

CZAR'S SERVANTS IN PLOT

Bombs Conveyed Into the Palace at Peterhoff.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Express says that half a dozen employees of the Imperial household were involved in a plot to kill the Czar, including two former servants of the ex-Czarina and an officer of the late Gen. Trepoff's staff. Gen. Trepoff's precautions at the palace baffled the repeated attempts of the Terrorists until six weeks ago, when they gained over a servant. Rapid progress was made when the precautions were relaxed after the Czar's departure, and bombs were conveyed to the palace, ready for use after his Majesty returned by the officer above referred to, who has since committed suicide. He was an unpopular member of the household, and fearing dismissal after Gen. Trepoff's death he accepted a large bribe from the Terrorists. The latter ordered their agents to carry out the execution of the Czar and Ministers at Gen. Trepoff's funeral. Those who have been arrested doubtless will be summarily executed after a secret trial by court-martial.

SHOT WRONG GENERAL.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Gen. Nicolaieff, of the artillery, was assassinated here on Wednesday. He was walking on Wielka Street when he was surrounded by five revolutionists and shot dead. The murderers escaped. Gen. Nicolaieff was erroneously thought to be a member of the field court-martial.

THE ONLY REMEDY.

A despatch from Paris says: The Temps publishes an interview with Count Tolstoi, who said that the real cause of the trouble in Russia was the absence of authority, but that of the Government, supported by armed force, and of free obedience of the citizens to the law. The only remedy was a moral union. He scoffed at the attempts of the revolutionary politicians, saying: "Let us have no foreign constitutions. What suits England, where only 10 per cent. of the population are peasants, will not suit Russia, where the peasants number 90 per cent. of the entire population. Let us cut out revolution to our own measurements and leave the chatterboxes of the Douma to discuss learnedly constitutions made in England, France, and Germany."

TERRORIST MANIFESTO.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A violent Terrorist manifesto has been issued, decreeing the removal of the Czar and all the cowardly murderous autocracy. It declares that these are the enemies of the people and must be mercilessly annihilated. The manifesto was called forth by the execution of

Zenaide Konoplienkova, the girl who assassinated Gen. Mien.

The manifesto follows: "The die has been cast. One thing remains—annihilate mercilessly all enemies of the people. There must be life for life, death for death, cent for cent. With the illuminating memory of Konoplienkovo to guide them, all true Russians must strike terror to the hearts of the executioners."

TERRORIST EXECUTED.

A despatch from Odessa says: The first field court-martial was held here on Thursday, and a terrorist Jew named Tarle was sentenced to death and executed for the killing of a policeman. The court consisted of six officers of the army, whose names are kept secret. Tarle was in a pitiful condition when brought before the court from loss of blood from five wounds received before he was arrested. After being sentenced he was carried to the prison yard and tied to a post. His last words were curses and expressions of contempt for his captors. "You assassins," he cried, "you believe that with your organized attacks and field courts you can shoot down the whole of 'Young Russia.' But be assured that there are bombs and revolvers enough to deliver this unfortunate country from your blood-stained hands. Now fire." Three volleys were fired and Tarle fell dead.

NUMEROUS ARRESTS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Arrests in connection with the plot against the Czar continue. The number of persons imprisoned is large, and others are being sought. The Bourse Gazette says that searchlights have been installed at Peterhoff, and are being used seaward and landward after dark to prevent surprises.

The suburb of St. Petersburg adjoining the Narva gate was shaken on Friday by the explosion of a powerful bomb, which was thrown by one of three well dressed men, and which tore an enormous hole in the ground and broke all the windows in the vicinity. There was no loss of life. The bomb throwers disappeared before the arrival of the police. As the bomb was thrown in an open space from which the throwers had previously warned away all passers by and cab drivers, the event is explainable only on the supposition that the bomb had been intended for use in connection with the Terrorist plot which was discovered at Peterhoff at the time of Gen. Trepoff's funeral, and that the conspirators, finding that the police were hot upon their trail, decided to be rid of incriminating evidence.

4,000 LIVES LOST IN TYPHOON.

Chief Loss of Life Was Among Chinese Water Dwellers.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The typhoon which swept this port on Tuesday, destroying a great number of vessels and causing much loss of life, was of a local nature. It came suddenly and without warning. The observatory had predicted moderate winds. Half an hour after the gun signal had been fired the storm was at its height. It lasted two hours. Most of the damage was wrought on the Kowloon Peninsula. Losses are estimated at several million dollars. Over one thousand sampans and junks are missing from Hong Kong alone. Wharves were swept away and houses collapsed. The military barracks are in ruins. The harbor is strewn with wreckage thrown up on the shore. Hundreds of Chinese boatmen and their families were saved by the bravery of the police and civilians, but several thousand of the Chinese water-dwellers must have perished, many within short distances of the shore. The losses in lives and property among the Chinese were appalling. One launch that was capsized had 130 Chinese on board. They were all drowned.

Reports of fresh disasters are arriving every hour. Only a few Europeans are missing. No reports are on hand to show how the fishing fleets and the ships outside the harbor fared. Public opinion is incensed at the observatory for not reporting the approach of the typhoon. An enquiry has been demanded. For years past the observatory has been subjected to adverse comment, but on this occasion it is not believed to be blameable.

LATER.

A despatch from London says: Sir Matthew Nathan, Governor of Hong Kong, has sent the following cablegram to the Colonial Office: "There is strong evidence that Bishop Hoare of Hong Kong was drowned. The loss of life among the Chinese will probably amount to about seven thousand."

CANADA-MEXICO LINE.

Each Government Promises Subsidy of \$68,000 to Aid Venture.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Capt. Worsnop, representing the English firm with which the Mexican Government has signed a conditional contract for the direct steamship line to ply on the Pacific between Canadian and Mexican ports, has arrived in the city to obtain the signature of the Minister of Trade and Commerce to the same contract. The Government is already committed to the arrangement, so that there probably will be no delay in arranging for the immediate inauguration of the service. The terms of the contract are that the Governments of Canada and Mexico will each contribute an annual subsidy of \$68,000, in consideration of which the company will maintain a monthly service between the Canadian ports of Victoria and Vancouver and the Mexican ports of Manzanillo, Acapulco, and Salina Cruz. Meantime, the subsidized Canada-Mexico line on the Atlantic is doing an excellent freight business.

FLOODS IN NEW MEXICO.

Fifty Persons Drowned and Five Hundred are Homeless.

A despatch from Guadalajara, New Mexico, on Wednesday, states that the correspondent of the Jalisco Times at Mezatlan wired his paper as follows: "Fifty-one persons were drowned in recent floods in Santiago, Ixcuintla, and adjacent districts, in the territory of Tepi. The bodies, it is stated, were taken from the river. During the flood many persons took refuge in trees, remaining there until boats were sent to their rescue. It is reported that 500 persons are homeless. Widespread damage has resulted from the inundation in Sinaloa. Several river towns have been partly destroyed, thousands of cattle drowned and crops in many sections destroyed."

DIED WITH SONG ON LIPS.

Pathetic Ending of a Little Girl Who Was Fatally Injured in Fall.

A despatch from Montreal says: Singing the song of the Breton poet, Batrel, "La Paimpolaise," the song of a fisherman who dies in sight of land and the outstretched arms of his joyous wife, little Fabiola Lajoie passed away on Wednesday. The little three-year-old girl was playing on Tuesday at home and fell 50 feet to the pavement, but an awning broke her fall, and the doctors found no external injuries. She lay in the cot in no apparent pain and sang the song to her brothers and sisters early Wednesday morning. Then came a sudden change, a few sharp cries of anguish, and it was all over.

ROBBER MADE RICH HAUL.

Secured \$3,700 From Branch of Bank of Commerce at Kineston.

A despatch from Kineston, Saskatchewan, says: At 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening the Bank of Commerce was robbed in the absence of the manager. The assistant, Mr. Hickman, thought he heard a noise and came quickly down stairs, making for the safe. Immediately he was fired upon, by a man in the shadow. Hickman made a plunge to grab the assailant, but received another shot, just grazing his left temple. The robber then made his escape, securing about \$3,700.

TWO KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Passenger and Freight Trains Collide Near Guelph.

A despatch from Guelph says: A bad accident, attended by loss of life, occurred two miles from the city at an early hour on Saturday morning, on the W. G. and B. division of the Grand Trunk. A freight train which came through from Galt was crashed into, near a small flag station called Gourock, by the limited, which leaves here for the south at 6 o'clock, Engineer Thomas Farley, of Palmerston, who was on the passenger train, is dead. Fireman H. F. Bright, of the freight fruit special, was so severely injured that he died in the hospital on Saturday evening.

The train consisted of one passenger coach and a combination car, and between these and the engine were three freight cars. It is owing to this arrangement that the loss of life was not greater. When the trains collided, these cars served as a buffer and received the impact which otherwise would have wrecked the passenger coach. With a terrible crash the two engines came together. Engineer Farley put on the brakes as soon as he saw the freight, and his fireman jumped and escaped serious injury. The engineer, however, stuck to his post, giving up his life in an endeavor to minimize the seriousness of the mishap.

JURY BLAMES AIR BRAKE.

Azilda Wreck Due to no Carelessness of Crew.

A despatch from Sudbury says: Engineers John Morris, W. Boucher, and John Beattie have been examined before the coroner's jury, and their evidence corroborates Engineer Thurlow that there was plenty of time in which to stop the train at Azilda had the air brakes been working right. The jury's verdict is as follows: "That Thomas Puddicombe and others came to their death near the east switch at Azilda station, on the C.P.R., by train No. 1 going west and train No. 2 going east colliding at that point; that the collision was due to a defective air brake service on No. 2 train, the defect being a closed angle-cock on the rear end of the mail car. We find that the train crew took the usual precautions in handling their train."

THREE MEN KILLED.

An Explosion of Dynamite Near Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William says: Another disastrous explosion of dynamite occurred on the G.I.P. right-of-way near Fingmark, on Thursday. Three Finlanders were blown to pieces and eight others injured, one of them fatally. Foreman C. H. Hilton had his arm blown off. The injured men were taken to the hospital at Kaministiquia and the bodies brought here for burial. At the time of the accident the men were engaged in tunneling work. They returned from cover too soon, as it is said one charge went off which was followed in a few minutes by another, and the men hearing the first report came from under cover and were caught by a second charge, which did not explode with the first. The dead are: Peter Vonlilmen, Henry Parviance and Nestor Johnston.

HORSES ARE SCARCE.

British Remount Officers Got Less Than Two Hundred.

A despatch from Montreal says: It seems that 170 horses were the most that Col. Bridge and Captain Martin, remount officers, have been able to get in Canada for shipment to South Africa. These horses will be shipped next week on the Elder-Dempster steamship Canada Cape, and will be used for trooping and gun carriages. More than a hundred of them are bronchos that were selected at Calgary. Prices paid are said to range from \$175 to \$200, and, as the horses had to pass a rigid inspection, it is no wonder that more were not secured, especially as horses in Canada now are selling at unusually good prices. Two hundred dollars in the West is not an unusual price for even moderately good animals.

FATAL WRECK AT SUNDRIDGE.

Fireman Killed, Engineer and Brakesman Badly Injured.

A despatch from Sundridge says: Two freight trains collided head-on here Friday night about 11 o'clock, resulting in the death of Fireman Forester and the serious injury of Engineer Wesson and Brakesman Campbell. The southbound train was at a switch waiting for the northbound when the crash occurred. It is understood that the engineer of the north-bound train said he did not realize he was so near Sundridge until it was too late.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

A Young Man Walking by His Father's Side.

A despatch from Mallorytown says: About 7.30 on Saturday evening near Mallorytown Landing Mr. Chas. Goodbody, a young man in his seventeenth year, was instantly killed by lightning. The young man was walking by his father's side leading a horse to the landing to meet a party who had been out for a sail. When only about twenty rods from Mr. Goodbody's home the flash came, killing Charlie and stunning the father and horse.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Flour—Ontario—Firm, \$2.75 asked for 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, outside, for export. Manitoba—First patents \$4.40, second patents \$3.90, and bakers' \$3.80. Millfeed—Bran—Firm, \$14 to \$14.50, and shorts \$18 to \$18.50, in bulk, outside. Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white offered at 72½¢ outside, 71½¢ bid, red 72½¢ asked outside, mixed 72¢ asked outside. Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern 78½¢ asked at lake ports. Barley—No. 2, 48¢ bid outside, No. 3 extra 48¢ asked, 47¢ bid, No. 3 44½¢ asked, 44¢ bid. Oats—No. 2 white 32½¢ bid east, mixed 31½¢ bid, east. Rye—62¢ bid outside. Buckwheat—47¢ bid outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Quotations are unchanged. Creamery 23c to 25c do solids 22c to 23c dairy prints 21c to 22c do pails 18c to 20c do tubs 18c to 20c Inferior 17c to 18c Cheese—13½¢ for large and 14¢ for twins. Eggs—18c to 18½¢ per dozen. Potatoes—Prices are steady at 50c to 60c per bushel and 80c to 90c per bag. Baled Hay—Prices are unchanged at \$9.50 to \$10 for No. 1 timothy and \$8 for No. 2, in car lots here. Baled Straw—\$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—Business was quiet on the local grain market this morning. The oat market continues with quotations unchanged. New crop No. 2 oats were offered on the local market this morning at 38c. Oats—No. 2 white, 38½¢ to 39c; No. 3 white, 37½¢ to 38c; No. 4, 36½¢ to 37c per bushel, ex-store. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.55; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do. in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.60 to \$1.70. Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$18.50; shorts, \$23; Ontario bran in bags, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, \$21.50 to \$22; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25; straight grain mouille \$28 to \$29 per ton. Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$1.90 to \$1.95. Hay—No. 1, \$11 to \$11.50; No. 2, \$10.50 to \$11; clover mixed, \$9.50 to \$10; pure clover, \$7.50 per ton in car lots. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do., \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½¢ to 12¾¢; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do., \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do., \$6, compound lard 8c to 9½¢; pure lard, 11½¢ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½¢ to 13c; hams, 14½¢ to 16c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15½¢ to 16½¢; Windsor bacon, 16½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75; alive, \$6.75 to \$6.90 per 100 pounds. Eggs—Selects are firm at 22½¢. No. 1 candled at 18c, straight receipts 18c to 19c. Quality shows no improvement.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Sept. 25.—Flour—Strong. Wheat—Spring, offerings light; Winter firm; No. 2 white, 76¢. Corn—Fairly active and firm; No. 2 yellow, 53½¢; No. 2 corn, 52 to 52½¢. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 37½¢; No. 2 mixed, 36c. Barley—Strong at 46 to 56c c.i.f. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 63c. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Sept. 25.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 78c in elevator and 79½¢ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 84½¢ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard winter, 81½¢ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Only a small proportion of the large deliveries of cattle rushed forward to-day were of good quality. Trade in exporters' cattle was light. Quotations were nominal at \$4.25 to \$4.75 per cwt. A few good loads of good butchers' cattle were offering. Prices were firm at \$4.50 to \$4.60 for picked lots. Medium to fair butchers' were quoted at \$3.80 to \$4; choice at \$4.30 to \$4.40; mixed lots and cows at \$1.75 to \$3.50; fat cows at \$3.30 to \$3.50; common cows at \$2 to \$2.25, and canners at \$1.50 up. Feeders and stockers sold at steady prices. The quotations were:—Stockers, \$2.75 to \$3.50; feeders, \$3.75 to \$4.15; short-keepers, \$4.20 to \$4.60 per cwt. With large offerings of sheep the market held up well. Quotations were:—Export ewes, \$4 to \$4.40; export bucks, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.25 per cwt. Calves were plentiful and slow of sale. Their values ranged from \$3.50 to \$6 per cwt. Milch cows were steady to firm at \$25 to \$55 each. Hogs were quoted at \$6.40 for selects and \$6.15 for lights and fairs.

A revolution is feared in Mexico, and 10,000 men are said to be ready to take up the insurgent cause.

The famine conditions in Russia are likely to prevail throughout the coming winter. Wheat was a good crop, but rye and oats were unsatisfactory.

FATAL COLLISION NEAR NAPANEE.

Eastbound G. T. R. Express Runs Into Freight Train.

A despatch from Napanee says: Devotion to duty on the part of Engineer Frank Blaine, which cost him his life, in all probability saved the lives of many passengers on the Montreal express, No. 2, which left the Toronto Union Station about 10.45 on Thursday night. The fast express collided head-on with a freight train about a mile west at this town on Friday morning. The passengers agree that had not the engineer of the express stayed at his post and applied the air brakes, at the sacrifice of his own life, the Wanstead and Azilda disasters would most likely have been repeated on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway. Poor Blaine's hand was severed from his crushed and mangled body, and was found on the brake lever when the wrecking crew drew the powerful engines apart from their deadly embrace. Although the passenger engine's tender mounted the baggage car and the baggage car telescoped the first day coach, with the exception of the engineer's death, the casualties were not serious. Fireman Edward Miron, of Belleville, who was on the passenger engine and jumped in time to save his life, had his knee-joint and back badly wrenched. Engineer Charles Orrill and Fireman David Young, both of Belleville, and both on the freight engine, were also painfully bruised in the legs and arms by jumping from their engine. Brakesman James Miller, of Montreal, was thrown through a car door when the crash came. His hand was badly cut.

CUSTOMS DOCKS DESTROYED.

A Fire Loss of \$1,200,000 at Buenos Ayres.

A despatch from Buenos Ayres says: The Customs dock, which was destroyed by fire on Wednesday, contained 30,000 tons of merchandise, mainly of German origin. The losses are estimated at \$1,200,000. The origin of the conflagration is not known. Five clerks and seventy workmen have been arrested. Five firemen were injured. The dock and storehouses, erected by the Government at a cost of \$400,000, were completely destroyed.

ALMONTE'S DISASTROUS FIRE.

The Principal Business Places Were Destroyed.

A despatch from Almonte says: The worst fire in Almonte's history broke out on Friday morning on the lower end of Mill Street, the main business street of the town. The fire started about 3.30 a.m., and was under control by 5.30. There was no loss of life, but some miraculous escapes on the part of Mr. Scott and wife and some of the firemen from falling walls, are recorded. The total loss with insurance is estimated at about \$125,000. The principal losers are as follows: Belton & Co., general store, tenant of J. H. Wylie, stock total loss, insurance \$25,000, building almost totally destroyed; W. West, general store, tenant of Geo. Paterson, stock and building totally destroyed, insurance on stock \$15,000; M. R. McFarlane, druggist, tenant of Elizabeth Paterson, stock and building total loss; the Misses Cairns, fancy goods, tenants of L. W. Shipman, building and stock total loss, insurance on stock, \$1,500; Miss Clement, milliner, tenant of J. H. Wylie, stock total loss; W. E. Scott, furniture and undertaking business, tenant of L. W. Shipman, stock and building totally destroyed, insurance on stock, \$3,800; Fulton Timmins, gents' furnishings, tenant of T. R. White, stock and store totally destroyed; insurance on stock \$5,000, no insurance on building; H. H. Cole, general store, building and stock totally destroyed, insurance on stock \$6,000; besides the stores, all the warehouses and outbuildings were burned, together with four frame houses on Farm Street. The household property in these was all saved, but buildings were totally destroyed. These were owned by Mr. T. R. White, and were not insured.

DECREASE IN CHEESE OUTPUT.

Curtailed Milk Supply Caused by Drought Given as Reason.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, estimates that by reason of the curtailed milk supply, caused by drought, the output of Canadian cheese will be considerably less this year than last, but enhanced price will more than make up the difference to the producer. The high prices ruling at the close of the season will, Mr. Ruddick believes, prove an incentive to greater activity next year in cheese making.