

MURDER AND RAPINE RIFE.

Barbarous Massacres in the Streets of Odessa.

Women and Children Strangled and Hacked to Pieces.

Kishineff Horrors Were Repeated an Hundredfold.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—The Council of the workmen's delegates at midnight issued a notice pointing out the necessity of arming workers for a decisive struggle for the convocation of a constituent Assembly based on universal suffrage, with a view to the formation of a democratic republic. The Council decided to suspend the political strike at noon to-day, but on the condition that it be resumed if their demands were not granted.

The railroadmen's unions, however, have decided to continue the strike mainly through a desire to prevent the transportation of troops to Finland. The union of unions has resolved to demand complete amnesty for political prisoners, the immediate withdrawal of troops from St. Petersburg and their replacement by militia drawn from the people.

Wreaked a Terrible Vengeance.

Odessa, Nov. 6, 2 p.m.—The troops wreaked a terrible vengeance on the residents of three houses, from balconies of which shots were fired by unknown persons upon the soldiers. The latter immediately stormed the houses and with unheard of barbarity massacred all the inhabitants. It is persistently asserted that the unknown persons who fired on the troops were disguised policemen who purposely provoked the troops.

The city is a dismal sight. The streets are filled with Cossack patrols and flying detachments of the Red Cross, which follow the bands of murderous rioters. The firing has been uninterrupted the whole day and still continues as this despatch is filed. Many hundreds have been killed or wounded.

The Cossacks eagerly attack the student militia which is courageously trying to stem the tide of the massacre and pillaging principally in the Jewish quarter. The looters openly divide the goods, the Cossacks in many cases participating in the proceeds of the robberies.

Bombs Thrown From Windows.

London, Nov. 6, 7:05 p.m.—A despatch to the Evening Standard from Odessa, dated 2:30 p.m. to-day, says: "The city rings with the reports of rifles and revolvers and occasionally a volley is fired. Every house and tenement is bolted and barred. The infantry patrols are doing their duty perfunctorily, declining to fire on the mobs unless they themselves are attacked. The Cossacks are said to have lost over a hundred men by bombs and shot from windows. Cossack patrols carry carbines and have their fingers on the triggers. The streets are absolutely unsafe for civilians. The casualties yesterday are believed to have amounted to 5,000 killed and wounded.

TO CALL OFF STRIKE.

Big Demonstration Promised on Sunday at Funeral of Victim.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—The decision of the strike committee to call off the strike today was received with joy by all classes of the population, as the absence of newspapers, electric light, and other conveniences of life is severely felt. The railroad men, however, have resolved to keep up the strike, which entails a continuance of the high prices of provisions.

A great demonstration is promised for Sunday, when the bodies of the victims of the violence of Tuesday will be interred. The amnesty manifesto did not appear today, and the radicals are impatiently demanding the immediate release of all political prisoners. The censorship throughout Russia, however, was abolished today, not only over the newspapers, but also in the case of private telegrams. Count Witte is having trouble in forming a cabinet on account of the lack of liberal support. Senator Kozlov has refused the portfolio of justice and Prince Troubetzkoy, brother of the late emperor of the Russian Empire, is said to have not even replied to the summons of the Ministry of Education.

Their Farm Experiences a Joke.

Toronto despatch: A small party of Scotch immigrants, about a dozen in number, who have spent the summer on Ontario farms, left Toronto bound for Liverpool yesterday. They are all well, and have enjoyed their farming experience as a sort of joke on themselves. One member of the party, however, boasted that he could milk a cow on a farm in Scotland, and that he would be able to do so through his visit to the farm. It was time to go to the farm and start to work. The party of immigrants could afford to relax.

MAY LOSE ALASKAN STRIP.

United States Has Fears for its Territory.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Herald publishes the following despatch from Tacoma, Wash.: "According to surveys now being made by United States and British engineers, the United States stands in danger of losing a strip of territory fourteen miles wide and between 200 and 300 miles long, containing gold, silver and copper valued at many millions.

When the international boundary was established, it was decided that monuments marking the line should be placed ten marine leagues, or thirty-five miles north of Portland Canal. Engineers now at work are setting monuments only twenty-one miles from such headquarters.

Vigorous protests will be made to Congress by United States citizens owning property within the strip. The general opinion among Alaskan miners is that the United States engineers are being "double-crossed" by the British, who have rough sketches of the proposed line, while the United States engineers have none.

SHOUTED FOR REVOLUTION.

And Were Met by the Police With Sharpened Sabres.

Vienna, Nov. 6.—Grave disorders, in which it is reported more than forty persons were injured, occurred to-night as the result of a great socialist meeting in behalf of universal suffrage. The orators used fiery language, declaring that millions of workers were ready to follow the Russian example. The crowds outside the hall were so great that traffic was stopped for three hours. After further harangues outside the buildings the crowds marched through the streets, shouting for revolution. Near the Hofburg, the police forced the demonstrators to enter the side streets, causing numerous conflicts in which several persons were seriously injured, the wild scenes lasting half an hour.

Later at night the turbulence was renewed in many parts of the city, and many persons were hurt. It is alleged that the Socialists stoned the police, compelling them to draw their swords, and it is said that the police acted with brutal violence. The masses resisted angrily, and a café on Ringstrasse was almost demolished. Altogether about eighty persons were injured, and surgeons are busy dressing their wounds.

MISS COLLINS' SUICIDE.

East Zorra Woman Swallows Paris Green.

Woodstock despatch: With a tablespoonful of Paris green, Miss Martha Cross Collins, aged forty-four years, of the twelfth line of East Zorra, committed suicide. On Tuesday night, going to the cellar, she secured the poison, dissolved it in a half cup of water and swallowed it. The family was unaware of her action until about 2 o'clock in the morning, when her sister, discovering her condition, gave her medicine to make her vomit. She did so, and in the morning appeared better. Thinking that she would soon recover, no doctor was summoned until about 11 o'clock, when it was seen that the woman was rapidly becoming worse. But when Dr. McEay arrived, shortly after noon, nothing could be done to save her life. Pulseless, with the extremities cold, yet perfectly sensible, she told the doctor the circumstances surrounding her action. He pressed her for her motive, but she merely replied: "I suppose it was wicked of me."

RIOT VICTIMS' FUNERAL.

Three Hundred Thousand Marched Behind Coffin.

London, Nov. 6.—The Daily Mail's Moscow correspondent, under date of Nov. 2, describes an imposing demonstration at the funeral of reformer Nicholas Bauman, who was shot in the riots three days ago, and that of a man shot by the police. Two enormous processions joined at the university, and it is estimated nearly 300,000 persons were marching in perfect order, with red flags and banners flying. A choir of 300 trained singers chanted a requiem, while thousands in-line sang the Marseillaise. In the procession were deputations from all the strike organizations, the delegations of which had obtained the governor's consent to a withdrawal of the police and Cossacks from the route on guaranteeing to preserve order themselves. Accordingly an armed vigilance committee accompanied the procession with ambulance wagons.

ROYAL ARCANUM TROUBLE.

Action to Prevent Enforcement of Higher Rates.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6.—Attorney-General Parker, of Massachusetts, has been asked to petition the Supreme Court for an injunction restraining the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum from enforcing the new assessment rates of the order. Those who are acting in the matter include residents of New York, Detroit, Paterson, N. J., and Providence, R. I., as well as several Massachusetts members. The petitioning members contended that the action of the Supreme Council in adopting the new rates was unreasonable, unnecessary, inequitable, unjust and illegal, and for these reasons injurious and oppressive. They further submitted that never, expressly or implicitly, have they assented to the change in the by-laws adopted at Atlantic City, and that the passage of these laws was beyond the powers of the Supreme Council, and for this reason not binding.



...paying hen beyond a doubt. One dozen of eggs on the average sells for the same as one pound of meat, and the labor is much less. Nothing on the farm gives such paying results, if properly fed, as the hen, as it is her natural action to lay eggs.

Hercules Poultry Food

contains the harmless ingredients that makes your hens lay in winter time when eggs are at the highest price. Besides, it keeps them in splendid condition to resist disease. HERCULES LOUSE KILLER will keep your fowl free from vermin, and GLYDESDALE CARBOLINE ANTISEPTIC will keep your hen-house clean. This adds to the egg production. All our preparations are sold under a POSITIVE GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION or money cheerfully refunded by the dealer. Clydesdale Stock Food Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

GERMAN OFFICERS KILLED.

In a Battle With Natives in Southwest Africa.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—An official despatch from German Southwest Africa says that Lieutenant-General Von Trotha, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces, in personal command of a detachment, whose strength is not mentioned, recently attacked an entrenched force of rebellious natives on the Orange River, east of Hartbeestmond. The latter, who were under the command of Morongo, Morris and Christian, were at least 400 strong.

The fighting lasted several hours, until nightfall. Three German officers and thirteen men were killed and three officers and thirty-one men were wounded and five are missing. The rebels drew off during the night.

NORWAY WANTS MONARCH.

And a Constitution Based on That of Great Britain.

Christiania, Norway, Nov. 6.—The Government to-day issued a proclamation recommending the people to vote at the forthcoming referendum for a monarchical form of government, based on the British and Italian constitutions. The proclamation further points out that the best friends of Norway in Europe declare that the country's relations with the foreign powers can be the better secured by the retention of the monarchy.

FIGHT FOR LOCAL OPTION.

One Hundred Municipalities Expected to Vote on It in January.

Toronto despatch: Activity is everywhere manifested in the local option movement throughout the Province. Between fifty and sixty campaigns are now being fought, and every day new ones are heard from, all looking to a contest on the last of January. The situation is in every respect encouraging to the temperance reformers, for from present appearances nearly a hundred municipalities in Ontario will endeavor to wipe out the bar-room. Rev. B. H. Spence spoke at Burlington on Wednesday. The latest municipalities to report local option campaigns in progress are Meaford, Chesleyville, Grimsby Town and North Grimsby, South Grimsby also, East Wawanosh, Orillia Township, Medonte, Thornbury, McNab Township (Renfrew County), Markdale, where they have formed a temperance hotel company to work in need be on similar lines to that at Owen Sound, and East Gwillimbury, where petitions were presented to the Council yesterday.

TWO MEN ARRESTED IN THE SUIT CASE TRAGEDY.

Chief of Police of Boston Identifies One Prisoner as the Head Man in the Case.

Police Dragging the Bottom of Boston Harbor in Search of the Victim's Head.



Identified One of the Men.

Boston, Nov. 6.—Chief Wm. Watts, of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, and Superintendent of Police Pierce, with pawnbroker Berkman, who sold the suit cases in which the dismembered parts of Susan Geary's body were found in Boston harbor, Timothy Howard, the cabman who drove two men carrying suit cases to the ferry, and other witnesses, went to New York on the midnight train, to be present today at the examination of Wm. Howard and Louis Crawford, who were arrested in that city last night.

Police Captain Dugan said today that the hearing of Morris Nathan, the theatre bookseller who is under arrest here, will not be held until next week. On the strength of the alleged statement by Howard, one of the New York suspects, that the head of the victim had been thrown into Boston harbor in a weighted landing, the police to-day began a systematic dragging of the bottom of the harbor at that part ordinarily traveled by the East Boston boats.

THE MURDERED MISSIONARIES

Were Killed Because They Wanted a Theatre Removed.

Burned Hospital, Girls' School and Missionaries' Houses.

U. S. Gunboat Calton Going to the Scene of Massacre.

Hong Kong, Nov. 6.—Bishop Merrel, of the Catholic Church, has received a letter confirming the news of the massacre of American missionaries at Lienchow, and giving the following particulars: "Dr. Machle requested the removal of a street theatre near the hospital on account of the noise. The request incensed the Chinese, who, becoming violent, attacked the hospital. The mob then paraded the streets exhibiting the skeleton used in the instruction of the medical class, and alleging that it was an example of the foreigners' inhumanity to the Chinese people.

"Becoming frenzied, the crowd burned the hospital, the girls' school and the residences of the missionaries. "Dr. Machle, Mrs. Machle, their 10-year-old daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Peale, Dr. Chestnut and Miss Patterson took refuge in a cave. The mob pursued them and killed all except Dr. Machle and Miss Patterson, who escaped to the Yamen. Dr. Machle was badly wounded. The American gunboat Calton and two Chinese gunboats, with members of the American Board of Missions, are proceeding to the scene of the massacre.

Advices from Canton declare that the measures taken to suppress disturbances in the provinces are inadequate, and that the native officials will not give out any information on the subject. The Catholic converts have written to Bishop Merrel to petition the Viceroy of the province for the protection of the French mission at Lienchow. It is declared that the worst headquarters at Canton received the first news of the massacre of the American missionaries at Lienchow. The native gentry assert that the boycotters are not connected with the slaughter.

WARSHIPS ARE ON HAND

To Prevent Trouble Among Rival Fishermen.

A St. John's, Nfld., despatch: Another serious complication arose yesterday in the fishery situation at the Bay of Islands, when the steamer Active, carrying eight small boats of local fishermen, sailed with the intention of proceeding outside the three-mile limit, and there transferring the fishermen to United States fishing vessels, on which they would ship as members of the crews.

The colonial cutter Fiona chased the Active and threatened her with seizure if she went beyond three-mile limit without clearance papers. The Active thereupon returned. The customs authorities refuse to grant clearance papers to the steamer except for a bona fide voyage. The United States fishermen are indignant, and threaten to appeal to Washington for a warship. The British cruiser Latona is patrolling the bay to prevent collisions between the rival fishermen.

TO WIDOW FOR LIFE.

Lord Inverclyde's Estate for Seamen's Benevolences.

Edinburgh, Nov. 6.—The Scotsman says that Lady Inverclyde, widow of Lord Inverclyde, late chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, accidentally found a will of later date than the one in which Lord Inverclyde bequeathed all of his estate to her absolutely. Under the last will Lady Inverclyde will inherit the estate for life. After her death all the property is bequeathed to the Merchants' Home, of Glasgow, to form a fund, to be called the Inverclyde bequest, the annual income of which is to be devoted to charities for the benefit of merchant seamen. One-fifth of the fund is to be divided between similar charities in New York and Boston.

X-RAYS SHATTERS LOVE'S HOPES.

Girl Won't Be Examined for Gerns, is Killed and Sues a Mayor.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 6.—Because Rosena Grover refused to allow him to inspect her lungs by means of the "X" ray in a hunt for suspected tuberculosis germs, Jas. E. Zook, Mayor of Ballard, broke his engagement with the young woman and has been sued by her for \$25,000 damages for breach of promise. When the two appeared in the Superior Court yesterday Zook was informed by Judge Abbottson that justice and science did not always run hand in hand, and that affairs of the heart have not yet been placed by law in the realm of physiology. The "X" ray machine, therefore, will not be permitted to serve as a range of mystery. Mayor Kaufman, clerk for Berkman, and Meyer Rubin, another pawnbroker, who sold a dress suit case, when the party arrived at police headquarters the prisoners were brought out for inspection. Chief Watts recognized Crawford, and said: "I feel sure that Crawford is the head man in this case. He was the principal at the house of Dr. Bishop, and it was through him, I believe, that Howard, or Hunt, as he calls himself, was brought into the case."

Council Was Reprimanded.

Toronto reports: "Your Worship goes on the supposition that every man is guilty until he is proved innocent," said Mr. H. A. Forster to Magistrate Denison yesterday in the police court. Mr. Forster was counsel for Street Car Conductor George Conney, who was accused of the theft of \$5 from Wilfred Owens, a C. P. R. telegraph operator, at North Toronto.

Magistrate Denison severely reprimanded the counsel for his indiscretion. "I don't wish you to make such insolent remarks in this court, and if you continue to do so I shall have you ejected," he said.

The Growing of Rape.

Upwards of forty-five thousand acres of land were used for growing rape in Ontario in 1905. It is a crop easy of cultivation, abundant in growth, and rich in fattening properties. Owing to its broad, spread leaves, rape has a wonderful power of smothering out weeds and is thus one of the best crops obtainable for cleaning the land.

No less than eleven varieties of rape have been grown in the experimental grounds of the Ontario Agricultural College in each of the past three years. In 1905 the yields varied from 4 to 21 tons per acre, the lightest yielding being the German variety, and the heaviest the large Seeded Umbrella rape. In the average of three years' experiments, the Large Seeded Common, Large Seeded Umbrella, Buckbee's Wonderful, Dwarf Bonanza, Dwarf Essex and Dwarf Victoria varieties have given the greatest yields of green crop per acre. The Dwarf Essex is one of the most reliable varieties. The German Summer (Bird Seed rape) should never be sown for agricultural purposes, as it seeds the same season as sown, thus furnishing a poor crop for feeding and introducing a plant which is difficult to eradicate. This point should be carefully observed, as serious trouble has sometimes resulted from sowing large areas of this variety.

The most suitable soils for rape are fairly moist loams, rich in vegetable matter. Land should be prepared for rape similar to that for root crops. Soils deficient in vegetable matter should receive a coating of stable manure. A dressing of eighty pounds of nitrate of soda per acre when the rape was about two inches high increased the yield of the crop about two tons per acre in the average results of the co-operative experiments conducted over Ontario for a period of five years.

About the month of June, large, plump seed should be sown at the rate of one and one-half pounds per acre in rows about thirty inches apart and to a depth of one-half to one inch. A thorough stirring of the first two inches of the ground between the rows ever ten days or so increases the growth of the rape wonderfully. Flat cultivation is generally preferable.

Rape makes an excellent late summer and autumn pasture crop for fattening cattle, sheep and lambs. In one season upwards of six hundred lambs were pastured and fattened on the Experimental Farm at Guelph. It is grown regularly as one of the crops in the short rotation. When rape is pastured by hogs there is more waste than when pastured by sheep. Several varieties of rape were fed to milch cows and all produced a taint in the milk, there being but little difference between the varieties in this respect.

Animals should never be turned on rape when hungry or when the rape is wet or frosted. There is not much danger of animals bloating if they are turned on gradually at first, allowed free access to an old grass field, and furnished with plenty of salt. There is practically nothing gained by feeding grain to animals when on rape. Lambs gain in weight from eight to twelve pounds per month on rape alone. If rape is cut and ploughed in piles in the field it will remain in good condition several weeks. Usually it can be hauled to the stable and fed to cattle, sheep and pigs until Christmas time with excellent satisfaction.—By Prof. C. A. Zavitz.

SEIZED UNION'S BOOKS.

Crown Tries to Prove Collusion With Plumbers.

Toronto report: With a view to obtaining evidence against the Journeymen Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Union, Crown Attorney Curry searched two places yesterday. He had not examined the contents of the books he had seized last night, but was confident they were the books he was searching for. He is endeavoring to prove that there was collusion between the Master Plumbers' Association and the union, which has been denied by the latter.

SNUB TO THE CANADIANS.

Trades Unionists' Reply to the Dominion Congress.

London, Nov. 6.—A manifesto signed by more than 1,500 trade unionists of this country who belong to the trade union branch of the Tariff Reform League has been sent to the President of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress in Canada as a reply to the resolution recently adopted by the Dominion Congress sympathizing with organized labor in this country in opposing any policy that would increase the cost of Great Britain. This reply states that Mr. Chamberlain does not propose to increase the cost of living.

A REASON FOR MASSACRE.

Chinese in United States Have Been Badly Treated.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions to-day received a cablegram from Canton, China, telling of the murder of a number of missionaries at the Presbyterian station at Lienchow, news of which was received in a despatch to the Associated Press from Hong Kong yesterday. The cablegram to the board read as follows: "Lienchow station has been attacked. Mrs. Machle, Annie (Mrs. Machle's daughter), Mr. Peale, Mrs. Peale, Chestnut, killed. Dr. Machle and Patterson safe. Building destroyed." The Chestnut referred to is Dr. Eleanor Chestnut.

Chinese in United States Have Been Badly Treated.

Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, Secretary of the board said today: "Nearly all the Chinese in the United States have come from the province of Kwangtung, in which Lienchow is situated, and reports of their treatment here have greatly exasperated many of the people."