THE OUTLOOK BLACKER AT ST. PETERSBURG.

The Bank Clerks, Telephone Girls and Professional Leagues Resolve to Join the Strikers.

Workmen Score de Witte and Taunt Him With Crushing Instead of Helpine Them.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20, 2 p.m.— The outlook for an early collapse of the strike is more gloomy to-day. The situation is distinctly more menacing. The council of workmen's delegates or strike committee are manifestly encouraged by the extension of the strike to St. Petersburg, various organizations, including the bank clerks, telephone girls and some of the professional leagues having voted to join the movement. However, it is certain that the Workmen's Council have received mysterious supplies of funds and consequently they present a bolder front.

The Workmen's Council returned a scornful reply to Count Witte's personal appeal to his "brother workmen," ridiculing the Government's profession of solicitude for the workmen and renewing their demands for the immediate abolition of martial law in Poland.

Count Witte's attempt to negotiate directly with the strike leaders has come to naught, although he offered concessions in the case of the Cronstadt mutineers in the event of their being condemned to death. But the leaders refused compromise. "All or nothing" was their response.

The Imperial Ukase on the land question issued to-day, although it wipes out about $40,000,000 of the peasants' arrearage of debt, which under original circumstances might have been received with joy, is another disappointment. The promises of additional lands are too vague to calm the agitated, starving peasants, who in the valley of the Don and Variag are again marching, pillaging, burning and murdering.

No confirmation has yet been obtained of yesterday's report of a false Emperor leading the peasants of Penza.

The mill and factory owners at a meeting just held while offering to make some concessions in the matter of hours of labor generally to ten hours, took a final decision that unless the men resumed work on Monday they must close down indefinitely. Should the men be locked out in the face of winter it would only make the situation more desperate.

The news from the provinces shows that practically no movement has been started there in support of the general strike but there is a deep suspicion that this may simply be the lull of preparation.

The Social Democrats and Revolutionists are keeping their plans dark. Their organizations have ramifications through out the country and at a signal they might again be able to bring the industries of the country to a standstill.

WITTE SCORNED.

Council of Workmen Reply to Him With Bitter Taunts.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The text of the resolution adopted at the meeting of the Council of Workmen's Delegates in reply to Count Witte's appeal to the workingmen, is as follows:

"The Council of Workmen's Delegates expresses astonishment at the Emperor's favorite, who permits himself to call the workmen of St. Petersburg his brethren. The proletariat is not related to him in any way.

"Count Witte appeals to us to be compassionate of our wives and children. The Council in reply invites the workmen to count the widows and orphans who have been added to the ranks of the workmen since the day Count Witte assumed power.

"Count Witte reveals the benevolent intentions of the Emperor towards the working classes. The Council reminds the proletariat of Bloody Sunday.

"Count Witte begs us to give the Government time; promises to do all possible for the workmen. The Council knows Count Witte has already found time to give Poland into the hands of the military executioners. The Council does not doubt Count Witte will do all possible to strangle the revolutionary proletariat.

"Count Witte calls himself a man who is benevolent towards us and wishes our good. The Council declares the working classes have no need of the benevolence of a court favorite, but demand popular rights on the basis of universal, direct and secret suffrage."

A FALSE EMPEROR.

Pretender Heads Peasantry in Region West of Volga.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—A false emperor has suddenly made his appearance near Penza, and already his followers number 50,000. This is the startling report received this afternoon in a despatch from Simbirsk. Penza is in the heart of the vast region extending westward from the Volga, where agrarian uprisings on a large scale have been occurring, and if the report turns out to be true that the pretender to the throne has placed himself at the head of the peasantry, the Government will soon face, besides its other troubles, a formidable agrarian rebellion.

DRIFTING TOWARDS RUIN.

Gift of Liberty Has Been Turned Into a Curse.

London, Nov. 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph says that a financial panic is prevailing there. He adds, that Russia is drifting toward ruin. The gift of liberty from which she reasonably expected happiness and prosperity has been transformed by a handful of revolutionists into a terrible curse. Trade, commerce and industry are at a standstill. The workmen are poverty-stricken, yet are disinclined to work. The schools are closed. Locomotion is suspended. The railways and telegraphs are working fitfully. Everything is topsy-turvy. Soon all the world will discern the terrible ravages made by the chaos of the past few weeks. The export trade has terribly declined in consequence of the strikes. The losses thus inflicted on the population are enormous. Gold is steadily flowing out of the country. Russians who hold Government or other securities are selling out at any price, and purchasing English, French, and especially German securities with gold, which they immediately send or take abroad. Yesterday the banks were crowded by panic-stricken bondholders, who frantically demanded foreign money for Russian script. Many intelligent men and women drive to the banks and instruct their banks to transform their script into gold, and telegraph to open accounts with the Bank of England or the Bank of France. Several times yesterday and to-day the managers of financial institutions had to explain to the affrighted clients that strangers cannot open accounts with those banks without further formalities.

40,000 WORKMEN STRIKE.

Violence in St. Petersburg Feared—Many Fleeing From City.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The Czar the Czarina and their children have left Peterhof for Tzarshoe-Selo.

About 40,000 workmen struck here today. The railroads to Findland and Moscow and some suburban lines are working, but all others have stopped. The Moscow line is likely to be closed to-morrow. A few street cars are running irregularly.

The ice will cut off St. Petersburg from the sea in ten days or a fortnight. After that time if the strike lasts the only chance of escape will be by means of sleighs. The British Embassy is discussing with the chief members of the British colony means of safety. Efforts are being made to arrange to send all single women out of the country.

It has been ascertained beyond question that among the organizers of the strike are former inspectors of Government factories, who were appointed during Plehve's regime as Minister of the Interior, for the purpose of restraining political agitation among the workmen, but who themselves became Socialists. They possess all the codes, statistics, etc., of the Ministry of the Interior, and have formed a species of directorate, issuing orders to workmen throughout the empire.

A further despatch from Vladivostock states that malcontent reservists fired and sacked the town and began plundering the bazaar, in the absence of measures to prevent them, and all the shops and commercial houses. They soon became drunk, and destroyed all they could not take, sparing the lives of individuals. The whole town and port are said to be ablaze and the greater part is already consumed. Three hundred rioters were killed and wounded on the first day. The situation is desperate. Faminine threatens. MAany women are taking refuge on the steamships in the harbor.

HUGE SEA SHIPPED.

Liner Out From Halifax Returns in Bad Plight.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 20.— The Plant Line steamer Halifax sailed for Boston this morning, but three hours afterwards she returned to port battered and broken by a tremendous sea, with her officers so badly injured that one, at least, of them had to be taken to the hospital, where it is considered doubtful if he can recover.

The steamer had only just got squared away off Sambro in her course for Boston with the wind south-southeast, when a huge wave combed over the bow of the steamer as she was in the trough of the sea, and struck the pilot-house, smashing the roof and front and carrying away compass and fixtures. The sea also broke in a portion of the woodwork in the smoking-room, washed out the forward state-rooms, and flooded the social hall and forward cabin.

Captain Ellis and Third Officer Glynn, who were in the pilot-house, were thrown against the wall and the third officer so badly hurt that he became unconscious. He was badly cut on the forehead and temple, his spine was hurt, and he has other internal injuries. Capt. Ellis was hurt about the legs and cut about the face and hands, but was able to move about.

The steamer may be able to sail at noon to-morrow.

ONTARIO FRUIT GROWERS

Want to Import Labor From Europe Under Contract.

A Toronto despatch: The Ontario Fruit Growers' Association yesterday morning elected the following officers: President, J. S. Scarf, Woodstock; Vice-President, E. Morris, Fonthill; Secretary-Treasurer, F. W. Hodgetts, Toronto; Honorary Directors, Thomas Beall, Lindsay and A. M. Smith, Port Dalhousie.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"That owing to the extreme scarcity of labor, the Dominion Parliament should allow the importation of labor from North Europe under contract, during the continuance of the season."

"That the delegation to appear before the Tariff Commission urge that the importation or sale of adulterated canned fruits be prohibited save where the can shows on the label the contents of the package."

The association will urge the Government to establish a new station in southern Ontario, where experiments in hybridization, cross breeding and the organization of new varieties may be carried on.

It was also suggested that the Postmaster-General of Canada be urged to institute a system of rural mail delivery.

The retiring president, Mr. A. McNeill, of Ottawa, stated that prosecutions were to be instituted against some growers who had made shipments of fruit to the west which were "a scandal and a disgrace" to Ontario.

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD HERO.

Little Boy Gave Up His Life to Save a Girl.

New York, Nov. 20.—A hero under circumstances that might well have tried the courage of a grown man, little Abraham Diamond, five years old, yesterday gave up his life in Jamaica, L. I., to save the life of a little girl even younger than himself.

Facing a locomotive charging down upon him at the Brenton avenue crossing this child pushed the little red-cloaked figure of the girl from the tracks barely in time. The next instant he was ground under the great driving wheels, which cut off both legs and an arm. He lingered for hours before death ended his sufferings.

On the same track not fifteen feet distant, Kingston Blauvelt, the playmate of Abraham Diamond and a year his senior, stood too horror stricken to move, and he, too, was struck by the engine that hurled him fifty feet, fracturing his skull.

The two boys died in adjoining cots in the Jamaica Hospital last night. They had bidden each other good-bye with a courage that was marvellous, for they knew they must die. Turning to his mother, little Abraham said with his last strength: "Don't cry, mamma.. You have Selby."

Selby Diamond is Abraham's six-year-old brother. The two were crossing the tracks yesterday, when Abraham's instinctive bravery in saving the little girl ended his own life.

FATAL MISAPPREHENSION.

Hanged Himself Thinking He Had Killed His Wife.

St. Apoline, Que., Nov. 20.—Believing that he had murdered his wife, Alexander Labrie, one of the best-known farmers in this district, committed suicide by hanging himself in his shed at his home here this morning. A difference of opinion on some domestic subject between husband and wife resulted in a serious quarrel. In a fit of blind rage Labrie snatched up a loaded shotgun which was standing in the corner of the kitchen, and, aiming it at his wife, pulled the trigger. With a piercing shriek, Mrs. Labre fell unconscious, and when the smoke cleared away Labre saw her form stretched out, apparently lifeless on the floor.

Believing that the woman was dead and that he was her murderer, Labre went to a shed in the rear of his house and hanged himself to a beam with a piece of rope. A few minutes later a neighbor drove up, entered the kitchen, and found Mrs. Labrie lying unconscious on the floor. She was uninjured and soon recovered. She had fainted when her husband pointed the gun at her head, and the charge had passed close to her head, but had missed her entirely.

When the woman was sufficiently recovered a search was made for Labrie. His lifeless body was found a few minutes later, hanging by a rope to one of the rafters of the shed. Labre was 40 years of age.

HIGHEST IN THE WORLD

Is What Certificate of Dominion Dental Council Will Be.

Toronto despatch: All yesterday was spent by the Dominion Dental Council in discussing the report of the Committee on Costitution, the question of matriculation being one of the most difficult involved, owing to the various standards existing in the Provinces. It was finally agreed to adopt a standard which recognized matriculation into any institution in Great Britain or Canada in medicine and dentistry, by the General Medical Council of Great Britain or matriculation into the faculty of arts of any Provincial university of Canada.

Dentists who have been in practice for ten years can receive a certificate of the agreeing Provinces of he Dominion immediately if desired; those who have been in practice less than ten years either have to pass the examination or wait until they have been in practice ten years before receiving a certificate; those who are now students must serve four years and then pass the examination; and those who hereafter become students must pass the matriculation standard agreed upon, and pass the examination and graduate through a Canadian dental college.

The object of the Council is to nationalize the profession., so as to make the arrangement reciprocal between all the Provinces and Great Britain. Rules of a very stringent nature were adopted, which will thoroughly safeguard the examination, and the leading principle of the council is that from the first the certificate of the Dominion Dental Council shall be the highest in the world.

SUICIDE AT THE FALLS.

Niagara River Was a Good Enough Burial Place for Him.

Niagara Falls despatch: Eric Anderson committed suicide by going over the Falls some time last night. His coat was found at an early hour this morning in Prospect Park, near the bank of the river, above the Falls. In the pocket were two letters, one from Andrew Anderson, of 9 Easton street, Kane, Pa., to his brother Eric, and the other a letter of farewell to Andrew from the suicide. Anderson was a Swede, and the letter was in his native tongue. It stated that the writer was too poor to live longer, and was going to leave a world of trouble. He asked his brother not to think about his death, and to say good-by for him to his mother.

"We will meet on the other side of the grave," he says in one place, and again, "My burial place will be the roaring Niagara; that's good enough for me, poor devil."

GIVE THE

½ A CHANCE

and it will make one pound of flesh on less food than any other farm animal because its digestive juices are stronger.

It is the ideal meat making machine. Hence every effort should be made to keep it "up" and growing from birth. No let up because it is too much effort to get it back.

It is less effort to draw a wagon a given distance if constantly in motion than if stopped and started every once in awhile.

Clydesdale Stock Food

will keep your hogs "up" and growing because it gives a better appetite, thereby increasing the digestive fluids, and these dissolve and assimilate more food and at a profit.

It keeps them in tip-top health enabling them better to resist disease, thereby making a firmer flesh. It gets them to market weight much sooner, saving feed bill. Nothing better for runts. Equally good for Horses Cattle and Sheep.

Nothing injurious in it and can stop feeding it without harmful effects.

If you are not satisfied after feeding it your money cheerfully refunded by the dealer. Same for all Clydesdale preparations.

Clydesdale Carboline Antiseptic will keep your pens and pigs clean.

TRY HERCULES POULTRY FOOD

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

LET THEM ARBITRATE IT.

Trouble of Newfoundland Uith the United States.

London, Nov. 20.— Referring editorially to the Newfoundland-United States dispute, the Times says that the subject is a complicated and difficult one, and obviously requires careful handling by the Imperial Government. That the result of the present negotiations will be a satisfactory one there is no reason to doubt, for there is no ground for supposing that the United States are approaching the question with any desire but that of arriving at a reasonable settlement.

In case of any difficulty in arriving at an agreement by direct negotiation it would seem but natural to refer the whole matter to arbitration. The case seems eminently fitted for that mode of settlement, for it is one that, while in itself extremely contentious, is not so vital to the interests of Newfoundland or so bound up with the question of national honor as to be unsuitable for submission to the judgment of an impartial third party.

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists Toronto, Ont.

50c. and $1; all druggists.

FIVE BURNED ALIVE IN A TENEMENT FIRE.

A New York Italian Tenement House Set on Fire by Incendiaries This Morning.

Three of Those Burned to Death Were Kneeling in Prayer When Fire Reached Them.

New York, Nov. 20.—At least five persons were burned to death in an Italian tenement house fire at 221 East 73rd street early to-day. The building was six storeys high, and the sleeping tenants on the upper five storeys were made prisoners by the flames, with the ground floor a roaring furnace beneath them. Three of those who lost their lives were kneeling in prayer when the fire reached them.

Within the first hour after the fire was under control the bodies of two women and three men had been taken from the stairways between the second and third floors. The police believe that the fire was started by an incendiary. It began in a heap of rubbish at the bottom of an air shaft, and spread through the interior of a grocery store on the ground floor. A policeman saw the fire first just as it had begun to creep up the air shaft. He ran into the building, pounding on the hall doors all the way up to the sixth floor to awaken the tenants. The fire followed him so swiftly that when he reached the top floor he was obliged to send the inmates there out by the fire escapes to save them from suffocation. Within a few moments more on all the floors below the fire escapes were packed with Italians, whom the flames had cut off from escape by the interior stairways.

When the firemen arrived with their ladders nearly everybody on the fire escapes were kneeling in prayer or counting rosary beads. Adding to the pathos of the scene was the action of the men, who stood with their arms full of personal possessions, while their wives fought unaided to protect the children from being trampled by the crowd or suffocated by smoke.

Every one on the fire escapes was saved by the firemen. The group of dead was found on a stairway near the second floor. On the next stairway above the firemen found the bodies of two women and one man, who had evidently knelt together where they died.

The dead are: Guiseppi Randazzo, Antonia Lorea, Calvatore Tiazza, Santa Tiazza and Antonio Zerarde.

The lessee of the house told the police to-day that the Black Hand Society had recently sent him letters demanding $2,000. Although the demands did not state what the penalty was to be for refusing to pay the money, the police have begun an investigation in the belief that the fire was started by the writer of the letters.

STRAP OFFENDERS.

PROPOSAL OF CENTRAL PRISON SCHOOLMASTER.

Eighth Annual Conference of Canadian Charities and Correction—Classification of Prisoners—President Farewell on Treatment of Inebriates.

Toronto despatch: In opening the eighth annual conference of the Canadian Charities and Corrections Association at the Normal School yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. E. Farewell, K. C., the President, dealt with the treatment of inebriates. "The subject must be one of more vigorous and rational legislation," he said, "so that they may be made to do their duty as to supporting their families, and to cease being a nuisance and a menace to society and they and their families be a charge upon the public. The taxpayer cannot afford to have these men drift into a criminal course of life without at least trying the effect of the probation system. Neither can the public afford to have the person who is for the first time convicted of a criminal offence locked up and guarded, clothed and fed at the public expense in the jail, where he runs great danger of becoming an habitual criminal from association with old offenders; neither can the taxpayer afford to support his family outside the jail while he is idle inside. The probation system by means of which his earnings are applied in support of his family, without locking him up, is worth a trial."

The Chairman proceeded to say that Provincial Secretary Hanna had been urged to investigate the system. The speaker said that the growing practice of employing young children in factories required great vigilance, and maintained that a large number of fathers of families were living in idlensss and debauchery on the fruit of their young children's labor. The desertion of families by drunken and worthless men and the consequent exposing of the wife and children to suffering, as well as the danger of the children becoming recruits for the criminal army, should be made the subject of legislation and such men should be placed on the probation system. The infliction of flogging or long periods of imprisonment should be the punishment for such a man who does not comply with the probation system.

Mr. Warcrope, K. C., Hamilton; James Mitchell, Goderich; Sheriff D. M. Cameron, London; Dr. Bruce Smith, Mr. Alexander Shaw, K. C., Mayr Urquhant, J. J. Kelso and Rev. Father Minehan also spoke.

Prof. Goldwin Smith, in a letter expressing regret at his inability to be present, said in part:

"Meantime, let me unite in heartily welcoming our partners in the good work. The need of effort has not become less. The sun of prosperity in which we are basking has its shadows.

"The other day there was a brilliant assembly of the wealth and fashion of Toronto at the horse show. Scarcely a stone's throw off were the hideous abodes of misery, seed plots of pestilence and crime.

"Would that our wealthy citizens could be brought to take fore interest in charitable work. Would that they could fully appreciate the responsibilities which the making of their wealth entails. Such of them as have leisure and are pleasure-seekers would find that a few drops of public duty added sweetness to the cup of pleasure. For my part, I look back upon my connection with the city charities and with coadjutors like the late J. W. Pell are about the best part of my life here."

"The Classification of Prisoners" was the subject introduced at the evening session by Mr. Hamilton Cassels, K. C. The fundamental difficulty, he explained, was in regard to money, for to keep one class of prisoner away from another class required buildings spread over a larger area, greater expense in providing the prisoners with work, and there was also the necessity of additional guards.

Mr. Cassels urged that pressure should be brought to bear on the proper authorities to try and remedy the matter, and he called attention to the lack of proper accommodation at the Central Prison.

In the course of the discussion which followed, Mr. F. Spencer, schoolmaster at the Central Prison, said there were some prisoners who were in their element when they had others around them as bad as themselves. As regards young prisoners, in the case of first offenders he would do as far as possible let them go on a suspended sentence, and in the case of their second appearance in court he would give them the strap. This class of offender was the young man of eighteen or twenty. He believed this would lead to a reduction in the number of criminals.

Mrs. O'Sullivan, superintendent of the Mercer Reformatory, described the system of separation in that institution. She denied the suggestion that at the Mercer the first real offender was allowed to associate with the hardened criminal.

Dr. Bruce Smith complained of the inadequate character of Toronto jail, and emphasized it as a duty of the municipality too make proper structural alterations.

Mr. Beverley Jones denied the statement of the statistician at Ottawa that there were more criminal children in Ontario than any other Province. The boys who appeared in court were included in the record, and the actual fact was that in Ontario children were better looked after in this way to prevent their becoming criminals.

Professor G. M. Wrong, M. A., described the work of the Ontario Society for the Reformation of inebriates, and submitted that the present system of dealing with drunkards was wrong. He claimed that the imposition of a fine or short term of imprisonment was not of much value, and that for the hopeless inebriate a long term of imprisonment was the only thing possible, while for the inebriate in the early stages he recommended the probation system.

Dr. E. J. Barrick spoke on the subject of the prevention of tuberculosis.

SUNK IN A QUICKSAND.

Edna McDonald, of Denver, Was in Up to Her Neck.

Denver, Nov. 20.—Miss Edna McDonald, who lives at Centre street and South Sherman avenue, had a narrow escape from death the other night, and it was due only to the passing of G. D. Johnson that her life was saved. Miss McDonald was returning alone from church late in the evening. In crossing the road at the corner of Exposition street and South Sherman avenue she felt the ground suddenly give way beneath her. Her body began to sink slowly through a deep bed of slime and mud. She had sunk to a depth where only her shoulders were above ground. Her body was so closely surrounded she could no longer struggle, when her terrified screams attracted the attention of Mr. Johnson. He ran to her assistance

Although a large, powerful man, his strength was inadequate. He tore some boards from a fence, and, throwing them across the quagmire, was able to reach the almost exhausted girl. Even with the heavy purchase of his strength on the boards, he could do nothing, however, and was compelled to place a board beneath Miss McDonald's chin to keep her from sinking further in the depths of sand, while he ran three blocks for help. He aroused the neighborhood, Six men volunteered to help him, and, due to their combined efforts, Miss McDonald was finally extracted.

FAMILY OF CRIMINALS.

Montreal Father, Mother, Two Daughters and Four Sons.

Montreal, Nov. 20.—The record of a family named Dastous, all of whom are now or have recently been in custody, reveals a deplorable criminal tendency. There are eight members of this family—father, mother, four sons and two daughters. Several years ago the father was sent to St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for five years on conviction for theft, and that three sons were sent to the same institution for three years. Jean, a minor at that time, was taken to a reformatory and confined there for three years.

The mother and two daughters were sentenced to a term in jail. The conviction in each case was for theft. Jean, the youth, served his term in the reformatory, but to-day in the Recorder's Court he pleaded guilty to a charge of having stolen some lead pipe, and it is alleged that he also stole a horse and a rig from a farmer at Longue Pointe.

He was remanded for sentence, but bids fair to pay a visit to the other members of the family, who are still at St. Vincent de Paul.

KING WOULD A-SOARING GO,

And Now Spanish Aeronaut Wants $12,000 Damages.

Paris, Nov. 20.—A despatch to the Temps from Madrid says that Fernandez Duro, an amateur aeronaut, will sue King Alfonso for $12,000 for damages to his balloon. The King was attending the recent contests between balloons and automobiles, and he found Duro's balloon unattended. He entered the car and began throwing out ballast, intending to make an ascent. One of His Majesty's aides arrived, and, realizing that the King was engaged in a dangerous freak, clambered into the car as it was rising and ripped the balloon for the purpose of letting the gas out. The King, of course, did not ascend.

He was intensely angry with his aide, but ultimately forgave him, admitting that he himself had been foolish. Duro's efforts to obtain compensation for his damaged balloon were in vain, and he [illegible] the courts.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION