

Admiral Togo Returns to the Attack; Bombards Port Arthur for Three Days

At a Range of Four Miles, Rains Shells Into the Fortress and Harbor—Princess Alice of Bourbon Goes to the Front as a Nurse—United States Marines in Korea May Cause International Complications—Bulgaria Favors Japan.

New York, March 5.—There has been a three days bombardment by the Japanese of Port Arthur, according to a Herald dispatch from Tien Tsin, timed at half past 8 this (Saturday) morning.

The attack was kept up at intervals on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The Japanese ships attacking the town were in action first at a distance of 9.3-8 miles from the forts, and then they drew closer, their range being 4 miles.

A RUSSIAN AMAZON.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The Gazette this morning attributes the less unfriendly attitude of the United States and Great Britain toward Russia to the fact that they are commercial nations and realize that the war will cost a tremendous lot of money and that Japan will not have the walkover anticipated.

Madame Pouse, of Riga, who desires to be enrolled in a Cossack Regiment, is here urging her petition. She is 35 years old, was reared under the patronage of the late Czar Alexander III, is a fine horsewoman, a good shot, and handles rifle, revolver and sword equally well, often taking part in the cavalry maneuvers of the Vyazensky Regiment. Madame Pouse is also a qualified Red Cross nurse, but she says there are enough women nurses and she wants to show that a woman can fight. If her petition is rejected she will go to her own expense and serve as a "Daughter-of-the-Regiment."

A naval expert writing to the Novosti predicts that Korea will prove a mousetrap to the Japanese, adding that "not one-hundredth part of the yellow Napoleons will get out alive."

POKING FUN.

The continued death of war news from the front does not occasion surprise here, as the Russians are proceeding deliberately with their plans, serious land operations not being expected for several weeks. However, minor collisions in North Korea may occur at any time.

The report of Major-General Pilius, chief of staff of Viceroy Alexieff, that the stacks of a Japanese cruiser sunk near Chemulpo have been seen confirms the theory entertained from the first that the Japanese are following their traditional policy of concealing their losses. The disappearance of the Japanese fleet from Port Arthur after its failure in creating merit here, one paper remarking that it has "donned the invisible cap, straddled the carpet and may be seen in the ice in front of St. Petersburg."

JAPAN AND PANAMA.

Chicago, March 5.—S. Minekishi and T. Sakurai, representatives of the Japanese Government, have arrived at Chicago on their way to Washington. They are sent to inquire into conditions relative to the construction of the Panama Canal.

"The opening of the canal means much to Japan," said Mr. Minekishi. "It will increase our commercial interests and the Government wants full information so as to prepare for the enlarging of the harbors and shipping facilities of our ports."

Mr. Minekishi said he believed the war with Russia would not continue longer than two years.

A PRINCESS FOR THE FRONT.

Berlin, March 5.—Princess Alice of Bourbon, the divorced wife of Prince Frederic of Schoenburg-Waldenburg, has joined the Russian Red Cross and started for the camp in the far east.

UNITED STATES BUTTS IN.

New York, March 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: State department officials are surprised by the reports that United States Minister Allen has sent a part of the small marine guard at his legation in Seoul, Korea, to protect the gold mine concessions near Un San, which are held by J. Sloan Fassett, Leigh Hunt, and other Americans. Such an order to Korea, it is pointed out, is in violation of the designs of this Government, unless accompanied by the necessary force.

Secretary Hay Wednesday received from Mr. Allen, dated Seoul, a dispatch which showed that there was then no intention of sending marines to the front.

She also had been shot in the head, but was still alive.

Miller was about 45 years old, and said to be a man of some means. The woman was about 35 years old. She was unconscious when taken to hospital and the police have not yet learned the facts surrounding the shooting.

CONTRADICTS BALFOUR

Lord George Hamilton Gives the Lie to the Premier.

London, March 5.—Lord George Hamilton, M. P., late secretary of state for India (Conservative Free Trader), asked if he still adhered to his statement that Premier Balfour submitted to the cabinet two separate pamphlets on fiscal reform, wired in answer that "the statement I made at Belling is correct," and that on Monday Mr. Balfour was asked to give the House a full account of the cabinet resignations.

It is understood that Premier Balfour will defer his explanation of the cabinet resignations until the Wednesday debate on Duncan V. Price's resolution concerning the frequent use of preferential tariffs by cabinet ministers.

PRIEST BURNED TO DEATH

Three Deaths Through Destruction of a Roman Catholic Church.

New York, March 5.—One priest and two servants were killed and two other priests were severely injured at a fire which destroyed St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church and the adjoining rectory in Long Island City today.

Those killed were the Rev. Father Ernest and Mary and Margaret Brady, domestics. Those injured are the Rev. Joseph Kearney, abrasions of face, hands and left hip, and the Rev. Father Temigan, shock and contusions. The money loss by the fire was estimated at \$35,000. The cause is unknown.

A hook and ladder truck raised its longest ladder towards the window at which the women stood. It was too short to reach the window, however, and when this was explained the two women stood wringing their hands and weeping in despair, while the firemen and spectators stood helplessly. A thick volume of smoke burst from the window. A despairing cry was heard, and when the smoke cleared away the window was empty, the two women having fallen back into the flames.

A NEW YORK TRAGEDY.

New York, March 5.—Charles P. Miller, a manufacturer of enamelled letters was found dead with a bullet through his head early today, in an apartment house at 345 East Eighty-fifth street. In the same room lay a woman who has not been identified.

Czar On Edge of Collapse; Czarina Grief-Stricken

Emperor's Condition Causes Anxiety—Feared His Mind May Give Way.

New York, March 5.—The Czar and Czarina, according to a cable to the world from St. Petersburg, are reduced to a deplorable state of mind by the war. The Czar is constantly praying with Father John of Cronstadt, the miracle worker, and the most influential personage from a religious standpoint, in the Greek Church, and is sending propitiatory offerings in all directions to all of the famous shrines.

The Czar's condition is causing grave anxiety, as it is feared that his mind may give way. He upbraids the min-

isters unceasingly, although the present state of affairs is really due to his listening to evil counsels. His secretary, Besobrasoff, is the tool of the grand ducal war party, and with the other high functionaries, hopes to reap a golden harvest out of the war.

The Czarina practically remains in her own apartments, going from one paroxysm of grief to another. She has become oppressed with the conviction that all of Russia's calamities are due to her interested abandonment of the concentration at Harbin in order that she might be married to the Czar. She is thoroughly morbid.

The reports published in the English press of the breakdown of the trans-Siberian railroad should be taken with reserve. There has been no breakdown. Millions of war and men are being forwarded to the far east as rapidly as was ever expected to be possible, and the concentration at Harbin is much larger than is supposed.

FOREIGN SHIPS

RAN BLOCKADE

Provisions and Coal Taken to Vladivostok—Japs Will Get Them Later.

Tokio, March 5.—It is evident that several vessels laden with coal, provisions and other contraband articles have recently been captured by the Japanese. The exact number and names are unknown, but it is stated that they included British, Norwegian and German vessels. Two of them are said to have carried cargoes of Australian coal.

Japan evidently refrained from making a special effort to prevent their passage and it is not impossible that the continued and deliberate delivery of the contraband goods to the Japanese would prove useful to herself at a later stage of the campaign.

The Vladivostok squadron continues inactive though it has an ample supply of coal and the ships are in good condition. It has evidently been instructed by the Japanese government to remain close to the Vladivostok batteries in preference to risking a fight in the open seas. It is declared to be only a question of time before this squadron will receive the attention of the Japanese navy.

TO DO AWAY WITH STEAM

Montreal and Ottawa Railway Will Use Electric Engines.

New York, March 5.—The Tribune this morning publishes the following dispatch from Glen Falls, N. Y.:

Reports to the effect that the New York and Ottawa Railroad are likely to be converted into an electric line this year have been confirmed officially by General Manager Hays, who says the estimates for the proposed change are being prepared.

This is an important line in the summer, extending from Tupper Lake, in the heart of the Adirondacks, to Corners, a distance of 100 miles, crossing the St. Lawrence River near the old Indian village of St. Regis.

Manager Hays says that by the use of electricity it is expected that the hauling power of the locomotives will be increased and a greater speed be maintained.

TAXING INCOMES

Carscadden, M. P., Wants to Tax All Incomes Above \$1,000.

Toronto, Ont., March 4.—Henry Carscadden, of Hamilton, moved a resolution at the assessment committee yesterday morning. He proposes to impose a tax on all incomes except \$1,000, and all profits except those derived from rent of real estate. This is the only method to tax the rich and wealthy. It would reach dividends from all sources and from all investments.

Hon. J. M. Gibson said it was ridiculous and revolutionary. Mr. Carscadden denied that it was revolutionary, and pressed it very strongly.

Some of the committee opposed it on the ground that they had not had time enough to consider so important a change, and the committee declined to accept it. Mr. Carscadden, however, promises to divide the House on the question. In discussing the telephone tax he argued in favor of increasing the basis of 60 to 65 per cent in small cities. This, too, was rejected.

LONDON PAPER

FEARS BIG WAR

The Spectator Sees a Combine Against Britain.

WARNS COUNTRY TO PREPARE

Opinion Held That Russia, to Save Herself From Defeat by Japs, Will Enroll Europe.

London, March 5.—"We do not want to appear as alarmists, but we would be doing harm and not good if we tried to conceal the fact that the present situation in regard to foreign affairs is most serious," says today's Spectator in a long article on the effect of the Russo-Japanese war on international relations, especially the relations between Russia and Great Britain. The Spectator says: "The Russian feeling of resentment against Japan is steadily increasing, and the Russians being convinced that the British have been the chief cause of their difficulties by encouraging the Japanese to go to war." Without considering whether there is any truth in this view, continues the Spectator, the important fact is that it is held by the Russian government. The opinion is in such a state of excitement that with Great Britain would be enormously popular."

Proceeding to explain why the military party should try to escape the humiliation of a possible defeat by a small Asian power, the Spectator remarks: "A great European war would obliterate all traces of the Japanese war. A popular war would cover up an unpopular one, and give the Russians an excuse to make peace with Japan, and withdrawing from Japan's hands the money going on in Manchuria."

Further, according to the Spectator, military men in Russia believe that "war against Great Britain would be conducted in company with Germany and France, and present no risks to Russia. The Russian fleet has already ready gone, Great Britain could not inflict injury on Russia."

The Spectator proceeds then to warn the press against giving Russia occasion for picking a quarrel, especially referring to the "aggressively anti-Japanese" tone of the "Times" and the impression of partisanship, which, it declares, "it is difficult to condone or even understand."

The Spectator concludes with urging the Government to be vigilant and have its plans prepared for all emergencies, and "we must look to the facts in the face, and prepare to take the consequences of the Japanese alliance. One of these consequences is the possibility of a European war, which the German Emperor to knock the heads of European powers together and get something of advantage to his own nation."

A BRAKEMAN INJURED.

Tilbury, Ont., March 4.—J. W. Hamilton, brakeman on an M. C. R. freight train going west, fell from the gangway of the engine while passing through a tunnel this morning. He was very badly injured, not having regained consciousness before being removed from here to St. Thomas hospital.

WEATHER BULLETIN

TOMORROW—MILDER WITH RAIN.

Sun rises 5:47 a.m. Moon rises 10:43 p.m. Sun sets 6:11 p.m. Moon sets 3:33 a.m.

Toronto, March 5.—The weather has better light and cold from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces and milder in the Northwest, with some light snowfall in Manitoba and temperatures: Victoria, 42-46; Edmonton, 25-35; Qu'Appelle, 2-20; Winnipeg, 15 below; Port Arthur, 10 below-10; Parry Sound, 12 below-14; Toronto, 4 below; Ottawa, 6 below-12; Montreal, 2 below-8; Quebec, 6 below-4; Halifax, 16-26.

FORECASTS.

Saturday, March 5, 8 a.m.

Strong easterly to southerly winds, milder; sleet or rain tonight and during Sunday.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Winnipeg	12	12	Fair
Calgary	9	9	Cloudy
Windsor	8	8	Cloudy
Port Arthur	10	10	Cloudy
Toronto	22	12	Cloudy
Montreal	2	2	Fair
Ottawa	2	2	Fair
Quebec	8	12	Clear
Father Point	8	8	Clear

The sign means "below zero."

A disturbance now developing in the Southwest States promises milder and stormy conditions from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces. The cold has moderated considerably in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday, were: Highest, 21 above; lowest, 15 above.

THE WAR SITUATION

The situation in the Far East has not altered materially during the last twenty-four hours. Word comes that the Japs bombarded Port Arthur at intervals on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. No details to hand yet. Japan is busy transporting troops to Korea, and has close upon 100,000 men ready for the advance. Little that is definite can be learned of the Russian operations beyond the fact that they are retreating towards the Yalu River. It will probably be several weeks before any fighting by land will take place. The Russians admit that the Retvian blocks the entrance to Port Arthur badly, but they evidently intend to sit tight, and allow the Japs to maintain the aggressive. From St. Petersburg comes rumors of the early resignation of Foreign Minister Lamadoff. The czar is believed to be on the verge of mental collapse. The feeling between Britain and Russia has improved somewhat, the Russian of latter being warned against fostering anti-British sentiment.

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MAUDESEY MAY TESTIFY AGAINST HIS ASSOCIATE.

Fred Maudesey will not be sentenced until after the spring assizes. This morning he was again remanded for two weeks on the request of Acting Crown Attorney McKillop, and the magistrate said in court that circumstances had arisen which made it desirable not to sentence Maudesey at present.

It is a local secret that Maudesey gave valuable information to the detectives of this city, and for this the crown is inclined to deal leniently with him. "Tex" Burdell does not come up for trial until next month, and not until this is over with will sentence be passed on Maudesey.

Maudesey, of course, pleaded guilty to two charges of burglary, and it was at his place that Burdell and Steve Doyle were harbored. Burdell is understood that the crown will have to show appreciation of his information and that he might not be given, by dealing with him as leniently as possible.

There is a possibility of Maudesey taking the witness box and giving evidence against Burdell.

FATAL LAMP EXPLOSION

A Hamilton Lady Succumbs to Burns Received In Accident.

Hamilton, March 5.—By the explosion of a coal oil lamp Thursday evening, Mrs. James Hall, 276 Hughson street, was severely injured from which she died yesterday morning. Mrs. Hall's dress caught fire when the coal oil lamp fell to the floor, and her husband and two boarders tried to extinguish the fire, but she had inhaled the flames, and her body was badly burned from head to knees. Mrs. Hall was 50 years of age, and is survived by a husband, two sons and two daughters.

GOT LONG SERVICE MEDAL

Sergeant-Major Borland, a Former Londoner, Receives Merited Reward.

Sergeant-Major Borland, W. O. R. C. of Toronto, and brother of Fireman Sandy Borland, of this city, has just received his long-service medal. The sergeant-major's career since he first joined the militia has been a most eventful one. The following is a record of his services: He joined the Seventh Fusiliers in London, Ont., in April, 1881, taking a "short course" in the regiment from July 23, 1884, until October in the same year. He then proceeded to Africa, where he served with the I. S. C. from July 23, 1884, until January, 1886, during which time he served as a sergeant with the I. S. C. Company, R. C. R. in January, 1885, thus completing 18 years' service last January in the permanent corps, which, with the service he had already in other units of the militia, entitled him to the medal.

Sergeant-Major Borland has held all the various non-commissioned ranks, and received his "warrant" in his present rank in February, 1889. He served as sergeant-major in the first Canadian contingent sent to South Africa, and also upon the coronation contingent. His war services are as follows:

Northwest rebellion, 1885—Relief of Battleford, 24th April; action at Cut Knife, 1st May; operations against Chief Big Bear's band, June and July; medal with clasp. South African war, 1899—Operations in Orange Free State—February to April, 1900, including operations at Paardeberg (18th to 26th February), actions at Poplar Grove (7th March), and at Driefontein (10th March); medal with three clasps.

BOTH SENT UP FOR TRIAL

Emanuel Charlton Charges Two Men with Assault.

Fred Blackland and William Connell were sent up for trial at the next general session by Magistrate Love this morning, who took inquiry evidence in the charge laid by Emanuel Charlton of assault. The three men appeared before the magistrate this morning, who took inquiry evidence in the charge laid by Emanuel Charlton of assault. The three men appeared before the magistrate this morning, who took inquiry evidence in the charge laid by Emanuel Charlton of assault.

CHARLTON TESTIFIED

On Tuesday night Blackland had come to the door of the Westhead House on Clarence street south, just when he was going out. Connell was outside in a cutter. When the complainant got around on South street the two men in the cutter overtook him and Blackland got out and accosted him.

He charged complainant with saying he could kick him, and the complainant says that he struck at him with a knife, and then with his fist. Connell also came into it, and succeeded in hitting him. The scrap was renewed later at the house, and Miss Westhead and her brother testified in preliminary, so that no evidence on the other side was heard. The magistrate decided to send both up for trial, binding Connell over in \$100 of his own recognizance to keep the peace, and Blackland in the same amount for himself and \$200 surety of a friend.

OIL PRODUCERS TO ORGANIZE

Meeting at Petrolea Decides to Form an Association.

WILL DRAFT A CONSTITUTION

Representatives of Ontario Oil Fields to Unite for Protection of Their Interests.

Petrolea, March 4.—Canadian crude oil producers held a meeting here tonight and took action towards forming an association. Bothwell, Dutton, Euphemia, Plympton and other Ontario oil fields were represented. Mr. Wm. Gleeson acted as chairman, and Mr. A. E. Edwards as secretary. Mr. I. D. Noble explained the object for which the association would strive. Literature, regarding the industry, would be disseminated and an information bureau established, which would greatly assist the members of the association. In proposing this scheme they were simply following the trend of the times, as business interests of all kinds were forming associations for mutual welfare.

Speeches were made by Geo. Parrott, Gleeson; D. Ferguson, St. Thomas; Geo. Fogle, Plympton; E. E. Grant, J. D. Noble and John Keen, Petrolea, and all were in favor of forming an association.

It was finally moved by John Kerr, and seconded by Wm. Barrett, that a committee of fifteen representatives be appointed, who will draft a constitution and bylaws, and report at a meeting to be called by the chairman at as early a date as possible. The names submitted are J. L. Englehart, Wm. Gleeson, H. V. Blake, F. C. Grant, G. M. Cary, J. W. McCutcheon, C. O. Fairbank, Wm. Barrett, Jas. McCort, A. C. Edward and Chas. Egan, Petrolea; Geo. Parrott, Gleeson; A. W. Parks, Oil Springs, and John Campbell, St. Thomas. A couple of the above-named gentlemen had not yet signed the paper to form an association, and in case of their refusal to act the board was commissioned to elect two others to fill their places. The meeting then adjourned.

AFTER ALL THE BRAGGING

Morgan's Marine Combine To Be Under the British Flag.

London, March 5.—Mr. Bruce Ismay, the newly-elected president of the Morgan Atlantic combination, returned to Liverpool Thursday from New York by the White Star liner Cedric.

Much excitement prevails in shipping circles as to the changes to be made by Mr. Ismay. It is stated that all the Morgan steamers will shortly be placed under the British flag and carry the White Star line. This would be a great saving for the American line, as it would reduce the wages of the crews considerably, and the ships could all be repaired on this side of the Atlantic at half the cost of repairs in America.

This change would also enable the combination to build all their steamers at Harland & Wolff's, at Belfast.

FIRE NEAR LUCAN

Cattle, Horses, Pigs and Grain Go Up in Smoke.

Lucan, Ont., March 5.—Early this morning fire destroyed the barns of Cornelius Toohey, 7th and 8th concessions of Bridlepath, in this town. The contents comprised seven head of cattle, five horses, a number of pigs, salt season's grain and feed and farm implements. There is some insurance.

BARONET, BORN IN LONDON, IS FOLLOWING PLOW IN MICHIGAN

Sir George Compton Reade, Eighth of an Old Family, Is Now a Typical Farmer.

Following the plow on a little farm in Michigan, living the life of a farmer of that part of the world, early to bed, early to rise, working hard in all weather, Sir George Compton Reade, eighth baronet of an old family, once master of Shipton Court, Oxfordshire, England, wrests from the soil of the new world support for himself and his family, while nursing dreams of a lawsuit which may restore to him the family estates.

It is a far cry from Oxfordshire to Dexter, Michigan, farthest still to the farmer George was a back to the country warrior of 1660, who received the title from Charles II, newly come to the throne; but even so, it is the contrast between the little frame dwelling which shelters the present Sir George, and the gabled, stone-built family seat of the past, that is the most striking feature of the English aristocracy at present.

"I am a subject of King Edward," said Sir George to a correspondent who talked with him at his Michigan farm. "The title in our family has never been very far from me, and the chances that it would fall to me have always been so great that I would have been made to live in England. I was born in New London, Canada, and came here when a child. My father entered this farm, acquired little under the public land act, you know."

"Would I like to live in England? No one could see Shipton Court and not wish to live there. It is beautiful. I've been to England since coming to the title, and met some of my relatives. Yes, I would like to live in England, first rate, but I would not do it unless I could get hold of some of the family estate. I understand there are titles of nobility, and I would not wish to do that, but who put on no airs in consequence, but went about his affairs in a yellow cotton shirt and patched trousers, just as they all do. Then one day there came a surprise. Appeared to the group of gossips at the village store George Reade, his straw hat replaced by an aristocratic high hat, with the announcement that by the death of his cousin he had become Sir George Compton Reade, Bart., that he made the announcement in justice to himself and family, and as a proper recognition of the honor which had come to him; but he assured them that it would make no difference in his attitude to the community at large, and that, pending a settlement of the question of the property, he would go on planting his crops and trading his horses as usual."

VON WALTERSEE DYING

Doctors Say German Marshall's Case Is Hopeless.

Hanover, Prussia, March 5.—Field Marshal Count Von Waltersee is dying. The doctors this afternoon declared his case to be hopeless. He commanded the allied forces of all nations in the Tien Tsin and Peking campaign.