

# DEATH TO JEWS IN NAME OF CZAR

## President of Union of Russian People Makes Incendiary Speech.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Dubrovin, President of the Union of Russian People, made a remarkable address at Odessa on Wednesday. He spoke to a band of 300 armed members of the union who had carried him on their shoulders to the railroad station on his departure for Kiev, and said:

"In the name of our beloved Emperor I bless you. The holy Russian cause is the extermination of rebels. You know who they are and where to find them. Clear the Russian soil of them. The Russian people want neither constitutions nor Parliaments, but orthodoxy and autocracy. Go ahead, brothers; death to the rebels and Hebrews."

After M. Dubrovin's train had left the band of 300 rushed down the principal streets of the city, shouting "Death to the rebels!" "Death to the Hebrews!" All shops were at once closed and the Hebrew population was in a condition of panic and terror throughout the night. The tactful measures taken by the prefect, however, prevented further disturbances.

It was announced on Wednesday afternoon that Captain Koreneff, commander of Fort Konstantine, on the mainland near Cronstadt, whom the mutineers during the uprising of August 1 succeeded in wounding while attempting to capture the bridge connecting the fort with the island, will be tried by a court-martial, charged with inactivity in the performance of his duties. Nine more officers of the fortress artillery have resigned.

### DISCIPLINE WAS LAX.

An idea of the lax discipline prevailing at Sveaborg fortress may be formed from the fact that the officers allowed the agitators who organized the mutiny to live in the barracks with the soldiers and distribute revolutionary proclamations. The sedition which permeates the whole fortress artillery, as well as the engineers and other special branches of the service is considered to be mainly due to the license allowed the agitators. The military authorities consider that these branches of the army are wholly unreliable, but they think that the cavalry and light artillery can be depended upon, and that the revolutionary propaganda has made comparatively slight progress among the infantry regiments.

Continued naval mutinies are regarded

### BANK'S CAPITAL WIPED OUT.

#### The Ontario Bank Wrecker May be Apprehended.

A despatch from Toronto says: The losses sustained by the Ontario Bank owing to the speculations of General Manager McGill may total the paid-up capital of \$1,500,000. Mr. McGill admits a shortage of one and a quarter millions. An expert is now conducting an investigation of the books. The general manager, so it is announced, has been submitting false returns to the directors for several years to cover up his speculations. He will in all probability be apprehended. A director of the Ontario Bank states that matters were in such a chaotic state it was really hard to say whether the shareholders would realize 25 per cent. on their stock or would be called upon to pay 25 per cent. or more. He had every reason to believe that the statement presented at the last annual meeting on June 19th had been so prepared as to deceive not only the directors, but the auditors. While there was not the slightest doubt of the culpability of the general manager, it was just a question as to what extent the directors could be held responsible for the acts of Mr. McGill. The director in question said it was a matter of the deepest regret that such a solid and promising institution should be wrecked by the speculative mania of its most trusted official. It was idle to speak of the general manager's operations as investments. They ran the gamut of some of the most speculative stocks on the New York market, and were even carried into the wheat pit at Chicago. Buying speculative issues on margin with a reckless if not criminal disregard for the funds entrusted to his care was a procedure which could not be condoned, and of which the Government authorities must take cognizance.

### BIG BLAZE AT BRANTFORD.

#### Starch Works Badly Damaged by the Flames.

A despatch from Brantford says: The Brantford Starch Works, situated about a mile from the city, were the scene of a big blaze on Friday night. The outbreak, which first occurred at about 9 o'clock, was due to combustion, caused it is supposed, through a piece of metal passing through the grinders. The main building, a three-story brick structure, in which is the drying kilns machinery, was entirely destroyed. The passage leading to the store room was also completely destroyed. The damage to the main building is estimated at \$25,000, and that in the vat department at about \$16,000, a total of about \$41,000. About fifty hands are thrown out of employment. In 1902 the factory was burned down under similar circumstances.

by the commissions as being unavoidable under the present conditions. Even wearers of the St. George's Cross, which is conferred, like the British Victoria Cross, for acts of extreme bravery and devotion to duty, are affected. One of these was condemned to death recently at St. Petersburg for disobedience of orders and striking an officer.

After a long investigation Colonel Semanovskii of the Rostoff Grenadiers, which multined in December last, has been relieved of duty and will be tried by court-martial on the charge of laxity in maintaining discipline in the regiment.

### DEATH FOR TERRORISTS.

A despatch from Lodz, Russian Poland, says: Five terrorists, sentenced to death by drum-head court-martial, were hanged here on Wednesday. The employees of the street railroads, the school teachers and the newspaper employees have joined the men in all the factories who went on strike on Tuesday against trials by drum-head court-martial.

At Bendzin on Tuesday five socialists were tried by drum-head court-martial and shot for armed resistance to arrest.

### BANDITS' BULLETS FATAL.

A despatch from Warsaw, Russian Poland, says: John Gademski, editor of The Gazeta Polska, and the most prominent of the Polish newspapermen, who was shot by bandits on Tuesday evening, died on Wednesday.

### MILITARY CONSCRIPTION.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Social Democrats have assumed the direction of the organized movement for the refusal to perform military service, which the Constitutional Democrats at their convention at Helsingfors decided to avoid. At a secret and largely attended meeting of the Central Committee of the Social Democrats at St. Petersburg on Thursday it was decided to begin the work immediately among conscripts of 1906, who were notified to appear for enrollment, and endeavor to induce them to refuse to join the colors. The presses of the Revolutionists are printing thousands of the Social Democrats' proclamation, and an organized effort will be made to reach every man on this year's list of conscripts.

### TYPHOID STILL INCREASING.

#### Doctors and Householders Fail to Report Cases.

A despatch from Toronto says: Further reports have been received by the Provincial Board of Health from local health officers, which go to show that typhoid fever has been more prevalent throughout the older parts of the province than was anticipated. In 11 cities and towns outside of Toronto, comprising a population of 50,000, reports indicate that there have been 103 cases of typhoid and six deaths. The cause of such a large proportion is contended by the board to be neglect on the part of the physicians and householders to report the cases to the local health officers. Instances where an undesirable condition of affairs existed are known of in connection with boarding houses where the landlady had nursed the patient and at the same time cooked the food. According to law there is a fine imposed on those householders and physicians who neglect to report.

### FEAR FREIGHT BLOCKADE.

#### Too Much Wheat to Handle and Now Coal is Wanted.

A despatch from Chicago says: The congestion of freight traffic has increased so fast within the last few days that railway officials fear they are soon to face a blockade. Conditions on the eastern roads, which have not only to handle the business which they originate but have the crops of the west pouring upon them for export, are naturally the worst, but those on the western lines also are rapidly becoming extremely serious.

With the approach of winter the movement of coal has grown heavier, aggregating the congested conditions which already existed, and traffic men say that they do not know what they will do for cars when the year's enormous crop of coal is ready for market, as it will be now in a short time. A line belonging to one of the big eastern systems on Tuesday had orders for 4,235 cars which it could not fill.

### SHOVED FOOT INTO PRESS.

#### A Doukhobor Terribly Injured at Rosethern, Sask.

A despatch from Rosethern, Sask., says: With his left leg broken and the flesh from the back of the leg between the knee and ankle literally torn to shreds, Henry Podanilnikoff, a Doukhobor, was rescued from a hay pressing machine on Thursday morning west of the town. Instead of taking a fork he used his foot, pushing the limb in too far and it was caught in the machine.

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 16.—Flour—Ontario—The market is quiet at \$2.70 to \$2.75, buyers' bags, outside, for 90 per cent. patents, for export, Manitoba—First patents, \$4.40, second patents \$3.90 bakers' \$3.80.

Millfeed—Bran, \$15.50 to \$16, in bulk, outside; shorts, \$18.50.  
Corn—No. 2 yellow American is quoted at 55¢ to 55½¢, Toronto. Call board quotations:—

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white 7½¢ bid, east; No. 2 red, 7½¢ bid, east, G. T. R.; No. 2 mixed, 69¢ bid, G. T. R.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 hard, 82¢ asked, Port Huron; No. 1 northern, 80½¢ asked, Port Huron; No. 2 northern, 78½¢ asked.

Barley—No. 2, 49¢ bid, on a 5¢ rate to Toronto; No. 3 extra, 48½¢ asked, outside, 47½¢ bid.

Peas—No. 2, 78½¢ asked east, 78¢ asked outside.

Rye—75¢ bid, spot, for 5,000 bushels.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts are still light, with prices holding very firm.

Creamery ..... 24¢ to 25¢  
do solids ..... 23¢ to 24¢  
dairy prints ..... 22¢ to 23¢  
do pails ..... 18¢ to 20¢  
do tubs ..... 18¢ to 20¢

Inferior ..... 17¢ to 18¢

Cheese—Prices firm at 13½¢ to 14¢ for large and 14¢ to 14½¢ for twins.

Eggs—Firm at from 19¢ to 20¢, although some dealers quote them 21¢.

Baled Hay—Prices are unchanged at \$9.50 to \$10 for No. 1 timothy, in car lots here.

Baled Straw—Prices are from \$5.50 to \$6 per ton, in car lots here.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 16.—Business on the local grain market was quiet. Bids on Manitoba wheat were about a cent a bushel out of line.

Buckwheat—56¢ per bushel ex-store.  
Corn—American, No. 2 mixed, 57¢ ex-store.

Oats—No. 2 white, 39½¢ to 40¢; No. 3 white, 38½¢ to 39¢; No. 4, 37½¢ to 38¢ per bushel ex-store.

Peas—Boiling peas, \$1 in carload lots, \$1.10 in jobbing lots.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.25 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$4.65 to \$4.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.55.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$18.50; shorts, \$23; Ontario bran, in bags, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, \$21.50 to \$22; milled meal, \$21 to \$23; straight grain, \$28 to \$29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$1.95 to \$2 in car lots, \$2.10 in jobbing lots.

Cornmeal—Feeding meal, \$1.25; granulated, \$1.55.

Hay—No. 1, \$11.50 to \$12; No. 2, \$11 to \$11.50; clover mixed, \$10 to \$10.50; pure clover, \$9 per ton in car lots.

Eggs—23¢ for selects in wholesale lots and 24¢ for single cases. Fresh gathered are quoted at 19¢ to 20¢.

Potatoes—It would be difficult apparently to buy N. B. stock at less than 70¢ per 90 pounds carloads on track, though some were purchased at 68¢; some also cost 72¢. Reds may be had at 65¢ to 67¢.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half barrels, 11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half barrels do, \$10.75; dry salted 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, 8¢ to 9½¢; pure lard, 11½¢ to 12¢; kettle rendered, 12½¢ to 13¢; hams, 14¢ to 15½¢, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15¢ to 16¢; Windsor bacon, 15¢ to 15½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.50; alive, \$6.75 to \$6.90 per 100 pounds.

### BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Oct. 16.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Strong for Spring; No. 1 Northern, 81½¢; Winter dull; No. 2 white, 78½¢. Corn—Easier; No. 2 yellow, 51½¢ to 51¾¢; No. 2 corn, 51 to 51½¢. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 38½¢; No. 2 mixed, 36½¢. Barley—Very strong; Western, c.i.f., 48½ to 50¢. Canal freights—Steady.

### NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Oct. 16.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 78½¢ in elevator and 79½¢ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 80½¢ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 82½¢ f.o.b. afloat.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—Heavy deliveries of cattle were recorded at the Western Market to-day, causing a slackness in the trade.

Choice butchers', \$4.40 to \$4.50; medium butchers', \$3.65 to \$4.20; good butchers', \$4.15 to \$4.40; fat cows, \$3.30 to \$3.60; mixed lots and cows, \$1.75 to \$3.50; rough and inferior, \$2 to \$2.35 per cwt.

Light stockers sold at \$2.50 to \$3; feeders, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs., at \$3.30 to \$4; short-keeps at \$3.80 to \$4.25; stock bulls, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., at \$2 to \$2.30 per cwt.

Lambs were quoted at \$6.10 to \$6.25; export ewes at \$4 to \$4.50 and export bucks at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Calves were steady to firm, at \$3.50 to \$6.50 per cwt.  
Milch cows were in demand at \$25 to \$55 each.  
Hogs were unchanged; selects sold at \$6.65, and lights and fats at \$6.40 per cwt.

# 1,500 PERISH BY FLAMES

## Awful Scenes Enacted at Wharf at Hong-Kong.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The steamship Hankow burned at her wharf here early on Sunday morning and 1,500 souls that were penned in the steerage lost their lives. Most of the crew leaped overboard and thus escaped death. The steerage passengers, most of whom were women and small children, were unable to reach the upper deck, as the flames spread to the companionways before the alarm was sounded.

The Hankow carried 2,000 Chinese passengers, men, women and children and seven Europeans, and a cargo, including 300 bales of matting, 560 bales of raw silk, and 400 bales of waste silk. The vessel arrived from Canton at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, and was shortly afterwards moored at the wharf.

The chief officer reported to Capt. Branch that the ship was afire. The captain then directed the chief engineer to turn on the water through the fire hose. This was impossible, for the reason that within five minutes after the alarm was given the Hankow was ablaze fore and aft. Capt. Branch then awakened the European passengers, who were rushed down the gangway, the ladies in their night clothes.

The crew was compelled to leave the ship, which by this time was a veritable furnace. The Chinese steerage passengers were thrown into a frightful panic. Horrifying shrieks and cries to save their lives were heard, but it was impossible, owing to the inflammable nature of the cargo.

Hundreds were burned to death and many others jumped into the harbor and were drowned.

Responding to signals, the British

cruiser Flora and the naval dockyard despatched contingents of engines and assistance. The land and floating brigades of firemen made herculean efforts to extinguish the flames, which leaped to a height of over 60 feet.

### ONLY A SHELL LEFT.

The British steamer Pow An, which was berthed at the same wharf, was towed out to save her from destruction. A neighboring pier 100 yards distant was burned to the water's edge. Governor Nathan, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, arrived at the scene at 4.15 a.m. Governor Nathan suggested scuttling the ship, but the suggestion was found impracticable.

The fire was brought under control at 6 a.m., at which time only the shell and hull of the Hankow remained. The gruesome work of recovering the dead was then begun. The fire fighters have already recovered 75 corpses. Many of them were huddled together and only singed, while others were incinerated beyond recognition. Of the cargo 200 bales of raw silk were saved, but badly damaged by water. The remainder was totally destroyed.

There are many theories as to the cause of the fire. The first is that the fire was caused by the overturning of the lantern of a Chinese boarding-house runner who came aboard seeking customers. The second was that an opium smoker accidentally set fire to the matting; the third is that it was caused by the crossing of an electric wire. A fourth theory, and one that is considered the most probable, is that the fire was incendiary, and was an outgrowth of a boycott against British river boats.

### CEREALS IN POTTED MEATS.

#### Inland Revenue Department Publishes Its Analysis.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Inland Revenue issued a bulletin on Thursday on the subject of potted meat and bologna sausage. It mentions that the canned meats examined some time ago were further subjected to microscopic examination, and also to the test for foreign coloring matter. Only in one instance was any of the latter detected, the sample being made in Montreal. All the other potted meats referred to were free from dyes. As regards the presence of corn starch and of meal from cereals of some description, it was detected in 23 samples purchased in the Province of Quebec and 23 secured in the Maritime Provinces. In the Province of Ontario 37 samples had been so manipulated, the majority of these being of Chicago manufacture, but some were from Toronto and Montreal. Eight samples purchased in Vancouver were found to be similarly affected.

Chief Analyst McFarlane remarks that many of the samples of canned meats described in the previous bulletin contained additions of meal or flour, which cannot, of course, be regarded as adulteration if the fact is indicated by the name of the article. It may be that this is done by the use of the word "loaf" in a great many instances. But the words "potted," "deviled," etc., do not justify the addition of flour or cornmeal, and articles with such names cannot be regarded as otherwise than adulterated if they have received additions of cereal products. Two of the samples examined under the microscope consisted of maize flour and two almost exclusively of potato starch.

Of 22 samples of bologna and other sausages examined 11 contained dyes and five preservatives.

### THE WHEAT MOVEMENT.

#### C. P. R. Receipts Nearly Nineteen Million Bushels.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The total wheat receipts on the C. P. R. up to date this season amount to 18,863,000 bushels, and 1,123,000 bushels of other grains have been marketed. Thursday's receipts were—Wheat, 495,000 bushels; other grains, 37,000 bushels. On the corresponding day last year 650,000 bushels of wheat and 48,000 bushels of other grains were marketed.

The total amount of grain received up to this time last year was 12,698,000 bushels of wheat and 623,000 bushels of other grains.

### NEED BETTER MILK LAWS.

#### Medical Health Officers Advise Provincial Board.

A despatch from Toronto says: A few months ago the Provincial Board of Health sent out letters to the local health officers regarding the difficulties they meet in connection with the milk supply. Since then there has been received a number of replies, in which it is claimed that the various clauses of the Act are inefficient. They also indicate that a better inspection should be made of the milk and dairies, and that the law should be clearer regarding the dilution of the milk, and the uses of the preservatives. These complaints will be placed before the Board of Health by the secretary, Dr. Hoggsetts.

### PATIENT JUMPS TO DEATH.

#### Tragic Affair at the Toronto General Hospital.

A despatch from Toronto says: Charles Gould, a typhoid fever patient at the General Hospital, jumped from a window of the ward in which he was confined early on Sunday morning and was killed. When taken in on Friday he was in a very weak and despondent condition. He underwent treatment, and was progressing as well as could be expected. While the attendant was out of his room for a few minutes on Sunday morning, however, he got out of bed, and climbing up eight feet to a window he jumped out, falling thirty feet to the ground. He died in a short time.

Gould was a teamster and had occupied a room at 44 Mercer Street previous to his leaving for the hospital. He was an Englishman new to the country, and the authorities at the hospital have as yet been unable to locate any of his friends.

### PRAIRIE LINES READY.

#### Expect to Have Track Laid in Time to Move Next Year's Crop.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Over 50 per cent. of the grading between Portage la Prairie and Saskatoon, on the Grand Trunk Pacific, has been completed, and 30 per cent. is finished between Saskatoon and Edmonton, 600 miles. It is expected that the grading on all the lines west of Winnipeg will be finished this month. The work of laying the steel will be proceeded with in the spring, and the officials who have charge of the construction work hope to have all the prairie lines ready for operation in time to help with the transportation of next year's wheat crop. Survey parties are now at work locating a number of branchlines out of Yorkton, one of which it is said will run to Regina, and the other to Hudson's Bay.

### AN APPEAL FOR THE HELPLESS.

Now that the thanksgiving season is upon us there must be many people in this community who would gladly give some expression of their gratitude to the "Giver of all good things" for the beautiful summer just passed, which has been crowned everywhere by such a bountiful harvest. Many have not thought of any particular way in which to express their thankfulness, and will be glad to know of some place where a small share of their blessings will be heartily welcomed.

In the Toronto Home for Incurables, Dunn Avenue, Parkdale, there 140 helpless patients, 86 of whom are dependent upon the liberality of the public for their daily food and for the shelter and care of a comfortable home at this time in their lives when the shadows are lengthening towards the east. Any contributions of fruit, vegetables, flour, fowl, or clothing, which will never be missed by those who are blessed with abundance, will be very gratefully received by those in charge of the work. It will help to brighten many sad lives and aid greatly in the work of this worthy charity. All shipping expenses will be gladly paid.