

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 plowed 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. 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 8:59 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.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Investigation to determine the cause of the train wreck at Porter, Ind., that took a toll of more than 35 lives, was begun to-night. The wreck occurred last night when a New York Central train, westbound, crashed into a Canadian Pacific train running over the Michigan Central tracks and bound from Chicago to Toronto.

An investigation by railroad officials is being held at Niles, Michigan, division headquarters of the New York Central. Chesterton, Ind., where the bodies of most of the victims have been taken, Coroner J. O. Seipel is engaged in identifying the dead. He said the coroner's investigation of the wreck would not be started until all the bodies have been removed from the wreck. It is believed more bodies will be found when the debris is cleared away.

Coroner Seipel announced the following official tabulation last night. Bodies in Chesterton Morgue, 25 to 27. Bodies removed from Chesterton Morgue, 8. Bodies in Michigan City, 2. Total dead, 35 to 37.

Coroner Seipel said that it might never be known exactly how many were killed because of the way in which some of the bodies were mangled.

Following is a revised list of the identified Canadian dead: MRS. RICHARD EVA. PETER CAIN; Port Lambton, Ont. GORDON CAMPBELL, Revelstoke, B.C.

JUSTIN COLLINS, London, Ont. MRS. JUSTIN COLLINS, London, Ont.

MRS. SARAH MOSS, Montreal. Of the twelve passengers reported missing to-night, J. A. CAMPBELL (address unknown), but supposed to be a relative of Gordon Campbell, is thought to be a Canadian.

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.

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.

British Mandate in Palestine Takes Effect

A despatch from Paris says:—The French and Italian military forces still in Palestine were withdrawn at the beginning of March in accordance with the terms of the British mandate over Palestine.



Winnipeg Man Again Selected. Richard D. Waucho, who has been re-appointed Canadian member of the Sarre Valley Governing Commission of the League of Nations.

Sixty German Delegates Arrive in London

London, Feb. 28.—For the first time since 1914 London to-day became the temporary abiding place of a small army of German officials, a German delegation of about sixty persons, including secretaries and general workers, coming here to discuss reparations, disarmament and the trial of war criminals, with the Allies. The conference which at the last minutes was advanced, will open to-morrow morning in Lancaster House, a stately mansion within a stone's throw of Buckingham Palace and situated on the broad Mall.



Weekly Market Report

Toronto. Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.03%; No. 2 Northern, \$1.00%; No. 3 Northern, \$1.86%; No. 4 wheat, \$1.81%. Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 50%; No. 3 CW, 46%; extra No. 1 feed, 46%; No. 1 feed, 44%; No. 2 feed, 41%. Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28; clear bellies, 26 to 27. Lard—Pure tallow, 21 to 21½; tubs, 21½ to 22; prints, 22½ to 23. Shortening, tierces, 14 to 14½; tubs, 14½ to 15; pails, 14½ to 15; prints, 15½ to 16. 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 \$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, \$5 to \$12; do, com. to med., \$5 to \$6; choice springers, \$9 to \$13; lambs, yearlings, \$3 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., \$15.25 to \$15.50; do, country points, \$13 to \$13.25. Montreal. Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 69c; do, No. 3, 65c. Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, \$10.70. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.40. Bran, \$38.25 to \$40.25. Shorts, \$6.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$24 to \$25. Cheese—Finest easterns, 28 to 28½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 53 to 53½c. Eggs—Fresh, 48c. Butcher steers, med., \$6.25 to \$7; com. \$5 to \$6; butcher heifers, com. \$5 to \$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, select, \$14 to \$15.50.

SOLDIERS KILLED BY ARMED CIVILIANS

Eleven Wounded While Walking Along Street Unarmed.

Dublin, Feb. 28.—At least five soldiers were killed and eleven wounded at 6:30 o'clock this evening in Cork, when they were attacked by armed civilians, says a military communication issued to-night. The soldiers are declared to have been unarmed and walking along the street when the attack was made.

A number of prisoners court-martialled in connection with the assassination of fourteen British officers here on November 21 last, will be executed this week.

St. John Citizens Favor Daylight Saving

St. John, N.B., Feb. 28.—The voters of St. John to-day declared in favor of daylight saving by a vote of 2,568 for and 1,258 against.

Hilarity is Symptom of Sleeping Sickness

Paris, Feb. 28.—Excessive hilarity is an unfailing symptom of encephalitis, or sleeping sickness. This is the verdict of Professors Netter, Sicard and Paraf, reporting to the Medical Hospital Society. The report says:—"The world's laughter record was broken by three patients who roared continuously for an hour and a half. They later hicoughed for two days, after which they were seized with the sleeping sickness and died."

Federal Government's Receipts for 11 Months

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—For the eleven months of the fiscal year 1920-21 ending to-night, the total receipts were \$270,642,159.64, as against \$215,427,455.29, for the eleven months of 1919-20, an increase of \$55,214,704.35. Total receipts for the month ending to-night were \$18,776,488.93, as compared with \$20,301,870.70 for February, 1920.

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.

Gigantic Liner Bismarck Will be Renamed

New York, Feb. 28.—The former German liner Bismarck, the largest ship in the world, recently purchased by the White Star Line from the Reparations Commission, is to be renamed the Majestic.

She will be the second notable Majestic to fly the British flag. The original ship of the name—and a queen of the seas in her day—was launched in 1889 and broken up in 1914, her hull and machinery going to the manufacture of war munitions. The new Majestic, 56,000 gross tons, is about five times the size of her predecessor. She is yet to see service, being in the last stages of completion when the war broke out.



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.

Sixteen Doctors Have Been Suspended

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Sixteen Manitoba physicians have been suspended for periods ranging from one week to six months, as a result of the wholesale issuance of prescriptions for whiskey as a beverage.

One of the doctors suspended gave 10,000 prescriptions during a one-month period, according to testimony obtained by a special committee of enquiry appointed by the council. Twelve of the physicians practice in Winnipeg.

Pathetic Incident of Railway Catastrophe

Porter, Ind., Feb. 28.—A pathetic incident of the catastrophe was revealed in the death of Engineer Albert Van Riper, of the Michigan Central Railway, whose mangled body was extricated from the wreckage and with that of his wife, was identified by his son. He was traveling on a pass, and was to have been retired on a pension to-day, after 50 years of service at the throttle, during which he had escaped even a scratch.

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.

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.

MILITARY POWER IS SUPREME

King's Bench at Dublin Upholds Military Power in Ireland.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The King's Bench, composed of the Chief Justice and four other Judges, rendered an important decision on Thursday in a case involving the powers of the military. The Judges unanimously decided that a state of war existed and that the military had full power to deal with the insurrection without interference by the civil courts. Dublin Castle announced that at Bandon, where there is a strong garrison of troops, a raid was conducted Thursday night by armed men, who shot dead a Black and Tan constable and wounded another and carried off two naval wireless operators and two soldiers. The wireless men were later released, but the soldiers were found shot dead. Mary Bowles, 13-year-old girl, who was captured in County Cork carrying a machine gun and was armed with a revolver, was sentenced by court-martial to detention in a reformatory until she is 19 years old.

In the general order issued alluding to the killing of two soldiers at Bandon and three at Woodford, Galway, Tuesday, General Sir Nevill MacCreedy, the military commander in Ireland, says there is no doubt that these crimes constituted deliberate attempts to exasperate the troops and tempt them to break the bonds of discipline.

"The Commander-in-Chief" says the order, "expects the troops, even in the face of provocation such as would not be indulged in by the wildest savages of central Africa, to maintain the discipline for which the army is justly proud."

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 255 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. 28.—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.

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.



REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes