

# SIXTEEN CHILDREN KILLED

## Trampled to Death in Rush for Better Seats in Hall in England.

A despatch from Barnsley, England, says: Sixteen children were trampled to death and forty others, several of whom cannot live, were injured, in a mad rush for better seats at an entertainment given in the public hall here on Saturday afternoon.

There was a great rush to secure admittance to the entertainment, and when the show opened every seat was taken, and the gallery was literally packed with children, who filled the aisles and were dangerously massed against the lower railing. With a view to relieving this crowding in the gallery the attendants decided to transfer some of the children to the body of the house, and one of the ushers called out, "Some of you children come downstairs."

Immediately the rush started, and within a few seconds hundreds of children were being trampled under foot. Even those who had seats in the gallery, doubtless being panic-stricken by the screams and struggles of the crowds fighting to reach the staircases, joined in the stampede.

The scene was a terrible one, the cries of the injured and the moans of the dying causing the greatest excitement among those gathered in the body of the hall. Police and ushers rushed to the head of the staircase, which was literally strewn with dead and dying, and by the most desperate efforts managed to drag some of the struggling children to the corridors below. It was with the greatest difficulty that a panic among the children in the lower part of the house was averted, all of these eventually being taken to the streets in safety.

When the reserve police arrived they found the narrow stairway practically blocked with bodies, which were crushed in some cases almost beyond recognition. Scores of children were found later to be suffering from fractured bones and severe lacerations, caused by the indescribable manner in which they had been trampled upon.

Soon after the accident the approaches to the hall were crowded with sobbing women searching for their missing children.

### FATHER AND DAUGHTER KILLED.

#### Shocking Crossing Accident at Cedar Springs.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: A terrible crossing fatality occurred at Cedar Springs, near Bothwell, on Saturday night, when the Pere Marquette accommodation, due here at 9 o'clock travelling at forty miles an hour, struck a democrat wagon in which were seated Samuel Crouch and David Tole, elderly farmers residing near Blenheim, and Mr. Crouch's twenty-five-year-old daughter. All three were thrown about one hundred feet, and Mr. Crouch and his daughter killed instantly. Mr. Crouch was almost scalped and otherwise mangled, while the girl had her neck broken. Mr. Tole was severely injured, and no hopes are entertained for his recovery. Mr. Tole was taken to Blenheim for medical treatment, while the bodies of Mr. Crouch and his daughter were taken to the station, and are held pending inquiry. The rig was demolished, one horse instantly killed, and the other so badly injured it had to be destroyed. The party had been to Chatham, and were returning home when the accident occurred. It is believed they thought the train would stop at Cedar Springs, a flag station.

# A NOTED BRIGAND CAUGHT

## Employed as Engineer in a Tunnel at New York.

A despatch from New York says: After a ceaseless search of nearly two years, Jan Janoff Pouren, alleged to be a notorious Russian brigand who is wanted in the Province of Livonia, Russia, for murder, arson and robberies without number, was caught here on Wednesday. He was arrested on the complaint of the Russian Consul-General, M. De Ledyginsky, and held for further examination and the arrival of extradition papers.

Pouren is a mild-looking man, and submitted without protest. He was employed as an engineer in one of the East River tunnels. He admitted his identity by indicating that the photo-

graph of Pouren, in possession of the detectives, was a picture of himself.

The Russian is charged with numerous crimes in Riga, Livonia, where, with several fellow-countrymen, he terrorized the province and defied arrest. It was the custom of the brigands to make demands upon citizens for large sums of money, and after the expiration of several days, if the money was not forthcoming, they would rob the houses and set them afire. When the inmates resisted, they were murdered, it is said.

Pouren and his associates are charged with being particularly active in 1906, having, it is charged, committed a number of murders and robberies.

### EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

#### Agriculturists Taking Advantage of Their Work.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The twentieth annual report of the work done and in progress at the several Dominion experimental farms was tabled in the Commons on Friday. It contains the results of many important and carefully conducted experiments in agriculture, horticulture and arboriculture carried on during the last year. The director, Dr. Wm. Saunders, notes that the large and constantly increasing demand by the farmers of the Dominion for the publications issued from the experimental farms, and the readiness shown everywhere to co-operate with the work of the farms in testing new and promising varieties of cereals furnish gratifying evidence of the desire for the latest scientific information among the agriculturists of Canada. During 1906 nearly 48,000 farmers have joined in co-operative tests of seeds for the improvement of crops. Sixteen thousand samples of grain of various kinds were sent out to farmers in Quebec and seven thousand to Ontario farmers.

### MURDERED BY STRANGER.

#### Alexander Swartz Shot Down at Whitemouth, Manitoba.

A despatch from Whitemouth, Man., says: Alex. Swartz was murdered in cold blood by an unknown man near here on Thursday night for the sake of a small sum of money. He had been in Winnipeg, where he sold three cars of wood, realizing \$150. He returned on the evening train, and was seen to leave the station to walk to his home, accompanied by a stranger. Next day his body was found beside the River road, about three-quarters of a mile from town, with a bullet through the head. The pockets had been rifled. The presumption is that the murderer shot Swartz and then hastened back to the station and caught the express for the west. The dead man leaves a widow and three little children.

### WALL FELL ON FIREMEN.

#### One Killed and Two Seriously Injured at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: As the result of a small fire on Notre Dame street on Sunday night one fireman is dead and two others seriously injured. Fire broke out in a small fancy goods store through an overheated stove. The store was on the ground floor of a ramshackle three-storey brick building, and while fighting the flames part of the wall fell out, crushing Napoleon Gagnon, N. Narbonne and V. Lamouche, firemen. Gagnon died on his way to the hospital, and the others are badly injured. The loss by fire was trifling, and apart from the falling wall the building was uninjured.

### MAY SAVE MANY LIVES.

#### Passenger Cars to be Equipped With Extinguishers.

A despatch from Ottawa says: With a view to preventing fires in connection with railway wrecks and the consequent burning to death of those who might be caught in the wreckage, the Railway Commission has passed an order compelling all railway companies to install two fire extinguishers in each passenger coach. A fine of \$25 is imposed for each failure to comply with the order. The companies are given until January next to have extinguishers placed on all cars now in use.

### AN ENORMOUS DEFICIT.

#### Prussian Government Will Have to Produce \$110,500,000.

A despatch from Berlin says: In the course of the sitting on Wednesday of the Landtag, Baron Von Rheinbaben, Prussian Minister of State and Finance, went over the figures of the Prussian budget for 1908. The total is \$840,500,000 and shows the enormous deficit of \$110,500,000. A loan is to be issued for \$63,000,000; \$10,000,000 will be obtained by increased taxation, and the remainder will be covered, it is hoped, by augmenting the revenue receipts. The causes of this deficit are diminution in the revenues, fresh expenditures for railroads, and increases in the salaries of State officials.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Jan. 14. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$3.70 to \$3.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export, Manitoba flour unchanged; first patents, \$6; second patents, \$5.30 to \$5.40, and strong bakers', \$5.20.

Wheat—Manitoba grades were quiet. No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.21, lake ports; No. 2 Northern quoted at \$1.16, lake ports; and No. 3 Northern at \$1.13, lake ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red quoted at 97 to 98c outside, and No. 2 mixed at 96 to 96½c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white on track, Toronto, 49½ to 50c, and outside at 47 to 47½c.

Corn—No. 3 American new yellow is quoted at 66c, Toronto, and kiln-dried new No. 3 mixed at 65½c, Toronto.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 81 to 82c outside. Buckwheat—62c outside.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 75c outside. No. 3 extra at 72c outside, and No. 3 at 70c outside.

Bran—\$18.50 to \$19 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$21 to \$22 outside.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Winter, \$2 to \$3.25 per barrel. Beans—Prime, \$1.65 to \$1.70; and hand-picked, \$1.80 to \$1.85.

Honey—12 to 13c per lb for strained, and at \$1.75 to \$2.50 for combs.

Poultry—Turkeys, dressed, 12 to 14c per lb for choice; chickens, alive, 5 to 6c per lb; dressed, 9 to 10c; ducks, dressed, 9 to 11c per lb; geese, dressed, 9 to 10c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy quoted at \$16.50 to \$17.50 here in car lots.

Straw—Steady at \$9.50 to \$10.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Car lots are quoted at 70 to 75c per bag on track.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 24 to 25c, and large rolls, 22 to 23c; do, inferior, 20 to 21c. Creamery rules at 28 to 29c, and solids at 25 to 26c.

Eggs—Cold storage are quoted at 20 to 21c and upwards.

Cheese—13½ to 13¾c in a jobbing way.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 10 to 10½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$18 to \$19; short cut, \$22 to \$22.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do, heavy, 12½ to 13c; rolls, 10½c; shoulders, 10c; backs, 16 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; lubs, 12c; pails, 12½c.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Grain—The market for oats is firm; car lots Ontario No. 2 white at 52c, No. 3 at 48 to 48½c, No. 4 at 47 to 47½c, and re-

jected at 46c per bushel ex store.

Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, \$5.10 to \$6.25; seconds, \$5.50 to \$5.65; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; do, in bags, \$2.25 to \$2.50; extras, \$1.30 to \$1.90. Feed—

Manitoba bran, \$22; shorts, \$23; Ontario bran, \$22 to \$22.50; middlings, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23 per ton, including bags; milled moullie, \$26 to \$28; and pure grain, moullie, \$33 to \$35 per ton. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50 to \$23; half barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.25; clear fat backs, \$23.50 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21 to \$24; half barrels do, \$10.50 to \$11.25; dry salt

long clear backs, 10½ to 11½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do, \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do, \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 10 to 11c; pure lard, 12½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 12 to 13½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½ to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.75 to \$9.25; alive, \$6.50. Butter—September, 28 to 29c; fresh receipts, 26 to 27c; dairy, 23 to 25c. Cheese—13½ to 13¾c.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Jan. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.13 to \$1.14; No. 2 Northern, \$1.10 to \$1.11½; May, \$1.05½ asked.

Rye—Higher; No. 1, 83½ to 84c. Barley—No. 2, \$1.04; sample, 70c to \$1.04.

Corn—No. 3, 56 to 59c; May, 40 to 60½c bid.

Duluth, Jan. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.11½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.07½; May, \$1.12½; July, \$1.13½.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—Wheat—Cash, \$1.01½; May, \$1.05; July, 95½c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—Wheat—May, \$1.12½; July, \$1.12½; No. 1 hard, \$1.14½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.12½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.10½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.06½ to \$1.08½. Flour—Steady: First patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80; second patents, \$5.60 to \$5.70; first clears, \$4.30 to \$4.40; second clears, \$3.50 to \$3.60. Bran—In bulk, \$19.50.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 14.—Picked butchers sold between \$4.70 and \$4.80 with choice lots from \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium to good, \$3.75 to \$4.25; common to medium, \$2.75 to \$3.75. Choice cows sold from \$3.50 to \$3.85, with a little higher price paid in one or two instances. Medium quality cows, \$3 to \$3.40; common cows, \$2.25 to \$2.75; canners, 75c to \$1.00. Canning bulls sold at \$2 to \$2.50.

Buying for export was again limited to bulls, a number selling at \$3.50 to \$4.25, with extra good quality ranging up to \$4.50.

Choice stockers were quoted at from \$3 to \$3.75, with light weights from \$2 to \$2.75.

Calves were steady at 3c to 6c per pound.

There was the usual steady demand for good milchers, choice selling at \$40 to \$55, with medium at \$25 to \$35.

Export ewes sold at \$3.75 to \$4.25; bucks and culls \$3 to \$3.50; lambs sold at \$4 to \$6, according to quality. Hogs were steady at \$5.00 for the best; \$5.65 for medium, and \$5.40 for common.

neck, causing him bodily harm. Fortunately you did not commit murder. Italians in this country must understand that they have to stop these practices—that they must not carry knives or razors. This is a quiet country, yet in this city we hear every day of quarrels and murders. Such quarrels and murders must be put a stop to. Anyone who is found guilty of such offence as at present before this court will be most severely punished. The highest penalty in the present instance is three years in penitentiary, and I inflict three years."

# GOT THE HIGHEST PENALTY

## Three Years in Penitentiary for Attempted Stabbing.

A despatch from Montreal says: Judge Choquette placed himself on record in the Court of Special Sessions on Thursday as being determined to put a stop to the habit so common among Italians in this city of carrying and using weapons.

"You are a foreigner, seven months in this country," said his Honor, in sentencing a young Italian named Michaela Marino to three years in penitentiary, "and it is proved that without the slightest provocation you took out a razor and struck Antonio Tatti on the

# SAYS THAT WAR IS CERTAIN

## M. Jacques Flach Issues a Warning to the United States.

A despatch from Paris says: The sensational section of the French press continues to dwell upon the probability of a clash between Japan and the United States. La Press on Wednesday published a long interview with Jacques Flach, the historian and professor in the College of France, who declares his belief that a conflict is certain for the reason that Japan seeks war. He advises the American fleet to be on the watch for a sudden Japanese descent, and asks: "Who knows if the attack made by the Japanese on the Russian ships at Chemulpo will not be repeated upon the American ships to-morrow?" Continuing, M. Flach advises Great Britain and France to inter-

vene, and put an end to the trouble before it is too late.

The Echo de Paris prints an interview, emanating, it says, from an "authorized Japanese source" with the object of showing that Japan is so absorbed with the mainland of Asia that war with America is impossible.

"The entire attention of Japan," says the interview, "is occupied with China and Korea, where developments are occurring which are giving Tokio the greatest concern. China has just dismissed a number of Japanese instructors, who have been replaced with Germans."

"The message of the Emperor of Japan clearly indicates that the country is looking to the far East, and not in the direction of America."