

First News Section

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1914

NEARLY 200 PERISH IN HORRIBLE MINE DISASTER

Explosion in West Virginia Mine Causes Heavy Loss of Life.

Pitiable Scenes Are Enacted by Those Left in Distress.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] ECCLES, W. Va., April 29.—One hundred and ninety men entombed and given up as dead, and 61 rescued—this was the result of the explosion which wrecked mine No. 5 and damaged mine No. 6 of the New River Collieries Company here late yesterday.

The entrances to the mines are far apart, but the workings join underground. When the dust exploded in mine No. 5 the fumes entered No. 6 shaft and there the eleven known dead were killed. Prompt measures taken by Superintendent Thomas Donaldson resulted in the rescue of 61 from No. 6 shaft.

General Manager Bayles at midnight said he believed the 190 men known to be in No. 5 were dead. This belief is also accepted by mining experts who rushed here last night, and by the relatives of the entombed men. It is not believed one man in No. 5 escaped alive, as the smoke and carbon monoxide was followed quickly by outburst of flames.

Most of the minors are American born, although there are quite a number of foreign-born workers. Of the bodies recovered, eight were white Americans, one negro and two foreign-born. The explosion was terrific. A rumbling noise was heard throughout the town and residents rushed to the entrances of the mines, timber, pieces of cars and other debris shot from the mouth of No. 5 shaft.

Many of those rescued said they were overcome by the gas fumes before they knew what had happened. The first man to leave the mine shafts climbed to the surface of No. 6 half an hour over hand on a rope.

BATHURST HAD VERY BAD FIRE LAST NIGHT

Twenty-eight Buildings Are in Smouldering Ruins This Morning.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] BATHURST, N. B., April 29.—After destroying nine business buildings and nineteen houses the fire which broke out yesterday on St. George street, was still smouldering to-day, though its progress had been arrested after damage variously estimated between \$100,000 and \$150,000 had been done. So rapidly did the flames spread that at one time yesterday it was thought the whole business section of the city would be consumed and the local fire department was compelled to ask for assistance from Newcastle and Campbellton. With the arrival of engines from these towns by special trains an enormous quantity of water was thrown into the blazing pile. Volunteer bucket brigades were mustered; while the town folk willingly risked their lives in saving goods. Most of the buildings attacked were completely destroyed, owing to the fury of the fire, which was fanned by a strong breeze.

A quantity of goods salvaged broke into flames in the streets and burned some of the houses, while flying sparks helped to spread the blaze. The most important buildings destroyed are the telephone exchange and the Masonic hall. The burning of the former dislocated the telephone system of the district. While a number of narrow escapes are reported, nobody was seriously hurt, but flying fragments of burning wood, accompanied for a moment by small injuries.

The fire is said to have started in the premises of S. Holdengraber, a storekeeper.

STOPPING GUN RUNNING BELFAST, Ireland, April 29.—The third battle squadron of the British fleet to-day arrived off Bangor, a seaport on Belfast Lough. A flotilla of five destroyers also reached Belfast Lough which they will undertake patrol to prevent further gun running.

TO OPEN HOTEL CALGARY, Alta., April 29.—The new C.P.R. hotel here, the Palliser, erected at a cost of two millions will be formally opened, June 18th.

SCHOOL SAVINGS BANKS WILL NOT BE INSTALLED IN CITY

Inspector Kilmer and Principal Rowe Submit the Data Picked Up While in Toronto—Trustees Do Not Favor Proposition.

Inspector Kilmer and Principal Rowe last night submitted to the School Board information they had received at Toronto in regard to the school savings bank system. As a result of their enquiry the board could not see its way clear to again put the system into operation. It is said to be cumbersome, and for the amount of labor involved not as fruitful as it should be in results—that is, in the encouragement of thrift among school children. The cost of installing the system in one school at Toronto was \$100.

In connection with their investigation, Mr. Kilmer submitted the following data from Toronto schools: Ryerson School—26 classes; enrollment, 1,332; 699 pupils have bank accounts, with an average deposit per pupil of \$3. The pupils who use the bank most are the children of people earning from \$800 to \$1,200 per annum; deposits in two classes: Senior 2nd—Registered, 56; present, 44; 6 deposited this day; 27 in this room have accounts in the bank. There are 17 Jews in this room, of whom 8 have accounts. Time taken by pupils to deposit, 4 minutes; time taken by the teacher, 10 minutes. Junior 3rd—Enrolled, 51; present, 43; 30 pupils in this form have accounts; 10 pupils this morning deposited the sum of \$2.56; time taken by the pupils, 5 1/2 minutes; by the teacher, 13 minutes.

General—(a) In the schools it was found that two pupils were engaged

the forenoon, together with some assistance from the principal and his assistant, in checking up the returns and getting the same away to the bank.

(b) At King Edward School a long list of accounts had been sent up from the bank in which the balance did not coincide with the pupils' pass books, and these were being investigated.

(c) The schools from the wealthier portions of the city are the poorest depositors.

(d) The manager informed Mr. Kilmer that unless the teachers were prepared to boost the bank it would not be well to undertake it.

(e) The management hope to get the Minister of Education to urge its adoption through a circular (since done).

(f) Unless the average deposit per pupil per week is from 17 to 25 cents, the management would not urge its adoption.

(g) The cost of supplies for the bank in a school such as Ryerson or King Edward is about \$100.

Toronto—Average attendance, 51,368; average deposit per pupil per month, 24c, January, 1914; ditto, February, 1914, 22c. It is said that neither teachers nor principals in this city are enthusiastic over school savings systems. The trustees saw several seasons for declining to put it in operation. It was abandoned in this city some years ago because it was found to have been too unwieldy.



Private Samuel Martin, aged 20, a seaman on the Florida, who fell shot through the heart in the first attack on Vera Cruz. His home was in Chicago.

MAYOR GIVES RETORT COURTEOUS

Will Not Receive Lord's Day Alliance Man in Any Deputation.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] VANCOUVER, B. C., April 29.—Mayor Baxter told Dr. Eber Crummy, president of the Lord's Day Alliance for British Columbia in a letter to-day that he would not reply to any communication from, nor receive any delegation including Rev. C. H. Huestis, secretary of the Alliance for British Columbia, and Alberta. His Worship's action is the result of a letter from Mr. Huestis demanding more definite reply as to the enforcement of the Lord's Day Act than the "vague and childish" statement that the law would be reasonably enforced.

An Injustice To Women

Church of England Clergy on the Divorce Laws in England.

LONDON, April 29.—The lower House of Convocation of Canterbury yesterday discussed the attitude of the Church of England towards divorce. The Bishop of Southampton moved a resolution expressing the opinion that there should be one standard of morality for men and women and equality of treatment by the law. The present state of the law, the Bishop said, was barbarous in its treatment of women. The dignity of woman was as great as the dignity of men and the insult involved was as great to woman as to man. If there was to be divorce at all it should be readily available for women as for men. As a matter of sin, he said, the offence was the same, but dealt as a matter of social justice, the woman's offence was the greater. The resolution was carried.

Are Extending Bell Telephone Company Putting More Wires Underground

The Bell Telephone Co. have applied to the city to make considerable changes in their system by installing an underground system on a number of the streets of the city. On Queen street they propose to extend the conduit from Dalhousie to Darling streets. On Dalhousie streets east the conduit from Dalhousie to Darling Street, pole past Murray street. On Bridge street an additional duct will be laid from Darling street to a branch pole in the rear of McPhail's Wholesale store. On West street a branch will be laid from the manhole at the corner of West and William streets to a branch pole located on the west side of West street, half way between William and Brant Aves. With these changes, the company are confident of improving their service and also improve the appearance of the streets.

BIG REBUILDING SALE

Ogilvie, Lockhead & Co. make an interesting announcement in their display ad. on page 7 of this issue. It is in regard to the commencement of a great building and expansion sale, which starts at their big and popular store on Saturday morning. Read the preliminary announcement and watch for Thursday's Courier for details.

PEACE POSSIBLE, BUT STILL THEY LEAVE MEXICO

Foreigners Are Taking No Chances on What Might Happen.

Villa Stands Between Huerta and United States Action.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] WASHINGTON, April 29.—While scores of Americans continued their hurried exodus from Mexico and Brigadier-General Funston's troops were landing to complete the occupation of Vera Cruz to-day the representatives of three South American republics gathered in the Library of the Argentine legation in Washington and arranged the preliminaries of their attempt to steer the Mexican ship clear of war. No indication of the tenor of their program has been revealed. There was no indication of when proposals would be submitted to Huerta or the Washington government, but it seemed probable that three or four days would be required before the next move would be made. Whether the exercise of the South American envoys "good offices" would progress to the point of actual mediation was a matter of tremendous importance to be settled by later developments, but a spirit of optimism over progress of the negotiations was apparent in executive quarters.

The army and navy to-day continued to execute succeeding chapters in plans to meet any eventualities, but interest in their activities was overshadowed by that evinced in the work of the representatives of the South American republics. The three peace-makers, proceeding cautiously, are gathering all possible information from both American and Mexican sources with a view to reaching some middle ground from which they may project their next move. Conscious that practically all the civilized nations of the world are alertly watching the progress of this attempt at pan-American diplomacy, they are careful to distinguish between the exercise of their "good offices" and what may develop later if the stage of actual mediation is reached. It has been suggested that the envoys next move might be to ask the Huerta and Washington governments to set certain terms which the latter would agree to mediation. If that line were followed, it was suggested the diplomats speedily could develop whether solution of the situation by peaceful means were possible. A report to-day that Carranza and Villa, the Constitutional leaders, had agreed to remain neutral in dealings between Huerta and the American government "so long as there was no invasion of their territory" was an encouraging development. News that American Consul Schultz and 110 other Americans who had been detained in the Cuernavaca by Federal soldiers had been released and were safe in Mexico City on their way to Vera Cruz was a relieving feature of a tense situation created by previous reports that citizens of the United States had been subjected to persecution. Retirees continued to arrive at Vera Cruz from the Huerta capital and special trains to-day were to pick up additional foreigners between Mexico City and the coast. The Transport Hancock was sent from Vera Cruz to Puerto to take away refugees arriving from the interior by the Vera Cruz Railway.

Supplemental reports from Rear-Admiral Badger to-day stated that wounded American marines and blue jackets on the Hospital Ship Solace continued to gain, and that critical cases appeared hopeful. "Each day it begins to look as if we would not lose a case." News of the continued Constitutionalist attack on Tampico was received at the Navy department. Rear-Admiral Mayo, stated, however, that there did not seem to be any serious attempt to take the city and he believed that Constitutionalists around was small and that they did not have any artillery. Admiral Mayo has arranged for 120 American Refugees now at Cervantes to work their way down the river to La Barra, where they will find a haven on the United States war vessels.

The Super-Dreadnought, New York, flagship of the new special service squadron, took on coal at Hampton Roads yesterday and resumed her run for Mexican waters to-day. She carried a number of marines.

ASQUITH SPEAKS OF A COMPROMISE

Mr. Churchill's Offer Canadian Orangemen Asked For Help.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] LONDON, April 29.—Speaking in the House of Commons to-day Premier Asquith declared that the invitation extended by Winston Spencer Churchill first lord of the admiralty, to Sir Edward Carson to endeavor to compromise the home rule question on the federal basis, had been made on Mr. Churchill's own responsibility. He was, however, heartily in sympathy with the idea. In the present exceptional circumstances, he said any one who can contribute to a peaceful solution of the trouble is entitled to do his best. The premier also said that with the close of the present week, he would decline to answer any further questions as to military movements in connection with the Ulster situation.

KENNYMORE WON

NEWMARKET, Eng., April 29.—The two thousand guinea stakes for entire colts and fillies foaled in 1912, was won here to-day in a stirring finish by the favorite, Kennymore, who passed the winning post a short head in front of Corcra, Black Jester was third.



John F. Schumacher, aged 25, coxswain of the battleship Florida, who was killed when the first U. S. force landed. His mother lives on Suydam street, Brooklyn, and with her he made his home when not on his ship.

OTTAWA BY-LAWS QUASHED TODAY

Justice Middleton Finds That Liquor License Reduction Cannot be Effectuated

[By Special Wire to The Courier] TORONTO, April 29.—Both Ottawa by-laws reducing shop and tavern licenses in that city have been quashed by Mr. Justice Middleton, and his lordship cannot see why costs should not follow the event. The first objection taken up was to the form of ballot, headed "plebiscite" etc. "This, I think, is the substitution of an entirely different form of ballot from that prescribed by the Legislature and may have misled the voter into thinking that his opinion only was desired. It may have failed to bring home to his mind the fact that legislative act must follow inevitably upon the result of the voting. I regret exceedingly to be driven to prevent effect being given to the expressed will of the electorate. There is a heavy responsibility upon those charged with the conduct of the elections. Where the result of the vote is much more important than those charged with this responsibility results in a miscarriage such as this, it should be understood that responsibility is theirs for the court has no duty save to see that what the legislature has required is complied with. There is much force in the view that those whose property rights are being taken away from them by the will of a bare majority have the right to insist that this shall only be done in the manner in which the law permits it to be done."

HON. MR. HARPER'S STINGING REBUKE BACK

Worst Example of Personal Persecution Ever Known, He Declares.

Snider Incident Before House in Form of a Charge Against Him.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] TORONTO, April 29.—At a late hour last night in the Legislature the following resolution was moved by George Pattinson of East Waterloo:

"This House views with regret and disapproval making of charges against honorable members in the vague unprecedented and unwarranted manner disclosed. "That while recognizing the duty of investigating charges alleging the offense of members more guilty of fraudulent or disreputable acts, it desires to condemn in the strongest manner possible the making of unwarranted charges as having an undoubted tendency to lower tone of public discussion, having a degrading influence on the public and beneath the dignity and best traditions of Parliamentary practice."

After Political Capital "They further deprecate the attempt exhibited by the statement to make political capital at all costs out of the temperance question. "This House desires to express its confidence in and appreciation of liquor laws administration in Ontario which has advanced in nine years the temperance cause more than in 25 years previously, has won for the provincial secretary the regard, admiration and esteem of the public. The resolution presented by Geo. Pattinson of South Waterloo, went through with a huge majority. The stand of the Government was that the attacks on Hanna bore all the marks of personal persecution, and that the effect of them on the province was deplorable. Hon. J. J. Foy, with the last word of the government stated that this was mud slinging politics. A royal commission would be absurd and misleading to the public. The debate followed the charges made at the morning session by Chas. Bowman, M.P.P. Mr Bowman stated that the public accounts committee would not call Snider, although they had another inspector. He himself felt it a public duty to take his stand, and was in a position to establish his charges. "You mean in a wrongful way?" queried Mr. Hanna.

At a Socialist mass meeting last night it was agreed that "mourning" should gather in front of the Standard Oil building as a protest against the sacrifice of lives in Colorado. "I was not doing a thing but walking up and down the street with a piece of crepe on my arm," said Sinclair. "A policeman stopped me and said that if I did not stop walking I would have to go along with him. I told the policeman I did not see any reason why I should stop walking, and he promptly placed me and my associates under arrest. At a Socialist mass meeting last night it was agreed that "mourning" should gather in front of the Standard Oil building as a protest against the sacrifice of lives in Colorado.

It's All Settled

A Synagogue Will Not be Erected on Commercial Street.

"Peace with honor!" There is said to be a likelihood that the much vexed question among William St. residents of the erection of a synagogue will be settled amicably. The Jews and Gentiles have conferred and it is understood that the Jews have agreed not to build on William St., but the by-law to prevent them from so doing must be withdrawn. This was the statement of a member of their community last night. The compromise would leave things as they were and would put an end to a year's dispute in which the opposing forces were equally determined.

EAST WARD, AFTER EIGHT-YEAR FIGHT, TO GET A NEW SCHOOL

Contract Was Let Last Night to Secord & Sons Company—Structure Will be Eleven Room Plan—Rawdon Street Site Chosen.

The East Ward is at last to have another school. In 1906 it was first felt that it was necessary, owing to the increase in population at the eastern extremity of the city and the general congestion existing in all the schools. Accordingly property was bought when land was cheap, but each year the actual starting to build was deferred until the stage arrived when the question could no longer be shelved, but had to be faced. Trustee David Lyle has spent the best part of two years in reminding the trustees that East Ward needed another school and succeeded it at once. Last night Mr. Lyle put up a fine fight to have the report of his committee adopted and it was adopted. Secord and Sons will build the school and it will cost \$44,000. The second tender was the lowest and was accepted. The school will be built on Rawdon street and will be an 11 room structure, one room larger than Dufferin school. As to when it will be completed, is not known at present. Outside of the contract for the new school, the trustees had little other business for the night to transact. The Buildings and Grounds Committee reported as follows: (1) Having caused to be prepared amended plans and specifications for the proposed Rawdon Street School, tenders were duly received, and we recommended that the contract for the building, exclusive of heating and ventilating, and plumbing, be awarded to P. H. Secord and Sons Limited, at the price of \$35,150.00. Thirty-five thousand, one hundred and fifty-six dollars, and that the cheques of the other tenderers be returned. (2) Your Committee begs leave to further consider tenders for heating, ventilating and plumbing, and to be allowed to award same when they have definitely decided which system will prove most satisfactory. Tenders for New School. The Tenders for Rawdon Street School were as follows: For original building complete Schultz Bros Co., Limited, \$48,565 P. H. Secord and Sons, Ltd., 50,613 Thos. Harper, 52,000 For Building per Amended plan (Exclusive of heating, ventilating and plumbing) P. H. Secord and Sons, Ltd., \$35,156 Thos. Harper, 35,600 Schultz Bros Co., Limited, 40,590 Anglin's Limited, 57,700 Heating, plumbing and ventilating will cost from nine thousand two hundred and ten dollars (\$9,210) up to ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars (\$10,140). Trustee Day wanted to know if the same value for the money was being secured under the new plans. Trustee Lyle said that one more room was being secured and that the only difference was that the East Ward hall would be narrower. There

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Three

Easiest Way to Clean Cutlery—

Just use a little Pan-shine sprinkled on a damp cloth, and let your cutlery be as dirty, greasy, grimy as it may, Pan-shine will make it glistening, sweet and clean in an easy shine, use

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