Russia Can Only Get Supplies Over the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Japanese Front at Mukden Twenty Miles Logg, Oyama in Centre.

A Division of Second Pacific Squadron Arrived

........... Tokio, Jan. 13.-Noon.-The Japanese War Office has notified American Minister Griscom that it will be pleased to permit Gen. MacArthur and one aide de camp to accompany the army of Japan in Manchuria. At present two British generals are accompanying the troops, and satisfaction is expressed at America's action in also sending an officer of such

Gen. Nogi. (Signed)

ent with pleasure.'

same order on seve Dukes and Generals.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

Puts Russian Military Authorities in an

Awkward Position.

PEACE PROPOSALS.

apan Will Make None-It Was Russia

That Was to Decide Terms. A New York report: Baron Kanek returned yesterday to this city from Washington. In an interview he stated that he does not look for peace, says

the Tribune. "Surely no proposal would come from us and the Russians declared

some time ago that they would dictate the terms," he said. "Why, after the Chinese-Japanese war, when we took possession of Port Arthur it was said that Japan must evacuate Manchuria to

capture of Port Arthur was

t. Times without number the Russians

sible the proper care of the wounded

This matter will probably be brought before hte general Red Cross convention when the war is ended.

"I recall now a remark made by Gen.
Kouropatkin on the occasion of his visit
to Tokio a year ago last May. He had
been most hospitably received and feted.

Every possible attention was shown him. Just before his departure he was presented to one of our heroes of the war

sented to one of our heroes of the war at China. You will pardon me if I refuse to give his name. 'Well,' said Gen. Kouropatkin, 'you captured Port Arthur at that time, but you could not do it

now, for we have fortified it too strong-ly.' The Japanese, who was more polite that the Russian officer, made no reply. What a satisfaction it must have been for our heroes to take the place despite the boast of Kouropatkin, and what he thought was imprognable.

"We are now absolute masters of the

leave it.

(Signed) "Wilhelm, I. R."
Emperor William to the Emperor of

Japan: "His Majesty the Emperor of Japan,

Tokio cable: The Japanese achieve- the same honor to his brave opponent ment at Port Arthur is more remarkable in the light of further investigations. The original Russian strength is now estimated to have been almost 50,000 men. It is announced at the army head quarters that, in addition to the pris oners already reported, about 13,000 wounded combatants will eventually be brought to Japan. Gen. Nogi's headquarters staff at Port Arthur are at present devoting their energies to dispatching the prisoners to Japan, placing the wounded in hospitals and clearing the way for a thorough investigation of the spoils of war.

Confused reports reach Tokio of the condition of the city buildings. It was said to-day that Gen. Nogi will not return to Tokio at present.

Sixteen survivors of the third detachment of January 100 to 100 t

ment of Japanese who attempted to block the entrance of Port Arthur by sinking stone-laden steamers in the channel are expected to arrive at Sasebo to-day. The fate of their 70 compan oins is unknown.

RECALL OF BALTIC FLEET.

Russian Admiralty Denies That Order Have Been Issaed.

A St. Petersburg cable: The Admir alty has not given the slightest officia confirmation of the report of the recall of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's squad-

On the contrary, the officials poin calmly to the preparations being made to reinforce the squadron, with a di-vision of the third Pacific squadron as sufficient evidence that Rojestvensk will not return to European waters. The Russian ice-breaker Ermak at Libau has been ordered to keep the channe clear for the ships which are being made

PRISONERS LOOK WELL FED.

Evidently They Were Not Starved a Port Arthur.

Tokio cable: All the prisoners from Port Arthur arriving at Nagasaki look well fed and happy. Col. Heljakoff, of the Russian army, said the enemy's welcome was entirely unexpected. It made him feel as though he had returnated in the control of th ed to his own country. He hoped the war would soon cease and a mutual unwar would soon cease and a mutual un-derstanding follow. If this occurred the present plight of the prisoners would be more useful to Russia than continued resistance at Port Arthur.

Twenty-six paroled Russian officers wede welcomed by M. Arakawa, Govern-or of Nagasaki, municipal delegates and leading citizens. Col. Trichadoff thanked them on behalf of his comrades. He said their treatment showed that Ja-pan held the highest ethical position among the nations. He believed that after war Russia and Japan would becom

MANY SUNKEN BOATS.

Missing Warships Found in Port Arthur Harbor.

preserve (the peace of Asia. We did so, because we were anxious to preserve the peace of Asia. But now it has become necessary again to occupy Port Arthur for the same reason that caused us to leave it. Tokio cable: Commander Tanaka of the Japanese navy, who is investigating the sunken Russian warships at Port Arthur, has discovered that the ruisers Djijdit. Rasboynik, and Zabiaca, which had hitherto been unaccounted great achievement for my country and the civilized world generally benefits by for, were all sunk, the Rasboynik ap-parently by the Russians themselves, and the other two by Japanese shells. Commander Tanaka has also located five have at Port Arthur disregarded the sign of the Red Cross which in all civilized countries has always been regarded with almost sacred. They have persistently fired on Red Cross ourying parties and have retarded whenever possible the proper care of the wounded. torpedo-boat destroyers and two gun-boats that were destroyed.

HEROES OF WAR.

Kaiser Will Bestow Decorations on Nogi and Stoessel.

A Berlin cable: The Kaiser received Count D'Osten-Sacken, the Russian Ambassador, at noon yesterday, and M. Inouye, the Japanese Minister, this

morning.

Telegrams to the Kaiser from the Czar and the Mikado referring to the Kaiser's proposal to confer the decoration of the Order Pour le Merite upon Gens. Stoessel and Nogi are officially published to-day. The Czar and the Mikado briefly thanked the Kaiser, and

gave their consent.

The correspondence follows:
Emperor William to Emperor Nich-

"The Emperor, Tsarskoe-Selo: "The defence of Port Arthur will remain forever an example for the soldiers of all peoples. The hero who commanded your faithful troops is admired by the entire world, especially in "We are now absolute masters of the sea in the east. Port Arthur, Vladiters of all peoples. The hero who commanded your faithful troops is admired by the entire world, especially in my army and by me. In order to give expression to our sympathy and admiration of Gen. Stoessel and his valiant troops, I hope for your consent to confer upon him the Order of Pour le Merite, our highest military decoration, founded by Frederick the Great. I shall grant

ably be resumed in March, with the exception, perhaps, of slight skirmishes. The cold is so intense that the soldiers are compelled to wear thick gloves, which prevent them from handling their guns as they would otherwise. They take shelter in roofed trenches.

"The Japanese line extends over 20 miles front, with Marshal Oyama in the centre, Gen. Oku on the left, and Gen. Kuroki on the right. Marshal Oyama is on the Shakhe River in the north, and when the fighting resumes the Russians will try to prevent his advance to Mukden, where the decisive battle might be fought.

"It seems to we that the same of the soldiers are the seems to we that the soldiers."

fought.

"It seems to me that the moral effect of the victory of the Japanese forces at Port Arthur will be a great factor in the future land operations. It will tend to inspire the Japanese to a greater effort, while, on the other hand, the news of their defeat will probably greatly discourage the Russians."

FROM THE FRONT

Capt. Thacker Arrives in Ottawa Improved in Health.

Ottawa, Ont., report: Capt. H. C. Thacker, of the Royal Canadian Artillery Canada's special representative at the scene of operations in the far east, arrived in Ottawa last night. When he arrived in Ottawa last night. When he left Japan he was not enjoying the best of health and for that reason and because of the recall of most of the attaches he was ordered home. A rest and beneficial sea voyage however, have served in good stead and except for being somewhat tired from his long train journey, he was in good health when he arrived last night. He will report to the militia department to-day.

STOESSEL OFF FOR RUSSIA.

Gave His Parole and Has Left Por Arthur.

"The siege and capture of Port Arthur have proved Gen. Baron Nogi to be a brave and wise military commander. His heroic deeds and those of his Tokio cable: Only 80 of the Russian officers who surrendered at Port Arthur were paroled. All the Russian regulars, on marching out of the fort-Dalny. The Japanese took possession Dalny. The Japanese eook possession of all the forts. Gen. Stoessel and Gen. Nogi met and held a conference in a cottage at Yahuthwei. The conference lasted a long time. When they came out they shook hands. General Stoessel subsequently gave his parole, and starter. His heroic deeds and those of his troops will be admired forever by all soldiers, especially by me and my army, I hope your Majesty will permit me to confer on him as an outward sign of my admiration the Order of Pour le Merite, the highest Prussian military decoration, founded by my ancestor, Frederick the Great, for bravery on the battlefield. His brave opponent, Gen. Stoessel, has received the same distinction.

(Signed) "Wilhelm, I. R."

From the Russian to the German Emperor: subsequently gave his parole, and started for Russia by way of Nagasaki.

The Mikado ordered that all the mili-

Emperor:
"His Majesty the Emperor, Berlin:
"In the name of my army I thank
you for the high distinction which you
wish to confer on Gen. Stoessel. He did
his duty to the The Mikado ordered that all the military honors payable to a Japanese field-marshal should be rendered to General Stoessel outside of Port Arthur. The number of troops who surrendered under arms yesterday was 186 officers, of whom 86 have been paroled and 5,451 rank and file.

The Russian battleships at Port Arthur have not yet undergone official in wish to confer on Gen. Stoessel. He did his duty to the end at the head of his brave garison. Your sympathy and that of your army and your recogni-tion of his behavior, are deeply felt

by me."
The Emperor of Japan to Emperor thur have not yet undergone official in-spection by the Japanese. From a view of portions of the warships which at the last moment were destroyed by the Russians it seems evident that there were no interior explosions, and it is hoped by the Japanese that the description "I am thankful for your Majesty's admiration for the eapture of Port Ar-thur. As regards your Majesty's kind wish to confer the highest Prussian oration on Gen. Baron Nogi, I con loped by the Japanese that the damages

can be repaired.

Discussing the condition of the Rus-After the Russo-Turkish war ended Emperor William I. conferred the same order on several Russian Grand Discussing the condition of the Russian war vessels at Port Arthur,

sian war vessels at Port Arthur, a naval officer said to-day:
"At present there are only ten serviceable vessels there, and those were used by the Russians to regain the shore after setting fire to the warships, sinking the vessels and almost blocking the harbor mouth. It is still unsafe to bring outside vessels through the mine fields and entrance obstructions. The lack of divers' appliances and small boats makes it impossible to closely examine the water-filled bulks. Berlin cable: Few newspapers comment upon Emperor William's impulsive haste to decorate Generals Nogi and Stoessel before their own respective sovereigns recognized their services. The Liberal and Socialist newspapers criticize his Majesty's action adversely. The Tageblatt points out that the Kaiser has put the military authorities in St. Petersburg in an awkward position, as closely examine the water-filled hulks and it is difficult to destroy them. and it is difficult to destroy them.

The docks are partially destroyed and filled in, and the dock gates have been damaged. The great crane is still intact and serviceable.

All the regular Russian troops have marshed out of Port Arthur and will

has put the military authorities in St. Petersburg in an awkward position, as they will have to formally try Gen. Stoessel by court-martial.

Even the conservative Reichsbote and All the regular Russian troops have marched out of Port Arthur and will leave for Port Dalny to-day. Japanese troops entered the city yesterday to keep order. Non-combatants are alowed the option of remaining at Port Tages Zeitung doubt the wisdom of the decorations. The former says that in-terferences of this kind often involve

Arthur.

The Japanese navy is removing mines and the Japanese hulks at the All the forts have been taken over by

rush of depositors to place their money

in the bank.

RUN ON NEW YORK STATE BANK.

Morning After Their Money.

resh of depositors to place their money in the bank.

Long before the bank was opened for business to-day the number of those that the bank is financially strong, and will meet every demand promptly, no matter how long the rush."

the Chelsea, Everett and Boston fire of Music block, \$40,000; Jewett Lrams

departments. Giggey was struck by a falling wall and sustained a fracture of both legs and internal injuries. The Academy of Music block, a four story brick

Arthur, attributed it to his Majesty's lituatrious virtue, and thanked Gen. llustrious virtue, and thanked Gen. Nogi and the third army for their glori-

SPOILS OF PORT ARTHUR. Japs Get Many Guns, Shells and Am

A London cable: Telegrams from Tokio add to the list of spoils taken at Port Arthur, as given out by the Japanese Legation, 2.225,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, 60 torpedoes, 1,588 explosive charges, 960 ammunition wagons and carts, 149 sets of telegraph and telephone apparatus, 14 searchlights, and carts, 149 sets of telegraph and telephoque apparatus, 14 searchlights, and quantities of swords, pistols and entrenching tools. It is remarked that the captures disprove the idea that a shortage of ammunition contributed to the surrender of the fortress.

PRISONERS REACH JAPAN.

Russian Officers Allowed Liberty With

Nagasaki, Japan, cable: The steamers Kaga and Sunuki have arrived here with 1,600 Russian prisoners of war and fifty officers. All the prisoners have been quartered at Inasa, a village near by, where has also been prepared a lodging for Gen. Stoessel, who will arrive next Saturday.

next Saturday.

The Russian officers are allowed much liberty within the bounds of the town, but they are under police escort.

Gen. Stoessel and staff will sail from here for Europe on a French mail steamer Jan. 16. These Russian prisoners are unfeignedly pleased at the end of the hardships of the siege and the considerate treatment of their victors.

ATTACKED BY CATAMOUNT.

Drawn From Its Lair by Scent of Cattle Cars.

Port Jarvis, N. Y., Jan. 16.-Eastound freight train No. 78 on the Delaware division of the Erie Railroad was last night attacked by a catamount from the mountains about two miles east of Mast Hope, where the train had stopped to cool hot journals. The train consisted of beef and live stock and several of the consisted of the continuous discounts. eral of the cars contained sheep. Elmer Westfall was the engine driver and Dan-Westfall was the engine driver and Dan-iel D. Ever conductor, both of Port Jar-

No sooner had the train come to halt than the crew were startled by the piercing cries of a wild animal in the woods and a moment later a huge catamount came bounding out of the bushes on the railroad track and made

direct for a car of sheep.

The animal sprang rapidly against the side of the car, sniffing and snarling in its vain efforts to get at the live stock. Then it crawled under the tracks, causing great computions around the causing great commotion among the frightened sheep, whose bleatings were loud and incessant.

The train crew had no weapons and hastily retreated to their caboose. Jesse Lee, a flagman, had got back with his flag and when he heard the catamount's cries was momentarily at a standstill whether he should obey the engine driver's calling in of the flag or run in the ther direction. The catamount lingered about the train until it was under way and finally, with a snarl of baffled fury retreated to its lair.

NOMINATED AS ARCHBISHOP. Synod of Rupert's Land Will Send Up Name of Archaecon Pentreath.

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—A special session of the Synod of Rupert's Land, called for the purpose of sending up a second name to that of Bishop Matheson, from which two names the House of Bishops will select the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land, has completed its share of the election by selecting on the fourth ballot Archideacon Pentreath, of Vancouver, formerly rector of Christ Church, Winnipeg. ly rector of Christ Church, Winnipeg.
The Archdeacon and Bishop Grisdale, of
Qu'Appelle, were, on all the ballots, the
principal candidates.
The Archdeacon did not get a majority

All the forts have been taken over by the Japanese.

The Diet, at a special session to-day, adopted a resolution feliciting the Emperor on the subject of the year's campaigning climaxed by the fall of Port

Striking Figures by Superintendent of Fairs.

Too Many Shows Result in Fierce Competition.

Enormous Sums Expended With Little Result.

The Tural fairs of Ontario cost the ople of the Province well up to half a nillion dollars per year, and the good minon dollars per year, and the good that a good many of these fairs do the people wao thus tax themselves is regarded by many as decidedly problematic. The cause of this state of affairs is the object of a statement recently issued by Mr. H. B. Cowan, Provincial Superintendent of Fairs, who, like his predecessor, Mr. G. C. Creelman, now president of Guelph Agricultural College, has been endeavoring to get this once great engine for advancing agriculture on the track again. Mr. Cowan points out that the fairs of Ontario in 1903 cost the people of the Province in all direct ways \$429,000, of which the Ontario Government made a grant of \$81,000. He points out that this was \$137,000 more than the Ontario Government spent on agriculture, including the Guelph Agricultural College, Farmers' Institutes, Experimental Fruit Stations, Provincial Winter Fairs, Dairymen's Associations, the three dairy schools, Women's Institutes, etc. He argues that if results are secured from the agencies above mentioned the fairs of the Province ought to show still greater results for the larger sum they handle every year. Against this plausible and charitable supposition, however, he places the actual fact that some of the societies are doing nothing for agriculture, while others, through introducing sideshows, that a good many of these fairs do the are doing nothing for agriculture, while others, through introducing sideshows, gambling devices and questionable "attractions," are really working against the best interests of the people and corrupting the minds of the young.

Too Many Fairs.

The fair has been so long in exist and has been so long in exist-ence that some people seem to imagine it must be kept up in any event, quite everlooking the fact that the wealth of the people should not be used to keep up the fair, but that the object of the fair, just like the school, is to increase the intelligence, wealth and happiness of the people.

the intelligence, wealth and happiness of the people.

Mr. Cowan shows that there are too many fairs in Ontario, some counties having as many as a dozen. The competition between these causes them to become mere catch-penny shows, which, in their eagerness to meet expenses, lose sight of their original object. That object, as stated in the Agriculture and Arts Act, is to promote agriculture by four lines of work: (a) By importing new seeds, plans and animals; (b) by offering prizes for essays on certain departments of agriculture; (c) by awarding prizes for excellence of objects or animals exhibited; and (d) by carrying on experiments in the growing of crops and feeding and breeding of animals.

Good and Bad Fairs.

Good and Bad Fairs.

Since competition between fairs five and six miles apart is the prime difficulty, it might be supposed that the matter could be easily settled by abolishing all the township fairs and giving their grants to the electoral district societies. But a look at some of the figures given shows that this would not be a safe rule as some of the township shows are immensely better than the supposed central show. For instance, one township show, which received a grant of \$140 from the Government in 1903, paid out \$1,089 for agricultural purpose, while one electoral district show, which drew \$650 by way of Government grant, only paid out \$550 for agricultural purposes.

In starting out to investigate these matters it was found that 80 per cent. e competition between fairs five

In starting out to investigate these matters it was found that 80 per cent. of the fairs of Outario had no proper buildings. The result is that the stock is either tied to the fence for a few hours, or not even taken out of the wagons in which it is brought to the cround.

Improper Attractions.

Frightened Hebrews' Started Early This There difficulties are eclipsed, how-ever, by the other evil effect of compe-tition, that of allowing in improper "at-tractions," sideshows, and gambling de-vices. The reports of the detectives sent out to stop these illegal features in the New York, Jan. 16.—Throughout the freezing rain last night and a chilly fog early to-day a score of depositors waited at the doors of the State Bank on Grand street, to head the line when the run on that bank was resumed to-day. For two-days the frightened Hebrews of the East Side have been engaged in a freezied rush to get their money, for no other apparent reason than that they saw a street was a street was a street. There early to-day. Cashier A. I. Voorhis sail to day that the bank paid out \$85,000 yesterday, and that he believed the excitable Hebrews would begin to "come to their senses toast two years are veritable eye-openers.

Here are a few extracts:

"Immoral performances, which are generally associated with the most deprayed districts of large cities, are boldly conducted in side shows at many Ontario exhibitions. These performances are frequently advertised as being for men only, although boys of tender years. men only, although boys of tender years are freely admitted.

"This exhibition is run on a large scale. The exhibits of agricultural products were not up to those at smaller fairs in this part of the Province, but in attractions it certainly excels. This is the first day, and here is the list: Five wheels of fortune, one bagatelle live wheels of lortune, one bagatelle lottery, one stand ringing silver coins, six jewelry stands, one card drawing lottery for jewelry, 10 cents a draw, one quack doctor, and numerous other features, not of such an objectionable na-BIG FIRE AT CHELSEA, MASS.

Three Fire Departments Fought the Flames.

The great attraction was the performance on the stage. The first was a clown and a Chinaman, the second a slack wire performance, and the third aerial artists, a man and a woman. This was the most shameful performance I was the most shameful performance I

Chelsea, Mass., Jan. 16.—Henry Giggey, a local fireman, is at a hospital, in a dangerous condition, several others were more or less hurt by smoke and falling glass, and a loss of \$200,000 was caused by the fire which raged for more than three hours in the centre of this city early to-day, before it was controlled by the united efforts of the Chelsea, Everett and Boston fire the controlled by the united of the Chelsea, Everett and Boston fire the street floor of the Academy of Music block, \$40,000; Jewett L'ramawas tale most shameth performance is ever saw."

During the past autumn a number of persons were fined for running gambling devices, and the devices, some of them expensive, were confiscated.

Then, too, some societies advertise as much as \$2,000 in prizes for horse racing, which is prohibited by law.

The evils being admitted, several suggestions for improvement are offered, and as to the reduction in the number of fairs which is one of the main difficulties. The plan which has met with the most general approval is one which suggests that the Department of Aeyiculture should be asked to limit the number of societies in each of the discontinuation.

number of societies in each of the dis-

tricts of the Province, and that the ques-tion as to which societies should be con-tinued be left for the residents of the counties interested to vote on at their

The societies are now discussing the subject, and at the meeting of the Pairs and Exhibitions Association in February, the whole matter will doubtless be fully threshed out.—Toronto News.

OVER A HIGH PRECIPICE.

One Quebec Boy Killed; Two Others

Quebec, Jan. 16.—One dead, another dying and the third so badly injured that only the greatest eare will save his life, the three boys of Mr. Chamberland, St. Sauveur, were found at the base of one of the big cliffs near their father's home this afternoon. The children were aged nine, six and four years respectively, and all were unconscious when found. How long they were in the sad plight, or how they met with the accident, cannot as yet be ascertained, but it is surmised that the lads were sliding at the top, which is in the rear of the St. Foye toll gate and were carried over the lofty precipice. It is also thought another lad, who is supposed to have been with them, is buried in the snow-drift.

been with them, is buried in the snow-drift.

The drop to the bottom of the cliff ise big one, and the rough and jagged rocks at the foot dashed the eldest to death, and injured the youngest so badly that he may pass away at any moment, but hopes are entertained for the second.

second.

The boys were only missed at noon when they failed to return to their home, which they left this morning, and inquiries led to a search, with the above alamity.

DESTROY PAGAN SHRINES

Two Thousand Skulls Found in One "Ju-Ju" House,

London, Jan. 16.—The Daily Mail publishes the following: News has been received from West Africa of the destruction by the British in Southern Nigeria, of two Ju-ju houses belonging to the Andoni tribe, in which ghastly atrocities were reported to have taken place. The first of these pagan temples was found to be a veritable "Golgotha," over 2,000 skulls being counted, neatly arranged and fixed to the walls and posts of the house. After an inspection the place was set on fire.

place was set on fire.

Some days later a chief, a Ju-ju priest, and a principal man of the town of Owere, who were found to be connected with a "bush ju-ju," were arrested. This second shrine was reached after a conscious recommendation of the contraction. ed. This second shrine was reached arter a cance journey up a tortuous creek. Finally, the British party arrived at a small hut, completely closed in with vegetation, the interior being so dark that it was necessary to tear down the walls before it was possible to see what the place contained.

what the place contained.

Among the objects found was a large metal bell, inscribed "Otto Bakker, Rotterdamao, 1757," used at the Ju-ju festivals to call the inhabitants of the eighboring towns together, and also

NECESSARY IN ENGLAND.

But a State Church is Impossible in the United States.

London, Jan. 16.T- ehArchbishop of who called his attention to an article in a recent number of the New York Churchman, denies that in a recent letter he advocated the establishment of some branch of religion as the national Church of America, and says: "Nothing could have been farther from my thoughts or wishes. The whole circumstances of the history and character of the constitution of the United States render such a notion entirely out of the render such a notion entirely out of the

Continuing the Archbishop points out that the national Church of England is an absolute necessity as a part of her existence. Such a fact he says, is pos-sible in the old country but impossible in America. In conclusion, he says:
"Let America cherish and forward her
own characteristic life in her own admirable way, but let England retain the
system which history has chosen is peculiarly adapted to the maintenance
within our borders of a strength capable of randoring the world a service able of rendering the world a service never more truly needed than it is to-day."

LAND FRAUDS IN WEST. Over One Hundred People Will Have to Stand Trial.

New York, Jan. 16.-A Herald special from Washington says: Montana now seems to be the hotbed of great land frauds in the far west. It was announced at the Department of the Interior that 102 men and women must stand trial in that State for such crimes. It is also said that the title of Sensity W. A. Clark to the wead of acres. ator W. A. Clark to thousands of acres of land is also involved, although his own personal integrity in the matter is not ques-

tioned.

Many of the persons accused in Montana were indicted two years ago, but they have been able to make a fight sufficiently strong during this time to prevent trial. Now, under pressure from Washington, the United States authorities in Montana have ordered the defendants to come before a jury. It is intimated at the department that before the trials are concluded in Montana the situation n Oregon will look insignificant. According to statements made at the department to-day the alleged conspiracy was led by R. M. Cobham and J. B. Catlin.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMPIRE.

The Queen's Birthday a Good Time to Strike Keynote.

Strike Keynote.

London, Jan. 16.—The Earl of Meath has sent a letter to the deans throughout the country, urging that on the Snuday before May 24 in each year "in the cathedrals and churches throughout the Dominions of King Edward the keynote of moral responsibility attaching to citizenship in the Empire should be struck by the clergy in their sermons and discourses, so that the people might rightly understand that the object of celebrating the day is not to enable them to indulge in vain boasting or self-congratulation, but to boasting or self-congratulation, but to impress on the minds of the citizens of the Empire hew grave are their responsibilities and how imperative it is that they should train themselves as to be able worthily to fulfil the high mission with which they have been mission with which they have been entrusted by the Almighty."