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VOL. 53.

NO. 64.

WITTE'S APPEAL TO THE WORKMEN ADVISES THEM TO RETURN TO EMPLOYMENT

Says the Labor Question is Receiving Special Attention—False Emperor Has Made His Appearance.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 16, 4:20 p.m.—A note prevails on the bourse to-day as the result of a rumor that the Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaevich, commander of the Imperial Guards, had been appointed military dictator. There was a stampede of holders of industrial stocks, who hastened to unload. Government lotteries fell 25 points to 400, and imperial funds dropped to 83 1/2 a lover point than touched at any time during the war.

Yesterday's meeting of the ministers at Count Witte's residence in the annex of the winter palace was prolonged until 11 o'clock this morning. After it ended Count Witte decided to make a personal appeal to the workmen and drafted the following, which was sent to the factories, mills and other works to be posted throughout the industrial section:

"Brother workmen: Get to your work. Cease making disturbances and have pity on your wives and children. Do not listen to bad advice. The Emperor has instructed me to devote special attention to the labor question. For this purpose His Majesty has created a ministry of trade and commerce which must especially seek to establish just relations between workmen and employers. Have patience. All that is possible will be done for you. I am writing to you as a man who sympathizes with you and wishes you well.

(Signed) "WITTE."

When the above appeal was read to the workmen at the Westinghouse works the leaders replied: "Witte promises us a soft bed, but in the meantime we must sleep on a hard one."

Like the workmen of other factories, the Westinghouse employees informed the manager that the strike would proceed until Saturday, when it would be decided whether to continue it or call it off.

The Moscow railroad employees joined in the strike to-day.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 16, 5:45 p.m.—A false rumor has suddenly spread throughout the city and already his followers number 50,000.

This is the startling report received this afternoon in a dispatch from Simbirsk.

Penza is in the heart of the vast region extending westward from the Volga, where agrarian uprisings on a large scale have occurred, and in the opinion of the government, the pretender to the throne has placed himself at the head of the peasantry, the government will soon face, besides the other troubles, a formidable agrarian rebellion.

The Strike Situation.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17, 2:35 a.m.—Although the industrial tie-up in St. Petersburg yesterday was even more complete than it was Wednesday, and though no break has been manifested in the strike, the men have been broken out at Moscow and Revel, the most important feature of yesterday's development was the failure of the movement to spread generally outside the capital.

The movement apparently lacks the spontaneity and contagiousness of the last great strike, which broke out at Moscow, and dispatches from the railway industrial centres of Russia up to this hour show little inclination on the part of the workmen to take up the cudgels in behalf of Poland.

The factory strike at Moscow, which has assumed considerable proportions, probably 45,000 men being out, has no direct connection with the St. Petersburg strike, and is still in operation.

At Revel the employees of the railway shops struck to-day, but the reasons for the strike are not known.

At St. Petersburg, yesterday passed with complete order. The strikers forced the closing of Moscow railroad station yesterday, stopping outgoing traffic for Moscow, and at 1 o'clock last night they finally succeeded in closing the electric station, and in cutting off light from the city.

Committees were sent to all the theatres and succeeded in stopping the performances in progress and in outlying districts they went from store to store ordering them to close and threatening destruction of their stock if they refused. The action of the strikers with regard to the drug stores is a striking contrast with the course pursued in Finland, where the druggists were directed to remain open.

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"The case is now altered. The eyes of many of the soldiers and sailors have been opened. They understand

that all of us are brothers and that we are sons of the nation, whose Common Enemies are your commanders and those in power. They understood that the liberty of the people is their own liberty and the good of the people, their own good.

"The men of the Black Sea fleet and the Kronstadt fleet are standing ready to lead the lives of men, that they wanted liberty and they associated themselves with the cause of the people. A hundred sailors at Kronstadt will to-morrow be executed.

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"Is it possible that you soldiers and sailors will not arise and help your brothers at Kronstadt? Is it possible that you will remain hand in hand with the murderers of your brothers at Kronstadt?

"We workmen say, the cause of the (soldiers and the sailor) is our cause and so we have gone out on strike. You must say everywhere. The cause of the workmen is our cause and the struggle of the workmen our struggle.

"And you must associate yourselves with the struggling strike.

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The utterly reckless spirit manifested by the "Reds" who engendered the present strike, is producing a natural revision of feeling which is shared by all classes. The prospect of Anarchy and mob rule, which would be the outcome of the present demoralized conditions in both the country districts and cities, had a sobering influence. The lower classes were al-

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BRAVES (?) ON THE WARPAT.

"They stopped like boys that, unwar, Ranging the woods to catch a hare. Come to the mouth of a dark lair, Where growling loud, a fierce old bear. Lies amidst bones and blood."

that all of us are brothers and that we are sons of the nation, whose Common Enemies are your commanders and those in power. They understood that the liberty of the people is their own liberty and the good of the people, their own good.

The employers during the day finally informed the workmen that they had decided against an eight-hour day. The workmen's council has broken off all negotiations with Count Witte.

The ringleaders of the Kronstadt mutiny have been sent to Schlüsselburg fortress, where they will stand trial. At the navy department it was stated that there is no intention to try the great mass of mutinous sailors, the outbreak being regarded more as a drunken riot than as a mutiny, and for which the officers themselves were largely responsible.

Only the Leaders will be tried, and their punishment will be as light as possible. The bulk of them will be sent to sea on a punitive cruise.

The charge d'affaires has received notification that the United States cruiser Minneapolis, now at Cherbourg, after leaving that port will proceed to Copenhagen, and if he thinks it advisable she will continue her cruise to the Baltic sea in order that she may be able to meet any emergency. Mr. Eddy, however, is notifying the state department that the Neva will be leebound in ten days and advising against sending the cruiser there.

To-day's dispatches from Poland indicate a break in the ranks of the strikers. The Vienna-Warsaw line is open and street cars are running at Warsaw. Should the strike collapse in Poland it necessarily will weaken the movement here.

M. Namshaf, the minister of communications, has sent a notification to all the railroad employees and officials to be at their posts at 8 o'clock ready to resume work, otherwise they will be dismissed from the service.

Rumors of Mutiny. St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—6:30 p. m.—A mutiny in the Manchurian army is the latest sensational rumor in this city. According to the report, the Emperor has received direct news from General Linewitch telling him of a revolt among the troops which is only suppressed after a regular fight in which many soldiers were killed or wounded. Forty-two officers are re-

ported to have been shot for participation in the conspiracy. No confirmation of the rumor is obtainable from the officials of the war office.

Anxious to Work. St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.—Although according to the surface indications yesterday, the outlook for the speedy ending of the strike was gloomy, the revelations made at a meeting last night of the council of workmen's delegates showed that a large portion of the workmen were breaking loose from the control of the leaders and were anxious to return to work, and a plebiscite which will be taken to-day in the various factories probably will result in a decision to abandon the strike Monday.

At a meeting of the council after a long discussion, a motion to call off the strike was rejected and it was decided to call meetings of workmen in the factories to-day to lay the situation before them and to abide by their decision.

The leaders, however, were determined not to permit the strike to die without a final demonstration of their power to render St. Petersburg a "dead city." After the adoption of the resolution calling for a referendum, it was decided to bend every effort to close every store, market and office, beginning at 11 o'clock this morning, and to stop all street car and carriage traffic in the streets, so as to bring the life of the Russian capital to a standstill. Another resolution called for a demonstration to effect the release of four delegates who had been arrested. It was decided to mass 5,000 in front of each prison where the delegates are detained, and to hold

Minister's Advice. Toronto, Nov. 18.—Speaking at the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association meeting last night, Hon. Sydney Fisher said it was highly important for Ontario to profit by the examples of California and British Columbia, fruit growers. Ontario farmers and growers, he said, must adopt co-operation methods and give more attention to selection, grading, packing and marketing their fruit. He hoped to extend their markets or even held their own.

Daring Robberies. Toronto, Nov. 18.—Two men entered a Toronto Junction grocery store last night and drawing revolvers commanded the woman behind the counter to hand over the cash. She screamed and they made off. Later a pedestrian was held up by men answering the description of the Toronto store robbers. All he had was a pistol was placed in his hand.

Bank Clearings. Winnipeg, Nov. 18.—Bank clearings for the week ending to-day are \$10,849,603; for the same period in 1904, \$7,057,256; 1903, \$6,778,844.

Instantly Killed. Winnipeg, Nov. 18.—H. Landers, electrical foreman in power house at the C. P. R. shops, was instantly killed this morning. The stationary engineer did not adjust the engine properly and it attained great velocity resulting in bursting the fly-wheel. He was for three years a resident of this city, and was formerly of Lorain, Ohio.

Interviewed Premier. Edmonton, N. W. T., Nov. 18.—A delegation of prominent clergymen of various denominations headed by Rev. Dr. McDougall waited on Premier Rutherford to ascertain the attitude of the new government regarding the liquor traffic. They urged the abolition of the bar, and favored government operation of places for the sale of intoxicants. They were assured of careful consideration of the representations.

Will Be Investigated. Halifax, Nov. 18.—A headless corpse, found at Round Island Glace Bay, C. B., a short time ago and buried, is to be exhumed and a postmortem held as it is thought the man may have been murdered.

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AMALGAMATION OF WAR EAGLE AND CENTRE STAR

Decision of Directors—Farmer Killed by Accidental Discharge of Gun—Fatality in Power House

Toronto, Nov. 18.—The directors of the War Eagle and Centre Star have decided on an amalgamation. They agree that it would permit of a more profitable working of the mines. They have decided to sell the War Eagle stock to the Centre Star at the ratio of ten shares of the Centre Star for fifteen of the War Eagle. There will be a general meeting on November 23rd to sanction the deal. For some time the Gooderhams and allied interests have owned a large part of both properties. The Centre Star was handled as a separate concern