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London Advertiser

Read Small Ads. ON PAGE 8.

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JAPS TURNED UP AGAIN, BUT DIDN'T FIRE A SHOT

Russia Thinks Mikado Is Attempting to Seize the Island of Sakhalien---Vladivostock Quiet.

CZAR MAY BE ALLOWED TO USE FRENCH COAL

St. Petersburg, March 8.—There is no truth in the reports that the Japanese fleet bombarded Vladivostock all day yesterday. According to the latest information the fleet simply showed itself and sailed away without firing a gun. One reason for the appearance of the Japanese in northern waters advanced here is their probable desire to regain possession of the Island of Sakhalien, which was ceded to Russia by Japan. It is pointed out that the whole of Northern Japan will be threatened with famine if the food supply derived from the Island of Sakhalien fisheries is cut off. Nine-tenths of the exports go to Japan, in addition to which Japanese boats have been carrying on piratical fishing along the coast, which has exhausted the fish supply of the Amur Estuary. The native tribes there are suffering from hunger and typhus. The Russian Government will prepare a gunboat flotilla on the Amur to operate for the protection of the fisheries as soon as the river is free from ice.

The wife of Admiral Stark, the former commander of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, has returned here from Port Arthur. She is very indignant and denies the report that the admiral and his officers were ashore attending a ball at the time the Japanese attacked the Russian squadron. On the night of the attack, Feb. 8, all the officers and crew were on board at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 8 o'clock at night the admiral held a council of war on board the flagship, instead of opening a ball in honor of his wife's birthday.

London, March 7. — A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says telegrams received from Vladivostock say that seven Japanese ships approached that port at 10 o'clock this morning, entered Ussuri Bay at about noon, and after some maneuvering, steamed out seaward.

A SHAM ATTACK.

This was followed by a sham Japanese attack at 11 o'clock that night, confirming in this respect the Associated Press account of the attack as cabled March 5. On the day of the bombardment a shell exploded over the head of Mme. Stark's daughter, but did not injure her.

About forty thousand Buriat tribesmen, inhabitating the trans-Baikal territory, have petitioned the young Czarina to be allowed to continue their tribal relations and not be placed under the Russian administrative system, with the alternative of permission to migrate to Mongolia. The Czar telegraphed declining to grant the tribesmen's request.

Court Orloff Dashkoff has given another $100,000 towards the fund being raised to strengthen the navy.

VLADIVOSTOCK FEELS GAY.

Vladivostock, March 8.—Despite the appearance of the Japanese fleet off the harbor yesterday and the bombardment of Sunday the inhabitants of Vladivostock are in good spirits. Crowds promenade the streets as usual, including many women. A performance at the theater is announced for tonight.

Many suspected Japanese have been arrested, but when examined they were proved to be Chinamen or Koreans.

Commanders of merchant vessels and pilots who have a thorough knowledge of the coast and of navigation have been enrolled as ensigns in the navy.

Snow has been falling for the last two days.

BONAPARTE HAS A BRIGADE.

Paris, March 8.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says Prince Louis Bonaparte has been given the command of a brigade of Cossacks. He will start for the far east on Thursday.

"By the 17th of March there will be 217,000 Russian troops in Manchuria," the correspondent continues. "This information was given me by a military authority, and it shows that the transport system is working perfectly."

JAPS SENT TO INTERIOR.

London, March 8.—A Russian correspondent of the Times says the Governor of Amur Province, Eastern Siberia, has been notified that in consequence of the impossibility of repatriating the Japanese at Port Arthur and Vladivostock because of the lack of steamers, Viceroy Alexieff has issued orders that they must be sent into the interior towards Irkutsk, and not permitted to travel along the railroad line.

A QUESTION OF NEUTRALITY.

Paris, March 8. — Diplomatic circles are discussing a nice question of neutrality which will arise when the Russian Baltic fleet starts for the far east, which is expected to occur early in the summer. The fleet will be accompanied by colliers, and it is understood that the French Government will raise no objection to the fleet coaling at French ports from its own ships. After the fleet passes Jibutil (French Somaliland) there are no French ports until it reaches Saigon, French Indo-China, and it will undoubtedly put in at an Indian or Ceylon port for more coal. Then will develop the questions, can belligerent ships be allowed to receive coal when their purpose is to attack the Japanese fleet, and will not such action be a violation of neutrality?

ANOTHER ATTACK.

Yin Kow, March 7.—An official dispatch received here says the Japanese are again bombarding Vladivostock.

This news lacks confirmation from other resources.

St. Petersburg, March 7. — Telegraphing the Czar from Mukden, under today's date, Viceroy Alexieff says: "According to information just received the enemy's squadron again appeared in sight of the fortress at 8 o'clock this morning."

SURROUNDING VLADIVOSTOCK.

Rome, March 7. — The Agenzia Libera publishes a telegram from its Chemulpo correspondent, who asserts that Japanese forces, probably under protection of the squadron which bombarded Vladivostock, have landed on the island of Askold and neighboring islets to the southeast and opposite Vladivostock.

The landing, says the correspondent, was effected at Tin King.

The Japanese squadron in the Yellow Sea, adds the telegram, still remains before Port Arthur. Three vessels of this squadron, with the cruisers Kasuga and Nishin have been sent to Vladivostock.

It is believed a simultaneous attack will be made on both Port Arthur and Vladivostock today.

NO PRIVATEERING.

St. Petersburg March 7.—It is learned that the Russian authorities have been approached indirectly by American shipping firms, desiring authority to fit out privateers to prey on Japanese commerce, but that they met with no encouragement. Just in what forms these offers came or on whose behalf they were made cannot be ascertained, as the Government would not even consider them. The Associated Press is able to announce officially that Russia will not issue letters of mark. At a general meeting of the Red Cross Society today it was reported that 30,000 beds, $700,000 worth of bread and $20,000 worth of meat have been prepared for shipment. The funds available for Red Cross work amounted to $3,000,000. The scope of the work during the next six months contemplates the expenditure of $4,000,000.

WAR NOTES.

Tokio, Tuesday, March 8. — The report of the naval attack upon Vladivostock is not confirmed officially, although the navy department admit that an attack was planned. A report is expected from the fleet commander before long.

Port Arthur, March 8.—Vice-Admiral Makaroff, the ice-breaking specialist of the Russian navy, arrived at Dalny yesterday and is expected here today. Complet tranquility prevails throughout this district, and nothing has been seen of the Japanese.

Blagovetchensk, East Siberia, March 8.—The last detachment of the Aigun Cossack Rifles has left here for Tsitsichir, Manchuria. The Japanese remaining here will be sent to Stretensk.

Paris, March 8. — The Matin publishes a dispatch from Tokio saying the Japanese navy department has announced that thirteen Russian warships, representing a total of 94,000 tons, have received injuries since the opening of hostilities.

The Matin's harbor correspondent says: General Sakharoff, commanding the first army corps, arrived at Harbin yesterday.

Troops continue to pass through Harbin bound to the south. The railroad is working with admirable regularity, and Harbin has every appearance of a military town. The troops are drilled continuously. Fighting in Korea is expected shortly.

MORE POSTAL SCANDALS

This Time U. S. Congressmen and Senators Are Involved.

Washington, March 8.—Another chapter in the United States postoffice investigation of last summer was revealed yesterday when Chairman Overstreet, of the house committee on postoffices and post-roads, laid before the House of Representatives a long report recounting the instances on file in the postoffice department in which members of the Senate and House of Representatives have used their influence with officials of the post-office department, with more of less success, to secure increases in salaries of postmasters, additional clerk hire, and advantageous leases of buildings for post-office purposes.

SUICIDE AT NAPANEE.

Napanee, Ont., March 8. — Daniel Henwood committed suicide about 7 o'clock this morning by hanging himself in his blacksmith shop. He was about 65 years of age and it is thought his mind was slightly deranged, as a result of a fall sustained some years ago.

A BRAKEMAN HURT.

Walkerville, Ont., March 8. — Arthur Hunter, a brakeman on the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway, while at work in the Walkerville yards, last evening, was struck in the back by the end of the iron truck of a box car.

The ligaments of his back were badly wrenched and other injuries inflicted and he may not recover.

$10,000,000 FOR THE SOO

A Toronto Man May Preside Over the New Company.

Toronto, March 8. — A Toronto man, prominently identified with industrial affairs, is mentioned as the probable president of the reorganized Soo Companies. It is understood that T. J. Drummond, of Montreal, who has taken a prominent part in the reorganization, will be vice-president, and that Cornelius Shields will be retained as general manager. It is reported here that $10,000,000 has now been subscribed, including creditors' accounts that two more trusts companies and three banks have become interested, and that three new underwriters have been accepted.

J. R. PRITCHARD DEAD.

Toronto, March 8. — John H. Pritchard, York county Orange master, a prominent Mason, and for 23 years a city tax collector, died last night in his 57th year. He had been ill a year with anaemia. Five sons, five daughters and a widow survive.

THAWING OUT PIPES.

Windsor, Ont., March 8. — About 400 families in Windsor have no supply of water owing to the water pipes being frozen. The electric method of thawing them is being generally used, but as it costs considerable many are unable to pay. The board of health may decide on some method of giving relief to those who cannot afford the expense.

A HERO OF THE LINE

Section Foreman Killed in Preventing a Wreck of a Limited.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 8. — In a successful effort to save the Santa Fe's fast California limited from being wrecked, Jesus Salamandin, a section foreman at Curbero, was run over and killed.

Salamandin was riding on his railroad motor when he heard the limited coming around a curve just ahead. He stopped his car and could easily have escaped, but the car, if left on the track, would have wrecked the train.

He succeeded in getting it off the track just as the train reached him, but was unable to get out of the way himself.

THE CORPSE AROSE

Nun Who Was Dead Sat Up in Her Coffin.

Rome, March 8. — While the nuns of the Convent of the Sisters of Saint Anne at Aversa, near Naples, were engaged in reciting the prayers for the dead over the coffined body of an aged sister named Josephine, the supposed dead sat up in her coffin, which was encircled with lights and flowers. The nuns fled terrified, but the sister was finally carried to her cell and put to bed. She died during the night. The superstitious peasants declare that Sister Josephine's resurrection was a token of the nun's sanctity.

SHOT SIX JEWS

Victims Were Attempting to Escape Russian Military Service.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 8.—A letter describing the shooting of six Jews who were trying to escape Russian military service, has been received by M. R. Winthrop. The men were killed by Russian soldiers, the letter says, as they were trying to pass from Russia into Arabia at Novocelitz, a town on the boundary. They were without passports and were trying to get through in the night. The letter says that all able-bodied men over 18 years old have been ordered to report for military duty. Many Jews, and others who do not sympathize with the Government are trying to escape. No permits to leave Russia are given since the beginning of the war.

BRITAIN SENDS GUNS TO INDIA

108 New Field Ordnance, 18 Horse Artillery Guns, 71,000 Rifles To Be Forwarded.

London, March 8. — On formally introducing the army estimates for the coming year in the House of Commons yesterday War Secretary Arnold-Forster announced that a new field and horse artillery gun had been adopted.

The secretary added that it would be unrivaled in Europe. It was hoped to complete 108 field guns and 18 horse artillery guns during the financial year. Practically the whole of the first year's supply of the new guns would be sent to India, which was the only possible place of contact with a great European army and the place where long ranges were common. The guns would fire 18½ and 12½ pound projectiles. A new rifle was also in course of manufacture, the secretary further announced and India would take 71,000 stands thereof the coming year.

SULTAN DEMANDS A HEAVY PRICE

Will Pass Black Sea Fleet If Given Free Hand in Balkans.

RUSSIA REJECTS THE PROPOSAL

All the Powers Would Consider Passage of Dardanelles as a Breach of Turkish Neutrality.

Berlin, March 8. — The Porte has thus far met the requests of the Russian ambassador to Turkey, M. Zinovieff, to permit the Black Sea fleet to pass the Dardanelles by naming conditions wholly unacceptable by Russia. One of these conditions, naturally, is that Russia shall break off or evade the fulfillments of her engagements with Austria respecting the Balkans, give the Sultan leave to settle the controversies by his own methods, and assist Turkey, should Austria or other powers dispute the Sultan's decisions. Russia rejected these proposals as preposterous, but she renewed her request, to which there seems little likelihood of the Sultan yielding, as British diplomacy is active at Constantinople in urging upon the Porte a strict observance of the Berlin treaty.

France, so far as can be perceived here, has not seconded Russia in this matter, as such a step as permitting the Black Sea fleet to pass the Dardanelles would be regarded diplomatically as a breach of neutrality on the part of Turkey. Russia's diplomatic weight at Constantinople has been somewhat reduced by the occurrences in the far east.

The Porte will give nothing without a heavy price. Germany expresses no opinion on the subject. The Government can conceive of a time when it would be to Germany's advantage to have a portion of the Russian navy locked up. Austria and Italy are not moving at Constantinople, where all the powers except Russia and Great Britain, are quiescent. Russia would not use the Dardanelles now if she could in the opinion of experts here, because her Black Sea fleet is not ready for a far eastern campaign, and if it were ready Russia would wait until her Baltic fleet is thoroughly equipped. It is believed that Russia could not hope for a decisive naval success without the Baltic, Black Sea and Mediterranean squadrons uniting and proceeding east together, as otherwise they would be destroyed piecemeal.

THE WAR SITUATION.

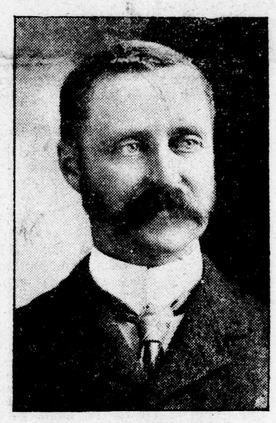
The scene of war has shifted from Port Arthur to Vladivostock. The Japs have bombarded the city, although how many times is not certain, the reports from the spot being of very contradictory nature. In some quarters it is supposed the maneuvering of the Jap fleets covers a landing in force of the Mikado's troops, the intention being to surround the fortress. Nothing definite is known of the Russian fleet, which may be at Possiet Bay supporting operations of infantry. Port Arthur is still securely blockaded by a Japanese squadron. A startling report comes by way of Vienna that the Czar has intimated to King Edward that mediation or arbitration may be utilized to settle the dispute between the two powers. Premier Balfour has stated that the British Government is looking into the question of Russia's violation of neutrality by the repeated use of Port Said and Suez. The Czar has refused the offer of an American shipping concern to fit out privateersmen to prey on Japanese merchant marine.

CABINET NAMES COUNTY JUDGES

Mr. Talbot Macbeth, K.C., London, Appointed—Dr. Wilson St. Thomas, Made Senator.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 8.—Six county judges were appointed at a cabinet meeting yesterday. The names of those appointed are Macbeth, London; Douglas, Chatham; O'Donohue, St. Thomas; Heicke, Cobourg; Dowlin, Ottawa; and O'Meara, Pembroke.



TALBOT MACBETH, K. C., of London, who has just been appointed Senior Judge of Middlesex.

At yesterday's cabinet meeting Dr. Wilson, ex-M. P., St. Thomas, was appointed to the Senate in place of late Dr. Landerkin.

The judges will be located as follows: Judge Coulter, of Haldimand, has been appointed to go to Elgin, and Mr. Heicke, of Cobourg, gets the vacancy in Haldimand. Mr. Macbeth, of London, gets Judge Elliot's place; Mr. O'Meara, of Pembroke, comes to Carleton county, and Mr. Donahue, of St. Thomas, goes to Renfrew as senior judge. Mr. Dowlin, of Ottawa, gets the vacant position in Kent, and Mr. Douglas, of Chatham, goes to Prescott, as junior judge. Judge Constantineau, of Prescott, being promoted to be senior judge.

WEATHER BULLETIN

TOMORROW—FINE AND COLDER.

London, Tuesday, March 8.

Sun rises..6:43 a.m. Moon rises..12:49 a.m.
Sun sets...6:15 p.m. Moon sets...10:55 a.m.

Toronto, March 7—8 p.m.

Rain has fallen heavily today over Ontario and eastward to Montreal, while further east in Quebec the precipitation so far has been snow. The weather has become a little colder in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, but no marked cold appears likely to ensue.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 38—48; Prince Albert, 8 below—14; Qu'Appelle, 6—18; Winnipeg, 14—26; Port Arthur, 20—38; Parry Sound, 30—40; Toronto, 34—40; Ottawa, 26—36; Montreal, 30—38; Quebec, 22—30; Halifax, 16—32.

FORECASTS.

Tuesday, March 8—8 a.m.

Today—Fresh to strong northwest to north winds; clearing and turning a little colder.

Wednesday—Fine and a little colder.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	14	14	Cloudy
Winnipeg	— 6	— 8	Cloudy
Parry Sound	32	28	Cloudy
Toronto	36	34	Cloudy
Ottawa	34	34	Cloudy
Montreal	36	36	Cloudy
Quebec	30	30	Snow
Father Point	24	24	Snow

WEATHER NOTES.

Rain has fallen generally and heavily from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, except in the Lower St. Lawrence Valley and the Gulf, where so far the precipitation has been snow. Moderately cold weather prevails in the Territories and Manitoba, and the outlook is for clearing and a little colder.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended 8 p.m., Monday, were: Highest, 40°; lowest, 33.5°.

LOSE NAVAL SIGNALS

Priceless Book Disappears; Arrests Follow—Valuable to Enemy.

London, March 8. — One of the most important signal books carried by the British navy has been discovered missing from the Prince George, one of the ships of the channel fleet. One lieutenant, one warrant officer and two seamen have been placed under arrest. With the exception of the secret war code the lost book is the most important one supplied the navy and would be of inestimable value to a foreign power. This is the third disappearance of an important naval document within a few years and excites much uneasiness.

GIRL FOILS HANGMAN

Leaves Sickbed, Testifies for Friend and Dies.

Denver, March 8. — Although warned by her physician that her life might pay the forfeit, Miss Bessie Foster, of Evansville, Ind., left her sickbed and hurried here to testify in behalf of a former boy friend on trial for murder. She died in a hospital after an operation for appendicitis, ignorant of the fact that Russell Boles, the young man she sought to save, had been found guilty of killing Harold Fridborn and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Her testimony saved him from the gallows.

TO MEET IN HOLY LAND

Sunday School Workers Will Convene at Jerusalem.

New York, March 8.—Between 700 and 800 delegates to the world's fourth Sunday school convention, to be held at Jerusalem, April 18, 19 and 20, sail from the North German Lloyd pier at Hoboken, at 3 p.m. today on the specially chartered steamer, Grosser Kurfurst, for a 71 days' cruise of the Mediterranean. They represent nearly every state, territory and province on the North American continent. A similar contingent, sailing from England, and made up of European Sunday school workers, will meet the American party in the Mediterranean, and in all between 1,200 and 1,400 delegates will attend the convention.

THE CZAR TALKS OF MEDIATION

In Letter to King Edward Talks of Arbitrating Far Eastern Dispute.

New York, March 8. — A special from Vienna to the Times says "According to the Neue Freie Presse, Count Benckendorff, Russian ambassador at the court of St. James, returned to London from St. Petersburg bearing an autograph letter from the Czar to King Edward, in which mention was made of eventual mediation and arbitration between Japan and Russia.

TORONTO'S NEW REGIMENT.

Toronto, March 8. — About half of Toronto's new regiment of Light Horse Dragoons is already recruited over 200 men out of the full strength of 410 having been enrolled so far The recruits have been drawn, not only from the city and suburbs, but from all parts of York County.

RUSSIA USING NEUTRAL PORTS

Balfour Says Britain Is Looking Into the Matter.

WILL BE NO TAXATION OF FOOD

Premier Tells the House That Fiscal Question Will Not Be Discussed This Season.

London, March 8.—Two most interesting questions were answered by Premier Balfour in today's parliamentary papers, giving replies to questions. One raised the question of the use of neutral ports by belligerents. The member who asked the question referred to the use which Russian warships recently made and are still making of the ports of Candia, Suez and Port Said, and suggested the desirability of communicating to the neutral powers possessing seaboard or trade routes between Great Britain and the east on the Mediterranean and Red Seas, the views of His Majesty's Government as to the duties of neutrals in regard to the treatment of the warships of belligerents seeking to use neutral ports in connection with operations interrupting trading ships of neutral powers.

Mr. Balfour, while not explaining the Government's attitude, admitted that the points raised were of the greatest international importance, and said they were receiving the attention of the Government. In reply to the other question, Mr. Balfour said: "The declared policy of His Majesty's Government does not include the taxation of food, and it is not proposed to deal with the fiscal question during the life of the present parliament."

IN INTERESTS OF PEACE.

Madrid, March 8. — King Alfonso has signed decrees ratifying the arbitration conventions between Spain and Great Britain, and Spain and France.

HE'LL TAKE THE SHOT.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 8. — Frank Rose, who, on Christmas Day, shot and killed his wife and left his 2-year-old boy for two days without food, and alone in the room with his murdered mother, was sentenced yesterday to be shot on April 22. When Judge Morse gave him the choice of death by hanging or shooting, as provided by law, Rose said grimly: "Oh, I'll take the shot."

THE G. T. R. SHAREHOLDERS RATIFY G. T. P. AGREEMENT

Packed Meeting at London Decides to Go Ahead With Building of Transcontinental Line.

THE CASH DEPOSIT TO BE PUT UP AT ONCE

London, March 8.—The Grand Trunk Railroad shareholders at a meeting today ratified the agreement with the Canadian Government for the construction of a Grand Trunk line to the Pacific. The decision was arrived at only after a long discussion.

The meeting was packed and at one stage of the proceedings the tone was unmistakeably hostile to embarking in so huge an enterprise. General Manager Hays, who had come from Canada specially to attend the meeting, saved the situation, and when the final vote was taken there were only a few opponents to the Grand Trunk Railroad undertaking to build a transcontinental road.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, president of the company, explained the plan to extend the Grand Trunk to the Pacific. He declared that it was the most important question ever put before the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railroad. The new line, he added, was justified by the flow of prosperity from east to west, and the increasing immigration into Canada from the United States. The Grand Trunk could not hope to receive such generous treatment from the Canadian Government as the Canadian Pacific Railroad, but the Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has acted absolutely fairly, in spite of violent political opposition, with the object of attaining additional facilities for the development of Canada.

The president characterized the deposit demanded by the Canadian Government in connection with the agreement as an "extremely unnecessary and unreasonable demand."

Then, one after another, shareholders representing blocks of 50,000 and more shares rose, and declared they had not had sufficient time to consider so huge an enterprise.

An amendment was proposed by George Allen, who had resigned his seat in the directorate on account of the proposition, in which Mr. Allen declared the intended action would ruin the Grand Trunk Railroad. Several large shareholders withdrew their proxies and placed them in the hands of the directors.

The president, in reply to cries of "Adjourn," explained that the Canadian Parliament at its meeting March 10 must have an answer one way or the other.

Vice-President Smithers openly attributed some of the criticism to the instigation of rival railroads.

Then General Manager Hays bluntly told the shareholders that if they did not accept the Canadian offer other influences would, and that without a transcontinental extension the future of the Grand Trunk would be gloomy in the extreme. Mr. Hays prophesied a great future for the new road, which would be able to hold its own in competition with the existing systems in Canada and the United States.

After over two and a half hours' discussion, Mr. Allen's amendment was defeated and the agreement was ratified.

Previous to President Wilson's explanation of the Grand Trunk's plan, the semi-annual accounts were passed, but not without criticism of the increased expenditure, which the president said was justified on account of the larger traffic, severe weather and higher prices.

WILL DEPOSIT TOMORROW

The Grand Trunk Railway to Put Up the Cash Immediately.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 8.—The Government has been notified of the ratification of the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement by the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway in London this morning. The cash deposit will be put up tomorrow.

FIRE AT COLLINGWOOD

Big Mercantile House Destroyed — Loss Will Be $100,000.

Collingwood, Ont., March 8. — Fire started in the large, three-story block of stores and warehouses owned and occupied by T. Long & Bro. Co., Limited, on the west side of Hurontario street, here this morning, about 3:30, and although the brigade and a large number of the citizens worked all night to save the premises they could practically do very little except to keep the fire from the adjoining property, which they were successful in doing.

The stock and buildings seem to be a total loss. The firm had been in business here for forty years, and carried a huge stock of drygoods, boots and shoes, clothing, millinery, groceries, and crockery, and was the oldest business firm in this part of Canada. The total loss on buildings and stock will touch $100,000, and is said to be only partly covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown as yet.

BOURASSA'S PAPER

Says Its Sole Aim Is To Create a New National Spirit.

Montreal, March 8.—Le Nationaliste, organ of the Ligue Nationaliste Canadienne, made its initial appearance on Sunday. There is no lack of interesting matter in the first issue. The only introductory announcement is an affirmation of the principles of the Ligue, and the following qualification:

"Those who announced that The Nationaliste would live on anti-British sentiment were speaking in bad faith. Neither anti-Briticism nor anti-imperialism is our raison d'etre. We have drawn from a wider thought, more profound and positive sentiment, the strength to found this paper. This thought is the creation of a national spirit that may distinguish us among the peoples of the world; this sentiment, the love of the soil that our ancestors would never have imbued with their blood if they had believed that one day, instead of bearing a sovereign people and bringing forth the fruits of liberty, it would dissolve ingloriously into an empire whose colonies, like those of ancient Rome, would exist only to furnish their motherland with treasure and with blood."

The new publication exhibits a frank and energetic devotion to the cause of Russia. Mr. Bourassa, in another signed article on "The English Regiments in Canada," announces that Britain's object is "to put a check to the formidable expansion of Russia in the east—an expansion in which she is perfectly within her rights." Mr. Bourassa goes on to show the enormous advantages offered to Great Britain in the event of Oriental complications by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to conclude that while he is perfectly willing to render Great Britain such services as these, to add to them would place Canada in the position of a dupe. A sarcastic editorial note draws, from the pro-Japanese attitude of the Star, the conclusion that it would be well for French-speaking residents of Montreal to prepare to resist a repetition of the scenes of 1900—a reference to the Ladysmith and other celebrations.

OUR AGENT TO JAPAN

Mr. Alex. MacLean to Look After Trade in Flowery Kingdom.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., March 8. — An order in council appointing Alexander MacLean, of Ottawa, to be commercial agent in Japan, was passed at yesterday's cabinet meeting.

The story published in certain newspapers that 2,000 men were to be recruited in Canada for Japan is pronounced to be a fake in official quarters.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was notified by cable today that the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway, at their annual meeting today, approved of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway project, and the contract with the Government for its construction.

FROZE TO HIS MONEY

With $7,000 in Bank Wouldn't Spend a Cent to Save His Life.

Derby, Conn., March 8. — Austin Smith, who was worth $7,000, but refused to spend a cent of it, died on a bed of straw in a barn at Woodbridge a victim of the cold. He was 91 years old. For ten years he had lived in a cow-shed 10x8 feet. He placed in savings banks the money he had made by farming and refused to touch principal or interest, living on garden produce he raised and on gifts from neighbors.

Villagers found him ill with pneumonia in an atmosphere so cold that a pail of water beside him was frozen. They moved him to a nearby barn where, refusing to pay even for a doctor, he died. His estate will go to two grandchildren.

SPRINGFIELD'S SPORT

Citizens Up All Night Rejoicing Over Negro Lynching.

Springfield, Ohio, March 8.—All night crowds of men and boys passed the body of Richard Dixon, who was lynched last night, hooting at it and occasionally firing a shot or throwing a stone. The negro residents of the city with few exceptions, went to their homes upon learning of the lynching. A few of them, however, were with the mob to the end, and seemed to enter into the night's work in the same spirit as the white men.

Dixon's body is literaly riddled with bullets.

The few remnants of clothing still hanging to him flutter in the wind like rags.

While the whole affair was done in the glare of electric lights, no masks were used and handkerchiefs were not even restorted to by any of the men to conceal their faces. It is, nevertheless, the general opinion here that it will be a difficult task to secure the conviction of any of the participants in the tragedy.

The affair is greatly regretted by the better class of citizens, although there is no attempt made anywhere to conceal the gratification at the outcome.

GREAT FLOODS DOWN EAST

Harrisburg and Wilkesbarre, Pa., Badly Inundated.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 8. — The situation in the flooded region is critical and the people are preparing for the worst. The river has been rapidly rising since last night, and is now 21 feet above low water mark. Opposite this city the ice is still intact, but has started to move below. At Middleton the suffering is greater than in any other portion of the flooded region. Borough council has subscribed $500 for the relief of the flood sufferers and the Y. M. C. A. building has been transformed into a temporary hospital. There is much sickness among the residents of the lowlands.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 8. — At 9 o'clock this morning the water in the north branch of the Susquehanna River was 28 feet 4 inches above low-water and is still rising. This is the greatest flood since 1892, when the entire city was flooded. All of the lowlands are under water, and the towns on the west bank of the river are cut off. The Pennsylvania and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroads are completely cut off from communication with the city. Some of the anthracite mines in the vicinity are flooded. There is a great ice gorge seven miles south of here, and another three miles north of Wilkesbarre. At Burwood and Westmoor the residents were compelled to leave their homes in boats. The business sections of Plymouth and Edwardsville are under water, and almost all of West Nanticoke is submerged. These towns are close to Wilkesbarre.