

PLOT TO KILL THE CZAR

Pipes Used to Carry Off Water From Tunnel Filled With Explosives.

A despatch from Sebastopol says: Authentic details have come to light of a deep-laid plot to assassinate the Czar that was prepared a month ago, and for complicity in which several persons have now been arrested. There is a series of tunnels on the railway between Losova and Sebastopol, through which the Czar and Czarina would have to pass while journeying to Spala, in the Crimea. The scene chosen for the murder was the last tunnel, which is 1,600 yards long. On the Sebastopol side of the tunnel there is a cast-iron pipe at the entrance, which is used to carry off surface water. Before their Majesties arrived, and before detachments of troops were posted to guard the route, some people living in the vicinity of the tunnel noticed a student who is now spoken of as "K." and who belongs to the University of Moscow, digging in the earth close to the tunnel. They thought he was digging worms for fishing, but a colonel of gendarmes suspected that he was engaged in no innocent work, and had him watched. When

the posse approached him, "K." who is the son of a post-captain of the Black Sea fleet, threw aside his spade and fled. He was chased and captured. It was then found that a section of the water pipe 56 inches long had been extracted, filled with explosives, and reburied.

The next day this mine was exploded in a field near Sebastopol with terrific effects, in the presence of the police. Experts say that it would have destroyed both the train and the tunnel. Most active searches in South Russia and Moscow for the conspirators resulted in numerous arrests.

It is recalled that in the course of the enquiry at Rome into the assassination of King Humbert it was found that the international group to which Bresci, King Humbert's assassin, belonged, projected the murder of Emperor William and the Czar. The vigilance and number of guards protecting the Czar have now been increased, and the regulations governing admissions to Livadia, where their Majesties are sojourning, are much more stringent than ever before.

POLICE RAID "CHABROL,"

HOUSE OF NOTORIOUS GUERIN SEARCHED FOR PAPERS.

Want Proof of Existence of Dangerous Anti-Republican League.

A despatch from Paris, says:—The police to-day unexpectedly raided the notorious "Fort Chabrol" in Paris, and also the residence of the mother of its defender, M. Jules Guerin. A number of papers were seized in both places. The object of the raid is said to have been to find proof of the existence of the so-called "Grand Occident of France," an anti-Republican league, whose headquarters during the Dreyfus agitation was at Fort Chabrol.

The Nationalist organs ask if the Government wishes to "work up another High Court conspiracy trial."

WALTER GORDON CAPTURED.

THE MURDERER OF TWO MANITOBA FARMERS.

Provincial Detectives Start for the Scene of His Arrest.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Chief of Provincial Police Elliott and Detective Cox left for the south to-day upon receipt of a telegram, the contents of which they refused to make public. From other sources it is learned that Walter Gordon, alleged to have murdered Charles Daw and Jacob Smith at Whitewater, Man., some two months ago, has been arrested by Pinkerton detectives employed on the case.

Nothing definite could be learned from official sources as to where the arrest had been made, but it is not denied that the man Gordon is captured.

STARVING THEM OUT.

British Collecting All Cattle in the Bloemfontein District.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—General Settle is taking energetic measures to finish the war in the Bloemfontein district, which he has occupied without opposition, the Boers fleeing on his approach. The British have collected all the cattle in the district, for which receipts have been given. Had this been done earlier it would have greatly helped to starve the Boers out.

PLAGUE VESSEL AT FALMOUTH.

Eight Infected Seamen and One Dead Body Landed From a Norwegian Barge.

A despatch from Falmouth, Eng., says: The Norwegian barque Brilliant, from Newcastle, N. B., to-day, landed at this port eight seamen suffering from beri-beri, and the body of one man who had died from this disease, all of whom had been taken from the Norwegian barque Home-wood, which was spoken by the Brilliant on October 8, in a water-logged condition, in latitude 48 and longitude 25 west. Captain Potter and six of the crew of the Home-wood refused to leave the vessel. The Home-wood will proceed to Havre.

The Norwegian barque Home-wood is of 1,065 tons net. She was built at St. John, N. B., in 1874, and is owned by Johan Johansen, of Christiania.

QUESTION GRAVE AS EVER

SETTLEMENT OF CHINESE TROUBLE NOT NEAR AT HAND.

Edicts Issued to Gain Time—Authorities Have no Intention of Punishing the Ring-leaders of the Insurrection.

A despatch from London, Wednesday, says:—The continued standstill in connection with Chinese affairs induces the newspaper correspondents and others to lecture statesmen on the need of putting more energy in their actions. The Standard's Tien-Tsin correspondent warns the public that it is a grave mistake to suppose that a solution of the matter is within reach. He confirms the view that is practically general here that the promised punishment of the guilty officials was devised merely to gain time. He adds that a primary and imperative condition to satisfactory progress towards a settlement is the restoration of the Emperor's authority, and the only effective argument that can be used is to insist upon his production in Peking within a certain time failing which the tombs of the kings will be demolished and the Manchu dynasty suppressed. Once the Emperor was restored the punishment of the guilty would be easy, for Kwang-Su would have the whole nation behind him.

The English correspondents at St. Petersburg declare that opinion there is becoming increasingly pessimistic regarding the probability of an early settlement of the China troubles.

BRITISH LOSSES SEVERE.

Three Officers and Eight Men Killed, 28 Wounded.

A despatch from London, says:—Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria, under date of Oct. 15, as follows:—"French started from Machadodorp towards Heidelberg to clear a part of the country not yet visited by our troops. Mahon, commanding the mounted troops, successfully engaged the enemy on Oct. 13, but our losses were severe, three officers and eight men being killed and three officers and 25 men wounded.

"French occupied Carolina yesterday, capturing a convoy during his march."

Lord Roberts also reports a number of minor affairs, showing that the Boers are still active over a wide field.

31 KILLED IN THIS FIGHT.

Boers Make a Successful Descent on Jagersfontein.

A despatch from London says:—Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria under date of Oct. 18, as follows:—"A party of Boers got into Jagersfontein on the night of October 16, and a fight ensued in the morning. Our loss was eleven killed. The Boers lost their commander and twenty killed.

"Kelly-Kenny despatched a column under Hughes Hallett, which should reach Jagersfontein to-day."

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, & in the Leading Markets.

THE STREET MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—On the street to-day 300 bushels white wheat sold at 69c; 200 bushels red wheat at 69 to 69 1-2c; 700 bushels goose wheat at 68c; 2,500 bushels barley at 44 to 48 1-2c; 800 bushels oats at 29 to 31c; a load of rye at 53 1-2c, and a load of buckwheat at 47 1-2c. Fifteen loads of hay sold at \$13 to \$14 a ton, and two loads of straw at \$12.50 to \$13. Dressed hogs were easier at \$7.75 to \$8.

Wheat, wht. straight.	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.69
Wheat, red.	. 0.69	0.69 1-2
Wheat, spring.	. 0.00	0.70
Wheat, goose.	. 0.00	0.68
Oats.	. 0.29	0.31
Barley.	. 0.44	0.48 1-2
Peas.	. 0.00	0.58
Rye.	. 0.00	0.53 1-2
Buckwheat.	. 0.00	0.47 1-2
Hay per ton.	. 13.00	14.00
Straw, per ton.	. 12.50	13.00
Butter, per lb. rolls.	. 0.20	0.22
Eggs, new laid.	. 0.18	0.20
Chickens, per pair.	. 0.40	0.50
Turkeys, per lb.	. 0.10	0.12
Geese, per lb.	. 0.05	0.07
Ducks, per pair.	. 0.50	0.80
Potatoes, per bag.	. 0.30	0.35
Apples, per bbl.	. 0.40	1.00
Beef, hind quarters.	. 7.00	9.00
Beef, fore quarters.	. 4.00	5.00
Beef, carcass.	. 5.50	7.00
Mutton.	. 5.00	6.00
Lamb, spring, per lb.	. 0.08	0.09
Veal, carcass.	. 8.00	9.00
Dressed hogs.	. 7.75	8.00

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs were about 25c a cwt. lower on the street to-day, sales being made at \$7.75 to \$8. Provisions keep firm and are in small compass.

Quotations for provisions are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, loose, in car lots, 10c, and in case lots, 10 1-4 to 10 1-2c; short cut pork, \$19.50 to \$20; heavy mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium, 12 1-2 to 13c; light, 13 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 13 to 13 1-2c; picnic hams, 10c; roll bacon, 11c; smoked backs, 13c. All meats out of pickle 1c less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Tierces, 10c; tubs, 10 to 10 1-4c; pails, 10 1-4 to 10 1-2c.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Prices and conditions unchanged. Quotations are as follows:—Fresh 17 1-2 to 18c; held 16c. Lined 16c, and culls, 9 to 10c.

Poultry—Receipts are larger and prices easier. Quotations are as follows:—Chickens, per pair, 35 to 45c; ducks, per pair, 40 to 60c; turkeys, per lb. 10 to 11c; and geese, per lb., 6 to 7c. Geese sold principally at 6 to 6 1-2c.

Potatoes—Market steady. Car lots, on track, are quoted at 28 to 30c per bag. One car sold to-day at 28c. Sales, out of store, are made at 35 to 40c.

Field, produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store, 50c per bag; onions, 60c per bag; apples, per bbl., 50c to \$1. Sweet potatoes, per bbl. \$2.50.

Dried fruits—Dried apples sell at 3 to 3 1-2c; and evaporated at 4 1-2 to 5c.

Beans—Ordinary run white beans bring \$1.20 to \$1.25. Choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.45.

Honey—There seems to be a good supply of strained honey on the market, and best price obtainable is 9 1-2c. Sales mostly at 9c. Dealers quote from 9 to 9 1-2c per lb for 5, 10, or 60-order. Comb honey sells at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per dozen sections.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—There is no change in the situation. Creameries continue steady. Choice dairies sell readily. Second quality dairy is in rather full supply and sells slowly. Commission houses sell to the trade as follows:—Dairy, tubs, and pails, choice, 17 to 18c; and second quality, 14 to 15c; dairy prints, choice, 19 to 20c; creamery, boxes, 20 to 21c; and pounds, 22 to 23c.

Cheese—Full cream, July and August makes, sells at 11 1-2 to 12c.

U. S. MARKETS.

Detroit, Oct. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 75c; No. 2 red, cash, 77c; October, 77c; December, 79c.

TO RESUME MASSACRES.

Another Edict Sent to the Mandarins by Prince Tuan.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to Dalziel's News Agency from Shanghai, of yesterday's date, says Prince Tuan has sent a despatch to the mandarins and heads of guilds in Shanghai, announcing that the court is now safe, and exhorting them to have patience.

The despatch says that when the

Peiho is frozen the cold will decimate the allies, while the falling of the Yang-tse-Kiang will only admit of the use of small gunboats.

He urges that the arsenals be kept constantly at work, and that everyone be in readiness when the moment arrives for the massacre of all foreigners.

St. Louis, Oct. 22.—Wheat—Cash, 72 7-8c; October, 72 1-2c; December, 73 1-2c.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Wheat was higher early on cables, but reacted later on poor support. December closing 1-8c, lower; corn closed 1-4 to 3-5c, and oats 1-8 to 1-4c down. Provisions unchanged to 5c depressed. Primary receipts were 1,211,000 bushels, compared with 1,203,000 bushels last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 377 cars, against 577 last week, and 665 a year ago. Local receipts were 155 cars, three of contract grade. Estimated receipts to-morrow:—Wheat, 212 cars, corn, 550 cars; oats, 270 cars; hogs, 25,000 head. Match, \$1.21 bid.

Milwaukee, Oct. 22.—Wheat—Dull; No. 1 Northern, 78c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-2 to 77 1-2c. Rye—Dull; No. 1 53c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 57c; sample, 40 to 56c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 17.—Wheat—October, 76 1-2c; December, 76 3-8 to 76 1-2c; May, 79 1-8 to 79 1-4c; on track, No. 1 hard, 78 1-4; No. 1 Northern, 77 1-4c; No. 2 do., 74 1-4 to 75 1-4.

Duluth, Oct. 22.—Wheat closed: No. 1 hard, cash, 80c; to arrive, 80c; October, 80c; December, 80 1-8c; May, 83c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 78c; to arrive, 78; October, 78c; December, 78 1-8c; May, 81c; No. 2 Northern, 74c; No. 3 spring, 70c. Corn—40 1-4c. Oats —23 1-2 to 23c.

Toledo, Oct. 22.—Wheat—No. 2 cash and October, 77 1-4c; December, 79c; May, 83c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 42 1-2c; December, 35 3-4c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 22c. Rye—Cash, 54 1-2c; Cloverseed—1898, prime, \$6.12 1-2; 1899, prime \$6.25; October, \$7.20; December, \$7. Oil—Unchanged.

LARGE COMMANDO ROUTED.

Barton's Forces Killed and Scattered a Number of Burghers.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—Gen. French has occupied Carolina. It is hoped with his force and the column which Gen. Smith-Dorrien is concentrating in that neighbourhood to surround and capture a large number of Boers.

Former President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, and Commander-in-Chief Botha are reported to be at Belfast.

Gen. Barton has had an engagement with 1,500 Boers at Welvedien. He killed five of them and scattered the commando. He also captured 1,000 head of stock.

Gen. Clements has made a great raid on cattle which the Boers were driving along the Magaliesburg range.

BOERS AT BLOEMFONTEIN

Small British Force Compelled to Retire With Nine Wounded.

A despatch from Pretoria, says:—Kelly-Kenny reports Captain C. G. Henty, 16th, London Irish, Rifle Brigade, endeavoured to surprise a party of Boers near Bloemfontein, but the party turned out to be stronger than was expected, and our little force had to retire, which it did unmolested after three hours' fighting. Our losses were nine wounded, including Lieut. Slater, 57th Co., Imperial Yeomanry, leg. Lieut. Thomas, Ceylon Mounted Infantry, reported missing, is believed to be dead.

Henty states that the Boers suffered heavily.

BOERS WERE AMBUSHED

Bethune's Force Kills 60, Wounds 35 and Captures the Rest of the Commando Near Vryheid.

A despatch from London says: A despatch to the Central News from Durban states that Bethune's Mounted Infantry ambuscaded a Boer commando near Vryheid, killing 60, wounding 35, and capturing the remainder, numbering 65. Bethune's command thereby wipes out the stig-

ma of their own similar disaster during General Buller's advance northward from Ladysmith.

CAPTURED FIFTY BOERS.

A despatch from Cape Town says the British re-entered Bloemhof, near Kimberley, October 14, unopposed, and captured 50 Boers.

GENERALS ARE RETURNING

CHEMERSIDE AND HUTTON SAIL FOR ENGLAND.

Desolation Already Wrought by Guerrillas Will Take Years to Redeem.

A despatch from London says—The South African war has again spread southward. The heaviest fatalities of the week have been in the Orange River Colony, near the border of Cape Colony. The outlook is dismal for an early resumption of farming and mining. The desolation already wrought will take years to redress, yet the British Generals are returning. Chermerside and Hutton, as well as Buller, are all on their way to England.

A dragging guerilla warfare threatens serious social sequels at Cape Town and Durban. The Transvaal refugees there are now penniless and destitute, and riots are probable if they are not allowed to return in a few weeks. This is impossible, as the plight of those in the Transvaal is even worse.

The military position has been materially unchanged for a month. The British hold all the key positions, but are not active enough to prevent the Boers from gathering and sweeping down upon weak garrisons. The Boers are now acting on their individual initiative, without a Government or without orders from the commandant-general. There is no reason to expect peace for months, yet Sir Alfred Milner is at Pretoria studying the toughest problem of his life. He knows that more Boers are under arms than a fortnight ago, and that the military district commissioners have failed to gain the allegiance of the burghers through their incapacity.

DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES.

The Strathcona's Attack a Big Boer Convoy at Sand River.

A despatch from Durban, says:—Strathcona's Horse have recently had some startling experiences in the Selati district, and they have greatly distinguished themselves upon every occasion. While patrolling the Sand river, they gained intelligence from a trustworthy source that there was a Boer convoy ahead. They immediately started in pursuit, and by a forced march along a circuitous route succeeded in reaching a drift just as the convoy was preparing to cross. Believing that another British patrol was, as arranged, supporting them, Strathcona's Horse attacked the Boers. Unfortunately, the other patrol did not arrive in time to help, and the attack failed. Had the support acted as arranged the whole convoy would certainly have been captured. As it was, the Boers were badly mauled, and escaped with difficulty.

Subsequent to this adventure a troop of Strathcona's Horse and a native attached to the corps were killed by lions.

LORD ROBERTS REPORTS

Several Engagements With Guerilla Bands.

A despatch from London says:—In a despatch from Pretoria, Lord Roberts says Theunis Botha, a brother of the Boer commander-in-chief, surrendered on Saturday.

Lord Roberts also gives the details of four recent skirmishes. In one of these the British had Lieut. Attfield and two men killed, and in another the Boers had six killed.

BURIED GUNS.

Creusots and Pom-Poms Unearthed by the British.

A despatch from Lorenzo Marques, says:—The search for buried arms has resulted in the unearthing at Hector spruit of two pom-poms and two Creusot guns. The remainder of the 15-pounders and Krupp field guns have all been found alongside the Crocodile river.