Vidaurrassa, secretary to Gen. Blanguet, the Minister of War, is aboard the gunboat Zuraogoa. The gunboat has steam up, and unless the orders are changed, will run alongside the Corcovado before she docks. Col. Vidaurrassa will request Gen. Diaz to counsel his partisans to maintain good order, and in return for this he will assure Gen. Diaz his protection.

The Corcovado should be in Mexican water to-day, but she is not expected to dock before to-night. She is a German boat, and close behind her comes the German gunboat Hertha.

Not a very great number of partisans are expected to greet their chief. Those here are headed by Jose Luis Requena, candidate for the vice-presidency. Senor Requena believes that the ticket will be withdrawn, but will have a conference with Gen. Diaz to-day on the subject.

The candidacy of Gen. Huerta and Gen. Blanguet was proclaimed in unsigned handbills which were distributed here yesterday. Adherents of Gen. Diaz profess to have information that the state officials throughout that part of the republic controlled by the Government have agreed to favor the Huerta-Blanguet ticket, and consider it probable that Diaz will readily agree with them that under such circumstances competition would be useless.

Gen. Diaz, in a wireless message received last evening, announced his intention of remaining here to-day and proceeding to Mexico City on Thursday.

VERULAM BOY IS CRACK SHOT

Story of His Prowess on Pacific Coast

The Post has been shown a copy of the Grays Harbor (Aberdeen, Washington) Post containing an account of a shooting contest between the rifle team of Co. G. Aberdeen, and the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles of Vancouver, B. C., in which a former Verulam lad, C. H. S. Hunter, figured prominently. He is only nineteen years of age and is a son of J. D. Hunter, of Dunsford P. O. His brother attends the local Collegiate. The Post says:—

The team representing Co. "G" was composed of Sergeant W. S. Mitchell, Sergeant B. H. Short and Private G. Spoon. The Canadians Co. were armed with the Ross rifle, fitted with special shortshooting sights. The Americans were armed with the new Springfield rifle with the regulation army sight. Captain H. A. Comeau of Co. "G" was in charge of the Company team. Capt. O. R. Austin acted as executive officer, while Captain R. H. Fleet was official scorer.

The day was dark and a cold rain fell steadily throughout the shoot, which began at 10 a. m. and ended at 1.20 p. m. The high score for the Canadian Rifles was made by Rifleman Hunter, with a total of 188 out of a possible 200. The second high score of the shoot was made by Sergeant Mitchell of the American team with a total of 172. Sergeant Crookall was third high rifle with 166; Sergeant Porter, fourth with 165; Sergeant Short, fifth with 155; and Private Spoon, sixth with 131.

The Canadians won the toss and opened the shoot on the 200 yard range, slow fire. Rifleman Hunter had a clean score on this range of ten straight bulls-eyes. This event was taken by the Canadians by a score of 137 to 124. In the second event, 200 yards, rapid fire, the Americans led by 120 to 118. This was the only event in which the Americans showed superiority as the Canadians took the 500 yard event by a total of 139 to 105, and the 600 yard event by a total of 125 to 109. The tabulated score of the shoot was as follows:

The shoot seemed to justify the opinion that the Canadian Rifles had the better sights, while the American rifles were the more sportsmanlike guns. The essence of good sportsmanship marked the shoot, attention being paid by the American officers to every detail that would show the Canadian visitors the fairest opportunity to display their skill.

Rifleman Hunter's Nerve.

Rifleman C. H. S. Hunter, who was high individual gun for the day, is a student of the Columbia University, at New Westminster, B. C., and fired his first charge from a military rifle on Good Friday of this year. His development as an expert rifleman has been unusually rapid and he showed Monday a nerve that would have been creditable to a seasoned veteran. This was the young man's second severe contest, his first being with the B. C. R. A. at Vancouver, when the elimination shoot to select a team for the International meet at Camp Perry was in progress. With 76 entries, the young rifleman came within two points of making the Ottawa team.

In Monday's shoot, on the 600 yard range, Rifleman Hunter had made his third consecutive bull's-eye. He fired his eighth shot and the scorers flashed the flag across the target indicating a miss. The young rifleman neither changed color nor showed any perceptible emotion, though to miss the target under the circumstances, would have been little short of a disgrace. Captain Austin, as executive officer, phoned the target pit and asked the men to carefully examine the target. This was done, and again the flag was waved across the face of the target, indicating a clean miss. Young Hunter was as impassive as before and merely prepared his rifle for another shot. Captain Austin, still dissatisfied, again phoned the target men and asked them to look yet once again. They did so, and flashed back the signal of a bull's-eye. The bullet from Hunter's rifle had pierced the target exactly in the small black spot in the center of the red and the men in the target pits

SUCCESSFUL YEAR FOR FALL FAIRS

Clean Exhibit Wins Every Time

That feeling of satisfaction and carefreeness which always accompanies the safe garnishing of a splendid crop is this year reflected in the uniformity of success which attended the fall fairs recently held throughout Ontario. One cannot journey from place to place without hearing on all sides glowing reports of the big crowds and the huge gate receipts at "our fair." The hundreds of local papers are filled with lengthy accounts of the festive occasions, and through the whole chorus of felicitous reference there sounds not a discordant note. Why this should be requires some explanation. It is far from being the case that successful show should follow successful show as five follows four or twenty nineteen. Thirty years ago the small fairs in Ontario were better, as fairs pure and simple, than they were five years since. The economic change which has revolutionized our whole rural life affected the small fair and tended, by its very artificiality of nature, to bring success to the gates of those fairs which depended for their crowds upon shady racing calendars and trashy vaudeville stunts. For a time they succeeded, and well. But the past five years' time has witnessed a wholesome change for the better in the desires of those connected with our rural fairs, and today we find that those fairs which struggled through a decade of reverses, depending solely upon their excellence of exhibit for recognition, are drawing large crowds, while their erstwhile flashy competitors are left disconsolate and out of pocket.

A Clean Exhibit Wins.

In a chat with the writer the energetic Superintendent of Fairs, Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, declared his concurrence in the sentiments above expressed. "There is undoubtedly a revival in fair work," said Mr. Wilson. "I have been looking over the records, and I find that since fairs were first held in Ontario, about one hundred and thirty years ago, there has not been a more generally successful year than the one just closing. The small fair with a good honest exhibit and clean attractions has come to its own. Take that local paper on my desk there—it reads as if there never had been such a fair in that town. That is the general story.

Why Not Perpetual Fund?

"Your 'rainy-day' fund will not be so heavily drawn upon?" I ventured. "Oh, no! There is going to be very little demand upon it. Yet, in a sense that makes little real difference for we are no further ahead with the fund after a fine year than after a string of disasters. What money is not expended is returned to the treasury. It is rather a pity that this year's left-over money, for instance, could not be held as part of a fund to which would be added the amount unclaimed year by year. In that way we would soon build up a reserve upon which we could draw without restriction in case of a very bad season. As it is at present the grant is simply from year to year, and we get no further ahead financially."

The Faker is Not Wanted.

Much of the success of rural fairs this year is probably attributable to the infusion of new blood into the directorates. In the past it has been a matter of policy with rural boarding that the same men be kept in harness year after year, even into the third and fourth generation. Of late, however, newer and younger men have been added, and they have given that touch of modernity which in many cases has meant success rather than failure. Whether or not it is due to a reformed directorate, one feature of this year's shows is the absence of the faker. Superintendent Wilson has for years been a tireless foe of the confidence men and the gambling fraternity, and no one appreciates their almost complete removal more than he.

MRS. PANKHURST GETS A FROST

New York Meeting Poorly Attended

(Special to The Post.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, addressing last night in Madison Square Garden her first American mass meeting on her present eventful trip, explained why militant methods for the cause of woman suffrage are carried on in England but not in America, and defended the employment of such methods. She criticized the British Government as the most conservative on earth and held it responsible, through failure to enact legislation desired by women for women resorting to violence to obtain the ballot. Only through dynamic means, she declared, could English women hope to secure laws dealing with white slavery, industrial evils and other conditions affecting women.

Preparations had been made for an overflow meeting at Madison Square Garden, but the big hall, with a seating capacity of some 12,000 persons, was scarcely one-quarter filled. This was attributed by the suffragettes to the uncertainty that existed until almost the eleventh hour as to whether the immigration authorities would allow Mrs. Pankhurst to make her appearance on the public lecture platform in this country.

Some leading suffragettes of the country and a few "hunger strikers" from England sat with Mrs. Pankhurst on a stage draped with a tricolor flag bearing the inscription, "Resistance to Tyranny is Obedience to God." Wearing small steel prisoner badges signifying that their militancy had resulted in jail terms, were Miss Elsie McKenle and Miss Mary Keegan. English girls came here to accept business opportunities and Miss Lucy Burns and Miss Elizabeth Freeman, American girls who went to England to fight for "the cause." Mrs. D. H. P. Belmont, Miss Lavinia Doel, Miss Sybil Wilbur, Miss Alberta Hill, Miss Fola La Follette, Miss Ida Graf and other American suffragette leaders sat with them.

Mrs. Pankhurst May Enter.

OTTAWA, Oct. 22.—V. D. Scott, commissioner of immigration, said yesterday: "If Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst visits Canada as a tourist or as a lecturer, we won't bar her entry, but if she starts to smash things she will be promptly apprehended and deported."

CONVENTION OF BAPTISTS CLOSED

Appointment of Bilingual Pastors Urged

Peterboro, Oct. 21.—At the concluding business session of the Baptist Convention this afternoon resolutions were reported expressing appreciation of the Children's Aid Society, sympathy with the temperance work, and the hope that the provinces would soon be able to banish the bar and suppress liquor sales in stores, sympathy with the efforts to suppress the white slave traffic and with the British anti-opium societies, also with the Canadian Baptist Society, and favoring the changing of the date of Thanksgiving Day to the last week in October.

It was left with the incoming executive to decide the next place of meeting.

The names of Revs. H. E. Allen, H. R. Noble, Dr. Graham, Dr. Anderson and G. Grant, D. Moyle and A. R. Minard were added to the Committee on Social Service. A strong plea for bilingual pastors for Eastern Ontario and Quebec was made by Rev. Prof. Trotter. Rev. S. E. Grigg, J. B. Kennedy, M. C. McLean and W. J. McKay were appointed to the Council of the Dominion Alliance. Rev. J. D. Freeman, of Leicester, England, was appointed representative on the Baptist Colonial Society.

The report of the Committee on Non-resident Membership, read by Rev. C. J. Cameron, showed that about one-tenth of the membership of the churches are non-resident. The establishment of a central bureau for non-residents was suggested, so that the pastors might send information in respect to a member and efforts could be made to bring him into relation with the church in his home. Differences of opinion were expressed as to the establishment of such a department. The committee was continued until next convention.

CHURCH OPENING AND FOWL SUPPER

The Methodist Church at Manilla which has been repainted and decorated will be reopened for Divine Service on Sunday and Monday Oct. 26 and 27, 1913. On Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sermons will be preached by the Rev. M. E. Sexsmith, B. A. L. L. B., of Whitby, Ont. On Monday evening from 5 to 8 o'clock a hot fowl supper will be served, after which a splendid program will be given. Admission: Adults 35c. Children 20c.

ROSS HOSPITAL RECEIVES CHEQUE

The Ross Memorial Hospital received a check today for \$45.00 through Hopkins & Hopkins from Dr. P. J. Maloney, of Cornwall, who recovered an amount from the Town of Lindsay in a suit for damages arising out of his daughter having been placed in the Isolation Hospital when she had scarlet fever. The doctors claim that the building was not in proper state of repair or fit for the reception of the sick was sustained and he was awarded the above amount and costs by the court.

In the opinion of a great many citizens the time has arrived when the town should seriously consider the question of the erection of a suitable building for an isolation hospital.

ANOTHER NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH

Review: It was announced in St. Peter's Cathedral on Sunday that a new Roman Catholic church would in the near future be erected in East City. Since the Rt. Rev. M. J. O'Brien, D. D., has been raised to the Episcopate, this section of the city has been supplied with a separate school and now His Lordship is further satisfying the wants of that portion of his flock by arranging for a new church.

Very Rev. Dean McColl informed the Review this morning that the site has not as yet been selected, but there is a possibility of its being erected on the hospital grounds.

All those now attending St. Peter's and who reside on the east side of the Otonabee river, will attend the new church. The style of edifice has not as yet been decided.

Dress Goods, Suitings

Colors Garnet, Navy, Taupe, Brown and Black Whipcord Suiting, width 4 in. Price.....	1.25
Navy, Black and Cream Serges, width 54 in. Price.....	1.25
Navy, Black, Brown Harriss Suiting in Homespuns, 54 in. Price.....	1.25

Ladies' and Children's Mantles in stylish, medium priced and neat

Colored Plaids for Waists and Children's Dresses, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and.....	75c
Blanket Cloth for Mantles in colors Navy, Red, Brown and Grey Special.....	1.25
Ladies' and Children's Keitted Underwear. Ladies' from 25c to \$2.50 a garment. Children's 15c to \$1.50 a garment.	
Little Girls' and Boys' Felt Hats from 50c to.....	1.25

E. E. W. McGaffey

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THE DOMINION BANK

BIR EDMUND B. OSBLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT. C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

The Business Of Farming

—like the business of Manufacturing—should be done in a practical business way. Proceeds should be put in a bank. Payments should be made by Cheque. A certain percentage of the profits should be put in a Savings Account as an emergency fund. The man who has a cash surplus in a bank, is protected against business and hard times.

LINDSAY BRANCH: ROBERT ROSS, Manager.

FOR SALE

Manitoba Farm Lands Unimproved—Improved and some all ready for next year's crop. \$15 to \$35 per acre. The cheapest and best land in Canada.

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DIED

McGREGOR—At her residence, Second street, Midland, on Monday, October 20, 1913, Ann McGregor, widow of the late Louis McGregor, in her 87th year.

Interment at Peterboro on Thursday.

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