

ARN CHINA
WILL IN FORCE
chandise Re-
Because Con-
Accept It.
6.—Allen W.
Cal., who has
tensin, China,
yesterday on
Speaking o
Mr. Murphy
strong disrup-
with no real
A crisis may
demanding the
force for the
residents. The
goods, which
ous at first, has
serious aspect,
no means over,
ycott was sug-
Sal, victory of
thern China is
and there are
the south the
A degree of en-
officials, and
merican goods
year are still
because the
next report of
show that our
increased."
TAINED.
en By the Pil-
London.
e Pilgrims' So-
banquet at the
of Kedleston
sion of his ser-
la. Among the
vere Lord Rob-
George Hamil-
Loreburn, the
Amphill, Lord
United States
Reid, Consul-
Winston Spenc-
Lord Methuen,
Hutchinson, Sir
Conan Doyle, H.
Norman and
ed the toast to
idly received.
n, offering the
praised his ser-
ponding, made a
ferred to the
d expressed the
ms would achieve
of success
as gained in In-
t references to
in honor of Earl
of Canada, at
speakers express-
e dinners mark-
ere of closer re-
on people.
Justice Darling
arn that the Bri-
ing to return to
dependence. The
with shouts of
gested that the
plicate by re-
ed won as the re-
PINION.
to Arbitrate Will
the Operators.
il 6.—President
that he entertain-
operators would
ffer to arbitrate,
not have submit-
if he had not ex-
y to consider it,
the conditions in
let. Mr. Mitchell
was steadily
on Ohio.
April 6.—John H.
of the Ohio Opera-
graphed to Presi-
to President
ers' Union, from
that the operators
fr. Mitchell to set-
bituminous district
Mr. Mitchell pro-
ite operators, viz.,
RECKED.
on Road State That
Were Slightly
sed.
15.—A special from
that eleven cars of
nger train on the
in wrecked near St.
ctors have left for
back. No details ob-
statement.
8.—Officials of the
Chicago say that
ed four miles west
b., and that it was
a derailment of the
age and mail cars,
ed the baggage man-
d.
IVES SLAIN.
A dispatch from
ablished this morn-
of Capt. Von
soro natives in Ger-
who lost 296 killed.

VOLVOVA'S ATTACK ON JOHN A. DOWIE

DENOUNCED AS LIAR, SPENDTHRIFT AND TRAITOR

Six thousand Persons Express Their Willingness to Follow the New Leader.

Zion City, Ill., April 8.—With the approval of thousands of Dowieites in an open meeting to-day, General Overseer John A. Dowie was denounced as a spendthrift, liar and traitor, and was in turn promised support as leader of the Christian Catholic church in Zion, to fill the place of his founder, now deposed and on his way from Mexico to fight for his life.

When after denouncing Dowie, Overseer Volvova suddenly demanded a decision of the audience which crowded the Shiloh tabernacle. The six thousand persons in the auditorium arose as one person and signified their willingness to follow Volvova to the end. To-day's meeting was called for 2.30 p. m., but as early as 10 a. m. the streets were thronged around that house of worship by many anxious Zionists, all headed by Shiloh tabernacle.

By the time Overseer Volvova accompanied by Mrs. Volvova and their children, reached the meeting house, the place was full of overflowing with the former adherents of Dowie, who had been patiently waiting four hours to listen to the public exposure of John A. Dowie. On the platform with Volvova were Mrs. John Alexander Dowie, Judge Barnes, head of the law department of Zion City, and Overseers Speilher, Excell, Cantel and Granger. At the conclusion of a short prayer by Overseer Speilher, the new leader in Zion, clad in a robe of simple white and black, stepped to the front of the platform, and in a slow, calm and audacious voice, made the announcement that he was going to take advantage of to-day's meeting to tell a few truths about the man whom they had so faithfully followed for several years.

Volvova then told the audience of the "deplorable" condition he found at Zion City when he arrived a month ago from Australia, and took up the management of Zion's interests at Dowie's command. The speaker did not mince words, but spoke bluntly of the "perfidy" of John Alexander Dowie.

When most bitter in the denunciation of his former master, there was no one in the tabernacle who showed more approval of Volvova's remarks than Mrs. Jane Dowie.

Overseer Volvova in justification of the overthrow of Zion's first apostle, told how money had been squandered for Dowie's own comfort, while the creditors and the people of Zion were calling loudly for a refund of his money.

In bringing his denunciations of Mr. Dowie to a close, Mr. Volvova said: "Alexander Granger owns this tabernacle. He owns this entire estate. What I want to do is to send a list of names and offerings to Zion in the name of Overseer Granger instead of in the name of John Alexander Dowie. The day has come when you ought to act as men and women, and exercise your God-given free will. I don't want you to do anything by constraint. I want to be calm and straightforward and present these matters in a way that none can truthfully say that you were excited or acted on the impulse of the moment.

"If you want to stand for downright lying, hypocrisy and shameful misuse of money, keep your seats; but all of those present who are tired of his lying, his exaggerations, his misrepresentations and his inconsistencies and his hypocrisy, and his gross ignorance of all business laws and principles, stand up as an evidence of their denunciation of Dowie and his methods.

The response to this request was instantaneous, everyone in the building rising. Volvova then declared that if Dowie on his arrival in Zion City on Tuesday thought to frighten Volvova into submission, Dowie never was more mistaken in his life.

A message was received from Dowie this afternoon, stating that he would reach Zion City Tuesday morning, and would hold a public meeting in Zion City, to be prepared for his home coming. Volvova, after reading this message, vowed that Dowie would not be allowed to enter the door of what was his Zion City home.

Chicago, April 7.—While John Alexander Dowie is travelling from Mexico City to Zion city measures are being taken by the officers of the Christian Catholic church to render him absolutely powerless before he can arrive here.

It is announced that by the time he reaches Zion City the last vestige of his authority will have disappeared except so far as he may restore it through legal proceedings.

Chicago, April 9.—While the great meeting at Shiloh Tabernacle was in progress yesterday, more than 1,500 Chicago members of the Christian Catholic church gathered in the central tabernacle at 1829 Michigan avenue, and heard Overseer Piper deliver a stern arraignment of the deposed leader and his family.

Overseer Piper issued a request for an expression of opinion by the audience, and most unanimously voted to stand by Overseer Volvova and his cabinet.

In the address, Overseer Piper acknowledged that it was a note of sorrow throughout it all was a note of sorrow for the shame of the old leader, but paramount in the sermon was a challenge to Dowie to do his worst.

"You will not find the people of Zion City standing behind the lace factory when Dowie goes back," said the speaker. "What will he do? I don't know. He may find some judge foolish enough to grant him an injunction to come court sily enough to put him back in Chicago, but I don't believe so. If he goes back into power, those of you who have invested money may as well say good-bye to it. He's a master at weeping and all he will need to do to weep, and some of you will fall on your knees.

CHICAGO'S NEW PARTY.

Labor and Reform Organization For Progressive Alliance.

Chicago, April 9.—With the declaration that widespread graft in public life and the domination of political bosses have produced a condition more dangerous to the people than the whole led to the civil war, representatives of sixty-three labor and reform organizations met yesterday in convention and launched a new political party. A permanent organization has been formed and officers have been elected. The new party is to be known as the Chicago Progressive Alliance, and it plans to capture the primaries and nominate men to office who will be free from the influence of any of the old political party machines.

NEW POST FOR TENNEY.

Professor Will Act as Superintendent of Chinese Students in America and England.

Pekin, April 9.—Yuan Shi Hai, vice-roy of Chi Li province, who was forced by the present Chinese anti-foreign faction to accept the resignation of Prof. C. D. Tenney, foreign director of education on February 5th last, has now given Prof. Tenney an important mission abroad. For the next four years he will act as superintendent of all Chinese students in America and England, numbering just now about 4,000. Prof. Tenney will soon start for America with thirty students who will enter eastern colleges.

Another American, named C. D. Jameson, an engineer, has been given charge of the construction work on all buildings erected by foreigners and other important foreign works.

Prof. Tenney, when he resigned, was the president of the imperial university at Tientsin, and was recognized as one of the best educators in China, where he has resided for 24 years.

FIERCE FIGHT IN STREETS OF FRISCO

POLICE ATTACKED WITH SCRAP IRON AND BRICKS

Several Men Were Injured—Seventeen of the Rioters Taken Into Custody.

San Francisco, April 9.—The fiercest riot San Francisco has witnessed in a generation was a sequel last evening to a meeting of Socialists held at Woodward's pavilion as an expression of sympathy for President Moyer and Secretary Haywood, of the Western Federation of Miners, who are imprisoned in Idaho on the accusation that they were implicated in the assassination of former Governor Steiengren. At the meeting some violent Socialist speeches were made in which it was declared that Moyer and Haywood were innocent and that if convicted they should be hanged unless the entire United States army was brought in to assist their execution.

At the conclusion of the speech making a procession was organized and the participants in the assemblage marched down Market street headed by a band. At the corner of Kearney and Market streets a halt was made and one of the paraders who carried a red banner climbed Lotta's fountain and affixed the emblem to the topmost lamps. The banner bore the inscription, "The Constitution Be Damned, so Say the Corporations." It was decided by the leaders to hold an outdoor meeting and A. G. McGinnis was selected to address the crowd. The speaker, who was in the front, where they will remain until conditions are brighter.

The observatory has been destroyed and Signor Matteucci, the director, and the employees.

Had Narrow Escapes.

Niagara Falls, Ont., April 7.—J. E. Wilcox has discovered large deposits of valuable silica sand on his property a few miles from here. The sand is of special value for use in foundries.

Christianson Released.

Winnipeg, April 7.—Christianson, the Chicago strike breaker who was arrested for an assault on a citizen, has been released.

Extending Business.

Montreal, April 6.—The leading Canadian banks, with headquarters in Montreal, have decided on the adoption of the plan for new railway tracks on the north embankment wall of the Louise docks, constructing crib stringers, and driving piles in the River St. Charles for trestle work, etc. The company expects to complete the big undertaking, apparently for the accommodation of its steamship service, by the first week in August. In the meantime, the Point Carey wharf, with its large freight shed, and the wharf at the North end of the river will be placed at the company's disposal, together with the breakwater landing and sheds until its own accommodation is ready.

Silica Sand.

Niagara Falls, Ont., April 7.—J. E. Wilcox has discovered large deposits of valuable silica sand on his property a few miles from here. The sand is of special value for use in foundries.

Christianson Released.

Winnipeg, April 7.—Christianson, the Chicago strike breaker who was arrested for an assault on a citizen, has been released.

Extending Business.

Montreal, April 6.—The leading Canadian banks, with headquarters in Montreal, have decided on the adoption of the plan for new railway tracks on the north embankment wall of the Louise docks, constructing crib stringers, and driving piles in the River St. Charles for trestle work, etc. The company expects to complete the big undertaking, apparently for the accommodation of its steamship service, by the first week in August. In the meantime, the Point Carey wharf, with its large freight shed, and the wharf at the North end of the river will be placed at the company's disposal, together with the breakwater landing and sheds until its own accommodation is ready.

Silica Sand.

RENEWED ACTIVITY OF MOUNT VESUVIUS

COUNTRY FLOODED BY STREAMS OF LAVA

One Village Wiped Out—Thousands of People in Flight—Panic Spreads to Naples.

Naples, April 8.—The hope that Mount Vesuvius was becoming calm was dispelled to-day, when the volcano became more active than ever. The panic has spread to Naples. Two strong earthquake shocks which shattered window panes and cracked the walls of buildings, were experienced to-day. The entire population rushed to the streets in terror, many persons crying, "The Madonna has forsaken us!" "The end of the world has come!"

No trace remains of Basotrecase, a community on the southern declivity of the mountain, where up to forty hours ago ten thousand persons lived, and Torre Annunziata, on the shores of the Bay of Naples, one mile to the southward, is

Almost Surrounded

by the invading lava, and has been evacuated by its 30,000 inhabitants.

The people were brought to Naples by trains, street cars, military carts and steamships. Transportation facilities have been sent to Torre del Greco to take away the people. The police and carabinieri are guarding the abandoned houses, and several members of the government are also there.

A telegram received from the mayor of San Sebastiano, a village near the observatory on the northward declivity of Vesuvius, says the lava is approaching rapidly, and that the people are terror-stricken. They have been for

Nights Without Sleep.

he says, and are destitute, and beg that assistance be given them.

The work of succor is hampered owing to the delays to the railway service, which is interrupted by red-hot stones thrown to a height of 3,000 feet falling on the tracks.

As yet it is impossible to count the craters that have opened, and from which streams of lava have flooded the beautiful, prosperous and happy land lying on the southeast shores of the Bay of Naples.

The atmosphere is heavily charged with electricity; and now and then the flashes of lightning are blinding, while the detonations from the volcano resemble in sound a terrible dynamite explosion.

The churches of the city were open all day Saturday and Saturday night, and were crowded with panic-stricken persons. Members of the clergy are doing their utmost.

To Calm Their Fears,

but the effect of their arguments was almost for naught when renewed earthquake shocks are experienced.

With the danger and horror of the situation aside, Vesuvius presents one of the most splendid sights imaginable. The mountain of fire, whose speech is by detonation, and whose acts are destruction, seems like an enraged giant, determined to make pigmies of the people of the earth in the night of his wrath. Here and there of the mountain side stand blasted trunks of pine trees, their branches outstretched as though in protest against the devastation the volcano has wrought.

The Duchess of Aosta, who always is found where misery exists, is still sparing herself in her efforts to alleviate distress. The people call her an angel of mercy. To-day she took several children and their mothers in her arms and conveyed them to the royal palace, where they will remain until conditions are brighter.

The observatory has been destroyed and Signor Matteucci, the director, and the employees.

THE SUNDAY OBSERVANCE BILL

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER MEASURE

Initial Meeting Was Held at Ottawa To- Day—News Notes From the Capital.

Ottawa, April 9.—There was a meeting of the special committee to consider the Sunday Observance bill this forenoon. It was called for organizational purposes. Dr. Daniel, of St. John, N. B., was elected chairman. Hon. C. Fitzpatrick said that about two meetings of the committee would suffice. Duncan Ross, M. P., Yale-Carlton, wanted to know if the bill would interfere with the running of smelters on Sunday; if so he would bring a deputation from the West to be heard. No definite answer was forthcoming. The committee meets again on April 19th.

An Investigation.

Messrs. Curry, of Toronto, and Hutcheson, Montreal, two architects who are to investigate the fallen tower of the western block, arrived at noon to-day. Mr. Curry came from New York.

Wheat Grades.

The effort which is now being made in Manitoba and the West to reduce the wheat grades is receiving considerable attention in England. Communications have been received here strongly protesting against anything which would affect the present standard of wheat.

Exhibits For Christchurch.

The new freight steamship line which will run from Vancouver to New Zealand will carry the Canadian general exhibit for Christchurch exhibition. This line is owned by the Bucknalls of London.

Demand For Salmon.

The trade and commerce department have received a report from its commercial agent in Japan which says that no canned salmon has been imported since the war. There is great demand for salted salmon. The trade is extending to Korea and Manchuria. Dog salmon, not dog fish, has come to stay.

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

Strength of Democrats Surprises Government Circles and Encourages Witte in Reform Work.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—A panic has been created in government circles by the surprising strength developed by the constitutional democrats in the elections, which may have immediate and drastic consequences. The issue between reaction and reform, which has been in the balance, has been unexpectedly precipitated by Premier Witte. The elections have greatly strengthened the premier's hands in his fight against the reactionists, and he now feels strong enough to challenge General Treppoff and Minister of the Interior Durnovo and the entire reactionary cabinet.

Less than an fortnight ago the premier was decidedly pessimistic and believed that the majority in the lower house would be conservative and that the entire programme for reform might be overturned. The results of the elections, however, convinced him that the radicals will control the house, and that an attempt to thwart the popular will as expressed by the ballot box would be a fatal blunder on the part of the government. It was learned from an unimpeachable source tonight that the premier journeyed to Tsarskoe-Selo on Thursday to lay this view before the Emperor, and made another trip to Tsarskoe-Selo last night, and was closeted with His Majesty until after midnight.

The impression is abroad that the success of the constitutional democrats will ensure the success of the foreign loan of which the government is in such urgent need.

To-morrow 28 provincial conventions will meet and elect 178 members of the lower house of parliament. The present representatives have a large majority over all the other classes combined, and should the radicals make anything like the sweep which they anticipate, the Emperor will be compelled to yield to the premier's advice. At any rate, he seems to resign himself on the side of the people.

In effect he told the Emperor that he regarded the situation as desperate and that at this juncture he came to choose between himself and Interior Minister Durnovo, and counseled His Majesty not only to accept the result of the elections, but to anticipate any demands of the parliament as regards the issuance of a constitution before parliament convened, and at the same time mark his change of policy by the proclamation of general amnesty at Easter. The premier is also understood to have pointed out that such a course would make a splendid impression.

The Reich to-day says Russia hopes to get \$750,000,000 from the loan. The government is now negotiating, and that the government has offered exceptional terms to the bankers in order to conclude the negotiations before the Russian parliament assembles. The radicals generally believe that if the government succeeds in filling the war chest with such an enormous sum, it will be in a position to snap its fingers at parliament.

Only by keeping the government in dire straits do they believe it will be forced to yield to the popular demand for reform. Upon the request of the minister of the interior, the council of the empire has increased the appropriation for the usual police by over \$1,500,000.

BANK REPORT.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—The comptroller of the currency to-day issued a call for the condition of the national banks at the close of business Friday, April 6th, 1906.

THE SUNDAY OBSERVANCE BILL

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER MEASURE

Initial Meeting Was Held at Ottawa To- Day—News Notes From the Capital.

Ottawa, April 9.—There was a meeting of the special committee to consider the Sunday Observance bill this forenoon. It was called for organizational purposes. Dr. Daniel, of St. John, N. B., was elected chairman. Hon. C. Fitzpatrick said that about two meetings of the committee would suffice. Duncan Ross, M. P., Yale-Carlton, wanted to know if the bill would interfere with the running of smelters on Sunday; if so he would bring a deputation from the West to be heard. No definite answer was forthcoming. The committee meets again on April 19th.

An Investigation.

Messrs. Curry, of Toronto, and Hutcheson, Montreal, two architects who are to investigate the fallen tower of the western block, arrived at noon to-day. Mr. Curry came from New York.

Wheat Grades.

The effort which is now being made in Manitoba and the West to reduce the wheat grades is receiving considerable attention in England. Communications have been received here strongly protesting against anything which would affect the present standard of wheat.

Exhibits For Christchurch.

The new freight steamship line which will run from Vancouver to New Zealand will carry the Canadian general exhibit for Christchurch exhibition. This line is owned by the Bucknalls of London.

Demand For Salmon.

The trade and commerce department have received a report from its commercial agent in Japan which says that no canned salmon has been imported since the war. There is great demand for salted salmon. The trade is extending to Korea and Manchuria. Dog salmon, not dog fish, has come to stay.

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

Strength of Democrats Surprises Government Circles and Encourages Witte in Reform Work.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—A panic has been created in government circles by the surprising strength developed by the constitutional democrats in the elections, which may have immediate and drastic consequences. The issue between reaction and reform, which has been in the balance, has been unexpectedly precipitated by Premier Witte. The elections have greatly strengthened the premier's hands in his fight against the reactionists, and he now feels strong enough to challenge General Treppoff and Minister of the Interior Durnovo and the entire reactionary cabinet.

Less than an fortnight ago the premier was decidedly pessimistic and believed that the majority in the lower house would be conservative and that the entire programme for reform might be overturned. The results of the elections, however, convinced him that the radicals will control the house, and that an attempt to thwart the popular will as expressed by the ballot box would be a fatal blunder on the part of the government. It was learned from an unimpeachable source tonight that the premier journeyed to Tsarskoe-Selo on Thursday to lay this view before the Emperor, and made another trip to Tsarskoe-Selo last night, and was closeted with His Majesty until after midnight.

The impression is abroad that the success of the constitutional democrats will ensure the success of the foreign loan of which the government is in such urgent need.

To-morrow 28 provincial conventions will meet and elect 178 members of the lower house of parliament. The present representatives have a large majority over all the other classes combined, and should the radicals make anything like the sweep which they anticipate, the Emperor will be compelled to yield to the premier's advice. At any rate, he seems to resign himself on the side of the people.

In effect he told the Emperor that he regarded the situation as desperate and that at this juncture he came to choose between himself and Interior Minister Durnovo, and counseled His Majesty not only to accept the result of the elections, but to anticipate any demands of the parliament as regards the issuance of a constitution before parliament convened, and at the same time mark his change of policy by the proclamation of general amnesty at Easter. The premier is also understood to have pointed out that such a course would make a splendid impression.

The Reich to-day says Russia hopes to get \$750,000,000 from the loan. The government is now negotiating, and that the government has offered exceptional terms to the bankers in order to conclude the negotiations before the Russian parliament assembles. The radicals generally believe that if the government succeeds in filling the war chest with such an enormous sum, it will be in a position to snap its fingers at parliament.

Only by keeping the government in dire straits do they believe it will be forced to yield to the popular demand for reform. Upon the request of the minister of the interior, the council of the empire has increased the appropriation for the usual police by over \$1,500,000.

BANK REPORT.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—The comptroller of the currency to-day issued a call for the condition of the national banks at the close of business Friday, April 6th, 1906.

SHAUGHNESSY'S SPEECH.

Tells Englishmen Not to Forget That Half of American Continent is Labeled "Canada."

Montreal, April 7.—A special London cable to the Star says Sir Thomas Shaughnessy struck an emphatic Canadian note in the presence of hosts of Americans at the Pilgrims' dinner last night in honor of Lord Curzon. Frequent speeches having dealt especially upon the features of the Anglo-American accord, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy brought a timely reminder that there was a good half of the American continent labelled "Canada." He called Elithu Root, "speaking as with the tongue of the President of the United States," to witness that what was a little domain on the borders of the St. Lawrence has now grown to a great and powerful nation. He begged Englishmen to weigh well that vital fact and not to imagine that they had seen the wonders of America when they stopped short at Philadelphia. Chicago is now their way north. Americans themselves were not slow to take the fullest advantage of the opportunity Canada offered, as witness the large immigration of hosts of American settlers who were becoming excellent British subjects in Canada.

THE OPPOSITION GAINS STRENGTH

ADDITIONAL RETURNS OF RUSSIAN ELECTION

St. Petersburg Paper Warns Govern- ment that it Must Now Listen to Voice of the People.

St. Petersburg, April 9.—Related returns to-day only increased the magnitude of the opposition's victory. Kursk returned a solid progressive delegation headed by Prince Peter Dolgoroukoff. M. Sherkof, one of the members elected to the lower house of parliament is now in prison. Yitcheb elected two Poles, one a Catholic priest and one a progressive, two constitutional democrats and two peasants. Vladimir, one of the old capitals of Russia, where the orthodox faith is particularly strong, chose a monarchist, but the electoral college elected five constitutional delegates.

Tula is the only province except Moscow which elected a majority of Conservatives. The result in Moscow province constitutes an anomaly in the elections. All the Constitutional Democrats went down, but the result was engineered through a deal with the reactionists and a portion of the Otoberists, who gained the support of peasants in the electoral college by allowing them an additional member. The bargain was so distasteful to M. Shipoff, the prominent Zemstvo leader, and Michtevkoff that they declined to parties to its withdrawing their candidature and also induced the Constitutional Democrats to withdraw their ticket, which includes Prince Paul Delgoroukoff, Prince Galitzin, M. Kokoshkine, Prof. Mourmstseff and M. Gotovin. As a net result the province of Moscow, the real heart of Russia, sends to parliament comparatively unknown men, two peasant workmen, Prince Bashoff, M. Kreadnar and Peter Strube.

The Reich (organ of the constitutional democrats) terms it a splendid victory, and referring to the election of men like M. Peterunkitch and M. Boditcheff, who first demanded a constitution for Russia, and Prince Shakovski, who gave a fortune to aid the liberation movement, the paper points out that these are the very people whose ideas the Emperor twelve years ago called foolish dreams. The Reich then issued a solemn warning as follows: "If Count Witte last November had had a little feeling, and had listened to the words of Peterunkitch the horrors of the present revolution. The voice of the people becomes clearer and louder daily. If the government does not listen to it, the country is destined to pass through a cataclysm a hundred fold worse than anything heretofore."

The Twentieth Century, formerly the Russ, declares that the election proves that the strength of the opposition to the government from Finland to the Caucasus, adding that "when we recall the police preparations with the first stage of the elections how many of the original electors now ornament the prisons and that the elections were held virtually under the regime of Martial law, the result is all the more remarkable. The Novoe Vremya last week said that St. Petersburg was only a dot on the map of Russia. What will it say now? Can it doubt that the government will not have an obedient parliament?"

Results in Moscow.

Moscow, April 9.—The city of Moscow has returned 160 electors, all Constitutional Democrats.

THE SUNDAY OBSERVANCE BILL

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER MEASURE

Initial Meeting Was Held at Ottawa To- Day—News Notes From the Capital.

Ottawa, April 9.—There was a meeting of the special committee to consider the Sunday Observance bill this forenoon. It was called for organizational purposes. Dr. Daniel, of St. John, N. B., was elected chairman. Hon. C. Fitzpatrick said that about two meetings of the committee would suffice. Duncan Ross, M. P., Yale-Carlton, wanted to know if the bill would interfere with the running of smelters on Sunday; if so he would bring a deputation from the West to be heard. No definite answer was forthcoming. The committee meets again on April 19th.

An Investigation.

Messrs. Curry, of Toronto, and Hutcheson, Montreal, two architects who are to investigate the fallen tower of the western block, arrived at noon to-day. Mr. Curry came from New York.

Wheat Grades.

The effort which is now being made in Manitoba and the West to reduce the wheat grades is receiving considerable attention in England. Communications have been received here strongly protesting against anything which would affect the present standard of wheat.

Exhibits For Christchurch.

The new freight steamship line which will run from Vancouver to New Zealand will carry the Canadian general exhibit for Christchurch exhibition. This line is owned by the Bucknalls of London.

Demand For Salmon.

The trade and commerce department have received a report from its commercial agent in Japan which says that no canned salmon has been imported since the war. There is great demand for salted salmon. The trade is extending to Korea and Manchuria. Dog salmon, not dog fish, has come to stay.

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

Strength of Democrats Surprises Government Circles and Encourages Witte in Reform Work.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—A panic has been created in government circles by the surprising strength developed by the constitutional democrats in the elections, which may have immediate and drastic consequences. The issue between reaction and reform, which has been in the balance, has been unexpectedly precipitated by Premier Witte. The elections have greatly strengthened the premier's hands in his fight against the reactionists, and he now feels strong enough to challenge General Treppoff and Minister of the Interior Durnovo and the entire reactionary cabinet.

Less than an fortnight ago the premier was decidedly pessimistic and believed that the majority in the lower house would be conservative and that the entire programme for reform might be overturned. The results of the elections, however, convinced him that the radicals will control the house, and that an attempt to thwart the popular will as expressed by the ballot box would be a fatal blunder on the part of the government. It was learned from an unimpeachable source tonight that the premier journeyed to Tsarskoe-Selo on Thursday to lay this view before the Emperor, and made another trip to Tsarskoe-Selo last night, and was closeted with His Majesty until after midnight.

The impression is abroad that the success of the constitutional democrats will ensure the success of the foreign loan of which the government is in such urgent need.

To-morrow 28 provincial conventions will meet and elect 178 members of the lower house of parliament. The present representatives have a large majority over all the other classes combined, and should the radicals make anything like the sweep which they anticipate, the Emperor will be compelled to yield to the premier's advice. At any rate, he seems to resign himself on the side of the people.

In effect he told the Emperor that he regarded the situation as desperate and that at this juncture he came to choose between himself and Interior Minister Durnovo, and counseled His Majesty not only to accept the result of the elections, but to anticipate any demands of the parliament as regards the issuance of a constitution before parliament convened, and at the same time mark his change of policy by the proclamation of general amnesty at Easter. The premier is also understood to have pointed out that such a course would make a splendid impression.

The Reich to-day says Russia hopes to get \$750,000,000 from the loan. The government is now negotiating, and that the government has offered exceptional terms to the bankers in order to conclude the negotiations before the Russian parliament assembles. The radicals generally believe that if the government succeeds in filling the war chest with such an enormous sum, it will be in a position to snap its fingers at parliament.

Only by keeping the government in dire straits do they believe it will be forced to yield to the popular demand for reform. Upon the request of the minister of the interior, the council of the empire has increased the appropriation for the usual police by over \$1,500,000.

BANK REPORT.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—The comptroller of the currency to-day issued a call for the condition of the national banks at the close of business Friday, April 6th, 1906.

LIQUIDATORS SEEK TO SECURE SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES—CANADIAN PACIFIC AND QUEBEC.

Toronto, April 7.—W. K. Douglas, K. C., and C. D. Scott, for the National Trust Company Liquidators of the York County Loan have been granted fourteen injunctions against Georgiana Hudson, Lillian Hudson and others, restraining the defendants from transferring, assigning or permitting or consenting to the assignment of or in any way dealing with the shares held by them of the capital stock of the Toronto Life Insurance Company. Argument will be heard on Monday. As a result of the disclosures made in the police court the National Trust Company is prepared to apply to the high court for a declaration from the court that the Toronto Life Insurance Company is the rightful property of the shareholders of the York Loan and is not owned by Phillips, but it and others who called in court to possess a majority of the capital stock. The company will also apply for a receiver for the List Piano Company, which will have the effect of throwing this property into the hands of the joint liquidators of the York Loan. Toronto Life has a cash value of over \$200,000 and the daily lapses on the part of the uneasy policyholders tends to swell this amount. The company has a business of over \$3,000,000. The List Piano Company should be valued at \$50,000.

Steamer Terminus.

Quebec, April 6.—It is learned that the Canadian Pacific Railway authorities have decided to adopt the port of Quebec, not only for the terminus of their passenger steamer service, but for the terminus of their freight service as well. The great series of improvements decided on by the company have been commenced within the past few days, and now several hundred workmen are engaged in making a roadway for new railway tracks on the north embankment wall of the Louise docks, constructing crib stringers, and driving piles in the River St. Charles for trestle work, etc. The company expects to complete the big undertaking, apparently for the accommodation of its steamship service, by the first week in August. In the meantime, the Point Carey wharf, with its large freight shed, and the wharf at the North end of the river will be placed at the company's disposal, together with the breakwater landing and sheds until its own accommodation is ready.

Silica Sand.

Niagara Falls, Ont., April 7.—J. E. Wilcox has discovered large deposits of valuable silica sand on his property a few miles from here. The sand is of special value for use in foundries.

Christianson Released.

Winnipeg, April 7.—Christianson, the Chicago strike breaker who was arrested for an assault on a citizen, has been released.

Extending Business.

Montreal, April 6.—The leading Canadian banks, with headquarters in Montreal, have decided on the adoption of the plan for new railway tracks on the north embankment wall of the Louise docks, constructing crib stringers, and driving piles in the River St. Charles for trestle work, etc. The company expects to complete the big undertaking, apparently for the accommodation of its steamship service, by the first week in August. In the meantime, the Point Carey wharf, with its large freight shed, and the wharf at the North end of the river will be placed at the company's disposal, together with the breakwater landing and sheds until its own accommodation is ready.

Silica Sand.

CONFERENCE POSTPONED UNTIL TO-MORROW

Representatives of Men Believe Em- ployers Will Submit a Proposal Regarding Arbitration.

New York, April 9.—At the request of the operators, the conference between committees of the coal operators and the miners to consider the situation in the anthracite fields, which was scheduled to be held to-day, was postponed until to-morrow.

It was announced that the postponement of the conference was requested because some of the operators had not yet had sufficient opportunity to confer with the miners proposition for arbitration.

The two sub-committees held separate sessions yesterday to consider the situation as it now stands.

The miners' committee had little to do as their latest proposition is still in the hands of the operators. Mr. Mitchell and his lieutenants express the belief that the operators will not accept their offer, but will present an arbitration plan, radically different from the one they proposed. The miners have decided that if a counter proposition is made they will ask for an immediate adjournment for a day or two or longer in order that the full committee may carefully consider the new plan. If the operators offer to arbitrate only a few grievances the proposition is expected to meet with strong opposition from the miners' committee who say there are many old grievances that need adjusting.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

Russians Hope to Weed Out and Scatter Discontented Sailors in Black Sea Fleet.

Sebastopol, April 7.—Vice-Admiral Choukinn, commander of the Black Sea fleet, and the naval authorities have developed and are executing a plan for a complete change in the personnel of the Black Sea fleet. Through this change they hope to weed out and scatter discontented sailors who were recruited from the one they proposed. The miners have decided that if a counter proposition is made they will ask for an immediate adjournment for a day or two or longer in order that the full committee may carefully consider the new plan. If the operators offer to arbitrate only a few grievances the proposition is expected to meet with strong opposition from the miners' committee who say there are many old grievances that need adjusting.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

Russians Hope to Weed Out and Scatter Discontented Sailors in Black Sea Fleet.

Sebastopol, April 7.—Vice-Admiral Choukinn, commander of the Black Sea fleet, and the naval authorities have developed and are executing a plan for a complete change in the personnel of the Black Sea fleet. Through this change they hope to weed out and scatter discontented sailors who were recruited from the one they proposed. The miners have decided that if a counter proposition is made they will ask for an immediate adjournment for a day or two or longer in order that the full committee may carefully consider the new plan. If the operators offer to arbitrate only a few grievances the proposition is expected to meet with strong opposition from the miners' committee who say there are many old grievances that need adjusting.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

Russians Hope to Weed Out and Scatter Discontented Sailors in Black Sea Fleet.

Sebastopol, April 7.—Vice-Admiral Choukinn, commander of the Black Sea fleet, and the naval authorities have developed and are executing a plan for a complete change in the personnel of the Black Sea fleet. Through this change they hope to weed out and scatter discontented sailors who were recruited from the one they proposed. The miners have decided that if a counter proposition is made they will ask for an immediate adjournment for a day or two or longer in order that the full committee may carefully consider the new plan. If the operators offer to arbitrate only a few grievances the proposition is expected to meet with strong opposition from the miners' committee who say there are many old grievances that need adjusting.

PIONEER BISHOP DEAD.

Portland, April 8.—B. Wistlar Morris, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church for the diocese of Oregon, died shortly after 12 o'clock this morning.

Bishop Morris, who was almost 87 years old, has been failing in health for some time. He ate supper with his family last night as usual, but after going to bed began to sink rapidly. This continued until the end came.

Bishop Morris was born in New York May 20th, 1819. He came to Oregon in the early days as missionary bishop of the Episcopal church, and a few years later, when the diocese of Oregon was established, was made its head. He is said to have been the oldest bishop in the United States.

JAP COMMANDER RETIRES.

Tokio, April 7.—Field Marshal Oyama, chief of the general staff, is retiring at his own request; and General Baron Kodama, governor-general of the Island of Formosa, will be appointed chief of the general staff. Lieut.-Gen. Sakuma will succeed Gen. Kodama as governor-general of Formosa.

WRECKED BY WIND.

Cannery at Rivers Inlet Demolished— Loss One Thousand Dolloars.

Vancouver, April 8.—A baby tornado came down last Thursday at Rivers Inlet, and utterly demolished the cannery partly erected there by Messrs. Bain & Wilson, of this city. The loss will be in the vicinity of \$1,000. Only a few stanchions now remain, though the cannery was half shingled. The wind storm did all this damage in fifteen minutes. No one was hurt.

HUNGARIAN DEADLOCK.

Political Leaders Hold Conference at Vienna—Promising Outlook.

Vienna, April 6.—General Baron Fejervary, the Hungarian Premier, had a long conference here to-day with Francis Kosuth, leader of the coalition party, and Count Adrassy, the former Premier, and it was subsequently stated that the prospects for an early settlement of the Hungarian parliamentary deadlock were promising.

FAIR WAGE OFFICER

D. J. O'Donoghue Is on His Way to Golden.

Winnipeg, April 9.—D. J. O'Donoghue, Dominion fair wage officer, of Ottawa, was here Saturday on his way to British Columbia, where he will look into the payment of wages to men employed on the construction of a section of railway from Golden, B. C., to the United States border.

WINNIPEG'S NEW HOTEL.

By Permission of the Queen It Will Be Named "The Royal Alexandra."

Winnipeg, April 9.—By permission of Queen Alexandra, the new Canadian Pacific hotel here will be named "The Royal Alexandra." It will be opened in June.

THE KING WILL ATTEND.

His Majesty Will Honor Canadian-British Festival of Music With His Presence.

Ottawa, April 6.—Word has been received here from Lord Knollys, stating that His Majesty the King will honor with his presence the Canadian-British Festival of Music to be given by Dr. Harris in London on June 27th. The representative composers assisting are: Sir Alexander Mackenzie, Sir Hubert Parry, Sir Villiers Stanford, Sir Edward Elgar and Dr. F. H. Cowen. Dr. Harris will produce his 1911 "Eun."

FARM SEEDS

WRITE FOR
CATALOGUE TO
BRACKEN-KER MILLING
COMPANY
125 Government St., Victoria.

FARM SEEDS

WRITE FOR
CATALOGUE TO
BRACKEN-KER MILLING
COMPANY
125 Government St., Victoria.

FARM SEEDS

WRITE FOR
CATALOGUE TO
BRACKEN-KER MILLING
COMPANY
125 Government St., Victoria.

FARM SEEDS

WRITE FOR
CATALOGUE TO
BRACKEN-KER MILLING
COMPANY
125 Government St., Victoria.