



END OF STRIKE IN RUSSIAN CAPITAL

WORKMEN'S COUNCIL WILL ISSUE ORDER

Provinces Expected to Follow Example of St. Petersburg—Government Rejoices Over Victory.

London, Aug. 6.—According to an Odessa dispatch to a local news agency from Sebastopol, says that fully 20,000 persons have left that city and that the exodus is still in progress.

Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet, the advice add, is in a somewhat dilemma. He is afraid to remove the breech locks from the fortresses in case the crews of the warships mutiny and at the same time he distrusts about issuing a call for the officers and men on the warships double staffs of officers keep watch with cocked revolvers in their hands.

A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says it is reported that Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet, has left Sebastopol for Odessa on a torpedo boat.

The General Strike.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—The fate of the general strike, which, although it has affected close to 70,000 men in St. Petersburg, has met with only slight response in other sections of Russia, probably will be decided to-day with an adverse expression of public opinion. The lack of union among the leaders of the proletariat organizations is playing against the success of the movement.

The railroad men, upon whom the success of the entire movement depends, are still working full time. The leaders of the railroad organizations are hesitating about issuing a call for a general strike. They fear being deserted and discredited by their materialistic followers, who are no more responsive to the avowed pretext of this strike, namely, sympathy with the milners, than they were to the similar reasons given for the abortive strike of last November.

More than half of the factories here have resumed work to-day, and while the predictions of the strike organizers were fulfilled, many of the trades unions totally refused to join in the movement.

The railroad men, whose cooperation was vital, could not be induced to recognize the signal for a general strike, and there was no sign of a peasant movement.

While the repressions and arrests of the leaders undoubtedly were a great factor in bringing about the present cessation, it is apparent that the movement was ill-chimed for a strike. The people were not in the mood to support it. As a consequence the revolutionary leaders who inspired it with the intention of transforming the movement into an armed uprising have suffered a severe loss of prestige.

The government which had prepared for the worst, holding military trains in readiness at all the centres, and had even made arrangements to send out the foreign mails by torpedo boats from St. Petersburg, naturally is greatly rejoiced at its victory. The leaders of the non-revolutionary parties do not conceal their satisfaction at the defeat of their old allies on the extreme left as they feared a great strike with widespread disorders entailing repressions which might be used as justification by the government to postpone the elections and the assembling of a new parliament. With comparative tranquillity ahead they can hold the government to its promises.

A steady downpour of rain all day has prevented the open air gatherings which were planned for the day in St. Petersburg and the consequent possibility of collisions and disorders. The day was without incident. There was a large number of drunken men among the telegraphers. The final meeting of the council still is being held at 1:30 this morning.

The first break in the ranks of the St. Petersburg strikers occurred yesterday, when the printers decided to return to work. The employees of several street car lines and river ferries have resumed work.

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The government attaches much importance to the declaration of the Poles in the Minsk congress against the principle of expropriation and in favor of acquiescing in the declaration of the lower house and preparing for new elections. This action is regarded in administrative circles as almost equal to the withdrawal of the proletariat movement.

The Novoe Vremya, which is the only newspaper appearing in dodger form, devoted a large portion of its space this morning to an article prophesying war between Japan and the United States and predicting a sure and speedy victory for Japan, the seizure of the Philippines and Hawaii and the occupation by the Japanese of California.

All Eyes on Moscow.

has notified the striking longshoremen there that unless they return to work to-morrow they will be expelled from the island.

A private dispatch from the Westinghouse branch at Moscow received late to-day said that the men were at work, and that the manager had been assured by the prefect of police that a general strike in Moscow was impossible.

Unless dispatches from the interior within a few hours change the situation entirely, the general strike promises to prove a complete failure. Although the Liberals are strongly opposed to the course of the government, they shrink from precipitating a revolution and the horrors of a civil war, in which the country would be plunged into the plans of the proletariat leaders were successful.

Not only is the sympathy of the intelligent public lacking, but in St. Petersburg the leaders of the various labor organizations find many of their followers lukewarm and even in open rebellion against their orders.

When the central committee of the Printers' Union adjourned last night many of the men returned to their cases, with the result that four newspapers appeared to-day.

The central committee of the railroad men's unions finds so many of the men either opposed to a strike or afraid to risk the loss of their positions with imprisonment into the bargain, that it has not yet, so far as known, issued a formal order to strike. If the train service is not brought to a standstill the collapse of the strike movement is inevitable.

The workmen's council has already practically determined to resort to violence in order to stop traffic on the railroads if the men refuse to join in the movement.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 7.—3:30 p.m.—The workmen's council has decided to call off the strike in St. Petersburg. The announcement will be issued to-night.

This action does not apply to the provinces, but there is little doubt that the workmen there will follow St. Petersburg's example.

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THE ADMISSION OF IMMIGRANTS

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY SHOULD BE WATCHWORD

Useless and Fanatical Races of South Eastern Europe Not Wanted in Canada.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—"Yes, I have read the published statement of Sir Wm. Van Horne and Premier Scott, of Saskatchewan, in respect to the open door for all immigrants, and, to be perfectly frank with you, I entirely dissent from the views expressed by both gentlemen."

So spoke a gentleman high in the confidence of the Liberal party, but as he was not speaking for publication, he would probably consider that his identity should not be made public, and for nothing more, I would close the door tight and double lock it against undesirable, no matter where they came from.

And in respect to some of the nations of Southern Europe and Asia, the great majority of the people of those countries that would emigrate to Canada are undesirable from a strictly Canadian standpoint. I am speaking now of permanent settlers, of home-seekers.

"The time has come, in my opinion, and I am glad to know that it is also the opinion of the minister of the interior, when no further efforts should be put forth to bring to Canada any of the races of Southern Europe, Northern men of Europe and northern men of the United States only should be invited to become citizens of northern America."

"I believe in the open door, too," said this gentleman, "but only for every desirable class of immigrant, and for nothing more. I would close the door tight and double lock it against undesirable, no matter where they came from."

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THE LITHOGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

Statements issued by the Employers and Workmen.

New York, Aug. 7.—President Strecher, of the Employing Lithographers' Association, against the members of which some 20,000 are on strike, issued the following statement yesterday:

"We are prepared to continue the fight against this strike for six months, and if necessary for a year. I am greatly pleased by the attitude of our members. They are unanimously in favor of arbitration and the open shop. The union having refused to arbitrate, there was no other course left for us but to declare the open shop."

General President Hamilton, of the Lithographers' Protective Association of the United States and Canada, issued the following statement yesterday: "We have funds enough for an eight month fight, and the men are all standing firm."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Man Fatally Wounded, Wife, Begged Forgiveness and Killed Himself.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 6.—Because his wife refused to accompany him home, L. Mitchell killed her and then shot himself at Curlew, Sunday night. Mitchell fired five shot into the woman's side.

Then he knelt at her side, begging forgiveness, before turning the gun on himself. He died in half an hour. They leave six children.

THE INDEBTEDNESS OF ZION CITY

AMOUNTS TO NEARLY FIVE MILLION DOLLARS

Four Thousand Acres of Land Will Be Mortgaged to Relieve Present Difficulties.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 7.—The first detailed statement of the indebtedness of Zion City was given to the investors at a meeting last night.

The tables showed a total of nearly \$5,000,000, which is proposed by Overseer W. G. Voliva to pay by funding the entire indebtedness for 18 years, and to issue bonds bearing six per cent interest.

The proposition was accepted by an almost unanimous vote of the 850 investors present, there being but two dissenting votes.

It is the purpose to relieve the present financial difficulties by a mortgage on the 4,000 acres of unvalued land in the city. Twenty-five per cent of the gross earnings of the city will be set aside for a sinking fund to pay off the principal indebtedness.

OLD MAN MURDERED.

Shot Dead When He Refused to Give Money to Boys.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 6.—Because he refused to allow them to rob him of his last 20 cents, William Powell, aged 70 years, a soldier of the Potomac and a veteran of the battle of Gettysburg, was murdered near Cottage Grove last night by two boys, each 15 years old.

The youths held the old man up at a railroad bridge one mile south of Cottage Grove, about 9 o'clock last night, and upon his refusal to part with his money shot him in the side. The shot was not fatal instantly, the aged veteran lingering through the night and passing away at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The murderers are still at large.

Powell, who was a thiner by trade, was burned out of his home in San Francisco at the time of the disaster. He was seated near a railroad bridge about a mile south of this place eating a lunch, when the two boys approached him and ordered him to throw up his hands. Powell looked at his diminutive assailants and believing to securing the good and to keeping out the bad, leaving the indifferent alone; and the sober common-sense of Canada will agree with me."

TRAINS COLLIDED.

St. Genevieve, Mo., Aug. 6.—Twenty persons were cut and bruised in a head-on collision between a passenger and a freight train on the Pacific road yesterday. No one was fatally injured.

The locomotives were demolished and three coaches derailed. It is said the accident was due to a freight train running in on the main track from a switch.

RUN DOWN BY TRAIN.

Milwaukee, Aug. 6.—Two men and a boy were killed last night by being run down by the limited train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad in this city. The party was returning from a picnic in a buggy and was attempting to pass over a crossing when the train ran them down.

Hamburg, Aug. 7.—The Hamburg-American line to-day denied the report current in Belfast yesterday that it had ordered a steamer of Harland Wolff exceeding in size the Lusitania, of the Cunard line.

PREPARING FOR MANUFACTURERS

WINNIPEG COMMITTEES ARE HARD AT WORK

Ringleaders of Riotous Soldiers Convicted—Inter-Provincial Conference Postponed.

Winnipeg, Aug. 6.—Great preparations are being made for the reception of the members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which holds its annual meeting in Winnipeg on September 17th, 18th and 19th. The local branch of the association and the board of trade are actively at work.

The reception committee of the local branch will meet with the reception committee of the city council, and the two will wait on the government on Wednesday to ask that the government tender a public reception to the visitors in the parliament buildings on Tuesday evening, September 18th.

The local branch have asked the city council to give a public reception to the visitors on Monday evening, September 17th.

Ten Days in Cells.

Halifax, Aug. 7.—Three men accused of being ringleaders in the mutiny among Canadian artillery soldiers have been sentenced to ten days in the cells of the military prison on Melville Island. The remainder of the prisoners, except two non-coms, are to be confined to barracks for seven days, where they will do fatigue duty and be compelled to answer their names every half hour. The non-coms were reprimanded, which means that for six months their chances for promotion are taken away.

British Bowlers Won.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—By a majority of 74 shots, the British bowlers yesterday afternoon again defeated the Toronto players. Last night the visitors were entertained at dinner in the King Edward hotel.

Station Destroyed.

Bridgport, Ont., Aug. 7.—The Grand Trunk station here was burned yesterday. The station was destroyed. The cause of the fire is not known.

May Be Absorbed.

Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 7.—It is rumored that the People's Bank of New Brunswick will likely be absorbed by either the Bank of Montreal or Royal Bank of Canada.

Postponed.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—It is authoritatively stated that the inter-provincial conference at Ottawa has been definitely postponed.

Burned to Death.

Calgary, Aug. 6.—The four-year-old daughter of W. S. Clark, living twenty miles east of Innisfail, died this morning from burning. She was left in the house while the parents were outside at work. She started a fire in the stove, her clothes caught and she was terribly burned when discovered.

Shot Employer's Daughter.

Guelph, Ont., Aug. 6.—Because he could not have his own way in regard to going to Acton, Peter Wylie, or Wilson as he was known, fifteen years old, deliberately shot and killed the 13-year-old daughter of his employer, named Swackhammer, in the township. The boy is now in jail. He came here from Scotland three years ago.

"HAVE A DRINK AND FORGET."

Treasurer's Reply to Vice-President of Company When He Sought to Recover \$21,284.

New York, Aug. 7.—On the Supreme court order, issued on complaint of Raymond R. Herbert, vice-president of the Adams Magazine Company, of New York, the president of the same company, Fernando Demurias, and the treasurer, Edward Rock, were arrested last night and locked up.

Herbert complains that when he sought to recover \$21,284 which he had invested in the magazine, the treasurer told him that the company was in a bad way and that he should not expect to get his money back.

New York, Aug. 7.—The Times says: "Because he called the mayor and aldermen of New Rochelle bootlickers and said that Sing Sing prison would be a good boarding house for them, Chas. D. Sibley, editor of the Saturday Evening Era, of New Rochelle, was arrested yesterday on a charge of criminal libel made by Mayor Henry S. Clarke. Mayor Clarke has also brought a civil action against Sibley for \$25,000. For weeks Sibley has been criticizing political conditions in New Rochelle. He was admitted to bail."

BANK CLOSED ITS DOORS.

Riotous Scenes During Rush of Depositors to Secure Cash.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The Milwaukee avenue state bank, one of the largest banks outside of the downtown district, to-day closed its door following a run.

The first intimation of the trouble was the appearance at the bank of 20 policemen who had been dispatched to prevent anticipated disorders, the police department having been notified officially that one of the officers of the bank had absconded. The suspicions of depositors was aroused by the sight of the policemen, and in a short time many who had money in the bank appeared and demanded their deposits.

At one time the run assumed the proportions of a riot, but the turbulence of the crowd was finally quelled by the police.

The news of the suspension spread rapidly and soon several of the smaller banks were besieged by depositors.

The Milwaukee state bank was organized in 1880 by Paul Ostensland, who is its president. The capital stock is \$250,000 and the surplus is \$250,000.

Henry W. Hering, cashier of the bank, is missing, and a warrant charging him with embezzlement has been sworn out. The Milwaukee State Bank Examiner C. C. Jones issued a statement to the effect that the whereabouts of the three officials of the bank is unknown to-day, and that the bank is without an acting head.

The patrons of the bank are mostly Polish working people, who abound in the neighborhood. The statement of the bank issued June 15th gave the liabilities of \$4,997,474. Of this amount, \$3,175,195 was saving deposits. Loans and discounts amounted to \$3,223,172. As far as known, all of this paper is good.

Theodore Stensland, when asked, said that his father, President Stensland is in St. Paul, where he has been for two weeks.

Search For President.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 6.—Inquiry at all the hotels in St. Paul and other places where he would be likely to be known, have failed to locate Paul O. Stensland, president of the Milwaukee avenue state bank. Search for him is being continued.

The Shortage.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—That the shortage in the accounts of the Milwaukee avenue state bank will run close to \$1,000,000 much of which has gone in real estate speculation and commercial ventures, was the statement made this afternoon to a reporter of the Associated Press. This statement came from a man in a position to talk authoritatively.

BATHING FATALITY.

Angus Munro Lost His Life in Comox Lake.

Nanaimo, Aug. 6.—A sad bathing fatality attended by heroic attempts at rescue, was reported from Commercial to-day, the victim being a young man named Angus Munro.

With a number of companions Munro was bathing in Comox lake, and several of the lads, being expert swimmers, swam to a float anchored some distance from shore. Munro after a while decided to join them, although he could not swim very well. He procured a light piece of wood and with this beneath his chest, against the protests of his companions, struck out for the float.

When about 25 yards out he became frightened and exhausted and called for help.

Two of his companions, the Harrison brothers, swam to his assistance and attempted to bring him ashore, but so hard were his struggles that all were in danger of being drowned, and the rescuers, becoming exhausted, relinquished their hold to save themselves. Had the drowning boy heeded instructions they could have brought him ashore.

All attempts at resuscitation failed, although the body had only been under water four minutes.

KILLED AT SMELTER.

Nelson, B. C., Aug. 6.—D. H. Smith, of Thurso, Scotland, a man of thirty, who came here three weeks ago from Brandon, Man., was discovered this morning under a pile of ore in a disused mechanical roaster of the Hall Mines smelter.

RUMORS OF THE CZAR'S ABDICATION

REPORT IS CREDITED TO REACTIONARIES

Premier Stolypin is Seeking Emperor's Approval of Appointments to His Ministry.

New York, Aug. 8.—A cable dispatch to a morning paper from Vienna says: "It is rumored that it is the Czar's intention to abdicate. The circulation of this report is ascribed to the reactionary councillors violently opposing Premier Stolypin's reform scheme which the Czar will appoint Grand Duke Vladimir and Nicholas Nicolaevitch as co-regents."

Premier Stolypin goes to Peterhof. Stolypin has gone to Peterhof to secure the Emperor's approval of the appointments of Prince Vassilichoff as minister of agriculture, M. Filoshoff as minister of commerce and M. Iskovsky, brother of the foreign minister, as procurator general of the Holy Synod.

Crimes Continue. Warsaw, Aug. 8.—The Terrorists are continually attacking and robbing post offices, government spirit shops, treasuries and the mail. 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.

COLONIAL AFFAIRS.

Opinions Expressed By British Papers on Various Questions of the Hour.

London, Aug. 7.—The Saturday Review in an article on the Transvaal constitution referring to the dual language, says: "With the example of French Canada before us could anything be more fatuous than to allow the provincial parties to compete in parliament and in the law courts with English. The one corner of the Dominion of Canada which remains unprogressive and sullenly exclusive and poor is Quebec, and that is mainly due to bilingualism. There was hope that the new Transvaal parliament might have really influenced public opinion in South Africa and become the centre of eloquence and talent, but how can a deliberative assembly be other than contemptible when orators on one side of the house do not understand what the orators on the other side are saying."

Discussing the Commons debate on colonial representation on the Imperial council, the Glasgow Herald advocates the thought that the colonies should contribute directly to the imperial defence, and therefore have a say in the policies decided on. When, if ever, this happens, a special imperial parliament for the purpose will have to be set up. In the meantime it will be necessary to allow the colonies to make the next move in the game, which Sir Gilbert Parker is a little too anxious to force.

Speaking of the army colonization scheme, Gen. Booth said he had been receiving 1,500 applications a day and the names on the register represented something like 100,000 persons anxious to go abroad. This year 13,000 had been sent and next year he hoped the number would be 20,000 or 25,000.

Referring to the Globe editorial on the Transvaal, Freeman's Journal says it is true that the British parliament will repeal the constitution as drawn up in 1857, but it must be remembered that Canada was finally given a constitution and is at present practically an independent republic.

At a banquet to promote the British-French exhibition of 1906, Hon. J. G. Jenkins, of Australia, said he believed that not only Australia but both Africa and Canada were willing to unite in showing products and make the exhibition a success. Mr. Turner, of British Columbia, and Duff Turner, of New Brunswick, were present.

The Telegraph's correspondent at The Hague says a complaint signed by 60 passengers on the Allan line has been published in the Dutch press. They say they secured berths on the Victorian and Virginian for Canada, and at the last moment were shipped on the Laurentian. They complain regarding the quality of food, and also the lack of sanitary accommodation.

WELCOME RAIN.

New York, Aug. 7.—A heavy thunderstorm, accompanied by a deluge of rain, to-night brought relief from the torrid heat of the past three days. Lightning struck in several places in the city, but no serious damage was done. With the appearance of the storm the temperature which has ranged between 85 and 90 degrees during the day fell rapidly and when the rain ceased a cool breeze from the north and clearing skies marked the passing of the hot wave and gave assurance of a comfortable night to the suffering thousands in the congested quarters of the city.

bargain whatever sorted. The bugle sounded. Langdon said to going out. to the saddle, the few concise direc-

at the post," he him a bit on edge and stay there; hugh to leave the matter of a couple you win. called the voice of "Number one!" Westley! they're

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INNERS. icture Showing able Racers. adian distiller, as prepared a which is being etailers of the use, A. E. Mc- house of est at present Times with one

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