4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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PREMIER PARENT TO RESIGN, IS RUMOR FROM CAPITAL

Quebec Cabinet Meets Tomorrow, When It Is Expected the Matter Will Be Settled.

MR. GOUIN SLATED TO LEAD THE LEGISLATURE

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 13. — Premier Parent is still in the city. He leaves tonight for Quebec. The idea prevalent here is that before many hours are over Mr. Parent will resign. This seems to be the only solution of the difficulty. There is a pledged majority against him. Mr. Parent says that there will be a cabinet meeting tomorrow in Quebec, and it is likely something will be done to settle the matter then. Messrs. Gouin, Weir and Turgeon were here yesterday and had an interview with some of the Quebec ministers. It is said that an arrangement was reached whereby Mr. Parent was to resign and Mr. Gouin was to lead.

Mr. Parent is not in good health, and his physician tells him that he must go away for a month's rest.

BIG LINER FIVE DAYS OVERDUE

Red Cross S. S. Silvia May Be Caught by Ice Pack.

LEFT HALIFAX FOR ST. JOHNS

Fear That She Encountered Great Storm of Wednesday Last—Carries Rich Cargo and Passengers.

St. Johns, Nfld., Feb. 13.—No tidings have been received of the Red Cross Line steamer Silvia, which is now five days overdue at this port from Halifax, N. S., and grave fears are entertained for her safety. Shipping men here figure that the Silvia must have encountered last Wednesday's blizzard in the vicinity of Cape Race, one of the most treacherous spots in the North Atlantic. There is a possibility, however, that her machinery may have become disabled, or that she has been caught in the ice floes and is drifting helplessly about.

The Silvia sailed from New York, with a cargo of merchandise and several passengers, and touched at Halifax, in accordance with her regular schedule. The voyage from that port to this city should have been made in 48 hours, under normal conditions, but seven days already have elapsed without any word having been received from her.

Charles W. Bowring, of Bowring & Co., of this city, agent of the Red Cross Line steamer Silvia, said today that he was not in the least worried by the fact that the Silvia is five days overdue at St. Johns.

"At this time of the year," said Mr. Bowring, "big fields of ice come down from the north, and northeast winds pack them against the coast, making it impossible for a steamer to get into port. The Silvia may be a few miles below St. Johns waiting for a chance to get through the ice. Of course, we would like to see her in as there has been some very heavy weather, but Capt. Farrell has orders to keep his vessels from being nipped in the ice, and driven ashore, and he is experienced in Newfoundland conditions."

QUIET SUNDAY IN ST. PETERSBURG

The Expected Rioting Did Not Take Place in the Russ Capital.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12. — The anticipated renewal of trouble among the workmen today was not realized. Neither strikers nor students made the slightest attempt to demonstrate, and throughout the day the city presented a normal appearance. The Emperor's creation of a joint commission of masters and workmen chosen by themselves to investigate the causes of discontent among the laborers has made an exceedingly good impression, being considered definite evidence of the Government's purpose to compel some of the rapacious masters who have paid starvation wages to do justice to their employes. The imperial decree ordering the formation of the committee reposes the presidency of the body in Senator Chidlovski, and instructs the committee to ascertain immediately the causes of discontent of St. Petersburg workmen, and devise measures to prevent such discontent in the future. The committee consists of representatives of Government departments, the various industries and the workmen. The president is authorized to report in person to the Emperor and determine the number and mode of selection of the committee. At the Mali Theater tonight a scene was created by cries of "Down with the autocracy," and personal abuse of the Emperor. The demonstrators were ejected from the theater. The police continue to make arrests.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Feb. 13. — Advices from Lodz say that a number of men resumed work this morning, but after a couple of hours they again walked out. The town is quiet. It is semi-officially announced that as a result of the disturbances at Lodz 140 bodies have been buried, while 200 wounded persons are still in the hospitals.

West Huron Recount.

Goderich, Ont., Feb. 13. — The decision in regard to the recount of the votes cast in West Huron at the recent provincial election was again postponed today, Judge Doyle being still ill.

A MYSTERY OF SOUTHERN SEAS

Covered With Tree Trunks and Carcasses.

DEAD ANIMALS OF ALL KINDS

Debris Was So Thick as to Impede Steamer—Supposed Result of Volcanic Eruption.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—The steamer City of Panama, which sailed from this port on Jan. 21 for ports on the Central American coast, had a strange experience, news of which has just been received here by mail from Acapulco. Through miles of sea, covered thickly with masses of vegetation, tree trunks and the carcasses of dead animals the steamer sailed, the debris at times being so thick that her progress was impeded. Some of the trees were five and six feet in diameter, and the dead animls were of all descriptions. The debris was encountered on Jan. 28 in latitude 16.58 north and longitude 100.29 west. The stuff was eight or nine feet thick.

The officers of the vessel were unable to explain the strange condition and when they arrived at Acapulco no light was thrown on the subject. It is supposed that the floating mass of debris was cast up on the water by some gigantic volcanic eruption on the Central American coast.

TO DIVIDE LAVAL

French Canadian University to Have Two Distinct Branches.

Quebec, Feb. 13. — A cablegram from Rome announces the probable division of the Quebec and Montreal branches of Laval University into two distinct institutions. Nothing is known at the university here, however, of the matter. Mgr. Mathies is at present at Ottawa, where he has been summoned by Mgr. Sbaretti, apostolic delegate for Canada. It is understood that the Quebec authorities are agreed with those in Montreal that it would be in the interest of both to separate.

GREAT FIRE AT MOBILE, ALABAMA

The Famous Battle House Destroyed and Flames Are Still Uncontrolled.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 13. — Fire that has thus far caused a loss of a quarter of a million dollars broke out early today, and is still burning. The famous Battle House is in ruins and the flames have swept on to the adjoining buildings. The Battle House was one of the largest hotels in the south. The flames spread so rapidly that a number of guests lost all their belongings, and not a few of those on the fifth floor were compelled to take to the fire escapes in their night clothes. Two elevators boys, Joseph Parks and Bernard Constantine, stuck to their posts until all the guests had reached safety, although the elevators caught fire and the young men were burned about the face and hands. An hour after the fire started all the electric lights in the business portion of the city went out, due to the turning off of the power to save the firemen from danger and partly to one of the feed wires being broken.

SEES LIBERAL VICTORY

T. W. Russell, Irish M. P., Says It Will Help Ireland.

Dublin, Feb. 11. — Speaking here this week on the prospect of a general election, Mr. T. W. Russell, M. P., said that the result of the next election might be the return of a large Liberal majority, independent of both the Irish and the Conservatives, and not prepared to entertain a home rule bill, but determined to put in force a Liberal policy for Ireland. What was the policy of such a Government to be? For one thing, it would mean a large reduction in the public expenditure of Ireland. Give him such an Administration and he would undertake to have the expenditure two million pounds less, and no one would be the worse and everybody the better for the change.

In an article in the Freeman's Journal, Mr. Russell says that the agrarian question in Connaught can only be settled by compulsion. He assures Mr. Redmond that in their efforts to this end the Irish party will have the hearty co-operation of all whom he can influence in Ulster.

THE BAIT ACT

Newfoundland Now Likely to Enforce Against the United States.

St. Johns, Nfld., Feb. 12.—Much disappointment is felt here over the rejection of the Bond-Hay treaty. Newfoundland probably now will enforce the bait act against United States vessels as well as against those of France.

The schooner Energy, which has been fast in an ice floe for several days past, got clear yesterday and entered the port. The steamers Portio and Eagle have arrived and the steamer Silvia, for whose safety much anxiety was felt, is expected shortly.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION

To Sit at Toronto and Hamilton This Week—Mr. Fielding's Return.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—The railway commissioners leave for Toronto Wednesday night and will sit there on Thursday. On Friday they will go to Guelph, and expect to be in Hamilton on Saturday to take up the bridge case in which the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo and the Grand Trunk Railways are concerned.

Hon. W. S. Fielding will sail from London, England, on Wednesday by the Baltic for New York. He will be here about the end of next week.

Commander Spain has received a cable stating that the Canada arrived safely at Bermuda and leaves today for Nassau.

Dead by His Side.

Lisle, Ont., Feb. 13.—Mr. Thomas Waterson got up this morning, started the fire and went out to do the chores. When he came in and found no breakfast ready he went to the bedroom and found his wife dead. Mrs. Waterson was in her usual good health when she retired last night, and Mr. Waterson thought she was sleeping when he got up this morning. She was a daughter of Mr. Thomas McMehan, of Springford, Ont., and a sister of Ed McMehan of this place. Her daughters are Mrs. George Gray, of Lynedoch, and Mrs. Frank Wilson, of Wyecombe, Ont.

RUSSIA BUYS BATTLESHIPS

Said to Have Purchased Several New Ones in South America.

Paris, Feb. 13. — A good deal of interest was taken here today in a report that seven warships, formerly the property of Chili and the Argentine Republic, had joined Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet in Madagascar waters. The French admiralty declares it has no information confirming this report and is inclined to doubt it, but newspaper advices from St. Petersburg declare that it is true.

The fact that Japan has notified the South American Republics that it would consider the transfer of war vessels at this time as an act of war which might be followed by the appearance of a Japanese squadron off the Chilian and Argentine coasts, and the bombardment of the sea coast cities of these two republics has led to a discussion as to whether such action on the part of Japan would be construed by the United States as a violation of the Monroe doctrine and involve the great American Republic and Japan in serious diplomatic difficulties.

No information is at hand as to what the character of the South American ships, which are reported to be with Rojestvensky; but it is known that both Chili and Argentina possess vessels which would be of great service to the Russian admiral.

CANADIANS AHEAD

Win Two of the Big Trophies at the Soo Bonspiel.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Feb. 13.—The international bonspiel at the Michigan Soo closed Saturday night after one of the most successful gatherings in the history of the association. Wettmore's rink of North Bay, Ont., captured the Soo Falls trophy, defeating Sharp's rink of the Michigan Soo, by a score of 11 to 10. The Dewars Shield prize for the double rink event goes to Bone and Ross of the Michigan Soo. The President's Cup, considered the most desirable trophy, was captured by McGregor, of Gore Bay, Ont.

OUR TRADE WITH MEXICO; ATLANTIC BEST ROUTE

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 13. — A. W. Donly, Canada's commercial agent in Mexico, sends his first report to the trade and commerce department. He says that there is little likelihood of an immediate trade between British Columbia and Mexico on the Pacific.

Referring to prospects by the Atlantic route, Donly says that trade that may ultimately arise between Eastern Canada and Central and Eastern Mexico is practically unlimited. More than half of Mexico's import trade goes to the United States.

ST. MARYS CHURCH PREY TO FLAMES

Edifice of Knox Presbyterian Church Burned a Second Time.

St. Marys, Ont., Feb. 12.—About 9 o'clock this (Sunday) morning fire broke out in the basement of the Knox Presbyterian Church, contiguous to the furnace, and despite the efforts of the brigade, who were promptly on the scene, the building was completely destroyed. This is the second time this church has been partially destroyed since its erection. The last fire was about thirteen years ago. The present loss, including a new pipe organ, which had only been installed a few weeks ago, will probably reach $20,000. Insurance, $7,000 on building, and $1,600 on organ.

BATH COST GOODWIN $80

Went to Sleep in the Tub and Water Ruined Ceiling.

Easton, Pa., Feb. 13. — Nat C. Goodwin took a bath while here last week. It cost him $80.

Mr. Goodwin arrived here Saturday suffering acutely from "one-night standitis." His hotel suite was directly over the office. Mr. Goodwin, gazing ruefully at his travel-stained condition, entered the bathtub. After settling comfortably and turning on the water, he fell into a doze without turning the faucet.

When the flood was checked the proprietor estimated the damage to his office ceiling at $80, which was promptly paid.

DALAI LAMA THERE

Chinese Troops and 200,000 People Turn Out to Greet Him.

Warsaw, Feb. 13.—A correspondent of the Gazette, writing from Urga, the capital of Mongolia, says that the Dalai Llama of Tibet has arrived there with a suite of several thousand persons. His baggage and that of his suite was carried by 200 camels. The people of Urga had long been expecting his arrival, and, notwithstanding the severe frost, the Chinese troops and 200,000 citizens went out of the town for several miles to meet him. His arrival was announced to the rest of the population by a salvo of artillery, and he took up his quarters in a palace specially prepared for him, where all the holy men and teachers of Urga usually hold their meetings, and which contains the most famous Buddhist temples. Many thousands of pilgrims are arriving from all parts of Mongolia, from the country beyond Lake Baikal, and from the Astrakhan steppes, to do him homage. Among them is Brettuyeff, the chief Llama of Eastern Siberia, who has obtained the permission of the Russian authorities to join the pilgrims. Although the etiquette of the Dalai Llama's court forbids him to receive Europeans, he has given a long audience to the Russian official sent to him by the consul. Various reports are current among the Mongols and Buryats as to the Dalai Llama's plans for the future. Some say that he will proceed to the Goose Lake, where is the chief temple of the Llamas in the Transbaikal, others that he is going to St. Petersburg.

Scouting for Russians.

Paris, Feb. 12. — The French yacht Florentina II. returned yesterday from Marseilles. One of her officers relates that she with two fast English yachts were engaged as scouts for the Russian squadron passing through the Mediterranean and Red Seas, keeping a lookout for Japanese vessels supposed to be cruising in those waters.

BIG SNOWSTORM AT MONTREAL

Traffic in the City and Surrounding Country Greatly Impeded by Drifts.

Montreal, Feb. 13. — This city and the surrounding country are slowly recovering from one of the worst snowstorms of the season. The storm started in about noon yesterday and continued throughout the afternoon and night. During the night there was considerable drifting and the fall was exceptionally heavy. The snowfall has ceased this morning, but the drifting is still in progress and traffic on the country roads and railways is greatly impeded. All trains arriving in the city this morning from any distance were for the most part delayed some hours.

After the Ladrones.

Manila, Feb. 12.—The band of Ladrones which attacked the town of San Francisco De Malabon, in the Province of Cavite, Jan. 24, and captured the wife and two children of former Governor Trias, is being hard pressed by a troop of cavalry under Major Sibley. They have released Mrs. Trias and her children, whom they were holding for ransom.

Work of Firebug.

Belleville Feb. 13.—An incendiary fire occurred on the premises of Mr. Geo. McDonald, of Thurlow, on Sunday morning, by which Mrs. McDonald's barn and outbuildings were burned. Sixteen head of cattle were lost, also some hens and a large quantity of farm produce. Loss $3,000, insurance $1,000.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Very Cold

London, Monday, Feb. 13.

Sun rises..7:19 a.m. Moon rises..12:01 p.m.
Sun sets...5:44 p.m. Moon sets...1:46 a.m.

Toronto, Feb. 12—8 p.m.

The storm which is now centered in Ontario is likely to become very severe as it moves eastward. Snow has fallen throughout Ontario and Western Quebec, and stormy weather is indicated from the great lakes to Nova Scotia.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 6 below—4; Port Simpson, 24—34; Victoria, 22—34; Calgary, 24 below—24 below; Qu'Appelle, 34 below—6 below; Winnipeg, 32 below—10 below; Port Arthur, 20 below—2 below; Parry Sound—zero—18; Toronto, 9—33; Ottawa, 12 below—4; Montreal, 8 below—6; Quebec, 12 below—10; Halifax, 6—22.

FORECASTS.

Monday, Feb. 13—8 a.m.

Strong westerly winds; fair and very cold today and Tuesday.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	16	12	Clear
Winnipeg	—20	—22	Fair
Parry Sound	— 2	— 4	Fair
Toronto	6	6	Clear
Ottawa	8	4	Cloudy
Montreal	16	2	Snow
Quebec	18	10	Snow
Father Point	12	0	Snow

The sign — indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

During Saturday a disturbance moved toward the great lakes from the southwest states, and has thence passed eastward. A snowfall of from 5 to 8 inches has been general in Ontario and Quebec. The weather is becoming milder in Manitoba and the Territories.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 15° above; lowest, 6.5° below. Sunday: Highest, 33.5° above; lowest, 8° above.

MAY WAR ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE

The Southern Republics Fear Uncle Sam's Designs.

PLAN STRONGER ARMAMENTS

Argentina, Brazil and Chile Have Strengthened the Bonds of Sympathy.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13. — South America may repudiate the Monroe doctrine. In the forthcoming message of the President of Argentina it is said there will be a paragraph formally declaring the freedom of his country from American protection. The President of Chile may take similar action. Even Brazil, which has manifested on so many occasions its friendship, is considering the advisability of withdrawing itself from the aegis of the United States.

Argentina, Chile and Brazil consider themselves sovereign states and entitled as such to the same voice in international councils as other nations. The Monroe doctrine places them in the eyes of Europe as under American suzerainty, and as they transact most of their business with Europe they do not like the view Europeans take of them.

The recent message of President Roosevelt brought things to a head. That document has been interpreted in South America as proof that the United States regards itself as the protector of all the republics of the west hemisphere.

"If a nation," the president declared, "shows it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it need fear no interference from the United States."

The President also referred to the progress in stable and just civilization "which so many republics in both the Americas are constantly and brilliantly showing," and declared if every country washed by the Caribbean Sea would show similar progress, all question of interference by this nation with their affairs would be at an end.

Nevertheless, it is the grievance of Argentina, Brazil and Chile that the President fails specifically to mention them instead of classing them with states which are chronically engaged in revolution. There have been exchanges of views between South American states in regard to the advisability of ending once and for all what are regarded as "Yankee pretensions to guard the western hemisphere from European aggression."

Spanish-American diplomats suggest that each of the nations named should make a declaration of purpose to resist intervention by any state for any purpose whatsoever. This, of course, would be aimed against the United States, and peculiarly against the Roosevelt interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, which contemplates intervention in flagrant cases of wrongdoing or impudence in the republics of this hemisphere.

Several facts have come to the attention of the authorities here which show the peculiar state of mind into which South Americans have worked themselves. Argentina has sent her minister of finance to Chili to pave the way for the abrogation of the protocol limiting the naval armament of each country, which was entered into in order to avert war between them. Ostensibly Argentina has been moved to this action by the appropriation of $60,000,000, just made by Brazil for the construction of 40 new men of war. The Brazilian programme is to extend over a period of six years, and will result in the addition of battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats to her effective naval list in 1911.

Authorities here are never inclined to take the South Americans too seriously, and ridicule the idea of conflict ever in the far future. But they do appreciate that it is unwise to take any action which might accentuate South American suspicion. Therefore, in the Dominican treaty provision was inserted by which the United States recognized the independence and integrity of Dominican territory.

The state department has frankly communicated to South American diplomats the reasons of the President in arranging for control of the finances of the island by the United States. The effect has been to clear the atmosphere and prevent the formulation of a protest such as was mooted when news of the Dominican protocol first became known.

Want Indemnity.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The German settlers in Samoa have petitioned the Reichstag to do something toward obtaining for them payment of an indemnity from the United States and Great Britain under the arbitration award of King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, Oct. 14, 1902, which it is affirmed still remains unpaid, the settlers in the meanwhile being unable to rebuild their houses or develop their plantations.

CANADIAN SHIP AGROUND

The Greta of Dorchester, N. B. Caught in Ice Field.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Feb. 13.—The expected break-up of the great ice field at the head of the harbor in which nine schooners had been held fast for more than two weeks, began at 1 o'clock this morning, when a portion of the field broke away and carried the British schooner Greta ashore and demolished all the wharves on the west side of the harbor with the exception of the steamboat wharf.

At 2 o'clock a high southerly gale prevailed with considerably warm weather, and it was momentarily expected that the balance of the field wih the other schooners would start.

The Greta grounded on Sandy Boytom, and was not leaking an hour after she went ashore.

The Great is owned in Dorchester, N. B., and was bound from New London, Conn., to St. John, N. B.

OUR NEIGHBOR OF THE FROSTS

19 Below at Chicago and Detroit Frozen Tight.

GREAT SUFFERING IN STATES

The Thermometer Breaks Records in Iowa, Missouri and Lower Michigan.

Chicago, Feb. 13. — Today was the coldest of the winter in Chicago. At 7 a.m. the thermometer recorded 19 degrees below zero, a fall of 23 degrees in 12 hours. At 8 a.m. the mercury stood at 18 below, and the observer predicted that it would not rise much higher during the day. The intense cold was accompanied by a high wind from the northwest. Snow ceased falling early last night, and the sky was clear today. Street traffic was not interrupted, but incoming trains on the steam railroads were from one to nine hours late.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 13. — This is the coldest day of the winter in Detroit and lower Michigan. Following a heavy snowfall the thermometer dropped steadily after midnight until it reached four below zero.

At Saginaw it is 8 below, and at Grand Rapids 5 below.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 13. — The mercury registered 17 degrees below zero today, the coldest day in 12 years.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 13. — Mercury broke all records here today, the thermometer registering 26 below zero. Owing to the long duration of the extreme and steady cold, much suffering is reported to county overseers of poor and charitable institutions.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Intense cold prevails over the middle west and the Northwest. Among reports received today the following below zero temperatures are noted:

Superior, Wis., 28; La Crosse, Wis., 28; Milwaukee, 18; Janesville, Wis., 34; St. Paul, Minn., 25; Williston, N. D., 28; Omaha, Neb., 22; Norfolk, Neb., 29; Lincoln, Neb., 26.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The weather bureau today issued the following forecast: The severest cold wave of the present season will overspread the eastern part of the United States tonight with temperature below zero, as far south as Virginia, and freezing weather to the south central portions of the Florida peninsula.

ATTACKED A BISHOP

Two Buffalo Poles Charged With Serious Crime.

Buffalo, Feb. 13. — Two men giving the names of Stanley Wihoski and Thaddeus Urbanowicz have been arrested in connection with the alleged attempt to shoot Bishop Stephen Kaminski, late Saturday night. They claim that they visited the bishop's residence with the purpose of serving some papers in an action against him. The bishop, they say, showed fight and one of the men fired two shots over his head to cover their retreat. The bishop has made a sworn statement to the effect that two men tried to rob him and ordered him to throw up his hands.

THE U. S. SENATE BLOCKS SPREAD OF ARBITRATION

Amends the Treaties So That Roosevelt Will Not Present Them.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—President Roosevelt will not present the arbitration treaties as amended by the Senate, to the countries with which they were negotiated. In reply to numerous inquiries by representatives of the press at the state department today, Secretary Hay made in substance the following statement: "The President regards the matter of the general arbitration treaties, as concluded by the action of the Senate on Saturday. He recognizes the right of the Senate to reject a treaty, either by a direct vote in that sense, or indirectly by changes which are incompatible with its spirit and purpose. He considers that with the Senate amendment the treaties not only cease to be a step forward in the cause of general arbitration, but are really a step backward, and therefore he is unable to present them in this altered form to the countries with which we have been in negotiations."

The arbitration treaties which were attended and ratified by the Senate on Saturday were sent to the President today. Each treaty was accompanied by the usual resolution setting forth the action taken by the Senate. The vote of 50 to 9 in favor of the adoption of an amendment to the treaties does not give the full strength of the Senate on the question of insisting upon its prerogative in treaty-making. There were five pairs recorded, but in each case it was stated by the senator announcing his pair that he believed if his pair were present he would vote for the amendment. There seemed to be a lack of information as to whether general pairs covered the subject of amendment to treaties, and on that account a number of senators refrained from voting.

Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, after reading Secretary Hay's comment on the action of the Senate in amending the arbitration treaties, said:

"The Senate's position is right, undoubtedly. If anything is done hereafter, the President will have to take the Senate into his confidence. It might require a little more time, but otherwise I can see nothing in the Senate's course inharmonious with the President's interpretation of his treaty-making power."

RUSSIANS KEEP ON AGGRESSIVE

Attack Jap Positions, But Without Success.

WAR NOTES AT ST. PETERSBURG

Another Crop of Peace Rumors Floating About the Capitals of Europe.

Tokio, Feb. 12, 2 p.m.—Japanese Manchurian headquarters telegraph that a company of Russians attacked Waitaoshan village on Friday night, and were repulsed. The Russian batteries on the western foot of To Mountain shelled Putsaowo on Friday. A company of Russians attacked Liuchientun early Sunday morning and were repulsed. The Russian artillery then slowly shelled Liuchientun and vicinity. The Russians have continued their defensive works to Liuchientun, and seem to have extended their right along the railway to Siaofangshen, which is about 1¼ miles east of Mentapao.

The German steamer Paros, bound for Vladivostock, was seized off Hokkaido on Friday. Her cargo consisted of shipbuilding materials and foodstuffs.

Mukden, Feb. 11.—During the last few days the movement of large bodies of Japanese troops has been observed on the Russian right flank, where the presence of part of General Nogi's army has been established. The Japanese are energetically fortifying the villages of Vandzyanopu, Yatzupao and Malandan, southward of Sandepas, and also the districts of Tost-Toitzi, Tszutsahedzi and Huantai, on the right bank of the Hun River.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—There is a new crop of rumors concerning General Kuropatkin and Lieut.-Gen. Grippenberg. One of them is that Vice-Admiral Bezobrazoff has gone to Irkutsk to try and persuade General Grippenberg to return to Manchuria. General Grippenberg's illness is declared to be not serious. Another is to the effect that Admiral Abazaz's mission is to report to the Emperor the truth concerning allegations made that Gen. Kuropatkin is no longer fitted to command.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12, 2:15 a.m. — The admiralty confirms the statement that Admiral Nebogatoff's division of the Russian third Pacific squadron will sail from Libau at the end of the present week.

Algiers, Feb. 11. — The Russin torpedo boat destroyers Presolivy and Pionziteiny, after having been repaired, left here today to rejoin Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Another crop of the peace rumors floating in the European capitals is considerably affecting the bourse and causing the embassies to make hasty inquiries at the foreign office. Those in the best position to know the facts, including Foreign Minister Delcasse, say the reports are unwarranted, as Russia does not show a disposition to solicit or entertain a proposition for peace. United States Ambassador Porter, after lengthily going over the subject with M. Delcasse, became satisfied that peace is still far off, mainly because of Russia's unyielding attitude. Owing to the political ties between France and Russia, and the personal ties of M. Delcasse and Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Foreign Minister, the former's judgment appears to be conclusive. Notwithstanding this, some of the leading embassies have reports from St. Petersburg saying that court circles are beginning to strongly incline towards peace, and banking circles are also actively promoting the talk of peace as a means of improving the opportunity to place the new Russian loan. Despite these influences, the official view is that peace is as far off as ever.

London, Feb. 11.—Stories purporting to come from London concerning negotiations for peace in the far east find no support and no credence in responsible quarters here. "All my information is quite to the contrary," said Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, today. "I cannot account for the recrudescence of these reports," continued the minister, "there is every probability of a continuance of the war. Japan is as ready for peace now as she has been since hostilities broke out, but the proposals must emanate from Russia, and be such to assure permanent peace and friendly relations between Japan and Russia."

Gripenberg's Successor.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13. — A telegram from Saehetun says Gen. Kaulbars (commander of the third Manchurian army), has taken over the command of the second Manchurian army recently vacated by Gen. Gripenberg.

Coal Cargoes Seized.

Amsterdam, Holland, Feb. 13. — A telegram from Batavia, Island of Java, says that on the arrival at Lampong Bay, Sumatra, of the colliers Bulgaria and Sandyford, chartered by the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, The Netherlands Government authorities to conform with the neutrality regulations ordered the vessels to be brought to Batavia. An agent of the Hamburg-American Company, who arrived there yesterday consented that the cargoes of coal should be unloaded and sold

Tokio, Feb. 13, 2 p.m. — The Russians continued to bombard portions of Field Marshal Oyama's center and right on Saturday last, Feb. 11. The Russians continue the construction of defensive works on their right, to the southwest of Mentapan, where they are erecting an epaulement for a battery of 24 guns.

The Japanese recently surrounded a Russian cavalry detachment near Hsienchang, killing three of the enemy and wounding eleven.

Reaume's Deputy.

Windsor, Feb. 11.—Sol. White, ex-M. P. P., says positively that he is not seeking the position of deputy minister of public works under Dr. J. O. Reaume. This leaves only D. B. Odette in the field, and he possibly will take the position.