DURNOVOS' LIFE THREATENED

Terrorists' Hand Raised Against Russia's Officialdom.

SHADOW OF TERROR.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The hand of the terrorists is now raised against all classes of officialdom, military and civil, which are called upon to curb the revolutionary movement. The shadow of terror hangs over those who are on the list of "enemies of liberty" high on which are the names of Interior Minister Durnovo, Vice-Admiral Doubasoff, Governor-General of Moskow, and General Sollogub, Governor-General of the Baltic provinces. Every precaution has been taken to protect them, but history has shown that the ingenuity of the terrorists is sure to be successful sooner or later. Mme. Doubasoff, who is a sister of M. Sipiaguine, the former Minister of the Interior, who was assassinated in 1902, is so alarmed for the Admiral's safety that she is imploring him not to return to Moscow. It is noticeable that a large proportion of the recent terrorists' sentences have been executed by women, who are among the most devoted members of the fighting organization. The number of officers of the police who have been slain on account of their "pernicious activity" is mounting up so rapidly that the reports of such crimes hardly receive comment. Several cases occur daily.

CHOUKNIN WILL RECOVER.

The Admiralty has received a report from the surgeon in charge of Vice-Admiral Chouknin, who was shot by a woman in his office at Sebastopol on Friday, to the effect that his wounds are not dangerous. Rear-Admiral Grigorovitch has assumed command of the Black Sea fleet in succession to Chouknin. The attending surgeons are confident that Chouknin will recover. The most severe wound is in his breast, from which the bullet has not been extracted. The other wounds are in the right shoulder and both legs.

The woman who was shot and killed by an orderly who rushed to the Admiral's assistance is believed to have been an emissary of the St. Petersburg group of terrorists, like the murderess of Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, the former War Minister, who was shot and killed December 5 at Saratoff, and the assassin of General Shuvaloff, Prefect of Police of Moscow, who was shot and killed at Moscow July 11 last.

A JUVENILE BOMB-THROWER.

A despatch from Warsaw says: A bomb thrown by a boy in Sgoda street on Friday exploded and fatally wounded four gendarmes. All the windows in the neighborhood were broken. The boy escaped.

Assaults on the police throughout the province continue.

TROOPS ON THE MOVE.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times cables:—The insurrection in the Baltic provinces seeming to be under control, if, indeed, not crushed, an order was given for the withdrawal of some of the troops. It now appears that the withdrawal of the troops has been followed by a recrudescence of the insurrection. General Orloff's column is hurriedly leaving Riga to resume punitive operations.

ARMY SUPPORTS CZAR.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A colonel of artillery, who has just arrived from Manchuria, has given details of a meeting held at Har on Dec. 14 last by 400 line and staff officers of the Manchurian army, at which the Czar's manifesto was unanimously endorsed.

At the meeting, which was held by permission of Gen. Linevitch, a resolution was adopted declaring that the Manchurian army was determined to support with all its energy the realization of the reforms outlined by the Emperor.

The officers represented every regiment and corps in Manchuria, and their action was afterwards ratified by the various commands.

Gen. Nadaroff, commander-in-chief of Harbin, was requested to send a copy of the resolution to the Czar.

The officers of the army decided to establish a permanent union for the proposed reforms. Inasmuch as the majority of the so-called "law and order" party in Russia have become openly reactionary, the officers identify themselves with the "progressive" minority.

75,000 POLITICAL PRISONERS

A despatch from Paris says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien says it is estimated 75,000 political prisoners are being detained in the various prisons of Russia at the present time.

FIFTEEN REBELS SHOT.

A despatch from Riga, Livonia, says: A punitive expedition has captured a large band of revolutionists on the Dahlien estate in the vicinity of Riga. Fifteen of them have been tried by court-martial and shot. The others were flogged with knouts. The expedition also captured several hundred rifles.

ORDER IN TRANSBAIKALIA.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Reports from the Baltic provinces say that Governor-General Zellogub's plan of sweeping the revolutionists and their leaders from the provinces is rapidly approaching completion. The columns of troops commandd by Gen. Orloff, which have gradually closed in in Riga, are driving the Livonian revolutionists before them. The trap will soon be sprung, and the revolutionary chiefs, who are being gathered by the hundreds into Riga, will be captured. The disorders are now chiefly confined to the northern part of Courland and Riga.

Gen. Linevitch, commander of the Manchurian armies, telegraphed to the Emperor on Tuesday as follows:

"Gen. Rennenkampff entered Chita, Transbaikalia, Feb. 5, without bloodshed. The inhabitants of the town have been disarmed and work has been resumed. Two hundred of the revolutionists have been arrested, but a number of the leaders fled. Gen. Holshecnikoff, the military Governor of Chita, has been relieved of his post for inaction. Gen. Rennenkampff reports that the measures taken assure a speedy pacification of Transbaikalia. All is quiet among the troops at Vladivostock and Harbin."

RAIDED MAGAZINES.

The first act of Gen. Mistchenko on his arrival at Vladivostock was to send the mutinous infantry regiment to the railway barracks outside of Vladivostock.

Advices received by the Minister of the Interior supplement Gen. Linevitch's despatch referring to the restoration of order at Chita. These show that the city was in the hands of the revolutionists for three days. The province of Transbaikalia, where the peasants, under the leadership of the revolutionists, rose and raided the Government ammunition magazines and seized 25,000 rifles and much ammunition, is far from pacified. Many of the rifles have been recovered at Chita in a damaged condition. The captured revolutionary leaders were court-martialed and shot. The telegram to the Minister of the Interior added that a famine is threatening Transbaikalia. The supplies of flour are exhausted, and relief measures must be immediately taken.

ELECTION DATE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The elections have been fixed for April 7th and the opening of the National Assembly on April 28th. It will meet in the Taundo Palace. The Cabinet on Tuesday decided that it would be premature to abolish martial law at present. The estate of the Minister of Justice, M. Akynoff, was plundered on Monday. The Novoe Vremya states that the radical organizations of Finland are preparing for open war with Russia in support of the next outbreak of the Russian revolutionists.

WAR MEDALS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Medals for all those who participated in the war with Japan have been ordered according to an imperial rescript published in the Russki Invalid on Wednesday. Those who defended Port Arthur are singled out for special distinction. They will be given a silver medal, and light bronze medals will be bestowed on those who were engaged in battles on land and sea. The soldiers who were not under fire will receive dark bronze medals.

FATAL SOOTHING SYRUPS.

Startling Statement by United States Professor of Chemistry.

A despatch from Washington says: That more than a million infants have been sacrificed to the various concoctions known as soothing syrups and pain-killers and over twice that number killed by impure milk, was the declaration made on Wednesday night by Professor H. W. Wiley, chief of the Chemistry Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"We do not know anything about the milk we have left at our homes, or the condition under which it was produced," he added. "There are a thousand and one possibilities which might have combined to make what nature intended for a food the most virile poison that chemistry can produce.

"I have found that the foods we daily consume are so fraught with germ life of a harmful nature that I am almost afraid to go to the table. The butter is painted; there is little other to be found anywhere. Canned goods are kept for years and sold for the genuine article. I speak particularly of condensed milk. If we know nothing of the fresh milk we get, surely our knowledge is more limited as to the product that is put in cans. The Lord intended us to resort to cans only to tide us over one season, until green fruits could be had again, but the canneries don't know this. There is no law requiring them to stamp the date upon their goods; if they did it would kill the sale."

BRITAIN'S TRADE.

January Returns Beat All Records in Exports and Imports.

A despatch from London says: The Board of Trade returns for January easily beat all records, with imports roundly $267,500,000, and exports $153,000,000. The respective increases are $28,500,000 and $28,900,000

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 13.— Wheat — Ontario —No. 2 white 79c to 79½c, red 78½c to 79c, mixed 78c to 78½c, goose and spring 74c to 75c, all at outside points.

Wheat — Manitoba — No. 1 northern 86½c, No. 2 northern 84c, No. 3 northern 82½c at lake ports; all rail quotations 4c more than these prices.

Flour— Ontario — $3.15 is bid for export, in buyers' bags, outside; high patents at Toronto are quoted at $4, bags included, and 90 per cent. patents at $3.60; Manitoba first patents $4.40, second patents $4.10, bakers' $4.

Millfeed—Firmer; bran, in bags, outside, $16.50; shorts, $17 to $17.50.

Oats—35½c to 36½c, outside.

Barley—Firmer, No. 2 49½c; No. 3, 44c to 45½c; No. 3 extra, 46c to 46½c

Peas—79c, outside.

Rye— 70c, outside.

Corn—Canadian 43c, Chatham freights; American firmer, No. 3 yellow, 49½c to 50c; mixed, 49c to 49½c, at Toronto.

Buckwheat—Dull, 52½c to 53c, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery	24c to 25c
do solids	23c to 24c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice	21c to 22c
do large rolls	18c to 19c
do medium	18c to 19c
do tubs	20c to 21c
do inferior	17c to 18c

Cheese—Unchanged, with a firm tone at 13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—Quotations are unchanged at 24c for new laid, 17c for storage, and 15c for limed.

Poultry—Choice dry picked are quoted: Fat chickens, 10c to 11c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 7½c to 8½c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks 12c to 13c, thin 6c to 8c; geese, 10c to 11c; turkeys, 14c to 15c for choice small lots.

Dressed Hogs—The market is quoted nominally at $8.50 per cwt. for select car lots on track here.

Potatoes—Prices unchanged. Ontario 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on track and 80c to 90c out of store.

Baled Hay—No. 1 $8 per ton, in car lots on track here; No. 2, $6.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here unchanged at $6 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—Inquiry by cable for Manitoba wheat was very light.

Oats—No. 2, 41c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4, 39c.

Peas—79c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley—Manitoba No. 3, 47½c; No. 4, 45½c to 46c.

Corn—American mixed, 53c; No. 3 yellow, 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, $18.50 to $19; 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, $2.10 to $2.20.

Cornmeal—$1.30 to $1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $8.50 to $9; No. 2, $7.25 to $7.50; clover mixed, $6 to $6.50, and pure clover, $6 per ton in car lots.

Cheese—Asking prices were unchanged at 13c to 13¼c.

Butter—Prices generally are about steady at 22c to 23c for choice and 21½c to 22c for second quality.

Eggs—Strictly fresh are selling at 24c, selected fall stock at 20c to 21c, and limed at 16c to 17c.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $21; light short cut, $20; American short cut, $20; American cut clear fat back, $19 to $20; compound lard, 6¾c to 7¼c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams 12c to 13½c, according to size; bacon, 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10 to $10.25; country dressed, $8.75 to $9.50; alive, $7.25 to $7.40; selects and mixed lots.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Feb. 13. — Flour — Steady. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, 91½c, carloads in store; Winter, No. 3 hard, 83½c in store. Corn—Dull but firm; No. 2 yellow, 47¼c; No. 2 corn, 46¾c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 34½ to 34¾c; No. 2 mixed, 33½c. Bailed—48½c to 56c. Rye—Dull; No. 2 in store, 71c to 72c.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Feb. 13.— Wheat — Spot easy; No. 2 red 90½c in elevator and 90½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 95½c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

The run of cattle offering at the Western Market was again light, and with a risk demand for all lines prices were again firm, everything being sold out early.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at $4.60 to $5; good to medium at $4 to $4.50, others at $3.75 to $4, bulls at $3.50 to $4, and cows at $2.75 to $3.50.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots, $4.40 to $4.60; good to choice, $4.10 to $4.40; fair to good, $3.50 to $4; common, $2.50 to $3; cows, $2.50 to $3.75, bulls, $1.75 to $2.25, and canners $1.75 to $2.50.

Stockers and Feeders—At $3.60 to $4, good feeders at $3.40 to $3.65; medium at $2.50 to $3.50, bulls at $2 to $2.75; good stockers run at $2.80 to $3.50, rough to common at $2 to $2.70, and bulls at $1.75 to $2.50.

Milch Cows—The market is quoted unchanged at a range of $30 to $60 each.

Calves—Quotations are 3½c to 7c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep were about steady at $4.50 to $5 for export ewes and $3.75 to $4.25 for bucks and culls. Lambs are firm, at $6.50 to $7.10 per cwt. for grain-fed and $5.50 to $6.50 for mixed.

Hogs—Unchanged at $6.50 per cwt. for selects and $6.25 for lights and fats.

Do., common	2 00	2 25
Do., bulls	2 25	2 40
Feeders	3 50	3 75
Short-keep	3 75	4 15
Milch cows, choice	40 00	55 00
Do., common	28 00	30 00
Sheep, export ewes	4 50	5 00
Do., bucks	3 75	4 00
Do., culls	3 50	3 75
Lambs, grain-fed ewes ..	6 50	7 10
Do., bucks	5 50	6 50
Hogs, selects	6 50	....
Do., lights and fats	6 25	....

BOXER RISING IS FEARED

Warning Issued That a Massacre Is Planned for Feb. 25.

A despatch from London says: Private information from diplomatic sources from Pekin indicates that the gravest view is taken of the situation in China. The present agitation is declared to be a formidable Boxer rising under another name and of far more serious proportions than the one of five years ago.

GREAT MASSACRE IMPENDING.

A despatch from Cincinnati says: Wong Fong, former secretary of the six Companies in San Fransisco, who is visiting in this city on Sunday said that he thought the Boxer trouble is about to culminate in the greatest massacre of modern times.

He issued the following warning to several American friends on Sunday night, telegraphing it to Seattle, Los Angeles and Sna Francisco:—

"The blow is about to fall. Cable warnings to friends toi leave China at once. Tell them to seek protection of Germany temporarily and to get out of the country before Feb. 24."

Fong is visiting Ah Loo Wai, the wealthiest of the local Chinese colony, and after the messages were sent explained their purport as follows:—

"I received word on Sunday morning that the order had been sent out to the subordinate circles of the Chinese Reform Association to throw off all the foreign elements in our country, starting Feb. 25.

"The association is ostensibly patriotic."

VICEROY BLAMED.

A despatch from Canton to Hong Kong states that the anti-foreign feeling there is considered to be due to the passive attitude of the Viceroy in connection with the representations made by the Consular body regarding the recent attacks on missions. It is stated that the Viceroy is determined to create friction with the United States.

A leaflet has been widely circulated in the city of Canton urging the people to co-operate with a view to the expulsion of the Viceroy.

"ASIA FOR ASIATICS."

A despatch from San Francisco says: "Asia for Asiatics." This, says William W. Carmichael, a Shanghai merchant, just arrived here, is the cry that has been taken up in China and spread like wild-fire from province to province, kindling everywhere the slumbering hatred of the Mongolian against all foreigners. The spirit of revolt is rife in the land, young China is rising, and in his opinion trouble is bound to come. He says that the only way to gain the respect of the Chinese is to inspire them with a wholesome fear of foreigners. He adds that the few regiments stationed at Manila will be entirely inadequate to cope with the trouble in case it comes. "It is impossible," he says, "to deal with the Chinese with diplomacy. The only thing to do is to seize their territory, as Germany did in 1899, and thus bring them to their senses."

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Smith's Falls Factory's Main Building Burned.

A despatch from Smith's Falls says: About 2.30 o'clock on Friday morning fire was discovered in the Frost and Wood Agricultural Implement Works by the night watchman on his visit to the carpenter shop. The alarm was at once sent in, but owing to the inflamable material of the shop the fire spread rapidly, and before it was got under control the main building, in which were situated the machine, carpenter and paint shops, was completely destroyed. The fire company did heroic work, and the new waterworks system was able to furnish five streams, and it was owing to this that the large warehouses, the moulding shop, the pattern shop and other buildings were saved. Senator F. T. Frost, manager, and Mr. R. J. White, assistant manager, state that while it is impossible to properly estimate the loss, the insurance carried by the company will fully cover it. The company had most of the output for the coming season's trade stored or shipped to their agencies, and will not be seriously affected by the fire. In the meantime, they will fit up temporary shops, and rush out the balance of this year's goods. The company will rebuild just as soon as the weather permits on a more modern and more extensive scale. About three hundred hands are temporarily out of employment as a result of the fire.

ABSINTHE KILLS THOUSANDS.

French Trade Unions Petition for Law Prohibiting Its Sale.

A despatch from Paris says: The trade unions of France, especially of Paris, aided by the leading members of the Left Deputies, are getting up a national petition for the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of absinthe. The petition will be signed by a large number of prominent members of the Academy of Medicine. The petitioners point out that absinthe kills tens of thousands of people annually. More of it is consumed in France than in the rest of the world put togeteher, and it is causing epilepsy tuberculosis madness and crime.

LOOTED THE MISSIONS.

All the Occupants but One Englishman Escaped.

A despatch from Shanghai says: The South China Post's correspondent at Amoy wires that a well-armed band of revolutionists looted and destroyed the mission premises at Changpou, near Amoy. The missionaries escaped, excepting Rev. Mr. Oldham, an English Presbyterian, who is hiding in the Yamen. The revolutionists are marching toward Changchoofoo, the port of Amoy, a large city 36 miles to the south-west of Amoy.

BURGLAR'S BUSINESS BAD.

So He Broke Into Jail and Robbed a Prisoner.

A New York despatch says: A burglar broke into the North Bergen, N. J., jail on Sunday night, held up George Merg, a prisoner, and robbed him of $1.05. The burglar had forced open a window and climbed into the cell. In the morning, when Jailer Earle visited the cell, Merg made a formal complaint. He said he would not stay in jail any longer if something wasn't done by the town authorities to prevent burglars from breaking in and robbing the prisoners. Chief of Police Nolan was summoned to the Town Hall to hear Merg's story. He got a description of the burglar and ordered his men to search high and low until they found him. Later in the day Frank Meade was ushered into the Town Hall. He was taken into the basement where the jail is and confronted Merg. Merg said, "That's him," and Meade admitted it. The prisoner tried hard to keep his face straight as he was formally charged with breaking into the jail and robbing a man in his cell. He explained that business was dull in his line and he had to do something. Then he laughed some more and the Recorder held him for the grand jury.

GETTING ALONG NICELY.

F. H. Clergue Says Soo Industries are in Prosperous Shape.

A despatch from Toronto says: F. H. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie, in the city on his way to New York, called on Wednesday afternoon at the Parliament Buildings. He says the industries are exceedingly prosperous and that the net earnings yearly were now more than twice the amount required to meet the interest on the $10,000,000 bond issue.

The flourishing condition of the works," said Mr. Clergue, "is a matter of gratification to all concerned. The Government will be relieved of its guarantee of the $2,000,000 loan, part of the amount raised for the reorganization of the company, on May 1, when the term of the guarantee ceases under the act. Arrangements to that end have already been made by the Canadian Improvement Company, which conducted the re-organization."

The Algoma Central, Mr. Clergue says, will be extended north twenty-five miles this year to connect with the C. P. R. The experiments for the Dominion Government in the electrical smelting of ores will be carried on for some time yet since the result has been so highly satisfactory thus far.

THREW THE BABY OUT.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwerdfeger Burned to Death.

despatch from Glenboro', Man., says: Mr. and Mrs. Schwerdfeger, living about ten miles north of Glenboro' were burned to death on Thursday night, and a young Englishman about eighteen years of age managed to get out with only his shirt on. Mrs. Schwerdfeger, with great presence of mind, threw their only child, about two years of age, out of the window, and was in the act of geting out herself, when the floor gave way and she and her husband went down to their awful death. Seeing that nothing could be done, the young Englishman took the baby and wrapped it in a horse blanket, and placed it in the horse manger, while he rode nearly a mile without any clothing to Mr. Wiggett's, the nearest neighbor. The young fellow was badly frozen, although his hands are burned. Mr. Wiggett drove into town and took out Coroner Reew and a Provincial constable, who removed the remains from the cellar.