

CYCLONE'S DEATH LIST GROWS AS REPORTS COME FROM VARIOUS CENTRES

Twenty-eight Cities and Towns of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois and Indiana Report Death Lists Totalling Nearly 900.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Estimates made late on Thursday give the maximum number of 942 killed and at least 5,000 injured in the tornadoes which swept through Southern Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky and Ohio late on Wednesday.

Each new despatch adds to the growing toll. The storm was the worst experienced by the country in nearly half a century, 28 cities and towns reporting death lists ranging from 1 to as high as 400.

Southern Illinois suffered the heaviest destruction. In Murphysboro alone more than 150 bodies have been counted, and the death toll is estimated as high as 400. West Frankfort reports a loss of life of from 300 to 350, and the dead in De Soto number more than 100. Parrish and Gorham were virtually levelled by the tornado, with 80 known dead in the former and 100 in the latter.

A message relayed through Cairo, Ill., from Chief Despatcher Wallace of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad at Murphysboro to Vice-President Irving estimated the dead at that place from 500 to 1,200, and placed the loss to the railroad there at \$1,500,000.

Indiana's dead will number 200 or more, according to reports from Evansville. Princeton reports between 20 and 100 killed. At Griffin, Ind., 75 were reported dead; more than 40 bodies already have been counted in the streets.

Several towns in the path of the twister, which apparently came out of the Ozark Hills, due to low barometric pressure in Arkansas, and first struck at Annapolis, Mo., virtually were destroyed, while fire in many places added to the horror and havoc.

Darkness still hampered rescuers on Thursday night in a few towns, as lighting systems have not been repaired. Automobile lights, candles and flashlights are substituting for power plants. Pullman cars have arrived to house refugees in one or two sectors; villages of tents are being used elsewhere.

Those in charge speak in millions when asked to estimate material losses. The brief despatches read: "\$100,000 in Southwestern Kentucky"; "\$2,000,000 at Princeton"; "\$6,000,000 in Southern Illinois"; "\$100,000 in Missouri."

The tornado took its toll over a territory of 300 miles in five hours, and within the same period of time outside aid was covering that distance to carry help and comfort to survivors. The Red Cross rushed supplies from St. Louis. Chicago offered \$500,000. The Illinois Legislature appropriated a like amount; the Missouri Legislature \$25,000, and the Southern Illinois American Legion \$6,000. Other contributions are expected to reach \$1,000,000.

From the casualty list it appears that more than 100 children and infants were victims. Every available dwelling was a morgue in the zone of visitation. Serious operations are performed virtually outdoors. Columns of persons three and four deep, several blocks long, still waited in the darkness on Thursday night to claim their kin and friends.

Apparently arising in the Missouri, the tornado jumped and zigzagged. Its path was about a mile wide in some localities; in others it could be measured by feet. It was more merciful at its start, preferring to unload its fury in Illinois and Indiana. It swept into Kentucky and Tennessee more fancifully, it appeared.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Reports received on Thursday from towns in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee that suffered from Wednesday's tornado show the following dead and injured:—

	Dead	Injured
Illinois	682	1,900
Indiana	93	575
Missouri	26	299
Kentucky	17	25
Tennessee	27	52
Total	845	2,912

MARQUIS CURZON DIES FROM OPERATION

Lord President of Council Had Distinguished Career at College and in Public Life.

A despatch from London says:—Marquis Curzon of Kedleston, Lord President of the Council, died here early Friday morning.

Death came at 5.35 o'clock. His physicians had been with him throughout the night.

The Marquis Curzon (George Nathaniel Curzon) from the cradle to the tomb exemplified to perfection in every detail the type of superior personality known as the ruling aristocrat. He was bred for public life, and followed the career of politics and government with such success that he held almost every great office under the Crown except the highest of all—the post of Prime Minister.

Lord Curzon was in the war Cabinet in the Lloyd George Coalition



Government, and was made leader of the House of Lords in 1916. He continued in that position throughout the war and the reconstruction period. He became Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in 1919, and continued in that office in the Bonar Law Government after the Lloyd George rule had been smashed by the Tories.

Meanwhile he had risen two more steps in the peerage, to an Earldom and then to a Marquisate. It was at that time that his accumulation of honors operated against Lord Curzon in his ambition to become Prime Minister. When Bohar Law retired in 1923 there was beside Lord Curzon only one other man regarded as likely for the post, Stanley Baldwin. Weighing in opposition to Curzon was the new tradition against appointing as Premier a peer who could not meet attacks on the Government in the House of Commons, hence Mr. Baldwin, a commoner, received the place.

Lord Curzon remained in the Foreign Office in the Baldwin Government. He went to Lausanne to lead the Allies in making their peace treaty with the Turks.

PRAIRIES ARE SWEEPED BY BLINDING BLIZZARD

Nearly Six Inches of Snow Fell—Manitoba the Centre of Storm.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The Prairie Provinces are battling with a blinding blizzard rivaling in intensity the storm that gripped the West last week. From many points in Manitoba and Saskatchewan reports state that the blizzard is the worst in many years.

The railways are forced with a herculean task in keeping their lines open, while wheel traffic in the prairie cities has been seriously disrupted.

Manitoba was the centre of the storm and weather reports indicate that nearly six inches of snow has fallen already. The blizzard raged furiously around Brandon, while Battleford, Saskatoon, Qu'Appelle, and areas even as far west as Lethbridge report record falls of snow. Throughout the storm-swept district the temperature has been well above the zero mark, although colder weather is expected to follow abatement of the wind.

TWENTY THOUSAND HOMELESS IN TOKIO

Great Conflagration Destroys 3,000 Buildings in Japanese Capital.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Twenty thousand persons were rendered homeless when a major conflagration swept Northeastern Tokio, destroying 3,000 buildings and resulting in unestimated casualties. The fire was brought under control Wednesday night.

The fire started in a factory at Nappori Junction, in Northeastern Tokio, and Wednesday night was sweeping in a southwesterly direction toward Ueno, largest of the metropolitan parks, and site of the famous Imperial Museum and Zoological Gardens.

Troops are on the scene tearing down houses in an effort to prevent a further spread of the blaze, while thousands of residents laden with household effects are streaming toward safety.

Firemen were helpless in their attempts to check the conflagrant outburst because of the drought that had exhausted the reservoirs.

PRINCE IS BUSY ON EVE OF LONG JOURNEY

Tour of South Africa and South America Will Entail Absence of Six Months.

London, March 23.—This will be a very busy week for the Prince of Wales, who is leaving Saturday on his tour of South Africa and South America, to be gone from England at least six months. The Prince is adding speed to his social whirl and bidding as many friends farewell as possible, there being but one public engagement on his schedule this week, that as guest of honor at the South African Luncheon Club to-morrow. On Friday he will make a semi-official visit to Wembley Exhibition, which will be reopened to the public in May.

Much of the Prince's time is being spent in clearing up his business affairs before leaving England and in making final arrangements for the journey, but he hopes to participate in one short hunt with his favorite fox hounds before he goes. The Prince, however, has given up any idea of taking in any of this week's internationally known racing events, at which the heir to the throne, together with the rest of Britain's royalty, are usually present.

The battle cruiser Repulse, which is to take the Prince on his southern tour, has been outfitted with the latest wireless equipment, a receiving set having been installed in the Prince's suite so that he will be able to listen in at sea. The speech he is to deliver upon his arrival at Cape Town, and his later speeches at Johannesburg, Pretoria and Durban will be broadcast. The Prince's brother, Prince Henry, will accompany him to Portsmouth for the start of the tour on Saturday.

WIRELESS PLANNED FOR HUDSON BAY

Whole of Northwest Territories Soon Provided With Up-to-Date Means of Communication.

Ottawa, March 23.—With the construction this summer of a wireless station at Aklava, at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, and at Fort Smith, in the Mackenzie River basin, the system of communications for the northwestern section of the Northwest Territories will be complete.

The department now is turning its attention from the western to the eastern part of this vast territory, and the next station to be erected, it is announced, will be on the western shores of Hudson Bay. This station will be strong enough to communicate with Winnipeg, and, it is hoped, with a station to be established on Baffin Island. It is probable that the station will be built at Chesterfield Inlet.

Contrary to expectations, the new boat bought in England by the Northwest Territories Branch of the Dept. of the Interior will not be used for the annual expedition into the Arctic this year. The boat, which is called the Franklin, has been found to be not large enough to provision itself for so long a voyage. It was bought by the department to act as a lightship to a larger vessel and to be one of two to sail into the Arctic. The numerous posts now established on Baffin Island and Ellesmere Island, as well as in the more central parts of the Arctic, really require two boats.

APPELLATE COURT REDUCES FINE BY HALF

Jarvis Must Pay \$200,000 and Smith \$100,000—Five Years for Failure to Pay.

Toronto, March 24.—By the terms of the long-awaited judgment in the Jarvis-Smith appeal, which was delivered by the Appellate Court at Osgoode Hall yesterday, the total joint fine of \$600,000 is separated and cut in two, of which sum, Peter Smith, former provincial treasurer of Ontario, must pay \$100,000 and Aemilius Jarvis, Sr., former Toronto bond broker, must pay \$50,000 in addition to the \$140,000 he has already refunded the Province, an amount in his case of \$200,000 all told. An alternative of five years' imprisonment in addition to the terms previously imposed by Chief Justice R. M. Meredith has been fixed in each case by the court. The original term of six months at the jail farm in the case of Jarvis has been five-sixths completed, but the three years imprisonment to be served in Kingston Penitentiary by Smith has two years and seven months still to run.

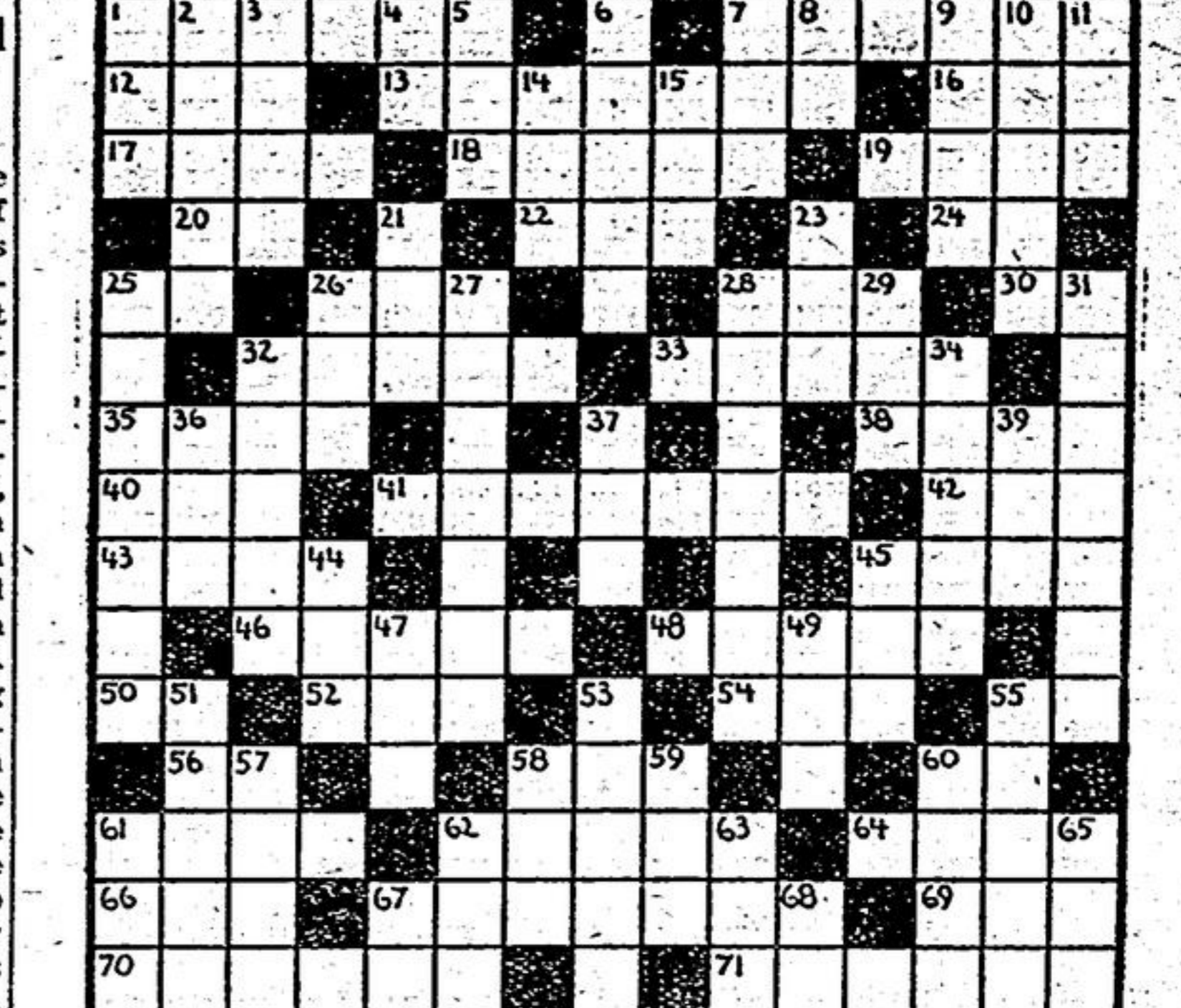
The finding of the Appeal Court is based on a majority judgment, which does not indicate who the dissenting judges were. It was read by Mr. Justice Magee, and with him on the bench were Justice Orde, Middleton, Hodgins and Smith.

Population of Bulgaria Now Totals 5,115,906

A despatch from Sofia says:—The population of Bulgaria now numbers 5,115,906, according to figures published by the official newspaper, La Bulgarie. These are based on the census of 1924.

The record shows that the increase of population has been steady since 1920.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



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| <p>HORIZONTAL</p> <p>1—A great island N. of Canada</p> <p>7—A synagogue ruler whose daughter was raised from the dead</p> <p>12—Girl's name</p> <p>13—A city in Venezuela</p> <p>16—Suffix, meaning "of the nature of; like"</p> <p>17—A cape on the coast of Newfoundland</p> <p>18—A tambourine</p> <p>19—An entrance or passage (mining)</p> <p>20—One of the churches (abbr.)</p> <p>22—Achieved</p> <p>24—Prefix meaning "from, out of"</p> <p>25—Personal pronoun</p> <p>26—A kitchen utensil</p> <p>28—Preposition</p> <p>30—Close to, by</p> <p>32—A woodland deity</p> <p>33—Merciless</p> <p>35—A wading bird</p> <p>38—An entrance way</p> <p>40—Man's name (familiar)</p> <p>41—Kind of ship Columbus sailed in</p> <p>42—Relative pronoun</p> <p>43—Fiber of a tropical American plant</p> <p>45—A laborer on a Mexican estate</p> <p>46—Ago (post.)</p> <p>48—Sorrow or suffering (poet.)</p> <p>50—A weight (abbr.)</p> <p>52—A stay-rope</p> <p>54—Middle (abbr.)</p> <p>56—Preposition</p> <p>58—Part of verb "to be"</p> <p>58—Member of a City Council (abbr.)</p> <p>60—To exist</p> <p>61—A country of S. E. Asia</p> <p>62—An implement for separating grain by beating</p> <p>64—Exclamation of regret</p> <p>66—Possessive pronoun</p> <p>67—A military title</p> <p>69—Man's name</p> <p>70—To summon and gather together</p> <p>71—A province in east Canada</p> | <p>VERTICAL</p> <p>1—To shut out</p> <p>2—To conform</p> <p>3—Front</p> <p>4—Suffix used as an adjective termination</p> <p>5—Man's name (familiar)</p> <p>6—Toll</p> <p>7—A container</p> <p>8—Like</p> <p>9—An excursion by any means of conveyance</p> <p>10—A city of east-central New York</p> <p>11—Fixed in opinion</p> <p>14—Uncooked</p> <p>15—To perish</p> <p>21—A small bed</p> <p>23—Girl's name (familiar)</p> <p>25—Standing at the beginning</p> <p>26—A step, a dance</p> <p>27—Despotism</p> <p>28—Liberty</p> <p>29—A color</p> <p>31—A city of Ontario, Canada</p> <p>32—A city in Punjab province, India</p> <p>34—Reduce in value</p> <p>36—A receptacle</p> <p>37—A vessel for holding liquids</p> <p>39—Interjection</p> <p>44—Farm product</p> <p>45—Seed-cass</p> <p>47—Possessive pronoun</p> <p>49—Cover of a receptacle</p> <p>51—A large group of South African tribes</p> <p>53—To utter heedlessly</p> <p>55—To vex</p> <p>57—A lump</p> <p>58—A high mountain</p> <p>59—Prefix meaning "through"</p> <p>60—To tell tales</p> <p>61—Purpose</p> <p>62—At a distance</p> <p>63—Liquid (abbr.)</p> <p>65—A cavity or receptacle</p> <p>67—A degree (abbr.)</p> <p>68—Name, unknown (abbr.)</p> |
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AIRCRAFT BOMB HAS PECULIAR PROPERTIES

Alleged Mysterious Invention Will Find and Destroy Hostile Machines.

A despatch from London says:—The revelation of an alleged invention of a mysterious anti-aircraft bomb which when sent into the air from the ground hunts out and destroys a hostile machine, was made in the Westminster Gazette. That paper says secret experimental and research work now is being carried out with this weapon, and continues:

"It is a bomb which when within a certain radius of an airplane is attracted by metal in the machine which cannot escape from it. The details of the invention are being kept closely secret, but it is understood that experts believe they are on the verge of a discovery which will be infinitely more potential in aerial warfare than the torpedo and the submarine have been at sea.

RIVERS OF SOUTHERN ONTARIO RISE TO THE DIMENSIONS OF A FLOOD

A despatch from Toronto says:—Sweiled by the heavy rain which fell during Wednesday night and Thursday morning, the rivers and creeks throughout Southern Ontario Thursday rose in one of the worst floods in years. Roads were inundated, and in some places streets were blocked for hours by the presence of several feet of water, which flooded the cellars and ground floors of stores or dwellings, extinguished fires and ruined large stocks of merchandise.

At times the street presented a weird spectacle, with telephone poles, large planks, boxes and huge chunks of ice sweeping down. One heavy piece of timber crashed through the window of Joseph Blumenthal's furnishings and shoe store, and continued on down to the main corner, where it formed a breakwater, which saved several stores on the south side of Queen St. from being flooded. James Martin, a piano dealer, is another heavy loser, his pianos floating in the water during the day. McCulloch's piano factory, Dawson & Co., the Jennings' greenhouses, Barnett's grocery, Wong's restaurant and the Capitol Theatre are other firms which suffered heavy losses by the encroachment of the water.

At Woodbridge the Humber River covered the lower end of the village with about two feet of water during the day, some of which was still on the ground at night. Large pieces of ice, trees and lumber of all sorts were carried through this section of the village by the flood, which reached up about 175 yards from the normal river banks. Besides the tannery about 20 houses were in the flooded area, and these suffered flooded cellars and warped floors.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.70; No. 2 North, \$1.71; No. 3 North, \$1.67½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.57½.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 59½; No. 3 CW, 58c; extra No. 1 feed, 56c; No. 1 feed, 53c; No. 2 feed, 49½c.

All the above c.i.f. bay ports.

American corn, track, Toronto—No. 3 yellow, \$1.36.

Milfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.

Oats—No. 2 white, 40 to 43c.

Oat. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.35 to \$1.40; No. 3 winter, not quoted; No. 1 commercial, nominal, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights:

Barley—Malt, 72 to 77c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, \$1 to \$1.04.

Man. flour, first pat., \$9.80, Toronto; do, second pat., \$9.30, Toronto.

Oat. flour—90 per cent. pat., \$6.75, in bags, Montreal or Toronto; do, bulk, seaboard, \$6.00.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$8.

Screenings—Standard, recleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$28.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, \$11 to \$12; No. 3, per ton, \$9 to \$10.50; mixed, per ton, \$8 to \$10.

Cheese—New, large, 24½ to 25c; twins, 25 to 25½c; triplets, 25½ to 26c; Stiltons, 26c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 26 to 27c; triplets, 27 to 28c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 36 to 37c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36c; No. 2, 33 to 34c. Dairy prints, 28 to 29c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 39 to 39c; loose, 36 to 37c; fresh firsts, 34 to 35c; splits, 31c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, M.F., 24c; do, corn fed, 22c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 22c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, M.F., 35c; do, corn fed, 32c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 27c; turkeys, 35c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 6½c; primes, 6c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 13½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13½c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 2½-lb. tins, 15½ to 16c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 29 to 31c; cooked hams, 44 to 45c; smoked rolls, 20 to 21c; cottage rolls, 22 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 26 to 28c; special brand breakfast bacon, 32 to 34c; backs, boneless, 34 to 39c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 59 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.80; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$44; heavyweight rolls, \$40 per bbl.

Lard—Pure tierces, 19 to 19½c; tubs, 19½ to 20c; pails, 20 to 20½c; prints, 22 to 22½c; shortening tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 16½ to 17c.

Choice heavy steers, \$7.75 to \$8.50; do, good, \$7 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.25; butcher cows, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$2.25 to \$2.75; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; bologna, \$2.50 to \$3.25; feeding steers, good, \$5.75 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4.75 to \$5.50; stockers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$4.75; calves,

CHOICE, \$11 TO \$12; DO, MED., \$7 TO \$8; DO, GRASSERS, \$3.50 TO \$4.50; MILCH COWS, CHOICE, \$70 TO \$80; FAIR COWS, \$40 TO \$50; SPRINGERS, CHOICE, \$75 TO \$90; GOOD LIGHT SHEEP, \$8 TO \$9; HEAVY LAMBS, \$14.50 TO \$16; DO, MED., \$10 TO \$12; DO, CULLS, \$8 TO \$9; HOGS, THICK SMOOTH, FED AND WATERED, \$13.60; DO, F.O.B., \$13; DO, COUNTRY POINTS, \$12.75; DO, OFF CARS, \$14; SELECT PREMIUMS, \$2.57.

MONTREAL.

Oats—Can. west, No. 2, 67c; No. 3, 59c; extra No. 1 feed, 56c; No. 2 local white, 52c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$9.80; seconds, \$9.30; strong bakers', \$9.10; winter pats., choice, \$7.75. Bran, \$28.25. Shorts, \$30.25. Middlings, \$36.25.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14 to \$15.

Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 34 to 34½c; No. 1 creamery, 33 to 33½c; extras, 32 to 32½c. Eggs—Fresh extras, 39c; fresh firsts, 36c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 70 to 75c.

Cows, good fat dairy type, \$5 and up; do, med., \$4 and \$4.75; calves, heavy, \$10; do, com. and med, \$7, \$7.50 and \$8; very com. ones, \$6; hogs, selects, \$14.25; mixed, \$13.75.

EARL OF YPRES PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY AFTER OPERATION

A despatch from London says:—The Earl of Ypres, who as Field Marshal French commanded the British Army in the field during the Great



The Earl of Ypres formerly Field Marshal Sir John French, who underwent a severe operation recently.

War, underwent a severe and prolonged operation on Tuesday. A medical bulletin says:

"Lord Ypres' condition after the operation is as satisfactory as could be expected, but it must of necessity give rise to anxiety for some time."

Their Majesties to Hold Four Courts in London

London, March 23.—The King and Queen have decided to hold four courts at Buckingham Palace. These functions will be held May 21 and 22, June 25 and 26.