

PATENTS PROCURED
In Canada, Great Britain, United States and Foreign Countries.
C. H. RICHARDS
Canada Life Building, Toronto.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR

TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT MOSCOW

Death Stalked Rampant—Young Czar's Coronation Feast

TWELVE HUNDRED WENT TO THEIR DOOM.

The Mob of Half a Million Struggled for the Free Gifts and Food.

Women and Children Were Trampled Under Foot—To Stumble Meant Instant Death—The Distributors of the Coronation Vials and Memorial Cups Lost Their Heads and Only Added to the Awfulness of the Disaster—Ditches Filled With Hundreds of Dead—Nicholas Sorely Grieved—The Emperor Witnessed the Uncontrollable Rush—Counting and Identifying the Victims.

THE DEAD.

Official Figures—1125.
Actual Count—1250.
Vice-Roy's Figures—1200; Fatally Injured, 200.

Moscow, May 30.—The popular fête of the coronation ceremonies, at which between 400,000 and 500,000 people were fed and indulged in all sorts of merry-making, was held to-day on the Hodynky plain, opposite the Petrovsky palace, and was the scene of the first fatalities that have marked the coronation festivities. This free feast, which has always been the popular feature of coronations, has hitherto been the occasion of a great deal of crowding and good-natured fighting for places on the part of the hundreds of thousands of guests of the city, but no such gathering was ever witnessed on the Hodynky plain, which has always been the scene of the popular entertainments that have marked coronations, as that which assembled to-day. The crowds which began coming long before daylight, finally became so dense and so eager to obtain access to the free food and beer and the free amusements, that they could not be controlled. Men, women and children were thrown down and trampled upon, and either badly injured or killed, while others had their lives crushed out of them by the fearful pressure of the vast crowd. The police and military finally succeeded in scattering the multitude, so that there was no further danger, when it was found that a number of persons had been killed. The feast was held in the presence of the Czar and a distinguished company of guests, who occupied seats in a large pavilion especially erected for the occasion.

Hundreds Met Their Death.

Moscow, May 31.—The disaster has greatly moved the entire city and many groups gather in the streets and in the doorways of houses discussing the sad affair and listening to the stories related by eye-witnesses. Some persons declare that the blame for the accident belongs to the police, who failed to arrive upon the ground sufficiently early to obtain control of the assembled crowds. Comparatively few police officers were on the Hodynky plain at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, at about which time the disaster occurred.

There were then 200,000 persons there, but finding themselves unable to dispense the refreshments and amusements rapidly enough by handing them to the applicants, they threw the memorial cups and packets of food into the crowds and thus brought on the scramble which resulted so fatally. A hollow in the ground at the point where the greatest crush occurred, formed a ver-

table death trap for hundreds of those who had started out in the early morning anticipating a day's enjoyment. Among the bodies a few have been found whose clothing indicates that they were not of the poorest class of the population. In one heap of two dead were found the bodies of a young woman and a young girl, both dressed in fine clothes and wearing diamond and turquoise rings.

Remarkable Escapes.

Several remarkable escapes are recorded. In one instance a father and mother were killed, while their 4-year-old son, whom they had taken with them to the plain, was rescued, none the worse physically for his experience. It is announced that the Czar will defray the funeral expenses of the victims of the accident.

A majority of the victims were killed in the narrow passages between the booths erected for the distribution of the gifts, into which they were driven by the pressure of the immense masses of people.

The struggles and screams of those thus forced into death against the booths or trampled upon by the surging crowd were appalling. Women and children formed the greater part of those who lost their lives.

Reports Not Exaggerated.

The full extent of the disaster was not exaggerated in the first reports. The representative of the United Press was an eye-witness of the stampede of the great multitude of people gathered on the plain, estimated to have numbered fully 500,000, and the sight was one never to be forgotten for its horror. After the crowd had been dispersed by the police and militia, the field was strewn with the dead, who had been killed by being crushed, trampled upon or by suffocation. A great number of children were among the victims. In the wild rush of the frenzied crowd they were swept away from their parents or others having them in charge, and their puerile strength and agility were pitted against the irresistible force of the struggling mob.

A Stubble Meant Death.

The instant they stumbled and fell life was crushed out of them. But this was also the case with many adults. No human strength could withstand the mad rush of the crowd, and safety could only be found in allowing one's self to be carried forward and back in the pulsating crowd, devoting every effort to keeping upon his feet. The officials made every effort and offered every facility for the identification of the dead, but the bodies in hundreds of instances were unrecognizable, the faces having been literally crushed out of all semblance to human form. A careful search is made of each body for papers to establish its identity, and a record is made of the clothing on each corpse for the same purpose.

The Victims Number 1125.

It was officially announced this morning that the total number of victims was 1125. Most of them were Moscovites, from the provinces, a poor class of people, but among the number were many of the poverty-stricken residents of Moscow and villages in the neighborhood.

The scene in the city last night and to-day has been a most painful one. The injured and large numbers of the dead were taken to the hospitals and other charitable institutions, and thirteen hundred thousands of persons being relatives or friends, hoping that the missing ones would be found among those who were only hurt, but dreading the worst. Many affecting scenes were witnessed when it was found that those who were thought to be dead were still alive, though often terribly injured.

Many Heartrending Scenes.

Sometimes when a body was recognized by a relative, more frequently a mother whose little one had been torn away from her and its young life crushed out, the scene was heartrending. The stolid demeanor of the Russian peasant would vanish, and the low, plaintive wailing and flood of tears would witness to the bitter grief experienced.

Far into the night ambulances, fire trucks and other vehicles were busily engaged in conveying the dead and injured into the city.

Hundreds of Dead in the Ditches.

The representative of the United Press went again to the plain to-day and saw one of the effects of the abandoned rush. The ditches of the abandoned earthworks on the plain had been filled to the level with the bodies of those who had been driven into them by the awful pressure from behind. Here those who were not crushed to death were suffocated by the dead and dying above them. In the passage between the ditches there were still lying the bodies of hundreds of the dead men, women and children, women and chil-

dren predominating. Some of the corpses were frightfully distorted, and on the faces still in death there were looks of fear and horror. The sight was altogether the most gruesome one. The clothing had been torn to shreds and the bodies were in a semi-nude condition.

Rescuees Were Frightened.

The assertion is repeated to-day that the police were not on the scene in sufficiently strong numbers at an early hour to handle the crowd. It is a fact that there were comparatively few of them present at 6 o'clock in the morning, at which time the disaster occurred. There were then about 2000 men and attendants engaged in distributing the gifts of the Czar to the important mob, and to them the calamity is indirectly attributed. When the thousands of persons in the rear began to press forward upon those in front and a number of the latter were crushed against the barriers, the shrieks of the injured and groans of the dying caused the attendants to become stricken with terror, dreading what later actually occurred—the breaking down of the barriers by the enormous human mass, upon them. In fear of their lives, they threw thousands of the memorial cups, filled with mead, etc., at the struggling mass of humanity in an attempt to drive them back. This led to a wild scramble of the crowd. The immense quantity of liquids thus thrown formed a sort of pond in front of the long line of booths and rendered the ground slippery and precarious. A making a foothold very precarious. A great number of persons who might otherwise have escaped, thus fell to the ground, where life was soon crushed out of them by the howling and frenzied mob.

In some parts of the plain the ground looks as though it had been newly ploughed. This is where it was torn up by the heavy wooden shoes of the peasants in their wild excitement.

The Unclaimed Bodies.

So great has been the rush of visitors to the hospitals to-day in search of missing relatives and friends that the work of the doctors and physicians was seriously interrupted. This afternoon, therefore, the authorities gave orders for the transfer of the unclaimed bodies to the Volodofsky Cemetery to enable them to be identified if possible.

The Czar Feels His Grief.

The feeling of the Moujiks was very bitter against the authorities, whom they held had not taken sufficient precautions to guard against an accident of this kind. As a matter of fact, however, the authorities are nowise to blame. It was impossible for them to foresee that such a great multitude would be present at such an early hour, but at any rate the precautionary measures adopted would have been sufficient had the people not become so frenzied. After the police had kept back the force of military and police to a semblance of order, the Czar's promise to help the bereaved families was coupled with the published expression of sympathy and deep sympathy for the people, and the people are warmly grateful to him for his action.

1000 Roubles for Each Family.

His Majesty has ordered that the sum of 1,000 roubles be paid to each family that has lost a member through the catastrophe. In addition, the State will pay the expenses of burial of the dead, while the physicians at the hospitals and elsewhere have been instructed to spare nothing to alleviate the sufferings of the injured.

Although the official report places the number at 1125, it is highly probable that the exact number of victims will never be known. The vice-mayor and 288 seriously, perhaps fatally injured. The official accounts, however, do not include many dead and injured who were removed by friends, and it is not surprising if the number of deaths were largely in excess of the official figures. There is a chance that the list will be swelled when those who have lost their relatives or members of their families apply for the relief promised by the Czar. Every measure will be taken to prevent any swindler from attempting to benefit by the charity of His Majesty, and ample proof of death will have to be submitted to the authorities.

Thirty Bodies in an Old Well.

Thirty bodies were found to-day in an old disused well in the middle of the plain. The well had been covered with planks, which had collapsed when the crowd passed over them. Some of the bodies had their hands clasped with a death clasp, the mutilated eyes which had been presented to them at the booths before the rush began. Among the bodies in the well were two living persons, who had been made insane by the horror of their position. Their ravings, when rescued, were terrible to hear.

The Ground Soaked With Blood.

Great efforts were made throughout the day to clear the plain, but late this afternoon it was still littered with fragments of clothing, boots, victuals and human hair. In some places, where the crush was greatest, the ground was soaked with the blood of those whose life had been trodden out. Large crowds of people, many attracted by morbid curiosity, were hovering about the field all day. The foreign correspondents were afforded every facility for learning the details of the calamity, and to them at the opening of the coronation ceremonies were everywhere recognized in an giving the victims their last resting places. The appearance of the hearse in the sad procession alone has been customary to grant to members of the press.

At the Volodofsky Cemetery.

The representative of the United Press, who with the single exception of the correspondent of a New York newspaper, is the only representative of the American press here, went to-day to the Volodofsky Cemetery, where a great number of the dead had been transferred from the hospitals and the plain.

Many of the injured were also taken to this cemetery, the hospitals being so crowded that it was impossible to find accommodations for them.

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THE VORACIOUS "BILL."



PATRON, in great consternation: Why, blame if he ain't gone 'n' et up my Canned Mutton. MR. FOSTER: That's nothing. He has swallowed the whole Tariff Question.

ST. LOUIS' DAY OF SORROW

BURIAL OF 128 VICTIMS OF THE ONSET OF WEDNESDAY.

So Many Were the Parents That Religious Services at the Graves Had to Be Abandoned—Efforts Being Made to Keep the Living Sufferers Rather Than Obey the Search for the Dead—The Property Losses.

St. Louis, May 31.—One hundred and twenty-eight victims of Wednesday's storm were laid to rest yesterday in the cemeteries of this city and East St. Louis. The total of interments would have been larger, but for the fact that the facilities of the undertaking establishments were inadequate to the situation. At the graves the religious services were abbreviated and addresses of eulogy or condolence were dispensed with. The interments in this city were divided between Calvary, Bellefontaine, St. Peter and St. Paul, Pickett and Holyrose cemeteries, the first two named receiving the greatest numbers.

Figures of Losses and Aid.

Three of the principal real estate dealers in the city stated to a United Press representative to-night that they figured that the actual real estate loss in St. Louis would not exceed \$10,000,000. The damage to household property, etc., will, however, swell this amount nearly \$2,000,000 more. Up to date the United Press has received from the various relief committees report that \$151,000 had been subscribed toward the fund for relieving the distress of the tornado victims in St. Louis.

Feeding the Hungry.

The condition of affairs in East St. Louis is growing alarming. The residents of that territory located near the river, known locally as the "Island," are facing starvation. There is little to eat and no money with which to procure it. There is only one store in that section that was not totally destroyed by the storm. Rye bread and cheese are the only things on sale. Bread is 12 and 16 cents a loaf. No more bodies were taken from the work of searching for the supposed dead in the ruins than were practically suspended on account of much more urgent need of relieving the sufferings of the injured, feeding the hungry and affording shelter to the homeless.

The City Clerk at East St. Louis furnished the United Press with the following estimate of the fatalities in that city: Identified dead 133, unknown dead 26, fatally injured 25.

Fifty-One Buried Yesterday.

St. Louis, May 31.—The main thoroughfare of Bellefontaine and Calvary cemeteries were covered to-day with a continuous stream of carriages following the victims of the tornado to their last resting places. The appearance of the hearse in the sad procession alone has been customary to grant to members of the press.

At the Volodofsky Cemetery.

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A REPLY TO TUPPER.

A London, Eng., Writer Has Something to Say to Canada's Premier.

A. H. Loring, honorable secretary of the Imperial Federation (Defence) League, replies to Sir Charles Tupper's remarks on the relation of the colonies to the British navy, in the June Canadian Magazine, which is out to-day. He states strong reasons why Canada should have a small navy of her own. Joseph T. Clark of Saturday Night writes an article criticizing the present "Daily Newspaper." O. A. Howland, M.L.A., John McEvoy, LL.B. (London), Kate Westlake Yeigh, Harriet Ford, A.R.C.A., Ella S. Atkinson, Mary Timpie Hayward, Constance Rudyard Boulton and Ian MacLaren are the other chief contributors. The number contains five bright short stories, all of which are most readable.

MUST WEAR SILKS.

Nothing Else Allowable at the Military Tournament This Week.

For a few days the Military Tournament will be the all-absorbing topic. The attendance at that entertainment will rival that of the races. We would remind citizens that it is very bad form to go to the tournament with any hat but a silk; in fact, it is not allowable. At Dinwiddie's finest silk hats in the world are sold, and the prices are lower than others ask for the same quality. Dunlop's and the others are of course, the favorites, but there are many other makes, in the newest styles and finest qualities, at moderate prices. All other new hats are now in stock, and rebuilding sale prices—some half to one-quarter off—obtain at Dinwiddie's big hat store, King and Yonge-streets.

If you want a Tennis Racquet or Cricket Bat try The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King St. W.

Step and Think.

If it will not be a wise thing for you to do to insure your home against burglary before you leave it vacant, then if your treasures are stolen you will be remunerated. Office, King and Toronto-streets, Telephone 450.

Wright & Wilson's Tennis Guide. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King St. W.

To retain good, sound teeth use Adams' Tuffi Fruit Gum. See that the trade mark name, Tuffi Fruit, is on each 5 cent package.

Monuments.

See our designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are manufacturers. D. McIntosh & Sons, office and showroom 524 Yonge-street, opposite Midland-street, Works, Yonge-street, Deer Park.

East York—Public meeting in St. Paul's Hall (Yorkville) to-night. Speeches by Messrs. Wallace, Cockburn, Maclean and others.

Guinné Bros.—"Slater Shoes" store (89 King st. w.) open every night till 10 o'clock.

Fax Last Water Rates.

To-day is the last day for discount on water rates. It will also be the last chance to buy \$1 and \$1.25 cambric shirts at 75c, collars and cuffs attached, or attached. All Saturday specials good for to-day. S. Ward, 55 King-street.

Water Rates.

To-day will be the last day to pay city water rates and secure the discount.

Try a Christy Saddle, for sale by the Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King St. W.

Lakeview Hotel, corner Parliament and Winchester-streets; steam heated, furnished on each floor; rates \$1 and \$1.50 per day; special arrangements for weeks' board. John H. Ayre, 135 Front-street.

Get a Bell or Lamp for your bicycle. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King St. W.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., cor. 75 Front-street.

For Golf Clubs and Golf Regulates try The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King St. W.

Summer Resorts and Summer Boarding.

If you are running a summer resort and wish to bring it before the people of Toronto, insert a paragraph in our "Summer Resort" column. Special terms for this class of business. ed.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., cor. 75 Front-street.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is soothing.

Turkish Baths—Excellent accomoda-tion at 177 179 Yonge.

"MALTESE CROSS" MACKINTOSHES
In Stock and Made to Order
The Toronto Rubber Co., (Ltd.),
25 King-st. West, (Hanning Arcade).

ONE CENT

ONE WAY TO BOOM CANADA.

School Teachers in Britain Using Canadian Lantern Slides.

AN OTTAWA ORANGEMAN'S CHARGE

Was Money Used at the Grand Lodge at Collingwood?

A Toronto Broker at Loggerheads With the Corporation of Hull—Lord Haddo Will Wheel Through England on His Bike—To Forget a Yankee Poaching Schooner—Movements of Federal Ministers.

Ottawa, May 31.—(Special)—An interesting report received at the Interior Department from the High Commissioner's office, shows how successful lecture work has been in Great Britain during the past winter. In October last a notice was published in three or four educational papers stating that the Canadian Government would be glad to lend to any school teachers lantern slides relating to Canada. The result was an instantaneous response and during the winter, from October to April, 13 sets of slides were shown over a thousand times and a large number of applications could not be filled. Ten additional sets of lantern slides were sent to Canada. The result was an instantaneous response and during the winter, from October to April, 13 sets of slides were shown over a thousand times and a large number of applications could not be filled. Ten additional sets of lantern slides were sent to Canada. The result was an instantaneous response and during the winter, from October to April, 13 sets of slides were shown over a thousand times and a large number of applications could not be filled. Ten additional sets of lantern slides were sent to Canada.

Was Money Used?
W. H. Lewis, Ottawa Orangeman who attended the Grand Lodge meeting at Collingwood, says money was freely used and it has been estimated that the re-election of Grand Secretary cost at least \$4000.

Broker Jarvis and Hall.

Mr. Amelius Jarvis, Toronto broker, is at loggerheads with the Hull corporation regarding the disposal of \$108,000 worth of debentures. Recently the tender of Mr. Jarvis was accepted at 114 1/2 for 40 years, at 5 per cent. That gentleman now refuses to sign the agreement, claiming that there is a prohibitory clause in the city by-laws. Mr. Jarvis urges that the city charter only gives the Council power to issue permanent debentures. The city officials dispute the position and claim that they are authorized to issue permanent debentures, not to exceed one-quarter of the assessed value of real estate. The officials claim that the objection is a most trifling one. A meeting will be held to-morrow to discuss future action.

Lord Haddo and His Bike.

Lord Haddo, eldest son of the Earl of Aberdeen, and Dr. Tait McKenzie will shortly leave for England on an extended bicycle tour. They will ride from Liverpool to London on their wheels, as well as in other parts of England. Their program also embraces a wheeling tour through Normandy.

Fishing on Lake-of-the-Woods.

J. M. Savage of Rat Portage is in the city on business. From the Fisheries Department regarding certain fishery disputes on the Lake of the Woods. Fishing is being carried on very extensively on this lake this season and the department has had to deal with a large number of new applications for licenses.

General Live Topes.

The Department of Justice has given instructions to its agent at Halifax to enter suit in the Admiralty Court for the condemnation of the Gloucester schooner Frederick Guering, which was caught in the early part of the week fishing within the three-mile limit of the Bishop of Ottawa and Mrs. Hamilton, so has been their custom for several years, will spend the summer at Cacouna.

The Hon. Messrs. Haggart and Montague returned to the city yesterday. Major Sam Hughes was in town yesterday.

Dr. Haggart will spend the greater portion of this week in his own riding. Dr. Montague will address a meeting in South Leeds on Tuesday and afterwards proceed to Haldimand, where he will remain some days.

East York—Public meeting in St. Paul's Hall (Yorkville) to-night. Speeches by Messrs. Wallace, Cockburn, Maclean and others.

Foster's Turkish Baths—Enlarged, remodelled, 129 Yonge.

Hon. Lyman Jones Won't Run.

When interviewed last night the Hon. Lyman Jones, as already predicted in The World, said he was not in the running in West Toronto. The company of which he is president, he stated, is entirely out of politics and his name would not go before the Liberal convention for the West.

Southwestern and Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

Caw's fountain pens, with its carat gold pens 4.25 each, fully guaranteed. Bright Bros., 45 Yonge-street.

Bicycle Suits to measure, from \$7.00 up. Dominion Trusser Co., 15 Leader-lane.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is Cheap.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., cor. 75 Front-street.

Genus in Art.

Are found in our platinum-finished photographs. The Bryce Studio, 107 King-street west; telephone No. 174 for sittings.

World on the Island.

Commencing on Monday, June 1, The World will be delivered daily to Island subscribers. Telephone 1734.

Guinné Bros.—"Slater Shoes" store (89 King st. w.) open every night till 10 o'clock.

Steamship Movements.

May 30. City of Rome... New York... Glasgow La Bourgeois... New York... Havre Messrs. White Star... New York... New York Augusta Victoria... Hamburg... New York May 31. Monopol... Father Point-Liverpool Vancouver... Quebec... Quebec La Normandie... Havre... New York

East York—Public meeting in St. Paul's Hall (Yorkville) to-night. Speeches by Messrs. Wallace, Cockburn, Maclean and others.

Fair To-day.

PROBS: Moderate winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

Purifies and sweetens the breath—Adams' Tuffi Fruit Gum. Refresh all palates.