

A COUNTERFEITING OUTFIT OF FLAME

Plates Unearthed of Seven Banks and Are Raging in
Nearly \$4,000 in Bogus Notes. Michigan.

A despatch from Buffalo, N. Y., says: One of the most complete counterfeiting plants ever discovered in this country was unearthed on Wednesday afternoon by United States and Canadian Secret Service officers in a secluded spot on a small farm a few miles outside of Gowanda, Cattaraugus County. It was operated by Thomas Washington Crozier and his son, Milton, who were arrested the other day at Oakville, Ont. More arrests will follow.

W. L. Gammon, of the United States Secret Service, and James Parkinson, inspector for the Dominion Secret Service, went out to the farm early on Wednesday morning and began their hunt. Hour after hour it was kept up, and late in the afternoon their efforts were rewarded. Hidden away in an outhouse they discovered the most incriminating testimony, and returned to Buffalo with a complete counterfeiting outfit.

The capture included 150 Farmers Bank of Canada \$10 notes; 80 Farmers Bank of Canada \$5 notes; 100 Standard Bank of Canada notes

for \$10; and 138 United States silver certificates; making a total of \$3,645.

PLATES OF SEVEN BANKS

In the deserted old house were also discovered rubber stamps, letters, 47 engraving tools, one of United States silver certificates with \$5 plates; one set of Imperial Bank of Canada \$10 plates; one of Crown Bank of Canada \$10 plates; one set of Quebec Bank Canada \$10 plates; one set of Standard Bank of Canada \$10 plates; one set of Farmers Bank \$10 plates; and a set of the same bank's plates.

The officers also found buried in an old barn on the premises a front plate of the United Empire Bank of Canada \$5 notes, and part of finished and unfinished plates.

According to the officers, the der Crozier bought the Cattaraugus farm last Summer, and while on his way from Canada always stopped off in Buffalo to drop a little of the queer. The counterfeiter passed United States bills in Canada, and Canadian money over here.

may the progress of the flames in the direction of the city.

It is now estimated that 23 people lost their lives in the destruction of the ill-fated Metz relief train Thursday evening.

With the certainty that a sudden drop in temperature would bring untold distress upon the half-clothed victims huddled in temporary shelters in the open fields, every effort is being made to organize a comprehensive system of relief measures. On Sunday the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad sent out three cars of provisions to be distributed among the stricken.

It is estimated that at least 500 people are utterly dependent upon assistance contributed from outside the burned district.

MEN WERE SCARCE.

Scarcity of Labor Delays Work on the T. & N. O.

A despatch from Toronto says: The construction of the T. & N. O. railway northward has just about reached the National Transcontinental Railway. At present the work is practically been completed to the "Y" joining the other road. The work has been delayed because of a minor strike, and it was found difficult to procure men. The commission desired 100 men, and in a view to securing these strenuous efforts were made in Toronto. The wages offered were \$1.75 a day, and only about 40 men could be obtained. In addition, the men were promised their fares both ways if they served the time stipulated in the agreement.

FIVE HURT IN DERAILMENT.

Mixed Train Was Ditched Near Allandale.

A despatch from Barrie says: Three coaches of a mixed train, No. 2, from Meaford, left the rails half a mile north of Allandale, at 11:30 on Thursday afternoon. Five passengers were more or less injured. Mrs. John Wilson, of Meaford, 32 years of age, being the most seriously. She sustained a broken arm, broken leg and other injuries. Herbert, of 159 Wilton Avenue, Toronto, had his head cut and of pickles, he less than John.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 20.—Grain—Ontario new crop oats, No. 2 white, quoted at 44½ to 45c; No. 3 at 44 to 44c, and No. 4 at 43 to 43c with Manitoba old crop No. 2 white at 46 to 46½c; No. 3 at 45 to 45c, rejected at 44 to 44½c per bushel ex store. Flour—Manitoba Sp. wheat patents, \$6; seconds, \$5. Winter wheat patents, \$5 to \$5.50; straight rollers, \$4.50 to \$4.60; in bags, \$2.10 to \$2.20; extras, 75 to \$1.85. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$21 to \$22; shorts, \$25; Ontario bran, \$21.50 to \$22; middlings, to \$27; shorts, \$26 per ton, including bags; pure grain mouille, to \$35; milled grades, \$25 to per ton. Cheese—Western cheddar are quoted at 12½c for white, 12c for colored. Butter 26½ to 27c. Eggs—22½c for selects; 21c for No. 1, and 17½c for No. 2.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Oct. 20.—Wheat—Fisher; No. 1 Northern, carloads, steady; \$1.06½; Winter, steady; No. 1 mixed, \$1.04. Corn—Weak; No. 2 corn, 80½ to 81½c; No. 4 corn, 79 to 79½c; No. 3 white, 80½c. Oats—Unsettled; No. 3 white, 51½c; No. 4 white, 49½ to 50c. Barley—Feed to malting, 60 to 61c. Rye—No. 2 on track, 81c. Minneapolis, Oct. 20.—Wheat—Dec., \$1.01½; May, \$1.06½; No. 1 hard, \$1.04½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.01½ to \$1.02½; No. 3 Northern, 96c to \$1.00. Flour—First patent, \$5.40 to \$5.50; second patents, \$5.30 to \$5.40; first clears, \$4.00 to \$4.10; second clears, \$3.00 to \$3.10. Bran—\$17.75 to \$18.25.

Milwaukee, Oct. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.07 to \$1.08; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05 to \$1.06; Dec. \$1.01 bid. Rye—No. 1, 76c. Barley—Standard, 66c; No. 3, 57c; No. 4, 56 to 56½c; sample 55 to 56c. Corn—Dec., 63½c asked.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 20.—Quotations were: Good exporters' cattle, \$4.50 to \$5; light exporters' cattle, \$4.25 to \$4.60 per cwt. Sales of limited number of choice butcher cattle were reported at \$4.50 to \$5.

FLAMES HEMMED IN TRAIN

Awful Fate of Refugees Seeking to Escape
From Burning Town.

A despatch from Detroit says: Seventeen people are known to have perished when a relief train on the Detroit & Mackinaw Railroad, carrying refugees from forest fires in upper Michigan, ran off the tracks right in the midst of a burning pine forest. Unconfirmed reports say nearly every one on the train perished. Bishop Williams of Detroit was reported to have been on the wrecked train, but later advices show that he is safe. Fifteen burned skulls were found in a steel gondola car. When the cars left the rails the train crew and passengers found themselves trapped on all sides by the raging flames through which no human being could pass and live. Fireman Lee took refuge in the water tank, and when the flames closed round it he was boiled to death. The whole country north and west of Alpena is being swept by the most serious fire in years.

RELIEF TRAIN DERAILED.

A despatch from Alpena, Mich., says: Twelve out of the seventeen

persons who lost their lives in the forest fires north of here on Thursday night belonged to the town of Metz. The whole town was ablaze and a train of eight or nine wooden cars and a steel gondola was made up to take the people out. Thirty or forty men, women and children, with a mass of household effects, were crowded into the gondola and the train started with a wall of fire on either side. At New Siding the rails spread and the engine went into the roadbed. The flames immediately swept over the train, setting fire to the wooden cars and the household goods in the gondola. Three mothers and their nine children remained in the steel car and were trapped there. One of them, John Kinville of Alpena, and another member of the train crew escaped by crawling on their hands and knees along the track. A number of passengers badly cut and burned made their way to the village of Posen, between here and the scene of the wreck. It is not known whether any of them perished after leaving the train or not.

PEACE IS NOW ASSURED

If Servia Keeps Quiet Her Interests Will
be Safeguarded.

A despatch from London says: A special to the Times from St. Petersburg says that the Russian Government has sent a note to Servia and Montenegro, promising to safeguard their interests at the forthcoming conference, and expressing the hope that this promise will induce them to avoid a rash policy.

SHE STANDS ALONE.

A despatch from Paris says: A special despatch from Constantinople states that the German Ambassador has declared to Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, that Germany would follow the line of conduct adopted by Great Britain regarding the annexation by Austria of Bosnia and Herzegovina. As a consequence of the attitude of the powers, Austria-Hungary now stands alone.

AUSTRIA HOLDS BACK.

A despatch from Berlin says: Neither Austria-Hungary nor Turkey has yet given its consent to the proposed international conference to settle the existing situation in the near east. Austria-Hungary declines to participate unless it is agreed that the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina be not discussed and accepted and legalized without debate. Turkey is free hand in Macedonia, as well as cash compensation from Bulgaria for the Oriental Railroad in Eastern Russia and some other outstanding claims. All the powers are in favor of a fixed programme, and a majority of them are inclined to omit from the discussions the question of the passage of the Dardanelles and the Cretan proclamation for union with Greece.

THE SITUATION AT A GLANCE.

A despatch from London says: The new Europe consists of six great powers equally divided into two groups. Neither of these two groups, nor a single one of their components, desires war, yet the world's peace stands in greater danger to-day than at any moment in the present generation. The past week's events have noticeably diminished that peril. They have established a generally line of cleavage and they have transferred the point of the acutest irritation from Bulgaria to Constantinople. The question of the hour is whether the splendid qualities of restraint shown by regenerated Turkey will endure the strain of another ten days. If they can and do then the danger of immediate war will have disappeared. The powers will then take up the thankless task of attempting to reconcile irreconcilable interests.