

PEASANTS ELECT MAJORITY

Result of the Contest in Kostromo Province.

PANIC AND HORROR.

The London Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cabled on Sunday: The Opposition organs express themselves in no measured terms over the acquittal of Neidhart and Kurloff on the charge of complicity in the Jewish massacres at Odessa and Minsk. They say the Judges in the Senate are mostly recruited from superannuated Governors, who naturally are biased. Moreover, Durnovo appeared as special pleader on behalf of the accused, declaring that personalities like Neidhart and Kurloff had not acted counter to the wishes of the Government, with whose intentions they were well acquainted. Professor Hesen, a prominent Jewish publicist, says the Senate's verdict will cause a feeling of panic and horror throughout the Pale. Many newspapers have begun publishing further accounts from eye-witnesses of the horrors at Odessa and Minsk last November.

MACHINE GUNS FOR PEASANTS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Agrarian disorders continue to be reported at various places. Near Ananofka, Province of Kherson, a collision has occurred between rural guards, armed with machine guns and a crowd of peasants who had begun to seize and plow property belonging to the landlords. A score were killed or wounded. In Chernigoff Province, the peasants are boasting that they intend taking possession of the land and the governor has received instructions from Interior Minister Durnovo not to spare the troops in suppressing any outbreak. In the Province of Vitebsk the peasants have risen and a punitive detachment is marching through the country.

JEWS FEAR MASSACRE.

A despatch from Kieff, Russian, says: Many Jewish families are leaving this city, frightened by the rumors of a massacre at Easter. The authorities announce that they have taken every precaution and that at the first sign of trouble the troops will be employed to restore order.

MUTINEERS PUNISHED.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: The naval court-martial on Saturday acquitted 84 of the 207 men who mutinied at Cronstadt in November, 1905. Nine of the remainder were sentenced to penal servitude, as follows: One to life imprisonment, one to 20 years, four to 12 years, two to eight years, and one to six years. The others were deprived of civil rights and sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from one to four years, or to enrollment in disciplinary battalions.

PEASANTS STAND TOGETHER.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Province of Kostroma, European Russia, is the first to have completed its elections to the Provincial Congress. 46 peasants, 19 noblemen, 18 merchants, six professional men, and three priests were returned. The results show that the "small land-owners," who in reality are only peasants of the more prosperous class, holding their property in severalty, stood together against the big landlords and chose exclusively peasants. The peasants' electors are not classified and have but one plank in their platform, namely, the distribution of land. The others are divided.

PRINCE ELECTED DELEGATE.

A despatch from Kalufa, Central Russia, says: Prince Eugene Troubetsky, leader of the Moderates, who refused to accept the portfolio of education in the Witte Cabinet, has been elected by the land-owners a delegate to the Provincial Congress.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Rumors of impending Cabinet changes continue to circulate. The Russ declares that beyond doubt the state of Premier Witte's health will force him to retire, and also predicts the resignation of Interior Minister Durnovo and Finance Minister Shipoff.

ACTS OF DEPREDATION.

A despatch from Odessa says: Attempts to rob private houses occur here daily. On Wednesday ten anarchists rushed into a wholesale grocery store and demanded \$1,000, threatening the clerks with bombs if they refused. A duel with revolvers followed, during which two anarchists were killed. The authorities have taken extraordinary measures to protect property.

THREATEN PREMIER WITTE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Many threats have been made against the life of Premier Witte. On Tuesday he received warning that unless he left the Government in a week he would be killed.

BODIES THROWN INTO SEA.

A despatch from Odessa says: Acting under the orders of Vice-Admiral Choukmin, commander of the Black Sea fleet, the bodies of Lieut. Schmidt and his three comrades, who were shot March 19th for mutiny, were exhumed on Wednesday night, taken to the open sea, and sunk. The authorities have issued a public order that visits to the burial place of the mutineers and the placing on the graves of wreaths must cease.

STUDENTS TRY TO ROB BANK.

A despatch from Kharkoff, Russia, says: Even more daring than the robbery of the Credit Mutual Bank at Moscow recently was the attempt made in broad daylight on Thursday to rob the Volga Komma Bank by several college boys and technological students. The youthful desperadoes quietly walked into the bank with customers of the institution, drew revolvers and ordered everybody to hold up their hands. Most of the employees fled in panic, but one cool-headed clerk attracted the attention of guards outside, who immediately barred the entrances to the bank. The students finding themselves trapped, smashed the windows, jumped out to the street and attempted to escape under cover of revolver fire. One policeman was mortally wounded. Four of the would-be robbers were captured.

A FEARFUL BUTCHERY.

Sicilian Laborers Slashed Each Other to Pieces.

A despatch from Minneapolis, Minn., says: In a little two-story, ramshackle frame building on Tenth avenue six Greek or Sicilian laborers were horribly butchered some time between midnight Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. The dead are Nicolò Demetri, Kirle Demetri, Agne Karofil, Kirslan Yovke, Baakon Kapanni and Unka/Naudaba. The building stands less than half a block from Washington avenue, the principal highway connecting Minneapolis and St. Paul, and a stone's throw from the station of the Chicago Great Western Railroad. In this tumble-down structure a group of men fought with knives and hatchets. The six victims were literally hacked to pieces. That the men fought among themselves, and were not murdered by outsiders for revenge, as was at first supposed, is the theory now advanced, although the police are of the opinion that there are two or three men still at large who were concerned in the fight.

Six long knives and a bloody hatchet were found in the room with the dead men, giving evidence that every man was armed with some sort of a weapon. The police scout the Mafia theory. The murders were not committed for robbery, as much money was found untouched. In a tin box on the floor of the room was found a check for \$373, made out to Nicolò Demetri. The box also contained \$500 in Italian gold pieces and \$400 in American currency. Several satchels were also found, one being marked Nicolò Demetri. It contained the complete set of vestments of a Greek Catholic priest, even to the mitre. In this satchel were found passports in Turkish, Greek and French.

EX-PRESIDENT YORK LOAN.

Toronto Police Magistrate Refuses to Renew the Bail Bonds.

A despatch from Toronto says: The disclosures in the investigation into the charges against Joseph Phillips assumed such a serious aspect on Friday morning that Colonel Denison had the defendant taken into custody. The evidence of George Meyer showed that he had paid Phillips money out of the profits of his printing business, but further evidence made it appear that the cash was never handed over to the book-keepers of the loan company. When these statements were made the Magistrate advanced the required bond to \$8,000. "I will consider during the day whether I shall take bail or not," he said, "for the case seems to be getting worse every minute." Mr. J. E. Jones did not think the new developments so serious as that would make it appear. The Crown Attorney, however, thought the evidence had showed that there had been stealing. There were large sums involved and many of the transactions could be described by no other name than theft.

Before the noon adjournment the Magistrate had made up his mind. He instructed the police to take Phillips into custody and the prisoner was kept in the court-room in charge of Inspector Johnson till the afternoon hearing began. He took his dinner in the room adjoining the court. In the evening Detective Twigg and P. C. Campbell took charge of the prisoner. He was searched in the detective department, but had nothing in his pockets except about \$9 in money. While waiting for a cab to remove him to the jail, he remarked to the detective, "You have a pretty hard thing to prove."

PITCH QUITS FOR MAYOR.

Two Brothers-in-Law Who Polled a Tie Vote.

A despatch from Ida Grove, Iowa, says: Robert Lipton and W. J. Anderson, brothers-in-law and partners in the banking firm of Anderson, Lipton & Co., who were candidates for Mayor and came out even in the returns, with 229 votes each, will pitch a game of quills with the Mayoralty at stake. It is rumored that some years ago, when the men were nothing but friends, they courted two sisters, but were undecided as to which should have his choice. The story goes that they then pitched quills and abided by the decision, which proved a happy one to both.

FOURTEEN MINERS ALIVE

A Small Party Survive the Lens Coal Disaster.

A Lens, France, despatch says: The sudden appearance of fourteen imprisoned men on Friday night, entombed nearly three weeks ago in the great coal mine disaster, resulting in 1,200 deaths, caused stupefaction. A gang of salvagers had just completed their night's work when they were startled to see a group of miners, terribly haggard and exhausted, appear from a remote part of pit No. 2. The strongest of the party stated that they had broken out of a distant gallery, where they had been entombed since the disaster of March 10. When the rescued men were taken to the surface they were unable to see owing to the dazzling daylight. The men were able to talk sensibly though feebly. They all asked for news of relatives or friends and wished to go to their homes immediately, but were taken to a hospital instead. Large crowds besieged the mines later in the hope of hearing of further escapes. It is said that others of the entombed miners are alive and about to be brought out, their signals having been heard. One of the men rescued, a man named Nemy, said that for the first eight days the party ate the bark off the limbering of the mine. Later they found the decomposed body of a horse, which they cut up and ate with hay. The survivors brought cut portions of the decomposed horse meat. Nemy said that after the explosion he groped his way about, stumbling over bodies and seeking refuge from the gases. Friday night they felt a draught of fresh air, which finally guided them to an opening.

The doctors have forbidden the survivors to do any further talking. Nemy's father arrived at the hospital soon after his escape became known and a touching scene followed. Vast crowds of people surround the hospital where the escaped men are being treated.

BAYONETS CHECKED MOBS

Mounted Rifles Forced to Charge on Winnipeg Crowds.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The street car strike situation is rapidly assuming grave proportions. Drastic measures were decided on on Friday by the city authorities to quell the disorders. The Canadian Mounted Rifles were called out to assist the police in maintaining order, and they marched to the subway, where they were harried all day till 6 p. m. Orders were then issued by Lieut.-Col. Billman for the 90th Regiment to parade at the Armories at 8 p. m., where they were held in readiness. At 3.15 City Solicitor Hunt announced, under the authority of the Mayor, that citizens were warned to keep off the streets; that disorders had gone as far as could be allowed in the public interest, and that if citizens got in the way they must take the consequences.

Police patrols attempted to move the masses that thronged the streets and impeded traffic, but were unable to hold the crowd in check. The greatest disorder was concentrated at the corner of Main and Higgins Streets and also opposite the City Hall, where large crowds collected. Extra police were sent to that point to maintain order, but were unable to do so. The crowd being beyond the control of the police, the Rifles were called on to disperse them. A detective was seriously injured in an attack by the crowd, and the situation rapidly assumed the most grave proportions. Thousands of yelling, cursing and hooting men thronged the streets under and about the subway, the traffic was at a complete standstill. Cars were completely blocked, and the efforts of the police to clear the congestion were futile. The crowd attacked a car just south of the subway, pulling the men in charge off, whereupon the soldiers charged several times with fixed bayonets, and drove the crowd back. Several persons were severely injured.

LOST SHARE OF CREDIT.

Part of Canada's Exports to Britain Ascribed to United States.

A London despatch says: The Board of Trade have collected particulars of the actual countries from which goods were consigned and also the actual destination of goods exported in 1904, and the result is the publication of a blue-book as a supplement to the trade returns of that year, showing that while the imports of bacon from the Dominion in 1904 were given as £1,865,159, her consignments to this country were actually £2,719,488, a difference of nearly one million being credited to the United States, from whose ports the consignments were largely shipped. The same holds with other classes of Canadian meat.

TWO KILLED, ONE INJURED

Explosion of Boiler of Mill in Northern Quebec Lumber Woods.

A Montreal despatch says: Reports received in the city on Thursday gave the details of a serious accident at Arundel, Que., about 5 o'clock on Wednesday evening. The men were all at work in the mill when the large boiler exploded, killing two men and seriously injuring a third. The dead are Hugh Wade and Douglas Wade, sons of the proprietor. A workman named Millott, who was standing near by, was badly injured.

STRUCK FLOATING MINE.

Japanese Fishing Boat Blown Up and Seven Missing.

A despatch from Tokio says: A fishing boat struck a floating mine March 26th off the coast of the Province of Echizen, Japan, and was blown up. Seven of her crew of ten men are missing.

THE COAL STRIKE IS ON.

Companies Awaiting Developments—Hard Coal for Six Months.

A Wilkesbarre despatch says: The anthracite mine workers in this region left the mines on Saturday afternoon, carrying their tools with them and declaring that they will obey the order for a suspension of work.

The companies are now merely awaiting developments. No men are being brought into the region to take the places of the men who quit work. Of this possibility a leading official of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, declared yesterday:

"We have enough coal to supply our regular demand for six months to come, about a million and a half tons. Our customers are now well stocked, and in their cellars and yards are enough to last them some time. We are not going to rush men into this region to take the places of the workers who quit. Not that we cannot get these men—there is no trouble to do that—but because they are a cause of trouble when here."

The operators generally will be content to play the game of sit down and wait until a definite decision regarding a strike is reached. No concerted effort to mine coal will be made. In the meantime, however, the washeries at which large quantities of coal can be cheaply prepared with unskilled labor will be run, and as there are many more washeries than there were in 1902, this production will be considerable. A number of the companies have arranged for guards to protect their property and such men as want to work.

IN THE SOFT COAL REGION.

A Pittsburg, Pa., despatch says: Despatches from the soft coal fields on Sunday night indicate almost a general announcement from the operators of western Pennsylvania to pay the miners the advance of 5.55 per ton called for in the restoration of the scale of 1903. With notices posted at the majority of the mines announcing the granting of the scale the strike in the soft coal field has lost the threatening aspect that has surrounded it since January.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES.

Twenty-two Nationalities Figure in the Returns.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Homestead entries to the number of 30,819, representing in all 77,550 souls, were made in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia during the last fiscal year. Some twenty-two nationalities figure in the returns, including 4,284 English, 1,225 Scotch and 421 Irish. Canadians from Ontario numbered 4,885, and returned Canadians from the United States, 433. There were 8,532 citizens of the United States who took out entries. That the Doukhobors are breaking away from the communal system is shown by the fact that 207 became homesteaders. The bulk of the foreigners who homesteaded outside of Americans were Austro-Hungarians. Their strength was 1,931. The total homesteads taken cover an acreage of 4,931,040 acres. Arrivals for the last fiscal year of ocean and inland ports numbered 146,266, of whom 65,359 came from the British Isles, 37,255 from the continent and Iceland and 43,652 from the United States. Last year's arrivals of the same class were 130,330, to which total the British Isles contributed 50,374, the continent and Iceland 34,785, and the United States 45,171.

TRAIN WRECK ON C. P. R.

Gordon Elliott Killed and Several Others Injured.

A despatch from Neepawa, Man., says: One killed and about 45 injured is the record of a wreck on Friday afternoon on the Manitoba and North-western Railroad, a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific, six miles east of Arden. The accident was due to a broken rail. Dead: Gordon Elliott, London. Ontario injured are: Mrs. James Parks, Hastings, Ont., side hurt, scar on head; Mrs. Parks, cut on head, not serious; Mrs. W. F. McVey, Melrose Junction, injuries slight; W. H. Colvell, Guelph, jaw broken, head cut, arm injured; F. Dalton, Toronto, back hurt, not fatal; John Chambers, Centralia, slight injuries; Thomas Beckett, Bruce Co., hip hurt one cut, not serious; Agnes Beckett, his daughter, arm broken, head badly cut; Finlay Beckett, his son, forehead cut and other injuries; Johnnie Beckett, son, seriously hurt, probably fatally; J. H. Gillies, traveller for Hean & Co., Vancouver, hip hurt. All the injured were taken to Neepawa Hospital.

SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATURE.

First of New Province Opened and a Speaker Elected.

A despatch from Regina says: The first Legislature of Saskatchewan was declared open on Thursday afternoon, by Lieut.-Gov. Forget. The opening ceremonies differed but little in regard to official form and ceremony from the summoning of the Territorial Assemblies. Thomas McNutt, M.P.P. for Saltcoats, was elected Speaker. The speech from the throne made special reference to projected railway development, and announced the consolidation and revision of the laws now in force.

GERMAN FORCE WIPED OUT

Guard of a Military Train Overcome by Chief Morengo's Men.

A Berlin despatch says: A despatch from South-west Africa states that Chief Morengo's men attacked a German military transport train and killed an officer and 10 men, and burned the wagons. The news is confirmed officially.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 3.—Flour—Unchanged, \$3 bid, \$3.05 asked for Ontario patents in buyers' bags for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.30 to \$4.50; second patents, \$3.90 to \$4.10.

Wheat—Ontario—Mixed, 75c bid outside.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 82c asked, Point Edward, May shipment; No. 2 northern, 80c asked, Point Edward, May shipment.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 40c, North Bay.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The demand for choice continues active.

Creamery..... 25c to 26c
do solids..... 23c to 24c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice. 18c to 19c
do large rolls..... 17c to 18c
do medium..... 16c to 17c
Cheese—14c for large and 14½c for twins.

Eggs—15½c to 16c for new laid and 13c for storage.

Poultry—Turkeys. 15c to 16c; fat chickens, 11c to 12c; thin, 7c to 8c; fat hens, 8c to 9c; thin, 6c to 7c; ducks, 12c to 13c; thin, 6c to 7c; geese, 10c to 11c for choice small lots.

Potatoes—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.

Paled Hay—\$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$5.50 to \$6 for No. 2, ear lots, on track here.

Baled Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton for ear lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 3.—Grain—The inquiry for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources to-day was limited and cable inquiries showed no improvement.

Oats—No. 2, 39½c; No. 3, 38½c; No. 4, 37½c.

Peas—76c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Milled—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$15 to \$20; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$18.50 to \$19.50; shorts, \$20; milled mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.95 in ear lots, \$2 to \$2.05 in small lots; cornmeal, \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8 to \$8.50; No. 2, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6.

Peas—Boiling, in carload lots, \$1.16 to \$1.15 per bushel.

Potatoes—Per bag of 80 lbs., 65c to 70c. Honey—White clover, in comb, 12c to 14c per lb section; extract, 3c to 9c; buckwheat, 6½c to 7c.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21.50; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat back, \$20; compound lard, 7c to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13½c; hams, 13c to 14½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c; fresh-killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; country dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.25; alive, \$7.50 to \$7.75 for selects.

Cheese—No change in the local situation, business being quiet and prices steady at 13c to 13½c.

Butter—Unchanged; choice creamery selling at 22c to 22½c in wholesale lots, and about ½c higher for single packages; underbrands, 19½c to 21c; dairy butter unbranded.

Eggs—About steady at 16½c to 17c, though some dealers were quoting as high as 17½c again this morning. The demand continues fairly active. No new features of interest.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 3.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, 83½c carloads; Winter, light inquiry, No. 2 red, 82c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 50½c; No. 2 corn, 49½c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 35½c. Parley—Firm; Western, in store, 47 to 52c. Rye—Dull; No. 1, quoted 70c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 3.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 84½c elevator; No. 2 red, 87½c nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 87½c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, April 3.—By reason of the exceeding good demand for butchers', the prices of exporters did not fall off greatly at the Western Market to-day as a result of the cancellation of the sailing of a cattle steamer. Prices of good butchers' held firm, while common to medium were easier. The light deliveries of sheep and lambs produced an increase of 10 to 20c. The market for hogs was steady and unchanged.

Exporters were in quieter demand than usual. The prices were \$4.40 to \$5 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle of fair to good qualities met with a good market. Best butchers' heifers sold at \$4.75 to \$4.90, with an odd sale at \$5. Good butchers' were worth \$4.35 to \$4.70; medium, \$4 to \$4.25; medium cows and mixed loads, \$3 to \$3.50; heavy cows, \$3.60 to \$4.25 per cwt.

Short-keep feeders were in improved demand. Prices were firm at \$4.25 to \$4.60. Feeders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs, were worth \$3.85 to \$4.20. Stock calves sold at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Trade was active in sheep and lambs. A limited number of Spring lambs sold at \$3.50 to \$7.50 each. Grain-fed lambs were strong at \$6.75 to \$7.50; export ewes, \$5.25 to \$5.75 per cwt.

There was a call for calves. Quotations ranged from \$3.50 to \$6.50 per cwt.