

BOMB IN WALL STREET KILLS 31 AND WRECKS BUILDINGS

Explosive Placed in Street Opposite Offices of J. P. Morgan & Co.—200 Injured and Two Million Dollars' Damage Done to Offices and Other Buildings.

A despatch from New York says:—In broad daylight, and in the most prominent spot of America's great financial centre, a red-handed blow was struck at noon last Thursday at the heart of the country's banking interests.

It missed its aim—the house of Morgan—in that no member of that great firm was seriously injured, but claimed as victims many hapless passers-by.

Thirty-one persons are known to be killed, and more than two hundred were injured.

The explosion of a time bomb two minutes after twelve o'clock on the Wall Street side of the J. P. Morgan & Co. office at Wall and Broad streets, killed between twenty and thirty persons, and sent over two hundred men, women and boys and girls to hospitals with injuries, some serious, but in the main superficial. Cuts from flying glass furnished the greater part of the minor injuries.

A couple of million dollars' worth of damage was done to the buildings in the financial district. The Assay and Treasury buildings, near the scene, were wrecked and shot through with hurtling iron fragments from the giant bomb. Showers of broken plate glass fell to the streets and to the floors in the interior of buildings. Fortunately, the horror of a great fire was not added to the other fearful occurrences.

On Thursday night, twelve hours later, investigating authorities were almost certain the disaster was due to an infernal machine left on an uncovered one-horse truck in Wall street, directly in front of the new United States Assay Office, next door to the Sub-Treasury, and directly across the

street from the J. P. Morgan building.

Throughout the nation—horror-struck at tidings of the catastrophe—the same interpretation was placed upon it, and public buildings and great storehouses of wealth, as well as conspicuous men, were placed under vigilance.

The explosion which turned Wall street into a shambles at noon to-day was the result of a deliberate and well-prepared plot, according to Federal and city officials, after an extensive investigation at the scene of the tragedy. They based their conclusions on the following facts:

First: Investigation shows that no wagon carrying explosives from authorized sources was in Lower Manhattan on Thursday.

Second: The effect of the explosion was far greater than any that could be produced by an ordinary explosive-carrying wagon.

Third: Iron missiles made from broken-up window weights unlike any in the Wall street district caused all the damage to the building and were responsible for the loss of life.

Fourth: The coincidence of time and location of the explosion.

Fifth: The fact that three men were observed running east on Wall street about two minutes before the explosion. These men are reported to have fled in a waiting automobile.

Sixth: The discovery of a peculiarly wired box containing electric batteries, that was placed by unknown persons in the automobile of Henry Babb, two blocks from the scene of the explosion.

Seventh: Only four sites in Lower Manhattan are using explosives in construction work and not one of them received or expected explosives on Thursday.

BOMB EXPLODED IN ITALIAN EXCHANGE

Heavy Property Damage Occasioned at Genoa But No Deaths.

A despatch from London says:—A time-bomb exploded in the Stock Exchange at Genoa, Italy, doing a heavy property damage. There were no casualties. The authors of the explosion are not known. The police, in a search of houses immediately after the bomb detonation, discovered enough explosive to blow up the entire block. It was hidden in a single house.

Although there is no direct evidence that the Wall Street bomb explosion was part of an international plot against the interests of finance or government, Scotland Yard, the British police organization here, has tightened its espionage on the groups of direct reactionists. The police posted at public buildings and other structures such as might be the objectives of bomb plotters, were unusually alert.

J. P. Morgan, the head of the firm of J. P. Morgan and Company, is in the country somewhere on a holiday. Through the London Office of his firm he is in constant touch with the situation at home. The office forwarded his inquiry about the injuries of his son, Junius Spencer Morgan. A veil of absolute secrecy is drawn about his whereabouts. Not a single one of the agents for the shooting lodges or other vacation spots of England know where he is. This is indicative that the secrecy was part of a program determined on long before the explosion.

Details of the explosion are being sent to him in hourly bulletins. It was said that he will not return to the United States at this time.

Wrangel Forming New Defense Line

Constantinople, Sept. 19.—Last night General Wrangel crossed the railway at several points, occupying Elizavetpol, Obotcho, Chernigow and Verbovo. The objective of the new offensive is the establishment of a line between the Dnieper and Mariupol, passing through Orlekhov.

NO CLUE TO NEW YORK BOMB PLOT

Unidentified Dead Youth May Have Been Driver of Death Wagon.

New York, Sept. 19.—Department of Justice agents and the police were still without a definite clue to-night to the identity of the person or persons responsible for Thursday's explosion in Wall street.

Alexander Brailovsky, a Russian journalist, arrested late yesterday on information furnished by an anonymous correspondent, and who admitted having been in the financial district a short time after the explosion, is still being held on a charge of being an undesirable alien. An effort will be made to locate the three men with whom he was seen talking at Pine and Nassau streets less than an hour after the blast.

The only other important development within the past twenty-four hours is the suggestion by Medical Examiner Norris that the sole remaining unidentified body, that of a blond-haired boy about 19, may be that of the driver of the "death wagon" which was abandoned near the Assay Office just before the detonation took place.

A revised list of the dead to-night showed that 31 persons had lost their lives as a result of the explosion. Some of the previous lists made the total 25.

League of Nations Gets Down to Work

Paris, Sept. 19.—The Council of the League of Nations has requested the allied Premiers to furnish the conditions upon which mandates have been granted the various powers, and the exact boundaries established for mandatory territories.

Austria Allowed Credit by Inter-Allied Commission

Vienna, Sept. 15.—Consent for Austria to spend without restriction the present credit of 5,000,000 pesos given her by Argentina has been accorded by the Inter-Allied Reparations Commission.



Honor Canadian Dead.

Monument erected by the L.O.R.E. at the corner of Portage and Main Streets, Winnipeg, in memory of the men who fell in the Great War.

GREENWOOD REPLIES TO IRISH DEMANDS

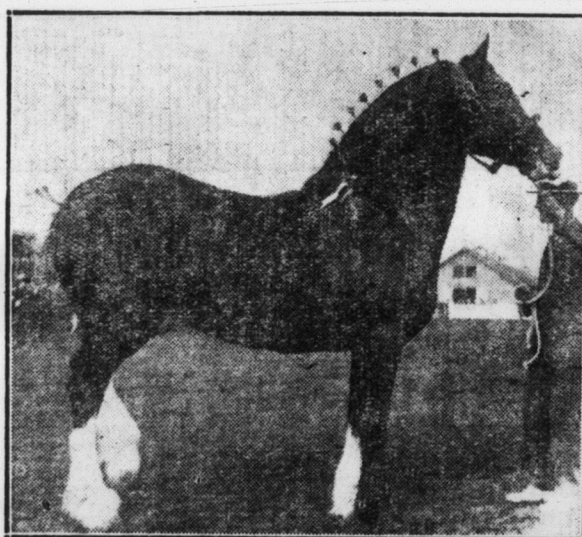
Says Government Wants to Grant Full Measure of Self-Government.

Belfast, Sept. 19.—Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has informed the Magistrates of County Louth that he can hold out no hope that the British Government will reverse its decision in the case of Lord Mayor MacSwiney, on hunger-strike in Brixton Jail.

The Magistrates recently sent a communication to Sir Hamar demanding full self-government for Ireland, with powers not less comprehensive than those enjoyed by any Dominion, and calling for the immediate release of MacSwiney. The Chief Secretary's reply to the Magistrates says: "I can hold out no hope of reversal of the decision of the Government in the case of Lord Mayor MacSwiney of Cork. I can assure you the Government is desirous of granting the fullest possible measure of self-government to the Irish people, and would welcome an expression of moderate opinions directed to the unfortunate state of affairs."

First Cargo From Germany to Halifax Since the War

Halifax, Sept. 19.—The first cargo from Germany to reach here since the war arrived this evening from Hamburg on the United States Shipping Board steamer East Indian, built in Japan in 1918, and operated by the American Line, which has on board 4,000 tons of kelp for use as fertilizer; 1,000 tons will be discharged here and the remainder taken to Boston.



IN THE LIVE STOCK ARENA, NATIONAL EXHIBITION.
"Bonnie Fliss," Grand Champion Clydesdale and the finest of his class at the Big Fair, owned by Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS ADJUSTS DIFFICULTIES

First Instance of Successful Mediation Between Belligerent Nations.

Paris, Sept. 20.—The ninth session of the Council of the League of Nations, adjourned to-day after having smoothed out difficulties between four nations in controversies which at one time threatened to result in war. Through its action in the Polish-Lithuanian crisis, the Council succeeded in getting the two countries to agree to an immediate suspension of hostilities pending a settlement of their dispute which both sides agreed to accept.

The Polish-Lithuanian accord came after the Council had passed a resolution calling on the countries to cease hostilities immediately. The resolution asked Lithuania to adopt the provisional line of the frontier fixed by the Supreme Council in December last and withdraw her troops from the territory to the west of the line, while Poland was asked, during its war with Soviet Russia, to respect the neutrality of the territory occupied by Lithuania east of the line of Demarkation fixed by the Supreme Council.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, Polish delegate to the League, made a stirring speech in which he said Poland desired to be in complete peace with Lithuania and had full confidence that Lithuania also desired peace.

Delegates from both countries shook hands amid cheering by the spectators and delegates, making the first instance in which the League's mediation has been accepted by countries virtually in a state of war. M. J. Woldemar, Lithuanian Foreign Minister, said he had full confidence in the spirit of fairness of the Council of the League and would abide by its decision.

Gas Made from Straw May Soon Run Autos

Washington, Sept. 20.—The operation of automobiles by gas made from straw is a possibility of the future. "A gas obtained by the destructive distillation of wheat, oat and rye straw," the Department of Agriculture announced to-day, "is now being produced upon a small scale at the Experimental Farm at Arlington, Va. Although an automobile has been operated with the combustible, and it has been used for illuminating purposes as well as for cooking, the possibilities of straw gas are not yet fully determined."

Herd of Wild Bison in Far North Canada

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—A herd of wild bison, numbering over a thousand animals, said to be the last herd on the North American continent, has been discovered roaming in the country in the Mackenzie River basin. F. H. Kille, D.S.L., exploring engineer of the Natural Resources Department of the Interior, Ottawa, who has returned from a five-months' trip, is the discoverer, and states he received reports of another herd equally as large farther north.



Likely to Represent Canada at Geneva

Hon. Charles Murphy, Minister of Justice, who is almost certain to be one of the Dominion's representatives to the Assembly of the League of Nations.

MILLERAND FOR FRENCH PRESIDENCY

Agrees to be a Candidate Following Deschanel's Resignation.

Paris, Sept. 20.—Premier Alexandre Millerand of France has accepted the nomination to the French presidency. This acceptance is looked upon as a certainty that he will be elected. His friends have assured him a majority of more than 700.

The Premier's decision to accept the nomination for the presidency was communicated to President Deschanel at Rambouillet late in the afternoon, when Deschanel gave Millerand the letter of resignation.

As in the first stages of the sudden crisis precipitated by Paul Deschanel's resignation, Millerand had towered up to the moment of acceptance above all other presidential possibilities.

Carries 14,000 Barrels of Canadian Apples

A despatch from Halifax says:—Heavy shipments of apples are being made from Halifax this season. The Furness liner Lexington, which sailed for London on Saturday carried 14,000 barrels. This is the largest shipment of the season.

PRINCE WELCOMED AT TRINIDAD

Port of Spain En Fete When Renown Steams Into Harbor.

A despatch from Port of Spain, Trinidad, says:—H.M.S. Renown, with the Prince of Wales on board, arrived here on Friday morning and anchored among the gaily decorated shipping in the harbor. The Renown was escorted from Colon by the cruiser Calcutta and was joined at Bocas del Toro by the cruiser Calliope.

A tremendous ovation was given the Prince and his suite upon their landing at 11 o'clock. They were met by the Governor, officials and leading residents, with a guard of honor composed of the Royal Sussex Regiment stationed there, marines from the Calcutta and Calliope, the local constabulary and a group of men who fought in the great war.

Addresses of welcome were made on behalf of the Government and municipal authorities, to which the Prince replied.

An illuminated address, presented by the municipal authorities, was the work of a French nun of a local convent, and was enclosed in a basket made by returned soldiers, of the island's woods.

Amid dense enthusiastic crowds the Prince drove through the principal streets to St. Joseph, the old Spanish Capital. On his return to Port of Spain he addressed thousands of school children and then had luncheon at the Governor's Palace.

There was a reception at the Government House, followed by an official dinner and a public ball in a building constructed for King George years ago.

Magnificent decorations were to be seen everywhere. On Friday night there was an extensive fireworks display.

At the Prince's request no official engagements have been made for the concluding two days of his visit, leaving him free to make and renew acquaintances.

October 18 Will be Thanksgiving Day
A despatch from Ottawa says:—Thanksgiving will this year be celebrated on Monday, October 18th.

Buy Thrift Stamps.

Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain.
Toronto, Sept. 21.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, 2.82½; No. 2 Northern, 2.79½; No. 3 Northern, 2.75½; No. 4 wheat, 2.69½, in store for William.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 80c; No. 3 CW, 77c; extra No. 1 feed, 77c; No. 1 feed, 75c; No. 2 feed, 72c, in store for William.

Man. barley—No. 3 CW, 1.23; No. 4 CW, 1.16; rejected, 1.09; feed, 1.09, in store for William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 42c; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario wheat—No. 3 white, 70 to 75c; Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.30 to \$2.40, shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—\$1.30 to \$1.35, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 3, \$1.75, nominal, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.
Manitoba flour—\$13.25 to \$13.50, new crop.

Ontario flour—\$10.40 to \$10.60, bulk sea-board.

Millfeed—Carlots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, 35c; shorts, per ton, 60c; good feed flour, \$3.75.

Country Produce—Wholesale.
Eggs, select, 65 to 67c; No. 1, 61 to 63c; butter, creamery prints, 60 to 62c; choice dairy prints, 49 to 51c; ordinary dairy prints, 45 to 47c; bakers', 35 to 40c; oleomargarine, best grade, 34 to 35c. Cheese, new, large, 28½ to 29½c twins, 29½ to 30½c; Stilton, old, 35½ to 36½c; old twins, 34c. Maple syrup, 1-gal. tin, \$3.40; 5-gal. tin, per gal., \$3.25; maple sugar, lb. 27 to 30c. Honey, comb, new finest quality, cases of 15 sections, 16 oz. to section, per case, \$8. Honey, extracted, New Zealand, in 60 lb. tins, per lb., 26 to 27c. Churning cream—Toronto creameries are paying for churning cream 59 to 61c per pound fat, f.o.b. shipping points, nominal.

Provisions—Wholesale.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 50c; heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 64 to 68c; rolls, 34 to 36c; cottage rolls, 39 to 41c; breakfast bacon, 50 to 62c; backs, plain, 52 to 54c; boneless, 58 to 64c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 25½ to 26½c; tubs, 27 to 27½c; pails, 27½ to 28c; prints, 26 to 28½c. Compound tierces, 21½ to 22½c; tubs, 22 to 23c; pails, 23½ to 24c; prints, 23½ to 24c.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, Sept. 21.—Oats, Can. West, No. 2, \$1.05 to \$1.06; Can. West, No. 3, \$1.03½ to \$1.04½. Flour, new standard grade, \$14.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$4.75 to \$4.90. Bran, \$54.75. Shorts, \$59.75. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$30. Cheese, finest Easterns, 26c. Butter, choicest creamery, 60 to 61c. Eggs, fresh, 64c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.55.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, Sept. 21.—Choice heavy steers, \$14 to \$14.50; good heavy steers, \$13.25 to \$13.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12.50 to \$13; do, good, \$11.75 to \$12; do, med., \$10 to \$10.50; do, com., \$7 to \$8.50; bulls, choice, \$10 to \$10.75; do, good, \$9 to \$9.25; do, rough, \$6 to \$8; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.25 to \$11; do, good, \$9 to \$9.75; do, com., \$6.25 to \$7.25; stockers, \$7.50 to \$9.50; feeders, \$10.25 to \$11; canners and cutters, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$165; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; lambs, yearlings, \$8.75 to \$10; do, spring, \$12.25 to \$14; calves, good to choice, \$17 to \$19; sheep, \$3 to \$8; hogs, fed and watered, \$20.50 to \$20.75; do, weighed off cars, \$20.75 to \$21; do, f.o.b., \$19.50 to \$19.75; do, do, country points, \$19.25 to \$19.50.

Montreal, Sept. 21.—Butcher heifers, com., \$6.50 to \$8.50; butcher cows, med., \$5.50 to \$8.50; canners, \$3.00 to \$4; cutters, \$4 to \$5; butcher bulls, good, \$5; com., \$5.75. Good veal, \$13 to \$15; med., \$10 to \$13; grass, \$6.50 to \$8. Ewes, \$6 to \$8; lambs, good, \$12 to \$12.50; com., \$10 to \$11.50. Hogs, off car weights, select, \$20.50 to \$20.75; sows, \$15.50 to \$16.50.

GOVERNMENT OF BERLIN IN HANDS OF REDS

Elections Have Placed Greater Berlin Under Socialist Leadership.

A despatch from Berlin says:—A struggle between the reactionary bourgeoisie and the Socialists of Berlin has been precipitated by elections which have placed the municipal government of Greater Berlin wholly in the hands of the Reds. Social Democrats and Independent Socialists have a majority of twenty in the municipal assembly. With this result, both factions promptly got together to exploit the tremendous patronage possibilities, and filled all the honorary and fair municipal jobs with their own partisans, with favor also to out-and-out Communists.

In a desperate effort to frustrate Red rule in Berlin, the German National party has introduced a bill into the Prussian Parliament to declare null and void the law passed by that body creating the new Greater Berlin, under which the new municipal elections were held, resulting in victory for the Socialists.

Alberta Wheat Worth Two Hundred Millions

A despatch from Calgary says:—The Calgary Herald says: "Alberta's wheat crop in 1915 was sixty million bushels, valued at \$50,000,000. In 1919 the yield was valued at \$63,349,000, being 34,575,000 bushels. The largest Federal official estimate of this year's crop is \$2,072,000, which, taken at \$2.60 a bushel, will bring Alberta farmers the huge sum of \$215,727,200. This means, in other words, that the bumper yield of 1915 will this year be increased over four-fold in monetary value, assuming that approximately the present price of wheat holds."

Artificial Silk to be Made in Vancouver

A despatch from Vancouver says:—An organization has been undertaken here having in view the erection of a plant for the manufacture of artificial silk. This enterprise has its basis in the fact that practically 75 per cent. of the raw material used in the manufacture of artificial silk by the Japanese is a British Columbia product, viz., sulphite pulp.

The organizers claim that instead of shipping this pulp to Japan and having it returned as a costly material, they could manufacture the artificial silk here much cheaper. They recognize that the rhea and rabbit products of Uganda, Africa, make a better product, but the fibres of the B.C. forest timbers are already making a satisfactory silk.

British Mine Strike Nearing Settlement

A despatch from London says:—The conference of the Coal Miners' Executive with Sir Robert Horne, president of the Board of Trade, adjourned late on Thursday afternoon without an agreement having been reached in settlement of the controversy between the miners and the Government. Sir Robert Horne declared, however, that new proposals made by the miners constituted an advance toward a peaceful solution of the trouble.

Sir Robert Horne refused to recommend that the miners should have two shillings advance under the present circumstances, but added that if an increased output were assured an advance in wages could be given.

3,000 British Farmers Settle in Ontario in Year

A despatch from London says:—Dr. G. C. Creelman, London Agent-General for Ontario, has attended practically all the British agricultural shows this summer. Although Ontario at present is not accepting settlers, other than farmers, over 400 applications daily have been received here for acceptance in the past month; 610 have been accepted for immigration to Ontario next spring. Three thousand settlers is the total for this year.

Securities Lost in New York Disaster

A despatch from New York says:—As a result of the explosion in the financial district many thousands of dollars' worth of securities have been lost.

Brokerage houses reported that some messengers sent out with securities dropped them and ran as soon as they heard the explosion. Other messengers disappeared in the confusion and have not been heard from since.

A messenger employed by Block, Maloney & Co. found near the scene of the explosion \$42,000 in negotiable bonds and three one-dollar bills. The latter were scorched.

Lincolnshire Papers Again Are Publishing

London, Sept. 19.—After three weeks' suspension the Liverpool and Manchester papers are again publishing the printers' dispute having been ended.

