

Friends.
at you have GOOD TEA.
ELIGHTFUL.

"DOWN WITH COMMANDERS!"

St. Petersburg Workmen Issue Appeal to Soldiers.

CALL ON TROOPS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The Workmen's Council, which has been making efforts for some time to win the soldiers and sailors to their side, have issued an appeal among them not to shoot down their brothers, who are struggling for the people's freedom, and who have strok to enforce their demand for the release of the imprisoned Cossacks mutineers. The appeal is as follows:

Comrades and Brothers.—For a long time we have misunderstood each other. Your officers taught us to regard us as enemies of the Fatherland and as criminals whom you would shoot, beat with your whips, and butcher with your bayonets. Our struggle for the people's freedom and the people's well-being has depicted to you as a revolution against the Fatherland, whom you are obliged to suppress. You, believing this, have your own brothers, filling the streets of our town with blood. This case is now at an end. The strength of many of the soldiers and sailors have been opened. They understand that all of us are brothers, that we are sons of the same whose common enemies are the commanders and those in power. They understand that the liberators of the people is their own liberty, the good of the people, their own.

The Black Sea fleet, at first stood against their commands and signified that they were to help the lives of men, that wanted liberty, and they associated themselves with the crew of the ship. A hundred sailors and sailors had been handed over to the military, and had to pay for what was to be executed. Knowing

the workmen of St. Petersburg demanding release of our sailors and sailor brothers and the punishment of court martial and the punishment of the Black Gang, it is possible that you, soldiers and sailors, will not arise and help us here at Cronstadt? Is it that you will remain unchanged with the murderers of your country at Cronstadt?

The workmen say: "The cause of sailor and the sailor is our own, and so we have gone out on strike, must say everywhere, the cause of the workmen is our own, and the struggle of the workmen is our own. You must strike and refuse to do the duties imposed on us, do not listen to the word of command calling upon you to put us in the workmen's movement. Let one shot be fired by you against us."

With your bloodthirsty comrades. Long live a free government and a "no people."

A FINANCIAL PANIC.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegraph says that financial panic is prevailing there, and adds that Russia is drifting toward ruin. The gift of liberty from which she reasonably expected happiness and prosperity has been transformed by a handful of revolutionaries into a terrible curse. Trade, commerce, and industry are at a standstill. The workmen are poverty-stricken, yet are disinclined to work. The schools are closed. Education is suspended. The railways and telegraphs are working fitfully. Everything is topsy-turvy. Soon all the world will discern the terrible ravages made by the chaos of the past few weeks. The export trade has terribly declined in consequence of the strikes. The losses thus inflicted on the population are enormous. Gold is steadily flowing out of the country. Russians who hold Government or other securities, are selling out at any price and purchasing English, French, and especially German securities with gold, which they immediately send or take abroad. On Thursday, the banks were crowded by panic-stricken bondholders, who, frantically depositing foreign money for Russian script. Many intelligent men and women drove to the banks and directed their banks to transform their script into gold, and telegraph to open accounts with the Bank of England or the Bank of France. Several times on Thursday and Friday the managers of financial institutions had to explain to their frightened clients that strangers cannot open accounts with those banks without further formalities.

In addition to the outflow of gold, for which there is no export trade to pay for, the service of the foreign debt, as usual, absorbs large sums, which cannot be replaced without foreign loans. The correspondent points out that the authorities understand that the financial danger of successful anarchism lies in the spread of the agrarian disorders than in the political strikes on the part of classes which only represent three million out of one hundred million people.

DEVASTATING PROPERTIES.

Disquieting news from the interior is still coming in. The peasants are devastating the properties of landlords in the district of Chernigov, and the rough element expelled from the towns is inciting the peasants to deeds of violence in the vicinity of the towns. Special administrative measures adopted at Tchernigov and Saratov indicate that the authorities understand that the far more real danger of successful anarchism lies in the spread of the agrarian disorders than in the political strikes on the part of classes which only represent three million out of one hundred million people.

CHURCH IS GRIEVED.

A despatch from London says: Antonius, the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, replying to the Archbishop of Canterbury's letter of sympathy with the Russian Church, in regard to the disturbances in Russia, says:—"The Russian Church mourns over her children, in whom civil strife has darkened the commandment of Christ regarding love and good-will toward our neighbors, whoever they may be, whether our fellow-believers or disbelieving Jews, a violence against whom it has always condemned and condemns with unalterable steadfastness, as opposed to law, piety, and the duties of civil life."

FINANCIERS ALARMED.

A despatch from Paris says:—The continued gravity of the situation in Russia is causing great uneasiness among financiers. The Bourse is nervous and sensitive to alarmist reports. This was evidenced on Thursday, when a Berlin rumor was circulated that Russia was trying to renew her treasury bills, and that the payment of the next coupon was doubtful. It was for a short time that a panic was inevitable. A contradiction arrived in time, however, to prevent this, but Russian securities declined sharply and closed weak.

PEASANTS SACK ESTATE.

A despatch from Kursk, Russia, says:—Agrarian disorders are increasing. The estate of Prince Knatskin Rostofsky, in the Novosil District, has been sacked by peasants, who attacked and wounded the Prince and Princess. The police commander has sent an urgent appeal to the Governor for regular troops to aid the Cossacks, who are powerless to cope with the disorders.

NEW CZAR HAS APPEARED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—A false Emperor has suddenly made his appearance near Penza, and already his followers number 50,000. This is the startling report received on Thursday afternoon in a despatch from Simbirsk. Penza is in the heart of the vast region extending westward from the Volga, where agrarian uprisings on a large scale have been occurring, and if the report turns out to be true that the pretender to the throne has placed himself at the head of the peasants, the Government will soon face, besides its other troubles, a formidable popular rebellion. It required a year to suppress the famous rebellion of Pugachev, who impersonated the dethroned and murdered Peter III in the name of Catherine II. That uprising was started in the same region, on the banks of the Volga.

PANIC SEIZES THE CAPITAL.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail predicts serious trouble there. "Preparations have been made," he says, "for secret street fighting." Batteries of machine guns have been ordered out. Terror has seized upon Russians and foreigners alike. There was an absolute panic at the Bourse Wednesday. Officials at the Ministry of the Interior declare that they can guarantee nothing, least of all the preservation of law. Everybody is looking to his revolver, but the workmen, revolutionists, and the Black Gang are all well armed. Every day sees the situation narrowing, every hour quickens the advent of massacre and a reign of terror. The revolutionary hand is now raised even against Count Witte, who confesses his helplessness. In Prussia machine guns are the only consideration he attaches to the terrified population. Regiments are back from Cronstadt, leaving the mutinies there uncovered and indefinitely guarded. The Government's last stand will be made in St. Petersburg, because countless millions of script, money, and the administrative, naval, and military property are here. Between these, huge hoards and the commune now stands alone the army, on whose loyalty all depends. The authorities are determined to repress vigorously all attempts at disorderly demonstrations. The choice, therefore rests with the strike committee whether there will be peace or bloodshed.

Delegates of the workmen are holding meetings in a dozen parts of St. Petersburg. Their demand is for an early and full amnesty of all the prisoners. They are to be tried before a court martial, and the sailor and the sailor is our own. You must say everywhere, the cause of the workmen is our own, and the struggle of the workmen is our own. You must strike and refuse to do the duties imposed on us, do not listen to the word of command calling upon you to put us in the workmen's movement. Let one shot be fired by you against us."

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WILL BUY OUR CATTLE.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Japanese Consul, Mr. Nosse, has received word that his Government and many cattleraisers in Japan are surprised and pleased at the condition in which the cattle recently purchased in Canada are.

When the Japanese press announced that Canada had a breed of cattle

which was not known in Japan, and that the cattle were well suited for the climate of Japan, the Japanese Government sent one of its cattle experts after him by the next steamer to buy stock for the Japanese Experimental Farm. This was T. Ishizaki, and he bought a large number of Ayrshire and Shorthorns in Ontario. These were taken on the long journeys across Canada. They had a rough 16-day passage of the Pacific, arriving across Japan, and finished with a 50-mile walk to the Government farm, where they arrived in such fine shape everyone was surprised, and they stood a searching series of health tests.

Mr. Nosse says: "Japanese cattle buyers are already aware of these facts, and large purchases will likely be made each year. The Japanese breeders are reported to have more faith in Canadian pedigree than in those of the United States."

STEEL INGOT THEIR TOMB.

Miners Buried in Metal That Incinerated Them.

A despatch from Philadelphia says:—The strike in the French naval yards is ended. The new King and Queen of Norway will make a state entry into Christiania, November 10. John Portkin and Joseph Garda were engulfed in 82,000 pounds of molten steel flowing from a leaky furnace into a pit where they toiled. In the flash of an eye not a vestige of the two men was left and a scuffle of smoke arose to indicate their complete incineration. In deference to the feelings of the members of the men's families, the company buried 8,000 pounds of steel, supposed to be that part of the mass into which they thought the bodies were absorbed, with all the formalities and rites usually attending an ordinary funeral.

HURRICANE IN SPAIN.

Immense Damage Occasioned Along the Coast.

A despatch from Madrid says:—A hurricane has been blowing for two days, causing great destruction on the west and south coasts and inland areas. Not obtainable owing to the railroads and telegraphs being interrupted. The lighthouse at Bilbao has been swamped and part of the breakwater destroyed. San Sebastian has been flooded, and much damage has been done there. In Madrid trees and chimneys have been blown down and many houses have been unroofed. The trolley wires have been prostrated, and the tramway service is consequently stopped.

TWO MEN KILLED.

A despatch from Montreal says:—A terrible accident occurred on the wharf on Wednesday afternoon. A number of men working there were raising a dredge by means of a derrick when the derrick collapsed and struck down two men. One of them, named Ferdinand Sinclair, 45 years of age, was killed on the spot. The other one, a young fellow named Bertrand, 23 years old, had his skull fractured, and was removed to the hospital, where he died a few hours afterwards.

MINTO AT BOMBAY.

New Viceroy of India Arrives to Take Over Office.

A despatch from Bombay says:—The Earl of Minto, the new Viceroy of India, formerly Governor-General of Canada, arrived here on Friday evening. The retiring Viceroy, Lord Curzon, left Bombay on Saturday for England.

RIOTOUS TROOPS.

A despatch from Peking says:—Russian troops in Northern Manchuria are copying the methods of those in Vladivostock. They are revolting against their officers. Riotous soldiers shot two officers in an outbreak a few days ago, and Harbin is threatened with an extensive mutiny. The oppressive conduct of the officers joined with their profane living and abundant supply of wine,

provoked the troops, who are suffering from bad rations, insufficient clothing and paper-soled boots."

COUNT WITTE'S HEALTH.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph sends an interesting picture of Count Witte attending a Cabinet Council for many hours on Monday until long after midnight, his physician mean while waiting in an adjoining room. Then, being afflicted with a severe headache and unable to sleep, the Premier devoted the whole night to arrears of official work. "My private opinion," says the correspondent, "is that unless these conditions change, Count Witte's marvelous staying power will be subjected to a very dangerous strain."

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD HERO.

Little Boy Gave Up His Life to Save a Girl.

A despatch from New York says:—A hero under circumstances that well might have tried the courage of a grown man, little Abraham Diamond, five years old, on Tuesday gave up his life in Jamaica, L.I., to save the life of a little girl, even younger than himself. Facing a locomotive charging down upon him at the Brighton Avenue crossing, this child pushed the little red-clad figure of the girl, from the tracks barely in time. The next instant he was ground under the great driving wheels. He lingered for hours before death ended his sufferings.

On the same track, not fifteen feet distant, Kingston Blawatt, the playmate of Abraham Diamond and a year his senior, stood too horrified to move and he too, was struck by the on-coming train, buried him fifty-feet, fracturing his skull. The two boys died in anything else but the hospital.

Chatham temperance workers are holding a series of meetings, and it is likely there will be a reduction of licensees there in January.

At the inquiry at Quebec into the wreck of the SS Bavaria, the captain and first officer gave evidence showing the responsibility of the crew.

Agricultural exports are a feature of the trade, returns for October. The total exports were \$20,492,639, a gain of \$10,535,541 over the same month of 1904.

The Railway Commission have found the Grand Trunk guilty of discrimination in the allotment of freight cars, according to the complaint of the Dominion Millers' Association.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is proposed that electric energy for London, England, will be supplied by the London County Council. C. F. Judd has been awarded a silver medal by the British Society of Arts for his paper on the manufacturing industries of Canada.

UNITED STATES.

Massachusetts boat and shoe men are asking for the repeal of the duty on hides.

In his message to Congress President Roosevelt will advocate Government control of railroads.

A. P. McCurdy's request, the trustee of the Mutual Life reduced his salary from \$15,000 to \$7,500 a year.

The Chinese have been driven out of Oshinghouse, Nevada, a new mining camp. Miners claim they reduce wages paid.

Coroner Leonard thinks Constantine Weber, a wealthy Brooklyn, N. Y., brewer, was murdered and his body placed on a railroad track to hide the crime.

GENERAL.

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HEAD PRANKS OF ALFONSO.

Would A-Soaring Go, and Aerons Want \$12,000 Damages.

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KING REMEMBERS COURTESY.

Presents Prussian Burgomasters With Silver Presents.

A Berlin despatch says:—King Edward has presented to the burgomasters of the Prussian seaport towns of Swinemunde and Danzig valuable silver presents in remembrance of a friendly reception accorded by these towns last summer to the British Channel fleet.

A despatch from Halifax says:—A terrible accident occurred on the wharf on Wednesday afternoon. A number of men working there were raising a dredge by means of a derrick when the derrick collapsed and struck down two men. One of them, named Ferdinand Sinclair, 45 years of age, was killed on the spot. The other one, a young fellow named Bertrand, 23 years old, had his skull fractured, and was removed to the hospital, where he died a few hours afterwards.

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