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HARBIN AND IRKUTSK SACKED AND FIRED;
STREETS OF RIGA RUNNING WITH BLOOD

Manchurian Mutineers Seize Vast Stores, Bombard Cities With Great Slaughter, and Defeat Loyal Troops—Anarchy Rampant in All Parts of the Empire.

New York, Dec. 11.—According to the American this morning the London Daily Telegraph's advice from Moji, Japan, telling of the bombardment of Harbin by Russian military mutineers, says also that Irkutsk was burned and sacked. The city is in ruins. In Harbin the rebels created fearful slaughter.

General Madriloff, commanding the loyal troops, engaged the rebels.

DREADFUL SLAUGHTER AT HARBIN.

Refugees from Eastern Siberia say the mutineers journeyed to Vladivostok on a captured express train and seized vast military stores there, consisting of Maxim rifles, and cartridges, with several field pieces. Then they returned to Harbin and began the bombardment. The rebels included some of the best marksmen in the army. Their shots all told. Bullets raked the main thoroughfare. Even the hospitals were riddled by the rapid fire balls. Patients were killed in their cots.

IRKUTSK SACKED AND FIRED.

Irkutsk was sacked from end to end and fired in a dozen places. Rebels marched through the streets singing. The refugees fled to the mountains and villages.

MUTINEERS HAD ABLE LEADER.

The arrival of General Madriloff was greeted with cries of rage by the mutineers, who fought with even greater intensity. They had a leader who was handling them with skill. His name is not known. Many innocent Russian and Chinese residents of Harbin were killed.

A late dispatch from Moji stated that Madriloff was retreating before the rebels and Harbin would share the fate of Irkutsk.

RAN DOWN BRITISH SHIP.

A dispatch from Tokyo to London says a Russian destroyer at Vladivostok deliberately ran down a British steamship which had ground to avoid foundering. The Japanese residents of Vladivostok are safe from the mutineers, who, however, treasure an intense hatred of the British.

RIGA RUNNING WITH BLOOD.

St. Petersburg, Sunday, Dec. 10.—Absolute Anarchy prevails. A messenger who arrived here today declared the streets of Riga were flowing with blood. After a meeting the railroad men of Riga were mowed down by the fire of machine guns and artillery.

The railroad men of St. Petersburg, at a meeting yesterday evening, resolved that inasmuch as the reaction is gaining force, and the Government is seeking to retract what was won by the first Pan-Russian strike, the railroad men stand ready to obey the signal for a general strike, but advise their fellow-workers to await the word from the central committee at Moscow, as a failure must not be risked.

"THE REACTION HAS COME."

St. Petersburg, Dec. 10.—Morning, via Eydtkuhnen, Dec. 11.—There is every indication today that the Government's challenge will be accepted and that within 48 hours a general strike throughout Russia will be ordered. A terrible storm has been raised by the arrest of M. Krustaleff, president of the executive committee of the Workmen's Council, which was followed during the night by the imprisonment of the members of the Workmen's Council, and a number of Socialist leaders. "The reaction has come," were the words on every lip, and in the Liberal extremist camp there was only one opinion, namely, that it must be resisted to the bitter end. At all the meetings last night, some of which lasted until morning, the opinion was unanimous that the Government had forced the hands of the proletariat, and the supreme weapon, a general strike, must be invoked.

EDITORS DEFY THE GOVERNMENT.

The newspaper editors at yesterday evening's meeting decided that the temporary press law forbidding the discussion of vital questions affecting the welfare of the nation violated the principles of freedom of speech and of the press guaranteed by the imperial manifesto, and that it must be defied. The result was that the editions of the Russ and half a dozen more radical papers were confiscated. The employees of the Riga-Orel Railroad have declared a strike on account of the declaration of martial law in Livonia, and have sent an appeal to the other roads to join. Last night the railroad men of the Baltic lines decided to follow the example of the Riga-Orel men. The situation in Livonia is frightful.

PERSIANS WAR
ON THE SULTANFive Thousand of the Shah's
Troops Preparing for a Dash
Across the Frontier.

Constantinople, Dec. 11.—Trouble is threatening on the Turko-Persian frontier, at the village of Mosul, and in the neighborhood of Bayazid, on the frontier. These points have never been exactly delimited. Five thousand armed Persians are now gathered in the district of Sujbulsk, southward of Lake Urmiah, and they threaten to invade and take possession of a strip of territory in the vilayet of Mosul, claimed by Turkey. Two battalions of troops, with three guns, have been dispatched to repel the invasion, and the governor of Mosul is calling for more reinforcements.

A similar situation exists on the frontier in the neighborhood of Bayazid.

Elgin a Canadian.

The Earl of Elgin, who becomes secretary of state for the colonies in the cabinet just formed in England under the leadership of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, is a Canadian by birth, having been born in Montreal on May 16, 1849, his father being at the time governor-general of Canada. He succeeded his father while he was yet a minor in 1863.

MAGISTRATE TRIES
TO SOLVE PROBLEMMacedonians Stranded Here
May Be Sent On to
Another City.

The police magistrate had a difficult problem to solve this morning in the case of the two Macedonians who recently stranded in this city. The two middle-aged men, who bear the names of Vasilus Varoul and Risto Christo, are, indeed, in a bad plight. They can speak no English whatever, and know nothing but a mixture of Bulgarian and Greek, which is used by very few in Canada. A Greek interpreter asked them if they would be content to stop in jail for a few days. He learned that they had come from Montreal, and that though they had about \$120 each in their possession when they landed there, they were now penniless, having been robbed of their money.

"Is there any salvation or home of refuge for these men?" asked the court. "The question of their disposal is a hard problem to solve. It is hardly fair to confine them in jail when they have done nothing wrong, and it would not be a mercy to let them go when they are in such a position."

It was suggested to send them along to Toronto or Detroit, where they might meet some of their own kind.

A young fellow of respectable appearance was charged with stealing \$30 from another man in the Brown House on Saturday. The method of obtaining the money if the plaintiff can be believed, was very bold. The latter claims that while in the hotel, the accused threw his arms around him, placed his hand in his pocket and extracted \$30 in bills, and then put him out of the place. The alleged thief was bailed to appear in a week, the money if the plaintiff is not ready to go ahead with the case.

Once more the peanut vendors came into the limelight, and once more were allowed their freedom without charge. Three of them, named Millan, Strath-

opolus, and Ghitzes, were charged with obstructing traffic. The efforts of their counsel, Mr. M. A. Macdonald, had much to do with having them discharged. The fact that the Springfield cars were not running, and that the streets were not in a very pleasant condition for walking all the time, was impressed on the court.

"If an accident happens and some person is killed because of these men being in the way, you must not blame the police," said the chief. "We feel obliged to take their names, because we are only doing what the law requires. These men never moves more than three or four feet in any one direction at a time. It's a case of walking three feet this way and then three feet back again."

QUEEN OF LINERS
REACHES NEW YORKThe Giant Turbiner Carmania
Makes Good First Trip.

3,106 PASSENGERS ON BOARD

Magnificent New Cunarder Has Tonnage of 30,000, Eight Decks, and a Speed of 19 1-2 Knots.

New York, Dec. 11.—The first trans-Atlantic turbine steamer ever to come to this port, the giant new Carmania, of the Cunard Line, arrived at her dock today. All the way across the Atlantic the Carmania encountered unusually severe weather, and yesterday, when only a few miles outside the harbor, she was obliged to lay to, and let the storm blow itself out before attempting to enter. During the night the wind decreased in force, and with daylight, the Carmania turned her nose shoreward and came up through the circuitous channel.

The maiden voyage of the big turbine was in every way successful. Despite the severe weather a fairly even speed was maintained throughout. The size of the Carmania may be partially realized from the fact that 3,106 persons made the voyage. Of these 2,656 were passengers. She carried a crew of 450 men. The Carmania is 670 feet in length, of 30,000 tons displacement, and has eight decks. She has triple screws, and made 19 1/2 knots an hour on her builder's trial trip. She is a sister ship of the Caronia, which was launched less than a year ago, and which is equipped with the old style engine.

The Carmania is the largest turbine driven steamship in the world, and has been constructed, with her reciprocating sister ship, the Caronia, at the Clydebank works of John Brown & Co., Limited. The latter vessel on her station has developed an exceptionally high economy, and the results of a comparison of the work in the mail service of the two steamers will be invaluable in determining the economy of the newer system of propulsion on such an important ocean high road as the Atlantic. The two vessels are exactly alike except in the matter of propelling machinery, the turbines of the Carmania being of the Parsons type, but constructed at the Clydebank works by the firm's own staff and workmen after a long series of experiments to solve problems in connection with the exceptional size of this machinery. The two vessels are the largest which have been built on the Clyde, their dimensions being: 678 feet length over all, 72 feet breadth moulded, 52 feet depth to shelter deck. Their gross tonnage register is roughly 20,000 tons, and on 32 feet draught of water, which is their laden condition, the displacement is 23,000 tons. On this draught the designed capacity is 12,000 tons, notwithstanding the unprecedented size of the turbine machinery and the difficult questions associated with details of design and construction to insure as far as possible perfect trustworthiness.

In fine weather and with normal condition of sea the Carmania went through, on the Fifth of Clyde a trial of her propelling powers, completing her official trials for speed. She is fitted with turbine machinery, as against reciprocating engines in her sister ship Caronia. The latter vessel, on her trial trip on February 4, attained on the measured mile runs off Skelmorlie a speed of 19 1/2 knots, and under similar conditions the Carmania, although not docked for cleaning of the hull, as in the case of her sister, attained a speed of about 20 1/2 knots. Facing a moderately stiff breeze from the west, proceeded down the Fifth as far as Corwell Point, thence returning to Gourock. The day's run embraced continuous steaming over a period of six hours, which was more a test of endurance for the machinery at the constant state of revolution than a demonstration of the speed attainable. As it was, she maintained with about 18 revolutions an average speed of somewhat over 19 knots during the period, and there was no noticeable diminution of the speed of rotation in the turbine, the smooth working action of which was the subject of comment.

The Carmania has been completed for service in little more than twenty weeks of them, named Millan, Strath-

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UNFOUNDED ATTACKS UPON THE
CIVIC WORKS DEPARTMENTA Record To Be Proud of
This Year.The Free Press Overshoots the
Mark in Trying to Hit
Ald. Stevely.

The Free Press is working overtime just now in its effort to stir up a bitter partisan municipal campaign. Though Ald. Stevely's name has been but merely mentioned in connection with the mayoralty, the local Tory organ hastens to attack and misrepresent him, with no regard for the truth.

Saturday, the Free Press resorted to the unique method of assailing Ald. Stevely through the board of works, by making him responsible for the expenditures of that body on the West London breakwater.

Because he is chairman of No. 1 committee, which has nothing to do with the breakwater, he is charged with the burden of works. Chairman Forrietal, Alds. Wyatt, Garratt and Gerry, and City Solicitor Meredith, who put through all the deeds for the lands purchased.

The assertion is made that the board deliberately threw away \$7,000 of the people's money on lands purchased for the breakwater this year. The money voted for the breakwater was for the wall alone, and not for land, says the Free Press. The people of West London as a whole should have been made to pay for it. And the statement is made that the streets are being neglected to provide funds out of current expenditure to pay off the overdraft on the breakwater.

To this latter statement, City Engineer Graydon gives a most emphatic denial, as does also Chairman Forrietal and other members of the board of works.

"The statement is absolutely un-

true," the engineer said to The Advertiser today. "More work has been done on the streets of the city this year than in any three previous years, and the records of my office will prove it." Then there is the statement that Mayor Campbell and Ald. Stevely should have stepped in and saved the city the so-called \$7,000 paid for lands for the West London breakwater. But what did ex-Mayor Beck and ex-Ald. Judd, when he was chairman of No. 1 committee, do last year? Both gentlemen were also members of the first breakwater committee appointed in 1904.

First, the council of 1904 had Engineer Jennings make a report on the proposed breakwater. Mr. Jennings stated that a strip of land 50 feet wide should be purchased on the inside of the breakwater, so that the wall could be built on firm ground. Assessment was made on the cost of this land, and he submitted an estimate of \$4,000. Did Mr. Beck or Mr. Judd or any member of the council of 1904 object to the purchase of this land? Not much. They agreed to the estimate, all but City Engineer Graydon, who pointed out that the \$4,000 would not be sufficient to pay for the land. The engineer told Mr. Beck that the proposed \$15,000 debenture issue would not pay for the wall and land, but Mr. Beck was afraid that if the people were asked to vote on a debenture issue of \$20,000, as suggested by the city engineer, they would knock it out. No question was raised as to the necessity of buying land for the wall.

Why should any question be raised? By what right could the people who lived along the river bank be expected to give their land to the city to protect the whole village, as well as themselves? Neither Mr. Beck, nor Mr. Judd thought the people should be robbed of their lands, but Mayor Campbell and Ald. Stevely are now being attacked by the Free Press, because they believed the same as Mr. Beck and Mr. Judd.

The decisive answer to the charge that the land should not have been bought out of the debenture money is that when the estimate for the breakwater was prepared by Mr. Beck and

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Illinois Clamors for Reciprocity;
Will Head a National Appeal.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—The conditions which are rapidly driving large manufacturing interests from the United States to Canada are to be considered within a few days by the Illinois Manufacturing Association. Reports just gathered show that 132 of the leading concerns of the country have been obliged, chiefly on account of tariff restriction, to establish branch plants in Canada. The resulting loss financially is estimated at upwards of \$50,000,000.

The agitation which the Illinois manufacturers are about to start is expected to assume the form of a national appeal to Congress. The remedy most in favor locally and throughout the country provides for reciprocity legislation which will permit the freer exchange of American and Canadian manufactured products. It is likely that Congress will be asked during the present session to take steps in this direction.

A PRANK, SAYS SARAH

Explains to New Yorkers That Strenu-
osity at Quebec City.

New York, Dec. 11.—Speaking of the protests made against her plays during her Canadian tour, Sarah Bernhardt, who arrived here yesterday, said: "It amounted to nothing. It was all a misunderstanding. There is a theater in Montreal which has been producing a series of deplorable plays. The archbishop asked that a sermon be preached against these plays. They do not heed it. They forget that I had no hand in it. They thought that I was a question I was asking, and made me say that Canada had no art, which was not what I meant."

She declared that the scene outside the theater at Quebec was not a serious demonstration. She looked upon it rather as the prank of some college youths.

THE NEW CARDINALS.

Rome, Dec. 11.—The following were made cardinals today: The Most Rev. Joseph Samassa, Archbishop of Catania; Mgr. Salimbeni, Archbishop of Palermo; Mgr. Dal Deacore, Archbishop of Palermo; Mgr. Salimbeni, Archbishop of Palermo; Mgr. Salimbeni, Archbishop of Palermo.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Mild.

London, Monday, Dec. 11. Sun rises 7:41 a.m. Moon rises 4:51 p.m. Sun sets 4:41 p.m. Moon sets 4:59 a.m. Toronto, Dec. 10—8 p.m. The disturbance which was near the South Atlantic coast on Saturday morning has moved with rapidly increasing energy to Nova Scotia, and has given very severe gales, with snow and rain in the Maritime Provinces. The weather is quite mild in the Northwest Provinces. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 36-44; Vancouver, 32-47; Kamloops, 22-38; Calgary, 26-40; Qu'Appelle, 18-38; Winnipeg, 20-30; Port Arthur, 4-28; Parry Sound, 4-24; Toronto, 22-32; Ottawa, 12-18; Montreal, 22-30; Quebec, 12-22.

FORECASTS.

Monday, Dec. 11—S a.m. Today—Westerly winds; cloudy. Tuesday—Westerly winds; fair and mild.

WEATHER NOTES.

During yesterday heavy gales, with snow and rain, prevailed in the Maritime Provinces. The weather is quite cold this morning in Eastern Ontario and Quebec, while in Western Ontario the temperature is above the freezing point.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 37°; lowest, 32° above; Sunday: Highest, 37°; lowest, 24° above.

DINED WITH PRESIDENT

Cy Warman a Guest of Mr. Roosevelt
at the White House.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—Cy Warman, the Canadian poet and man of letters, was a guest of President Roosevelt today at luncheon. He is in Washington to attend the annual dinner of the Gridiron Club tonight.

WARRANT FOR TREASURER

A Tilbury Township Resident Lays
the Information.

Chatham, Ont., Dec. 11.—Three serious charges were on Saturday afternoon laid against W. F. Robertson, the defaulting treasurer of Tilbury Township, by Wm. Barry, a ratepayer therein. Barry swore out information charging him with stealing the following sums from the township treasury: Dec. 31, 1904, \$1,000; Jan. 4, 1905, \$150; and April 25, 1905, \$3,610.66. The charges were laid before County Magistrate Houston, and the preliminary hearing will take place today. A warrant for Robertson's arrest was issued.

NO ANTHRACITE STRIKE

A Tacit Agreement Made Between
the Operators and the Men.

New York, Dec. 11.—There will be no strike of the anthracite miners next spring, a tacit agreement having already been drafted by the representatives of the miners and coal operators, says a Sun special from Tanamqua, Pa. This statement was made by one of the largest individual operators in the anthracite region, and is confirmed in substance by an official of the United Mine Workers, who is closer to President Mitchell than any other man in the organization.

A Secret Consistory.

Rome, Dec. 11.—The Pope held a secret consistory today, the second of his pontificate, in which he created new cardinals, and apparently showed a tendency to have a better equilibrium between the foreign and Italian elements in the Sacred College, as three of the four new cardinals are foreigners. The ceremony was performed with the usual pomp. Nearly 30 cardinals were present.

Great Wheat Deliveries.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—The wheat deliveries at Fort William and Port Arthur during September totaled 2,264,459 bushels, during October 11,547,337 bushels, and during November 11,260,089 bushels. In addition to this, 25,156,515 bushels, there also passed through Winnipeg this fall 4,638,433 bushels that has been ground into flour.

IN CONSULTATION (DRS. KERRITT AND PINE)



Hon. J. P. Whitney—Some doctors make us well.
Hon. W. J. Hanna—Yes, and some doctors make us sick.—Toronto Telegram.

1906 ASSESSMENT
IS \$21,643,437Last of the Paring Is Done by
the County Judge—More
Appeals Allowed.

The revision of the city's assessment was completed today, when his Honor Judge Elliott handed down his decision in several appeals, which had been laid over from Friday last.

A reapportionment that for 1905 the assessment was \$20,141,454, and that the court of revision struck off \$84,126, leaving the total assessment of the city at \$20,057,328.

The assessment for 1906 totaled \$21,643,437, and the court of revision and the county judge struck off a total of \$69,597, leaving the assessment, of the city for 1906 at \$21,643,437.

The total gain for next year is therefore \$1,536,113.

The amount struck off this year was only \$5,461 more than a year ago, despite the workings of the new act. This fact speaks very highly for Assessment Commissioner Grant and his competent staff.

Judge Elliott today allowed the appeals of all the cases left over from the revision of the assessment.

JUDGE DUGAS WINS

The Crown Loses Its Case Against
the Yukon Justice.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Dec. 11.—Judgment has been given in the exchequer court in the Crown against Judge Dugas, of the Yukon. The judge drew \$4,216 for a year and a half for house rent, fuel and light. During the same time he was drawing between \$2,000 and \$3,000 a year for living allowance. The Government held that they were not liable for both items and took suit to recover \$4,216. Justice Burleigh gave judgment in favor of Judge Dugas and against the Government.

BALFOUR TELLS WHY RESIGNED;

SEES LIBERAL DEFEAT AT POLLS

London, Dec. 11.—Arthur J. Balfour, addressing his constituents at Manchester Saturday, declined to discuss the platform of the Unionists or of the Liberals in the coming election. He defended the action of the Unionist Government in its retention of office on the ground that it was essential to wait until the Anglo-Japanese treaty was finally concluded and other essential features of the Government programme carried out. This had been done, with the exception of the redistribution bill, an outline of which had been given to Parliament, but division within the Unionist party led the Government to the conclusion that it would be impossible at present to carry a measure which demanded absolute unity.

The late premier made a strong plea for unity during the elections. He hoped the new administration when it had the reins back to the Unionists would be able to point to a record equally creditable to the country. He predicted the failure of the Liberals to carry out their programme, which he understood was the upsetting of many things accomplished by the Unionists, but he hoped they would stick to their

KILLS ALL PAIN
WITH BLUE RAYSBritish Anaesthetist Describes
New Discovery—May Help
Insomnia Victims.

London, Dec. 10.—Interesting experiments with blue light as an agent for producing analgesia, or insensibility to pain, the discovery of Prof. Redard, have been carried out by Dr. Harvor Hillard, anaesthetist to the Royal Dental Hospital of London.

In an article in the Medical Times and Hospital, Dr. Hillard states he found that blue light had on himself "a most distinctly calming influence. The desire to close my eyes and sleep is experienced and, after some minutes, sensibility to pain is lessened."

For instance, the difference between the light pressure made with the tip of my little finger and a needle could not easily be detected and surgical needles could be pushed into my lips, gums, and arms and blood drawn thereby without actual pain being felt unless still deeper pressure were exerted.

"I believe the presence of a blue lamp suitably placed, might give satisfactory results in the treatment of insomnia, owing to its calming influence. I have tried it with some benefit in one case. Similarly in the restlessness of infants suffering from a mild illness, and in asphyxia in cases of mania it is conceivable that blue light rays might be of value."

"This view is supported by the fact that red light has been found to have a beneficial effect upon snailpox, as it is inimical to the vitality of the germs of that disease."

Dr. Hillard gives instances of the utility of blue rays in the case of excitation of teeth. One man said that under the influence he felt no pain when the molar was extracted, and returned to have two other removed by the same agency.

BALFOUR TELLS WHY RESIGNED;

SEES LIBERAL DEFEAT AT POLLS

resolution to follow the lines of the foreign policy of the Unionist Government.

Continuing Mr. Balfour referred to Home Rule. He asserted that whether of the Radicals were assumed of it or not, Home Rulers they were and Home Rulers they would remain.

The meeting concluded with passing a vote of confidence in Mr. Balfour.

London, Dec. 11.—The Conservative morning papers are compelled to admit that the new cabinet is a much stronger administration than had been thought possible.

The Liberal papers express the conviction that such a cabinet will inspire confidence both at home and abroad.

It seems assured that there will be no revival of Gladstonian home rule, that the most enthusiastic Home Ruler, John Morley, has been sent to the India office, where he will have little influence on internal politics.

The omission of Lord Rosebery is naturally the subject of much comment. It is noticeable that his son-in-law, the Earl of Crew, is in the cabinet.