

## THIRTY PERSONS LOSE LIVES IN CHICAGO-MONTREAL TRAIN WRECK

Westbound New York Central Express Crashed Into a Derailed Michigan Central Train, Plowing through Two Day Coaches—About Fifty Persons Injured—Accident Was Caused by M.C. Train Overrunning Block Signals.

Porter, Ind., Feb. 27.—At least 30 passengers were killed and scores injured at Porter, Indiana, to-night when the Canadian Pacific Chicago-Toronto-Montreal flyer (No. 20), locally known as "the Canadian," running over the Michigan Central tracks, was cut in two by the New York Central Interstate Express (No. 151). The C.P.R. train was due to arrive in Toronto at 8:23 Monday morning. The New York Central train was bound from Boston to Chicago.

Among the victims are passengers booked to Canadian points.

The Canadian Pacific train consisted of nine cars, two of which were demolished. Both were practically solid Pullman trains. The accident occurred at 6:35 and the wreckage took fire.

The Canadian Pacific train was derailed on the New York Central track when the New York Central train bore down on it at sixty miles an hour, and the result was one of the most disastrous wrecks in history. Both engines plunged down an embankment.

Porter, Ind., is a railroad junction point fifty miles east of Chicago. It is here that the New York Central lines cross those of the Pere Marquette. The nearest cities are Gary and Michigan City, Ind. The tracks

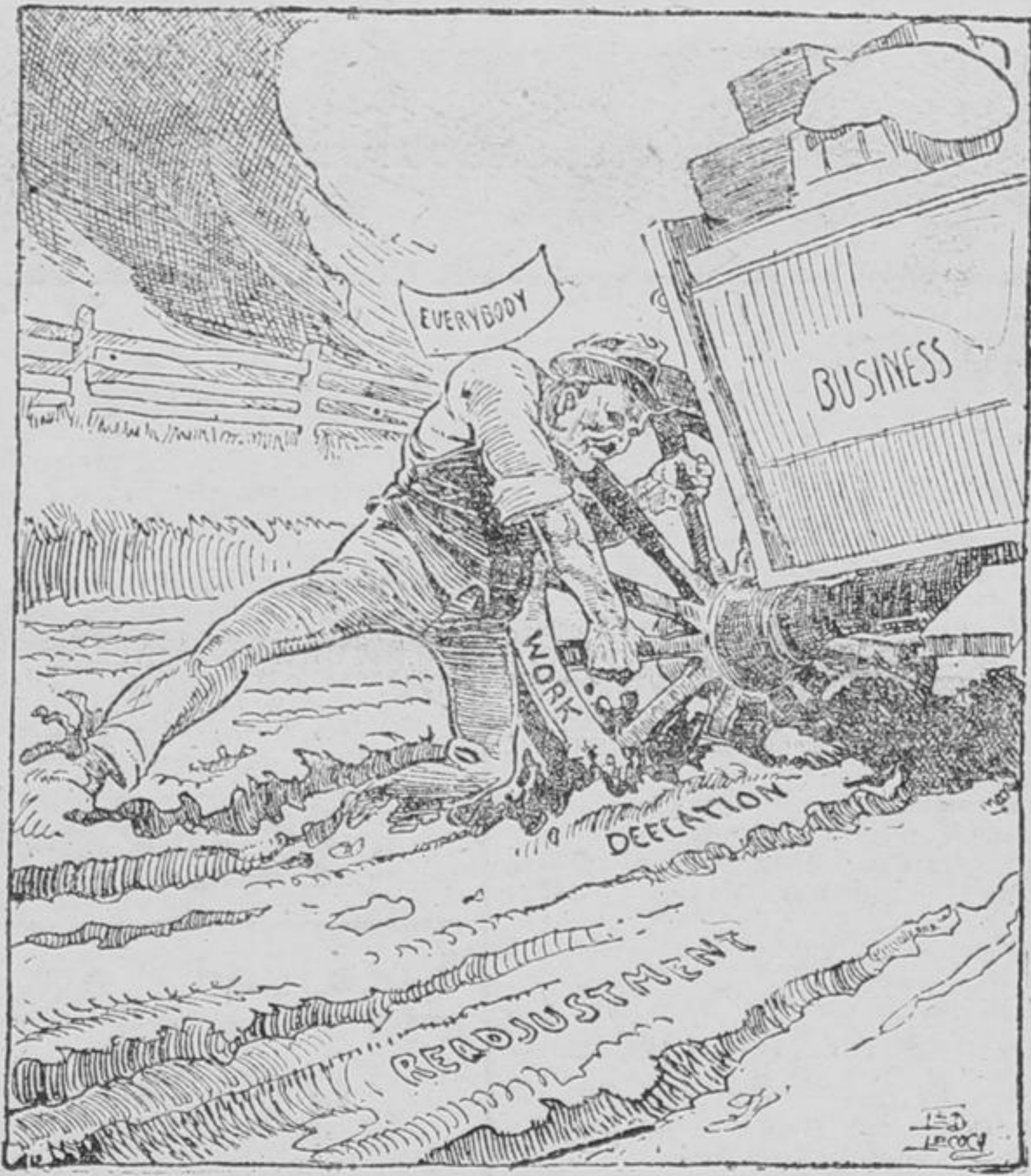
cross in open country and are visible for a considerable distance from either direction.

All but four of the killed and injured were in the Canadian Pacific train.

The tracks of the two railroads intersect here at a sharp angle, being almost parallel. The Michigan Central train was believed to have started across the intersection and then to have been derailed.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Rescuers digging into the tangled debris say many of the dead are so badly mangled and disfigured that identification will be difficult.

The ill-fated train which is known to the travelling public as the "Chicago-Toronto-Montreal Flyer," was due to arrive in Toronto at 8:23 o'clock Monday morning, leaving again at 8:53 for Montreal. She is a through train direct from Chicago to Montreal, and with the exception of a change of engines after a switch is made to the Michigan Central tracks at Detroit, the rolling stock of the C.P.R. is used solid without change over the entire route in both directions. She is one of the fastest trains operated by the C.P.R., and according to local railway officials, this is the first wreck in which this train has figured since the service was inaugurated.



TO KEEP THINGS MOVING

## SPRACKLIN FOUND "NOT GUILTY" OF MANSLAUGHTER BY SANDWICH JURY

Shooting of Beverley Trumble, Proprietor of the Chappell House, Sandwich, on November 6th Last, Was Done in Self-Defence.

A despatch from Sandwich says:—After fifty-seven minutes deliberation the jury returned a verdict pronouncing Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin, pastor of Sandwich Methodist Church and former special liquor license inspector "not guilty" of the charge of manslaughter arising out of the shooting of Beverley Trumble, proprietor of the Chappell House here during a raid on November 6th last. Thus came to a close the trial which commenced before Sir William Mulock, at the Essex County Spring Assize Court here. The judge's charge to the jury was concluded shortly after two o'clock and they left to commence their deliberations at 2:18. They returned to the court room at exactly 3:15 o'clock and announced their finding in two words: "Not Guilty." No comment of any kind was attached to the finding by the jury nor made by His Lordship.

Previous to the announcement, Chief Justice Mulock issued an emphatic warning that any demonstrations on the part of the spectators would be treated as contempt of court and the offenders promptly placed under arrest. As a consequence, the only evidence of the suppressed excitement prevalent were the scarcely audible sighs of relief from Mr. Spracklin's sympathizers.

Mr. Spracklin at once stepped from the prisoner's dock a free man, stopping only to shake hands with his lawyers, he left the courtroom descending to the main floor of the Courthouse, he voiced his relief in the words "Thank God it's all over." In the sheriff's office he was surrounded by relatives and friends who tendered their congratulations. Asked if he intended to resume his work as license inspector, he replied, "I'm not saying, as a matter of fact I have made absolutely no plans."

## SNOW SLIDE KILLS THREE RAILWAYMEN

One Man Seriously Injured in C.N.R. Accident.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says:—Three killed and one seriously injured is the result of a snow-slide on the Canadian National Railway forty-six miles west of Jasper, at Mount Resplendent, Thursday night at 10 o'clock. The dead are: Operator Meunier and Fireman Berry, of Jasper, and Roadmaster Willis, of McBride. The injured man is Brake-man Fortin, of Jasper.

The first slide occurred on Thursday afternoon and a rotary plow left Jasper to clear the line. The plow had only penetrated the pile of snow a short distance when the second slide occurred, burying the plow and workmen under a mass of snow and ice.

## British Mandate in Palestine Takes Effect

A despatch from Paris says:—The French and Italian military



Winnipeg Man Again Selected.

Richard D. Waugh, who has been re-appointed Canadian member of the Sarre Valley Governing Commission of the League of Nations.

forces still in Palestine were withdrawn at the beginning of March in accordance with the terms of the British mandate over Palestine.

## Noted Surgeon Dies While Performing Operation

London, Feb. 27.—A despatch to the Daily Express from Geneva states that Dr. Victoria Vella, a noted Swiss surgeon, died while performing an operation. Two nurses who were present called Dr. Vella's assistant who rushed in, found the patient recovering from the anaesthetic and completed the operation on time.

The woman who was being operated upon will recover.

## German Delegates Leave for London

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The eight German delegates to the conference with the Allies in London, headed by Foreign Minister Simons and accompanied by a staff of some fifty secretaries and clerks and a party of seven German newspaper men, left Berlin at noon today on a special train enroute to England. The Chancellor and Dr. Simons both appeared to be in good spirits.

## May Raise Lusitania From Ocean Floor

A despatch from Paris says:—The Lusitania and all other large ships sunk during the submarine warfare as well as the Titanic and other vessels considered lost forever will be raised and brought to a harbor, judging from the claims made for an invention perfected by an Italian named Finotti.

By means of the invention, it is declared, it is possible to raise sunken vessels from the most profound depths.

## British House Increases Insurance Benefit

A despatch from London says:—In the House of Commons during the debate on the Unemployment Insurance Bill, the Government, in response to urgent representation by the Laborites, agreed to increase the insurance benefit from 18 to 20 shillings for men and 16 shillings for women.

## FIFTEEN PER CENT. DROP IN ENGLAND

Living Cost is 250 Now, Based on 1914 as 100.

A despatch from London says:—Although the official figures have not yet been published, it is known that the Labor Ministry's estimate of the living cost will show a drop of 15 per cent. in January. The December figures showed a drop of 4 per cent., from 269 to 265 per cent., with the living cost in 1914 represented by 100. The new figures probably will bring the percentage down to 250.

The Food Ministry calculates that food alone dropped from 14 to 16 points. While this accounts for 60 per cent. of the living cost, there have been big drops in the price of clothing. Another shilling has been taken off the price of a sack of flour, and it is promised that bread soon will be cheaper.

The decline of prices in England is somewhat behind the movement in America, but the tendency is certainly that way, and it is expected that relief will be felt here soon. Any suggestion of cutting wages has been met here the same as in America with violent protests from labor, which says that conditions are not yet equal to this. There is a movement on here for shortening hours.

## CENSUS OF FRANCE TAKEN MARCH 5-6

Will Show Results of War's Death Toll—Last Enumeration 1911.

Paris, Feb. 26.—The census of France will be taken March 5 and 6. The last French census was in 1911, and great interest attaches to the forthcoming enumeration because it will reflect the results of the world war and the subsequent movement of population upon the French Republic. In deaths France lost in the war 1,700,000, but because of contributory causes the war made much heavier inroads on her population.

It is generally estimated that there are 3,000,000 fewer French than the 38,000,000 of the last census. However, parts of France, notably Paris and the Mediterranean cities, have had a great influx of refugees from the disturbed countries. It is estimated that there are 200,000 Russian refugees in Paris alone.

## Will Not Sell West Indies to Discharge Debt

A despatch from London says:—The Foreign Office has announced that the attitude of the British Government with regard to suggestions that Great Britain turn over the West Indies to the United States in return for cancellation of war debts has not changed from that of a year ago, at which time the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, declared Great Britain had not the slightest intention of bartering or selling any part of the West Indies.

That statement was made in commenting on the resolution introduced in the United States Senate by Senator James A. Reed of Missouri concerning possible negotiations for such an exchange of the British West Indies for the wiping out of Britain's debt to the United States.

## A United Armenia to be Constituted

London, Feb. 27.—Lord Curzon, British Foreign Secretary, served notice on the Turk delegates here today that the powers are determined to constitute a united and stable Armenia. The districts torn from the country by Turkey and Russia, it was added, are to be restored.

## Weekly Market Report

### Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.93 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.90 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.86 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$1.81 1/2.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 50 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 46 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 46 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 44 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 41 1/2c.  
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 85 1/2c; No. 4 CW, 70 3/4c; rejected, 60 3/4c; feed, 60 1/2c.  
All above in store Fort William.  
Ontario wheat—F.o.b. shipping points, according to freights outside. No. 2 spring, \$1.75 to \$1.80; No. 2 winter, \$1.85 to \$1.90; No. 2 goose wheat, \$1.70 to \$1.80.  
American corn—Prompt shipment, No. 2 yellow, track, Toronto, 90c.  
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 47 to 49c, according to freights outside.  
Barley—Malting, 80 to 85c, according to freights outside.  
Ontario flour—Winter, prompt shipment, straight run bulk, seaboard, \$8.50.  
Peas—No. 2, \$1.50 to \$1.60, outside.  
Manitoba flour—Track, Toronto: First patents, \$10.70; second patents, \$10.20.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 95c to \$1.  
Rye—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, \$1.50 to \$1.55.  
Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Toronto freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$40; shorts, per ton, \$38; white middlings, \$41; feed flour, \$2.40.  
Cheese—New, large, 30 to 31c; twins, 31 to 32c; triplets, 31 1/2 to 32 1/2c; old, large, 32 to 35c; do, twins, 32 1/2 to 35 1/2c.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50c; creamery, No. 1, 55 to 59c; fresh, 58 to 61c.  
Margarine—29 to 33c.  
Eggs—New laid, 47 to 48c; new laid, in cartons, 49 to 51c.  
Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., \$3.75 to \$4; primes, \$3 to \$3.50; Japans, 8c; Limas, Madagascar, 10 1/2c; California Limas, 12 1/2c.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 20 to 25c.  
Honey—60 and 30-lb. tins, 22 to 24c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at

\$7.50 per 15-sec. case; 5 and 2 1/2-lb. tins, 23 to 25c per lb.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 37 to 41c; heavy, 37 to 39c; cooked, 53 to 55c; rolls, 32 to 33c; cottage rolls, 35 to 36c breakfast bacon, 44 to 47c; fancy breakfast bacon, 53 to 56c; backs, plain, bone in, 47 to 50c; boneless, 51 to 55c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.  
Lard—Pure tierces, 21 to 21 1/2c; tubs, 21 1/2 to 23c; pails, 21 3/4 to 22 1/4c; prints, 22 1/2 to 23c. Shortening, tierces, 14 to 14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15c; pails, 14 1/4 to 15 1/4c; prints, 15 1/2 to 16c.  
Choice heavy steers, \$9 to \$10; good heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$9; butchers' cattle, choice, \$8.75 to \$9.75; do, good, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, med., \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$6; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; do, good, \$6.25 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, \$7.75 to \$8.75; do, 900 lbs., \$7.25 to \$8.25; do, 800 lbs., \$5.75 to \$6.75 do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$3 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$85 to \$120; do, com. to med., \$50 to \$60; choice springers, \$90 to \$130; lambs, yearlings, \$9 to \$9.50; do, spring, \$11.50 to \$12.50; calves, good to choice, \$14.50 to \$15.50; sheep, \$7 to \$7.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$14.25 to \$14.50; do, weighed off cars, \$14.50 to \$14.75; do, f.o.b., \$13.25 to \$13.50; do, country points, \$13 to \$13.25.  
Montreal.  
Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 69c; do, No. 3, 65c. Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$10.70. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.40. Bran, \$38.25 to \$40.25. Shorts, 36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$24 to \$25.  
Cheese—Finest easterns, 28 to 28 1/2c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 53 to 53 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh, 48c.  
Butcher steers, med., \$6.25 to \$7; com., \$5 to \$6; butcher heifers, \$4 to \$5; \$6.25; butcher cows, med., \$4 to \$6; canners, \$2 to \$2.50; cutters, \$3 to \$3.75; butcher bulls, good, \$7; com., \$4 to \$6; good veal, \$11 to \$14; med., \$10 to \$11; grass, \$6; ewes, \$5 to \$7; lambs, good, \$12; hogs, off car weights, selects, \$14 to \$15.50.



Will Try to Have Embargo Removed.

Hon. Manning Doherty, Minister of Agriculture in the Ontario Government, who is leaving shortly for England, where he will endeavor to have the British Government remove the embargo on Canadian cattle.

## A FIXED INDEMNITY IS ONE OF GERMANY'S COUNTER PROPOSALS

Germans Offer to Reconstruct France and Make Payments in Kind—United States to be the Banker.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The German counter-proposal for the payment of indemnities will be the refusal to pay the 12 per cent. toll and also of any plan involving interest. They refuse to consider the Paris plan on that account. The counter-proposal is in three parts:

1—A fixed sum as indemnity on the basis of international credits which will permit immediate liquidation of French debts.  
2—The Germans to reconstruct France.  
3—Payments in kind.

This is a definite proposition, but really it is meant as a basis of negotiation which the Germans hope to prolong until the United States attitude is known.

The plan necessitates the United States as the banker.

Perhaps a dozen men in Germany know the exact number of billions of gold marks Germany is going to offer, and they are not talking.

Fifty billions (normally \$12,000,000,000) is probably near the mark. If the allies refuse to hear the proposal, Foreign Minister Simons is prepared to resign.

If France is willing to come to terms with Germany on a money basis only, the Government believes it can bring the negotiations to such a point in London that a fixed sum will be named by which France's financial burden will be lifted and which at the same time will convince the British that German manufacturing competition will not hurt them.