STRUGGLE WILL CONTINUE

Bureaucracy Will Employ Bayonets for Months to Come.

ULTIMATE VICTORY.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says that the newspapers, in reviewing events of the past year, almost unanimously predict a continuation of the revolutionary struggle in 1906. They do not venture to question the good intentions of the sovereign, but recognize the fact that the bureaucracy, which has so long successfully vitiated all sincere attempts at reform, remains master of the situation, and with the aid of bayonets, will be able to retain its mastery for many months to come. Through the sombre expectation, however, rings a note of confidence in the ultimate victory of freedom.

There was a ghastly incident Saturday at the Nicholas Food Station. A truck appeared full of corpses, which the Moscow authorities had shipped for interment in the country, but which, by accident, or design, came to St. Petersburg. An angry crowd gathered, but Cossacks dispersed them.

REACTION IN ASCENDANT.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Londaon Times remarks upon the radical change in the Government's attitude in favor of reaction, citing among other indications, an article in the Novoe Vremya, inspired by Count Witte, declaring that the manifesto of October 30th in no wise affects the status of the autocracy and warning the Douma that it will be dissolved if it attempts to meddle with the fundamental laws of the empire.

Count Witte's secretary has telegraphed to Moscow, contradicting a statement that the Czar would swear to observe the constitution.

Twelve hundred frontier guards have been brought to St. Petersburg to strengthen the garrison.

The Government forces continue slowly to conquer the south-eastern part of the empire. Novorossisk has been recaptured after having been held by the insurgents for three weeks.

M. Kokovsteff, Minister of Finance, in submitting the budget to the Council of the Empire, pointed out that there was a deficit of about 480,000,000 roubles ($240,000,000), due to the non-inclusion of the war expenses in last year's estimates. This must be met with a loan. The Minister admitted that the finances of the country had been shaken by the war and the internal crisis, but he was confident they would be restored if the disorders ended. He announced that this would be the last budget to be examined solely by the Council, as the Douma would be hereafter empowered to co-operate in examining it.

ATTACK MILITARY TRAIN.

A despatch from Riga, Livonia says: News has just reached this city of a daring attempt of the revolutionists to capture a military train conveying a large sum of money from St. Petersburg to Libau. A band of revolutionists having advance information gathered at Hazenpot, burned two bridges and tore up the track. Two companies of infantry which were escorting the train left the cars and were joined by a detachment of dragoons. This force marched against the revolutionists, who, from behind improvised defences, opened fire on the soldiers. The infantry, after firing two volleys, which killed 65 and wounded nearly 100 of the revolutionists, charged with the bayonet, and the dragoons completed the rout by sabring the revolutionists they overtook.

THE OLIVE BRANCH.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says he hears the Government has privately informed the labor leaders that if January 22nd, the anniversary of "Bloody Sunday," passed quietly, repressive measures will be suspended the next day. He adds that the Council of the Empire has commenced the discussion of new regulations for the suppression of the popular uprising. The minority favors the preliminary use of blank cartridges, but the majority thinks this would only embolden mobs and lead to greater bloodshed afterwards. The whole police force of St. Petersburg will be armed with rifles shortly.

Count Witte, in receiving a deputation from the league of October 30th, promises the removal of the restrictions for which Minister of the Interior Durnovo is responsible, but the Premier showed that he believed the restrictions had been necessary. He said:—

"There was a time when I sought the confidence of the people, but such illusions are no longer possible. I have always opposed repression, but have been compelled to resort to it as the result of having trusted my countrymen."

OFFICERS ARRESTED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg to a London paper reports the arrest of eight artillery officers of the St. Petersburg garrison on the charge of being engaged in a conspiracy to blow up the Troitsky bridge and to capture the fortress.

SEMINARY SHELLED BY TROOPS.

despatch from Tiflis, Caucasia, says: Nearly 350 persons wer killed or injured as an outcome of an attack made by Cossacks on Thursday on the Armenian seminary here, following the throwing of two bombs from that institution at a passing patrol. Four Cossacks were wounded and a boy was killed by the explosion of the bombs. Artillery was immediately called up and the seminary was surrounded and shelled. The building soon burst into flames and the bombs and cartridges stored therein exploded. Thirty-three persons perished during the conflagration while three hundred were injured by fire or wounded by shells. The troops subsequently shelled another Armenian house where bombs and weapons were hidden and killed eight revolutionists.

WORST IS OVER IN SIBERIA.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says. The first advices received by the Government from Siberia after the restoration of telegraphic communication, show that the most critical conditions prevailed during the recent strike, but that now, with the arrival of reliable troops from Manchuria, the worst happily is over. Owing to the interruption of communication, the local governors were unaware of their authority to declare martial law, which was conferred by the Emperor's ukase. The paltry military forces at their disposal were in open sympathy with the strikers, and many of them were revolutionaries, and this prevented energetic measures being taken to restore the authority of the Emperor, which practically was non-existent for many days.

Divisions under Gen. Sukhoten now have arrived and taken possession of Irkutsk, Omsk, Krasnoyarsk, and other towns, and are arresting the leaders of the insurgents, and disarming the unreliable troops.

The first telegram arriving from Irkutsk was a frantic appeal from the financial agent there for some one to take over the administration of the city, the vice-governor, the chief of police, and all his other superior officers having been killed or wounded during the insurrection. He reports that for several days the revolutionists were in control of the entire town except the administration building, and that this was only held because of the devotion of the cadets of the military school, who swore on the colors to fight to the death against the revolutionists.

Krasnoyarsk also was for several days in the hands of insurgents, who elected a revolutionary government and exacted an oath of allegiance from all citizens.

FOUR PEOPLE BURNED.

Three Children and an Aged Woman the Victims.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Man., says: A fearful holocaust occurred on Sunday morning four miles east of here, when the residence of H. A. Brazil was destroyed by fire, and three of his children and his wife's aged aunt were burned to death. The household consisted of Brazil, six children, and the aunt, Catherine Quinn, who were sleeping on the second floor. Brazil, who slept down stairs, was awakened by one of the youngsters yelling fire, and not noticing it in the house, he rushed to the stable, and loosened his nine horses; then went to the house. By this time it was full of smoke and flame. In the meantime three of the children had escaped, and the mother had snatched the two-year-old baby out of bed, and laid it on the window sill. She climbed onto the porch, and slipped off, and the infant fell back into the burning house and perished. The eldest girl lost her life in an effort to save the others. The dead are: Catherine Brazil, 16 years old; Francis Brazil, 4; Cecilia Catherine Quinn, 75 years. Of the nine horses which Brazil released, seven stayed in the stables and were destroyed. It is said that the fire was of incendiary origin, but the police vigorously deny there is any foundation therefor.

STRANGLED WITH WIRE.

Woman Murdered in a Revolting Manner in Chicago.

A despatch from Chicago says: Mrs. Bessie Hollister, wife of Franklin C. Hollister of Hollister Brothers, one of the largest printing concerns in this city, was murdered on Friday night by Richard Ivens, a carpenter 24 years old. The deed in all its details was one of the most brutal and revolting in the annals of crime. Ivens has made a full confession, and at the Coroner's inquest he told without the slightest emotion of his efforts to assault his victim, whom he strangled to death with a fine copper wire when she resisted his attack.

At the close of the hearing, W. C. Hollister, brother-in-law of the dead woman, made an unsuccessful effort to shoot Ivens. He was making his way towards the murderer, revolver in hand, when a policeman caught sight of the weapon and grabbed Hollister. Other policeman hustled the frantic man from the room.

The entire city is aroused and excited over what is regarded as possibly the most hideous outrage ever perpetrated in its midst upon one of the most respected and popular of its citizens. There is loud and angry talk of lynching.

Laborites are counted upon to form a considerable third party in the new British House of Commons.

HOW TO MAKE DAMONDS.

Failure of a Well-Known Dairyman of Brockville District.

A Brockville despatch says: The failure of F. M. Scott, a well-known dairyman of this district, is a big one, and affects the whole section. Scott had several farm properties, four cheese factories and a butcher shop and butter factory in Prescott. He has been operating the lot since last spring, and did a big business with the farmers of the Townships of Augusta and Edwardsburg. He purchased practically all the farmers' milk for the butter factory, paying about $2 more per ton than the cheese factories. All the farmers who patronized him are out the price of two months' milk, and some are behind more, having received cheques for previous months which they neglected to cash. It is a seve blow to many of them, and will have a severe effect on business.

It is estimated that the liabilities will amount to $40,000. The assets consist of four cheese factories, four farms, and the Prescott stock and cattle. The Traders' Bank hold mortgages on one farm and two or three factories.

DAIRYMEN MAY BE LICENSED.

To Secure Better Sanitary Conditions in Factories.

A despatch from Toronto says: It is unlikely that any Government measure will be introduced at the coming session with regard to the licensing of cheese factories and creameries, in the opinion of Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture. Yet in view of the importance of the project he believes that if any measure is passed it should be a Government bill. The object of such legislation would be to secure the observance of sanitary conditions inside the factories. At present the local Boards of Health have power to enforce cleanliness with regard to the exterior surroundings of the establishments by closing them if orders are not obeyed. The daily instructors, who are virtually inspectors, can act in an advisory capacity, but have no means of compelling obedience

By means of the license system it would be possible to revoke permits of the manufacturers of cheese and butter if regulations were not observed. There would also be a rigid system of inspection. However, the idea which has been agitated to a considerable extent will be left to be pronounced upon by the various dairymen's associations. A private member's bill may be introduced for discussion, but no action will result for another year.

.. CAUGHT AFTER A LONG CHASE. .

English Forger, Who Came to Canada, Taken in Minneapolis.

A despatch from Minneapolis says: After a chase, which extended from Quebec, Canada, to the Dakotas, George Ernest Sisling, of Nottingham, Eng., was arrested here on Wednesday evening, charged with forgery and embezzlement. The complainant is William Bagley, a lace manufacturer in Nottingham. Sisling's alleged defalcations are said to amount to a large sum, but the specific charge is that of forging a cheque for $525. Sisling is alleged to have fled from England in 1904, with his wife. He went to Quebec, but, learning that his whereabouts were known, he left Canada. He lived in different Eastern cities and four months ago came to Minneapolis.

BLOWN HIGH IN THE AIR.

The Terrible Fate of August Olsen at Hawk Lake.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A Swede named August Olsen met a horrible fate at Peterson's camp, Hawk Lake last Sunday evening. He was employed as foreman, and had fixed a blasting shot of dynamite, but the fuse failed to work properly, and it hung fire. Olsen went to investigate, and the explosion occurred just as he approached it. The unfortunate man was blown 150 feet into the air, and his mangled body was picked up with the leg, skull and jaw fractured. It is unknown why blasting operations were in progress on Sunday evening.

RESTORED FOUR FOLD.

Man Who Misappropriated Money of Kildonan Municipality.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The treasurer of the municipality of Kildonan on Tuesday received $140 conscience money from a man who misappropriated $35 while running the municipal ferry twenty years ago, but who is now preaching in the west. He desired to restore fourfold, but has never been able to afford it. The municipality will probably return the surplus payment. His defalcation was never known.

TOKIO GREETED OKU.

Commander of Left Japanese Army Acclaimed in Capital.

A Tokio despatch says: General Oku, who commanded the left army during the war with Russia, made a triumphal entry into the capital on Friday morning. The General, who was accompanied by his staff, drove in the Imperial carriage to the palace. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested by the people who lined the route, cries of "Nanshan" and "Tieling" greeting the General who isolated Port Arthur at a critical stage of the campaign.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

The Dominion surplus for the last half year is $12,129,472.

Nearly $1,000,000 was spent in building in London last year.

Prof. Zavitz of the O. A. C., Guelph, is taking a year's holiday.

The city's share of the Toronto Railway Company's receipts from fares last year was $292,706.

Last year not a single Chinaman entered Canada. The $500 poll tax seems prohibitory.

Homestead entries in Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia numbered 2,334 in December.

A number of hold-ups by highwaymen armed with Winchesters, are reported from Obotoks, Alberta.

Two Guelph aldermen, C. E. Howitt and Geo. Penfold, have resigned owing to technical disqualifications.

The Associated charities of Toronto have protested againest the importation of undesirable immigrants.

Provincial Detective Greer has made several arrests of men accused of stealing ore in the Cobalt district.

The Hamilton Cemetary Board has been asked by the Hamilton Ministerial Association to discourage Sunday funerals.

A contract for a 9,000 ton steamer has been placed by the Farrar Transportation Company with the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company.

The British Columbia salmon pack for 1905 will be about 1,820,000 cases, the best year in the history of the business except 1901.

Wm. Mackenzie in Ottawa said by June 1st trains would be running from Toronto to Parry Sound on the James' Bay line.

A new 20-mile loop is being surveyed by C.P.R. engineers at Field, B. C., to overcome the heavy grade. It will cost $1,200,000.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been invited to Erie, Pa., to attend a banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, at whatever date is convenient for him.

The number of homestead entries at the Battleford office for the month of December was 309. The total number of entries for the year 1905 was 5,198.

An advance in prices of all kinds of lumber is expected in British Columbia. Shingles are likely to go back to the old price of $1.85 a raise of fifteen cents.

H. Nichol, of Brandon, Man., has sent a car of Red Fife wheat and one of American Banner oats to Northrup King & Co., the large seedmen of Minneapolis. All this grain is being used for seed.

J. J. Hoffman, of Pittsburg, representing an American syndicate, is leasing gold mining claims on Michipicoten Island, making arrangements for power, and will erect a fifty-stamp mill in the spring.

An expert in the lumber business, writing for the Victoria Colonist, reckons that 900,000,000 feet will be British Columbia's timber output this year. He advises care on the part of both the Government and capitalists, as the timber resources of the province are not good beyond fifty years with the present demands upon them. Ontario's lumber cut for 1906 is also estimated to be 900,000,000 feet.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Liberal politicians in Great Britain are confident of a controlling majority without Irish help.

William Cunard, son of Samuel Cunard, one of the founders of the Cunard Line, is dead in London.

The King has dissolved Parliament and summoned the new Parliament to meet at Westminster Feb. 13.

UNITED STATES.

A league has been incorporated in New York State to promote the commercial and financial development of the negroes of the United States.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Jan. 9.—Southern Pacific engineers excavating for the new Coast Line Railway have unearthed a huge mound of sea walrus tusks. The ivory is in fine preservation, some of the tusks being from two to three feet long and from nine to twelve inches through. The petrified remains of a mastodon were found in the hill.

New York, Jen. 10.—In the presence of his children, who tried vainly to stop his deed, Diedrich Bahrenburg, a retired sugar sampler, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a knife.

The Superintendent of Weights and Measures in New York has unearthed an organized system of fraud practiced upon the poor. Dishonest dealers in some cases are giving as low as 10½ ounces for a pound.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 9.—Bob Shadwell, a gambler, known all over the west, who shot and killed another gambler a few years ago and was twice convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged, was killed in an opium den in Chinatown.

Mary E. Cunniffe, formerly assistant to the postmaster at Port Jervis, N. Y., pleaded guilty yesterday to a charge of stealing from the mails, and was sentenced to one year at hard labor, in the penitentary. Sure of acquittal, she had bought a railway ticket to her home.

Charges that the poor of New York receive as low as 10½ ounces for a pound from dishonest dealers, and that a great organized and systematic scheme of robbery by the use of fraudulent scales and weights is rampant everywhere that the very poor buy the bare necessities of life in small quantities, were made on Thursday by the Chief of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, Patrick Derry, in his annual report.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat—Ontario—78c to 78½c bid for No. 2 white outside, and less active demand for red and mixed at 77c to 77½c; 73c to 74c for spring and goose.

Wheat—Manitoba—Prices at lake ports are 88½c for No. 1 hard, 85½c for No. 1 Northern, and 82½c for No. 2 Northern.

Flour—Ontario—Dull export bids $3.10, buyers' bags, outside, for 90 per cent. patents. The domestic market is steady, $3.40 to $3.55. Manitoba—$4.50 to $4.60 for first patents, $4.10 to $4.20 for second patents, and $4 for strong bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario bran $15.50 to $16 in car lots outside, shorts $17 to $18. Manitoba bran $17 to $17.50, shorts $18 to $19.50 at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—35c bid west for No. 2.

Barley—Dull, with No. 2 46c, No. 3 extra 44c and No. 3 41c outside.

Peas—Steady at 78c to 79c outside.

Rye—Firm at 70c outside.

Buckwheat—51c to 52c outside.

Corn—Canadian 42c to 44c, Chatham freights. American No. 3 yellow 50c to 50½c at Toronto.

Rolled Oats—$5 in barrels and $4.75 in bags on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The tone of the market continues easy, with plenty of all kinds coming forward.

Creamery	24c to 25c
do solids	23c to 24c
Dairy lb rolls, good to choice	21c to 22c
do tubs	21c to 22c
do medium	20c to 21c
do inferior	19c to 20c

Cheese—13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—30c for new laid, 21c to 22c for fresh and cold storage, and 19c to 20c for limed.

Poultry—Fat chickens 8c to 9c, thin c to 8c; fat hens 6½c to 7½c, thin 5½c to 7c; ducks 11c to 12c, thin 6c to 8c; geese 10c to 11c; turkeys 13c, with 13½c for choice small lots.

Dressed Hogs—Car lots here are quoted at $8.25 to $8.40 per cwt.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern 75c to 80c on track and 90c to 95c out of store.

Baled Hay—Quotations for baled hay are $8 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots here and $6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 16.—Grain—Very little inquiry for Manitoba wheat. Oats firm under small offerings and a fair demand for local consumption.

Oats—No. 2 white, 39c to 39½c; No. 2 white 38c to 38½c, and No. 4 white 37c.

Peas—78c to 78½c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley—Manitoba, No. 3, 47½c; No. 4, 46c.

Corn—American, mixed, 52½c to 53c; No. 3 yellow, 53c to 53½c, ex-track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4.60 to $4.70; strong bakers, $4.20; winter wheat patents, $4.25 to $4.50; straight rollers, $4 to $4.10; do in bags, $1.85 to $1.95; extras, $1.65 to $1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $18; shorts, $20 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, $14.50 to $15; shorts, $20; milled mouille, $21 to $24; straight grain mouille, $25 to $27 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, $2.40.

Cornmeal—$1.45 to $1.50 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $8.50 to $9; No. 2, $7.50 to $8; clover, mixed, $6 to $6.50, and pure clover, $6 per ton in car lots.

Cheese—Asking 13¼c to 13½c for western and 13c to 13½c for eastern.

Butter—Local trade continues good at 23c to 23½c for creamery.

Eggs—Fair business is passing at 24½c to 25c for selected and 20c to 21c for Montreal limed and No. 2 candled.

Provisions—Straight lots brought from $6.75 to $7; abattoir dressed hogs have been corespondingly advanced, and $9.50 will be this week's price. Country dressed hogs are rather scarce, and are bringing from $8.50 to $8.75.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 16.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, dull; No. 1 Northern, 92½c; Winter, offerings light; No. 2 hard Winter, 87⅝c asked. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 48½c; No. 2 corn, 48c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 36¼c; No. 3 mixed, 34¼c. Barley—Firm; Western, in store, 47 to 56c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 16.—Wheat—Spot barely steady; No. 2 red, 90¾c elevator; No. 2 red, 95c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 95c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—There was but a very limited offering of export cattle, though several buyers were looking out for good loads if they could have got them. One or two loads sold at $4.40 to $4.65, but these were not finished exporters.

Butchers—Extra choice and picked cattle firm at $4.25 to $4.40, with not enough to supply the demand. Medium to good butchers' cattle were firm at $3.85 to $4. Good butcher cows firm at $3 to $3.50.

Stockers—Market steady at about $3.10 to $3.40 for good stock. Fair demand.

Lambs—Market very firm and 10c higher.

Hogs—Market very strong and 15c higher.

MISSIONARIES IN PERIL.

Protection Against Anti-foreign Societies in China.

A despatch from Shanghai says: The missionaries in the Province of Hupeh have asked the American and British Consuls for protection owing to the increased activity of the anti-dynastic and anti-foreign societies.