

Hundreds Shot Down

Killed and Wounded in Mob Encounters With Russian Troops.

Firing Continued All Day Long at Odessa and All Stores Are Closed.

Cossacks March Into Packed Meeting and Open Fire on Audience.

WARSAW, Nov. 1.—Twenty persons were killed and upwards of 100 wounded in mob encounters tonight between the mobs and troops at 10 o'clock a crowd gathered before the hall and demanded the release of political prisoners. The chief of police liberated 300 who had been arrested during the last few days, but refused to release twelve who were arrested by order of the central government.

Hundreds Shot Down. Odessa, Nov. 1.—There was firing all day in the outskirts of the town, resulting in the killing or wounding of hundreds of persons. Mob composed of thousands took possession of the principal streets and it is feared that everything is looted. All the stores are closed and business is completely suspended. Extreme tension prevails. The greatest animosity is displayed against the Jews, and it is reported that the police are secretly inciting the mobs.

Non-Conflicts between Cossacks and students continued. During the night 37 persons were killed and 81 seriously wounded and taken to the hospital.

Investigated by Police. London, Nov. 1.—A despatch to the Evening Standard from Odessa attributes today's outbreak of the rowdy mob to the investigation of the police element to the investigation of the streets, which had been spasmodic since 9 o'clock in the morning, became general in the afternoon.

Private despatches received in London today depict the situation at Odessa, as being worse than before the imperial manifesto was issued. New Government. St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—An imperial council today, reorganizing the council of ministers, states that the president of the council will be chosen from the members of the cabinet.

The Ukase further provides that all officials except military, naval, diplomatic and court officials are to be subject to previous approval by the council of ministers. Friday, all letters to the duma for the state council were submitted to the council of ministers.

The first encounter today occurred at the delivery of the manifesto to the street, where the students early resumed the gathering crowds. Toward noon, when the quays was a solid mass of workmen and demonstrators were in progress, a squad of Cossacks charged, and using their whips and the flats of their sabres drove the crowd along the river front. Several persons were injured by being trampled upon and were taken to an adjoining hospital.

Troops Surround University. Troops surrounded the university and cordoned the Polytechnic institute to prevent further demonstrations. In spite of the rain an immense crowd of people gathered in front of Kazan cathedral prior to the reading of the manifesto, but were dispersed by mounted gendarmes and squads of infantry.

A few court chamberlains and gendarmes comprised the remainder of the official attendance. Not a single foreign diplomat, although all of them are invited to such functions, was present, and few of the public attended the service.

Moscow, to which the eyes of the empire now turn naturally for guidance, has upon the whole received the imperial manifesto splendidly. The liberals, it appears, will be contented if its provisions are executed in a proper spirit. The people generally have abandoned themselves to rejoicing, though there were a number of clashes and fatalities.

Massacres at Kazan. Kazan, Nov. 1.—Further details of yesterday's massacre are being received here. The police and Cossacks were, seemingly without any authority, turned loose on the people in the main street. Many school children were among the worst wounded. During the night Cossacks and police broke into and gutted a number of stores. One Jew-killer who tried to prevent them from

entering his establishment was threatened by a police captain with death. The fatalities were larger than at first reported.

Ellenborough, Nov. 1.—The local militia, bearing aloft portraits of Emperor Nicholas, marched to the cathedral today, and after the service went to the Jewish quarter and sacked the Jews' houses and stores. Many Jews were beaten or wounded and several killed in the conflict between workmen and demonstrators who were trying to force a strike.

Cossack Brutal Attack. Kremenchuk, Russia, Nov. 1.—While a public meeting was being held yesterday at the People's theatre to demand amnesty for political prisoners, the removal of the Cossacks and a constituent assembly, Cossacks suddenly entered the hall, fired five volleys into the audience and charged with drawn sabres. Two persons were killed and many wounded.

Kostof-in-Dun, Nov. 1.—A crowd of 20,000 persons gathered in the prison square today and demanded the release of the political prisoners. In response twenty-two men were released, but the more important prisoners were retained in custody. The demonstrators were then dispersed by the troops. A number of persons were killed or wounded and the Jewish shops were sacked.

BERNARD SHAW'S DEFENCE.

Author of Prescribed Play Protests Against Action of Police.

New York, Nov. 1.—A cable despatch to the Standard from London says: "Bernard Shaw is in Odessa, where he is protesting against the action of the police. He is in Odessa, where he is protesting against the action of the police. He is in Odessa, where he is protesting against the action of the police."

Mysterious Death Of New Yorker

Wealthy Elderly Lady Decoyed to Philadelphia and is Killed.

Mangled Body Found on the Tracks and Police Warned of Crime.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Acting upon a suspicion that Mrs. Margaret M. Todd, a wealthy widow, aged 75 years, was a victim of foul play, Coroner Scholer today today commenced an investigation of the mysterious facts attending her death and the puzzling moves that preceded and followed it.

On Thursday last, the day before Mrs. Todd's death, George G. Hastings, a lawyer, who had acted as counsel for Mrs. Frank Toussay, Mrs. Todd's daughter, was asked to go to Mrs. Todd's apartments to draw up a new will for her. She said she had lost a previous one. Drawing up of a new will was postponed until the following Monday after Mrs. Todd had told the lawyer what she desired. On the following day Mrs. Todd left the home apartments, saying that she was going to visit friends in Orange, N. J.

Mysterious Woman Disappears

Strong objections to her going were made by some of the persons about her, but a Miss Knight appeared at that moment and offered to accompany her. Objections were then withdrawn. It has been learned since that Mrs. Todd was driven in a cab to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad station in this city, where she was met by an unknown man. Nobody knows what became of Miss Knight, as she has not since been found by persons who have enquired for her.

Mrs. Todd was seen on board a train which was en route to Philadelphia, and to leave the train at 6 p. m. in that city. Four hours later she was found dead on the track of the Reading Railroad, several miles distant from the place where she had left the train from New York. Her body was mangled, possibly by passing trains.

Murder Is Alleged

An anonymous letter was received by Coroner Scholer today describing Mrs. Todd's murder with considerable detail. It was written in a feminine hand. The letter stated that Mrs. Todd was murdered in New York, and that the crime was plotted in New York, and that the other the executioner—and a woman who acted as a decoy, engaged in the crime. Upon arrival in Philadelphia, Mrs. Todd was met and put in a carriage a little distance from the station. She was given "knockout drops" and then driven to Fairmount Park. There she was taken from the carriage and left on the railroad tracks. The letter concludes by asking the coroner to examine Mrs. Todd's stomach for traces of the drug used upon her in Philadelphia.

5000 REPORTED KILLED AND WOUNDED AT ODESSA

Rifle and Revolver Firing Continues All Day and Streets Are Unsafe for Civilians, Whose Houses and Places of Business Are Barricaded.

ONE HUNDRED COSSACK PATROLS KILLED

In Jewish Quarters Bodies Strew the Streets and Sidewalks and Mob Swear They Will Not Leave a Single Hebrew Alive in the City.

London, Nov. 2.—A despatch to the Standard from Odessa dated 2:30 p. m. says: "The city rings with the reports of rifle and revolver firing. The streets are absolutely unsafe for civilians. The casualties yesterday are believed to have been 5,000 killed and wounded. In the Jewish quarters bodies still strew the streets and sidewalks."

Jewish women and children were straggled and huddled to pieces in the streets. The bodies are now lying in the streets. The military are now firing on the Jews. The Jews are now firing on the military. The military are now firing on the Jews. The Jews are now firing on the military.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—A dreary downpour of rain today was a more effective means of preventing a riot than the police and military patrols. The crowds had no desire to appear on the streets in the torments of rain.

The police having arrested three members of the strike committee, the committee has decided to call off the St. Petersburg industrial strike at noon Friday next.

The St. Petersburg railroad men have resolved to continue their strike. No newspapers will be issued tomorrow. The Publishers' association have met to discuss the question of the withdrawal of the troops was more serious than Great Britain than to the other powers. As Great Britain had greater interest in the troops was more serious than Great Britain than to the other powers.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—The government will issue a proclamation tomorrow greeting the people of Poland on their great holiday for freedom, but warning them of the existence of a danger which is trying to obscure the day's general joy and overthrow the foundations of public order. The proclamation appeals to the good sense of the Polish community and demands that they give proof of political maturity by returning obedience to anarchy.

The government warns the leaders of anarchy that the government possesses sufficient armed forces to repress any attempts on the part of the enemies of public order as severely as the governments of other civilized countries.

Minak, Nov. 2.—Funerals are of half-hourly occurrence, the bodies being carried in wagons. Already 54 persons have been interred in the Jewish cemetery.

Factory in the Jewish hospital work-ers are all night on the wounded brought in from the railroad station, where the troops fired volleys at the demonstrators, killing many and wounding great numbers. All work is at a standstill. The shops are closed.

Dostof-on-Dun, Russia, Nov. 2.—The town today is in the hands of riotous firing is frequent in the streets. Many persons have been killed or injured. The clergy left the churches in an attempt to quell the rioters, but their efforts have been unavailing.

During the night the stevedores and plunders the stores and shops of Jews. The government has received an appeal of a Jewish delegation to the governor from Vladivostok. It is reported that fifteen persons have been killed in the riots and the Cossacks and soldiers are sharing the plunder.

Russian Cabinet Is Bureaucratic

Proposed Reform Gazetted and Arouses Some Adverse Criticism.

Will Be Extremely Complicated and Smacks of the Old Regime.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 2.—The imperial decree creating the cabinet ministers under the imperial manifesto granting a constitution to Russia was greeted this morning and his already aroused criticism, as the machinery is extremely complicated and smacks of the old-fashioned bureaucratic regime. The relations of the cabinet to the council of the empire or upper chamber and the imperial duma or popular chamber are not clear because the powers of these bodies are yet to be defined under the manifesto. The features are especially unsatisfactory. While the cabinet has authority to decide matters within the competency of legislative bodies, no measure of general impor-

the 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 fired on the troops were disguised policemen who purposely provoked the troops. The city is in a dismal plight. The streets are filled with Cossacks and flying detachments of the red cross, which follow the bands of murderers and looters. Nothing has been going on all day and still continues as this despatch is being sent.

Many hundreds have been killed or wounded. The Cossacks eagerly attack the student militia, which is courageously trying to stop them. They are massacring and pillaging in the Jewish quarters. The looters openly describe the goods, the Cossacks are participating in the proceeds of the robbery.

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Helsingfors, Nov. 2.—The crisis here continues. About 4,000 persons have been arrested. The streets are filled with troops. The city is in a state of confusion. The government has received an appeal of a Jewish delegation to the governor from Vladivostok. It is reported that fifteen persons have been killed in the riots and the Cossacks and soldiers are sharing the plunder.

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Pacific Coast Happenings

Fate of Arctic Whaling Fleet Confirmed by Recent Arrivals at San Francisco.

California Is Now Suffering From a Protracted Dry Season.

NORWAY'S CONSTITUTION.

Government Asks People to Vote for a Monarchy.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—News that the greater part of the Arctic whaling fleet had been caught in the ice and that the imprisoned men would probably suffer from want of provisions was confirmed today by the arrival of the ship "Albatross," which arrived from Japan.

The weather bureau reports for October show that California is suffering from an extraordinary protraction of dry season. Agricultural interests in certain sections of the state are seriously threatened by the drought. North of the Sacramento river in particular the farmers great losses. In that section of the state less rain than usual fell last season.

The Day At Ottawa

Four Federal Bye-Elections to Take Place the 22nd of November.

Earl Grey Sends Acknowledgments to Prince Louis of Battenberg.

Scotch Herring Export Packet and Lassies Coming to Coast.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Explosion in Powerhouse.

The Road to Pekin.

Great Britain Replies to Germany's Proposal to Withdraw Force.

London, Nov. 2.—The British government has replied to the proposal of Germany to withdraw force from the province of Chi Li. The British government is willing to consider with the other powers the best means of withdrawing troops from the province.

Professor Prince, commissioner of fisheries, left for British Columbia tonight to resume his enquiry into the fisheries of the province. J. J. Cowie, the Scottish herring expert, has also gone to the Pacific Coast with three of his men, who are demonstrating to fishermen the best way to clean and pack herring. Demonstrations will take place at Nanaimo.

Finns Fighting For Freedom

Red Flag and Finnish Ensign Fly Over All the Public Buildings.

Senate Demands Reforms From Czar and Forwards Its Resignation.

Helsingfors, Nov. 1.—All official buildings by the red flag and the Finnish ensign. The city is in a state of confusion. The government has received an appeal of a Jewish delegation to the governor from Vladivostok. It is reported that fifteen persons have been killed in the riots and the Cossacks and soldiers are sharing the plunder.

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Manitoba Crops

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—The 25,000,000 bushels of wheat receipts was passed by the Canadian Pacific Railway today. When it is remembered that the total receipts for the present season are only 11,000,000 bushels, the immense activity of the Western wheat trade is apparent. Up to the close of business yesterday there had been delivered to the Canadian Pacific 14,652,000 bushels of wheat and 11,143,000 bushels of other grain, a grand total of 25,795,000 bushels. In the corresponding period last year the quantity was 11,556,000 bushels. The astonishing increase of the present season over the last season is unaccountable except on the supposition that the grain yield of the present year is about double that of last year. Should the present rate of receipts as compared with last year be maintained, the total for the year will be nearer 125,000,000 bushels than 100,000,000. No conservative figures will be reached, but it becomes increasingly apparent that the figures reported on early in the fall will be far surpassed.

Winipeg Statistics

Inland revenue collections for October, the largest in the history of the city's port, were \$1,078,862; for the same month a year ago \$1,888,445. The customs collections at the port of Winnipeg last month were very large and were \$2,242,854 in excess of the collections for the corresponding month of last year. The figures are: Collections, October, 1905, \$28,769,229; October, 1904, \$12,918,775; Increase, \$15,850,454.

Land Sales of the Canadian Pacific for the Month of October in the Western Provinces were 79,438.41 acres, for \$418,097.75, an average of \$5.20 per acre. The Canada Northwest Land Company sold 13,287 acres for \$21,600, an average of \$6.50 an acre.

Barr Colony Progressing

Colonization Agent Spiers has just completed an inspection of the Lyddin Barr or Barr colony, and is much pleased with matters as he found them. The British colonists are uniformly doing well. He says: "They have overcome their initial difficulties. They are cultivating their land and have grown good crops. The town of Lyddin Barr is building up rapidly and will in the course of a few years be an important commercial centre. The prospects throughout the country were never brighter. The settlers were never hopeful than they are now, and the future development of the waste lands to be rapid and extensive beyond all precedent."