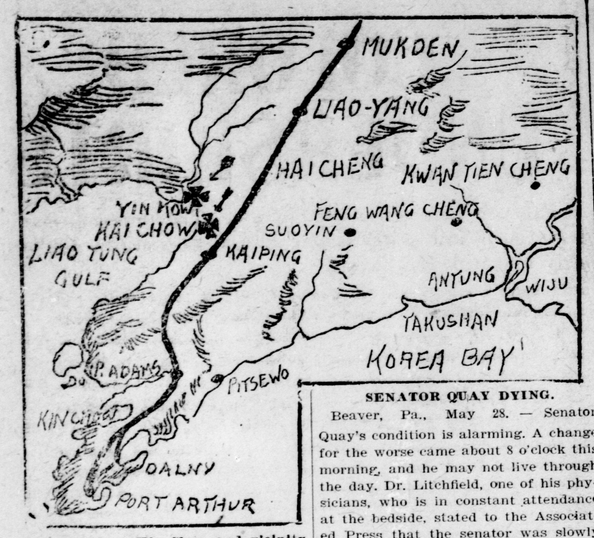
4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

Push The Advertiser It Pushes Your Ads.

41ST YEAR. NO. 17216 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.



Map showing Kin Chou and vicinity Scene of the sanguinary battle in which Japs were victorious.

SAYS PT. ARTHUR IS IMPREGNABLE

Jakovliff Thinks Japs Unequal to the Task.

WOULD TAKE ARMY OF 150,000

Garrison Can Muster More Than 25,000 Men to Repel an Assault.

St. Petersburg, May 28. — Capt. Jakovliff, former commander of the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk, who was wounded when his ship was destroyed at Port Arthur on April 13, in an interview regarding the possibility of the Japanese capturing Port Arthur, declared that it would take 150,000 men, with magnificent artillery, to accomplish the task. Asked as to the number of men in the Port Arthur garrison, Capt. Jakovliff said it was much larger than was stated in the telegraphic reports—much over 25,000—but he declined to state what would be the exact number when the defenders of the Kin Chou positions retired within the fortress.

He discussed with some detail the difficulties of the approach. After the outer line of fortifications is reached, said he, a great number of detached positions must be captured before the enemy could even reach the inner ring of defenses. The taking of each position would necessitate a bloody battle, and their capture would leave the citadel untouched, and, to his mind, impregnable.

A great deal, of course, would depend upon the relative merits of the artillery of the opposing forces. The Russian guns could not be judged by the results on the Yalu, where the Russians had only light advance guard artillery against the heavy siege guns, which the Japanese were bringing up for use in Manchuria.

"Port Arthur," Captain Jakovliff said, "had mounted numerous large guns landwards, while Makaroff's system of range-finding is so nearly perfect that the Japanese never ventured within reach of the shore batteries."

As illustrating the fact that the Japanese artillery is not necessarily invincible, the captain said the battleship Petropavlovsk was struck by a 12-inch shell at a distance of two and three-quarter miles, and her armor was penetrated to a depth of only two inches. He declared that Port Arthur was provisioned for a year, and said all the damaged ships there had been repaired, except the Retvizan and the Czarevitch. The latter, he asserted, ought to be ready today, and the former within a week.

DEAD AGED 101.

Ottawa, Ont., May 28. — Dennis O'Sullivan, a native of Killaloe, Ireland, died this morning in St. Patrick's Home, at the advanced age of 101 years. He had full command of his faculties up to the last. O'Sullivan came to Canada in 1846.

LOG DRIVERS DROWNED.

Montmagny, May 27. — Joseph Lacombe, of Montmagny, and Joseph Guilmette, of St. Raphael, were drowned Thursday afternoon while driving logs for Messrs. Price Bros. & Co. on Riviere du Sud. Joseph Lacombe was married and the father of a large family. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

GIGANTIC FARMS FOR NORTHWEST

Chicago Capitalists Purchase 40,000 Acres With Outlay of $500,000.

Winnipeg, Man., May 28. — The largest land sale of the season was closed yesterday when 40,000 acres in Eastern Assiniboine were purchased by Chicago capitalists. It is the intention of the new proprietors to put the whole tract under cultivation at once and they say the land will be under crop by a year from this spring, and that this is but the start of a series of such gigantic farms. The highest market price was paid, the total transaction involving an outlay in the neighborhood of $500,000. Work will be carried through in a scale never before attempted in Canada.

THE ATLAS LOAN.

Toronto, May 28.—The master in ordinary has set June 22 for the date on which a further list of shareholders in the Atlas Loan Company shall appear to say why they should not rank as contributors.

SENATOR QUAY DYING.

Beaver, Pa., May 28. — Senator Quay's condition is alarming. A change for the worse came about 8 o'clock this morning, and he may not live through the day. Dr. Litchfield, one of his physicians, who is in constant attendance at the bedside, stated to the Associated Press that the senator was slowly sinking. His pulse was gradually growing weaker and the worst was feared.

COAL IS A LUXURY

A Trust Magnate Declares It Is Not a Necessity.

New York, May 28.—"Coal is not a necessity, but a luxury," was the statement of E. B. Thomas, president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, when called to the stand yesterday, in the suit of William Randolph Hearst, against the coal trust, now being heard by the interstate commerce commission.

This expressed tersely but perfectly the present coal situation. What was a few years ago a necessity has now been made a luxury by the coal trust.

"If the people of the country can't buy coal let them burn wood or natural gas," said Mr. Thomas, in effect, continuing his statements upon the stand.

"Things would go on just the same if there were no coal," said Mr. Thomas. "The coal supply is becoming exhausted. Electricity and natural gas have already taken the place of coal to a certain extent, the former in the east, the latter in the west."

Mr. Thomas did not follow this bit of expert evidence with the statement that the natural gas pools will undoubtedly be exhausted before the coal beds, and that with the rare exceptions afforded by such water power as Niagara electricity is but a convenient form of the power contained in coal, which must be used to generate it.

DID GEN. WOLFE RECITE "ELEGY"

Dispute Revived As To Whether Famous Poem Was Recited Before Quebec.

London, May 28.—Mr. Augustine Birrell, writes to the Times' literary supplement that he doesn't know Major Woods' grounds in his "Fight for Canada," for doubting the story of linking Gray's Elegy with Gen. Wolfe, but incloses a copy of a letter from Sir Walter Scott to Southey, which seems to prove the story as conclusively as human testimony can prove anything.

(The story, which is the cause of the dispute mentioned in the above cablegram, is that as Gen. Wolfe and his officers were floating down the St. Lawrence in the darkness on the night proceeding the attack upon Quebec, which culminated in the battle of the Plains of Abraham on Sept. 13, 1759, he recited the famous lines of Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard": . .

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Await alike the inevitable hour,
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

The General is reported to have said: "I would sooner have written those lines than take Quebec tomorrow." This is not the first time that the incident has been dsputed. It has been a favorite theme of discussion for years, but Mr. Birrell's citation of Sir Walter Scott but confirms the popular theory that the incident really took place, a view which is accepted by A. G. Doughty in his "Battle of the Plains of Abraham.")

MAY SELL THE MAGDALEN ISLES

Reported That Quebec Is Anxious to Part With the Property.

Halifax, N. S., May 28. — W. F. Jennison, a civil engineer of Sydney, left yesterday for New York to negotiate the sale of the Magdalen Islands to an American syndicate. He has received a commission from the Government of Quebec to effect the sale. Magdalen Islands are part of the Province of Quebec, although closer to Prince Edward Island. They are rich in mineral deposits, principally iron and manganeze, and the herring fisheries on the coast are very valuable. It is believed here that the Dominion Government may take some action to prevent these islands passing into the hands of a foreign company. The previous sale of the Island of Anticosti to M. Menier, the French chocolate king, caused some protests to be made from various parts of Canada, but it was held that the Government of Quebec was within its rights in disposing of the island.

KIN CHOU FIGHT A BLOODY AFFAIR

Japanese Admit Loss of Three Thousand Men.

REPEATED CHARGES NECESSARY

The Mikado's Men Now Reported Within Twelve Miles of Port Arthur—Russians Fight Well.

London, Saturday, May 28. — The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he learned that the Japanese troops are now within twelve miles of Port Arthur, and that the Russians suffered heavier casualties than the Japanese, who have taken guns and other material and a few prisoners. He predicts a further surprise, as Japan is now increasing her efforts in all directions. The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that the Japanese captured many guns at Kin Chou.

A HEAVY COST.

Tokio, May 28, 12:36 p.m. — Japan paid heavily for her victories at Kin Chou, Nan Shan and Talienwan losing 3,000 men in killed and wounded in the repeated assaults against these positions, but she scored a sweeping and valuable victory over the Russians.

PORT DALNY ISOLATED.

Rome, May 28. — According to a dispatch from Tokio received here the Japanese have attacked the town of Talienwan. Their occupation of the junction of the Dalny Railroad with the main Port Arthur line, it is added, isolates Port Dalny.

CAPTURED FIFTY CANNONS.

Tokio, May 28. — Noon. — The Russians have abandoned Nan Quau Ling and have been driven from Sanchilipu, retreating towards Port Arthur. The Japanese have captured 50 cannon. The Russians left 400 dead in the Kin Chou-Nanshan fight. On the Japanese side the killed and wounded numbered 300.

A SANGUINARY BATTLE.

Tokio, May 28.—The Japanese early discovered that the batteries on Nan Shan Hill included four Howitzers of about 15 centimeters caliber; ten old style cannon of between 9 and 15 centimeters caliber, and two quick-firing guns of 12 centimeters. The Japanese discovered also a number of large emplacements, but they did not learn the number of guns contained therein. These emplacements faced the north and to the east. The guns fired by the Russians developed a range of 8,500 meters. Eighty heavy guns posted on the Russian right in the vicinity of Hus Hang Tao also were discovered, and another strong Russian position developed by these reconnoissances was on another hill southwest of Nan Shan Hill, where the Russians had a series of shelters. On the shore of Talienwan Bay, close to the head of the bay, the Russians had established a series of positions. Here were set up the searchlights which nightly played over the Japanese angle in the hills to the northeast. Further reconnoissances developed the fact that west of Liu Chia Tien, The Russians had no defenses. Extending to the northward from Yen Chai Tien to the west coast of the Liao Tung Peninsula there were no defenses whatever, except the force routed at Kin Chou.

This gap in the defense was a fatal defect in the Russian position, and when it, was perceived, the Japanese extended their right to the north and east, enveloping Kin Chou and the Russian extreme right. The Japanese left also was extended to Wang Chia Tung, on the shore of Talienwan Bay, and the center moved forward. Wednesday morning at 5:30 the Japanese attacked Kin Chou and for three hours they had an artillery duel with the batteries on Nan Shan Hill. The Russian gunners searched the Japanese lines with their fire, but failed to inflict much damage. The battle was resumed at dawn on Thursday. Three Japanese gunboats then entered Kin Chou Bay, and in co-operation with the artillery on shore, shelled the Russian positions on Nan Shan Hill. A Russian gunboat in Talienwan Bay steamed close to the shore and shelled the Japanese left. From dawn the batteries on both sides hammered away at each other. At an early hour th Japanese infantry moved forward, and at twenty minutes past 5 on Thursday morning they entered Kin Chou, the Russians retiring to the south. The fighting continued into Thursday night, the Japanese pressing to the south and storming Nan Shan Hill. They followed the retreating Russians through the southern hills. The reports received here fail to cover the events on the Russian right. It is probable, however, that the Russians have abandoned these positions. No information is given concerning losses. They were probably heavy on both sides.

5 p.m. — Subsequent reports received here indicated that the storming of the Nan Shan Hill yesterday was a bloody affair. The Japanese centered their fire on the Russian batteries, in which work they were aided by four gunboats from Kin Chou. They succeeded in silencing many of the enemy's guns. The Russians had constructed a series of trenches around the hill on a terrace protected by wire entanglements and other such devices. The Japanese made a series of rushes, but they were in vain. The deadly rifle and cannon fire of the enemy checked them repeatedly. Finally, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Japanese reformed and stormed the crest of the hill. The Russians held to their position doggedly, and it was 7 o'clock, in the evening, before the Japanese finally gained possession of the ridge.

WON OVER ODDS.

Tokio, May 27. — 8 p.m. — A Japanese officer of high rank made the following statement to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "The Japanese in attacking Kin Chou and Nan Shan Hill had to fight against great odds. The Russians were in full command of the strategical advantages afforded by nature, and these advantages were augmented by the newest inventions for defense. The forts on Nan Shan Hill were armed with heavy guns. The Japanese had only field guns, heavy guns being unavailable on account of the difficulties of transportation. Our army deserves great credit for having driven the Russians from

Continued on page 4.

THE WAR NEWS.

Driven from all their positions, the Russians are falling back to the shelter of Port Arthur, and St. Petersburg admits there now remains nothing but a defense of the fortress. The blow has been a heavy one, as the position lost was of great value, strategically. Added to this, it is claimed by the victors that fifty cannon were taken. The Mikado has paid high for his victory, 3,000 killed and wounded being the list of casualties. More troops are being landed at Kin Chou, and it is thought 100,000 men will be employed to storm Port Arthur, which the Japanese hope to capture within a fortnight. One dispatch says the attacks are already within twelve miles of the fortress.

ST. PETERSBURG ADMITS DEFEAT

Realizes That Force Must Retire to Fortress.

NO NEWS SAVE THROUGH JAPS

Reported Capture by Japanese of Fifty Cannon Causes Great Consternation.

St. Petersburg, May 28, 3 p.m.—There is no attempt here to disguise the fact that the successful forcing of the neck of Kwan Tung Peninsula proper puts a practical end to resistance to the enemy until he reaches the actual fortifications around Port Arthur. Although there are many strong positions in the over 25 miles before the perimeter of the fortress is reached, the authorities admit that the Russians can offer little resistance and must now retire within the fortress and undertake to defend themselves against a siege.

Neither the admiralty nor the general staff has any direct information. Like the outside world the admiralty and general staff are dependent entirely upon the enemy for news. Native reports, which may be of some value, are, however, expected shortly.

While there is no disposition to question the main facts sent out officially from Tokio, some unofficial reports from Japanese sources are being received with caution. The impossibility of holding the advance positions around Kin Chou in the face of overwhelming odds has all along been admitted, but on account of the character of the position, as well as its defenses, the general staff cannot but believe that the defense must have been heroic, and that the positions were only taken by a display of desperate courage and at a frightful cost. The earlier news was received in a calm spirit by both the public and the newspapers, but if the latest report that the Japanese captured 50 guns is confirmed, it is sure that the effect will be much deeper, and is certain to be considered a severe blow. Until that report arrived the feeling was that the Russians had resisted to the limit of human endurance, and had retired in good order, but if this number of guns was taken it will put a different complexion upon things, though it is conceivable here that if the Japanese operating fleet landed forces at San Shi Li Phu and Talienwan and got in the rear of the Russian positions, the abandonment of the guns might have become necessary. This, however, will hardly diminish the extent of the disaster.

HERERROS DEFEATED.

Berlin, May 28. — Capt. Dannhauer, cabling from Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, says that Lieut.-Col. Vonestorff learned that the Hereros were trekking westward to Waterberg on May 24, and that he hurried to Otjomasu by forced marches, surprising the enemy, which had entrenched there. The Hereros offered a brave resistance. Later they fled, leaving six dead. The German losses were two.

OPPOSE IMMIGRATION.

Montreal, Que., May 28. — The Iron Molders' Union, probably the strongest labor organization in the city, announces its intention of inaugurating a demonstration against the Dominion Government's immigration policy. They allege that the jail is full of immigrants who have been induced to come to Canada and have been unable to obtain work.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

London, Saturday, May 28.
Sun rises..4:41 a.m. Moon rises..7:03 p.m.
Sun sets...7:48 p.m. Moon sets...4:31 a.m.

Toronto, May 27—8 p.m.

The weather has been showery today in the eastern portions of Quebec and the greater portion of the Maritime Provinces. Elsewhere it has been fine, but cooler in Ontario and warmer in Manitoba and the Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 44—56; Victoria, 48—66; Calgary, 38—70; Qu'Appelle, 36—74; Winnipeg, 34—70; Parry Sound, 44—62; Toronto, 50—68; Ottawa, 52—66; Montreal, 54—64; Quebec, 48—66; Halifax, 42—68.

FORECASTS.

Saturday, May 28—8 a.m.

Today—Fine and moderately warm.

Sunday — Fresh south to southwest winds; fine and warm.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	40	40	Fair
Winnipeg	60	56	Clear
Parry Sound	52	42	Clear
Toronto	60	46	Clear
Ottawa	54	44	Fair
Montreal	56	46	Clear
Quebec	52	42	Clear
Father Point	50	48	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

Fine weather prevails generally, except that a few scattered showers have occurred, chiefly in the Maritime Provinces and in the Northwest Territories.

WILL PRESS ON TO PORT ARTHUR

Advance of Japs As Soon As the Men Are Rested.

TRENCHES FILLED WITH DEAD

Taree Hundred Dead Russians Found in One Ditch—Russians Use Torch in Retreat.

Tokio, May 28. — It is doubted if the Russians will stand again north of Port Arthur. They retired from the field beaten, and they failed to rally at Nan Quan Ling, where it was anticipated that a second stand would be made.

The desperate onslaughts of the Japanese on the Heights of Nan Shan were telling, for the Russians left 300 in the trenches there. A complete search of this field is expected to show a greater number of dead.

Nan Quan Ling was occupied yesterday morning by a force of infantry, artillery and engineers under the command of Gen. Nakamura. The main Japanese force spent Friday night in the villages around Nan Shan. The soldiers were greatly fatigued as a result of the constant fighting. But they entered with much spirit upon the new operations. A force of Russians held San Chilipu station, which is northwest of Dalny, but the Japanese drove them out. The Russians abandoned and burned the station and retired in the direction of Port Arthur.

The estimate of the Russians engaged in the defense of Kin Chou, Nan Shan Hill, and the south shore of Talienwan Bay vary, but it is evident that the Russians drew men from the forces at Port Arthur and offered all the resistance possible. It is understood here that Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur was in personal command of the recent operations.

As soon as the Japanese troops have rested they will press on to the south.

NO YELLOW PERIL.

London, Saturday, May 28. — The Tokio correspondent of the Standard sends a summary of an interview between a Canadian missionary and Prime Minister Katsura. The latter said he deeply regretted Russia's attempt to prejudice the people of the Western nations with the cry of the yellow peril. He declared there would be no peace in the Far East until Russia was placed in bonds that could not be broken. He compared Japan's position with that of ancient Greece against Persia. Japan's adoption of western civilization inseparably bound up her interests with those of the west. The Prime Minister added: "Whether it is the destiny of Japan to be the leader in the east remains to be unfolded, but if ever that responsibility is hers the world may be sure that she will not retrace her steps, willingly, but will endeavor to persuade the east to do what she has done herself, and is trying to do more perfectly."

Count Katsura declared that he did not speak as an individual but as Prime Minister, and that he expressed the ideas of the Emperor.

LACK OF WORKMEN

Montreal Locomotive Works Sending to England for Men.

Montreal, May 28. — The Locomotive and Machine Company, of Montreal, who are erecting a number of plants at Longue Pointe, announced yesterday, that they had found it absolutely impossible to get anything like the quality of skilled labor that they required, and that they had been forced to send to England to get hands. The company was prepared to take on 500 skilled mechanics at once in the machine and structural plants, but it could not secure them. The Canadian executive yesterday received power to spend $250,000 in increasing the size of all the plants of the company in order to be able to fill the different orders received in Canada.

RUSSIAN MOBS ATTACK HEBREWS

Bessarabia Jews Plundered, Beaten and Subjected to Outrages.

Berlin, May 27.—Details reached here today of a terrible anti-Semite riot at Chotyn, Bessarabia, which in many respects resembles the Jewish massacre at Kishineff last year.

According to the report a mob of 3,000 —composed of Russians, Armenians, Greeks, priests, workmen, students and even children—suddenly attacked the Ghetto. They demolished the interior of the principal synagogues and desecrated eighteen smaller prayer-houses. They then forced entrance to the Jewish shops and plundered their wares. Finally they stormed the houses of the Israelites, smashing the doors and windows.

The inmates were maltreated with sticks, their clothes were torn off, and in some cases nude Jews were knouted and ducked in the Dniester. Women were subjected to the coarsest of indignities, while some women spat n the faces of rabbis. Over 100 were injured, while many are destitute and homeless.

The authorities, after long delay, dispatched mounted gendarmerie to the place to quell the riot, and after a stubborn fight the Ghetto was cleared.

The mob, as they were driven out, shouted back threats that they would return and kill the Israelites. The Jews are in a panic-stricken condition, fearing a renewal lof the attack. Some have fled to Austria. A delegate of the German Jewish Association has been dispatched to investigate, report, and administer relief where needed.

NAVAL HEROES IN PROCESSION; THE CREW OF THE "VARIAG" MARCHING THROUGH ST. PETERSBURG.

RANSOM REFUSED.

Washington, May 28. — The kidnapping of Percardis and his stepson, Varley, in Morocco have submitted their terms for ransom, and the state department has decided that they are absolutely impossible of acceptance.

RUSSIAN PRIMER ON THE FAR EAST

Muscovite School Children To Be Told All About It.

BRITAIN AND U. S. BLAMED

Pupils Will Be Informed That the Anglo-Saxon Is Striving to Secure Manchuria.

London, May 28.—The Times has the following from a correspondent in Russia: The Russian ministry of public instruction has issued a circular instructing directors of the secondary schools to instill in the minds of the pupils a carefully elaborated theory of the origin and significance of the present war. The Russian Government has made several attempts to state its policy in a form which might render it acceptable in the eyes of the western world, but the foundations of this policy have never been set forth with such clearness as in the circular of the ministry of education.

The scheme upon which these lessons are to be based stands under eight principal divisions. The first to be set forth is the expansion of territory. This is stated to be a natural outcome of a geographical condition which seems to invite the spread of the Russian sway to the east, which has been going on for over half a century of continual contact with ethnographical elements of slight texture and a low order of civilization, and which constitutes no natural hindrance to the peaceful expansion of the Russian race.

Secondly, it must be shown that the relations between Russia and the aboriginal inhabitants of the colonized countries have from time immemorial been kindly and fraternal in the Christian sense, contrasting favorably, it is stated, with the relations maintained by the nations of Western Europe and the United States with the aborigines of their colonial possessions. In this connection attention is directed to the present condition of the negroes in the United States and the native population of the Philippines. The civilizing activity of Russia in Asia is said to be immense, and arousing the wonder and envy of the world. Thirdly, the pupils are to be taught that Russian wars always proceed from laudable motives, while those of the Western European nations are pre-eminently selfish and grasping in character. In the fourth place it is to be pointed out that the Russian people are possessed by an eternal, natural and legitimate desire to reach an outlet to the sea. Fifthly, it must be taught that at the end of the nineteenth century the world's historical operations were transferred from the shores of seas to the shores of oceans, and the Russians, by building a railway across the Asiatic continent, acquired rights in the far east which she supplemented by peacefully leasing Port Arthur from China.

Sixthly, it should be impressed upon the pupils that it was absolutely necessary for Russia to occupy Manchuria in order to protect her railway and other interests. Seventhly, it must be explained that one effect of the transformation of Manchuria by Russia was to provoke a desire in English and American capitalists to expel from Manchuria the great civilizing Russia, and come into possession of the country themselves, and enjoy the fruits of Russian enterprise. Finally, the pupils must be impressed that the United States and Britain have thrust forward as an opponent to Russia, Japan, a nation dangerous to themselves as their competitor in industry and sea-going commerce, the expectation being that the war will weaken both combatants, and render it easier for the British and Americans to further their own interest. This is the substance of the educational scheme devised for the instruction of Russian schoolboys as to the origin of the war with Japan.

SULTAN PROTESTS

Opposes Anglo-French Agreement in Regard to Morocco.

Paris, May 28. — It is reported in the corridors of the Chamber of Deputies that M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has received from the Sultan a protest against the Anglo - French agreement in regard to Morocco. The action of the Sultan is the result of the pressure of native opinion, which has been excited against foreigners by the Sultan's endeavors to secure the release of Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley, who were kidnapped by the bandit Raisuli.

GAMEY AT MITCHELL.

Mitchell, Ont., May 28. — Mr. R. R. Gamey visited Mitchell last night. The member from Manitoulin was serenaded by the brass band. Mr. Gamey spoke for nearly three hours, dealing with the resources of New Ontario, and with the famous trial in which he was one of the central figures, and was well listened to throughout.

AN INDIGNATION MEETING

Ottawans Gather to Discuss Municipal Lighting Contract.

Ottawa, Ont., May 28. — A well-attended "indignation" meeting was held in the city hall last night to protest against the city council awarding the contract for street lighting to the Ottawa Electric Company instead of establishing a municipal plant in accordance with the vote of the ratepayers on a plebiscite in January last. There were many lively incidents, but the bulk of the speaking seemed to favor the action of the council, and at midnight a resolution was passed indorsing the contract system. Mayor Ellis presided.

FRANCO-VATICAN RUPTURE

Pontiff Reserves Definite Decision Upon Action of Deputies.

Rome, May 28. — The Pope was up until 1 o'clock this morning awaiting telegrams about the result of the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the policy of the Combes ministry towards the Vatican. Notwithstanding the strong anti-papal statement of Premier Combes, the Pontiff expressed satisfaction at the fact that the chamber did not adopt the proposition of the extreme parties, rendering the Franco-Vatican rupture definite, as he believes that with time and reciprocal explanations, all will be satisfactorily settled. The Pontiff has reserved a definite decision as to his future attitude until he has received the report of the papal nuncio at Paris and minutes of the sitting of the chamber.

BALKAN FUGITIVES

Bulgarian Government in a Hurry to Repatriate Them.

Vienna, May 27. — The Bulgarian Government is proceeding to carry out the terms of its agreement with Turkey in respect of the repatriation of the Macedonian fugitives with a degree of energy little to the taste of the fugitives themselves, and a great meeting of protest is announced.

The fugitives are being advised to petition the civil assessors and representatives of the powers in Sofia.

In ministerial quarters, however, the action of the Government is explained by apprehension lest the fugitives should allow the period of grace to pass by, and so forfeit the claim to their holdings.

Many of their fields are said to be already under cultivation by Turks. It is added that the representatives of the powers at Sofia have explicitly promised to watch over the interests of the returning fugitives, many of whom have been already recommended to the foreign gendarmerie officers.

TO SURVEY BOUNDARY.

Vancouver, B. C., May 28.—A Canadian survey party, nineteen strong, left here yesterday to survey, in conjunction with an American corps, the boundary line between Alaska and Canada. It will take three years to complete the work.

100,000 MEN TO STORM FORTRESS

The Japs Hope to Carry Port Arthur Within a Fortnight.

New Chwang, May 28.—(Morning).—A staff officer just from Mukden says the deliberation and precision of the enemy has surprised Gen. Kuropatkin, who at first believed the Japanese campaign would be one of dashing recklessness, with more theatrical display about the maneuvers than strategy.

A Chinese merchant just arrived, who left Dalny five days ago, says the Russians have vacated the town which at the time of his departure, had not been occupied by the Japanese forces. The latter were still engaged in landing troops at Kin Chou Bay. It is said upon excellent authority that the Japanese plan is to use a force of 100,000 men in their operations against Port Arthur and take it by storm in a fortnight. They realize that their losses in the execution of this plan will be severe, but it is considered better to risk that than to keep a large army idle for three months. They do not propose, it is further said, to penetrate into the interior of the country any further than Mukden.

The Russian authorities have secured two million pounds in coin by the French steamer.

THE SOO GUARANTEE

Cabinet Council Decides That All Conditions Have Been Met.

Toronto, Ont., May 28. — The Ontario Government at a special cabinet council today declared that all the terms and conditions necessary for the Soo guarantee had been fulfilled. The Government will now advance the loan of $2,000,000 to the Algoma Central Railway and allied interests, and it is expected that all the industries will be in operation shortly.