

MUCH RICH LOOT IN THE KREMLIN

If Mob Seizes Moscow Palace
Will Be Sacked.

IS FULL OF GEMS AND GOLD

Priceless Ornaments, Works of Art,
and Precious Stones in the Great
Fortress-Cathedral.

Washington, Feb. 2. — If a mob should secure control of the city of Moscow it undoubtedly would loot the Kremlin, that ancient and imposing citadel of the Russian czars, within whose treasury is a collection of gold, silver and precious stones of enormous value. The Kremlin is an enormous fortress, and for a thousand years has sheltered the throne and the treasures of the Russian Empire. It is what the Acropolis is to Athens, the Alhambra to Spain, Windsor Castle to London and the Vatican to Rome. It stands upon an eminence, a city within a city, washed on three sides by the River Volga and inclosed by a wall nearly a mile and a half long. The Kremlin is not only the legal capital of the empire, the location of the throne and the residence of the czar, but also the headquarters of the orthodox Greek Church. The walls enclose a large group of buildings consisting of the ancient palace of the czars, the palace of the holy monasteries, the Church of the Assumption, in which the autocrats of all the Russias must be crowned; the Church of the Annunciation, in which the czars must be baptized and married; and the Church of St. Michael, in which their imperial bones, until the last century, were laid. There are also two monasteries, two barracks, capable of sheltering 3,000 soldiers; a monument erected in honor of Alexander II, the emancipator; the great bell of Moscow, which was cast by Ivan, which you saw pictured in the geographies when you were a child, and the treasury in which the thrones, crowns, scepters, coronation robes, state carriages, table plate, jeweled ornaments and other relics of the House of Romanoff are preserved. According to an ancient custom of the ruler of Russia until recent years had his own crown and throne and scepter, and each has endeavored to surpass his predecessors in taste and extravagance.

As you know, Moscow, instead of St. Petersburg, is the capital of Russia, but the court has been removed to Moscow for reasons of convenience. The palace in the Kremlin is always kept in readiness for its imperial tenant, and he spends a few weeks at intervals each year, in order to gratify the loyal subjects in the holy city — "Our Mother Moscow." In some respects it is the finest residence of all the sovereigns of Europe—not so immense as the winter palace at St. Petersburg, but richer and more majestic, and some of the finest of the halls of the Order of St. George, the Order of St. Alexander Nevski and the Order of St. Andrew and St. Catherine, are without doubt, the finest in the world. The first named is 200 feet long and 68 feet wide and the ceiling is 58 feet from the floor. These rooms are seldom used except at a funeral or a coronation. There are numerous other state apartments finished and furnished with the most costly and valuable materials, and six hundred years ago, much gold and silver and many precious stones having been used. Gold was once so plentiful in Russia that it was spread upon the walls of palaces. Jewels were so numerous that they were imbedded as ornaments in doors, mantels, chandeliers, stoves and furniture, while silver was used as we use wood for tables, picture frames, balustrades, chandeliers, cabinets and thrones.

The throne of the Czar, the terrible, for example, is made of solid silver, ornamented with gold and studded thickly with gems. His robe of state, which is still on exhibit, is described by a writer of the fifteenth century as "seeming to be one sheet of diamonds, while his neck-collar, the bands of his sleeves and the train of his robe were all within of sable and without of uniform pearls like large drops of water of the purest whiteness, each being of the value of a hundred slaves." This mantle can be seen any day between the hours of 10 and 3 in the treasury, and the ancient writer did not exaggerate in what he said.

According to popular opinion there is in the Kremlin enough useless treasure to pay the public debt of Russia; and in the churches and palaces there is still more. The churches are filled with gold and jewels to build a schoolhouse in every village and give an education to every child in the empire. The czar has 21 cities and country palaces, and of them sumptuously furnished and filled with costly plate and ornaments—but the palace of the Kremlin surpasses them all for the richness of its treasures. The heart of the Kremlin is the official residence of the metropolitan of the orthodox Greek Church, and the sacred treasures of similar value. The collection of pontifical robes dates back to the tenth and eleventh centuries, and they are ornamented with rare and valuable jewels. The diamond in the miter of a metropolitan who lived in the fifteenth century is valued at \$250,000, and in another is what is claimed to be the finest sapphire in the world, valued at \$100,000. The priest who showed these things to me a few years ago told me in a naive way that he did not believe there was money enough in all the universe to replace the jewels which were spread before our eyes and that it would be impossible to duplicate them even if there were money enough to pay the bill. He showed me a ring set with a cameo head of the Prophet Daniel, which, he assured us, was made for King Belshazzar, and an alabaster vase said to contain the ointment that remained after Mary had bathed the feet of the Savior. That is the Christ brought from Constantinople after the division of the Christian church, and from it is taken the oil with which the czars are anointed. One drop is used at the coronation of each czar, and no more. It is replaced with an equal quantity of oil, so that the precious ointment never grows less.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Robert Moffatt is about to give up Midweek Farm, West of London, Ontario. The farm was originally granted to Thomas Moffatt by Robert Bruce in 1802. In 1870 the Moffatts sold it to the Duke of Buccleuch, but continued as tenants to this day.

THESE TWO desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effective, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Expeller.

BEAR, BOAR, DOG MIX-UP

Bear Started It, Boar Tackles Him
Dog Is Killed, Bullet Ends Bruin.

Wind Gap, Pa., Feb. 2. — Aroused from his slumbers at 3 o'clock yesterday morning by an unearthly chorus of roars, squeals and yelps, Samuel W. Hoffman, a woodchopper, living at the base of the Blue Mountains, several miles from here, jumped out of bed, and, without waiting to dress, grabbed his rifle and hurried to his pigpen, the scene of the fray.

There, in front of his pigsty, were his fat boar, his bulldog, and a big black bear in a furious conflict. The three were so mixed up that it was some time before Hoffman could get a chance to put in a shot. Finally, the bulldog was sent spinning in the air, dead, and a few more blows were sufficient for the boar, and then Bruin shambled off for the woods, when he was dropped by a bullet.

The bear had climbed into the pigsty, killed one pig, and, in all probability had been attacked in turn by the boar.

WOMEN AND BABES ARE CREMATED?

Philadelphia Police Receive a
Confession Revealing Shock-
ing Deeds.

Philadelphia, Feb. 2. — Half the Central detective force and all the coroners' office detectives are working on information received by Coroner Duane in a letter from a woman which reveals the alleged wholesale killing of babies and the cremation of their bodies and those of many women in a doctor's establishment with three sub-branches in a fashionable section of the city. The woman says in her letter:

"I am conscience-stricken, and think it my duty to inform you of the illegal practice that is carried on in the house, I have been an inmate of the house, but luckily was able to escape alive."

"In that house bodies are burned in the furnace in the cellar almost every day in the year."

"Mrs. Ashmead's deeds do not compare with those perpetrated in this house. In the Ashmead house only infants were thrown into the fire and burned to death."

"But here things are different. It seems almost impossible to believe, but women of ages ranging from 20 to 30 years have entered the house and never been heard of again. No doubt their bodies have been set out upon the curbstone and carried away by collectors of rubbish."

Remember, this letter contains nothing but facts. It has been in my hands for some time, and I have suffered in the house and know of what I write.

The writer gave names and addresses and beatified the women as being beyond description, and at times in agony."

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STOLE FAMOUS ACTOR'S SMOKES

Raymond Hitchcock Loses
His Cigarette Factory.

WAS PARTNER WITH ARMENIAN

The Ruined Venture of a Thespian
Who Was the Press Agent for
His Own Brand.

New York, Feb. 2. — The Hoob cigarette plant at 32 East Twenty-third street was cleaned out by burglars some time on Thursday night and 10,000 boxes of Egyptian cigarettes, at 35 cents a box, carried away. This was the entire reserve supply on hand, and the burglary may put the manufacturing firm of S. Monjian & Co. out of business. Monjian is an Armenian, and his partner is Raymond Hitchcock, the star of "The Yankee Consul," at Wallack's.

The burglary is a sore blow to Hitchcock, for it was he who supplied the money, while his Armenian partner furnished the experience. Hitchcock has spent several months of missionary work in plugging for his own cigarettes, and he managed to get them on sale at many of the leading clubs and several of the large hotels.

Whenever the comedian was asked by his friends why he was so interested in this particular brand, he never made any bones about explaining. What's Hitchcock's stand for? You don't know, of course, but it means Hitchcock's Original Oriental Brand. That explains why I think they are the best on the market."

Hitchcock was introduced by his partner six months ago by Flora Zabelle, the actress, who is engaged to marry the comedian. Miss Zabelle is an Armenian, and Hitchcock is said to be an expert in tobacco, but because of his very limited knowledge of English he could not obtain employment in this city. He soon learned that Hitchcock was a cigarette smoker, and he made him a partner.

The actor liked them, and passed them around among his friends. All agreed with Hitchcock that they were good. The comedian had \$5,000 that was not drawing interest, and he proposed to the Armenian that they become partners and put the Hoob brand on cigarettes. Monjian, who had been set out upon the curbstone and carried away by collectors of rubbish.

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A NEW SONSPOT

It Is 80,000 Miles in Width and Can
Be Seen Today.

Chicago, Feb. 2. — A sun spot believed to be one of the largest and best defined ever observed has been discovered by Prof. A. H. Cole, a local astronomer. Projected through a small opera glass on a sheet of white paper, a disc measuring six inches in diameter was disclosed. Mathematical calculations proved that the spot on the surface of the sun was one-tenth of its total diameter, or over 80,000 miles in its widest part.

The spot is egg-shaped, and can easily be discerned through a smoked glass. It is situated east of the central portion of the sun and today will be almost in the middle of the luminary. The spot will be visible for seven days.

HOUSE TALKS CATTLE EMBARGO

Hon. Mr. Fisher States Position
of Government in Regard to
the Matter.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 2. — That much-discussed question, the British embargo on Canadian cattle, bobbed up in the House today. It was introduced by Mr. Lennox, who drew attention to the remark of Mr. Henry Chaplin, the British M. P., in which he said that to remove the embargo would be an act of insanity.

In reply, Mr. Fisher said Mr. Lennox had brought up an important question, and one which was apparently engaging the attention of public men in the old country. He said he had watched the reports of the utterances on this subject of public men of both parties during the campaign now going on in the old country, but he had felt it had not for any public man in Canada to interfere into a political controversy in the old land, the view of the Canadian people on this subject.

He thought that it would injure the position of Canada in the eyes of the public men of the old country. He said that the discussion of the subject was ripe for reopening the discussion, and he became a member of the House of Commons in England declared emphatically that there was no use discussing the question, because the embargo would not be removed. Since that statement the Government felt there was nothing further to do until an opportunity arose for reopening the question. "Within the last few days," continued Mr. Fisher, "what appeared to me to be an opportune occasion for reopening the question occurred."

There was a report, apparently authentic, that the present Minister of Agriculture in England had declared that from his own observations, the people of Canada were in a position to be satisfied with the present condition of affairs, and that being the case, there was no necessity for further discussing the matter. "For the last few days," continued Mr. Fisher, "what appeared to me to be an opportune occasion for reopening the question occurred."

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THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and very cold.

You Can't Afford to Miss Such
Great Reductions.

The few remaining Fur Coats in stock will be
closed out at amazing prices. It's a chance to secure
a good Fur Coat so early in the season at such a low
price. All are made from select skins, and will last a
lifetime. There should be no hesitancy on your part to
accept these values. Our word for it, they're the
rarest Fur Coat bargains we ever offered.

1 only, Persian Lamb Coat, best sable collar and revers, size 36. Was priced low at \$175 00. Reduced now to \$135 00

1 only, Persian Lamb Coat, collar of self, size 36. Was priced low at \$125 00. Will be sold now, for only \$98 00

1 only, Seal Coat, best Alaska Seal, a handsome coat, 27 inches long. Was a bargain at \$295 00. Will be sold now, for only \$235 00

All Electric and Astrachan Fur Coats, worth from \$42 to \$50 each, your choice, only \$39 00

All Electric and Astrachan Fur Coats, worth from \$38 to \$38 50, your choice now for only \$29 00

Black Suitings at Half Price.

A few very special bargains for Saturday morning. Come early for them. The qualities are extra good, comprising this season's Black Suitings. At the reduced prices they will sell quickly. We could probably sell four times the quantity if we had them.

REGULAR \$2 00 VICUNAS AT \$1 00—55 yards only 58-inch Black Vicuna, thoroughly shrunken, light weight; regular \$2 00 yard. Saturday morning at \$1 00

REGULAR \$1 50 CHEVIOT AT \$1 00—52 yards only 58-inch Black Cheviot, good weight; regular \$1 50 yard. Saturday morning at \$1 00

REGULAR \$1 25 and \$1 50 yard. Saturday morning at \$1 00

REGULAR 50c CHEVIOT 35c—25 yards only 56-inch Black Cheviot, good weight; regular 50c yard. Saturday morning at 35c

REGULAR 50c CHEVIOT 25c—20 yards only Black Cheviot, 54-inch, good weight; regular 50c yard value. Saturday morning at only 25c

18c Art Silkolines for 15c Yard.

See Display of These Goods in West Window.

We have reduced all our regular 18c Art Silkolines to 15c yard. At this price you have all our large new stock to pick from.

3,000 yards, 36-inch Art Silkoline in new Oriental, floral and conventional designs—comprising every new color and combination, and including all our 18c Silkolines, now at only, yard 15c

Cotton Fringes, in colors to match above goods, yard 5c

Silk Fringes, in colors to match above goods, yard 10c

Out-of-Town Customers—On request we will gladly mail samples of these goods promptly. Send in at once.

Plain Silkolines, 36 inches, in colors of crimson, green, yellow, rose, pale blue, at yard 12c

Plymouth Denims, 33 inches wide, a lightweight Denim in fancy figured designs, for box and window seat cushion coverings. A very serviceable material in colors of brown, blue, olive and green, at only, yard 18c

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

149, 151 and 153
Dundas Street.

OUR IMPORTS EXCEED EXPORTS

Former Increased Nearly Eight
Millions During the
Past Year.

Ottawa, Feb. 2. — The annual report of the trade and commerce department, which was tabled yesterday, shows that for the last fiscal year there was an increase of nearly \$18,000,000 in the imports and a falling off in exports of over \$12,000,000, leaving a net gain of nearly \$6,000,000.

The increase in imports during the year has been general on all important articles, notably among them, wool, silk, cotton, to the extent of about \$4,000,000; sugar and molasses nearly \$2,000,000; tea, \$1,222,000; and manufactures of \$2,000,000; wool and manufactures of over \$1,700,000; electrical apparatus, nearly \$800,000. The exact figures as regards the articles are shown in the detailed statements.

On the other hand the decrease in exports amounted to over \$1,800,000 on the whole, and on many important articles, notably among them, wool, silk, cotton, to the extent of about \$4,000,000 on provisions; over \$2,000,000 on the other hand, manufactures of \$2,000,000; wool and manufactures of over \$1,700,000; electrical apparatus, nearly \$800,000. The exact figures as regards the articles are shown in the detailed statements.

Nearly the whole net decrease is attributable to the one item, wheat. The production for export in Manitoba, and the Northwest, was considerably less than in the previous year, the quantity inspected at Winnipeg being but 40,000 bushels, as against nearly 52,000,000 in the previous year, indicating that practically the same proportionate quantity to that produced was inspected as in the year 1902. The great influx of immigrants into the Northwest and the increased acreage prepared for the coming year's crop would naturally account for the holding back of a larger quantity for consumption and seed than was the case in the previous year, reducing to that extent the quantity available for export.

It might be interesting to note that the total increase in the aggregate trade of the country for the 20 years from 1873 to 1893 was a little less than \$30,000,000, while for the eleven years since 1893 the increase has exceeded \$25,000,000.

During the year there was an increase in the imports from British Guiana and the British West Indies aggregating \$4,500,000 in round numbers. This has practically all occurred in the imports and is covered by the increase in the exports from British Guiana and the British West Indies aggregating \$2,700,000, or a total of some \$1,800,000 on the other hand, manufactures of \$2,000,000; wool and manufactures of over \$1,700,000; electrical apparatus, nearly \$800,000. The exact figures as regards the articles are shown in the detailed statements.

The blue book also contains a valuable report by Mr. P. C. T. O'Hara, superintendent of commercial agencies, dealing with important features in the communications of Canadian trade agents.

14 Below in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 2. — By far the coldest weather of the season prevailed here today, the temperature dropping to 14 below zero. The cold played havoc with many of the transportation lines. The surface car lines were delayed, and the trains on the "L" roads were unusually crowded. Through trains on nearly all railroads were delayed from 1 to 1½ hours.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 2. — The official minimum temperature today in St. Paul was 24 degrees below zero. Havre,

There's never a pain too severe for Griffiths' Menthol Liniment

to instantly stop. Aching back and aches and pains—rheumatism and headache—rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, dyspepsia, under the skin—this liniment is a wonderful relief. At all druggists.

The Griffiths & Sons Company, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Fur Coat Bargains

You Can't Afford to Miss Such
Great Reductions.

The few remaining Fur Coats in stock will be
closed out at amazing prices. It's a chance to secure
a good Fur Coat so early in the season at such a low
price. All are made from