

HEAVY FIGHTING-- MANY CASUALTIES

General Kouroupatkin Reports That Russian Forces Have Been Engaging Japanese During Reconnaissances.

Arrival From Port Arthur Says Troops Are Merciless--Besiegers Shot Six Hundred of Their Comrades Who Raised a White Flag.

Tokio, Sept. 17.—Field Marshal Oyama reports that Russian cavalry operations, with bases at Panchango, Hanlinpao and Tassanichan, are daily scouting southward in the vicinity of Urdaitson, and extend over a 12-mile front to Jintang, three miles from Tatsangshan.

The Russian cavalry are changing their clothing to gray and black, their winter uniforms.

EXPECTED TO MAKE A STAND AT MUKDEN.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—There has been an entire absence of news from the front to-day. The war office is displaying no special concern as yet over the continual skirmishing on the flanks of the Russian army, regarding as the natural desire of the Japanese to keep in touch with the Russian forces rather than a preliminary symptom of a forward movement by Commander-in-Chief Oyama's army, which the authorities are not inclined to believe can occur within a fortnight, unless large reinforcements have been received and the work of getting up supplies has been done more quickly than was supposed to be possible.

The Japanese, having been unable to follow their victory at Liao Yang when the time was ripe, the war office sees no reason for feverish haste on their part to come into touch with General Kouroupatkin, now that he has had time to reorganize his forces. The question whether a big battle will be fought in the vicinity of Mukden is considered here to depend chiefly upon Gen. Kouroupatkin, as it is not believed that the Japanese will be able to force them to fight at Mukden unless he elects. The general idea is that when the Japanese really come, the Japanese will simply outflank Mukden and go direct against the Pass. The movements of the Japanese land forces and the appearance of a large flotilla in the Liao river, are believed to support this view.

While military circles here realize the strategic weakness of Mukden, there are political and sentimental reasons why General Kouroupatkin may desire to hold as long as possible the ancient home of the Manchu dynasty. They believe, in spite of official reports, that the reports from Mukden to the contrary, that there will be a repetition of the battle of Liao Yang at Mukden.

As far as the public is concerned, interest seems to again be gravitating toward Port Arthur, where the gallant fight of Lieut-General Stoesse's garrison is being watched with the keenest interest. The report that the garrison has been forced to fall back to the use of home-made powder, which is proving fatal to the soldiers, is believed to be a factor. It would be a national grief should the defence of the fortress fall through lack of ammunition. More important, however, is attached in military circles to the reports that the Japanese have abandoned the idea of a direct assault and are tunnelling the fortifications, as at Sebastopol, with a repetition of the dreadful carnage at the Malakoff tower.

CZAR CONGRATULATES GEN. KOUROPATKIN.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—The Novoye Vremya bitterly denounces the suggestion of peace advanced by M. Meshersky in the Gazetina, as a means of defeating the selfish British. Both of whom M. Meshersky asserts are interested in weakening Russia and Japan. The Novoye Vremya announces that the emperor would not tolerate the self-humiliation of the empire before Japan.

The Emperor's congratulatory message to General Kouroupatkin in regard to his recent putting an end to the stories of Imperial displeasure with Kouroupatkin's generalship at the battle of Liao Yang.

Telegraphic reports from the Red Cross show the following proportion of patients suffering from wounds or disease out of the total sent to the hospital in the rear of the military operations: Cases of severe illness, 1 per cent; slight illness, 56 per cent; wounded, 34 per cent. The only epidemic disease noted is dysentery with 6 per cent of cases.

Upon his promotion to the rank of general division, announced last night, General Samsonoff gets the Siberian Cossack division. General Skuzarevskiy is promoted to the command of the Sixth Army Corps. He formerly commanded the 27th Infantry division.

Under date of September 16th, Gen. Kouroupatkin telegraphs to the Emperor as follows: "The entire Manchurian army rejoices inexpressibly at Your Majesty's appreciation of its labors and military deeds. We are all animated by the one desire to beat the enemy and justify the confidence reposed in us by the supreme court of the Russian army, who may feel perfectly assured of the army's future self-denial and devotion. Our departure from Liao Yang was unavoidable and was accompanied by unconditioned faith with great difficulty. Even our enemy upon this occasion were very modest, their report not mentioning the capture of prisoners, guns or other trophies.

"General Kuroki's report said that on the morning of September 4th his entire force, which is the strongest of the three

Japanese armies, was on the right bank of the Taitse river, and could, if conditions had been favorable, cut off the Russian troops operating on the right bank of the Taitse."

ANOTHER NOTE ON CONTRABAND OF WAR.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—Foreign Minister Lansdorf's reply to the British ambassador, Sir Charles Hardinge, yesterday on the subject of Great Britain's representations in regard to contraband of war, admitted the conditional character of the articles mentioned in section 10 of article 9 of the Russian regulations, except horses and other beasts of burden which Russia insists remain in the category of absolute contraband.

In reply to the representations of Ambassador McCormick in behalf of the United States, cotton will be classed as conditional contraband, but as stated yesterday, railroad material, certain classes of machinery and boilers to be treated as absolute contraband, to be absolute contraband.

KOUROPATKIN REPORTS HEAVY FIGHTING.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—Late in the day a dispatch was received from Gen. Kouroupatkin announcing that Generals Rennenkampf and Samsonoff are conducting important reconnaissances which have resulted in rather heavy fighting with many casualties.

From General Kouroupatkin's telegram, which was dispatched at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, it appears that General Rennenkampf had recovered from his wound and had resumed command of his troops. The reconnaissances disclosed a further increase in the Japanese forces at Yenta and Bentusaputa. The Russians have occupied several villages nearer the Japanese lines.

General Kouroupatkin yesterday reviewed the thirty-seventh division of the First Army Corps.

REPORTED SHELLING OF RUSSIAN POSITIONS.

London, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg to-day says the reconnaissances conducted by the Japanese front and right flank, resulting in the Japanese being driven back. The Russian losses, according to this version, are said to be slight, and it is not clear whether the "maneuver" enemies referred to by General Kouroupatkin were induced or received by the Russians.

It is asserted in a dispatch from Tokyo to the Express that the Japanese are vigorously shelling the Russian positions at Mukden, preparatory to a general advance and endeavoring by a wide movement to cut off General Kouroupatkin's retreat. The Japanese armies, the dispatch adds, are disposed in the same relative positions as in the fighting before Liao Yang.

EARLY DEVELOPMENTS MAY BE EXPECTED.

Mukden, Sept. 18.—The armies, having recovered from the effects of the fighting before Liao Yang, an early development in the situation may be expected. A mysterious move was said to be on foot on the part of the bands of young Chinese suitable for military service. All the leading Chinese who have aided the Russians are leaving Mukden.

LITTLE KNOWN OF JAPANESE MOVEMENTS.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Mukden says the Japanese disposition are completely screened behind a line of outposts, and it is almost impossible to obtain information from behind this veil. The Russians cannot tell which of the four routes the Japanese advance will follow.

Three Japanese companies are patrolling the Han river in junks.

It is reported that Liao Yang is occupied by only one company, and the heights northward of it by 2,000 men. The air in the vicinity of Liao Yang is being poisoned by exhalations from thousands of unburied bodies.

Field Marshal Oyama's headquarters is a short distance north of Liao Yang. The expenditure of ammunition at Liao Yang was enormous, the Russian artillery on August 31st firing over 100,000 shots.

THE COMMAND OF SECOND MANCHURIAN ARMY.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—1.57 p.m.—Acting upon the advice of his military advisers, Emperor Nicholas has decided to place a second Manchurian army. It will be formed of the corps which are being sent to the Far East, and Lieut-General Kouroupatkin will become chief of both armies, but probably without the title of commander-in-chief.

It is this impending reorganization which seems to have led to the countless rumors and reports about here of Kouroupatkin's supersession of Viceroi Alexieff as commander-in-chief of the army, the latter's resignation, etc., but the Associated Press investigation indicates that the above is the real situation. The As-

sociated Press is informed that Alexieff will continue to be viceroi, and that as such he could not be superseded in title to the commanding general, which would happen if Kouroupatkin was given the title of commander-in-chief. Nevertheless the Associated Press is informed that Kouroupatkin will virtually be in complete command.

As has been heretofore stated on high authority, the stories of Alexieff's interference with Kouroupatkin are entirely without foundation. On the contrary, Alexieff has always shown the utmost appreciation of the peculiar delicacy of his position as Kouroupatkin's superior, studiously avoiding even the semblance of interference with the operations of the Manchurian army.

The Associated Press is authorized to state that the story that Rear-Admiral Prince Ohtumsky has been court-martialed. It is positively stated that he has never been under arrest at Port Arthur, and that there has never been a question of his trial by court-martial. He has simply been superseded by Rear-Admiral Wirovsky in the temporary command of the Port Arthur squadron, which Ohtumsky took over when the late Rear-Admiral Wirovsky fell. This does not mean, as has been stated, that he is satisfied with Rear-Admiral Ohtumsky. On the contrary, his shortcomings are recognized, leading to the decision to place Rear-Admiral Wirovsky in command.

The latest dispatches received by the war department here leaves the situation at the front practically unaltered. There is no reason to expect that the Express of London from Tokyo that a battle is progressing at Mukden. There is nothing yet begun to move in force. The reported fighting between the Japanese and Major-General Mischewski's Cossack detachment and news of which has been cabled to the Associated Press.

JAPANESE ARMIES HAVE BEEN REINFORCED.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 18.—General Sakharof has reported to the general staff, under the date of September 17th: "The Manchurian army was nowhere engaged on September 16th or 17th. The arrival of considerable reinforcements at the whole of the enemy's front, and especially near the village of Bianlipuz and east of the railway toward the Yenta Pass."

It is announced from Mukden that both the Russian and the Japanese generals have promised to respect the tombs and palace there.

REPORTS OF KUROKI'S ADVANCE NOT CONFIRMED.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—2 a.m.—The reports that Gen. Kuroki is pushing on northward of Mukden are not borne out by official telegrams that have been received here. According to latest advices the Japanese forces continue to advance at Bianlipuz and Yenta. A decisive advance in the direction of Mukden is therefore not expected to occur for some days. Moreover, indications increase that the Japanese are losing ground with resistance. The Russian forces at Mukden undoubtedly are very large, and every day's delay enables the command to strengthen its defenses.

The long promised Japanese operations against Sakhalin and Vladivostok, which are expected to act as a diversion against Kuroki's advances, are not yet in sight.

SAYS JAPANESE SHOT THEIR COMRADES.

Chief of Staff.—According to Lieut. Prince Radzivil, of the Russian army, who reached here last night from Port Arthur, bearing dispatches from Lieut-General Stoesse, the Japanese are attacking the forces of the stronghold, to Gen. Kouroupatkin, the temper of the belligerents at Port Arthur has reached an absolutely merciless stage.

Prince Radzivil declares that the men of both armies are absolutely venomous in their antagonism. Lieut. Gen. Stoesse has addressed his garrison, saying that if the Japanese soldiers continue to fire at their officers to control them and prevent a massacre. For this reason Lieut. Gen. Stoesse is making no objection to civilians leaving Port Arthur, in consequence of the fact that Japs of trace are ignored.

Numbers of dead Japanese who have been lying on the slopes of the hills of the northward defenses for weeks past are still unburied, and the stench in Port Arthur from decomposing bodies is most unendurable.

In the course of the assaults which took place in the four last days of August, two companies of Japanese soldiers found themselves in the mercy of the Russians and hoisted a white flag. To this the Russians paid no attention, and continued to volley into the helpless ranks of the Japanese. In the meantime Japanese troops in the rear of the companies that had raised the white flag saw what their comrades had done, and expressed their disapproval of the surrender by firing into their rear. As a result of this, six hundred men were annihilated. For days after the wounded men in this company raised flapping handkerchiefs in pleas for help.

Prince Radzivil said another Russian officer, two civilians and one woman, the wife of a Russian staff officer, left Port Arthur the night of September 18th on a junk, and arrived here last night.

Prince Radzivil got into Port Arthur a fortnight ago carrying dispatches from Gen. Kouroupatkin to Lieut. Gen. Stoesse. When he landed in this port he did not make himself known under the name given above, but the correspondent of the Associated Press continued to discover his identity. The prince and the officer accompanying him brought out dispatches from Gen. Kouroupatkin to Lieut. Gen. Stoesse, and he in turn brought out dispatches and mail matter from Port Arthur weighing in all eighty pounds.

Continuing his interview with the correspondent, the Prince said: "The stories in circulation concerning the shortage of ammunition at Port Arthur are not true. There is an abundance of ammunition for both large and small arms and plenty of preserved food. The use of Chinese shells was merely a saving measure."

"I left Lieut. Gen. Stoesse in the best of spirits. He is encouraged by the heroic examples set by the wounded men, of whom 5,000 out of the original 8,000 in the hospitals have returned to the front."

"There has been no fighting since September 1st, with the exception of artillery and outpost exchanges. The Japanese shells have done great damage to the hospital and other buildings in Port Arthur, but the loss of life from these bombardments has been very slight."

"Madame Stoesse, wife of the general, is at the head of the Red Cross work in Port Arthur. She is in constant attendance at the hospitals. The soldiers consider her the guardian angel."

"The newspaper Novikrai has been suppressed for one month for having published articles considered to be detrimental to Russian interests."

"Individual acts of heroism during the fighting have been numerous, and the Emperor has regularly decorated the best and most absorbing topic of conversation. Petroff became surrounded by Japanese soldiers, whom he fought successfully till the end of the day. He then fell, but was taken up by the Japanese, but their bayonets quickly put an end to his resistance."

"The fact that the Japanese have so severely punished their own soldiers by such a large number of bullet wounds has been verified by Lieut. Gen. Stoesse. He gives an instance which occurred at Takushan when two men of the 16th regiment were killed by such bullets, their bodies being blown to pieces."

"On September 14th, the bodies of 2,000 Japanese soldiers were discovered between Nos. 2 and 3 fort. No. 3. The Russian authorities admit that they are not able to explain what engagement resulted in this slaughter."

WILL JOIN SECOND RUSSIAN PACIFIC FLEET.

London, Sept. 19.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency here, says that the Russian cruiser, the Admiral Lazarev, which was bound for the Pacific, has completed her trials at Kronstadt, making 24 knots an hour. The Ismura, according to this dispatch, will join the second Pacific squadron at Reval as soon as she is ready for sea.

RUSSIAN STORES CAPTURED BY GEN. OKU.

Tokio, Sept. 18.—Noon.—Marquis Oyama, commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in the field, telegraphed this morning to the general staff of St. Petersburg, informing that he had captured 13 prisoners, 6,892 pounds of artillery, 659,830 small arm cartridges, a great quantity of timber, flour, rice, forage, engineering implements, 127 ammunition wagons. Detailed list of the stores captured by the forces of General Oku and Nodzu has not yet been received.

SAYS MARSHAL OYAMA "HAS INVENTED FACTS."

Bar Harbor, Maine, Sept. 19.—The Russian embassy has received a communication from the general staff of St. Petersburg which says: "The official report of Marshal Oyama regarding the capture of Liao Yang after a severe fight, is not exact as Oyama could not name any quantity of prisoners or guns captured by his troops, and without this his dispatch would appear too meagre for the Japanese public, which was clearly in a state of political excitement, and being captured to atone for the tremendous losses sustained at the battle by the Japanese army."

The Japanese commander-in-chief invents the following facts: "Two old railway cars and several broken up commissary wagons are referred to by Oyama as an immense cache of provisions and railway material; several empty boxes are designated as a great quantity of ammunition left by the Russians in the strongest intimation of submission."

As to the dim-dum bullets, they are simply our well-known apocryphal rifle bullets."

FREIGHT DELAYED BY MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

St. Petersburg, 19.—7:30 a.m.—Veterans' complaints are again being made of the freight blockade of the Siberian railroad in consequence of its monopoly by the military authorities. It is asserted that goods started last March for Sakhalin have not yet arrived. Many localities, in which winter communication is unsafe, are rapidly running out of absolute necessities of life, and there is a prospect of famine in the near future. Winter if goods started for the Far East under special permit from the authorities are not allowed to go through.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS REACH SAKHALIN.

Sakhalin, Sept. 19.—Life here is proceeding as usual. The population is busy harvesting crops, which are good, owing to an abundance of rain in July, but the fishing is unsatisfactory.

Capt. Schultz and some other officers of the cruiser Novik, which was sunk after the sorties from Port Arthur, have arrived at Alexander station. They were entertained at the club and received with the greatest enthusiasm everywhere.

STOPPING SHIPS "NOT WORTH THE CANDLE."

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—The Russian government's concessions to neutral commerce in the matter of contraband of war does not meet with the approval of the Novoye Vremya, which has since the game of stopping neutral merchantmen is not worth the candle, if Russia decides in advance to restore the contraband seized.

A FLORIDA FEUD.

Two Men Reported to Have Been Killed and Several Wounded—Further Blooded Fared.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 18.—The Altman-Duncan feud at Baxter's has broken out afresh. It is reported that two men have been killed and a number wounded. Spectators from Baxter say the situation is critical, and unless troops are speedily brought to the scene there will be further bloodshed.

ALLEGED MURDER OF JUSTICE OF PEACE

DIED FROM INJURIES

INSTANTLY KILLED BY LOCOMOTIVE

FATALITY IN RAILWAY YARD AT LADYSMITH

H. Edmonds Crushed to Death—Body Frightfully Mangled—W. Kiddie Seriously Injured.

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—Miss Gertrude Garner, three weeks out from England, was stricken with pulmonary trouble on Main street on Sunday afternoon, dying in five minutes.

Inspecting Lines.

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—Collingwood Schreiber, deputy minister of railways, is in Winnipeg to inspect the newly constructed lines of the Canadian Pacific in the West.

Coming West.

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—The Earl of Lichfield and the Earl of Dartmouth and party are in the city on their way to visit Canadian Pacific mountain resorts. They leave on Tuesday for Banff and Pacific coast cities. The Earl of Lichfield is deputy governor of the Hudson Bay Company.

Will Be Brought Back.

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—Col. Elliott left for London, England, to-day to bring back Drummond, charged by a loan company with the embezzlement of several thousand dollars while he was accountant.

Resigns Charge.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—Rev. Armstrong Blacknet, Presbyterian minister, who came to the pastorate of St. Andrew's church here from Birkbeck, England, four years ago, announced that he had decided to return to Scotland, not having found work here successful, due to young men not taking that interest in church work which was necessary for satisfactory progress. The church is down town, and has lost some of its younger members, who live in the more northerly part of the city.

Warrant Issued.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of James Black, clerk in the Canadian Music Company. He is said to have admitted being away leaving the store on Friday night a shortage of \$3,500.

Fatal Fall.

Grimsby, Ont., Sept. 19.—Bert Mabey, fifteen years, had his neck broken in his father's slaughter house here yesterday. The boy is supposed to have been climbing up a windlass rope, to have lost his hold and fall, a live wire at the lower end of the rope catching his chin, which dislocated his neck. He was beyond all medical aid when found.

The Arctic Sails.

Quebec, Sept. 19.—Steamer Arctic sailed on Saturday afternoon for Hudson Bay with Major Moodie and members of the Mounted Police on board, who will enforce Canadian laws in the far north.

Journalist Dead.

Wynham, Ont., Sept. 19.—Thos. Holmes, the last of the editorial staff of the Colonist, the first newspaper published in Toronto, and who was also identified at one time with the Toronto Lender and Montreal Gazette, is dead, aged 82.

Another Fire at Halifax.

Halifax, Sept. 19.—Fire at an early hour this morning did damage to the extent of \$200,000 to the warehouses of Pickford & Black, stenuship agents, Black Bros., hardware and iron, and all lost. Owing to the inflammable nature of the contents of the buildings the fire was one of the worst that ever occurred in Halifax.

Died From Lockjaw.

Little Britain, Ont., Sept. 19.—Levi Sparks jr., is dead from lockjaw, caused by part of his foot being torn off by a threshing machine. He died in awful agony.

Accidentally Shot.

Marmora, Ont., Sept. 19.—Geo. Tenyson, fifteen years old, while hunting yesterday, accidentally shot himself in the abdomen, causing death.

Trades and Labor Congress.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—The twentieth annual meeting of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada opened here to-day, with John A. Flett, the president, in the chair. Delegates were present from all the provinces of the Dominion, numbering in all 180. This delegates this morning were welcomed to the city by Mayor LaPorte.

ORDERED GENERAL STRIKE.

Trouble Threatens to Spread Through the West of Italy.

Rome, Sept. 19.—To protest against a conflict between strikers and the police, in which two strikers, a Sardinian and Sicilian, were killed, the authorities have decided on a general strike throughout Italy, which began to-day at Milan and threatens to spread through the whole peninsula. The government has taken extraordinary measures to suppress the strike and has stopped all telegrams referring to it.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—News comes from St. Jacques de L'Anichon, Que., that lightning yesterday struck the house of the Tremblay family, killing two brothers, Lord and Ernest, and destroying the house.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—The filled with stories of the venture of Capt. J. C. V. who travelled round the Indian canoe, the Tilikum. He left Victoria on Monday and reached England in three months and twelve days. After leaving British Columbia he sailed for Sydney, Australia, and then for London, where he arrived on September 17th. The canoe, the Tilikum, was a 12-foot canoe, and was built of birch bark, and was 1,400 feet long and 12 feet wide. It was built by the Indians of the North Pacific coast, and was used by them for many years. The canoe was built by the Indians of the North Pacific coast, and was used by them for many years. The canoe was built by the Indians of the North Pacific coast, and was used by them for many years.

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MURDER AND SUICIDE AT TERMINAL CITY.

Italian Bootblack Shot Girl Who Refused to Marry Him and Ended His Own Life.

Vancouver, Sept. 19.—Joe Nucci, an Italian bootblack, shot and killed Daisy Cappello, daughter of another member of the Italian colony, this morning. Nucci was found lying beside the girl by the time the girl's mother, hearing the shots, ran across the street.

Nucci was 40 years old and the girl 15. For several years he has wanted to marry her, and recently declared he would run away to Bellingham with her. This morning Nucci made an early call on the girl and she refused him. He followed several times if she would marry him. The girl refused to answer, and Nucci pulled his revolver. He only fired three shots in all. The girl was carrying her baby sister and the bullet went through the latter's dress before it struck the victim.

SUICIDE AT NIAGARA.

Man Ended His Life by Going Over the Horseshoe Fall.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 17.—James Byron, about 26 years of age, committed suicide to-day by going over the Horseshoe Falls. He had been a driver on one of the reservation vans, but was laid off recently. To-day he boarded a van at the island bridge, and when he got to the island he was going to go over the falls. The driver of the van followed him and grabbed him as he was about to make the leap. He knew the man was insane, and mounting the railing, leaped to death.

KING PETER'S CORONATION.

Ministers of All Powers, Except Russia, Will Attend Ceremony.

Belgrade, Serbia, Sept. 19.—All the powers have instructed their ministers to attend the coronation of King Peter, except Russia, whose action has caused a sensation.

ST. LOUIS FAIR.

More Than One Million People Attended Exposition Last Week.

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—Last week for the first time in the history of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the attendance of the six days exceeded one million. The exact total records of admission for the week was 1,927,919.

"FIRST APOSTLE."

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Wearing a rich robe and mitre, modelled after those of an ancient Jewish high priest, John Alexander Dowie has proclaimed himself "John Alexander," first apostle of the Christian Catholic Church.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—News comes from St. Jacques de L'Anichon, Que., that lightning yesterday struck the house of the Tremblay family, killing two brothers, Lord and Ernest, and destroying the house.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—The extension department next session is being estimated at being next few years there, at least \$100,000, and 45 small cities in non-Christian

Abundance of ammunition for both large and small arms and plenty of preserved food. The use of Chinese shells was merely a saving measure.

Count Lansdorf says that instructions have been sent to the press officers and naval commanders supplementing and explaining the regulations respecting contraband of war originally issued and admitting the conditional contraband character of articles of dual use. Articles of dual use addressed to private individuals in Japan will not be subject to seizure and confiscation unless such private individuals are known to be agents or contractors of the military or naval authorities of Japan.

The construction thus placed upon the regulations is eminently gratifying to the state department and directly in line with their contentions. The result will be to establish firmly as a principle of international law the exemption of food stuffs, conveyed under the conditions described, from seizure, which has not heretofore been the universal practice. The burden of proof as to contraband character of the goods is for the first time placed squarely upon the naval commanders attempting to make the seizure, and if the naval commanders are unable to establish a prima facie non-contraband character. This is regarded as of great importance to commercial interests.

TREATY WITH THIBET.

Opinions of Russian Negotiators.—The Bourse Gazette Fretless Trouble in the Future.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—The Russ. Bourse Gazette states that the Russian and the Thibet treaty with Great Britain, unites in agreeing that the latter country has succeeded in establishing a virtual protectorate over Thibet.

The Servet terms the treaty a repetition of the fable of the Wolf and the Lamb, and expresses the belief that the success of the British expedition will shake Russian prestige among the Buddhist subjects of Russia.

The Bourse Gazette thinks Great Britain has succeeded beyond her wildest dreams to conceal a vague threat under the inquiry whether the success can be lasting. As soon as Russia's hands are free, the Gazette predicts that it is more than likely that the middle east will become another apple of discord.

The Novosti, on the other hand, contends that British and Russian interests in Asia are identical and oppose the idea that the treaty will become a bone of contention, especially as it was concluded with the knowledge and consent of Russia.

DEATH OF PRINCE HERBERT BISMARCK

Since His Father's Retirement He Had Taken Little Part in Public Affairs.

Friedrichshagen, Sept. 18.—Prince Herbert Bismarck died this morning at 10:15 o'clock. The end was painless.

Since he ceased to be foreign minister on the retirement of his father in 1890, Prince Herbert Bismarck had taken part in public affairs only as a member of the Reichstag. His attitude had been that of a man not appreciated by his sovereign, and who was waiting in the background for an opportunity to resume his career. His delivery as a parliamentary speaker improved year by year. He always declined to join any political group, steadfastly claiming himself an independent. His haughty and imperious manner of early life, when he was ever conscious of the fact that he was the son of the most powerful statesman in Europe, softened in later life. Prince Bismarck's father trained him for his successor as chancellor of the German empire, and advanced him rapidly in the diplomatic service until the age of 40 years, he was minister of foreign affairs, in which position he took part in nearly every important international transaction.

An incident that nearly wrecked Prince Herbert's career, and that caused the old chancellor great annoyance, was Prince, then Count, Herbert's elopement with Princess Carolyh Beuthen, the wife of Prince Karl, the head of that distinguished Silesian house. The Princess was of the Hatzfeldt family, and Prince Bismarck at the time his father's private secretary. Count Herbert lived with the Princess in Southern Italy for a few weeks, and then, at the command of his father, he returned to Germany. The Princess afterwards was divorced and has since died.

The title of Prince Bismarck and the large fortune of the deceased will go to his seven-year-old son Otto.

The late Emperor Frederick gave to Chancellor Bismarck extensive forests at Friedrichshagen, which have since increased in value, and the Chancellor gave to Prince Herbert \$2,400,000 in securities and cash. The estate is now estimated to be worth \$4,000,000, exclusive of the lands.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

Engineers and Assistants Will Start Work of Surveying at Once.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—The Dominion government has appointed a staff of engineers and assistants to survey the Georgian Bay Canal from Montreal to Georgian Bay. They will start work at once.

Unfounded Report.

Sir Frederick Borden says that the report that Lord Dundonald had anything to do with the new militia bill is untrue. Lord Dundonald was not in sympathy with the bill, which in fact was the origin of his troubles, which finally necessitated his dismissal.

Abundance of ammunition for both large and small arms and plenty of preserved food. The use of Chinese shells was merely a saving measure.

Count Lansdorf says that instructions have been sent to the press officers and naval commanders supplementing and explaining the regulations respecting contraband of war originally issued and admitting the conditional contraband character of articles of dual use. Articles of dual use addressed to private individuals in Japan will not be subject to seizure and confiscation unless such private individuals are known to be agents or contractors of the military or naval authorities of Japan.

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