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a—Erysipelas Tuberculosis
—Gall Stones Tumors—Ulcers
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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVI., NO. 26. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1904. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Japan's Note To Powers

Answers Recent Communication Sent Out By the Czar's Government.

Chemulpo Was Not Neutral Port and Korietz Fired the First Shot in War.

Reiterates Intention to Guarantee Integrity of China and Korea.

Tokio, March 5.—Japan addressed a note to the powers today in response to the recent communication from Russia. The note has not been published here and its contents are unknown. Russia's various communications to the powers attacking Japan for its conduct of diplomatic negotiations before the rupture, for its attack upon Russia without declaring war and for its alleged violation of the neutrality of Korea, have been received in Japan largely in a spirit of amusement. The Japanese, however, resent what they [illegible] deliberate attempt to place them in a false position regarding certain incidents, but in the main do not take correspondence seriously. Responding to the charge of violating the neutrality of Korea, they point to the action of Russia in Manchuria in which thousands of troops were assembled long before a diplomatic rupture occurred. They say they are fully prepared to accept the judgment of powers on a comparison of their course in Korea where they landed troops only after a state of war existed and upon the written permission of the Emperor of Korea. They deny that Chemulpo was a neutral port after the Japanese landed on February 6th, but whether it was neutral or belligerent Russia began hostilities there. When the Russian gunboat Korietz steamed out of the harbor of Chemulpo on February 8th she opened fire on the Japanese squadron, making the opening act of the war. The Japanese guns did not respond, but the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers answered the fire and discharged two torpedoes before the Korietz retired. The Japanese are confident of the justice and strength of the Korean position in the treaty of China and the fairness of their proposals during the negotiations. They feel fully justified in commencing hostilities after breaking off diplomatic relations and serving notice of their intention to take independent action. They are sure their recent assurances that they had no intention of taking possession of Chinese territory and would guarantee the integrity and independence of Korea will be accepted by the powers.

The final returns of the parliamentary elections show that over 100 new members were elected. The large increase of the independent members is regarded as a favorable sign.

Subscriptions to the war bonds, gifts to the war fund and contributions to war charities have been exceedingly large. The first 100,000,000 yen of bonds will be oversubscribed.

The soldiers' and sailors' society report subscriptions approaching one million yen. Donations totalling a quarter million yen already have been paid to the war fund. Hundreds of applications have been made for permission to contribute to the coming army and navy relief funds, the amounts offered making a total of 250,000 yen. The ladies' patriotic society, largely composed of peeresses and wives of nobles, is raising a fund in aid of the society, and already possess a large fund and an extended organization in Japan.

Many Koreans Reported Killed

Five Hundred Bandits Attack Russian Post With Serious Results.

Newspaper Men Now Given Permission to Join Japanese Army.

London, March 3.—Hardly a word of news from the seat of war, with the exception of the Russian official despatches published here this morning, and it now seems clear that the story of the Morning Telegraph two days ago of a bombardment of Port Arthur by the Japanese on February 20th, is a re-echo of previous attacks.

From Yingkow comes the report that five hundred bandits attacked a Russian post to the west of Haichang, 42 miles east by north of New Chwang, that there was severe fighting and both sides lost heavily. This report is discredited at Yinkow, but if it is true it indicates serious danger is confronting Russia in these well-armed brigand bands.

According to the Daily Mail's account of this affair six Japanese found among the bandits were killed. This would tend to show that the Japs are organizing the bands. Reports received here from Tokio declare Japan has granted permission for 53 foreign newspaper correspondents to accompany the Japanese forces.

A mile and a quarter of the Siberian railroad, according to the Tokio reports, has been destroyed in the Ninguta district, between Vladivostock and Harbin.

The Tientsin correspondent of the Standard cables that the Russians are fortifying points south of Moukden. Heartrending stories are appearing in English newspapers of the sufferings of refugees from Port Arthur on the train journey to European Russia. It is bitterly cold and there is a scarcity of food and water.

A CURIOUS IRISH LAW CASE.

A curious case was recently brought by a lady at Doublin City Sessions. Miss Carson had entrusted the city sub-sheriff with a decree for execution amounting to £5 plus 2s. 6d. costs. The sub-sheriff executed the decree, and sent the lady a cheque for £5 2s. 6d. Miss Carson refused to take this amount, demanding £5 3s., as she had prepaid a fee of 1d. to the sub-sheriff. She brought the action in order to obtain this 6d. and pleaded her case in person. The recorder did not think that there was another woman in Dublin who would have brought an action for 6d. On examining the decree he found that the sixpense in question had been added to the amount of the decree after it had been issued by the court, and Miss Carson having admitted that she had added this herself, the recorder asked her how she dare change the decree of the court. He dismissed the action on its merits. Afterwards the recorder was informed that this addition of the sixpense was the usual custom, and was followed by the solicitors practicing in his court. Thereupon he withdrew his remarks as to Miss Carson's irregular action.

No Present Fear of Complications

Great Britain and Russia Now Reach a Seeming Better Understanding.

Lord Lansdowne and M. Cambon In Frequent Consultation Over Contraband.

London, March 5.—The foreign office regards the week just ended as one in which much has been done to guarantee the continued peace of Europe. The Associated Press is authorized to say, however, that rumors that Great Britain, France or any other power, is contemplating intervention or the taking of any steps with the idea of ending the war, are quite baseless. The frequent visits of M. Cambon, the French ambassador, to Foreign Minister Lansdowne, have no connection with the present war. The treaty now on the verge of conclusion to settle the long-standing differences between Great Britain and France on the coaling question, gives M. Cambon and Lord Lansdowne plenty to do. In Downing street it is thought that Japan would almost regard any attempt at intervention as an unfriendly act.

Concerning the attitude of Russia toward Great Britain, it was said at the foreign office tonight that the government here received direct information which has proved conclusively that the Russian government is sincere in its desire to maintain friendly relations with Great Britain. It is frankly recognized at the foreign office, however, that certain classes of Russian opinion are much embittered against Great Britain, more so than the Russian press indicates, and that it will be some little time before the relations of the Russian and British publics resume their normal condition.

The only diplomatic danger believed by the foreign office to be in sight is a possible protest against the Japanese-Korean treaty. Great Britain has been unofficially approached by one of the great powers with a view of sustaining Russia's protest in this connection on a point of international law. Lord Lansdowne, however, will take no action, and it is not thought likely that other nations will deem it wise to complicate the situation by seriously urging the Russian contention that Japan's new treaty with Korea abrogates the rights of other powers.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, who keeps in close touch with diplomatic movements here and on the continent, declares that no European complication is at all likely to occur, or is the course of the war in the East likely to be affected by any project of diplomacy now or in the near future.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 5.—A report from Sevierville, 27 miles south, is to the effect that a distinct earthquake was felt there at 7:30 o'clock last night. It lasted about eight seconds and was generally along the Appalachian mountain range. The shock traveled in a northeasterly direction, and reports of it in a mild form come from other towns.

PHILIPPINES HIERARCHY.

Rome, March 5.—Archbishop Guidi, apostolic delegate to the Philippines, has informed the Vatican that he intends to convoke on St. Peter's Day, June 29, an ecclesiastical national Filipino council to establish rules for the Catholic hierarchy in the archipelago.

A FEARFUL EXECUTION.

Opelika, Ala., March 5.—C. R. Sparks, a negro murderer, was hanged here today under exciting circumstances. Before being taken from his cell Sparks assaulted and severely wounded one of the guards with a knife. Sparks was then pinned to the wall with pitchforks and the sheriff and deputies overpowered and handcuffed him, after which he was led to the scaffold. The first drop was unsuccessful on account of the rope being too long, and it was necessary for the murderer to mount the scaffold again. The rope was shortened and this time his neck was broken.

GREAT DEVASTATION CAUSED BY FLOODS

Towns Under Water and One Hundred and Eighty Families Homeless.

Harrisburg, March 5.—This region is threatened with the worst flood in many years, and every precaution is being taken for the protection of life and property. The lowlands here are submerged, and the courthouse has been thrown open for the shelter of those forced to leave their homes. The Harrisburg hospital is also open to the sick. All the large industries in the flooded district are closed, and it will be impossible to hold services tomorrow in many of the churches. At Steelton, the entire west side is flooded, and the property loss is heavy. High Spire is submerged, and at Middleton the churches and the schools have been opened to flood sufferers. One hundred and eighty families have been driven from their homes. The town is without drinking water or electric lights, the industrial establishments are closed and the people are going about in boats. Further serious trouble is expected when the great gorge at Sunbury breaks. The Pennsylvania railway tracks are under water from the lower end of this city to Middletown. Trains in all directions are using roundabout routes.

The gorge at High Spire broke today and the effect was immediately felt in Harrisburg and Steelton. Tonight the ice is gorged at Bainbridge and the river is rising. The Central Pennsylvania Traction Company is running its cars only as far as High Spire. Observer Demain predicts further serious trouble, the water is the highest in years.

York, Pa., March 5.—The gorge in the Susquehanna river just below the mouth of Conewango creek, crushed the superstructure of the Yorkhaven Power Co's plant in several places today. The flood has covered railroad tracks at Yorkhaven and has washed away several buildings from their foundations of Duffey's Island. Three families were living on the island, and one report says all have been killed. The families are those of John Zussh, a Mr. Brown and a Mr. Steetz.

AMERICAN GUARDS.

Seoul, Korea, March 5.—Sixty American marines have been sent to guard the premises of the American Mining Company at Wun San, forty miles north of Ping Yang, which were reported February 27th to have been seized by Russian soldiers.

PANAMA CANAL.

Japanese En Route to Washington to Look Into Scheme.

Chicago, March 5.—S. Minekishi and T. Sakura, representatives of the Japanese government, have arrived at Chicago on their way to Washington. They are sent to inquire into the conditions relative to the construction of the Panama canal. "The opening of the canal means much to the Japanese," said Mr. Minekishi. "It will increase our commercial interests and the government wants full information so as to prepare for the enlargement of the harbors and the shipping facilities of our ports." Mr. Minekishi believed the war with Russia would not continue longer than two years.

BRIGHTON BEACH TRACK.

Twin Trotting Meeting in Grand Circuit Has Now Been Arranged.

New York, March 5.—Twin trotting meetings in the grand circuit at Empire City Park and Brighton Beach are assured by arrangements just perfected, which will place both tracks under one management so far as harness racing affairs are concerned. James Butler, who controls the Empire track has entered into an agreement with W. A. Bergeman, owner of the Brighton race course whereby Mr. Butler is to finance and control the grand circuit meeting at Seashore. Under this management there will be two weeks of continuous trotting in Greater New York next summer, with the first meeting at the Empire track beginning on Monday, August 8th, and the second at the Coney Island course, beginning one week later. For each meeting six stake races worth $24,000 are to be opened next week, entries closing on April 4th.

General Kuropatkin, who will Leave for the Far East This Week

DEATH OF ANOTHER GREAT GERMAN

Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee Succumbs to Illness In Hanover.

Hanover, Prussia, March 5.—Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee died shortly after 8 o'clock this evening.

He commanded the allied forces of all nations in the Tientsin and Pekin campaign.

Count Von Waldersee was the only subject not of a royal house who was always cheered by the public. In appearance he was a fine, strong, beautiful old man. Not even the chancellor was treated with more respect and admiration, for he had to do with the things that made Prussia great and the empire possible. His partial estrangement with the present Emperor in the early part of the latter's reign, the reason of which still remains obscure, had long since disappeared and had been replaced by the Emperor's cordial friendship.

In order to again bring to the notice of the post office department the absolute need of a daily mail service to the towns of Comborne, Ferguson, Trout Lake, Beaton and Comaplix, a public meeting was held in Camborne on Saturday evening at the Eva hotel. Capt. T. R. Davey was appointed chairman and G. H. Northy, secretary. A large number of representative citizens were in attendance, who evinced much interest in the subject of the meeting. —Comborne Miner.

WARNED THE HEBREWS.

Vienna, March. 5.—Advices from Kieff say the governor recently summoned the leading Hebrews of the town and addressed a warning to them. He said he had been told that the Hebrews were rejoicing at Russian reverses in the front. The Russian population is excited and the Hebrews had better adopt another attitude toward the government. He declares they would do well to take the lesson of Kishineff to heart. Otherwise he could not answer for the behavior of the town's folk.

Russian View Of Situation

So Far Everything Has Been Mere Preliminary Work of War.

Serious Fighting Not Looked For Until End of Next Month.

Czar Counts on Crushing Japan By Overwhelming Numbers.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—Although almost four weeks have elapsed since the Japanese first attacked Port Arthur, here the war is considered hardly to have begun.

Heavy land fighting, upon which the fate of the campaign depends is not expected much before the end of April. By this time Russia will have in the field, exclusive of the large army required to guard the railroad, four army corps each with a cavalry division and an artillery brigade. All happenings until these forces are in the field are considered merely a prologue by the Russians.

While the crippling of the Port Arthur fleet gave the enemy command of the sea it is considered of relatively small importance from the standpoint of the main strategy of the war whether Port Arthur stands or falls. But as long as it holds out and the fleet is harbored there it will constitute a potential menace against Japanese operations and the Russians are determined to defend Port Arthur as heroically as they did Sebastopol. No large garrison will be retained there; 10,000 men are as good as 100,000 for the defence, while the more men the more mouths to feed. There are enough provisions now to last for eight months.

In addition there will be a division of Cossacks with mountain batteries on the peninsula to oppose the landings and harass the enemy if they invest the city. Viceroy Alexieff still retains his headquarters at Mukden through which the main armies will march. All the troops landed at Chemulpo, Mokpo and Chinampo must see the "Pekin road," consequently the landings at Elaksin bay and other places on the east coast of Northern Korea are not considered important, the absence of roads preventing these forces from combining with the main body.

The Cossacks, mounted infantry and light guns now across the Yalu river will serve to harass the enemy in every possible way as well as to hold him in check until the Russian main armies and reserves are disposed.

Sharp fighting may occur between the advance parties, but nothing of a decisive nature is anticipated.

The Russian plans do not contemplate taking any chances on the score of inferior numbers. By sheer weight of men and guns, Russia counts on overwhelming the Japanese and rolling them back through Korea. It is realized that the vastness of the theatre of war will make the protection of the railroad, the sole means for the transportation of troops and supplies from Europe, one of the most difficult phases of the Russian military problem.

With the Japanese in command of the sea, there is always the possibility of their landing small bodies of men in unexpected places to destroy railroad and telegraph lines. Adequate measures to guard against this are believed to have been taken.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

VLADIVOSTOCK, SHOWING RAILWAY FROM THE NORTH.

STRENGTHENING FORTRESS.

Stockholm, March 5.—The "Nya Dagliet" says that Russia is hurriedly strengthening the Sveaborg fortress, which adjoins Helsingfors, Finland. All the wooden buildings in the vicinity have been pulled down to lessen the danger of fire in the event of a bombardment.

SUICIDES AT SEA.

New York, March 5.—Two steamships arriving today from English ports report having lost a passenger through suicide at sea. James Connors, a passenger of the Ethiopia, hanged himself with a towel while despondent. Another passenger on the Lucania, also despondent, jumped into the sea.

BRIDGE COLLAPSED.

Cleveland, O., March 5.—Six men were drowned and four injured as a result of the collapse of the bridge spanning Yellow creek, near Irondale, on the Cleveland and Pittsburg railway today. The men were on two locomotives that attempted to cross the bridge close together. The dead are: J. F. Maas, engineer; J. J. Peterson, fireman; George Phillips, conductor; Thos. Kerr, fireman; T. J. Coonetz, brakeman; A. J. King, flagman.

EASTERN CANADIAN NOTES.

Insurance Companies Think of Raising Rates—Other Happenings.

Toronto, March 5.—It is understood that the New York Life Insurance Company, which threatened to foreclose a mortgage it holds on the Board of Trade building, has agreed not to take this action providing certain specified conditions are fulfilled.

The agents of the British American and Western Fire Insurance companies held a conference yesterday relative to advancing rates in Canada on account of the losses sustained by them in the Rochester and Baltimore fires.

Hamilton, March 5—Mrs. James Hall, 276 Hughson street, is dead from injuries sustained through the explosion of coal oil lamp.

Lucan, Ont., March 5.—William Hill, head cooper of the Lucan Milling Company, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid last night. The act was premeditated. Domestic troubles are supposed to have caused the deed.

Halifax, March 5.—Fire at an early hour this morning, completely destroyed a three-story wooden building occupied by H. O. Carroll, fruit and commission merchants, and damaged the British American hotel, Donovan & Brennan, plumbers; James Leary, grocer, and the Commercial hotel. The loss will be about $25,000. During the fire Patrick Scheller, an old man about 60, an old-time fireman, dropped dead, near the scene, of excitement.

Montreal, March 5.—Fire this morning did damage to the extent of about $75,000 to the cheese stock of D. A. Macpherson & Co., William street. Several firemen were injured by falling through the floor and others from suffocation.

St. Johns, Quebec, March 5.—Fire last night did damage to the extent of $75,000 to McNulty's wholesale and retail boot and shoe, Normandy's furniture store, Payett, ready-made clothing and haberdashery, and Arbeck & Raincourt's general store. The buried property belongs to J. E. Malleur. The fire is said to have been caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

DYNAMITE WORKS AWFUL HAVOC

Railway Contractor's Magazine Explodes—Seven Dead and Many Injured.

Latrobe, Pa., March 5.—With a roar and a concussion that shook the earth for miles in every direction, the dynamite magazine of H. S. Kerbaugh, contractor on the Latrobe-Millwood cut-off of the Pennsylvania railroad, two miles east of Latrobe, exploded tonight. Four deafening crashes came in rapid succession followed by a perfect fusillade of minor explosions, which were continued for almost half an hour. Seven persons are reported dead and 75 seriously injured.

The town of Bradenville, one-half mile from the magazine, is almost a total wreck, not a window being left, almost all of the chimneys being thrown down.

The residents of Latrobe were panic stricken and the wildest rumors were afloat. The shock of the explosion was similar to that of an earthquake.

RED CROSS PRINCESS.

Berlin, March 5.—Princess Alice of Bourbon, the divorced wife of Prince Frederick of Schoenburg-Waldenburg has joined the Russian Red Cross and started for the camps in the Far East.

BALKAN TROUBLES.

Vienna, March 5.—It is reported from Belgrade that the government has ordered the arrest of a number of Macedonian revolutionists in consequence of an insurgent attempt to cross the frontier. The revolutionary leaders were incensed, held a secret meeting and decided to retaliate on the Servian population in Macedonia.

London, March 5.—In a despatch from Salonica, European Turkey, a correspondent of the Daily Mail says a fresh insurrection has broken out in Albania, the districts of Mitrovitza and Ipek are in open revolt and the Turkish authorities appear to be demoralized.

Another Month Before Battle

Russian Staff Officer Estimates Japanese Arms In Korea at 50,000.

Tempests Raging Retards Landing of troops and Nothing Doing.

Paris, March 6.—In a despatch from St. Petersburg the correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that, according to a member of the general staff, not more than 50,000 Japanese have been landed in Korea. The Japanese transports are in bad condition and they cannot accommodate more than 800 men each. The last disembarkation took place at Port Lazareff, but the Japanese are fortifying Ping Yang and are sending reinforcements there. The troops which have been landed on the coast will have difficulty in joining those in the interior, and they will require another month for concentration before having sufficient force to begin operations.

A tempest is raging in the Yellow Sea and is delaying the movements of troops by water.

A Russian officer who was formerly military attache at Teheran, Persia, informed the correspondent of the Echo de Paris that the Shah of Persia had sent 30,000 men to the Afghanistan frontier as a precautionary measure.

The correspondent of the Echo de Paris in London quotes Colonial Secretary Lyttleton, whom he saw at the colonial office, as follows: "Great Britain desires to remain upon good terms with France in spite of the circumstances which seem opposed to such relations. Great Britain is allied with Japan and France with Russia. Notwithstanding the efforts of interested persons to embroil Great Britain, not only with France but with Russia, and in spite of attempts made in certain quarters to create the impression that the attitude of Great Britain at the beginning of the war was not correct, the Franco-British rapprochement and the evolution of reciprocal sentiment between the two countries is one of the most remarkable events of recent years. The colonial secretary closed the interview by expressing the hope that a satisfactory adjustment of all colonial questions between Great Britain and France would be reached."

It is not expected that the Japanese intention to build the Seoul-Wiju railway will cause any serious clash with the owners of the early French concession, which was granted to a French Company in 1896. Later the concession was modified so that the road was to be built by French engineers and with French materials. A considerable portion of the line has already been laid under French auspices.

It is fully recognized that private interests and concession may suffer more or less through the exigencies of the war, but in case French rights are impaired it is expected that Japan or Korea will give adequate indemnification. There appears to be no purpose to insist on an immediate settlement.

REFUSES TO LEAVE JAIL.

Englishman Expresses Delight at Surroundings and Declines to Change.

A London despatch says the Isle of Man rejoices in a prisoner who is so comfortable in jail that he refuses to come out.

He is a young Englishman named Frank Leslie Hyde, who was sent to prison in default of not paying his bill of £39 at the Fort Anne Hotel at Douglas last summer.

The case came up in the Manx Chancery court yesterday, but Hyde, in intimating that he should not avail himself of the privilege of coming up and "purging his contempt," said he was very well satisfied with his quarters and should do nothing to shorten his stay.

LORD BARRINGTON GUILTY.

St. Louis, March 5.—The jury in the trial of Lord Barrington tonight returned a verdict finding him guilty of murder in the first degree. Barrington was on trial for the murder of Jas. P. McCann, a St. Louis horseman. The penalty for the first degree of murder is death.

A GREAT STRIKE NOW IN PROSPECT

For Second Time Eastern Miners and Operators Fail to Agree.

Indianapolis, March 5.—The joint conference of coal miners and operators of the central competitive district adjourned today without reaching an agreement as to the scale of wages for the year beginning April 1st. This is the second failure to agree.

The operators are leaving for their homes. The 800 miners' delegates will meet Monday in national conference, when a statement of the miners' position will be made.

The final disagreement and adjournment came after a day devoted to consideration of the ultimatum which was that a two years' scale be signed at a reduction of five and one-half per cent from the present scale. This had been made to the joint sub-scale committee, which today reported it to the joint scale committee which brought it before the joint conference.

Addresses urging the acceptance of the proposition were made by leading operators, who said the conditions necessitated concessions by the miners.

At an exclusive session of the miners, President Mitchell, Vice-President Lewis and Secretary Wilson advised the acceptance of the operators' proposition.

A test vote showed that the miners would not accept this advice. At a joint conference later the operators voted for the proposition by states, and the miners voting by states, declared against.

On the announcement of the vote, President Mitchell moved that there be a postponement of the vote. This was carried, and Mr. Robbins, of the operators, and President Mitchell consulted, as a result of which the sub-scale committee met, but neither side would make a concession and the conference adjourned sine die.

E. Robbins, of the operators, declined to state if he and President Mitchell had consulted with a view to reopening negotiations. He would not discuss the probability of a strike. President Mitchell also declined to discuss the matter.

Cruiser to The Arctic

The Federal Government Buys German Steamer Gauss—Bernier to Command.

J. J. Lithgow Is Appointed as a Member of Yukon Council, Succeeding Newlands.

Wm. Mitchell of Drummondville, Quebec, Is Called to the Senate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 5.—The government is going to send a cruiser to the Arctic circle, having purchased the steamer Gauss from the German government. Capt. Bernier will sail her around Cape Horn to the mouth of the Mackenzie.

Representatives of the live stock interests from all parts of Canada to attend the national convention, are here.

J. J. Lithgow has been appointed a member of the Yukon council in succession to Judge Newlands.

Dr. G. L. Milne arrived here today.

W. W. Cory, inspector of offices in the Yukon, has been appointed temporarily a Dominion lands commissioner to keep the place warm for Turiff, who is to run as a government candidate in East Assiniboine.

A train from Winnipeg to Montreal, except the engine, rolled down the embankment twenty miles west of Cartier today. The cause of the wreck was a broken rail. One passenger, a shantyman, in the second-class car, was killed, and his body partly cremated, the car taking fire. Some other passengers were injured, but none seriously.

Wm. Mitchell, of Drummondville, Quebec, has been called to the Senate in the place of M. H. Cochrane, deceased.

BIBLE SUNDAY IN LONDON.

London, March 5.—King Edward will not accompany Queen Alexandra and the Prince and Princess of Wales to St. Paul's on the occasion of "The Bible Sunday." The absence of His Majesty is not regarded as an indication that his cold is worse; on the contrary it was announced after the visits this evening of Sir Francis Lekin, physician-in-ordinary to the King that His Majesty was making splendid progress and probably would be able to go out early next week.

ACQUITTED MINERS SUE.

Cripple Creek, Colo., March 5.—Damage suits aggregating $300,000 growing out of the recent conspiracy cases against Sherman Parker, Thomas Foster and W. F. Davis, union leaders, were filed against F. J. Campbell, principal owner of the Vindicator mine, today. Campbell swore to the complaints against the men. After a trial lasting nearly two weeks, the defendants were acquitted. They now demand damages from Campbell. Another suit for $25,000 damages was brought against D. C. Scott, special agent for the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad by W. F. Davis, which is based upon damaging statements made by Scott on the witness stand during the trial.

When Patti visited Philadelphia the other day an attachment for nearly $3,000 was issued against the expected receipts of a concert, whereupon Patti declined to sing and the attachment failed.

More Success For Dreyfus

Application to Re-open Famous Case Upheld By Court of Cassation.

Believed That Victim of Foul Plot Will Be Completely Rehabilitated.

Paris, March 5.—The criminal branch of the court of cassation today granted the appeal of Alfred Dreyfus for a revision of his trial at Rennes.

The court held that a sufficient showing had been made to warrant a reopening of the case and ordered a supplementary investigation for the purpose of establishing all doubtful points which have been the basis for the present application to reopen the case. The decision is another marked success for Dreyfus.

The decision was given at the close of the sessions of the court, and the courtroom was almost deserted. Most of the day was given to the address of Maitre Mornaud, one of Dreyfus' counsel. He argued that the case against Dreyfus was a tissue of inventions. He closed with an eloquent appeal, saying that the honor of the army and its officers demanded the removal of the stain of this unjust conviction.

Counsel referred to Dreyfus' great qualities of heart and exalted character and turned towards Labori, the lawyer who defended Dreyfus at Rennes, as if making a personal appeal to have his statements confirmed. Thereupon M. Labori arose and left the court room, causing a commotion.

M. Labori was quoted as saying in the corridor he did not wish by his presence to confirm the eulogy pronounced upon his former client's heart and character. The decision was then given.

The criminal branch of the court of cassation will conduct the supplementary investigation, and therefore its findings will be presented by the united branch of the court of cassation, which is the supreme and final civil authority.

It is the expectation of the highest government authorities that the court's final decision will rehabilitate Dreyfus, but the court of cassation has the right to order another trial before a military court.

CHINESE GUARDS DESERTING.

Tien Tsin, March 5.—A native paper says the Chinese frontier guards are deserting. China has purchased two field batteries of artillery from the Krupps. The merchants here are surprised at the publication of a despatch announcing that they will not be allowed to import arms into China under the British flag.