

MANY ACTS OF VIOLENCE

The Story That Comes Daily From the Russian Empire.

THEFT AND MURDER.

The London Times' correspondent cables from St. Petersburg as follows:—Telegrams from various parts of the empire published daily in the papers constitute a monotonous record of acts of violence. Wednesday's telegrams tell of robbery and murder north, south, east and west. In Chargin a telegraphist was robbed, his child killed and wife wounded. In Millitopol passport forms were stolen, probably for use by local revolutionaries. In Ekaterinoslov, Tula and three other places money was stolen from the Government brandy shops. Agrarian riots naturally are not wanting. On Prince Kochubey's estate in Pollava province buildings were burnt down, and with them perished a quantity of valuable live stock. The buildings and estate of M. Lukyanoff near Pollava are now burning. In the province of Orel the rural guards arrested an agitator, and peasants who attempted to rescue the man killed one guard and wounded two. Bombs abound. In Gomel a bomb burst in a private apartment. Bombs have been discovered in Gomel, Yalta, Kaluga and Samara Roads. Firearms have been seized in Pollava and Theodosia daily. The record of murder tells of the assassination of Commandant Pyatigorsk in the garrison by an insane officer. A woodman was shot at Riga by a rural guard. A director of the prison was shot at Breslittovsk. A lieutenant, policeman, a lady and a commissioner were wounded in Warsaw. The peasant deputy from Kieff was beaten on his return home by peasants who were dissatisfied with his explanation of the dissolution of the Douma. Of arrests it is impossible to keep record. In St. Petersburg alone 150 persons were arrested on Tuesday. In the meantime the Black Hundred organizations are active. In St. Petersburg the hooligans are growing bolder, and the notorious Bishop of Saratoff incites the Orthodox to attack the revolutionaries. The Government is busily engaged devising repressive measures to secure the arrest of agitators in the rural districts and prevent the further demoralization of the army officials. The Government offices complain of lack of clear direction, and the conservative members of the Council of the Empire declare that repressive measures are futile, and that the empire is drifting steadily toward anarchy.

BOMB HURLED INTO STATION.

A despatch from Sosnowice, Russian Poland, says: A bomb was thrown on Wednesday into a crowded waiting-room at the railway station. One man was killed and many were wounded. A panic ensued, resulting in injury to many other persons. Women fainted and children were trampled upon. The thrower of the bomb escaped.

THE PEOPLE HELD RESPONSIBLE.

A despatch from Warsaw says: The terrorists are continually attacking and robbing post-offices, Government spirit shops, treasuries and the mails. The Governor-General has ordered that henceforth the inhabitants of villages, communities and cities in or near which such crimes occur shall pay the losses resulting from such robberies.

WILL THE CZAR ABDICATE?

A despatch from Vienna says: It is rumored that it is the Czar's intention to abdicate. The recirculation of this report is ascribed to the reactionary Councillors violently opposing Premier Stolypin's reform scheme, which the Czar supports. The story adds that the Czar will appoint Grand Dukes Vladimir and Nicholas Nicolaievitch as co-regents.

PERHAPS DEATH FOR DUTY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Onipko, the peasant member of the late Parliament, who was captured red-handed at Cronstadt after the mutiny there, will be tried, it is semi-officially announced, according to the rules of war for inciting and participating in an armed revolt, the penalty for which is death. The authorities hope the case will involve several other prominent extremists in the late Parliament and prevent their re-election to any future Parliament.

FOR FAMINE RELIEF.

The Cabinet on Wednesday discussed measures of famine relief. It was decided to recommend credit of \$27,500,000 in addition to the \$7,500,000 voted by Parliament for this use, \$25,000,000 of which sum is to provide food and employment to keep the stricken population from starvation, and the remainder for the purchase of seed grain. Among the public works recommended are construction of flood embankments, ports and other improvements on the Volga, on which the unskilled labor in the chief famine district could be employed and for which \$50,000 were voted at the recommendation of Premier Stolypin.

GIRL COMMITTED SUICIDE.

A despatch from Odessa says: A 19-year-old girl, educated and well-dressed, arrived here on Friday morning and engaged a room in a hotel. As she was going out this evening she asked a porter whereabouts was the residence of

Gen. Kaulbars, the Governor-General of Odessa. She was informed, and she went to the palace. When a few paces from the entrance she accidentally dropped a handbag and instantly there was an explosion like that of a bomb. The girl was not hurt. She ran back to the hotel, shut herself in her room, and committed suicide with a revolver. Her name is uncertain. One report states that she was a daughter of Gen. Printz, while another says her name was Golupkin. There is no doubt that she was a revolutionist and was carrying a bomb to assassinate Gen. Kaulbars.

One account of the affair is that Gen. Kaulbars and Gen. Karagosoff, the local military commander, were leaving the palace together as the girl approached, and that she fumbled with the bomb, owing to nervousness, and it dropped from her hands.

SENTENCES UNJUST.

The sentences passed upon the Sebastopol mutineers probably will be mitigated. It will be recalled that the papers in the cases of these men disappeared mysteriously after the arrival at Sebastopol of Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet. Before he left Sebastopol the Admiral intimated that he considered the condemnation of the mutineers prearranged and unjust, and said he thought the officers had been more to blame than the sailors. There is more than a suspicion that the seizure by revolutionists of the papers in these cases was staged by Admiral Skrydloff himself.

On the recommendation of the Admiral, Minister of Marine Bireliff instead of confirming the sentences has ordered a complete rehearing of the cases at the end of two months.

NEW HEAD FOR RUSSIAN NAVY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is understood that the Court of Enquiry into the recent mutiny at Cronstadt advises the replacement of Admiral Bireliff, Minister of Marine, by some other officer as the head of the Russian navy. It is said that the place has been offered to Vice-Admiral Dubasoff, who was Governor-General of Moscow up to July 18, when he resigned on account of the condition of his health. He is still suffering from the effects of wounds received in Moscow on May 6, when a bomb was thrown at him in the street. At first it was supposed he had received mortal injuries.

The Novoe Vremya says that Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, cousin of the Czar, will be appointed to the supreme command of the army without dictatorial powers.

ATTEMPT TO KILL GRAND DUKE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, President of the Council of National Defence, narrowly escaped assassination on Friday afternoon at the hands of the Imperial Guards in the guard camp at Krasnoye-Selo. It appears that the Grand Duke was personally reviewing, manoeuvring and putting the troops through blank firing practice, when he suddenly was startled by the hiss of bullets about his head. Fortunately neither himself nor his horse was touched. The command to cease firing was immediately given, and the soldiers of the regiment from which the bullets came were marched back to their quarters, and an investigation was begun in the hope of ascertaining from the barrels of the rifles which of the soldiers fired ball cartridges. Several arrests are understood to have been made.

BIG INCREASE IN LUMBER.

British Columbia Dealers Advance Common Lumber \$1 Per Thousand.

A despatch from Nelson, B. C., says: The Mountain Lumbermen's Association decided to raise the price of common lumber one dollar per thousand. There will be a slight advance also on a few other lines. It is claimed that the conditions warranted an advance of \$8 and \$10, but the lumbermen did not wish to take advantage of the situation arising in the Northwest over good crops. One mill on Thursday reported orders for 360 carloads of lumber, with little stock. The coast mills are bare of stocks, with orders months ahead. Thirty-five mills are now in the association but a few more limits will be opened.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.60, and bucks at \$3.50 to \$3.75. Lambs are easier at 5½¢ to 6½¢ per lb.

Hogs—Deliveries of hogs were again heavy and quotations at this market are reduced another 25¢ per cwt., making a drop of 50¢ per cwt. for the week. Selects are quoted at \$7.40 per cwt., and lights and fats at \$7.15 fed and watered.

CANNED SALMON PROVED FATAL.

Young Man Poisoned in a Construction Camp.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The body of H. B. Smith, aged 28, was brought in Vermilion, Alberta on Wednesday morning from the Grand Trunk Pacific Construction Camp, 40 miles south. On Sunday the men in the camp had canned salmon for supper and a number were taken violently ill. The inquest decided death was due to poisoned salmon.

HOOK HELD HIM IN AIR.

A Cornwall Farmer Is Suspended by Hayfork Chain.

A despatch from Cornwall says: While at work in his father's barn on Thursday, John D. McDonald met with a peculiar and painful accident. He was arranging the hay fork, which had not been used since last season. The rope had been taken out, and a logging chain had been attached to the car. Mr. McDonald climbed up to the cross beam, and gave the chain a swing to remove the car. He then jumped, intending to light on the hay about ten feet below. When he had dropped about eight feet the large hook of the swing chain caught him under the right arm, holding him suspended about five minutes till his brother, Angus, who was working nearby, hearing his cries for help, came, and released him. Dr. D. McEwen, Dunvegan, was speedily summoned to dress the wound, which proved to be a nasty one.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT HULL.

Thirty-Eight Frame Dwellings Were Destroyed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The fire doomed City of Hull was again on Friday visited by a conflagration which swept away 38 dwellings and rendered 40 families homeless. As has too frequently happened, the water supply was temporarily cut off just when the fire broke out and for nearly an hour the firemen stood helplessly by their reels or simply aided in the work of removing furniture from the blazing buildings. There was a high south wind blowing at the time, and it is doubtful if the conflagration could have been subdued as soon as it was but for the assistance of the Ottawa Fire Brigade. The district in which the fire broke out is one of the poorest in the city. The homes, all owned by the inmates, were small frame structures and burned up like so much matchwood. It was in the kitchen of one of these dwellings that the fire started. An over-heated cook-stove set the kitchen wall ablaze. The loss is between \$35,000 and \$40,000, of which only about ten per cent. is covered by insurance. Rates are high in Hull, as much as 3½ per cent. being charged in the particular district in which Friday's disaster occurred. It is estimated that fully 200 are homeless.

NEW POTATO EVOLVED.

Tastes Like a Blend of Asparagus and Turnips.

A London, England, despatch says: Vegetarians will doubtless hail with delight the advent of a new tuber, blue of skin and yellow of interior, which is about to be placed upon the market. This new potato is known to the learned in such matters as the Salanum commersoni violet, and is the result of scientific cultivation by Messrs. Sutton, of Reading. It is quite a distinct flavor of its own. Epicures describe it as a combined flavor of turnips and asparagus. As a business "proposition," too, the growing of the new potato would undoubtedly prove a great success. The plant will thrive anywhere, the wetter or more marshy the soil the better. It is claimed that its productive power is 50 to 100 per cent. over the ordinary kind.

GRAVE MISMANAGEMENT.

Report of the Commission on Boer War Scandals.

A despatch from London says: The War Office has issued the report of the Royal Commission which was appointed to investigate the South African War stores scandals. While the report acquits the British commissioned officers concerned of the worst charges of corruption, it finds that the losses, equaling about \$5,000,000, were due rather to grave mismanagement and incompetence than to fraud. The commission criticizes severely several officers and public servants, and charges a number of non-commissioned officers with receiving bribes. It declares the errors were due to deplorable and complete want of co-ordination, and the divorce of interest between the different departments of the War Office. The Army Service Corps is declared to have been utterly wanting in business training and experience.

TO SURVEY TEMISKAMING.

C. P. R. to Send Corps of Engineers Into the District.

A despatch from Montreal says: Sir Thos. Shaughnessy has intimated that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will despatch a corps of engineers and surveyors to the Temiskaming district to make a preliminary survey and report upon the extension of their line from Temiskaming to Kippewa and Riviere des Quinze. The object of this line, should it be decided upon after these reports have been received, will be the development of the region where the recent gold discoveries were made, and incidentally it will open up direct railway communication between the main line and the old established agricultural district of Ville Marie.

MANY PARDONS ISSUED.

Inmates of Canadian Prisons Receive Their Release.

An Ottawa despatch says: There were 443 persons pardoned during the fiscal year ending June 30 from Canadian penitentiaries for various reasons, but mainly for good conduct. Of this number 173 were under the ticket-of-leave system. The remainder were released unconditionally.

FIVE PEOPLE DROWNED.

Gasoline Launch Struck Obstruction in the River at Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A merry picnic terminated in a tragedy here on Saturday afternoon, which resulted in the death by drowning of five members of prominent families in this city, and the extremely narrow escape of three others. The dead are: Miss Ethel Brown, her sister Myrtle, and brother Ernest, Miss Thomson and Miss May White. The party left the city for Elm Park in a gasoline launch, those on board being Mrs. C. J. Brown, wife of the City Clerk, and her two daughters, Ethel, aged nineteen, Myrtle, aged thirteen, and her son Ernest, aged fifteen; Miss Thomson, a daughter of J. H. Thomson; Miss May White, stenographer in the office of Stobart, Louis & Co., and niece of J. H. Mitchell, agent of the school board; C. H. Foxwell of the C. P. R. staff, and Alex. Cheyne. While journeying up Red River the launch suddenly struck a submerged pile, listed and sank almost instantly. The gasoline tank kept the boat above water, and to this alone is due the fact that the entire party did not meet a watery grave. The two young men struggled gallantly, though almost unsuccessfully, to save their helpless companions. A man in a boat passed within a few feet of them and refused to give assistance or permit them to cling to his craft, for fear of upsetting it, and passed on, leaving them all to their awful fate. Cheyne, Foxwell and Mrs. Brown alone survive their terrible experience, Mrs. Brown having been restored by artificial respiration. The accident has caused profound regret in the city.

YOUNG WOMAN ASSAULTED.

Miss Jones Found Unconscious by Roadside Near Owen Sound.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: On Sunday morning about 8 o'clock as a gentleman was driving into town by the north gravel road he noticed the prostrate form of a young woman under the lower strand of a wire fence on the west side of Mill road, a street which intersects diagonally the former on the west hill near the outskirts of the town. Notifying the people residing in the vicinity, it was found that the young woman had evidently been the victim of a vicious attack. She was alive, but unconscious. A mark over the eye indicated that a heavy blow had been struck, while finger marks on the throat and a terribly swollen tongue showed that if the blow had not rendered her unconscious the attempt to strangle had. She was immediately recognized as Miss Louise Jones, the twenty-one-year-old daughter of Arthur W. Jones, a market gardener, who resides about two hundred yards from where the young woman was discovered. Dr. H. G. Murray was called and ordered the removal of the unconscious form to the General and Marine Hospital.

Miss Jones' absence from home during the night created no apprehension, as frequently she spent the night as company for a lady friend in town whose duties called for night work, and it was supposed that the young woman had remained in town for this reason. Unless unexpected complications arise the physicians expect that the victim will recover, though she is suffering from the shock and the all-night exposure. The police are hopeful that the perpetrators will be captured.

THEY STARVED TO DEATH.

Fate of Two Little Girls Who Wandered from Home.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Word comes from Wood Mountain that the remains of the two little Hoffman girls, aged nine and eleven, who wandered away from their home while going after horses on May 23rd last, have been found by a sheep herder in Porcupine Creek, some 40 miles from their father's ranch. They must therefore have lived for some days, and finally died of starvation. The father left Wood Mountain on Friday to bring the remains home. At the time of their disappearance search was made for several days and their tracks traced for miles, but without result.

KILLED BY STREET CAR.

Sarnia Lady Meets With Shocking Death.

A Sarnia despatch says: Miss Christiana Gray, aged 61 years, a highly esteemed resident of Sarnia, met a shocking death on Saturday evening while returning from a trip to Woodrowe Beach, two miles from Sarnia. Miss Gray in some manner stepped from the car while it was going full speed and was terribly injured in striking the pavement. She was picked up unconscious and conveyed to the Sarnia General Hospital, where she passed away in an hour and a half. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. James Mackenzie, Messrs. A. Gray, of Sarnia, and A. Y. Gray, of Detroit, and Mrs. Barnet, of Sarnia.

ATE PORK AND BEANS.

Young Man Dies Soon After Partaking of Canned Stuff.

An Ingersoll despatch says: H. H. Ellis, eldest son of Mr. A. H. Ellis, furniture manufacturer, died suddenly on Friday from ptomaine poisoning, caused by eating canned pork and beans. He ate the pork and beans early Friday, and was soon taken ill. When physicians were summoned he was in a comatose condition, from which he was not revived. The deceased was about 34 years of age and unmarried.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—Flour—Ontario—Exporters bid \$2.85 for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, outside. Manitoba—Unsettled. Quotations are \$4.40 to \$4.60 for first patents, \$4 to \$4.10 for seconds and \$3.90 to \$4 for bakers'. Bran—Ontario—Scarce and firm, at \$13.50 to \$14.50 in bulk, outside. Shorts, \$17.50 to \$18 outside. Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 red 70c bid, 72c asked, outside. Old wheat in demand, 2c to 3c higher. Wheat—Manitoba—Quotations at lake ports firmer at 80½¢ for No. 1 northern and 78c for No. 2 northern. Oats—About steady at 30c to 31c outside for No. 2. Old are wanted at 37c, Toronto, equal to 34½¢ to 35½¢ outside. Barley—New No. 2 offered at 48c, outside. Rye—59c to 60c outside. Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 58½¢ to 59c, at Ontario points.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market holds firm for all lines of choice. Creamery, prints 22c to 23c do solids 21c to 22c Dairy, prints 20c to 20c do pails 18c to 19c Bakers' 16c to 17c Choice—Unchanged at 12½¢ to 12½¢ for large and 12½¢ to 12½¢ for twins. Eggs—Quotations are lower at 17½¢ to 18 18½¢ per dozen. Potatoes—60c to 70c per bushel for loads. Baled Hay—Old hay is in good demand. Quotations are unchanged at \$9 for No. 1 in car lots here and \$7.50 for mixed. Baled Straw—Continues steady at \$5.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—Oats are weak at 38½¢ to 39c for No. 2, 37½¢ to 38c for No. 3 and 36½¢ to 37c for No. 4. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.20 to \$4.40 and straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10 in wood, in bags \$1.85 to \$1.95; extra, in bags, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Rolled Oats—\$2.20 to \$2.25 in bags of 50 lbs. Cornmeal, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag; granulated, \$1.65. Millfeed—Ontario bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, in bags, \$20 to \$21.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$19 to \$19.50; shorts, \$20 to \$20.50. Hay—No. 1, \$10 to \$10.50 per ton on track; No. 2, \$9 to \$9.50; clover, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, mixed, \$8 to \$8.50. Beans—Prime pea beans, in carload lots, \$1.53 to \$1.55 per bushel, hand-picked, \$1.60 per bushel. Peas—Boiling, in broken lots, \$1.10 per bushel. Potatoes—40c to 50c per bag of 90 lbs, nominal. Honey—White clover, in comb, 13c to 14c; buckwheat, 10c to 11c per lb. section; extract, 7c to 7½¢; buckwheat, 5½¢ to 6c per pound.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Aug. 14.—Spot, steady, No. 2 red, 78½¢, elevator; No. 2 red, 79½¢ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 84½¢ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 80½¢ f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The late dullness in trade, combined with the farmers being busily occupied in getting in their harvest, has made buyers indifferent and diminished the offerings of cattle at the Western market. Choice Exporters.—Quotations were given as \$4.40 to \$5 per cwt. Good loads of butchers' sold at \$4.40, and fair to good cattle at \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt. The market was almost stagnant for the common grades, which sold at \$1.75 to \$3.50; fat cows brought \$3.30 to \$3.50, and medium heavy animals, not finished particularly well, sold at \$3.90 to \$4.15 per cwt. Hogs have begun to go down. The drop was 25 cents. Selects sold at \$7.40 and lights and fats at \$7.15 per cwt. The large offerings of lambs here had the effect of depressing the market. Export ewes were steady. Quotations were as follows:—Export ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.50; lambs, \$5.75 to \$6.25; calves, \$3.50 to \$6 per cwt.

BRITISH TRADE IN JULY.

A Very Large Increase Both in Imports and Exports.

A London despatch says: The Board of Trade returns for the month of July show an increase in imports of \$19,339,000, and an increase in exports of \$28,109,500. The principal increase in imports was food, \$7,500,000. The rest was raw material and manufactured articles. In exports the principal increase was manufactured yarns and textiles, \$10,000,000, the remainder being manufactured metals.

JUVENILE CURIOSITY.

Boy Placed Obstruction on Track to see a Train Wreck.

A Moncton, N. B., despatch says: At Culligan's Siding, near Campbellton, on the Intercolonial, a freight train ran over a large iron bolt placed on the rail. The train was going slowly and no damage was done. A 16-year-old boy named Joseph Daigle, was arrested on suspicion. He protested his innocence, but when being placed in the cell at Campbellton Jail he broke down and confessed. He wanted to see a train wreck, but fortunately missed the express, which passes through at high speed.