The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVI., NO. 19. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1904. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

JAPAN SCORES FIRST VICTORY

Vigorous Initiative Bottles Up Part of the Czar's Fleet in Port Arthur and Adds Greatly to Prestige of Mikado's Navy—Midnight Torpedo Attack Takes Russians Completely by Surprise and Three First-Class Battleships Disabled.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10th, 1 a. m.—The following official bulletin has just been issued in the form of a telegram from Viceroy Alexieff's chief of staff, dated February 9th:

"By order of the Viceroy I beg to report that this day, at about 11 o'clock in the morning, a Japanese squadron, consisting of about fifteen battleships and cruisers, approached Port Arthur and opened fire. The enemy was received with a cannon fire from the shore batteries and the guns of our squadron, which also participated in the engagement.

"At about midday the Japanese squadron ceased its fire and left, proceeding south. Our losses in the fleet were two officers wounded, nine men killed and forty-one wounded. On the shore batteries one man was killed and three wounded.

"The battleship Palada and cruiser Novik, each had a hole knocked in her side below the water line. The forts were slightly damaged.

"Signed, MAJOR-GENE RAL FLUG.'

Chefoo, Feb. 9.—The steamer Columbia has arrived from Port Arthur with additional news of the attack by the Japanese fleet upon the Russian fleet in the roads outside of the harbor of Port Arthur. The Columbia was in the roads at the time and felt the first shock of a torpedo explosion at 11 o'clock Monday night. The attack continued all night, and at daylight this morning two Russian battleships and one first-class Russian cruiser were seen to have been disabled and beached at the entrance of the harbor. The cruiser was badly listed.

This morning the Russian forts opened fire on the Japanese fleet, which was about three miles distant. The Japanese vessels returned the fire, hitting several of the Russian ships but doing little damage. The Russian cruiser then went out and the Japanese vessels disappeared. They were seen later on going in the direction of Dalny, undamaged, although the officers of the Columbia say there were seventeen in the attacking party, only sixteen were seen later in the day near Foochow.

The steamer Foochow, from Dalny, passed through the Japanese fleet today. The fleet consisted of six battleships, four first-class cruisers and six other vessels. They were eighteen miles from Port Arthur this morning and were proceeding in a southeasterly direction. The Foochow brought 300 Japanese refugees.

A member of the crew of the Columbia tells this story of the naval battle at Port Arthur: "The Columbia was lying in the roadstead surrounded by fourteen Russian battleships and cruisers. At 11.30 o'clock Monday night a severe shock was felt on board the Columbia. The Russians immediately commenced to operate their searchlights and opened fire towards the sea. The firing lasted only a short time. At 1 o'clock more shocks were felt, and the Russians again commenced firing.

The Japanese did not return the fire. At 2 o'clock two Russian battleships went in and were beached across the entrance of the harbor. They were soon followed by a Russian cruiser, which also was beached. None of the vessels were damaged above the water line. More shocks from torpedoes were felt during the early morning, and then all was quiet.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning three Japanese cruisers passed Port Arthur in sight of the Russian fleet. The whole Russian fleet immediately weighed anchor and went after them, but returned in half an hour.

The Russians left one cruiser outside to watch for the Japanese ships. The cruiser was fired upon by the Japanese and the other Russian vessels took up their anchors and cruised around the roadstead. The Japanese fleet came up within three miles and a battle commenced. The Japanese fired on the ships and forts, which replied. The Russian ships were struck by shells but were slightly damaged. The Russian fire fell short. The Columbia steamed away while the fight was in progress, but later saw the Japanese fleet leave. One cruiser with the torpedo boats is reported north of Chefoo.

The two battleships disabled are the Polada and the Czarewitch. The disabled armored cruiser Retvizan, and the grounded battleships block the entrance to the harbor, preventing gunboats from getting out and battleships and cruisers from going in to coal.

Besides this Japan has the Russian gunboats Variag and Koratz caught at Chemulpo. They were bound for Vladivostock.

The Japanese fleet was commanded by Vice-Admiral Togo and consisted of four fast cruisers, the Chitoso, Kasagi, Tagafago and Yoshino, which circled outside, drawing the fire of the Russian fleet while the armored cruisers, in the Japanese fleet, which consisted of two divisions, were the Mikasa (the flagship), the first-class battleships Fuji, Yashima, Shikns, Hima, Hatsuse and the despatch boat Tatsuma.

The second division of the fleet, under command of Admiral Kammimura on the flagship Idsumo, consists of the armored cruisers Yakuma, Asama and Iwate. When seen by the Foo Chow on Thursday morning the fast cruisers were circling in a radius of six miles. No torpedo boats were seen, and it is possible that they left the vicinity after the torpedo attack on Monday night. The Russian fleet outside of the harbor consisted of the battleships Petropaulovak, flagship; Perseviet, sub-flagship; sub-flagship; Pobieda, Poltava, Czarevitch, Retvizan and Sebastopola, and the cruisers Novik, Boyarin, Bayan, Diana, Palada, Askold and Aurora.

The disabled battleships are inside Forts Huan Ching Shan and Chi Kwan Shan.

Chefoo, Feb. 9.—The Japanese consul, formerly stationed at Dalny, who has just returned to Chefoo from Dalny, says that he passed a Japanese fleet going in the direction of Port Arthur.

The cruiser Boyarin is outside, but within range of the forts.

The British steamer Columbia, which arrived today from Port Arthur, reports she had a narrow escape from injury during the Russo-Japanese naval battle. While going out of the roads at Port Arthur the Russian cruiser Novik got between the Columbia and the Japanese fleet. Shells which passed over the Novik, struck the Columbia. Her flag was cut into shreds and one shell fell on her deck. The faces of those who were on deck, were blackened with powder smoke.

A naval officer who was recently at Port Arthur, says the Russians were not prepared for the attack and had insufficient amount of steam up. A boat patrolled the straits of Pechili continuously, but apparently the Japanese torpedo boats were not noticed until after the first torpedo was fired. The Russians fired, but the Japanese did not return the fire and backed off.

An hour later the discharge of torpedoes was repeated, after which the torpedo boats withdrew to some distance.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning the Japanese cruisers circled within view of the whole Russian fleet, but they were not engaged. The Russians returned toward the harbor after an hour. The Japanese came within three miles. A battle then began between the Russian forts and fourteen ships and the sixteen Japanese vessels. A few of the Japanese shells were effective, but as far as seen the Russian shots fell short.

The Japanese fleet was steaming toward Dalny when last seen. The Columbia left just as Tuesday morning's contest began and was unable to learn the result. It is probable that the Japanese fleet was covering twenty-six troopships from Sasbo to some point in Korea. The Japanese are reported to be in possession of the southern portion of the peninsula.

The Russian war vessels at Vladivostock are the armored cruisers Rurik, Rossia, Gromobok and the Bogayr, a screw corvette, built in 1860. Russia has 3,000 tons of coal at Port Arthur, munition is being served out at an average of 150 cartridges per man. New battleships in lighters until the battle-recruits are being enrolled with feverish despatch.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Tokio, dated February 9th, says a plot is on foot at Seoul to bring 20,000 soldiers from Panyan to take the Korean Emperor to the French legation, to which place the imperial treasury has already been conveyed.

In a despatch from Chefoo dated February 9, a correspondent of the Daily Express says: "The Japanese at Port Arthur, an advance squadron of the Japanese fleet, under command of Vice-Admiral Togo, and comprising sixteen battleships and cruisers, with a numerous torpedo fleet, left the main fleet off Shantung peninsula on Sunday. Immediately that the news of the diplomatic rupture became known, this information was conveyed to the Japanese admiralty by a destroyer despatched from Tsushima Saturday evening. The Japanese scouting cruisers had given accurate information of the precarious situation of the Russian fleet outside Port Arthur. The squadron steamed slowly in battle formation Sunday, mid-day, toward its goal, and came within sight of Port Arthur under cover of darkness. It cruised slowly outside without showing lights. The Russians were lying in the roadstead, apparently feeling secure from attack. Nearly all the Japanese torpedo boats were despatched on their dangerous and daring task.

They rushed full steam on the enemy, who were completely surprised. A great rattle of small arms greeted the invaders, who, however, escaped unharmed, and the Retvizan, the Czarevitch and the Palada were almost immediately torpedoed.

The Japanese dashed along the line of the Russians, exposed by this time to a terrible fire from machine guns and small arms from both the ships and the shore.

There was the utmost consternation among the Russians, which probably accounted for the Japanese torpedo boats escaping practically unscratched and rejoining the admiral's fleet outside. The admiral's fleet moved in within a range of two and one-half miles and opened fire on the Russians. The battle is understood to be still raging and the wildest reports are current. The Chinese population of Chefoo is in a frenzy of excitement at the reports that the Japanese, who they now regard as their friends, scored the first victory.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, informed the Associated Press today that he had received this morning a cable despatch announcing the departure of the Japanese fleet for the Yellow sea. While he had no news of the engagement off Port Arthur, the minister was aware that Japan intended throughout this war to employ torpedo boats to the fullest possible extent. He had not heard of the landing of Japanese troops in Korea, and scouted the idea of mediation, saying that all chance of mediation had ceased with the breaking off of the negotiations.

A despatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company from Tien Tsin says: "A French transport with a battalion of troops from Tonquin is hourly expected at Shan Hai Kwan (on the Gulf of Liao Tung) to garrison the forts which are being vacated by the Russians. It is reported that the tri-color of France was hoisted there this morning, and that the British officer in charge at Shan Hai Kwan protested against the French occupation. At present there is only a single sentry guarding the flag.

"The British commander here, Brig.-General Ventors, and his chief of staff proceeded to Shan Hai Kwan this morning.

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Shanghai says it is credibly reported that the Russian mail steamer Mongolia, which left Shanghai Sunday has been captured by the Japanese off Shan Tung peninsula.

Baron Hayashi denies that Japan has purchased the Chilean warships Captan Prat, Chacabuco and Almirante Condell.

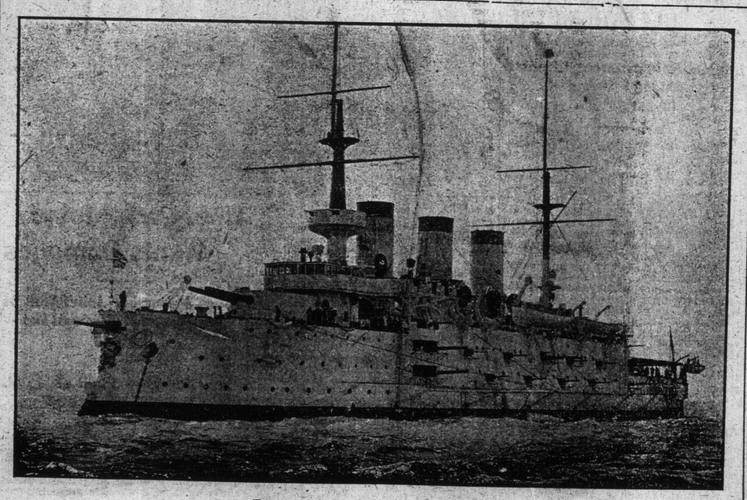
The Nippon Company, Limited, agents have heard nothing of the alleged capture of the steamer Inaba Maru near Hong Kong by a Russian warship, as reported by a news agency in the United States today. It is asserted here that Russia has no warship in the vicinity of Hong Kong. Baron Hayashi says the Japanese fleet is not likely to blockade Port Arthur. His knowledge of Japanese naval plans, as tentatively prepared, leads him and others here to believe that the Japanese fleet is now lying btween Chefoo and the Yalu river, screening the landing of troops, one army corps at Fusan and two at Ping Yang, Korea. Night torpedo attacks on the part of the Japanese fleet will, it is believed, be kept up so long as the Russian fleet maintains its necessarily open position outside of Port Arthur. This will be done in the hope of breaking up the Russian's nerve. The troops landing at Ping Yang will be pushed towards the Manchurian frontier. Those at Fusan will proceed to Seoul. Unless Viceroy Alexieff assumes the aggressive no serious naval battle is expected until the disembarkation of the Japanese troops is completed.

Pekin, Feb. 9.—About 1,000 Japanese troops disembarked at Chemulpo, Korea, yesterday, notwithstanding the presence there of two Russian warships.

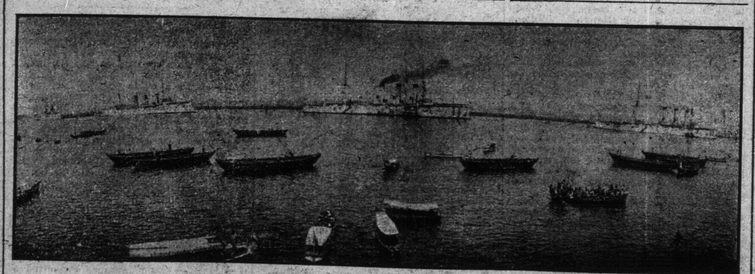
St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—Serious differences have arisen in high quarters over the command of the Russian land forces in the Far East. One faction favors Viceroy Alexieff and another urge a division of authority with War Minister

(Continued on Page Eight.)

PANORAMIC VIEW OF PORT ARTHUR.



Russian Battleship "Pobieda."



Russian Fleet Entering Port Arthur. Photo by Lt. T. Pooley, R.F.A.

DISABLED VESSELS.

1. The battleship Retvizan, torpedoed and beached at Port Arthur, was built in 1900 in the Cramp yards, Philadelphia. She is 12,700 tons and carries a crew of 750 men. She has twin screws and a maximum speed of 18 knots. A sketch of this vessel appeared in the Colonist Wednesday morning.

2. The battleship Czarewitch, torpedoed and beached at Port Arthur, was built in 1901 at La Seine. Her tonnage is 13,000 and she carries a crew of 700 men. She has twin screws, an indicated horsepower of 16,300 and a speed capacity of 18 knots. A sketch of this vessel also appeared in Wednesday's Colonist.

3. Battleship Poltava, hole below water line at Port Arthur, was built at Russian yards in 1894. Her tonnage is 11,000 tons and she carries a crew of 730 men. She has twin screws and under forced draft could [illegible] knots. A cut of the Poltava appears below.

4. Armored cruiser Boyarin, torpedoed at Port Arthur and beached, was built at Copenhagen in 1900. She was of small dimensions, being only 3,200. She has twin screws, 11,500 indicated horsepower and a speed of 22.5 nots.

5. Cruiser Pallada, torpedoed at Port Arthur and beached, was built in Russian yards in 1899. She is 6,630 tons; speed 20 knots, three screws, indicated horsepower 11,600. She is a type known as "commerce destroyers." A sketch of this vessel appeared in Wednesday's Colonist.

DISABLED VESSELS.

6. Cruiser Novik, hole below water line at Port Arthur, was built in 1900 at Schichau; 3,000 tons, three screws; boilers, Thornycroft, 25 knots; Krupp armor.

7. Cruiser Askold, hole below water line at Port Arthur, was built in 1900 at Krupp's yards and is of 6,500 tons. She has three sets of triple expansion engines, three screws and an estimated speed of 23 knots. She has five funnels and a mean length of 426½ feet. A cut of the Askold is given below.

8. Cruiser Diana, hole below water line at Port Arthur is a sister ship to the Pallada, a sketch of which appeared in yesterday's Colonist.

9. First-class armored cruiser Variag, destroyed at Chemulpo, was built in 1899 at Philadelphia. She is of 6,500 tons, 400 feet long; two sets of triple expansion engines, two screws, indicated horsepower 20,000; speed 23 knots.

10. Torpedo gun vessel Koritz, destroyed at Chemulpo, Korea, is of 411 tons, carries 61 men and was built in 1892. She has twin screws and a speed of 21 knots.

11. Gunboat Manzour, said to have been seized by the Japanese at Nagasaki, Japan, was built at Copenhagen in 1886. She is of 1,500 tons, one screw and has a sea speed of 11 knots.

LIBERAL NOMINATION.

Plantagnet, Ont., Feb. 10.—Isidore Proulx, M. P., was renominated by the Prescott Liberals yesterday.

Beats Oldest Inhabitant's Notes

Original Settlers Can Find No Parallel For Eastern Weather.

The Heaviest Snowfall and the Lowest Temperature Ever Known.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—Traffic on the railways in Ontario is practically suspended with the exception of passenger and a little freight business on the main lines. So bad has the situation become that the Montreal wholesale houses have begun calling in their travelers, as not only are they unable to get around, but if they were the railways are unable to deliver the goods they sell. On some of the branch lines in Ontario trains have not been operated for over a week, and in some places are in danger of a fuel and food famine. To avert these the railway companies are doing everything in their power. Even the oldest inhabitants cannot remember a winter anywhere approaching the present one in the fall of snow nor in the low temperature readings. In Montreal thermometer readings below zero were recorded on nineteen out of the thirty-one days in January, and Ontario did not escape much more lightly.

The present fear is that a big thaw will come and cause disastrous floods.

A fire at Valleyfield today destroyed the Palace and Victoria hotels and several stores and dwelling houses. The total loss is placed at $40,000; covered by insurance. The fire started in the furnace room of the Palace hotel at 8 o'clock this morning, and destroyed twenty other buildings, including the Victoria hotel, a number of stores and private residences. At noon the fire was still spreading, and it was feared would cross St. Laurent street and destroy a number of small wooden houses. A fireman named Currier was badly injured by the falling of a beam in the Victoria hotel.

Chinese Aid Japan

London, Feb. 11.—In a despatch from Chefoo, dated February 10th, a correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "A northeast gale which is raging here bodes no good to the crippled Russian ships. Complete demoralization reigns at Port Arthur. Advices received here from Kwang Ting, Manchuria, say that 10,000 armed Chinese unofficially recognized as government troops are operating in the district and are expected to attack the railroad guards when they hear of the Russian disaster."

FOR MISSION OF MERCY.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The executive committee of the Red Cross Society today issued the following: "Red Cross executive committee authorizes a call for donations to the treasury of the American Red Cross Society, Washington, D. C., for relief work in the Russo-Japanese war. (Signed) Clara Barton, president; S. W. Bridges, secretary.

A LONG SHOT!

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—One of the officers of the battleship Missour which has been engaged in target practice off the Chesapeake capes, came to the United States navy department today with a remarkable statement. He said that one of the 12-inch guns being elevated seven degrees let fly a shell which the strongest glass could not follow to the end of its flight. Later a passing steamer reported that the shot had struck the sea within 300 yards of her. The steamer was distant from the Missouri just fifteen miles.

COAL PROFITS.

New York, Feb. 10.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg Coal Company was held today in Jersey City. The annual statement showed that the company had earned net profits during the year of $6,751,025.20, the largest since its organization in 1889. The Pittsburg Coal Company is a combination of companies, and is capitalized at $64,000,000.

SENATOR HANNA'S HEALTH.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Shortly after 7 o'clock the doctors issued the following bulletin on Senator Hanna's condition: "Mr. Hanna's temperature at 6 o'clock this evening was 100 2-10; pulse, 92; respiration, 24. There has been some irritability of the stomach, otherwise the symptoms are favorable and there are no complications. (Signed) Rixey, Osler, Carter."

A Reward For One Of The Faithful

A Member of Parliament Given Seat on Nova Scotia Bench.

Small Army of Japanese at Present Residing in the Dominion.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—According to the last census there were 4,672 Japanese in Canada in 1901, of whom 4,515 resided in British Columbia.

Another vacancy has been created in the Commons by the appointment of D. C. Fraser, M. P., to a position on the Supreme court bench of Nova Scotia in succession to Judge Henry, resigned. The writ for Guysboro was issued this afternoon. Nomination takes place March 9th, and polling a week later.

J. G. Turriff, Dominion land commissioner for the past [illegible] years, vacated his office today. Mr. Turriff has gained a competency through land transactions, and he now intends to run for the Dominion House for East Assiniboia in the Liberal interests.

A. D. Cartwright, the newly appointed secretary of the railway commission, assumed the duties of his office this morning.

The Ottawa Free Press has apologized to Mr. Latchford, the Ontario commissioner of public works, for having republished an offensive article against the minister, which first appeared in the Catholic Register.

A proclamation will be issued by the government tomorrow enjoining absolute neutrality on the part of Canadians in the war between Japan and Russia.

TO ABOLISH DEATH PENALTY.

Albany, Feb. 10.—A bill was introduced in the assembly today by Mr. Matthews abolishing the death penalty and substituting life imprisonment for murder in the first degree, with thirty years for second degree.

Many Captures

Tokio, Feb. 10.—The Japanese have captured at least five Russian commercial steamers including the Ekaternostav, Mouukden, Russia, Argun and Alexander. They were captured by the Japanese in Korea and adjacent waters at various times since Saturday by small cruisers. Some of the steamers are rich prizes. The steamer Korek is detained at Yokohama, its status not being clear.

PLANNING THE ATTACK.

Events Leading Up to the Recent Successful Japanese Coup.

Chefoo, Feb. 10.—Upon the withdrawal of the Japanese minister from St. Petersburg, a Japanese fleet and transports proceeded to Masampho, which was occupied, and the fleet then sailed for Port Arthur.

Other Japanese ships are guarding northern Japan, fearing Russia may land a force from Vladivostock, and for the further purpose of preventing four Russian cruisers from joining the Russian fleet at Port Arthur. Other Japanese war vessels are cruising to intercept Russian vessels coming from Singapore. The Russian battleships damaged at Port Arthur are the Pezsaviet, Czarevitch and Retivan.

The cruiser Boyarin was beached when the tide was falling, and has not been floated, and will be damaged as a northeast gale was blowing today. The Japanese fleet has probably retired to Masampho, and it is not known whether there was another attack on Tuesday night. General Tschichikoff took command of the Russian troops in Manchuria.

FRANCIS JOSEPH ILL.

Vienna, Feb. 10.—Owing to the indisposition of Emperor Francis Joseph, who is suffering from lumbago, the levee set for tomorrow has been cancelled.

TORONTO'S GROWTH OF CRIME.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—The annual report of the chief of police, issued yesterday, shows that 11,687 prisoners were apprehended or summoned during the year 1903, being 1,302 more than the previous year.

MAIL CLERK SENTENCED.

St. Catharines, Ont., Feb. 10.—Thos. Blake, late mail clerk of the St. Catharines' postoffice, was sentenced this morning to three years and three months in the penitentiary for robbing the mails.

rangi Sails For Antipodes

Victorians are Passengers To Sidney to Purchase Steamer.

y Wind Storm in Straits—incess Beatrice is Now a 16 Knot Boat.

C. P. R. Co.'s steamer Aorangi ere last evening at about 9 o'clock onolulu, Suva, Brisbane and Sid- She took a large freight for the odes, and the following passengers here: Mr. and Mrs. Snodgrass, Grant, C. H. Fitzpatrick and G. McGregor, Capt. Whidden, S. onald, J. N. Sherper, F. Gustaf- J. McHugh and F. Barnes. of the passengers, viz., G. Mc- and Capt. Whidden, go on a mportant mission. They are bound dney, N. S. W., to inspect the er Eurimbla. If she is found to be l vessel for these waters, she will rchased and brought here. Eurimbla is a vessel which plies Australian coasting trade, run- north and south from Brisbane. owners have offered her for sale e of the trade in which she is ed having outgrown proportion- he size of the ship, and they are us of substituting her with a larger craft. She is an ocean steamer with little superstructure er lines are very similar to those Princess May of the C. P. R. although she is not so large as vessel. Her speed is given as n knots an hour. She is a vessel 55 tons, 214 feet in length 31 feet m and 19 feet depth of hold. The ny interested in her purchase is o include Mr. McGregor, Capt. and Robert Cunningham. reason for the mission is that been found that the Boscowitz gether inadequate to handle the business of the owners to north- ritish Columbia ports. If the ves- oves seaworthy and is purchased Capt. Whidden will be placed in to bring her to Victoria. storm which delayed the Blue l liner Tydeus on Thursday morn- the Outer wharf was felt severe- the Straits and up Puget Sound. teamer Jeannie, belonging to the N. Company, from San Fran- o Seattle, only steamed fourteen in four hours, and Capt. Mason, ipper, says he never saw the blow harder in the Straits and sel- ith greater velocity on the open it swept down the channel with pidity and force of a hurricane. ind blew from the east to the et much of the time. It raged dnesday night. Olympia portions of the city were when the belated winter tide in. While it was one of the tides seen in Olympia for no serious damage was done, and o'clock the waters were rapidly g. nd the manufacturing district od reached a dangerous height, veral factories were more or less ned by the steadily rising water. in the engine room of the a Door Company were put out hour, and at Richardson's mill e interfered with the raising of in the boilers. In this section ers almost reached Third street, used considerable alarm among ellers in that vicinity. he other side of the town the tide the floors of the Olympia Cedar ny's mill to the depth of several and also covered the track of the rn Pacific for a considerable dis- n the tunnel, but not to an ex- at interfered with the running of tide was caused by the exceed- igh wind which blew up the ll Wednesday night. steamer Princess Beatrice broke n steaming record yesterday af- and is now no longer in the t class, as yesterday she made 16-knot gait. When she was Port Townsend the ex-Majestic, m, was just leaving that port, y started as near even as pos- the Princess arrived at Victoria half an hour ahead of her rival lly half an hour ahead of her hedule time.

EEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Meteorological Office, 27th Janu- to 2nd February, 1904. g this week there has been a re- e absence of precipitation both on st and throughout the interior of nce. On the coast the winds have normally moderate in force, and in inity the amount of sunshine re- was below the average. The cause weather conditions was due to the ce of abnormally high barometric over the North Pacific coast, er California the barometer has paratively low. Frosts have oc- out Victoria upon three days, and Lower Mainland upon six out of n. ly storm area of any importance e week crossed Northern British to the Territories on Sunday, caused strong southerly to wester- on the Straits of Fuca and and a fresh southerly gale at Cape The weather in the Territories been comparatively mild until the January, when a pronounced e appeared to the northward and e remaining days of the week it outh and eastward, accompanied ratures ranging from 10 to 30 be- Yukon district the temperature comparatively high. Amount of bright sunshine, 10 48 minutes; rain, .04 in.; highest re, 46.3 on 31st and lowest 32.0 estminster—Rain, .01 inch; high- rature, 44 on 1st, and lowest, 28 ps—No precipitation; highest tem- 32 on 30th, 1st and 2nd; lowest, —Snow, .04 inch; highest temper- ville—Snow, 2 inches; highest tem- 36 on 29th, and the lowest, 14 on 31st, and the lowest, 12 be- th and 30th.

EW FRENCH REMEDY

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