

Reminder
Edge" Shirts, manu-
of J. Piercy & Co.,
used, always used.
& CO.,
VICTORIA

Shoe Co. Ld.
Shoes,
ots, Etc.

Boots and Shoes in the
every description of Boots
etc., in each of our five
Lester orders
Catalogue to

Shoe Co. Ld.
B.O.

Co., Ltd.
Smelters of
Silver Ores.
s at
ISLAND, B. C.
ry. or the sea.

THOS. KIDDIE
Smelter Manager.

napped
ands

TERMIK TOILET
LOTION, 25c

what you need. Heals, softens.
Excellent after-shave lotion.

RUS. H. BOWES

CHIEF, MINE
ment Street, Near Yates Street.
PHONES 425 AND 430.

eders, Attention!

Myman's and Live Stock Associa-
again elected me as their secre-
have been instructed to arrange
ment of Breeding Stock from the
provinces, and I am now prepared
you prices, and give such other
that will insure getting your
at reasonable prices.
be my earnest endeavor to give
satisfaction to the patrons of the
in the future as I have in the
years.
I am waiting stock out with this
applying for space on or before
day of April next.
all communications to
L. W. FAIRLEY,
as of the Dairyman's and Live
Association, Chilliwack, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice that 60 days after date I apply
to the Chief Commissioner of
of W. W. FAIRLEY, the following
land, situate on the
River, Chaslar District, more par-
described as follows: Commencing
marked as follows: Commencing
"Martin Letnes N. E. 25
thence west 80 chains, then
chains, thence east 30 chains,
then 40 chains, containing an area
of 10 acres more or less called
and situated 8 miles more or less
junction of the Eckstet River,
Skeena River.
No 2013, 1904.

MARTIN LETNES.

SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH
COLUMBIA.

atter of Margaret Isabella Gill-
ed, intestate, and in the Matter
Official Administrator's Act.
is hereby given that under an
by the Honorable the Chief
of 26th day of January, 1904
resigned was appointed adminis-
the estate of the above deceased,
having claims against the said
requested to send particulars of
e, on or before the 25th day of
1904, and all parties indebted
e required to pay such indebted-
forthwith.

WM. MONTREIL.
Official Administrator.
B. C., January 26th, 1904.

SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH
COLUMBIA.

atter of E. Harry Joy, Deceased,
te, and in the Matter of the
Administrator's Act.
is hereby given that under an
by the Honorable the Chief
of 26th day of January, 1904
resigned was appointed adminis-
the estate of the above deceased,
having claims against the said
requested to send particulars of
e, on or before the 25th day of
1904, and all parties indebted
e required to pay such indebted-
forthwith.

WM. MONTREIL.
Official Administrator.
B. C., January 26th, 1904.

Faithful person to travel for
billed house in a few countries,
retail merchants and agents
territory. Salary \$20.00 per week
week, additional, all payable in
week. Money for expenses ad-
Position permanent. Business
and rushing. Standard House,

\$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN
CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.



VOL. 34.
VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 23, 1904.

RUSSIANS RETREATING FROM PORT ARTHUR

Viceroy Alexieff Decides to Fall Back on Harbin Which Will Be Strongly Fortified--Recognizes Impossibility of Protecting Long Line of Communication.

New York, Feb. 19.—A cable from the Viceroy's correspondent in Berlin says Viceroy Alexieff has determined to fall back on Harbin, leaving Port Arthur to work out its own salvation.

Alexieff takes this step in view of the impossibility of maintaining and protecting a line of communication 1,200 miles long, and as vulnerable to attack as the railway through Manchuria.

The Viceroy is fully confident that Port Arthur can withstand a long siege. He is now fortifying Harbin, and will use it as the base of a great offensive.

The announcement that Harbin, and not the "impregnable" Port Arthur, will be the base of future operations has been received with consternation in Russian military circles. It has caused a sensation more painful than the calamities which have befallen the Russian fleet, as, more clearly than any event that has occurred, it reveals the formidable nature of the enemy to whom Russia is opposed. The feeling of alarm and despondency grows deeper at St. Petersburg and Moscow.

The police have good reasons to believe that the revolutionaries are taking part in the so-called patriotic manifestations.

MANY TROOPS ARRIVE.

Over One Hundred Thousand Soldiers Expected at Harbin in Course of Few Days.

Paris, Feb. 19.—A representative of the Matin, who has reached the centre of the Russian military concentration at Harbin after great hardships, due to the trans-Siberian railway trains without halts, they began firing at them. The forts began to fire also, and the utmost confusion prevailed.

The correspondents of the Times and Daily Telegraph at Tokio unite in announcing the resumption of the Japanese advance, and confirm previous reports that the Russian cruiser Boyarin was sunk during the attack on Port Arthur on February 14th. Some correspondents say the warship in question was the cruiser Boyarin, and not Boyarin.

Full accounts of the firing by Russian ships on the British steamer Hsi Ping at Port Arthur show that the Russians have given out today, according to the British steamer Ching Ping and German steamer Promo, to extinguish their lights and fires. Russian warships then arrived, and, finding three vessels in the bay, they began firing at them. The forts began to fire also, and the utmost confusion prevailed.

THE PORT ARTHUR FIGHT.

Petersburg, Feb. 19.—A long official despatch from Viceroy Alexieff to the Emperor, giving details of the fight on February 9th at Port Arthur. It does not enumerate the Russian casualties, and says it is known that a number of Japanese ships suffered severely, and accounts for their not following up the attack. After giving a full list of the ships engaged, with the names of their commanders, Admiral Alexieff says:

"According to the reports of the commanders, the men fought exceedingly well, on which account, in virtue of the Imperial authorities have conferred six orders of the Order of St. George on each ship for first and second class warships having crews of over 200 men, four crosses on each company of all other ships of the second class; one cross on each torpedo boat, one cross on the station at Golden Hill, which operated under the heavy fire of the enemy, four crosses on battery No. 15, three on battery No. 13 and one cross on the gunner who, though severely wounded, returned to the battery."

"Our losses were, of the squadron, five men killed, 16 wounded, 17 men killed and 16 wounded, of the fort and garrison, one man killed, one severely wounded and five men slightly wounded."

"In announcing the above to Your Majesty, I am pleased to be able to add that the naval and land forces in the Far East are inspired by the hearty wish to meet their insolent foes here, and to hasten to fulfill their duty in the sight of their adored ruler, and, firm and unshakable, to fight for the honor and glory of their beloved fatherland."

REPAIRING WARSHIPS.

Port Arthur, Feb. 19.—The repairs to the Russian warships damaged during the bombardment of February 9th, are rapidly proceeding. The coast batteries and Palada will soon rejoin the fleet. The work is being carried on with the aid of caissons. The mishap was not so great as it might have been.

Jap Fleet Intact.

London, Feb. 19.—The Japanese legation here has received an official despatch from Tokio to-night saying it is not true that any Japanese vessels had been destroyed so far in the various naval engagements, and that all necessary repairs have already been made. The Japanese fleet remains intact.

This message also denies the report that the Japanese were driven from the neighborhood of Kia Chau after a skirmish, in which 150 Japanese were taken prisoners, and declares that the Japanese made no attempt to land at Pigeon Bay. It says the Japanese forces up to the present time made no attempt to land at any point where they could come in contact with the Russians, and that consequently all reports of land actions and Japanese losses are untrue.

Russia and Hay's Note.

London, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says W. M. Kokovzoff, Imperial secretary of state, has been appointed finance minister. M. Kokovzoff was at one time the assistant of M. DeWitte, the former finance minister.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Jewish Chronicle says the committee now sitting at St. Petersburg, charged with the revision of the laws in force against the Jews, proposes to recommend that in ten provinces of Poland, Galicia, and Casanovia, without unrestricted rights, these rights shall now be restricted in every respect to conform to the regulations obtaining within the "Pale of Settlement." Under this ruling Jewish merchants and professional men will be deprived of the right to employ Jewish clerks and assistants. As it is almost impossible for Jewish merchants to carry on their business without Jewish clerks and assistants, and as more than half a million Jews reside outside the "Pale of Settlement," few of whom, if

RETIREAT TO HARBIN.

London, Feb. 19.—Little Far Eastern news appears in the press this morning, with the exception of official dispatches, and the comment is made that the reports of Viceroy Alexieff and others are remarkably mostly for what they have said.

It is believed now, both in London and on the continent, that Viceroy Alexieff has decided to fall back upon Harbin, Vladivostok, and the whole of southern Manchuria to Japan, and that he is hoping that the reduction of Port Arthur and Vladivostok will occupy the Japanese while he is concentrating his forces at Harbin.

The papers this morning comment upon the activity which is said at Woodville and elsewhere in refitting the navy in preparation for an emergency. It is submitted that the manufacturers of fixed ammunition have been working night shifts since Christmas, and that

REPAIRING WARSHIPS.

Port Arthur, Feb. 19.—The repairs to the Russian warships damaged during the bombardment of February 9th, are rapidly proceeding. The coast batteries and Palada will soon rejoin the fleet. The work is being carried on with the aid of caissons. The mishap was not so great as it might have been.

Jap Fleet Intact.

London, Feb. 19.—The Japanese legation here has received an official despatch from Tokio to-night saying it is not true that any Japanese vessels had been destroyed so far in the various naval engagements, and that all necessary repairs have already been made. The Japanese fleet remains intact.

This message also denies the report that the Japanese were driven from the neighborhood of Kia Chau after a skirmish, in which 150 Japanese were taken prisoners, and declares that the Japanese made no attempt to land at Pigeon Bay. It says the Japanese forces up to the present time made no attempt to land at any point where they could come in contact with the Russians, and that consequently all reports of land actions and Japanese losses are untrue.

Russia and Hay's Note.

London, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says W. M. Kokovzoff, Imperial secretary of state, has been appointed finance minister. M. Kokovzoff was at one time the assistant of M. DeWitte, the former finance minister.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Jewish Chronicle says the committee now sitting at St. Petersburg, charged with the revision of the laws in force against the Jews, proposes to recommend that in ten provinces of Poland, Galicia, and Casanovia, without unrestricted rights, these rights shall now be restricted in every respect to conform to the regulations obtaining within the "Pale of Settlement." Under this ruling Jewish merchants and professional men will be deprived of the right to employ Jewish clerks and assistants. As it is almost impossible for Jewish merchants to carry on their business without Jewish clerks and assistants, and as more than half a million Jews reside outside the "Pale of Settlement," few of whom, if

RETIREAT TO HARBIN.

London, Feb. 19.—Little Far Eastern news appears in the press this morning, with the exception of official dispatches, and the comment is made that the reports of Viceroy Alexieff and others are remarkably mostly for what they have said.

It is believed now, both in London and on the continent, that Viceroy Alexieff has decided to fall back upon Harbin, Vladivostok, and the whole of southern Manchuria to Japan, and that he is hoping that the reduction of Port Arthur and Vladivostok will occupy the Japanese while he is concentrating his forces at Harbin.

The papers this morning comment upon the activity which is said at Woodville and elsewhere in refitting the navy in preparation for an emergency. It is submitted that the manufacturers of fixed ammunition have been working night shifts since Christmas, and that

\$2.00 PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID,
PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.



VOL. 34.
VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 23, 1904.

COSSACKS ATTACKED JAPANESE IN KOREA

Number of Troops Reported to Have Fallen into Hands of Russians--Mikado's Warships Sighted off Port Arthur on Thursday--France Trying to Stir Up Trouble.

These restrictions enforced could remain. It is believed that an unprovoked emigration of Jews will result if the recommendations of the committee are put into effect.

The incident is general in British diplomatic circles that Russia is about to defy the United States in almost a similar manner to that in which it involved itself with Japan. The note of Secretary Hay by which it was designed to guarantee the integrity of China, has caused a profound sensation in St. Petersburg, and the charge is openly made that the Russian government proposes to make good its promise by the aid of the United States and hopes to hoodwink that government.

Russia will accept no line of procedure that can in any way be construed as assenting to the proposition that the Chinese government has any sovereignty over Manchuria. She will break with the United States before she will permit that nation to outline her policy in the Far East.

Russia expects to defeat Japan in the present war, and she knows it will take a long time, but she believes that the weight of numbers will finally tell, and that she intends to retain Korea and Manchuria. She will not permit that the United States should interfere, a substantial slice of Japan for her trouble. That will be her reason for refusing to give in to the United States, and her policy in the Far East is to be maintained patiently by European diplomats.

INTERNAL TROUBLES.

Revolutionary Party at Work in Russia and Further Disorders Are Feared.

New York, Feb. 18.—A cable from London to the Times says: "Panic-monium has reigned for several days at Moscow. The revolutionary party is vigorously at work. The state of affairs in the Caucasus is also unsatisfactory. The government is apprehensive of an extension of the work of revolutionaries in the provinces have received special instructions as to how to deal with the dangerous contingencies which are foreseen."

IN THE YALU VALLEY.

Russians Massing Troops and Reinforcements Are Daily Expected.

Harbin, Manchuria, Feb. 19.—The Russian troops are concentrated in the lower Yalu valley. The news is in high spirits and daily expecting reinforcements.

Russian families are leaving Manchuria owing to lack of provisions, and all of which are required for the troops. The Manchurian, and especially the Trans-Baikal railways, cannot cope with the demands for transportation. The troops are required to guard the railways, and many are waiting at the stations, suffering from the cold and hunger.

The Chinese are quiet and are bringing up their forces in the Yalu valley. The Chinese are quiet and are bringing up their forces in the Yalu valley. The Chinese are quiet and are bringing up their forces in the Yalu valley.

NOT CONFIRMED.

Private Advice Reach St. Petersburg That Japanese Landing Party Was Repulsed by Russians.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—To-day and to-morrow, the closing days of carnival week, will be observed practically only by a cessation of work. There will be little rejoicing. Such a carnival time is not remembered. There has been no festivities and no gay sleigh parties to the islands. Instead, people gather about the hands playing in the streets of follow the troops departing for the front.

None of the reports from abroad of renewed Japanese attacks on Port Arthur have yet been officially confirmed, although private advices continue to report an attempted landing, which was repulsed.

An official communication announcing Russia's withdrawal from participation in the St. Louis exposition is published in the following terms: "The minister of marine hereby brings to the notice of the inhabitants at St. Louis that, in view of the refusal of merchants and manufacturers, owing to existing circumstances, to send exhibits to America, the Russian government has recognized the necessity to decline to participate in the aforementioned exposition."

The Novoe Krenya, in a leading editorial, says the Russian government has recognized the necessity to decline to participate in the aforementioned exposition.

The Novoe Krenya, in a leading editorial, says the Russian government has recognized the necessity to decline to participate in the aforementioned exposition.

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

To Secretary Hay's Note Regarding the Neutrality of China.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary Hay today received by cable from Ambassador McCormick the reply of the Russian government to the proposition relating to Chinese neutrality. It is considered by the department to be responsive to Secretary Hay's note, and its substance has been communicated to the governments of Japan and China.

Secretary Hay has been informed that Edwin V. Morgan will not be granted an exequatur by the Russian government authorizing him to act as United States consul at Dalgai. Mr. Morgan is now on his way from Washington to his post. He will sail from San Francisco and

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

To Secretary Hay's Note Regarding the Neutrality of China.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary Hay today received by cable from Ambassador McCormick the reply of the Russian government to the proposition relating to Chinese neutrality. It is considered by the department to be responsive to Secretary Hay's note, and its substance has been communicated to the governments of Japan and China.

Secretary Hay has been informed that Edwin V. Morgan will not be granted an exequatur by the Russian government authorizing him to act as United States consul at Dalgai. Mr. Morgan is now on his way from Washington to his post. He will sail from San Francisco and

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

To Secretary Hay's Note Regarding the Neutrality of China.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary Hay today received by cable from Ambassador McCormick the reply of the Russian government to the proposition relating to Chinese neutrality. It is considered by the department to be responsive to Secretary Hay's note, and its substance has been communicated to the governments of Japan and China.

Secretary Hay has been informed that Edwin V. Morgan will not be granted an exequatur by the Russian government authorizing him to act as United States consul at Dalgai. Mr. Morgan is now on his way from Washington to his post. He will sail from San Francisco and

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

To Secretary Hay's Note Regarding the Neutrality of China.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary Hay today received by cable from Ambassador McCormick the reply of the Russian government to the proposition relating to Chinese neutrality. It is considered by the department to be responsive to Secretary Hay's note, and its substance has been communicated to the governments of Japan and China.

Secretary Hay has been informed that Edwin V. Morgan will not be granted an exequatur by the Russian government authorizing him to act as United States consul at Dalgai. Mr. Morgan is now on his way from Washington to his post. He will sail from San Francisco and

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

To Secretary Hay's Note Regarding the Neutrality of China.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary Hay today received by cable from Ambassador McCormick the reply of the Russian government to the proposition relating to Chinese neutrality. It is considered by the department to be responsive to Secretary Hay's note, and its substance has been communicated to the governments of Japan and China.

Secretary Hay has been informed that Edwin V. Morgan will not be granted an exequatur by the Russian government authorizing him to act as United States consul at Dalgai. Mr. Morgan is now on his way from Washington to his post. He will sail from San Francisco and

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

To Secretary Hay's Note Regarding the Neutrality of China.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary Hay today received by cable from Ambassador McCormick the reply of the Russian government to the proposition relating to Chinese neutrality. It is considered by the department to be responsive to Secretary Hay's note, and its substance has been communicated to the governments of Japan and China.

Secretary Hay has been informed that Edwin V. Morgan will not be granted an exequatur by the Russian government authorizing him to act as United States consul at Dalgai. Mr. Morgan is now on his way from Washington to his post. He will sail from San Francisco and

\$2.00 PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID,
PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.



VOL. 34.
VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 23, 1904.

COSSACKS ATTACKED JAPANESE IN KOREA

Number of Troops Reported to Have Fallen into Hands of Russians--Mikado's Warships Sighted off Port Arthur on Thursday--France Trying to Stir Up Trouble.

These restrictions enforced could remain. It is believed that an unprovoked emigration of Jews will result if the recommendations of the committee are put into effect.

The incident is general in British diplomatic circles that Russia is about to defy the United States in almost a similar manner to that in which it involved itself with Japan. The note of Secretary Hay by which it was designed to guarantee the integrity of China, has caused a profound sensation in St. Petersburg, and the charge is openly made that the Russian government proposes to make good its promise by the aid of the United States and hopes to hoodwink that government.

Russia will accept no line of procedure that can in any way be construed as assenting to the proposition that the Chinese government has any sovereignty over Manchuria. She will break with the United States before she will permit that nation to outline her policy in the Far East.

Russia expects to defeat Japan in the present war, and she knows it will take a long time, but she believes that the weight of numbers will finally tell, and that she intends to retain Korea and Manchuria. She will not permit that the United States should interfere, a substantial slice of Japan for her trouble. That will be her reason for refusing to give in to the United States, and her policy in the Far East is to be maintained patiently by European diplomats.

INTERNAL TROUBLES.

Revolutionary Party at Work in Russia and Further Disorders Are Feared.

New York, Feb. 18.—A cable from London to the Times says: "Panic-monium has reigned for several days at Moscow. The revolutionary party is vigorously at work. The state of affairs in the Caucasus is also unsatisfactory. The government is apprehensive of an extension of the work of revolutionaries in the provinces have received special instructions as to how to deal with the dangerous contingencies which are foreseen."

IN THE YALU VALLEY.

Russians Massing Troops and Reinforcements Are Daily Expected.

Harbin, Manchuria, Feb. 19.—The Russian troops are concentrated in the lower Yalu valley. The news is in high spirits and daily expecting reinforcements.

Russian families are leaving Manchuria owing to lack of provisions, and all of which are required for the troops. The Manchurian, and especially the Trans-Baikal railways, cannot cope with the demands for transportation. The troops are required to guard the railways, and many are waiting at the stations, suffering from the cold and hunger.

The Chinese are quiet and are bringing up their forces in the Yalu valley. The Chinese are quiet and are bringing up their forces in the Yalu valley. The Chinese are quiet and are bringing up their forces in the Yalu valley.

NOT CONFIRMED.

Private Advice Reach St. Petersburg That Japanese Landing Party Was Repulsed by Russians.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—To-day and to-morrow, the closing days of carnival week, will be observed practically only by a cessation of work. There will be little rejoicing. Such a carnival time is not remembered. There has been no festivities and no gay sleigh parties to the islands. Instead, people gather about the hands playing in the streets of follow the troops departing for the front.

None of the reports from abroad of renewed Japanese attacks on Port Arthur have yet been officially confirmed, although private advices continue to report an attempted landing, which was repulsed.

An official communication announcing Russia's withdrawal from participation in the St. Louis exposition is published in the following terms: "The minister of marine hereby brings to the notice of the inhabitants at St. Louis that, in view of the refusal of merchants and manufacturers, owing to existing circumstances, to send exhibits to America, the Russian government has recognized the necessity to decline to participate in the aforementioned exposition."

The Novoe Krenya, in a leading editorial, says the Russian government has recognized the necessity to decline to participate in the aforementioned exposition.

The Novoe Krenya, in a leading editorial, says the Russian government has recognized the necessity to decline to participate in the aforementioned exposition.

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

To Secretary Hay's Note Regarding the Neutrality of China.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary Hay today received by cable from Ambassador McCormick the reply of the Russian government to the proposition relating to Chinese neutrality. It is considered by the department to be responsive to Secretary Hay's note, and its substance has been communicated to the governments of Japan and China.

Secretary Hay has been informed that Edwin V. Morgan will not be granted an exequatur by the Russian government authorizing him to act as United States consul at Dalgai. Mr. Morgan is now on his way from Washington to his post. He will sail from San Francisco and

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

To Secretary Hay's Note Regarding the Neutrality of China.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary Hay today received by cable from Ambassador McCormick the reply of the Russian government to the proposition relating to Chinese neutrality. It is considered by the department to be responsive to Secretary Hay's note, and its substance has been communicated to the governments of Japan and China.

Secretary Hay has been informed that Edwin V. Morgan will not be granted an exequatur by the Russian government authorizing him to act as United States consul at Dalgai. Mr. Morgan is now on his way from Washington to his post. He will sail from San Francisco and

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

To Secretary Hay's Note Regarding the Neutrality of China.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary Hay today received by cable from Ambassador McCormick the reply of the Russian government to the proposition relating to Chinese neutrality. It is considered by the department to be responsive to Secretary Hay's note, and its substance has been communicated to the governments of Japan and China.

Secretary Hay has been informed that Edwin V. Morgan will not be granted an exequatur by the Russian government authorizing him to act as United States consul at Dalgai. Mr. Morgan is now on his way from Washington to his post. He will sail from San Francisco and

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

To Secretary Hay's Note Regarding the Neutrality of China.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary Hay today received by cable from Ambassador McCormick the reply of the Russian government to the proposition relating to Chinese neutrality. It is considered by the department to be responsive to Secretary Hay's note, and its substance has been communicated to the governments of Japan and China.

Secretary Hay has been informed that Edwin V. Morgan will not be granted an exequatur by the Russian government authorizing him to act as United States consul at Dalgai. Mr. Morgan is now on his way from Washington to his post. He will sail from San Francisco and

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

To Secretary Hay's Note Regarding the Neutrality of China.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary Hay today received by cable from Ambassador McCormick the reply of the Russian government to the proposition relating to Chinese neutrality. It is considered by the department to be responsive to Secretary Hay's note, and its substance has been communicated to the governments of Japan and China.

Secretary Hay has been informed that Edwin V. Morgan will not be granted an exequatur by the Russian government authorizing him to act as United States consul at Dalgai. Mr. Morgan is now on his way from Washington to his post. He will sail from San Francisco and

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

To Secretary Hay's Note Regarding the Neutrality of China.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary Hay today received by cable from Ambassador McCormick the reply of the Russian government to the proposition relating to Chinese neutrality. It is considered by the department to be responsive to Secretary Hay's note, and its substance has been communicated to the governments of Japan and China.

Secretary Hay has been informed that Edwin V. Morgan will not be granted an exequatur by the Russian government authorizing him to act as United States consul at Dalgai. Mr. Morgan is now on his way from Washington to his post. He will sail from San Francisco and