

REPLY TO CZAR'S ADDRESS

Demands Amnesty for Crimes Committed From Religious or Political Motives.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Sitting until long after 2 o'clock on Friday morning, the Lower House of the National Parliament set its seal upon its first great work, the adoption of the address in reply to Emperor Nicholas' speech from the throne at the Winter Palace and setting forth the aims and aspirations of Russia's millions.

Despite attacks both from the right and left, the leaders of the Constitutional Democratic party held their followers together to the last, and the address was adopted substantially in the form in which it was proposed by the commission. The amendments adopted Wednesday and Thursday, affect important details but do not change the general tenor of the document, which, extreme as it may be in the eyes of the autocracy, falls far short of the expectations of the Radicals. Time after time, during the long three days of debate, the extremists, with their undying hatred of the whole ancient order, launched their fiery attacks against the "mildness" of the various paragraphs only to break against the firmness of the restraint of the chiefs of the party. When the discussion had been finished, the deputies, with the exhortations of the country, to speedy action ringing in their ears, ventured no further delay, and, though they had been already in session 14 hours, took a recess until 2 o'clock on Friday morning for the reading and adoption of the final draft of the address, instead of postponing this formality until the opening of Friday's session.

DOUMA ACHIEVES AMNESTY.

As if running a race to see which should be the first to present to Emperor Nicholas a demand for amnesty, the Council of the Empire also was in session well into the early morning hours, discussing its address in reply to the speech from the throne. This document, which is far simpler and more conservative than that of the Lower House, proposes an amnesty which does not include those who coupled with political offences, murder or violation of property rights. In other words, political assassins, or participants in agrarian excesses.

The Lower House demand for amnesty, the kernel and most pressing point in its address was altered at the last moment by the commission itself, which, in response to complaints as to the indefiniteness of the expression, "full political amnesty," substituted amnesty for all crimes committed from religious or political motives, as well as agrarian offences.

The commission also accepted a new clause to meet the wishes of the discontented in the army and navy, asking the Emperor to revise the conditions of service on the basis of right and justice.

Most of the amendments proposed in the closing hours of the debate of the wayside only one out of 31 proposed alterations of the agrarian paragraph, for example, being accepted. The discussion of this plank lasted four hours, practically every peasant in the House taking the rostrum to voice the demands of their constituents for "Land and Liberty."

The paragraph with regard to the rights of the various nationalities was adopted without change, and practically without discussion, though it was expected that the Poles would demand a fuller statement for autonomy.

The last feature of the debate was an attempt by Prof. Kovalevskiy to introduce a declaration in favor of peace and pan-Slavism as the guiding principle of the empire, but an amendment commending the Emperor Nicholas for his peace manifestoes, and pledging the Government to cherish the aspirations of the Slavonian peoples outside the empire was rejected.

GIRL IS AVENGED.

A despatch from Tamboff says: Sehanoff, a police officer who participated in the brutal maltreatment of Maria Spiridonova, was shot and killed on the streets here on Thursday by an unknown person. The avengers of the young revolutionist recently meted out the same fate at Borisogoliesk to Abramoff, the Cossack officer who boasted of his cruelty to her while she was in prison.

AMNESTY TO BE GRANTED.

The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cables on Saturday as follows: I am able to state positively that the Emperor will grant amnesty, though I cannot say whether the Sovereign will place limits to his prerogative. The Ministry of Education has already notified the academic councils that they will have the widest discretion in applying amnesty to all students expelled for political offences.

ALARMING REPORTS FROM ODESSA.

The Retch reports from Odessa alarming accounts of a projected massacre of the Jews. Arrests and other repressive measures continue in full swing throughout the country.

STRENGTHENS REACTIONISTS

Count Witte has notably strengthened partisans of reaction by his insidious onslaught upon the Duma. There is only one opinion in St. Petersburg regarding his extraordinary pronouncement; it is that he has at last shown himself in his true colors, and proclaimed

himself a reactionary. The majority of the Council of the Empire have little in common with his opinion either in St. Petersburg or throughout Russia at large, and to this small group of survivors Count Witte's words carried the conviction that amnesty would lead to another revolution. I hear Count Witte is soon going abroad. If this be true it looks as though his speech were a deliberate attempt to render the hoped-for reconciliation between the Czar and people impossible, thus paving the way for Witte's return to power.

PLOT AGAINST DOUMA.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Tribune claims to have unquestionable information of a military plot against the Duma, which was elaborated at large meetings of the officers of four regiments. The conspirators propose to surround the Tauride Palace, where the Duma meets, arrest the deputies, and proclaim Gen. Treppoff military dictator of Russia. They will then deal with the monarch, in whose name they would claim they had been acting.

1,200 TONS OF FLOWERS.

Lavish Outlay for King Alfonso's Wedding.

A Madrid despatch says: King Alfonso, who was twenty years old on May 17, is engaged with the preparations for his wedding. Among the lavish outlays, that for flowers is noteworthy. Florists from Orotava, Canary Islands, have been summoned by telegraph to lay a floral carpet on the streets of the capital for the wedding procession. Twelve hundred tons of flowers have been ordered to decorate the Plaza de Toros alone. The floral product of Seville, Murcia, Granada, Valencia, and Aranjuez, from May 30 to June 6, has been ordered to be sent to Madrid. The cost has been largely subscribed by the public.

Alfonso's wedding gift to Princess Ena will consist of jewels valued at half a million dollars. They will comprise a golden crown studded with diamonds, a diadem, a diamond necklace, a pearl necklace, a gold bracelet studded with diamonds, brooches and earrings. The gems were taken from old pieces of jewelry in possession of the sovereign and reset in newer fashion. The crown is a magnificent piece of art work. One of the pendants is composed of enormous pearls, which the King selected from hundreds submitted to him. Princess Ena will give the bridegroom a splendid sword, with a jeweled hilt. The scabbard is sumptuously decorated with allegorical devices.

It is estimated that several thousand South American and Cuban visitors will be in Madrid at the time of the wedding. Many are already here.

DIED AT THE ORGAN.

After The Preacher Had Told Story of the Disaster.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: During a memorial service for the victims of the San Francisco earthquake, held in the influential Fifteenth Baptist Church on Tuesday evening, Miss Bertha Gerson, the organist, fell forward, dead, with her face resting on the organ keys. The Rev. Mr. Cross arose and began to describe the earthquake and the fire. He dwelt upon the unexpectedness with which death had come in San Francisco. Thomas Alexander, the fiancée of the organist, saw the color gradually leave her cheeks as the minister proceeded. When the sermon ended Miss Gerson slowly turned to the organ for a farewell hymn. Fainter and fainter grew the music from the loft, and the congregation, turning, mystified, saw Miss Gerson fall forward. Mr. Alexander rushed to her aid, crying, "Get help quick," but when he saw that she was dead he collapsed. The Rev. Mr. Cross, his voice quivering with grief, reascended the pulpit and offered a prayer, the entire congregation kneeling. The girl's death was due to heart disease.

TORPEDO BOAT CAPSIZES.

Was in Tow of a Cruiser When Accident Occurred Off Port Said.

A despatch from London says: Lloyds' agent at Port Said telegraphs that British torpedo boat No. 56 capsized off Port Said during Friday night and that seven of her crew were drowned. The complement of a British torpedo boat is usually 18 men. The Admiralty has issued a statement that the boat capsized and sank while she was in tow of the cruiser Arrogant.

UNIVERSAL WEDDING DAY.

Many Spanish Couples to Marry the Same Day as the King.

A despatch from Madrid says: The priests of the various parishes here will have a busy time on Alfonso's wedding day. There is a rush of betrothed couples of the poorer classes to be married on the same day as the King. In one parish alone the banns of forty couples have been published. This is typical of the other parishes.

LAI D OUT FOR BURIAL.

A Faint Cry Warns Friends That She Still Lives.

A despatch from Middlebro', Mass., says: While the body of Mrs. Bertha Haskins, wife of John A. Haskins, who was believed to have died late on Wednesday afternoon, was being prepared for burial next day she suddenly revived and uttered a faint cry. The funeral arrangements were called off, and Mrs. Haskins may yet recover. The woman, who has pneumonia, is living with the family of William Nichols, on Oak Street. During her illness she was attended by Dr. T. S. Hodgson of South Main Street. He and the nurse, Mrs. T. F. Claverly, were greatly surprised when the woman thought dead was found to be alive. Her breathing had ceased, it was said, and there was no perceptible action of the heart.

CROWDED WITH IMMIGRANTS.

Hospital Accommodation at Quebec Severely Taxed.

A Quebec despatch says: The temporary immigration hospital, located at Savard Park, on the outskirts of this city, is taxed to its utmost limit with immigrants suffering from various physical ailments, including trachoma, who have been detained by the medical examiners connected with the immigration department. No less than 141 foreigners, who arrived by the steamer Montrose, were detained after inspection, and now crowd the Government house of detention. In the meantime the work of construction of a new hospital, to replace the old one destroyed by fire last fall, has been commenced.

ANOTHER BIG NUGGET.

Was Found on Rothschild Property, South of Groux Lake.

A despatch from Cobalt says: A nugget, the second largest yet found in the camp, is reported to have been discovered on the Rothschild property south of Groux Lake. This claim adjoins the celebrated Nugget claim, an interest in which was recently sold to American capitalists. A party of four men left on Thursday morning for Fox Rapids to search for the bodies of Bellisle and his companion, lately drowned while attempting to pole a canoe against the current.

WARNING TO CHINA.

Diplomatic Body to Oppose Change in Customs Administration.

A Peking despatch says: At a meeting of the diplomatic body held on Saturday representatives of all foreign Governments announced that they would support Great Britain's protest against a change in the Customs administration. The British Charge d'Affaires has addressed a second note on the subject to the Chinese Government, the reply to the first note being unsatisfactory. The Chinese Government recently made some appointments of Chinese officials to prominent positions in the Chinese Customs service, which for years had been under the control of Sir Robert Hart.

BOY SHOTS A YOUNG INDIAN.

Serious Affair With a Shotgun in Outskirts of Guelph.

A despatch from Guelph says: A shooting affair occurred about 7.30 on Saturday evening in Brooklyn, an outside section of the city. Some lads were in an empty house and one of them, named Wakefield, picked up a shotgun, as Frank Millar, a young Indian lad, approached the door. Pointing the gun at him, Wakefield ordered him to stop or he would shoot. Whether intentionally or by accident, the gun, which was loaded with fine shot, was discharged, and a good deal of the contents lodged in Millar's breast and mouth, but did not penetrate deeply. The police authorities are inclined to think no malice was intended.

\$100,000,000 TO REBUILD CITY.

Huge Mortgage Corporation Formed in New York.

A despatch from New York says: It was determined on Tuesday that \$100,000,000 shall be the capitalization of the new mortgage loan corporation which is to be organized here to advance money for the rebuilding of San Francisco. The promoters of the enterprise at first argued that \$10,000,000 capitalization would provide an ample vehicle for handling hundreds of millions of investments, but it was found that San Francisco favored a much larger capitalization than the \$10,000,000 at first proposed, thus giving opportunity for investment by the Pacific Coast interests. Plans for the perfecting of the huge corporation have been adopted, and it is now expected that all the preliminaries will be completed this week, and the work of advancing \$100,000,000 or more for the reconstruction of the destroyed city will begin within thirty days.

BARTENDERS' LICENSES.

Thirteen Hundred of Them Have Been Issued So Far.

A Toronto despatch says: Some 1,300 bartenders' licenses have been sent out from the License Department in response to applications from the inspectors of a number of cities and towns, by whom they are issued. Of the number mentioned 340 have been requisitioned up to date by Chief Inspector Purvis of this city. The licenses are in neat pocket-case form, leather bound, and the cost of thus preparing them is borne by the department.

GREAT FOREST FIRE.

It Is Raging Around Cities in Northern Michigan.

A despatch from Detroit says: Fragmentary reports have reached Detroit from Escanaba and Gladstone, Mich., stating that a disastrous fire is raging in the upper peninsula in the neighborhood of the two cities mentioned. It is reported that three towns have been destroyed, that thirty square miles of territory have been devastated, and that several persons have been burned.

A despatch from Marinette, Wis., says: The best information obtainable at this hour is that the forest fire which is sweeping the country north of here has reached Iron county, north of Dickinsons. This makes four counties which are suffering from fire. The area is 200 square miles. The country swept by the flames varies from pine timber land to barrens. Part is iron mining country, and the district includes immense tracts of hardwood. In the barrens settlers have taken up their residence, and it is for these that the greatest anxiety is felt. Information received at Marinette, is that the village of Shaffer on the Metropolitan branch of the Northwestern Railroad in Dickinson county was wiped out. No word could be received as to loss of life there. The village of Saunders in Iron county, a lumber town, directly north of Florence, Wis., also has been swept by the flames. Here, as at Shaffer, many may have met death. The town consists of a few residences, four saloons, a couple of hotels and a big sawmill.

LATER.

Four known dead, a score or more persons missing, hundreds of families homeless, several millions of dollars of property burned, four towns wiped out entirely and a dozen more partially, five counties devastated, and 100 square miles of territory laid waste is the record of the forest fire that has swept the northern Michigan Peninsula. The flames have gone down and for the time being the danger is over, unless a new gale arises. Scores of home-slealers and woodsmen are missing. Many have probably perished in the flames.

Following is the summary of the property damage:

Territory devastated is Marquette, Menominee, Delta, Alger, and Dickinson Counties. Towns totally burned—Talbott, Mich., 200 population, only few houses left standing; Quinnesec, Mich., 400; only one house remains; Saunders, Mich., 150, all wiped out; Niagara, Wis., 300, all wiped out.

Towns partially destroyed—Northland, Cornell, Antoinette, Spring Valley, Kingsley, Woodlawn, Foster City, Salva and Metropolitan.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

Twenty-Five Houses Were Wrecked at Cobalt.

A Cobalt, Ont., despatch says: Cobalt, the silver city of Ontario, experienced its first disaster on Friday, when several tons of dynamite in the northwestern section of the town exploded, wrecking 25 houses and throwing the citizens into a panic. A number were more or less injured by flying debris, but in no case was the injury of a very serious nature. The explosion was caused by a forest fire igniting the building in which the explosive was stored. The shock was terrific, and a number of houses in addition to those destroyed suffered more or less, the glass in the windows being shattered. The wildest excitement prevailed for some time, but as soon as the people realized the limited extent of the disaster quiet was restored.

LATER.

All danger of further inroads of fire upon Cobalt is over, but the people have not yet entirely recovered from the panic into which they were thrown by the disastrous explosion of dynamite. The scenes which followed the explosion were remarkable, hundreds of frightened refugees gathered along the tracks, men, women and children, who had precipitately fled from the doomed portion of the town, fearing further explosions. No one would have thought there were so many women and children in the place, until they were seen herded together; the whole town was in a state of intense excitement, bordering on frenzy; the north end of the town was wrecked, over a hundred buildings were destroyed, and scarcely any escaped injury.

PRINCE ARTHUR HOME.

He Arrived Safely in London on Friday Night.

A London despatch says: Prince Arthur arrived in London on Friday evening. At the station he was received by Col. Sir Alfred Egerton, Comptroller of the Duke of Connaught's household; Sir Edward Seymour, General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, the Japanese Charge d'Affaires and Major Green Wilkinson, private secretary to the Duke of Connaught. The party drove away in carriages sent by the King to Buckingham Palace.

On landing from the Virginia he was welcomed by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool. Referring to his extended trip, the Prince said it had been most delightful in every way. The run across the Atlantic had been pleasant throughout, except for the wait necessitated outside of Liverpool by the prevalence of a heavy fog for several hours.

VACANT HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

More Than Last Year Because of the Emigration.

A despatch from London says: Unrented property is said to be greater in Edinburgh than last year because of the large numbers emigrating to Canada.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 22.—Flour—Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.10 bid in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba wheat patents are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.50, Toronto, and strong bakers' at \$4 to \$4.10, Toronto. Bran is firm, being quoted at \$16.50 to \$17 outside in bulk; shorts, \$19 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white, No. 2 red winter, and No. 2 mixed were each 81c bid at outside points, but none offered. No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, offered at 85c Point Edward, and No. 2 Northern at 82½c Point Edward, with 82c bid.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 83c outside, with 82c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 38c outside, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$4 to \$4.25 per barrel, and inferior qualities, \$3 to \$3.25.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.80 to \$1.85, and primes at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hops—14 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track Toronto, and No. 2 at \$7 to \$7.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 75 to 85c per bag, and Eastern, 85 to 90c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 16c; chickens, last year's, 14 to 16c; live chickens, 9 to 10c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 19c; large rolls, 15 to 17c; good to choice dairy tubs, 15 to 17c, and inferior at 14 to 15c. Creamery prints sell at 19½ to 21c, and solids at 18½ to 19c.

Eggs—The market is firm, with offerings only moderate. Sales at 16½ to 17c per dozen in case lots. Splits, 13 to 13½c.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. New are quoted at 11½ to 12c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 11½ to 15c, do, heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 22.—There was a fairly active demand for Manitoba wheat from over the cable this morning, and offers showed some improvement, but business is still about a cent a bushel out of line. The market for oats was fairly active, and prices ranged from 39½ to 40c in store for No. 4, 40½ to 41c for No. 3, and 41½ to 42c for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba Spring patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.20 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do, in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled moullie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat backs, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 13½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.25; alive, \$7.50 to \$7.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs—New laid, 15½ to 16½c per dozen. Butter—Choicest creamery, 20 to 20½c. Cheese—Colored, 10½ to 11½c; white, 11½ to 11½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, May 22.—Wheat—Cash, 94c; May, 82c; July, 80½c; September, 78½c. Minneapolis, May 22.—Wheat—May, 81½c; July, 81½ to 81½c; September, 78½ to 79c. No. 1 hard, 84½c; No. 1 Northern, 83½c; No. 2 do., 81½c. Milwaukee, May 22.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 85 to 86c; No. 2 do., 81½ to 84½c; July, 81½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 61½ to 62c. Barley—No. 2, 55c; sample, 40 to 51½c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 49 to 50c; July, 47 to 47½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 22.—There was little improvement in trade at the City Cattle Market this morning.

Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.90 to \$5.10; medium to good \$4.50 to \$4.75; bulls, \$3.50 to \$4; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots, \$4.60 to \$4.80; good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.60; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$3 to \$4; bulls, \$3.25 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders, \$4.75 to \$4.85; heavy feeders, \$4.40 to \$4.90; medium, \$2.50 to \$3.50; bulls, \$2 to \$2.75; good stockers run at \$3.75 to \$4, light at \$3.25 to \$3.70; rough common, \$2 to \$2.75 and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milk Cows—\$30 to \$60 each.

Calves—3½c to 6c per pound.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes were quoted at \$5 to \$5.25; bucks, \$3.50 to \$4; culls, \$3.50 to \$4. Grain-fed yearling lambs are quoted here at \$7 to \$7.50, and barnyards at \$4.50 to \$5.50; spring lambs, \$3 to \$6.50 each.

Hogs—The market is quoted unchanged at \$7 per cwt. for select and \$6.75 for lights and fats.