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SENSATIONAL TURN IN SYDNEY MURDER CASE

Widow and Brother-in-Law of the Murdered Man Arrested as Accomplices.

HALIFAX DETECTIVE MADE SMART CAPTURE

Latest Events Mark Climax to Whole Affair—Frank Haynes Charged with Main Crime Will Be Tried on October 28th.

Sydney, Oct. 7.—As a result of the visit of Detective Hanrahan, of Halifax, to this city warrants were issued this morning for the arrest of William Maddin, brother-in-law to the late B. S. Atkinson, who was found dead August 15 last on Mira Road, and Mrs. Atkinson, widow of the dead man.

Detective Hanrahan laid the information before Stipendiary W. P. Hearn this morning and the warrants were secured this afternoon. The charge against Mrs. Atkinson is complicity, accessory before the fact and accomplice.

The same charge is made against Mr. Maddin. The warrants mark a sensation in the case. Ever since the tragedy or, at least, since the investigation was started, interest in the case has been rife.

Developments followed one another quickly. Frank Haynes was arrested shortly after the investigation started charged with murder. He is now confined in the county jail and will probably be tried at the sitting of the Supreme Court held here the 28th of this month. The arrest of Calvin Steeves followed that of Haynes. He was charged with being an accessory after the fact.

He was committed to the Supreme Court and is now out on $2,000 bail awaiting trial.

The latest events mark a climax to the whole business. The case now promises sensations little dreamed of when the investigation was started by Crown Prosecutor D. A. Hearn.

Detective Hanrahan when seen by the press this evening stated that in his opinion the case was one of the worst the province has ever seen.

"Its altogether different from the general run of murder cases," said the sleuth. "The crime was evidently a carefully planned one."

Detective Hanarhan has only been on the case for a week yet his clever researches have resulted in the arrest of two persons closely connected with the deceased man, whom he alleges are accomplices of the crime.

The quick results from the inspector's work will add to the reputation already established by him as one of the best detectives in Canada. Both Mrs. Atkinson and Mr. Maddin are out on bail. The amount of the bail is $7500 each. The preliminary hearing will be held this week.

PASSENGERS NEAR DEATH

Train Runs Wild Near Waterbury, Vt.—Axle of Ten-Wheeled Locomotive Broke—Enginemen Hurt.

Burlington, Vt., Oct. 7.—Nearly 100 passengers on a northbound local train of the Central Vermont Railway were in imminent peril at noon today when a locomotive axle broke and a driving wheel came off while the train was running nearly 40 miles an hour.

Engineer Timothy Holland of Fairfield street, St. Albans, was cut about the face and his shoulder was dislocated. Fireman A. W. Cutting of 7 High street, St. Albans, was badly scratched and bruised about the face and left shoulder.

The accident happened two miles south of Waterbury, opposite a pond in the quicksand of which an old locomotive and its engineer have been buried for 60 years. On the other side of the track is a steep embankment to the Winooski river, 50 feet below.

The driving axle which broke was the middle one on the left side of a 10-wheeled locomotive. The connecting rods on both sides of the engine broke also, and flying about, stripped air tank, running boards, pipes and the covering from both sides of the boiler, which was punctured and emitted a huge cloud of steam.

The ends of the flying rods cut up into the cab on both sides, driving the engineer and fireman to the ground. Holland was picked up and taken by section men on a handcar to the State Hospital at Waterbury.

After losing the driving wheel, the train ran for nearly a quarter of a mile down grade through rock cuts and around a curve until it came of itself to a stop. The train, consisting of mail car, baggage car, smoker and coach, in charge of Conductor Fred Mancastroppa, was delayed two hours.

DEMOCRATIC WHEAT TARIFF IS EXPLAINED

Examination of Tariff Shows that General Impression was Erroneous — Another Misconception Disclosed.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—The exact meaning of the wheat provision of the new United States tariff has been misunderstood. An examination of the new provision shows that the general impression that Canadian wheat can secure free entry to the United States if Canada places wheat on the free list is erroneous. Wheat, flour and seminota must all be placed on the Canadian free list before wheat, wheat flour and products or any of them can be admitted free to the United States. The question therefore arises of placing, not only wheat, but flour on the free list. The interval between the passage of the American tariff and the assembling of parliament here will provide an opportunity for considering the whole question and ascertaining the effect of the American changes upon trade.

A further misconception is disclosed in the suggestion that the wheat duty be removed. By section 92 of the consolidated revenue and audit act the governor-in-council may remit any duty or toll, and such remission may be total or partial. Under the act the duty is collected and then remitted, but no change can be made under it in the tariff so as to comply with the requirements of the countervailing clauses of the new American tariff.

The only power vested in the governor-in-council of placing goods on the free list is under the customs act, and this power is strictly limited to articles used as materials in Canadian manufactures.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS BADLY MIXED AT PRESENT

Republicans and Democrats Fighting Among Themselves and All Parties are in a State of Confusion.

Special Cor. of The Standard.

Boston, Oct. 6.—Massachusetts politics continue in a mixed state, but not uuite as much so as in New York, where the Republicans, Wilson, Bryan and Silk Stocking Democrats, Sulzer Democrats, Hearst men, Bull Mooses, Socialists and Fusionists are out to do up Tammany Hall in November. The impeachment of Sulzer, ex-Tammanyite, is expected to hurt Murphy's candidate for mayor seriously and with the Croker influence at least neutral, if not with Sulzer, Tammany's enemies expect to throw that corrupt organization.

In this state the Republicans are hopelessly split, and the Democrats are by no means united, as the Washington administration is opposed to the Boston ring, headed by Mayor Fitzgerald and Martin M. Lomasney, the West End boss. Gov. Foss, formerly a Republican, nominally a Democrat, but really an Independent, he of Canadian reciprocity fame, is expected to go to the polls next month for re-election on an anti-trades union, anti-New Haven railroad platform, and lock horns with Congressman Gardner, regular and radical Republican (son-in-law of Senator Lodge), David J. Walsh, regular Democrat, and Charles S. Bird, former Republican and Progressive League (Roosevelt) candidate.

Many unbiased and many biased folks suggest that Foss may win again but the situation is so complicated that the politicians themselves are not only at sea but are lost in a fog.

Although Boston's Tammany objects to Edmund Billings, a native of St. George, N. B., for the post of collector of customs here, it seems to be a certainty that President Wilson will nominate him within a few days.

PARLIAMENT IN JANUARY.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—Premier Borden stated today that although there has been no formal decision by cabinet he does not expect parliament to meet before January.

WITH ELEVEN HITS EACH ATHLETICS WIN OPENING GAME IN WORLD'S SERIES

Superior Playing is Newspaper Comment on Mack-men's Victory.

HOME RUN BAKER A STAR PERFORMER

Over 40,000 Fans Crowded Polo Grounds to Watch Initial Contest—Eddie Collins Wins Laurels at Second Base.

By Dutch Ervin.

New York, Oct. 7.—It was rather a dark day for baseball, but notwithstanding the fact that looked like rain, the official record showed that there were 36,291 paid admission and that the cash received at the gates was $75,255.50. There is a different story among the critics tonight. Before the game the Giants were favorites in the pitching end of the battle, and this the critics held was the Giants chance of carrying off the game. It was thought that the Athletics were weak in the pitching department, with Jack Coombs who at one time played in St. John, out of the game through illness, The Mackmen, however, are rated as having a faster infield and the wise ones claim that they have it on the Giants as hitters.

Today's game showed old Chief Bender there with a steady arm and his team mates were on hand with the hard pounding that meant runs, while New York had to use up three pitchers. Only in one inning, viz., the fifth, did the Giants get to Bender, when they poled out three singles, and these assisted by the only error in the game, gave New York three runs. The Athletics had eleven hits for nineteen bases, which included Home Run Baker's wallop into the right field bleachers, which drove in a run ahead of him. New York with their eleven hits only counted twelve bases. New York's followers are not feeling blue and expect that McGraw will yet pull out a winner, while the Philadelphia fans are joyful over the outcome of today's game and Connie Mack expects that he will land the championship.

Critics of the game give it out that the two teams are so evenly matched that there is very little choice and what the Athletics have on the Giants in hard hitting New York will even up in the pitching end.

It is expected that the attendance at Philadelphia tomorrow will be a record breaker and the trains out of here in the morning will be crowded.

Many Feature Plays.

New York, Oct. 7.—Outhitting and outfielding the New York Giants in the opening game of the world's series, the Philadelphia Athletics defeated the National League Representatives at the Polo grounds this afternoon by a score of 6 runs to 4. So complete was the supremacy of the American League champions in the initial contest that the victory appeared to be but a continuation of the series of 1911, when the Athletics won the title of that year from the Giants by four games out of six. As if to heighten the illusion there were several feature plays that might have been reproduced, so closely did they resemble those of 24 months ago.

The game was witnessed by a gathering of spectators that taxed the capacity of the New York club stadium and swelled the coffers of those financially interested to the extent of more than $75,000. The exact number of fans who paid admission to the stands was 36,291 and the day's receipts amounted to $75,255. These figures, as furnished by the National Commission, occasioned surprise for the attendance fell short by more than 2,000 of that of the first game of 1911, although so far as could be seen there appeared to be just as many persons present as was the case two years ago. Certainly the scenes both inside and outside the baseball arena equalled those of any preceding world's series, so far as the gathering was concerned. Including those who witnessed the game in official capacity, the attendance crossed the 40,000 mark and fully half that number failed to gain access to the park. So great were the throngs that surrounded the Polo grounds that it was necessary to call out the police reserves and discontinue the elevated railroad service to the ground gates in order that the thousands might not be augmented and swept beyond the control of the police.

Outshone Giants.

Much as the local contingent of fandom was chagrined at the defeat of the Giants, there were none who could gain-say the right of the Athletics to the fruits of victory in the opening clash of the 1913 championship series. The Mackmen went about their task in a business-like manner and before two hours had passed demonstrated that for the day at least theirs was the better team. They outbatted the Giants, driving both Marquard and Crandall from the mound with fusillades of long hits which quickly accounted for runs. In fielding, too, the standard bearers of the American League outshone the representatives of the older association.

Each team gathered eleven hits from the delivery of the rival pitchers, but the Athletics' drives were more timely and of greater length. The Giants gathered twelve bases from their eleven hits, while the Athletics' total was twenty. The breaks that occurred in the fielding tested the metal of the Philadelphia club to a greater extent than the New York players, for with few exceptions, the Athletics' chances were harder than those that were offered the Giants' infield and outfield.

Shafer to Blame.

It was Centrefielder Shafer's misjudging Schang's drive to deep centre that really paved the way for the Athletics' victory. It was one of the few hard chances offered the Giants' fielders during the game and when Shafer failed to gauge the flight of the ball, the Athletics seized the opening and took the lead, never to be headed.

The Giants started a rally in the fifth inning which netted three runs, but the Mackmen came back with another in the eighth and clinched the victory.

It has been said that every world's series develops a hero and the Athletics lost no time in seeking the laurels in this direction. Eddie Collins played a remarkable game at second base, making four put-outs and six assists without the semblance of an error. He also figures with Barry and McInnis in the lone double play of the game, which stopped short a Giant rally in the seventh inning and caused McGraw to jump down and up with rage and disappointment.

Collins, however, had no monopoly on the hero's glory, for John Franklin Baker and Chief Bender did yeoman work that entitled them to recognition greater than the average participant in the game. Baker made history repeat itself when he drove a home run hit into the grandstand back of right field, scoring Collins from second ahead of him. The situation and hits were much the same as in the second game of the 1911 series, when Baker lifted the ball over the fence on a Marquard offering and paved the way for an Athletic victory.

To Bender goes the credit, out-pitching both Marquard and Crandall, and showing skill and nerve in several trying plays when the Giants appeared about to break through his delivery and take the lead. The tall Indian had both speed and a break on his ball, and tightened up when hits meant runs in a manner that fully merited Connie Mack's confidence.

By outclassing both Marquard and Crandall he gave the Athletics the edge on tomorrow's game since McGraw must use either Mathewson or Demaree or come back with Teserau, while the leader of the Athletics has Plank, Shawkey and Brown all available for the first game at Shibe Park.

While the game, considered as a whole, seldom touched the high spots of sensational playing, the scenes incidental to the gathering of the spectators were worthy of reproduction by the brush of a great artist. The flocking of the fans began at midnight Monday and as the hours of darkness slipped away and dawn changed into the gray light of a sunless day the waiting lines grew from hundreds to thousands until when the gates were opened at 9 o'clock there were fully 5,000 of the faithful in the fast rush for the choice seats in the unreserved sections of stands and bleachers. From that hour on all New York appeared to be migrating to Harlem and the crowds focused upon the Polo grounds until at one o'clock every seat had been sold, and still the waves of fans beat upon the fences and entrances of the Giants' home until the management were obliged to call upon the city authorities for help in holding the disappointed thousands in check.

Once the gates rolled back the stands took on a scene of animation that was startling, so quick was the transformation from tiers of wooden seats to rows of bobbing humanity, the spectators swarmed into the various stands and bleachers in steady streams, rolling in from dozens of entrances in long black lines that grew in volume as the hands of the great clock over the bleachers crept around toward the hour when the umpire should call that magic signal "play ball." Long before noon the lower sections of the grandstands were filled and the vast stretches of bleachers bore testimony to the popularity of baseball. As the noon hour struck the last of the 32 seats was sold and before another sixty minutes had passed standing room alone remained.

Greeted With Cheers.

An hour or so before the game began, the little gate in the centre field fence opened and the Giants and Athletics trooped forth to the accompaniment of a burst of cheering that echoed back from Coogan's Bluff and could be heard for blocks away.

There was little ceremony in the entrance of the actors of the day and soon the Athletics were in the midst of batting practice. Photographers scurried about the field like flocks of black birds, "snapping" players singly and in groups. In the upper stands the holders of the $3 reserve coupons filed in gradually and filled the entire horseshoe of 8,000 seats while flags and pennants flapped in the northeast breeze and a leaden gray sky enclosed the park and its waiting thousands.

In marked contrast to the scenes of previous years, the great gathering was noticeably undemonstrative. There was little or no throwing of paper balls or snowstorms made by tearing newspapers in small pieces and scattering them on the crowds below. The Athletics appeared to have almost as many supporters present as the Giants and their appearance and every succeeding brilliant play elicited as much applause as did those of the home team. The same conditions prevailed all through the game. The cowbells and horns of former years were not in evidence and the taunts of rabid fans were few and far between. The game was witnessed and appreciated in a sane manner and winner and loser alike reaped the just reward of their efforts.

First Inning.

Eddie Murphy, playing in his first world's series, faced Marquard when Umpire Klem called "play ball." The left-handed pitcher, following Mathewson's usual custom of grooving the first ball, let go a pitch that Murphy caught on the end of his bat and sent it out to Murray for an easy catch. Oldring started the Athletics "rooters" shouting when he slashed a single to right field. Marquard, believing that Oldring would try to steal second, kept him close to the bag and finally, by a lightning throw, caught the Philadelphian napping, Merkle making the out. Oldring protested against Umpire Egan's decision, but it availed him nothing. On the next ball pitched Collins shot a clean base

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FIVE YEAR OLD CHILD MET AWFUL FATE AT HAMPSTEAD

Greta Slipp Burned to Death While Playing with Matches—Mother Weakened by Illness Leaped from Sick Bed to Aid Baby but in Vain.

Special by Telephone.

Hampstead, Oct. 7—One of the saddest acidents which has taken place in this community for some time occurred here this afternoon between four and five o'clock, when the five-year-old daughter of George B. Slipp, playing with matches, set fire to her clothing and was burned so badly that death soon relieved her sufferings The child, whose name was Greta Kathleen Slipp, was in the kitchen when the accident occurred. When her clothing caught fire her screams of terror and pain rang through the house. Up stairs her mother, who was ill, heard the screams, and springing from her bed, ran down to see what the matter was. The grandmother, Mrs. R. Slipp, who was on the ground floor at the time, was the first to reach the kitchen. Although horrified to see her grandchild in flames she acted with great calmness, and seizing a cloth from the table quickly smothered the flames. But the light inflamable clothing of the child had burned fiercely and before help reached her she was terribly burned.

The mother's feeling as she rushed in to the kitchen to find her child screaming with pain, and the grandmother striving frantically to put out the flames, may be better imagined than described. The shock was so great that it is feared the effect will be serious.

Mr. Slipp was at Gagetown at the time of the accident. Informed by telephone of the accident to his child he hastened home, bringing with him Dr. Caswell, but the child's injuries were so severe that she soon passed away, moaning with pain to the end.

The tragedy has cast a gloom over the people of this commuity. Mr. George Slipp, who is a brother of A. R. Slipp, the local member for Queens county, is one of the most prominent citizens of Hampstead, and will have the sympathy of many friends in his sad bereavement.

N. Y. CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION ELECTS OFFICERS FOR YEAR

New York, Oct. 7.—At the annual meeting of the New York Clearing House Association today Francis L. Hine, president of the First National Bank, was re-elected president, and Stuart G. Nelson, vice-president of the Seaboard National Bank, was re-elected secretary. Albert H. Wiggin, president of the Chase National Bank, was elected chairman of the Clearing House Committee, succeeding Walter E. Frew.

The annual report for the year ending September 30 showed total transactions aggregating $103,265,050,681 of which $5,144,129,384 were balances. This is the largest amount of balances ever reported in the history of the clearing house.

RETURNED TRUE BILLS IN CASES AT GAGETOWN

Charles M. McIntyre to be Tried for Murder and E. Starkey For Asault.

JUDGE BARRY PRESIDING QUEENS CIRCUIT COURT.

His Honor Said Evidence Against Starkey Was Not Sufficient but Jury Found True Bill Against Him — Cases Come Up Today.

Gagetown, Oct. 7.—At the circuit sitting of the Supreme Court, King's Bench Division which opened here this afternoon, true bills were returned in the cases of Charles Medley McIntyre, a colored man charged with murdering Gabriel Sabittis, an Indian, last spring, and against Elijah Starkey, charged with assaulting and causing bodily injury to his wife, Marjorie Starkey, who died from the effects of poisoning after being rescued from the Starkey dwelling at Cody's Station, on the 8th day of July.

Court opened at 2 o'clock, His Honor Justice Barry presiding. The first case to come up was that of the King vs. Charles Medley McIntyre, charged with murder. In the absence of the Attorney General, John R. Dunn, of Gagetown, represented the Crown. In the Starkey case George W. Fowler appeared for the prisoner.

After the jury had been sworn in they retired and selected T. S. Peters as foreman.

His Honor then reviewed both the cases. In the McIntyre case the jury, after being out twenty minutes, returned a true bill.

In reviewing the Starkey case His Honor said that the evidence given of the statement of the dead woman, Mrs. Starkey, had been erroneously admitted. He told the jury they must not consider it. He did not consider the evidence against the prisoner sufficient to send him up for trial, nevertheless the jury brought in a true bill in this case also.

The charges against the accused were then read over and both pleaded not guilty.

The petit jury was then formed and after 5 o'clock adjournment was made until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock, when the case against Starkey will come up. The witnesses in the case will include four daughters of the accused, Mrs. H. S. Dickinson, Mrs. Arthur S. Jones, Miss Mary and Miss Jessie Starkey, all of Hartford, Conn., a Mr. and Mrs. White, of Somerville, C. S. Connell, of Cody's, and Harry K. Starkey, a son of the prisoner.

The following compose the grand jury: David Moore, William Brooks, William P. Fox, F. C. Stultz, G. B. Slipp, William A. Machum, Frederick Dingee, D. C. Slipp, William Howe, W. W. Sutton (absent), George T. Williams, T. S. Peters, S. E. Clarke, G. B. Nevers, James Elgee, Clarence H. Fox, George Smith, W. T. Snodgrass, William Holmes, William Heustis, S. H. Jones, John Robinson, Irvine Thompson, Morris A. Scovil.

LOCAL GIRL MARRIES IN SOMERVILLE

Miss Florence MacKenzie, Daughter of Mrs. W. M. MacKenzie of this City Bride of A. L. Richardson.

Special Cor. of The Standard.

Boston, Oct. 7.—Miss Doris Robinson, a nurse at the Malden Hospital was slightly stabbed last month by an insane foreigner, is recovering rapidly and expects to return to her duties soon.

Miss Robinson's mother, Mrs. C. A. Robinson, a Baptist mission officer, was in St. John at the time of the occurrence. The Robinsons are Albert county people, and the nurse was formerly in Hopewell and Fredericton where she attended Normal school.

Miss Florence Mackenzie, daughter of Mrs. W. M. Mackenzie, of St. John, and A. L. Richardson, of Somerville, were married here recently.

Among recent deaths of former residents of Eastern Canada were: In East Boston, Sept. 28, Mrs. Elizabeth Stedman, widow of Woodside Stedman, aged 70, formerly of Charlottetown; in this city, Sept. 29, John Tippett, aged 65, formerly of Fairville, St. John; in Green Bay, Wis., Rev. Charles Audibert, of the Roman Catholic Order of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate of Lowell and Quebec, formerly of Campbellton, N. B.; in this city, H. B. Cann, president of Burrill-Johnson Iron Co., Yarmouth, aged 57; in West Newton, Sept. 24, Mrs. Catherine Morrison McBride, widow of Patrick McBride, formerly of Cape Breton.

TO REGULATE EXPLOSIVES

Bill Will Be Brought Before Next Session of Parliament—No Federal Law Heretofore.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—An act to regulate the manufacture and handling of explosives will be presented by the government at the next session. When a somewhat similar measure was up a few sessions ago provincial rights and other objections were urged and the bill, finally was held over. Heretofore there has been no federal law on the subject but simply provincial regulations. The new act will define at length the different varieties of explosives whose possession will be prohibited unless it is an authorized explosive tested by the department. Licensing of factories and magazines will be in the hands of the Minister of Mines.

Provision also will be made for a chief inspector of explosives and several deputies and testing stations will be established in different parts of the country as well as at central laboratory at Ottawa. The general design of the act is to decrease the liability of accidents from explosives as Canada stands very high in the fatalities resulting from that cause.

STRONG LECTURE BY PHYSICAL DIRECTOR

Dr. John Brown, jr., Secretary of Physical Department of International Y. M. C. A., Addresses Local Society.

In the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. last night Dr. John Brown, Jr., secretary of the physical department of the International Y. M. C. A. gave an interesting address. He supplemented his address by practical demonstrations on floor work as it pertains to the regulation of games, etc.

After the address Dr. Brown had a conference with the officers of the association. This morning he will again confer with the officers and also with the directors of the association. His remarks last night proved of great interest and will be found of great value in the physical work of the association. Dr. Brown will leave at noon for Halifax.

METHODISTS MEET IN MISSION CONFERENCE

Amherst, N. S., Oct. 7.—There has been a wonderful interest shown in the Methodist Conference of Missions on account of matters centered around domestic missions. The superintendent of home missions for the Maritime Provinces today introduced the affair by outlining the policy of the general missionary board.

He showed how it took the responsibility of a wise and equitable distribution as it deemed it for the welfare of the whole church that the money raised for missions might go to that object alone, and that the domestic fields might become self-supporting as soon as possible. He was followed by the Rev. Benjamin Hills, of Hantsport, who viewed the matter from a ministers point of view.

Dr. Palmer, of Sackville Boys' Academy, then gave the home mission problem from a layman's point of view and gave figures which showed that though the population has remained stationary, the givings had risen above 33 per cent in a few years.

Rev. J. W. McConnell, of the Sydney circuit gave them a view of the pastor's standpoint of the work in cities like Sydney.

Col. Moore of Charlottetown and Judge Chesley of Lunenburg, also spoke of the missionary problems.

Then the Rev. Dr. Heartz led the conference in a discussion of methods of best taking up this work with widening success.

He urged great care in amalgamating its fields or exchanging appointments until the big question with the churches union was properly settled. He thought it much better to work along patiently till things shaped themselves for better results.

The discussion which followed showed how jealously these men from all the fields guarded their rights and were anxious to conserve the working of their church at large.

The great Methodist church of Canada has no body of men who more tenderly watch over the affairs of their church than these men of the Eastern Provinces.