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The Toronto World.

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Senate Reading Room Jan06-510 SENATE P O

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES —FRIDAY OCTOBER 27 1905— EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

RAILWAYS ALL TIED UP MOST INDUSTRIES IDLE RUSSIAN CRISIS ACUTE

Entire Country is Practically Isolated From Rest of Europe — St. Petersburg is Under Martial Rule and Disorders Feared—Bloodshed in Other Parts—Meat Dealers Under Orders Not to Supply the Troops.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—Russia is practically isolated to-day from the rest of the continent of Europe, as the international train service on all the lines has virtually ceased. The tie-up in the interior is more complete than yesterday. The only trains running are operated by the railroad battalion.

The strike contagion is spreading. All classes of workmen are organizing sympathetic strikes, and industrial life in the country is coming to a standstill. The situation cannot long continue. Either the workmen will soon be starved into submission or pillage, while military interference and bloodshed on a large scale are bound to follow.

At Moscow 600 cabmen have already fought the strikers, whom they charge with taking the bread out of their mouths. In many cities, especially at Moscow, the question of food is becoming extremely serious. Collisions between the troops and strikers are reported to have occurred at several places. At Ekaterinoslav, a regular pitched battle between the soldiers and strikers was fought, and the city was left in darkness. But as a rule the revolutionary leaders are keeping their men in hand. Communication by telegraph with many interior points is interrupted.

In State of War.

The whole country is becoming alarmed, and in St. Petersburg an incipient panic prevails. The boats and the Finnish trains, now the only means of egress, are crowded with people fleeing abroad. The situation here has grown much worse over night. The ranks of the 40,000 workmen in the mills and factories who joined the strikers yesterday, were increased by 30,000 more this morning. All the employes of the port, 4000 in number, walked out, and 12,000 other men from the steel works left work in a body.

The inhabitants of St. Petersburg awoke to find the capital resembling a beleaguered city. The shops in the Vasilliestrov district and in all the suburbs, are cosed, windows are boarded and barred and mounted patrols are to be seen everywhere in the streets. Except in the heart of the city, women and children are afraid to venture out. Workmen are gathering at all the places frequented in the days of Father Gapon, but they are quiet and the Cossacks have had no provocation to interfere. The general appearance of the town is menacing.

Meat Nearly Gone.

The prices of food have gone up and the supply of beef is only sufficient for three days, but there are ample supplies of wheat and rye for two months. The emperor and the court at Peterhof are supplied by a warship from St. Petersburg. All the families who can afford it have hastened to lay in supplies and stand a siege. The suffering falls heaviest on the poor, who live from hand to mouth. All the bakers sold out their bread before noon.

The meat dealers have been ordered by the revolutionists not to deliver meat to the troops under pain of death, and consequently the soldiers are living on canned goods. The butchers have notified their patrons that the meat markets will probably be closed to-morrow on account of lack of meat. All the St. Petersburg schools were closed to-day and the children sent home, with instructions not to return until their parents think it is safe to do so.

Postpones Foreign Loan.

The great strike promises to delay and possibly interrupt the negotiations for the new Russian loan. The international bankers who are here do not seem to be greatly disturbed by the situation, altho they are constantly in receipt of threatening letters from the revolutionists, warning them that if they contract a loan without the consent of the national assembly it will be repudiated.

Nevertheless they are not disposed to close with the government until the situation has cleared up. The fact that the strike may jeopardize the success of the loan is one of the most potent levers behind the government and makes the foreign bankers the unconscious allies of the advocates of the far reaching reforms which are about to be promulgated.

By imperial order the garrison of St. Petersburg has been placed under the command of Gen. Trepoff, assistant minister of the interior, who is held responsible for the safety and order of the capital, and the troops distributed in various parts of the city, but martial law, with its accompanying hardships to the people, has not been proclaimed. The garrison of St. Petersburg has hitherto been included in the military district of St. Petersburg, of which Grand Duke Vladimir is chief.

Troops in Possession.

During the afternoon the alarm in St. Petersburg increased, the meat markets were raided by anxious purchasers, and all the oil and candles were sold out. The people feared that the city would be plunged in darkness, but Gen. Trepoff acted energetically. The troops took possession of the water, gas and electric light works, and a strong guard was placed around the treasury. Jewelers hurriedly sent their stock to places of safe keeping, and the storekeepers continued the work of boarding up their windows this afternoon.

During the afternoon striking workmen began marching into the outlying districts and inviting their comrades to join them. The police and troops did not interfere, but Gen. Trepoff's orders the spirit shops were closed. During the day the pharmacists formally struck. The police are becoming frightened, many of them offering their resignations.

Reports from the interior say that the troops are moving a few trains, but with great difficulty. The strikers are tearing up the tracks in some places.

A state of siege exists in Moscow. The street cars are stopped and the Cossacks have several times dispersed crowds of people. Martial law has been declared at Elizabethpol.

Gen. Trepoff believes the strike will exhaust itself at the end of the week, as the workmen are without money.

WITTE TELLS CZAR PLAINLY ONE WAY TO STOP DISASTER

First Demands and Secures Concession Regarding Railway Wages —Nicholas in a Bad Way.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—After a series of special ministerial councils under the presidency of Count Witte, held to adopt measures to deal with the situation, the new national assembly law and laws granting practical freedom of the press and of speech and meeting will be promulgated forthwith. Upon the peremptory demand of Prince Hilkoff the minister of railroads, the budget covering the remuneration of railroad employes will be revised to meet the promises made last spring. Unless this was done, the prince announced he would resign. Thus Count Witte, even in advance of the promulgation of his formal appointment as premier, completely dominates the situation.

Interesting details have been learned by the Associated Press regarding Count Witte's interview with Emperor Nicholas last week, at which it was agreed that the time had come to limit the autocratic power and give the people a real share in the government of the empire.

His majesty asked Count Witte to speak frankly, and after listening to the statesman's exposure of the situation, he appeared to be utterly unnerved by the deplorable state of affairs and cried out that he was weary of the struggle and felt like leaving all and fleeing to Darmstadt, hence probably the origin of the report that the emperor was going abroad.

Count Witte, however, told his majesty that in his opinion not even a republic could now save Russia from anarchy. It was the emperor's duty to the people and the country to face the situation by meeting their wishes, viz., to abrogate the autocracy power and grant a constitution by creating a ministry responsible alike to the crown and the representatives of the nation. The emperor finally accepted, requesting Count Witte to draft a project, which later in skeleton form he approved last Sunday when the count agreed to accept the premiership on condition that he could name the ministers and that they should report to his majesty only thru himself as head of the cabinet.

KAISER LOOKING TO WAR RECENT REMARKS MILITANT

Tells Grenadier Regiment That Time Demands Germany's Sons as Ready for Sacrifice.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—Recent events have apparently turned the thoughts of Emperor William more than usually toward the probability of Germany soon becoming involved in war.

His peeche at Dreden yetserday and in Berlin to-day contained pointed references to the probability of war and the necessity of being ready for it. Addressing the officers of a Saxon Grenadier Regiment at Dresden the emperor said:

"We live in a time when every young German capable of bearing arms must be ready to give himself to the fatherland.

At a banquet given in his honor in the Dresden schloss last evening, the emperor said: "If the German empire continues to prosper then we can calmly, with raised vigor and with the courage of free German men, confront any one who should venture to cross our path or to disturb us in the promotion of our reasonable interests."

After unveiling the statute of Field Marshal Von Molke to-day his majesty addressed the highest army officers, who were assembled around him, saying: "How matters stand with us in the world you have seen, therefore keep your powder dry and your swords whetted."

ORDER GIVEN TO STRIKE.

Lodz, Russian Poland, Oct. 26.—Poznanskis' great spinning mills and other establishments here ceased work to-day and a general strike has been declared for to-morrow.

The military governor has fined three Polish dailies $250 each for publishing articles without permission of the press censor.

Agitators are organizing revolutionary meetings in the factory districts, and a general strike is anticipated.

DRAGOONS FIRE ON MOB.

Warsaw, Oct. 26.—At Pabianice, dragoons to-day fired on 4000 workmen, killing two and wounding 14.

A military patrol to-day refused to mount guard in the streets.

Many policemen are leaving the service.

LOUBET'S VISIT ENDS.

Madrid, Oct. 26.—President Loubet's visit to Madrid was concluded to-night without special incident.

He was accompanied to the station by King Alfonso, and left for Lisbon at 6.15 o'clock.

He will reach the Portuguese frontier to-morrow.

Always smoke a "Dame" cigar and be happy. Ask for them. Wilbur, 448 Queen st. West.

Sprinkler Head Connections.

Brereton & Manning, E. & S. Currie, and The Star Printing Co. are installing the sprinkler attachments in their buildings with the Holmes Electric Protection office 5 Jordan-street. Central office connecting with the fire alarm station. The fire board of underwriters allow a fair rebate for this central office connection of the Holmes Company.

Battery Zincs, all kinds. The Canada Metal Co. 46

WANTED—A GOOD NATIONAL GAME WARDEN.

THE COUNTRY (as Monopoly sportsman hits another cow): There's no use complainin' to the old wardens—I know by experience. I got to agitate for a new one.

BATTENBURG HIMSELF TELLS WHY NAVAL POLICY ALTERS FLYING SQUADRONS WANTED

Not a Change, But an Evolution to Afford the Essence of Strategy—Concentration, Prince Declares, to St. John Audience.

St. John, N.B., Oct. 26.—(Special.)—Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg is St. John's guest to-day, and is being royally entertained. In response to a toast to him at the luncheon given by the mayor this afternoon, he expressed his appreciation of honor done him, and in turn honored this city by giving the first explanation ever officially made of the reason for his visit and the causes for the new policy of the British admiralty which gave rise to it.

He took this last opportunity in Canada, he said, to correct misapprehensions he had found concerning Britain's new naval policy.

"Instead of a radical change, it was a national evolution. Concentration," he said, "is the essence of strategy, dispersion is weakness. Under all conditions, main forces are distributed in far outlying posts, stations beyond all means of direct communication. Consequently the admiralty had to form squadrons which were sent away, and there they stayed and they worked their own sweet will, and as it would take a letter the best part of a year to reach them, nobody could interfere.

"Now take the squadron which I command. We can get up steam practically in an hour. We can get under way in about the same time. We can disappear in two hours beyond the horizon, and no man living can tell where we may turn up in a few days' time.

Getting Rid of Junk.

"The matter was brought to a head by the discovery that more fast armored cruisers were needed and officers and men not available. The admiralty looked around and found at different stations a number of ships absolutely useless. These ships are being disposed of, being sold, and the officers and men thus set free from the different stations have been employed in many ships that are of use in war.

"The squadron which I am commanding was formed in consequence of this difficulty and could not have been formed if these ships had not been withdrawn from these stations. When the ships were withdrawn it was obvious that a dockyard, which existed for the sole benefit of these ships, ceased to have any present value. A dockyard such as the one at Halifax is expensive to keep up. There is the wages of the people, the masses of stores that accumulate and deteriorate, and it was the natural consequence when the permanent ships were withdrawn the dockyard should be unfurnished. The difference between Halifax dockyard now to what it was last year is the difference between a furnished house and an unfurnished house."

Never So Well Placed.

After quoting from Togo's tactics to prove minor importance of naval bases, Prince Louis concluded:

"Believe me, your interests have never been better looked after, the full disposition of th naval forces of Great Britain have never been so advantageously placed for safeguarding the interests of the empire, not only on this side of the Atlantic, but everywhere else."

St. Leon Mineral Water will be found extremely beneficial by sufferers from typhoid fever. It rids the blood and system of effete matter and promotes a normal, healthy condition. At all druggists or St. Leon Mineral Water Co., 125 East Queen-street, Toronto. 2

Ten Cents,

buys a sack of OTTO COKE at your grocer's. Will last a whole day. 135

"MacLeod" uptown tailor, for good service. Yonge and Colleg Sts.

LOUIS OF BATTENBURG.

SOUND BANKERS ARE WANTED SUPERVISION DON'T PROTECT

Vice-President Fairbanks Shows Necessity for "Inflexible Adherence to Honest Methods.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 26.—The Indiana Bankers' Association, in session here to-day, was addressed by Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks, who said, in part:

"We need not only sound money and sound banks, but we need sound bankers also. There is no system of supervision, I care not how thoro and searching it may be, which can surely protect stockholders and depositors against either inefficiency or dishonesty.

"In banking there is little difference in final results whether a bank is operated by men who do not comprehend the real science of banking, or by those who are wanting in a high order of business morality.

"Failure is the result in either case, with consequent confusion and embarrassment to stockholders, depositors and the community generally.

"There is no department of our domestic economy where there is required a higher order of sound business judgment and a more inflexible adherence to honest conservative business methods than in banking."

Smoke Taylor's "Maple Leaf" Cigar

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Civic inquiry, City Hall, 10 a.m.
Empire Club, address by Richard Jebb on "Some Aspects of Imperialism," Webb's, 1 p.m.
Nursing-at-Home Mission, Hayter-street, 3.
Welsh revivalists, Knox Church, 8.
48th Highlanders' parade, Armories, 8.
Princess—E. S. Willard in "Fool's Revenge," 8.
Grand—"The Semi-Comic Governess," 8.
Majestic—"No Mother to Guide Her," 2—8.
Shea's—Vaudeville, 2—8.
Star—Burlesque, 2—8.
Campbell Weeks, violin recital, Gerhard Heintzman Hall.

Ask your dealers for a "Dame", good cigar, 10c., union hand-made good value. Wilbur, 448 Queen st West. 246

FLEET LEAVES THE PACIFIC TO RENDEZVOUS IN BALTIC

Russian Admiralty Decides to Withdraw Practically Whole Fleet From Far East.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—The admiralty has determined to withdraw practically all the naval force in the Pacific, leaving at Vladivostock only the cruiser Askold, the gunboat Mandjur and the torpedo boats. The cruisers Rossia, Gromobol, Bogatyr and Almaz will be ordered home.

The three cruisers at Manila, the Orel, Aurora and Jemtchug, the battleship Czarevitch at Tsingtau and the cruisers Diana at Saigon, French Indo-China, will rendezvous at the latter port, where they will be joined by the Almaz with wounded officers from Vladivostock and proceed to the Baltic Sea under command of Rear Admiral Enquist.

BATTLESHIP DESTROYED ?

London, Oct. 26.—A despatch to The Evening Standard from Odessa says it is reported there from Sevastopol that the Russian battleship Pateimon, formerly the Kniaz Potemkine, has been destroyed by incendiaries.

AN ALLEGED MUTINY.

London, Oct. 26.—A special despatch from Odessa says it is reported that a mutiny has occurred on the Russian battleship Catherine II at Sebastopol, and that 400 of her crew have been arrested.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—Nothing is known here of the reported mutiny on the battleship Catherine II at Sevastopol.

LADY ABERDEEN IS KIND.

Lauds Canadian Educational System to Birmingham Women.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 26.—An imperial service college trust for educating the sons and descendants of officers, the chief feature of which will be an entire section set apart for special training for colonial life, is receiving influential support, including that of the Prince of Wales.

Speaking at a conference of the National Union of Women Workers at Birmingham, Lady Aberdeen said professional classes were not needed in Canada, which had a splendid system of education, giving ample opportunity for the training of men and women for professional work. Canadians did not appreciate these people, among them teachers, doctors, nurses and clergymen, who went out in a missionary spirit intending to benefit the people. Regarding girls of the educated classes who proposed to take up agricultural work in Canada, the training they received at home did not fit them for life in Canada. The crying need of Canada was for domestic servants, and she advised parents to send their daughters with their sons to make home life for them which would do infinite benefit all around.

MILITARY VISITORS.

Major-Gen. Grierson is from the British war office as a director of tactics. He has been military attache on foreign service many times and Canadian soldiery pleases him.

Lieut.-Col. Gwatkin, a new director for Canadian militia work, is also pleased at the sample of such good material to work upon. He has seen service in Egypt, Afghanistan, India and and the benefit of his experience is expected to tell. He is at the Queen's.

Thanksgiving Photos. Gallery open all day. Come early. Dame's, 330 1-2 Yonge.

"CEASE FIRE" SAVES THE CITY ENEMY WINS BATTLE OF THE DON

OFFICIAL STORY OF THE BATTLE.

GENERAL LAKE.

The official report of the sham battle as given out by General Lake last night practically gives a victory to the attack. It reads:

At 11.15 a. m. Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, in charge of the attacking force, decided to attack the enemy's centre at the Don valley brick yards. A strong force was also sent north to march on the brick works, and the Don bridge so as to effect a junction with the centre. Col. Macdonald sent one-half of the 13th Regiment and one-half of the 91st Regiment to carry out this manoeuvre, the Queen's Own Rifles also attacking from the north, where they succeeded in entering the enemy's lines, and would assuredly have succeeded in winning the point of vantage at the Don brick works if the time limit had not been up. He also sent a body of the Royal Canadian Regiment to protect his left flank.

On the defence, of which Colonel Davidson was in command, the Grens fell into skirmishing order and company firing in a position stretching from Thorncliffe Farm bridge to the Danforth-road. Colonel Davidson also ordered the 91st Regiment to march from the Don station, so as to attack the enemy from an angle and take the attack in flank. The 38th were not in action, but were retained as a reserve.

When the attacking force came within reach a strong fight took place between Danforth-road and all along the line of fire to the north. The men stationed here succeeded in holding the attack, but success here was greatly handicapped by the splendid manner in which the Queen's Own turned the defence flank, notwithstanding the fact that the 38th, who were in reserve, were brought up to oppose them by Col. Davidson. The fact remains that the Queen's Own would have reached the bridge, only were held off by the time limit.

The difficult nature of the country around the Don valley and the fact that the visiting regiments had no chance to know the ground they were working on, greatly impeded the progress of both sides, and kept the two opposing bodies from actually coming to a pitched engagement.

The men were six hours under arms.

General Lake would give no official ruling, but was of the opinion that the attacking flank of the Queen's Own Rifles would have succeeded in turning the enemy's position.

Over 3100 Men Engaged in Thanksgiving Manoeuvres—Review in Riverdale Park Witnessed by Thousands of People, and Not One Serious Accident.

THE ATTACK.

To seize and hold the railway lines leading into the city from north and east, to provide entrance into city for the main body of the "grey" force via the Don Valley Brickworks.

THE RESULT.

When cease fire sounded, the attacking flank of the Q. O. R. was successfully turning the defenders' position.

TROOPS ENGAGED.

Toronto Infantry	1712
Visiting Infantry	1191
Cavalry, Artillery and Engineers	230
	3133

The sham fight made the biggest noise, but after all, it was the review afterwards in Riverdale Park which the citizens really enjoyed. The index to the review was picturesque in the extreme, watching it from one of the hills. There were any amount of soldiers who seemed willing enough but did not apparently know just where to go. So were the officers. Orderlies galore galloped across the sward, and after it all something seemed to be doing to satisfy the 25,000, more or less, spectators, who were at every available point of sight-seeing on the south side.

Major-General Lake, with his staff, took a position facing the north of the jail, and to the first strains of the band an orderly's horse took fright while the commander of the forces made ready for the review before Lieut.-Gov. Clark, who, with Capt. Macdonald, A.D.C., was in a carriage at the saluting point. The staff officers were to the right of the carriage. The city council, in reply to the invitation of Gen. Otter, was represented by Controllers Shaw, Hubbard and Ward and Ald. Fleming, Chisholm, Jones, Graham, McBride, Coatsworth and Geary. Gen. Otter, clad in khaki, wearing a double row of ribbons of service, greeted Controller Shaw and invited him, with the council, to the vicinity of the crown carriage.

Strains of music from the Winchester-street hill road on the north announced the entrance of the first forces to the parade grounds. Mounted men of the Light Horse and the Body Guards were busy trying to persuade their mounts that it wasn't dinner-time. Then after a lull the 13th Hamilton Regiment came in over the hill from Riverdale Park by the bridge. They were khaki clad. Following them was the Ordnance Corps with the water-cart brigade. The blast of the Queen's Own bugles warmed people up while the big regiment came in from over the hill. Next entering the field were the 91st Highlanders of Hamilton, without their kilts, but with a feather sticking in each tam o'shanter. The ambulance department of the Field Hospital men, with only one patient, appearing disappointed at the low list of casualties, came right after the Hamilton Highlanders. Their appearance was remarkably smart, and their wagon added something to the picturesque sight. The Royal Grenadiers marched in with the re-organized Battery, which seems to have done some thing to make itself famous. Then there were the Cadets. It would take a husky teacher to tackle some of those boys to lick them. They were khaki clad.

In the review the palm must be awarded to the regulars of the R.C.R. and the Royal Canadian Dragoons, with a toss-up between the 13th Regiment and the Queen's Own for thoro steadiness.

The prize might go to the local regiment on account of its being over twice the size of the battalion from Hamilton. The Maxim Gun Squad with each corps was a cheered feature and the fact that the 13th had a horse drawing their gun shows how Hamilton is progressive.

It was 4.15 p.m. when the review proper began, the bands massed in the centre, striking up a stirring march. It was a brilliant spectacle that the varied-hued uniforms of cavalry and infantry presented, and the clock-like precision of movement in cavalry and infantry alike, was a treat to the watching thousands. The initial "march past" was in open style, this being followed by a movement in column. Then came the march home to the armories in the dusk of a typical autumn day, with the conscience of a good day's work well done. And if the attackers are said to have had a little the best of it the defence are not dishonored. It was a glorious action.

Continued on Page 5.

Only the One Place.

After the holiday, which was a fine day, despite the probs, the man who had put off buying his new hat is ready to-day for the purchase, and Dineen's is the place where he should go. If a man wants a really new hat in the latest swim style of new fashionableness, Dineen's, at Yonge and Temperance-streets, have everything that comes within the gauge of his taste.

Ask your dealers for a "Dame," good cigar, 10c., union hand made, good value Wilbur, 448 Queen st. west.

MILDER, WITH SHOWERS.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Oct. 26.—(8 p.m.)—Light snowfalls have occurred today in Eastern Manitoba and scattered showers in New Ontario. Elsewhere in Canada fine weather has prevailed. Sharp frosts occurred again last night from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 6—8; Atlin, 20—32; Port. Simpson, 42—48; Victoria, 38—50; Vancouver, 34—52; Kamloops, 32—42; Calgary, 16—46; Edmonton, 24—32; Qu'Appelle, 24—26; Winnipeg, 28—34; Port Arthur, 34—44; Parry Sound, 20—44; Toronto, 26—44; Ottawa, 24—28; Montreal, 26—38; Quebec, 20—36; Halifax, 26—42.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh southwesterly winds; mostly fair and milder with scattered showers.

Crisnell Billiard and Pool room now open at 52 King St. East—ground floor —No waiting for (Saratoga) table. 457

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Oct. 26	At	From
Patricia	New York	Hamburg
La Savoie	Havre	New York
Baltic	Liverpool	New York
Westernland	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Arabic	Queenstown	New York
Ottawa	Father Point	Liverpool
Bavarian	Fame Point	Liverpool
Melville	Fame Point	Cape Town
Man. Commerce	Cape Ray	Manchester
Sardinian	Havre	Montreal

FOUR CASES OF BULLET HURTS A WOMAN TRIES TO END LIFE TWO HUNTERS ARE VICTIMS

All the Wounded Will Recover—Two Suffer From Small Shot and Others From Revolver Bullets.

The first holiday since the opening of the shooting season was marred by four accidents. Two of them are the results of direct carelessness, one was accidental and the third was a woman who attempted to commit suicide. None of the accidents are necessarily fatal, altho two of the patients are seriously injured.

While out shooting near Lambton John Burbidge of 120 Wallace-avenue received a charge of small shot in the region of the thigh. It was fired from the side and so did not enter the abdomen to any great extent. He was taken to the Western Hospital in the ambulance. He was suffering such greart pain that it was thought advisable to operate on him, and this was done. Over a score of small bird shot were token out. He was reported to be resting easily last night, and it is thought that he will recover if blood poisoning does not set in.

Mrs. Mary Jenkins, wife of Thomas Jenkins, 348 Victoria-street, according to the stories told the police, attempted to commit suicide last night by shooting. Mrs. Jenkins has been on the outs with her husband for some time, and two months ago she accepted a position as housekeeper for Alfred Howard, caretaker of Forum Hall. She complained of not feeling well, and when they entered her room at Forum Hall they found her suffering from a bullet wound in the region of her heart. She was taken to St. Michael's Hospital.

James McKenno of 80 Bathurst-street, watchman for the Canada Process Co. on Front-street, while in the premises yesterday picked up a revolver which was in the place. He didn't know it was loaded until a bullet had broken two fingers gone into his right hand. The bullet was extracted at Grace Hospital and the patient went home.

While getting into a boat from the banks of the Humber a companion of George May's slipped, and in falling his shotgun discharged. It was pointed slightly away so May did not receive the full force of the charge. A few small pellets entered his arm, but he was otherwise uninjured. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where two small No. 6 shot were extracted.

TREATY SIGNED.

Stockholm, Oct. 26.—Representatives of the Swedish and Norwegian governments to-night signed the treaties involved in the Karlstad agreement.

MARRIAGES.

BRUCE—JACKSON—On Wednesday, Oct. 25, at St. John's Church, Norway, by Rev. Baynes-Reed, Rena Maud, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Jackson, to Thomas (Parson) Bruce of East Toronto.

DALE — SPEIGHT — At Carlton-street Methodist Church, on Wednesday, Oct. 25, by Rev. J. A. Rankin, assisted by Rev. W. E. Hassard, Joseph E. Dale of Toronto to Miss Helen Speight, daughter of W. B. Speight of Church-street, Toronto, formerly of Markham.

DEATHS.

GIBSON—On Thursday, the 26th inst., at his late residence, 106 Amelia-street, Toronto, John Gibson, in his 86th year.

Funeral service at the house on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at St. John's Cemetery, Milliken, on Saturday, the 28th inst., on arrival of morning train.

LAURANCE—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1905, Barnett Laurance, formerly of London, England (member of St. George's Society).

Funeral Sunday, Oct. 29, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, 561 Sherbourne-street. Interment in Pape-avenue Cemetery.

MACKIE—At Humber Bay, on Oct. 26, Annie, dearly beloved wife of Robert Mackie, aged 26 years.

Funeral Saturday, at 2.30 p.m., from her father's residence, 266 Farley-avenue. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

F. W. Mathews Co. Undertakers.

AN ORDER NOT DELIVERED 2 TRAINS COME TOGETHER

Four Lives Are Lost and Thirty Passengers Hurt in an Iowa Wreck.

Fairfield, Iowa, Oct. 26.—In the hills, half a mile to the south of here, to-day a head-on collision took place between two trains of the Rock Island Kansas City passenger service, resulting in the death of four and the injury of twenty-five. The dead so far known are: Engineer Mikes of Muscatine; Mail Clerk Confield of Murray, Ia., Detective Griffith of Lucas, Ia., and an unknown man. The injured have been taken to Eldon.

The accident occurred early this morning. Both trains had clear orders and the collision is believed to have been caused thru a mistake of the despatcher.

Both trains were going at a rapid rate when they met. Two cars of each train were thrown off the track and both engines were locked together by the force of the collision. The engines remained on the track.

An official statement issued by the Rock Island road gives the number of dead as four and places the number of injured at 25 to 30. Present official information leads to the belief that the collission was caused by the failure of the operator at Fairfield to deliver an order to No. 11, westbound, to meet No. 12, eastbound, at Fairfield.

ONE IS HURT, 24 ESCAPE AS FAST TRAIN RUSHES BY

Party of Italians Narrowly Miss Destruction at Lake Shore Crossing at Sunnyside.

Twenty-five Italians had narrow escapes from death yesterday afternoon on the Lake Shore-road crossing at Sunnyside. Only one of the number was hurt, but it is expected that he will recover. The escape is more lucky than miraculous, but the main feature is that the crossing is protected by a single gate on the north side.

The Italians were coming in from Swansea and arrived at the crossing about 5.40 p.m. It was blocked by a G.T.R. freight train going east. As soon as it passed the whole group started forward. Caruso Luciano, a laborer, was the first one to step on the track. All the others were within an extremely short distance of the rails. Two had set foot on the space between the tracks and were forced to jump in order to get out of the way of the C.P.R. passenger train going west at full speed. It was the first they had heard or seen of it.

Caruso was not so fortunate. He was struck by the buffer of the engine and hurled for some distance. When picked up he was semi-conscious and he was hurried to the Emergency Hospital. It was discovered that he had a broken collar-bone and a couple of fractured ribs.

He lives at 267 Farley-avenue.

ICE TEN DAYS LATE.

Fort William, Oct. 26.—(Special.)—There is every indication that this harbor will be open this year until Dec. 15, or ten days later than usual.

Not only is the water in Thunder Bay much warmer, but the weather is also milder than for many falls past.

Another feature is the fact that for the first time in the history of the port, an ice-breaker will be stationed here.

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