

DEATH IS PREFERABLE TO PRESENT SUFFERINGS.

This is the Cry of the Russian Strikers---Full Text of Their Appeal to the Czar---Father Gopon, Leader of the Strike.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—There were no disturbances in the city last night. The military had complete control of the situation. Conditions appeared to be quiet when, shortly after dark, the workmen in two electric light plants walked out, refusing triple pay to remain, and plunged the city into utter darkness, including the Nevsky Prospect, which is in the fashionable residential quarter. The water supply also was cut off, and a veritable panic ensued.

Tales that dynamite was in the possession of strikers and that it was their purpose to sack and burn the town, had been in circulation, and many persons were in a state of alarm. Reserve troops were called out to guard the darkened portion of the city. Later the lights were turned on. Shops were closed and the streets deserted save by the soldiers.

Strike in Moscow.

Moscow, Jan. 23.—8 p. m.—Employees of the Bronney metal works to the number of 1,000 met this afternoon and declared that they were unable to continue at work because of the St. Petersburg comrades had asked them to strike. They immediately left the works, formed a procession, marched through the streets and begged their fellow workmen in all industrial establishments to join in the movement. A majority of those who were thus requested to quit work complied. Afterwards the strikers visited the Styin printing works, the largest establishment of the kind in Moscow, and belonging to the millionaire publisher Styin, and induced the men employed there to strike. The works closed at 5 p. m.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The general strike in Moscow is proceeding on exactly the same lines as the St. Petersburg strike. The proclamation and methods are identical.

London, Jan. 23.—A despatch from Moscow to Router's Telegram Company says:

"The deputy prefect has issued a proclamation warning the public, in view of the strike, to avoid assemblies and processions, otherwise the same severe measures will be adopted as at St. Petersburg."

The following is the text of the strikers' petition to the emperor:

Sir—We, workmen, inhabitants of St. Petersburg, of all classes, our wives, children and indigent parents, come to you, our sovereign, asking for protection. We are poor, persecuted, burdened with labor beyond our strength. We are insulted, treated not as men but as slaves, who ought to bear their cruel fate in silence. We have suffered, but are being plunged deeper in the mire and deprived of our rights. Uninstructed, stifled by destitution and injustice, we are perishing. We have no strength left. Sir, we have arrived at the extreme limits of endurance; we have reached the terrible moment when death is to be preferred to a continuation of our intolerable sufferings. We have left our work and informed our employers that we will not resume until our demands are conceded. We have not asked much; we have asked but for means of livelihood, without which life is a burden and labor continual torture.

Our first request is that our masters should investigate our case. They have refused. We have been denied the right to put forward our claim, it being held that such right is not recognized by law.

Any one of us who dared raise his voice in the interests of the people of the working classes, has been thrown into prison or transported. Kindness and good feeling have been treated as a crime. The bureaucracy has brought the country to the verge of ruin by a shameful way. It is hurrying to its downfall. We have no voice in the heavy burdens imposed; we do not know for whom or why this money is wrung from an impoverished people, and we do not know how it is expended. This state of things, contrary to divine laws, renders life impossible. It were better that we should all perish, we workers and all Russia. Then, good luck to capitalists and exploiters and poor, corrupt officials, robbers of the Russian people.

Assembled before thy palace, we plead our salvation. Refuse not thine aid and raise thy people from their tomb. Give them means of working out their own destiny. Rescue them from intolerable officialdom. Throw down the wall that separates; free thy people; order that they may rule the country with thee. Create for thy people the happiness wrenched from us, leaving us nothing but sorrow and humiliation.

We pray our majesty graciously to receive our demands, which are inspired by a desire for your majesty's and our welfare and the consciousness of the necessity of escape from an intolerable situation. Russia is too great and her needs are too varied and numerous for officials only to rule. National representation is indispensable, as only the people themselves know the country's real needs. Refuse not thy aid, but order a convocation of representatives of all classes, including workmen. Let all be free and equal in the elections, and to this end permit the election of a constituent assembly by general secret ballot. That is our chief demand, in which all else centres. It is the sole balm for our wounds, which will otherwise speedily bring us death. A single measure, however, will not heal all our wounds. Therefore, we acquaint you frankly and openly on behalf of the whole of the Russian working classes, as to a father, with our further demands.

There, Sir, are our principal needs: satisfaction whereof can free Russia from slavery and misery, make her prosperous and enable workmen to organize in defence of their interests against the capitalist, exploitation

and official robbery, which are stifling the people. Order and swear they shall be satisfied, and you will make Russia happy and glorious, and inscribe your name forever in the hearts of your people and their posterity, whilst should you repulse and reject our prayer, we will die in this square before your palace. We have nowhere else to go. Only two paths are open to us, either towards liberty and happiness, or to the grave. Should our lives serve as a holocaust for suffering Russia we shall not regret the sacrifice, but shall bear it willingly.

Gopon, Leader of Strike.

The priest, George Gopon, is an interesting personality. He is idolized by the workmen, who since the beginning of the strike have furnished him with a bodyguard. He has been accompanied everywhere by a score of Lvovskis, and has not been sleeping at his own home for a week for fear of the very contingency of arrest by the police which is reported to have happened last night. As a peasant swineherd when a boy he showed such capacity for learning that he was sent to the Poltava Ecclesiastical Seminary to be educated as a monk. His leaning towards politics led to his exclusion from the seminary, and this exclusion prompted a desire to get close to the people and share their lot. He was determined to become a priest, in distinction from a monk, and overcame many obstacles, finally being graduated from the St. Petersburg Ecclesiastical Academy. He then took up work among the laboring classes, whose leader he speedily became. He shows an evident genius for organization. Father Gopon is believed to be the heart and soul of the whole movement.

It is stated that Father Gopon was summoned by the Minister of Justice on Thursday to receive a reprimand, but that he refused to appear, pleading ill-health and pressure of work. In statements to the press men Father Gopon declared that he had taken effective measures against the possibility of his arrest. He admitted that he began his campaign for the workmen under the guise of a socialistic agitator, because only under that odious flag could he have come forward at all, but after Minister of the Interior von Plehve's death he threw off the mask and made straight for his goal. He said that before starting the strike he had approached the authorities, with a view to securing an amicable concession of the workmen's demands, but was informed that they would not be granted. He took credit for having first given the Government a fair chance of doing something without recourse to strike. Then referring to tomorrow's demonstration, he said: "I shall stand at the front, as behooves a leader, and if they shoot me down I shall be the first to fall. But our blood will accomplish more than the most successful agitation."

A MALAPROPISM.

(Salt Lake Tribune.) J. M. Carter, the well known architect of New York, was talking about malapropisms the other day at luncheon. "Once," he said, laughing, "I went into the country to look at an opera house that was to be enlarged and altered. The owner of the place stood on the stage, and I walked about the auditorium. We talked in loud tones, but, though I was only half way back, I could hardly hear the man.

"The acoustics are bad here, let's go outside," I shouted finally. "What?" said the owner. "The acoustics," I repeated "are bad." "The acoustics?" "Yes." "Well, what about them?" "I say the acoustics are bad." "Indeed? I don't smell anything said the owner, sniffing about."

The White Plague Follows Colds

NEGLECT THE COLD AND CONSUMPTION FINDS AN EASY STARTING POINT—YOU CAN CURE THE COLD BY USING

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

Consumption begins with a cold. If you check the cold you prevent consumption. By the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine you can cure the cold and avoid the risk of serious developments. It lessens the coughs, aids expectoration, clears the choked up air passages, heals the raw and inflamed membranes and thoroughly cures the cold.

There are many newer medicines than Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, but few that have been so long before the public, and none with such a grand record of success in curing disease and consequent enormous sales. Especially in the treatment of croup, bronchitis and severe chest colds, his great prescription of Dr. Chase has easily taken the lead. It is far more than an ordinary cough mixture, and can be depended on even in the most serious cases. Don't be satisfied with new and untried remedies, when you can obtain Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine from any dealer at 25 cents a bottle. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

REV. G. E. LLOYD'S COLONY

English Settlement at Lloydminster Doing Remarkably Well.

Alexander Sutton, a member of the original Barr colony, which, to the number of some two thousand, was set up in the North-West, but which experienced some trouble at the start, and subsequently became the Lloydminster colony, is on his way to England to bring out some relations in the spring.

Mr. Sutton stated to the Montreal Witness that the colony was doing remarkably well. The location at Saskatoon and thereabouts was rather far off from the main line of railway, but branches would speedily tap the place. He had travelled about a bit, and was much impressed by the ready manner in which what were called the 'foreigners' adapted themselves to their new condition. The Galicians, especially, made good settlers, and so did the Moravians, but the best of all were the Americans—in this sense—that they had nothing new to learn. They had done a similar sort of farming, they spoke the English tongue, they had been accustomed to obey laws which were modelled upon those of Great Britain. These people became immediately prosperous. Large American capitalists were last buying up great blocks of land, and he would consider it his duty when he reached England to persuade those with a little money to come out while yet there was 'land to spare.

HE FOUND IT

Just as Recommended.

"I bought a fifty cent package of Pyramid Pile Cure from my druggist, and have used two dollar packages since. I find them just as you recommended them to be. I have not felt the least sign of piles since using your remedy three months ago. If you want to use my name you may do so, as I feel like a new man. I now have no trouble with the dreadful, aggravated disease.

"I meant to write you sooner, but thought I would wait until I was cured. I thank you for your wonderful Pile Cure. I was a great sufferer from piles," Fred Depp, R. F. D. 4, New Brunswick, N. J.

Seldom, if ever, is there any doubt about the effect produced by the use of Pyramid Pile Cure, as is shown by the experience given above. The proprietors of this remedy have thousands of similar letters on file, and surely no better proof of the merit of the preparation could be asked, when it is borne in mind that these letters are wholly unsolicited, there is certainly cause for pride in the remedy.

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for fifty cents a package, and if yours hasn't it he will get it for you if asked to do so. Accept no substitutes, and remember there is no other remedy "just as good". Everyone is urged to write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their little book describing the causes and cure of piles, as it affords much useful information and is sent free for the asking.

A second night school will be opened on Monday evening next. This action has been rendered necessary by the large number of applications for permits.

The new school will be in the Centennial school building on Brussels street, and will probably be placed in charge of Edwin B. Ross, who until Christmas was in charge of Fairville school, and is now a law student. It is quite probable that it will be found necessary to open a third school, as considering the number of permits issued the second school may be found unequal to the demand.

GOOD YEAR IN KENTVILLE, N. S.

Board of Trade So Reports---Gravensteins in Cold Storage---Social and Other News.

Kentville, Jan. 23.—At the annual meeting of the Kentville Board of Trade a membership of 80 was reported, and the report of trade compares favorably with that of former years. The Nova Scotia Carriage Company have had an especially good year. 840 sleighs have been put on the market, and the demand exceeds the supply. In 1899, the number of sleighs manufactured was 40. Other manufacturing companies report a good year. Matters of interest to the town were then discussed and the following officers elected. President W. E. Porter, vice-president H. M. Bain; Secretary-Treasurer, F. C. Rand. At the close of the meeting the members of the Board were given a great of splendid gravenstein apples which had been kept in cold storage by Dr. W. S. Woodworth. These apples are usually supposed to lose their good flavor, quite early in the season, but these were said to be as crisp and juicy, and with as fine flavour, as in the early fall. Dr. Woodworth believes that the apples can be kept good until April.

A. E. Oalkin entertained the members of the evening whist club on Thursday last. The party drove to Wolfville and had supper at the Acadia Villa Hotel, after which they had their usual games of whist in the hotel parlors.

On Tuesday evening the members of Kentville Division drove to Wolfville, and on their homeward journey spent some time in a fraternal visit to Greenwich Division.

On Friday afternoon, the students of the Kentville Academy drove to Wolfville and visited the manual training school in connection with Acadia University.

Wm. F. Fitch and son, of Verden, Manitoba, are visiting in Wolfville. Mr. Fitch went west about twenty years ago, and last visited his home about five years ago. He now has a farm in Manitoba, consisting of about 1000 acres, and his wheat crop of last year brought high prices. Like most western men, Mr. Fitch has great faith in the future of the great prairie country and believes that for the man who wants plenty of room to grow,—that is the place to live.

The marriage of Augusta Agnes Burgess and James Manning Lamont took place at the house of the bride's father, E. J. Burgess of Lakeville, January 18. Mr. and Mrs. Aucl Vaughan who have been for some years in Manitoba, have returned to their home in Steam Mill Village.

A somewhat unique and very interesting entertainment was given at the Methodist parsonage, Kentville, on Thursday evening. It was advertised as a "flower-wedding tea" and each person who purchased a tea ticket was presented with a card on which were written questions, each to be answered with the name of a flower. The name of the bride, of the groom, and all the interesting details of a wedding were given, and at the close of the evening the answers were read aloud, affording much amusement. The receipts of the evening amounted to about twenty-five dollars.

Mrs. (Rev.) Turner received the sad news this week of the death of her only sister, in England. Her mother, who is an invalid was being cared for by the sister, who died very suddenly. Much sympathy is extended to Mrs. Turner in her trouble.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMITED. King Street. Germain Street. Market Square. A Sale of CORSETS Commences Today Room Must be Made for Spring Stock, so Odd Lines Will be Hastened into Cash. THESE ARE THE PRICES. 40c Every Pair a Bargain. 50c Six Styles in Grey at 40c. 75c Our Only Corset Sale. \$1.00 Sizes 18 to 34 Waist. \$1.50 THESE ARE THE PRICES. (Ladies' Room, 2nd Floor.) Boys' Regatta Shirts, 25, 35, 40, 50, 65c. Starched Fronts---Soft Fronts---Separate Collars---Collars Attached. This is going to be a genuine harvest of pretty and dressy Shirts for the lads. All colors and a choice assortment of patterns. Shirts for school and for spring. This season's goods at greatly reduced prices. Sizes Range from 12 to 14. Sale Commences This Morning. (Men's and Boys' Outfitting Dept.) MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMITED. King Street. Germain Street. Market Square.

FREDERICTON NEWS. Fredericton, Jan. 23.—(Special)—Lieut. Crockett of Charlottetown, who is taking a course of instruction at the military school here, was admitted to the military hospital this morning, suffering from measles. Eight inches of snow fell here yesterday and last night. Four Scott act cases against local vendors of the ardent will come up for trial at the police court here tomorrow. The Trojans are endeavoring to strengthen their hockey team for return matches with St. John and Sackville. Charles A. Sampson, while thawing frozen water pipes this morning accidentally set fire to his residence and had to call in the firemen to extinguish the blaze. The damage was slight. Ottawa, Jan. 23.—(Special)—The minister of railways has approved of the land asked for by the G. T. P. for a terminal at Fort William. The Transcontinental Railway Commission will require to give its approval. PHONE 1161. GOOD BREAD & PASTRY & CAKES ROBINSON'S CHOICE CONFECTIONERY 173 Union St. See Window Display, 30c Chocolates. DEATHS. MUNRO—In Dorchester, Mass., Jan. 22, Annie P., daughter of the late Simon Munro, of 12 Douglas row, Inverness, Scotland Interment at Annapolis, N. S. Our Wardrobe Department We Press and make minor repairs to gentlemen's clothing for \$1.00 per month. If You Want to keep yourself looking neat and presentable You Cannot afford to be without this. UNGAR'S Laundry, Dyeing and Carpet Cleaning Works, Ltd. Phone 58. GILBERT LANE DYE WORKS. LACE CURTAINS cleaned and done up EQUAL TO NEW. Carpets cleaned and beaten. Dyeing and scouring. MACAULAY BROS. & CO., City Agents.

When Troubled With Coughs, Colds or Any Affections of the Throat and Lungs

USE Hawker's Balsam of Tolu and Wild Cherry This Remedy Has Been Tried and Proved

H. A. McCKEOWN, Ex-M. P. P. ST. JOHN, N. B. says: "I take great pleasure in stating that I have used Hawker's Tolu and Cherry Balsam for the last eight years and consider it the best cough cure I ever used. I find Hawker's Liver Pills an excellent liver regulator."



THOMAS McAVITY, ESQ. ST. JOHN, N. B. writes: "I take great pleasure in stating that I have used Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry Balsam in my family for years, and find it an excellent remedy for coughs and colds."

As An All-round Family Liniment Nothing Can Equal Manning's German Remedy The Greatest Neuralgia and Rheumatic Cure of the Age. W. S. FISHER, ESQ., of the well known firm of Emerson & Fisher, St. John, N. B., says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have found Dr. Manning's German Remedy most effective for the treatment of Neuralgia, Pains, etc. As a general family liniment I consider it unequalled. The CANADIAN DRUG CO. Limited, Sole Props. ST. JOHN, N. B.