...hinese Are Excluded

...g January Ottawa Received ...o Returns From the Poll Tax.

...es of Interim Neutrality ...oclamation Forwarded to Collectors.

...y Sides American Papers ...ust Be Mailed With News Section.

...Our Own Correspondent.
...wa, Feb. 12.—A fire which start... the basement of the Geological ... building, was quenched by the ...action of Mr. Wait, an assistant ...

... a single Chinaman entered Can... during January. The increase in ...ll tax has evidently put a stop ...hese immigration.

... William Miller, senior member ... Senate, today attained his 70th ...ay. Mr. Miller has been here for ... weeks, and was warmly congratu... by his many friends.

...es of the interim proclamation of ...ity in the war between Japan ...ussia were forwarded to the col... of customs today. Collectors are ...ed to report by telegraph to the ...s department any ship of either ...ent which takes coal under the ...ed rules and apply for instruc... by telegraph in any exceptional or ...l cases.

...ication has been issued by the ... officer for the examination of ...kages of foreign papers which ...ive for news dealers, as the col... newspaper supplement is to be ... free entry only when each news... and its supplement is imported ...l together in the same condi... furnished to the subscriber. Un... customs tariff newspapers or ...entary editions or parts thereof ... printed and intended to be com... and published in Canada, pay a ...15 per cent. ad valorem. It seems ...ny American newspapers in ship... their colored supplements to news ... in Canada have them made up ... bundle, leaving it to the news ...nt himself to insert the colored sup... with the news sheet. These ... supplements are certainly not ...pers, hence the department will ...pon duty being paid.

...EDDING AT NANAIMO.

...able Event at Black Diamond ...ty on Wednesday Evening.

...imo, B. C., Feb. 11.—A very ...wedding took place last evening ... Wallace Street Methodist church, ... of Mr. Robert Mugford, of ...ver, and Miss Emily Norris, of ..., the youngest daughter of the ...orge Norris, Esq., the founder ...e Free Press. The church was ...th relatives and friends of the ...ing parties. The ceremony was ...ed by the Rev. A. M. Sanford, ... wedding march was played by ...albick. The bride entered the ...m the arm of her brother, Mr. ... Norris, who gave her away. She ...ended by her cousin, Miss Gladys ... and wore a dark blue cloth ... costume, trimmed with white ... white picture hat. Mr. James ... of Vancouver, supported the ... After the ceremony a recep... given at the home of the bride's ... The happy couple, who were ...plents of a very large number ...eque and costly presents, left ... for Vancouver, where they ...de.

...AGEMENT CANCELLED.

...uis, Mo., Feb. 11.—George W. ... manager of the bureau of mu... the World's Fair, received a ca... today from Sergt. W. Alexan... Russian commissioner-general ...World's Fair, stating that owing ...ar between Russia and Japan, ... of the Imperial Guard would ...ent to St. Louis. The band of ...rial Guard is the Czar's favo... ...nization, composed of the elite ...ussian army.

...OR JAPANESE NAVY.

...eported Buying Armament and ... Shells in Richmond.

...nd, Va., Feb. 11.—It is author... stated that a representative of ...nese government was in the ... for the purpose of making ...ents with the Richmond loco... ...orks and the Tredegar Iron ...r manufacturing projectiles ...ment for the Japanese navy...

...ICAN BARK WRECKED.

...n, Bermuda, Feb. 11.—The ...bark Lillian, Capt. Campbell, ...ladelphia, February 2nd, for ...n, struck on the reefs yester... ...noon and the crew abandoned ... are endeavoring to tow the ... St. George, but it is doubtful ...ill be successful.

...the Sea of Azov are frozen so ... it is reported artillery might ... be maneuvered over the sur...

...IANCE TO GET EVEN.

...inople, Feb. 11.—In diplomat... ...ere the fear is increasing that ... and Bulgarians will take ad... ...f Russia's pre-occupation in ...ast to settle their differences.

...N'S UNIVERSITY ...OR THE CHURCH

...mmittee of General As... ...ly Recommend More ...quate Endowment.

...Own Correspondent.
... Feb. 11.—The commission ...eral assembly of the Presby... ...rch in Canada regarding the ...f Queen's university by the ...cluded its labors this after... ...opting a report recommend... ...eral assembly to provide ade... ...wment for Queen's university ...retain the college for the ...

...ford Fleming has given the ...one-tenth interest in a coal ...he Rocky mountains. He has ... trustees a check for $800 as ...urn. The finance committee ...r the appeal of the medical ... stronger support.

...IC LINER OVERDUE.

...k, Feb. 11.—The Atlantic ...Line steamer Manitou, ...f Capt. Cannons, which ... London January 28th for ...d not been sighted up to 1 ...morning. The vessel usual... ...e passage in ten or eleven ... was expected on Monday ...scheduled to leave here for ...orrow.

...e farm laborer's family in ... on $185 a year; the average ...mily spends $300.

News From the Northern Capital

Winter Has Been Very Cold Since New Year, But Little Snow.

In Grand Forks Townspeople are Sinking Shafts in Town Lots.

A second paystreak paralleling the first ever discovered on lower Dominion has lately been struck on the benches opposite 235 below lower. James H. Powell, one of the men who made the strike, says:

"The new paystreak is on the third tier. The old paystreak is on the first tier of benches. Both are on the right limit. The theory is that the first tier came out of Gold Run and follows along Dominion. Where the new paystreak originates is a question. Below our claim pay has been struck on the fourth tier.

"The pay that we have in the second paystreak is not high grade, but it is sufficient to warrant pursuing the work. When we began work on our third tier claim we were laughed at by old-timers in the vicinity. The extent of the pay is yet unknown, it may be proven rich.

"George Wittemore is doing well on 13 Gold Run. The claim was worked before by Lucas without success.

"Dominion would not complain if there were more snow for the roads where the wood-haulers operate."

Frank Billo, of Gold Bottom and Miss Louise Arsenault, of Dawson, were married at St. Mary's church yesterday morning. The ceremony was performed at 9 o'clock in the presence of a few intimate friends of the contracting parties. Afterwards a wedding breakfast was served to the party in honor of the young married couple by Mrs. Sutherland.

A menacing glacier exists on the ...erument road on Calder. J. W. Raymond, a Quartz miner, who was in the city yesterday, stated that the glacier is one of the most dangerous he has seen in the country, and yet the government has done nothing to reduce or check it.

"The glacier is made possible," says Raymond, "through the efforts of the wood haulers. They cut it down and ditch it in order to get their rigs along the highway."

The fire department spilled out of bed at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. It was 52 below zero, and the boys expected a hard run through the cold and perhaps an ugly fight.

It was not a fire. Some curiously-inclined citizen wanted to know if there had been a fire lately.

Fire Chief Lester was roused with the others, but all had the consolation of knowing that they did not have to turn out.

The board of control of the free library met last night, and decided to permit the French Literary society to use the rooms of the library for their meetings and to circulate their books through the free library.

Stewart has the record for cold today. The registration there at 9 a.m. was 61 below, and a northwest wind was mixed with it. The report from Yukon points by wire today follows:

Fortymile—Clear; calm; 56 below.
Rootalinqua—Clear; calm; 32 below.
Stewart—Clear; light northwest wind; 61 below.
Selwyn—Clear, south wind; 57 below.
Selkirk—Clear; calm; 40 below.
Yukon Crossing—Clear; light north wind; 42 below.
Big Salmon—Cloudy; light northwest wind; 53 below.
Lower Laberge—Foggy; light northwest wind; 45 below.
Ogilvie—Clear; calm; 60 below.
Whitehorse—Clear; calm; 30 below.

The report that was circulated a short time ago that Tommy White found a vallse containing $7,000 in gold dust is thought rather funny as it is safe to say that there is not that quantity of dust in circulation in the country at this date. But at any rate this reported $7,000 boiled down amounted to a sum not exceeding $450 and was made up mostly of checks. It was misunderstood, that's all.

Owing to the intense cold weather the Hunker social club has postponed its dance to Tuesday evening, the 18th.

C. Galt and partner, who were working No. 4 below on Bear creek, have "jumped the job" and have quit the creek.

Last Saturday evening the people of Hunker and Gold Bottom met at Gold Bottom town, from where they proceeded to No. 6 below, where Miss Agnes Murray. The lady never dreamed of what was coming. About forty souls were in the crowd of merry makers. The evening was spent in dancing. It will not be said at what hour the guests took their departure.

S. A. D. Bertrand, superintendent of public works in the Yukon and Alexander Wilson, inspector of territorial licenses, returned last evening in Mr. Bertrand's private rig from a visit to Whitehorse.

Messrs. Wilson and Bertrand were gone three weeks. Mr. Wilson, during his absence made a short run from Whitehorse to Skagway. He reports finding no one violating the liquor laws.

The judgment of Mr. Justice Dugas in Lewin vs. Stark, allowing and continuing an injunction to restrain the defendant from carrying on mining operations on No. 4 above Dominion, in which he held one-half interest and the plaintiff the other half, was reversed on appeal brought by the defendant, and the appeal allowed with costs.

Mining is being carried on extensively at Grand Forks under the houses there. There is every indication that as time passes the owners of the lots will still take greater advantage of their lots holding to engage in mining, and from the present showing it is even possible that many of the lots may have their buildings torn out, the property becoming more valuable for mining than as city property.

The discovery of gold on the townsite of Bonanza in paying quantity was the work of the past summer. Who first dug and washed has not been made known. At present the heaviest digger is Toby, the barber. Toby is fortunate in that his shop is smaller than his lot, and he is able to dig out in the back yard in the intervals between customers. Toby has pay and is now proceeding with the good work of building a dump, using the labor of several men for this purpose.

Speck, who lately acquired the Grand hotel, seems to have had the gold underneath the hotel in view, for immediately upon acquiring the new property he commenced digging and taking out a pay dump, and is at present working the property. It is understood he is doing quite well, the daily pannings promising a goodly clean-up in the spring.

The work the past year has demonstrated the paystreak to run under the entire townsite. The Dewey and Gold Hill hotel sites are included. Unfortunately for the proprietors of the Gold Hill the building covers the entire lot, and there is no opportunity given to sink a shaft without sinking through the dining room floor.

The discovery of the pay brings up the question of rights. The claim next above on Bonanza was originally the property of Frank Berry and Reese. Max Endleman bought the site of the town from the owners of the claim, there being thought to be no gold on that side of the creek at all. On applying to the officials for surface rights for a townsite Max learned that to obtain the grant he would have to forfeit the mining rights he had secured from Berry and Reese. This was done, and title to the lots of the town passed to the builders of the town. There is, therefore, no question of the right of the lots owners to sink as deep as they want, either for wells, basements or for any other purpose. Nor is their right questioned to dispose of their gravel after digging disputed, though no mining rights were included in the deeds of transfer.

Considerable mining activity therefore, is anticipated for the coming summer in the town of Bonanza.

There is more digging this winter than is generally known. Water has just at present interfered with the largest deep diggings, but pumps are being installed, and dumps will be taken out in spite of this element. Three sets of laymen on 3A and 3 Eldorado have been forced to suspend work on their deep diggings after reaching their pay. The lays were set for this second bedrock only. One of the shafts is between sixty and a hundred feet from the famous gusher, but it is not now believed the flooding water is from the gusher, as was first thought.

The second bedrock was found at seventy-five feet, to reach which the laymen passed through thirty-five feet of ground containing gold. It is declared to average up very good, prospingle pans having been found washing up $25. Dumps will be taken out as soon as the water has been mastered. In drifting on this second bedrock the men believed they tapped the old workings of last winter, which would account for the sudden rush of water running them out of their shafts.

That belief is growing, that this lower pay is widespread along Eldorado is shown by what is taking place there at the present time. Lays let on this second bedrock are becoming common. The same men who sunk the original deep shaft—now the famous gusher—have taken a second bedrock lay on the left limit of No. 14. Messrs. Granger & Thompson are the men, and they are confident of their ground, and have taken a two years' lay. Their first shaft, the gusher, was 275 feet deep, and they are again intending to find out what is below the consecutive layers on pay they found lower down on the creek. They believe that where they will now sink they will avoid any difficulty with water as experienced in their first attempt.

A lay has also been let on second bedrock on No. 4 to James Fox. The layman is about ready to begin extensive operations there. This is the Antone Stander claim, bought by the "lucky laymen" last year for $15,000. The claim was at that time thought by everyone to have been thoroughly exhausted, but the "lucky laymen" dug from the first bedrock the purchase price in three weeks. The "lucky laymen" achieved considerable fame as the discoverers of the handsome yellow paystreak on 28 above on Dominion last summer, and which washed out gold every day in gold-dust.

Altogether the work to be done this winter on the second bedrock is considered of vital importance, for it it shall be determined that the lower bedrock carries pay at points so widely apart, mining on Eldorado will be instantly revived.—Dawson Weekly News.

JUBILEE PROCLAIMED.

Rome, Feb. 11.—Pope Pius has issued an encyclical dated February 2nd, proclaiming a jubilee for the remainder of the anniversary of the proclamation of the dogma of the immaculate conception and granting three months' indulgences.

RUSSIANS MASSACRE CHINESE.

London, Feb. 11.—Special despatches from Tokio announce the arrival of Japanese troops at Seoul. The Tientsin correspondent of the Standard sends in a report that the Russians have massacred 600 Chinese at Liao Yang, in consequence of which the officials at Shan Hai Kwan are greatly alarmed and are appealing to Pekin for protection.

Other despatches from Tientsin say 400 French troops have been ordered from there to Seoul for the protection of the French legation at the Korean capital, the Emperor having taken refuge there.

At Tientsin says that Li, the favorite court official of the Dowager Empress of China, has been driven away and beheaded by order of Yuan Shi Kai, commander-in-chief of the Chinese army and navy. Li was pro-Russian in his feelings.

The Chee Foo correspondent of the Daily Express asserts that the Russian cruiser Diana was injured by a shot from the Russian shore batteries at Port Arthur, and the cruiser Novik and the battleship Poltava have also been beached at Port Arthur.

Special despatches from Tokio report that fugitives from Vladivostok accuse the Russians of openly plotting against Japanese there without interference by the police.

The Mikado is personally superintending affairs and the cabinet holds daily sessions. The government has issued orders for the protection of all Russian subjects residing in Japan.

Baron Kanake and Baron Sukematsu have been sent to the United States and to Great Britain to explain the Japanese position and attitude in the present conflict.

Port Said, Egypt, Feb. 10.—The Russian transport Aov, accompanied by two torpedo boats, is here taking on board sufficient coal to take them to a home port. The commanders swore that the quantity of coal taken on board was the amount required.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—Which way did Japan's new cruisers, the Nishin and Kasaga, go after leaving Singapore, is one of the subjects for speculation on the part of the German officers, the favorite opinion being that they sailed westward so as to be in the course of the Russian troopships bound eastward, one or two of which were beyond Aden, sailing eastward, before hostilities began. Although the two new Japanese cruisers are far from completely equipped, they might be even more rich for the Russian armored cruiser Dmitri Donskoi and her accompanying torpedo boat.

The breaking of the Manchurian railroad at several points far westward of Harbin is expected, as the Japanese working in Manchuria are thoroughly familiar with the telegraphy and are liable to have been prepared to act, only waiting for the announcement that war had begun. Japanese agents, it is further asserted here, probably have already arranged with bands of Chinese marauders to break the railway line and try to keep it broken.

Expert opinion here expects that Japan will strike a fresh blow every day. The German mails for the East are now forwarded by way of New York.

The Russian squadron, consisting of the armored cruiser Dmitri Donskoi, the cruiser Aurora, and six torpedo boat destroyers, sailed on the 22nd ult. from Suez for the Far East. One Russian torpedo boat destroyer, which was disabled, remained at Suez.

Shanghai, Feb. 10.—The Russian gunboat Mandjur, reported from various sources to be under repairs at Nagasaki, whence she is said to have been seized by the Japanese, is in the harbor here. She has had her hull and funnel repainted black, and is ready for sea at a moment's notice. She is a small vessel lightly armed.

Delta Creamery.—Vancouver Island farmers will be interested in learning of the financial condition of the Delta Creamery Company, Limited, a report of which has just reached the Colonist. The company manufactured and sold during the year 1903 102,000 pounds of butter, which was sold at an average price of $27.45 per one hundred pounds, and the patrons had been paid $25.11 per one hundred pounds of butter fat. The assets of the company exceed the liabilities to shareholders and others by $2,980. A dividend of seven per cent. on the capital stock of the company was passed and ordered paid. An interesting discussion took place as to the advisability of altering the present system of separating the milk at the creamery, and it was decided that after June 1st next the factory would be run on the cream-gathering principle.

RUSSIA'S FLEET DEMORALIZED!

The Very Pick of Czar's Warships Have Been Disabled by the Brilliant Tactics of the Japanese.

Three First-Class Battleships, Six Cruisers and Two Other Vessels Already Removed from the List of Effectives.

London, Feb. 11.—Despatches to the Daily Mail from Tokio and Nagasaki, dated February 10, report the arrival at Sasebo, Japan, of two large Russian steamers. One is the Volunteer Fleet Association transport Ekaterinostav, which recently landed troops and arms at Port Arthur, and the other is the steamer Argun, belonging to the Chinese Eastern Railway Company. Both were captured by the Japanese cruisers Sai Yen and Hei Yen in the neighborhood of Fusan, Korea. The Ekaterinostav is of 10,000 tons displacement and had been fitted up as an auxiliary cruiser. She had 30 rifles on board and was on her way to Vladivostock.

The Argun was going to Vladivostock from Nagasaki. The Russian whalers Glorige, Nicolai, Alexander and Michael, captured by the Japanese, have also arrived at Sasebo.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says an important bridge on the Manchurian railroad has been blown up and 20 men have been killed.

A summary of the losses sustained by Russia in the first twenty-four hours of the war with Japan shows that eleven Russian warships were placed out of action in one way or another, and that the Japanese did not lose a ship.

London, Feb. 10.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from St. Petersburg says that M. Kurino, the retiring Japanese minister to Russia, and his staff, have left there for Berlin. There was a large crowd of people on the station platform when the party boarded the train. Police and gendarmes kept a space clear for the travelers, and there was no hostile demonstration.

Continuing, the correspondent says an imperial ukase has been issued, which authorizes Viceroy Alexieff to mobilize the reserves within his vice-royalty.

Baron Hayashi's official advices regarding the battle of Chemulpo, are as follows:

"On Monday a Japanese squadron, escorting transports now on the way to Chemulpo, Korea, met the Russian gunboat Koreitz as the latter was coming out of port.

"The Koreitz took up an offensive attitude towards the Japanese vessels and fired on the Japanese torpedo boats. The latter discharged two torpedoes ineffectually, and then the Koreitz returned to her anchorage in port.

"Early in the morning of Tuesday Admiral Urik, commanding the Japanese squadron, formally called on the Russian vessels to leave Chemulpo before noon. The admiral added that if his demand was not complied with, he would be compelled to attack them in the harbor.

"The two Russian warships left the port at about 1.30 a.m., and a battle resulted outside.

"After about an hour's engagement the Russian warships sought refuge among the neighboring islands.

"Towards the evening the Russian cruiser Variag sank, and at about 4 a.m. today (February 10) the Koreitz was reported to have also sunk, having been blown up.

"The officers and men of the two sunken vessels sought refuge on the French cruiser Pascal.

"There were no casualties on the Japanese side."

The cruiser Variag, which was built at Cramps' shipyards, Philadelphia, in 1899, was a steel and unsheathed vessel. She was of 6,500 tons displacement, and her indicated horse power was 20,000; on her speed trials she made 23 knots per hour for eight hours. She was 400 feet long, 52 feet in beam and had a depth of hold of 20 feet. The Variag's armament consisted of twelve six-inch quick-firing guns, twelve 12-pound quick-firing guns, eight 6-pounder quick-firers, two 1-pounders and six torpedo tubes, two of which were submerged. The Koreitz was built in Stockholm. She was of steel and was 206 feet in length, 35 feet in beam, 1,413 displacement and 1,500 indicated horse power. Her speed was thirteen knots. The armament of the Koreitz consisted of two 8-inch breechloaders, four 4.7-inch quick-firers, two 6-pounder quick-firers, four 1-pounder revolving cannon and two torpedo tubes.

In a despatch from Shanghai, dated February 9th, a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the Japanese have released three Russian steamers, the Mukden, the Amur and the Schulka. One Russian warship, an obsolete sloop named the Mandjur, the correspondent continues, is here, and Capt. Jessen, who commands her, is evidently retained as an intelligence officer. He is assisting the Russian military agent, General Dessino. The Russians expect that the Japan will be too punctilious to commence naval hostilities until the alien crews have been discharged from the Japanese cruisers Nisshin and Kasaga.

The necessary instructions will immediately be issued to the authorities at the British ports, including those of self-governing colonies, prescribing by the director-general of their conduct towards belligerent warships. General Sir Wm. Nicholson, director-general of military intelligence of the War Office, and Major-General A. L. Halldane, of the Gordon Highlanders, have been appointed to accompany the Japanese army.

Port Said, Egypt, Feb. 10.—The Russian embassy here has refused 150 enlistments of Frenchmen. The Echo de Paris says the embassy has also refused the offer of an American shipowner, whose name is not given, to place his ships at the disposal of Russia to act as privateers.

Honolulu, Feb. 10.—Numerous cables have been received by Japanese residents in Honolulu from their government advising them that the reserves had been called out and instructing them to come home at once. It is believed that there is a large number of reserves among the 60,000 Japanese in Hawaii, and that the war will almost deplete the island of Japanese laborers. The present transportation facilities to Japan will be adequate to carry the large number of Japanese that will go from here.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—Viceroy Alexieff ordered today the publication of extra editions of the newspapers, containing accounts of the reported injuries to Japanese ships during the Port Arthur engagement and the sinking of the Japanese battleship Shikshima. This led to a demand upon the editors for the source of their information. They replied: "It came from the British embassy."

The reports were received everywhere with manifestations of joy, but nothing confirming them has come from Viceroy Alexieff.

The only additional intelligence the viceroy has sent up to this hour is the names of the wounded officers, among whom were Lieut.-Col. Zalontchkovsky, of the artillery corps, who was on board the transport Angara, and a midshipman on board the battleship Sebastopol.

The statement that Secretary Hay had issued a note to the powers asking them to join in insisting upon the recognition of the integrity of China and Korea during and after hostilities, created much comment in the diplomatic circles here, where any action taken with the view of localizing the theatre of war is welcomed.

At the Foreign Office, where there is some disposition to distrust the purposes of the United States, an authoritative expression was not obtainable.

Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, talking to the diplomats at his reception this afternoon, spoke feelingly of Japan's action, and declared the Czar had done all in his power to avert a conflict, but that the events of the past few days had proved Japan to be bent upon war, and that no concessions Russia could have offered would have restrained her.

Nothing has been given out, but in government circles the official bulletins are accepted as accurately representing the extent of the disaster. The whole city awaited anxiously last night for official news. Extraordinary scenes were witnessed around the newspaper offices and literally besieged the ministry of the interior. The crowd expressed furious impatience at the fact that nothing was said about the losses inflicted upon the Japanese warships. The intense indignation with which the news of "the stab in the back" inflicted by Japan was received here seems to be general throughout the Russian territory. The whole empire is fired by the war fever.

The newspapers, in general chorus, denounce the action of the Japanese as being treacherous, declaring that it is "truly Asiatic," but insisting that the issue of the conflict will not be decided by the naval engagements, as the Japanese will have to meet Russia on land, when the score will be wiped out.

The Novoe Vremya says it is quite possible that the whole of Korea has been overrun by Japanese soldiers in disguise, and that Russia may find it have to assume the defensive. But when her forces in southern Manchuria and Korea are increased, the Japanese will realize what they have to meet. "God, right and international law are on our side." The Russ says: "One hundred and thirty million Russian hearts are beating in unison in the desire to expunge Enough of defensive tactics. Let us receive our foe.

"Yesterday we longed for peace, now we think only of war. The world soon will be startled by Russia's heroic work. Japan has placed herself beyond the pale of civilization. The upstart, pigmy the traitorous slight on Russian honor. Japan would not have dared to attack the giant Russia without encouragement of England and America." The Russ claims to have authority for saying that the two new Japanese warships, the Nishin and Kasaga, were saved from capture by the Russian squadron bound for the Far East, Admiral Wirenius, whose flagship is understood to be the United Donskoi, by the action of the commander of a British battleship in placing his vessel across the Suez canal and hoisting a signal of distress, thus delaying the Russians two day. The anti-British feeling here is bitter, it being asserted that the Japanese attacks on Port Arthur were launched from Wei-Hai-Wei, until recently a British naval station.

United States Ambassador McCormick is busy taking over the affairs of the Japanese legation. In spite of the state of public feeling, there has been no attempt to molest M. Kurino, the retiring Japanese minister, or his staff. The authorities are according M. Kurino special police protection. He has no communication with the Foreign Office since the delivery of the Japanese note, and he made his farewell calls. He will leave St. Petersburg tonight.

General Iragomirow arrived in St. Petersburg today. He is one of Russia's greatest fighters and may be appointed commander-in-chief, as General Kuropatkin, the war minister, probably cannot be spared. There was a great scene at the Naval academy this afternoon when the Czar personally advanced the senior class to the rank of officers. His Majesty, wearing an admiral's uniform, in addressing the cadets, said: "You are aware, gentlemen, that two days ago war was declared upon us. The insolent foe came by night and attacked our stronghold and fortress. We now needs her navy as well as her army. have come today to promote you to the rank of midshipmen. I am confident that, like your revered predecessors, Admirals Chichagof, Lazaroff, Nakhimow, Karlof and Istomin, you will work for the welfare and glory of our beloved fatherland and devote all your energies to the fleet over which flies the flag of St. Andrew."

After His Majesty's departure the newly-promoted officers hired sleighs and drove up and down the quay fronting the Winter palace, shouting "Hurrahs." Generals, carried away by emotion, saluted the youngsters.

Moscow, Feb. 10.—A final shipment of material to complete the rearmament of the Russian artillery in the Far East was despatched from here today. It consisted of 72 quick-firing mounted guns and 17 carloads ammunition.

Paris, Feb. 10.—Dr. Montono, the Japanese minister here, gave out a lengthy official communication today reciting the history of the negotiations with Russia and maintaining Japan's adherence throughout to the integrity of China and Korea.

The minister of marine has taken precautionary measures to have ships in readiness to reinforce the French fleet in Asiatic waters. French naval authorities in the Far East will be instructed to maintain strict neutrality, in conformity with the government's general policy, which will be declared in a day or two.

The overtures of the United States government to the powers for preserving the neutrality and integrity of China and after the hostilities between Russia and Japan are attracting widespread attention.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Russia today invited the United States to make a declaration of her neutrality in the Far East war, and Secretary Hay tonight sent the draft of a neutrality declaration to the President for his signature. It will be issued tomorrow. Having received enough favorable replies to insure the concurrent action of the European powers in his endeavor to localize within as small a area as possible the hostilities in the Far East and to insure over as much of China as possible her neutrality, Secretary Hay tonight addressed notes to Russia and Japan, inviting their co-operation this endeavor, and announcing that the United States stood stalwartly for this principle. It was shown in advance that both the combatant powers desire the localization of the war.

A diplomat said tonight: "To Secretary Hay undoubtedly belongs the full credit for the initiation of this policy, which is the boldest step taken, for the preservation of the integrity of China.

The Washington government, however, awaited a suggestion from another power before issuing the circular note. Germany called the attention of the United States to the desirability of limiting hostilities to the two combatant powers. It is believed Germany acted with Russia's knowledge. In this connection it should be remembered that both Russia and Japan are most anxious to confine hostilities to themselves. The United States was the only power that could take the initiative. This fact was called to the attention of the American secretary of state during a call of the German ambassador Monday last.

Not only, however, has the secretary suggested the limiting of the zone of hostilities, but he has improved the opportunity to make another step towards preserving China's integrity.

Examination of his note will show no reference whatsoever to the integrity of China, but certainly the neutralization of that country must contribute powerfully to the preservation of this integrity and to the maintenance of its administrative control. The note is unique in its character and therein lies its strength. Germany was the first to respond favorably. In the case of France it was necessary for that government to assure itself that there was "nothing in the suggestion to which Russia might take exception."

After addressing Germany, Great Britain and France, Secretary Hay sent the same note to the other powers signatory to the peace protocol of 1900, including Austria-Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Belgium and Spain, and finally he addressed Russia and Japan inviting their co-operation.

In diplomatic circles the feeling that Russia will acquiesce in the suggestion both as to the limiting of hostilities and the neutralization of China, of which she has assured herself that there is no ulterior purpose involved.

On the authority of a high administration official, it can be stated that the United States government has no intention of suggesting anything about Korea. It is recognized that Korea is the natural battlefield, and that it is useless even to discuss the neutralization of that country.

It was decided that the cruiser squadron of the Asiatic fleet could go as far north as Shanghai and orders to that effect have been sent. From there the vessels will be sent northward to Chemulpo, Korea, to maintain communication with the American legation, at Seoul. Probably the vessels of the cruiser squadron will take turns about at this duty. It is possible that several naval officers at Dalny and one at Mukden, or Antung, could be of assistance to the consuls and the American government is sending there.

Admiral Uria, of the Japanese fleet, was graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1882.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister here has received advices from the Japanese Foreign Office regarding the naval engagement off Chemulpo, similar to those made public today by Mr. Hayashi, the Japanese minister in London. Mr. Takahira thinks it is especially important to note that, according to these advices, the first overt act of hostility was that committed by the Russian gunboat Koreitz, which fired on the Japanese torpedo boats Monday evening.

President Roosevelt has decided to issue a proclamation of neutrality. It probably will make its appearance tomorrow. The proclamation is in stereotype form and simply recites and deplores the existence of hostilities between Japan and Russia, and enjoins upon citizens of the United States a strict regard and observance of the neutrality laws.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, called on Secretary of State Hay about noon today and left him with the announcement that the Czar had declared war on Japan.

This action is said at the state department to constitute a formal declaration of war. It is now for the President to determine whether he will issue a neutrality proclamation.

The department is satisfied that Russia is not disposed at this stage to oppose the execution of its plans looking to the neutrazization of China. Some answers already have been received to Secretary Hay's note, but it is not yet deemed proper to make them public or even the text of the note itself. It is not doubted that the proposition will meet with the approval of the powers, it practically is admitted that its effect would be to completely exclude military or naval forces of belligerents from all China south of Manchuria. The United States legation at Tokio made two reports today to the state department confirming the press accounts of the engagements at Chemulpo and Port Arthur.

A despatch from the Japanese consul at Chefoo says, in the Port Arthur engagement, the Russian battleships were sunk by torpedoes. Russian ships outside the harbor were unable to enter. No damage was done to the Japanese fleet.

Another despatch from Tokio stated that no Japanese lives were lost in the engagement at Chemulpo.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—A cablegram to the Associated Press from Nagasaki states that the Russian cruiser Variag, which was reported to have been sunk yesterday at Chemulpo by the Japanese fleet, was captured and has arrived at Sasebo. The despatch also states that in addition to the Russian vessels damaged in the torpedo attack at Port Arthur, seven other vessels were captured. It is also reported at Nagasaki that General Kuropatkin, the Russian war minister, has arrived at Harbin to take command of the Russian land forces.

Tokio, Feb. 10.—Japan has seized Mashampho and despatched a heavy force there. Japan will fortify the port and establish a naval and military base there.

Mashampho is an important point, as it controls the Korean channel, and is an excellent base for future operations.

A formal declaration of war is expected tonight. The proclamation has been prepared and approved by the Japanese cabinet. Foreign Minister Komura has gone to the palace to secure the Emperor's approval.

Atlantic liners to the number of fifty have wireless telegraph apparatus to communicate with forty-eight land stations. Sixty British and twenty-four Italian war vessels are so equipped.

BRITISH ADMIRAL SAILS.

Sir Gerard Henry Noel To Relieve Sir Cyprian Bridge in Far East.

London, Feb. 11.—Vice Admiral Sir Gerard Henry Noel, who commands the British Asiatic squadron in succession to Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, will sail from Marseilles tomorrow for the Far East.

Bombarding Port Arthur

(Continued from page 2.)

our loyal and brave subjects as follows:

"We hereby declare war against Russia, and we command our army and navy to carry on hostilities against her, in obedience to their duty, with all their strength, and we also command all our competent authorities to make every effort in pursuance of their duties to attain to the national aim with all the means within the limits of the law of nations.

"We have always deemed it essential in international relations and have made it our constant aim to promote the peaceful progress of our empire in civilization, to strengthen our friendly ties with other states and to establish a state of things which would maintain enduring peace in the Far East and assure the future security of our dominion without injury to the riches or interests of other powers. Our competent authorities have also performed their duties in obedience to our will. So that our relations with all the powers had been steadily growing in cordiality. It was thus entirely against our expectation that we would have unhappily to begin hostilities against Russia. The integrity of Korea is a matter of the gravest concern to this empire, not only because of our traditional relations with the country, but because the separate existence of Korea is essential to the safety of our realm. Nevertheless, Russia, in disregard of her solemn treaty pledges to China and her repeated assurances to other powers, is still in occupation of Manchuria, has consolidated and strengthened her hold on those provinces and is bent upon their final annexation. And, since the absorption of Manchuria by Russia would render it impossible to maintain the integrity of China, and would, in addition, compel the abandonment of all hope of peace in the Far East, we were determined in those circumstances to settle the question by negotiations and to secure this permanent peace. This object in view, our competent authorities, in order, made proposals to Russia and frequent conferences were held during the last six months. Russia, however, never met such proposals in a spirit of conciliation, but by wanton delay put off a settlement of the serious questions, and by ostensibly advocating peace on one hand, while on the other extending her naval and military preparations, sought to accomplish her own selfish designs. We cannot in the least admit Russia had from the first any sincere or genuine desire for peace. She rejected the proposals of our government. The safety of Korea was in danger and the interests of our empire were menaced. The gunpowder smoke of the future, which we failed to secure by peaceful negotiations, can now only be obtained by an appeal to arms.

"It is our earnest wish that, by the blessing of God, right and fairness prevail in our relations with Russia, and that the peace of the Far East may soon be permanently restored and the glory of our empire preserved."

Berlin, Feb. 11.—It is learned here tonight that the request of Russia for permission to send warships through the Kiel canal has not yet been considered by the foreign office.

A despatch received here from Tokio says the imperial decree concerning the seizure of Russian merchant vessels excepts those leaving Japan or sailing direct from other than Japanese ports for Japan up to February 16th, provided the latter leave Japan after discharging their cargoes and keep to the track mapped out for them, and provided also, that neither inward nor outward bound ships have on board articles contraband of war.

The German foreign office says Germany's aims in the Far East are identical with that of the United States as expressed in Secretary Hay's note regarding the neutralization of China, localizing the field of war and keeping the Chinese ports open to all traders.

Rome, Feb. 11.—Admiral Candiani, who commanded the Italian squadron in the East during the Chino-Japanese war and who is considered a most competent judge of the present situation there, has given an interview to the Giornale d'Italia. He said: "It is reported that Port Arthur is provisioned for eighteen months and there are no civilians, but this is doubtful. I believe Port Arthur to be lost to the Russians, and that their fleet is destined to be gradually destroyed excepting a few ships taking refuge at Vladivostock.

"I believe Russia can bring together 150,000 men on land and it would be difficult to increase this number, while Japan can concentrate 300,000 troops in Korea, where she would be supported by local sympathy."

Vienna, Feb. 11.—Disquieting reports have been received here from Pekin regarding the attitude of China in the Russo-Japanese conflict.

The Noues Wiener Tageblatt says it is believed in well-informed circles that the reported destruction of a railroad bridge in Manchuria is possibly the work of an advance party of "Boxers," who, it is understood, China is organizing for the invasion of Manchuria.

It is understood that the representatives of several powers at Pekin have informed their governments of China's intention to send 200,000 Boxers to Manchuria.

Paris, Feb. 11.—The foreign office received a despatch this morning dated yesterday, reporting that 5,000 Japanese troops are now encamped near Seoul, Korea, some of which entered the town. It is added that quiet prevails there. No mention is made in the despatch of the presence of the Korean Emperor at the French legation, where he has been reported to have sought refuge and therefore the authorities place no credence in the report.

Regarding the announcement that the Russian sailors from the Variag and Koriets, sunk by the Japanese off Chemulpo, had sought refuge in the French cruiser Pascal, which is confirmed, the foreign office says the French commander offered them an asylum only in the interest of humanity, that no protest on the subject has been made by the Japanese government and that the refugees will be sent to Russia. They will probably be required to give their parole not to serve again during the war.

The Temps says it has received confirmation from official sources of the report from Port Arthur that the Japanese attempted to make a lauding at the bay of Port Arthur and were immediately repulsed.

The Journal Des Debats in a special despatch from St. Petersburg announced that a bombardment of Port Arthur occurred the day before yesterday and again yesterday, and says that the Japanese fleet withdrew after having suffered severe losses. Today it is added all is quiet off Port Arthur.

The Temps says the following is the substance of Secretary Hay's note to the powers on the subject of the neutrality and integrity of China: "Consult with the government to which you are accredited with the view of learning, in order to avoid the possibility of an outbreak of trouble in China and to limit the prejudice of war on neutral commerce if it will not be proper to respect the neutrality of the administrative entity of China."

Mr. Hay's phrase "administrative entity" is not clear to the officials here, but they say he does not seem to mean the integrity of China.

The Army Of Czar Nicholas

Heterogeneous, Unwieldy, Scattered and Exceedingly Expensive.

What Russia Has to Face at Home During the War.

Like the Japanese army, the Russian army is composed of conscripts. On all other points, however, the two armies are singularly unlike. Neither in numbers, organization, equipment, or morale is there a corresponding character which would warrant a definite comparison. The only sure test of the relative qualities of the two forces will be applied when they take the field against each other, if this contingency should arise. Meanwhile, it will be instructive to examine some of the outstanding characteristics of the Russian army.

The most conspicuous of these characteristics is its bugeness. It is not desirable to