CZAR'S UNHAPPY EMPIRE

Terrible Scenes Enacted in a Russian Town.

MASSACRE OF JEWS.

A despatch from Bielstock, Russia, says: A massacre of Jews occurred here on Thursday, in which hundreds were killed and wounded and Jewish shops demolished. The outbreak was the result of the throwing of a bomb at a Corpus Christi procession that was passing Alexandrovski Street. Someone threw a bomb from a balcony among the processionists, killing a priest and many others. It is alleged that a Jewish Anarchist threw the bomb, and it is asserted that other Jews immediately followed the throwing of the bomb by discharging revolvers from windows into the crowd. Soldiers hastily surrounded the house and poured volleys through the windows. Meanwhile Christians attacked the whole Jewish quarter, smashing shops and houses, trampling upon goods that had been thrown into the streets, and hunting the Jews, whom they beat and hacked. A number of Jews, who were pursued by a mob, fled to the railway station, where several of them were caught and killed. Three were taken from the upper storey of the station to the street. The Jews are fleeing from Bielostok to the neighboring forests, and mobs are pursuing them. Detachments of dragoons have been sent out to protect the Jews. Jews arriving here on trains have been dragged from the cars, and many of them have been murdered. Troops have cleared the railway station.

APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The latest despatches from Bielostok report a situation of the utmost gravity. The anti-Jewish outbreak there was still raging; fighting was in progress in the streets; firing was continuous; the best stores in the city had been sacked, and many were dead or wounded. Figures, however, were not given out, and probably the casualities are not known in Bielostok owing to the continuance of the disorders.

The signal for the outbreak, which was apparently deliberately planned, perhaps as a counter-stroke for the murder of Chief of Police Derkatchoff on June 10, which was altributed to Jewish bundists, is given as the explanation of the explosion of a bomb during a religious procession. This was followed by revolver fusilades in several quarters of the city. The police are said not to have attempted to interfere in the early stages of the riot. The Jews, who number three-fourths of the population of the city, offered the best resistance possible, many of them being armed, but were unable to prevent the pillaging of their homes and places of business.

Finally the military interfered, but, according to advices received here, without being able to restore order. Reinforcements have been rushed to Bielostok from Grodno.

Several members of Parliament on Friday night received messages from Jewish correspondents at Bielostok declaring that the police apparently had given over the Hebrew population to slaughter and pillage. These correspondents urged that the only hope was in an appeal to the Ministry of the Interior to interfere in their behalf. A delegation of deputies immediately called at the headquarters of the Police Department, where they were informed that all measures possible had been taken to stop excesses and restore order.

SITUATION IN PROVINCES.

The London Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cables as follows:—The Bourse on Thursday was terribly depressed on large selling orders from Paris. Fours fell to the unprecedented figure of seventy-two. It is rumored that some provincial banks are on the eve of suspending the payment of interest on their bonds. Such a step would infallibly cause a financial cataclysm. The situation in the provinces is going from bad to worse and agrarian disturbances are reported to be extending north, involving even Tver and Novgorod. Outrages in the Baltic provinces are daily increasing and another revolutionary outburst there appears imminent.

PEASANTS HARRY JEWS.

A despatch from Bielostok says: After a lull in the mutiny, the mob on Friday evening again began to harry the Jews and pillage their shops. The mob was swelled by thousands of peasants, who are now plundering and burning the deserted residences of Jews. Almost all the Jewish shops are ruined. The Jews who have not fled are being mercilessly harried. The women are spared, but the men are bludgeoned, stabbed, and shot. Firing is heard in many directions. Six thousand Jews are now camped in the forests, surrounded by soldiers. Another bomb was thrown on Friday, killing a policeman and wounding others.

It is known that thirty Jews were killed and more than 100 were wounded in the rioting which occurred here on Thursday, when a mob attacked the Jewish quarter because a bomb was thrown into a Corpus Christi procession. The hospitals are overcrowded, and many injured persons are hidden in private houses.

All the Jewish shops on the four principal streets of the town were sacked by the mob. The anger of the crowd was fed by a rumor in the afternoon that Jews had killed Christian girls in neighboring villages.

The Christians' exasperation is increasing and the mob vows vengeance on the two young Jews who are under arrest on suspicion of having thrown the bomb.

The city is in possession of soldiers of the Vladimir Regiment. The streets and railroad stations are occupied by the military and entrance into the town is prohibited.

TRAIN ATTACKED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Sebastopol express arrived in St. Petersburg on Thursday six hours late, owing to its having been attacked by 2,000 armed peasants. The passengers were not hurt, but the windows of the train were smashed.

ORDER RESTORED.

More troops, including a battery of artillery, arrived on Sunday. Quiet was restored the same evening. Numbers of Jews, who are fleeing from the city, were escorted by soldiers to the railway station. The refugees have lost all their property and money, and all of them are hungry. There was further rioting Saturday night and Sunday morning. The mob was swelled by thousands of peasants, and plundered and burned the deserted dwellings. of Jews. The suburb of Boudary has been totally burned. Eight streets have been totally devastated.

ONE OF LIGHT BRIGADE.

Richard Yates is Dead at Detroit, Michigan.

A despatch from Detroit, Mich., says: Richard Yates, 77 years of age, is dead here. Mr. Yates was said to be the only living survivor in the United States of the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava. He served all through the Crimean war in the Fifth Dragoons and was honorably discharged in 1863, and had several medals commemorative of bravery and good conduct. He landed in New York in 1863, and at once enlisted in the northern cause in the civil war, and served until its close. He then moved to Woodstock, Ont., later going to Windsor and six years ago moved to Detroit.

PACKERS MUST BE SANITARY.

Filthy Tables Must be Discarded — Chicago's Fiat.

A despatch from Chicago says: The city health department on Friday sent its first official written notice to the packing companies at the Union Stock Yards to improve the sanitary conditions of their plants. The packers are instructed that they must within three days discard the filthy tables and benches, provide cleaner rooms and tools, and correct some of the present unsanitary conditions. Structural changes in the buildings, including new toilet rooms, and more ventilation and light, must be made within thirty days.

THREW HERSELF INTO RIVER.

Peterborough Girl, Mentally Unbalanced, Commits Suicide.

A despatch from Peterborough says: Alice Corbman, daughter of Stephen H. Corbman, Aylmer Street, left her home on Sunday morning about 7 o'clock, and going to the Otonabee River, a short distance away, deliberately threw herself in. The body was recovered a few hours later. Last winter the young woman was nearly drowned by having a fainting fit while taking a bath in her home. The shock received seemed to have affected her mentally, and since then she has been in a melancholy mood She was 22 years of age.

CHOKED BY PIECE OF MEAT.

Sailor Dies While Eating Supper in Kingston Restaurant.

A despatch from Kingston says: Through a piece of meat sticking in his throat, John Kane, a sailor, choked while eating supper in Walker's restaurant, Princess Street, on Saturday evening. Efforts were made to dislodge the meat, but these failed. A doctor was summoned, but before he arrived the sailor was dead. Deceased lived in Montreal during the winter, and was engaged as a wheelsman around these parts in the summer. He was about 60 years of age and well known in marine circles.

LONG TERM FOR STUART.

Youth Who Tried to Kill Farmer Sent Down for 21 Years.

An Owen Sound despatch says: Judge W. J. Hatton on Saturday sentenced Albert Stuart to 21 years' imprisonment. The prisoner showed no emotion till he was taken back to the cells, where he broke down, and to his counsel, Mr. H. G. Tucker, admitted his guilt. Stuart was found guilty Thursday of a murderous assault on James Morrison last February. Morrison was returning home after dark, when Stuart attacked him with a revolver, his object being robbery.

GROWTH OF CANADA'S TRADE.

Will Aggregate Half a Billion Dollars This Year.

An Ottawa despatch says: With an aggregate foreign trade amounting to $483,234,889 and exports to the amount of $208,233,972, every branch of which exhibits an increase, Canada's commerce continues to expand at a phenomenal rate, and the farmer is enjoying a large share of this great prosperity. The total foreign trade shows a gain of $74,037,160 for the eleven months ending May 31 when compared with the same period of the previous year. The domestic exports were $208,233,972, a gain of $42,135,848. Although imports for consumption were considerably more being $257,421,427, they do not show as large an increase. The betterment was only $24,146,800, or a little less than one-half that of the exports. Agriculture contributed most of the exports, as will be seen from the following statement:—Agricultural products, total $50,148,583, increase $22,409,500; animals and their products, total $60,002,343, increase $3,614,359; products of the mine, total $30,388,753, increase 3,789,701; fisheries, total $13,872,234, increase $4,325,915; products of the forest, total $31,888,253, increase $4,570,665; manufactures, total, $21,852,457, increase, $3,381,933.

CHILD'S PLUCK SAVED LIFE.

Ten-year-old Girl Plunges Into a Raging Mill Race.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Another drowning accident was narrowly averted on Wednesday night by a magnificent act of bravery on the part of 10-year-old Violet Wilson, who lives near the Meadow Lily Mills on the north branch of the Thames. For sheer pluck the deed that snatched little Louisa Harris, 7-year-old daughter of F. G. Harris, from a watery grave has never been equaled here. With other children, Louisa was playing teeter-totter on the river bank, when she fell off the board into the mill race and was swept away by the swift current. To dash into a raging torrent, such as the Meadow Lily Mill race is after being swollen by the recent heavy rains, is an act which might make many a strong man hesitate, but Violet Wilson, who happened to be passing, without an instant's indecision uttered a cry of "Lou shan't drown if I can help it," plunged into the current, and, half-drowned herself, succeeded in bringing the other child to shore. Both were carried far down the stream before this was accomplished, however, and it was fully an hour before little Louisa regained consciousness.

PROBATION OFFICERS.

The Ottawa Society Takes a Forward Step in Child Saving.

A forward step has been taken by the Children's Aid Society of Ottawa in deciding to appoint two probation officers, in addition to the general Secretary of the Society, to devote all their time to the work of supervising and befriending the neglected and delinquent children of the city and especially to co-operate with the Judge of the Juvenile Court. Formerly, children accused of petty offences were either dismissed with a warning or convicted and sent to the reformatory. In future these children will be placed under the supervision of a Probation Officer, who will have all the powers of a guardian. In this way, it is believed, hundreds of children will be helped and encouraged to lead a good life, who otherwise would drift into a criminal career. This change was warmly advocated by Mr. W. L. Scott, President of the Society and the resolution to appoint Probation Officers was moved by Sir Louis Davies of the Supreme Court, seconded by Lt.-Col. Irwin.

CHEQUES WERE FORGED.

Ottawa Department Messenger Has Vanished — Three Cashed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Another case of manipulating Government cheques has come to light, and this time it is the Department of Marine and Fisheries which suffers. Thos. Corcoran, a messenger in the department, on May 23 got possession of a cheque book, several cheques in which had been already signed by J. H. Halkett, a clerk in the accountants' branch. The signature of Mr. A. W. Owen, the accountant, was forged. It is already known that three cheques for $60 each have been cashed in this way. Corcoran has disappeared, and has not been seen since Victoria Day. One of the cheques was presented to the Bank of Montreal by the Crown Bank. It has not transpired which institution will suffer.

LADY HAMILTON WEDS.

Said to be the Richest Woman in Great Britain.

A London despatch says: Lady Mary Hamilton, only daughter of the late twelfth Duke of Hamilton and Brandon and the richest woman in Great Britain, was married on Thursday at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, to the Marquis of Graham, eldest son of the Duke of Montrose. King Edward was among those present at the ceremony. The church was filled with members of the Peerage. The scene outside the church was quite exciting. The enormous crowd desiring a closer inspection of the bride, broke through the police cordon and swelled round her carriage when it arrived in front of the church portico, almost completely blocking its passage. Heavy reinforcements of police were necessary to clear the way for the King's carriage and to open a passage for the bride to enter the church.

POISONS IN EVERY DINNER.

No Use Trying to Obtain Pure Food, Says an Expert.

A despatch from Chicago says: Do you know that you eat forty-two poisons at every dinner on the average? Harry B. Walmsley, food expert of Kansas City, and the man behind the Pure Food bill in the last session of the Illinois Legislature, declares such to be the case. Every restaurant bill of fare bears on its face the proof of food adulterations, he says.

Here are the various foods and the way they are poisoned, according to this expert:—

Butter—Covered with coal tar dyes.

Meat—You know all about the meat.

Lard—Used in frying meat — Made from diseased hogs.

Catsup—Full of salicylic acid, colored with coal tar dyes.

Bread—Full of alum.

Coffee—Full of copper salts.

Tea—Full of copper salts.

Pepper—Always impure; full of cocoanut shells, sawdust and clay.

Vegetables—All impregnated with various coal tar dyes.

Rosy apples—Made rosy with coal tar dyes.

New potatoes—Freshened up from old potatoes with alum water, after being scraped.

"Half of the deaths in the United States are the result of impure foods," Mr. Walmsley declared warmly. "It is practically impossible to get pure food in this country."

NINE SAILORS KILLED.

A Terrific Explosion on Board a British Steamer.

A Liverpool despatch says: Nine men were instantly killed and about forty were wounded as the result of a terrific explosion on Thursday morning on board the British steamer Haverford, of the International Navigation Company. The vessel, which is commanded by Captain Nielsen, arrived here on Wednesday from Philadelphia, landed her passengers and proceeded to Huskisson Dock early on Thursday in order to unload. The stevedores were in the act of loosening the hatchers when the explosion occurred. It blew off the hatches, rent the decks and hurled dead and wounded men in all directions. Several bodies were dismembered, and the deck resembled the floor of a charnel house. The explosion, which, according to rumor, was caused by an infernal machine was followed by the outbreak of fire. The cargo, consisting of linseed oil cake; in hold No. 2 and hold No. 3 was soon blazing fiercely. Firemen and polce hurried to the dock, and the injured were quickly taken to a neighboring hospital, while the work of searching for further possible casualties proceeded with vigor, in spite of the fierceness of the fire. After two hours' hard fighting the firemen obtained the mastery of the flames. Later it was said that the disaster on board the Haverford was apparently caused by the explosion of a barrel of naphtha.

SICKNESS IN CAMP.

A Bad State of Affairs in the G. T. P. Construction Camp.

A despatch from Brandon, Manitoba, says: Reports have been brought to this city by travellers of a terrible state of affairs existing in the Grand Trunk Pacific construction camp in Miniota district. A party arriving here on Friday stated that smallpox and black diphtheria have appeared among the men, and that one man suffering from smallpox had been sent into Winnipeg for treatment. Dr. Lawson of Hamiota has three cases of chickenpox under his care, but fear is expressed that it may develop into smallpox. It is reported that a man from the same camp was sent away on the train because he had black diphtheria, but a few miles from camp he succumbed, after suffering great agony. Health authorities are looking into the conditions prevailing.

ROAD'S GROWING RECEIPTS.

Temiskaming Railway Made Profit of $23,617 in April.

A despatch from Toronto says: Gratifying reports of the operations of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway were received yesterday by Hon. Col. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, from the commissioners. The total receipts of the Government line during the month of April amounted to $48,408.62. Against this there were expenses of operation, aggregating $24,786.17, leaving a net profit for the month of $23,617.43, as compared with $7,360 for the same month last year.

BRIDE NINE FEET TALL.

Travelled With Barnum & Bailey and Accumulated Money.

A Lockport, N. Y., despatch says: The tallest woman in the world, formerly with Barnum & Bailey's circus, became on Friday night the bride of Morris Stapleton, a wealthy merchant of this city. She was Miss Mary Ellen Powers, but was known in the profession as Leah May. The bride is over nine feet. She travelled with the Barnum & Bailey organization seven years, and made a sensation in Europe. She possesses considerable wealth.

RAILROAD CATASTROPHE.

Awful Disaster on the Chinese Eastern Railway.

A Vladivostok despatch says: A passenger train was derailed at Progranitschnaia station, on the Chinese Eastern Railway on Sunday, and 100 persons were killed or injured.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 19.—Flour — Ontario—Exporters bid $3.15 for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, for export; millers ask $3.20; Manitoba—First patents, $4.40 to $4.60; seconds, $4 to $4.10; bakers' $3 to $4.

Wheat — Manitoba — No. 1 northern offered at 86¾c, Point Edward; No. 2, 86½c bid, Owen Sound; offered at 87½c; 86½c bid Point Edward.

Oats — No. 2 Ontario offered at 40c outside; No. 2 Manitoba offered at 41c, Owen Sound; No. 3 white offered at 44c, Montreal; No. 2 white offered at 41c, Toronto, 40½c bid. No. 2 mixed offered at 40½c, Owen Sound.

Corn — No. 3 yellow offered at 60½c, to arrive Toronto.

COUNTR PRODUCE.

Butter — Both creamery and dairy are coming forward freely.

Creamery, prints	20c to 21c
do solids	19c to 20c
Dairy prints	16c to 17c
Rolls	15c to 16c
Tubs	14c to 16c

Cheese — Unchanged at 15c for old and 11¾c to 12c for new.

Eggs — New-laid are quoted at 17c to 17½c and splits at 14c.

Potatoes — Ontario, 70c to 85c out of store; eastern Delawares at 85c to 97½c; Quebec, 78c, and Nova Scotia at 75c.

Baled Hay — Firm in tone at $10 per ton for No. 1 timothy, in car lots on track here, and $7.50 to $8 for No. 2.

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

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 19. — Grain — The opinion was expressed by a prominent grain exporter this morning that the English market would soon come up to meet Canadian quotations.

Oats — No. 2, 43¼c to 43¾c; No. 3, 42½c to 43c; No. 4, 41½c to 42¼c.

Peas — 78c f.o.b. per bushel, 78 per cent., 4.51c.

Corn — No. 3 mixed, 56½c; No. 3 yellow 57½c ex-track.

Flour — Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4.60 to $4.70; strong bakers', $4.10 to $4.20; winter wheat patents, $4.10 to $4.30; straight winter wheat patents, $4.30 to $4.50; straight rollers, $3.90 to $4.20; do., in bags, $1.85 to $2; extras, $1.50 to $1.70.

Millfeed — Manitoba bran, in bags, $16.50 to $17; shorts, $20 to $21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, $17; shorts, $20 to $20.50; milled mouille, $21 to $25; straight grain mouille, $25 to $27 per ton.

Rolled Oats — Per bag, $2.10 to $2.20 in car lots; cornmeal, $1.30 to $1.40 per bag.

Hay — No. 1, $9.50 to $10.50; No. 2, $8.50 to $9.50; clover, May, $7.50 to $8.50, and pure clover, $7 to $8.

Eggs — The market was steady in tone under a fair demand, at 16c to 16½c for fresh receipts.

Provisions — Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, $23; light short cuts, $21.50; barrels clear fat back, $22.50; compound lard, 7½c to 8c; Candian pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 13½c to 15c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 17c to 18c; Windsor bacon, 16c to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10.50; alive, $7.75 to $8 per cwt.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, June 19. — Flour —Strong. Wheat — Spring steady; No. 1 Northern, 88½c, carloads. *Corn — Dull, about firm; No. 2 yellow, 58¼c; No. 2 corn, 56¾c Oats —Strong; No. 2 white, 33c. Barley—Nominal. Rye — Stronger: No. 2 in store, 67c. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, June 19. — No. 2 red, 96c nominal in elevator and 96c nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 93⅝c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Manitoba, 90½c f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, June 19.—Prices held steady to firm for good and choice exporters' and butchers', but an easier tone was noticeable in the medium and common grades as a result of the large influx.

In exporters' the demand kept up for good animals. Other varieties also sold readily. For a choice load $5.20 was paid. The range was $4.80 to $5.20 per cwt.

The values of good butchers' also held up to previous levels. Cows, which of late had been selling remarkably well, went down a shade, owing to the larger offerings. Quotations ruled as follows: Choice butchers', $4.50 to $4.95; medium, $4.20 to $4.50; cows, $3.50 to $4.40; bulls $3.75 to $4; canners, $1.50 up.

A moderate demand obtained in feeders and stockers to-day. Short-keeps were sold at $4.40 to $4.85; feeders $3.90 to $4.40; stockers, $3.25 to $3.80; stock bulls, $2 to $2.75 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs didi not sell well. The outside enquiry is slack, and offerings were large for the season. Quotations were as follows:—Exporters', $4.25 to $4.40; bucks, $3.50 to $3.75; Spring lambs, $3 to $6 each. Calves were quoted at 3½ to 5c per lb.

Hogs were selling at $7.25 for selects, and $7 per cwt. for lights and fats.

AIDING COTTON IN AFRICA.

British Government to Build Railways to Foster Cultivation.

A despatch from London says: Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, announced in the House of Commons on Tuesday that the Government was preparing a definite scheme for railway building in Nigeria, West Central Africa, with the view of aiding the extensive cultivation of cotton.