Bargains in Patent Models

Ottawa Man Buys at Three Cents Each and Sells at $300.

Proposal to Remove Obstruction Caused By Dam At Quesnel Forks.

Direct Steamship Communication May Be Established With Mexcio.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 4.—The tender price of George Brigham, of Ottawa, who bought the patent models from the department of agriculture is $890, or an average of about 3 cents each. He has already received an offer of $600 for two models.

A big kick has reached the fisheries department about the obstruction caused by the dam at Quesnel Forks. The fish way is not large enough and the department has been urged to order that the dam be broken.

Homestead entries last fall numbered 32,683, an increase of 11,467.

The Canada Gazette tomorrow will contain the official announcement of the election of Armstrong as member for East Lambton; Riyet for Hochelaga; Blanchet for St. Hyacinthe and Lavergne for Montmagny.

Negotiations are under way for a monthly steamship service between Canada and a port in Mexico. This is the result of the recent visit of Sir William Mulock to Mexico and interviews he had with President Diaz. The trade between Canada and Mexico is at present very small, and must necessarily remain this way unless some means of communication is established between the countries. If a steamship line was secured between a point in Mexico and Canada, there is no doubt a large trade between them would be the result. There are many things that Mexico wants from the Dominion, and the Dominion in return requires many things that might profitably be secured in Mexico. Sir William Mulock has very appropriately been called "the man who does things."

MODUS VIVENDI PASSED.

St. John's, Nfld., March 3.—The lower branch of the colonial legislature today passed unanimously the Anglo-French modus vivendi respecting the French shore fisheries for the current year.

VETERAN POSTMASTER DEAD.

Woodstock, Ont., March 3.—Alexander Rigg McClenagan, for the past thirty years postmaster at Woodstock, died last night after a short illness, aged 84 years.

Admiral Stark Denies Report

Reports No Action Took Place This Week at Port Arthur.

A Cossack Patrol Chases a Japanese Outpost Into Ping Yang.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—In a despatch to the Czar Viceroy Alexieff says: "Admiral Stark telegraphing from Port Armur today, March 2nd, says the enemy did not appear off Port Arthur on February 28th, 29th or March 1st. Reconnaissances made by cruisers and torpedo boats failed to discover the enemy's vessels."

Major-General Plug sends the following telegram dated March 2nd: "According to additional information which has reached me, our patrols have passed the night 12 versts (eight miles) from Ping Yang, approached that town on the morning of February 29th. They closely pressed a Japanese patrol with seven officers, forcing it to retreat at gallop towards the gates of the town.

The Russian government earnestly desires the conservation of the ancient friendship between the United States and the Empire. The opinion is expressed here that the two countries are now on the eve of a better understanding.

Negotiations have been completed with France, Great Britain and Italy for the repatriation of the Russian sailors who were taken aboard vessels of these countries after the Chemulpo fight. These men will be brought to Odessa under Russia's pledge not to allow them to fight again during the continuance of the war.

The population of Japan is 12 times as dense as that of the United States.

SUFFERED FOR THREE YEARS.

HEADACHES AND RUSHING OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD.

APPETITE WAS GONE.

TRIED MANY DIFFERENT REMEDIES BUT

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

CURED

MRS. WALTER MANTHORNE, BROOKLYN, N.S.

She says: "I suffered for three years with terrible headaches and rushing of blood to my head. I lost my appetite and became very thin and weak. I tried many different remedies and consulted doctors, but all in vain until I started to use Burdock Blood Bitters. I had not taken more than two bottles when I began to feel better, my appetite improved wonderfully and I increased rapidly in weight. I took altogether four bottles and am now as well as can be, for which I owe my thanks to Burdock Blood Bitters. I can recommend it to all those suffering as I did."

L' Affaire Dreyfus

French Attorney General Expresses Amazement as Result of Investigation.

No Officer Could Have Successfully Combated Such Cooked Evidence.

Declaration of the Unfortunate Hero's Innocence a Foregone Conclusion.

Paris, March 3.—The court of cassation began at noon today the consideration of the appeal of Alfred Dreyfus for a revision of his trial.

The court was crowded. Former Colonel Piquart was present. Dreyfus was not present, his interests being in the hands of Lawyer Morhand. M. Boyer, reporter of the court, read his report in which he presented the two new facts upon which the minister of justice, M. Valle, recommended a revision of the case. These were set forth as follows: "One—The secret documents include a letter bearing the initial 'D.' Now, by an affidavit of October 6, 1903, signed by M. Gridelin (keeper of the archives), it appears that this document previously carried the letter 'P.' For this letter was substituted a 'D,' and thus the altered document was presented to the court at Rennes.

"Two—According to the minister of justice, another letter signed 'Alex. Anderine,' which Agent 'A' addressed to Agent 'B' contained some words in the handwriting of the late Lieut.-Colonel Henry, who committed suicide in prison, after having confessed committing a forgery in the case. The letter relates to the organization of French railroads."

M. Gubelin swore during the inquiry of the minister of war that this letter was false. It was true, however, that the date of the document was March 26th, 1895, when Dreyfus was imprisoned on Devil's Island. M. Boyer made a review of the case, declaring he could not find any proof to establish the existence of the document which was claimed to have been annotated by the German Emperor, and which was transmitted to one of Dreyfus' judges at Rennes. There was no doubt, he added, of the transmission of the "Alexandrine" letter with the false dates. The words in Lieut.-Colonel Henry's handwriting had an unfavorable effect upon the court martial. M. Boyer concluded with saying that the letters used against the accused were falsified prior to the proceedings of 1899, but he added that this had not yet been judicially determined upon.

The attorney-general said that when he began his consideration of the Dreyfus case he was satisfied that a judicial error had not been committed, but as the investigation proceeded his amazement increased. "One by one," the attorney-general continued, "all the charges vanished, leaving only accusations without importance or consistency. When I examined the secret collection of documents in the case and saw their miserable character, valuable only because of the mystery cleverly thrown about them, I concluded it was necessary to justice to have a last word, and it is my conviction that there is not one of us, if in the army, and not an officer now in the army, who would not have succumbed had he been under an accusation thus managed."

The existence of a traitor in the French war office was revealed by an alleged foreign diplomat who acted without compensation. It is now claimed that Lieut.-Colonel Henry in 1897 caused a book of expenditures to be replaced in order to remove all trace of payments to this diplomat, who, it has developed, was an employee of the intelligence department. It was claimed by those present in court that if the new facts are acknowledged by the tribunal, the innocence of Dreyfus would be established.

The Owners Are Arrested

Contractors and Proprietors of Collapsed Apartment Building Held.

Fourteen Bodies Taken From Ruins and Slow Progress Made.

New York, March 3.—There are fifteen dead, fifteen known to have been injured and three persons reported missing as the result of the collapse of the unfinished Darlington apartment house building on West 46th street yesterday, and as the result injury to the Patterson hotel, directly in the rear of the collapsed building. The search for the dead among the twisted iron girders and masses of stone continued all of last night and today. A large wrecking force continued tonight, aided in its efforts by a steam derrick.

Many large arc lights have been erected over the mass of twisted timbers and beams, and the operations will go on without interruption until daylight.

In spite of the progress made with the derrick, Police Captain Lantry late tonight said that he did not believe that any more bodies could be taken out until morning. Four bodies were then in sight.

The mangled body of Frank Allison, brother of Eugene Allison, president of the Allison Realty Company, was taken out of the ruins tonight. He was supposed to have been on the ninth floor at the time of the disaster.

According to Mrs. L. Guenther, at whose home he boarded, Frank Allison was engaged to be married to Miss Amy L. Marquite, of St. Louis, the announcement of the engagement having recently been printed in St. Louis.

Allison was formerly an expert gunner in the navy, having returned from the Philippines but a few months ago. In an outside pocket of Allison's coat was found a letter written by his fiancee, which indicated that the couple were to have been married shortly.

The workmen uncovered two bodies of workmen in the middle of the building. They had been crushed against water barrels, one of the men had a pail in his hand.

Coroner Scholer has issued warrants for "Eugene" Allison, presumably Charles R. Allison, of the Allison Realty Company, and Paul Schwandter of Pole & Schwandter, the iron work contractors. Schwandter, the coroner said, has disappeared. Mr. Allison is sick with nervous prostration.

Among other warrants issued are two for William Ohea, chief architect for Boggs & Neville, and Frederick Hohn, an iron worker foreman for Pole & Schwandter. Shirley Greene says his brother, William W. Greene, 63 years of age, foreman of the cement and fireproof work for Roebling & Co., had not been seen or heard from since yesterday. He was last seen in the building and is supposed to be among the dead. James Halpin, foreman of the iron construction on the Darlington building, Building Inspector French and others were examined today by Assistant District Attorney Train.

The officials of the district attorney's office have been unable to locate many of the missing witnesses whose testimony will be required when the full investigation of the disaster is taken up. Building Inspector French said that the violations of the building laws by him were corrected by the contractors from time to time. None of these violations were responsible for the collapse.

HANNA'S SUCCESSOR.

Columbus, March 2.—General Charles Dick was declared elected to the United States senate today at the conclusion of the joint ballot of the two Houses for both the short and long terms.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

Berlin, March 3.—Emperor William, upon the request of United States ambassador Tower, has pardoned Edward Engesser to six months' imprisonment. Engesser left the army in 1870, not as it appears from unwillingness to serve in the war with France, then begun, but as an act of youthful indiscretion. He returned to Baden in December last, thinking he had been forgotten after thirty-four years' absence, but he was immediately arrested and convicted. Mr. Tower found that the case was within German treaty rights, but he caused Engesser's petition admitting his technical guilt to be brought to the Emperor's attention.

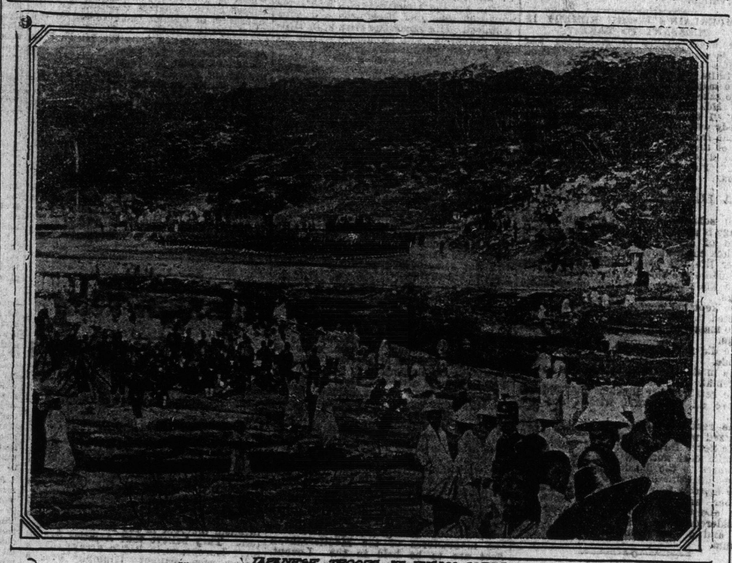
Gardner Canal For Terminus

Dominion Surveyor Advocates Another Terminus For G. T. P.

Mineral Production For Past Year Shows Slight Falling Off.

From our own correspondent.

Ottawa, March 3.—The secretary of state has received a cable from Lord Strathcona in which he says the foreign office advises him that in view of the reported sinking of a Japanese merchant vessel, His Majesty's minister at Seoul telegraphed the missionaries on the 23rd ult. to await a British man-of-war rather than send their women and children by a Japanese vessel. They replied that they would await further instructions. The admiralty has since instructed the commander on the China station to send a ship to Song-Chin for the missionaries,



JAPANESE TROOPS AT PIJIMA COREA. (FROM ILLUSTRATION.)

women and children, then calling at Wonsan on the way.

Lord Dundonald has devised a simple instructional code for the use of military units, which will be of great service.

The Journal publishes a clever article by one of the leading surveyors of the Dominion which advocates Gardner canal as the terminus of the new transcontinental railway.

The mineral production of Canada for the past year was valued at $63,226,510, a decrease of half a million. The gold output diminished two and a half millions of which the Yukon is responsible for two millions and a quarter. Coal and coke show an increase of a million and a half. Coal produced aggregated 7,996,634 tons valued at $15,937,946.

It is probable that the Dominion government will decide not to interfere with the bill passed by the legislature of British Columbia dealing with land in Southeast Kootenay, which was to be given to the Canadian Pacific as a subsidy belonging to the Columbia Western. The bill which the legislature passed endorsed the action of the government in withholding the land from the C. P. R."

MARTIAL LAW IN SEOUL.

General Inouye, the Japanese commander at Seoul, Korea, with the consent of the Korean government, has issued an order corresponding with the proclamation of martial law.

FRENCH CANADIAN LOYALTY.

Toronto, March 3.—Hon. L. P. Brodeur addressed the Empire Club at its noonday luncheon today on the loyalty of French Canadians to the Empire. "French Canadians," he said, "prize too highly the advantages they enjoy under the safeguard of the British constitution to wish to change their positions for any one that accidents of the future might create."

WINDING UP WORLD'S FAIR.

Chicago, March 3.—The accounts of the World's Columbia Exposition of 1893 were closed yesterday with the payment of a final dividend of 4.64 per cent to all of the 3,000 stockholders. A dividend of 10 per cent was paid in 1894. The entire amount disbursed in the final dividend was $256,000. About $2,000 remains in the hands of the treasurer to meet any claims which may be brought against the company. All told the local organization spent $26,000,000 and the national government and the state $7,000,000. The total spent on the Chicago World's fair was $33,000,000.

MANIAC'S GUNNING AT WASHINGTON

Discharged Soldier Creates a Sensation in the War Department.

Washington, March 3.—Robert Manning, a messenger in the war department today was attackew by a crank in his room in the department and shot in the back. The assailant, whose name has not been obtained was quickly overpowered and disarmed. Manning's wound is believed to be serious. The shooting occurred in the mail and record division of the adjutant-general's office. The name of the man, as shown by papers taken from him, is William J. O'Brien, an inmate of St. Elizabeth's asylum. He entered the room and flourished a revolver and fired at random. In addition to shooting Mr. Manning, a shot also took effect in the left arm of Arthur Wicker, a clerk. Another shot barely missed Miss Emma Sexton, also a clerk.

The injury to Manning is on the right side just above the kidneys, and proved dangerous. Wecker was shot in the left arm. The maniac was overpowered by James J. Dawson, a messenger. It required the combined strength of half a dozen men to subdue the man. Prominent among them was Lieut.-General Adna R. Chaffee, chief of staff. The lunatic still held the smoking weapon in his hand when General Chaffee noticed it and, with his left hand on the man's throat, took the weapon from him and also the papers in his pocket. The injured men were taken to the Emergency hospital. O'Brien was admitted to Elizabeth asylum in 1893. He was later paroled, but was returned in 1897. He served in the Sixth Cavalry and Third Artillery.

The officials of the war department were incensed at the superintendent of St. Elizabeth's asylum for permitting O'Brien to get at large. As far back as 1897, it is stated, O'Brien was paroled, and came to the department, becoming very abusive. The injured man, Manning, though born in England, was appointed from Detroit, Michigan.

FATAL RACE RIOT.

Fort Smith, Ark., March 3.—It is reported here that two white men were killed and one white man and two negroes seriously wounded in a race riot at Boley, I. T. last night. White laborers on the Midland Valley railroad came into collision with the negroes at a camp a short distance from the town. The negroes resisted and a pitched battle followed. A further clash is feared. The negroes are said to have fortified themselves in the woods and seem determined to resist to the uttermost all efforts to dislodge them.

INVESTIGATION OF THE MORMONS

Head of the Latter-Day Saints Confesses to Defiance of the Laws.

Washington, March 3.—The attorneys for the protestants in the Smoot investigation today said they expected to prove that the defendant is associated with a hierarchy which practices polygamy and connives at the violation of the law and that his every vote as a senator of the United States is subject to the wish and command of the Mormon church. President Joseph Smith confessed that he himself had continued to cohabit with his plural family since the manifesto of 1890, and that he realized that he was violating the state laws. President Smith also testified that Reed Smoot had to get the consent of his associated apostles in the chair before he could become a candidate for senator.

The confession of President Smith was the sensation of the proceedings today before the senate committee of privileges and elections. Mr. Smith said that the manifesto of 1890 left those with plural families in the unfortunate situation of being compelled to defy the law or desert their families. For himself he had preferred to "take chances with the law" rather than to disgrace himself and degrade his family by abandoning his wives and the children that they had borne him. He admitted that he had had children by all of his five wives since the manifesto, and said he had acknowledged them without interference or disturbance from the people of Utah. The defence will take the witness stand tomorrow.

A German geologist estimates that the Dead Sea will be one mass of solid salt within less than 500 years.

The largest police station in the world is that at Scotland Yard, London. It has accommodations for 3,000 policemen.

LOOKING OUT TO SEA THROUGH THE ROAD STEAD FROM PORT ARTHUR.

PRAIRIE FIRE CAUSES DAMAGE

Oklahoma Territory Visited By a Very Serious Conflagration Yesterday.

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 3.—Driven by a terrific gale from the north, which at times reached a velocity of ninety miles an hour, a prairie fire which swept over seventy-five thousand acres of Comanche county last night, inflicted damage now estimated at $200,000. The city of Lawton was swept only by the greatest efforts. Kiowa county was also visited by a prairie fire during the storm, while damage is reported from all over the southwest. About $100,000 worth of farm property was been destroyed.

Guthrie, Okla., March 3.—A great prairie fire today swept the entire county from the Wichata mountains past Lawton. Two men were burned to death and many farm houses and much stock was burned. The Lawton and Fort Sill Indian schools barely escaped. A force of 2,000 people kept the fire

U. S. NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—The United States navy department has been advised of the departure from Guantanamo of the Pensacola of the North Atlantic squadron, which having practically terminated their winter manoeuvres in the vicinity of Culebra will engage in target practice at Pensacola. An interesting feature in connection with the northward move is the fact that the battleship squadron is destined for an early journey to the Mediterranean.

FERRY'S SEEDS

Reserve your confidence. They have never failed—won't fail now. Sold by all dealers. 1904 Seed Annual mailed free. D. M. FERRY & CO. Windsor, Ont.

Headquarters At Mukden

General Kuropatkin Will Make a Change In Present Plans.

Cold Weather Prevents Completion of the Russian Fortifications.

Japanese Losses at Port Arthur Much Larger Than Admitted.

Vladivostock, March 3.—It is reported here that a Japanese steamer, the name of which is not known was sunk in the Sea of Japan on February 25th while on her way to Wonsan with a load of rice.

Witnesses of the naval fight at Port Arthur have just arrived here. They declare that the losses of the Japanese up to February 25th were greater than has been admitted in foreign newspapers. In addition to five steamers sunk they say that five torpedo boat destroyers, one gunboat and two torpedo boats were put out of action and several others so damaged that they will require extensive repairs.

PREPARING FOR JAPANESE.

Yin Kow, March 3.—The Russo-Chinese Bank is closing preparatory to removing to Mukden. Women and children are preparing to leave Yin Kow in anticipation of the arrival of a Japanese fleet, which is expected when the river opens, probably a fortnight hence.

The United States gunboat Helena and the British cruiser Espiegle are making preparations to leave the dry docks in a week's time.

The mainmast of the Russian gunboat Sivoutch has been cut off. This would indicate that she is being dismantled, but otherwise she would appear to be clearing for action.

PREPARING TO RETIRE.

On account of the impossibility of defending the coast of Ying Kow until such time as a thaw permits the construction of retrenchments and forts, the Russians have prepared to retire up the main railroad line.

There are practically no defences here, and although the shifting and re-shifting of troops and artillery to the small forts at the mouth of the Liao river has the appearance of an intention to defend Yin Kow, the military authorities depend upon an inland engagement to put a stop to the Japanese advance.

KUROPATKIN'S PLANS.

As far as is yet known the only plans decided upon are:

First—That Gen. Kuropatkin's headquarters are to be at Mukden. Viceroy Alexieff propose to remain at Mukden indefinitely, as that city is the centre of the Chinese administration and has a viceroyal bureau.

Second—That the plein west of Tashihachio, which is almost impossible of defence, will be held, if possible, on account of the railroad connecting with Port Arthur.

Thirdly—Hai-Ching and Liao-Chang are the extreme limits to which troops will be withdrawn on account of the exposure of the railroad at these points.

SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR.

That the Japanese will arrive before a thaw permits the construction of defences is thought here to be practically certain. It would appear also that the authorities expect Port Arthur to be besieged.

Sir Robert Hart, director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs, after sounding Russian opinion in the matter, has ordered the Chinese customs flag ship and the channel buoy to be placed at the river mouth as usual. This step, however, has no effect upon the neutralization of Newchwang.

CHINESE REBELLION.

Shanghai, March 3.—A despatch from Cheu-Nig-Chu, province of Kui-Chou, China, announces that a rebellion has broke out against the Boxer indemnity tax. The sub-prefect's residence was looted yesterday.

RUSSIAN REINFORCEMENTS.

Port Said, Egypt, March 3.—As a result of a collision between a Russian torpedo boat and an Egyptian revenue cutter at Kantara, in the canal, the latter was sunk. The Russians saved the crew. The Suez repeatedly overstays their time will be blocked for at least twenty-four hours. Three of the four Russian torpedo boats which returned here yesterday after having sailed ostensibly for Algiers were considerably weatherbeaten. They were refused an additional supply of coal and ordered to leave port.

The Russian ships at Port Said and the Suez repeated overstay their time limit in spite of the protests of the government.

HAS PLENTY OF MONEY.

Paris, March 3.—The Liberte quotes Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain as saying, in regard to the statements that the United States does not favor the floating of a Japanese loan in America:

"Fortunately we have no need of a foreign loan, as our own financial resources are sufficient."

The French Red Cross Society has decided to send to Japan, besides two campaign hospitals, a large quantity of linen and clothing for the Japanese wounded.

SQUADRON IN RED SEA.

Berlin, March 3.—Advices from St. Petersburg today say that new orders have been sent to Admiral Wirenius to keep his squadron in the Red Sea to watch passing war vessels and to capture vessels carrying contraband of war.

BUYING ARMY HORSES

(Linau, Corland, Russia, March 3.—A careful inquiry disproves the allegation that British agents had been purchasing horses here for shipment to the Japanese. The purchases made are no greater than in former years. Jews annually buy 300,000 horses in Corland, principally for the Austrian army.

RUSSIAN EMANCIPATION.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—For the first time since the emancipation of the serfs in 1861, the anniversary today was officially observed throughout the empire as a general holiday and with special services in the churches. The newspapers declared the present celebration may be regarded as a turning point in Russian history, marking the recognition of a wider freedom in national life. At a central market of St. Petersburg thousands stood in the open air, uncovered, joining in the chanting of a Te Deum.

THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING.

Washington, Mar. 2.—There was a long conference at the American state department after their meeting today between Secretary Hay and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador on several phases of the Far Eastern question. The Russian government's declaration of contraband articles is vital to the two English speaking countries. But this is only one of the many questions which have a dual interest to the United States and Great Britain because of the similarity of their interests in the Far East and also because both countries are strongly under Russian suspicion. This last fact makes it necessary that there shall be a very thorough understanding between the London and Washington governments regarding their fulfilment of the neutrality obligations. It can be stated for both governments that it is their firm intention to observe complete neutrality, losing no opportunity, however to adequately protect their many interests.

Resentment With England

Great Britain Blamed For Having Encouraged Japan In War.

Spectator Warns Press not to Give Russia Cause to Pick Quarrel.

The Allies of the Czar Would of Necessity do the Fighting.

London, March 4.—Tomorrow's Spectator will say in a long article on the effect of the Russo-Japanese war on international relations, especially the relations between Russia and Great Britain:

"The Russian feeling of resentment against Great Britain is steadily rising, 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.

"The important fact is that it is held by the Russian people and that public opinion is in such a state of excitement that war with Great Britain would be extremely popular."

Proceeding to explain why the military party should try "to escape the humiliation of a possible defeat by a smal. Asiatic 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 or withdraw from Japan's reach and so staunch the bleeding in men and 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 would present no risks to Russia, as the brunt of the fighting would fall on France and Germany, whose colonies could be taken in the event of the British being victorious, while as the Russian fleet has already gone Great Britain could not inflict injury on Russia."

The Spectator proceeds to warn the press against giving Russia occasion for picking a quarrel, especially referring to the "aggressively anti-Russian tone of the Times and the impression of partizanship," which it declares "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, saying: "We must look the facts in the face and prepare to take the consequence of the Japanese alliance. One of these consequences was the active and bitter hostility of Russia and the opportunity afforded to the German Emperor to knock the heads of the European powers together and get something of advantage to his own nation."

News Wanted Of Japanese Fleet

Russian Authorities Puzzled to Locate the Port Arthur Squadron.

Planning to Improve the Slim Line of Communications.

St. Petersburg, March 4.—The government is badly puzzled at the apparent disappearance of the Japanese squadron, which has been investing Port Arthur and are inclined to believe that the ships are being coaled and their ammunition supplied in order to begin a renewal of the bombardment at an early date. The report which is being persistently circulated by the "official" news agency that the Japanese have retired, discouraged at their lack of success in damaging the fortress and the severe injury of some of their ships, is laughed at by the best posted of the naval experts here. They point out that the ships of the Japanese squadron have used a great deal of ammunition in their several bombardments of the fortress, and declare that it was to be expected they would have to withdraw to their base in order to load supplies and coal. It is reported that orders have been sent to the commandant at Port Arthur to relax none of his vigilance and not to permit his cruisers and scout boats to venture too far away from their base in endeavoring to locate the enemy.

Russian officers are looking forward confidently to the first battle between the land forces. They declare that the Russian forces in the vicinity of the Yalu are strong enough to contest the points of vantage with the enemy and are placing a great deal of dependence in the strong force of cavalry which General Lenevitch has available for service. It will endeavor to cut the Japanese line of communication and generally harrass them without actually participating in a general engagement. The main reliance of the Russian commander will be on his infantry, and he will use the cavalry as an auxiliary and to follow up any advantage that may be gained.

It is said that a plan has been put in operation which will do away with the frequent blockades that have severely handicapped the Trans-Siberian railway. It consists of enormous sidings at the congested points which will permit the light Moscow bound trains to be shunted out of the way of the troop trains bound for Manchuria.

It is said that 2,500 Japanese who landed from the Japan warships in Possiet bay are marching southward towards the Korean border. Another force is believed to be penetrating northward towards the railway with the evident intention of completing the work of isolating Vladivostock.

ALL TRAINS SNOWBOUND.

Ashland, Wis., March 3.—The fall of snow is heavy and has drifted so high that not a passenger train has been sent out of this city for twenty-four hours.

Chicago, March 3.—Michigan towns report heavy snow with railroad traffic delayed.

In Indiana numerous floods are reported, the water being a foot deep in the streets of Parkland.

"Prizes" with common soaps are dearly paid for at the expense of clothes and hands.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

Confirmation Of The Landing

For Three Days Large Force of Japanese Landed on Shan Tung.

Russian Boat as Well as One of Attacking Squadron Reported Sunk.

London, March 5.—Despatches to the London Daily Chronicle, purporting to come from Shanghai, state that, from missionary information received there via Teng Chau, the northernmost point in the Shan Tung peninsula, the Japanese landed in force for three days beginning on February 25. According to the Chronicle's alleged roundabout information, a Russian warship engaged the Japanese vessels employed in the landing, the engagement taking place between the Miao Tu Islands and Port Arthur. One of the Japanese vessels was sunk, as was the Russian warship. Chinese junks picked up two hundred Japanese from the water, but none of the drowning Russians were saved.

The Chronicle's Shanghai despatch if such it is, is discredited here. It is pointed out that the last authentic accounts from Port Arthur showed that no Russian warship is, or has been, outside the harbor to more than a reconnoitering distance. Moreover, there is no credible reason why the Japanese should land a force in the Shan Tung peninsula in wholly hostile territory and a distance all the way around the Gulf of Pechili from Port Arthur. The Miao Tu Islands are off Teng Chaua, across the Strait of Pechili from Port Arthur.

WINNIPEG HOCKEY.

Winnipeg, March 4.—The Brandon hockey team left here this evening for Ottawa, where they play next week for the Stanley cup.

A NEW AMBASSADOR.

Hon. Charles Harding to Succeed Sir Charles Scott at St. Petersburg.

London, March 4.—King Edward has approved the selection of Hon. Charles Harding, assistant under secretary for foreign affairs, and brother of Viscount Harding, to succeed Sir Charles Scott as British ambassador at St. Petersburg. Sir Charles retires at the end of April. Sir Eldon Gorst, financial adviser to the Egyptian government, will replace Mr. Harding in the foreign office.

AN INSANE PRINCE'S DREADFUL DEED

Sentence of Death for Cold-Blooded Murder Now Declared Null.

Berlin, March 4.—The military court of the First Guards division, which yesterday began an inquiry into the sanity of Lieut. Prince Prosper Von Arenberg, who is serving a term of imprisonment for the murder of a native named Cain, suspected of being a British spy, while commander of a station in German Southwest Africa, today decided that the Prince was mentally irresponsible when he committed the murder and, therefore, declared his sentence of death and subsequent commutation to ten years' imprisonment to be null. The testimony showed that the Prince shot Cain with a revolver as the latter lay bound, and caused a soldier to run a bayonet through Cain's heart, the Prince himself taking the ramrod and twisting it round in the bullet wound, which was in the head. One motive for the crime, mentioned in the testimony of the private soldiers formerly under the Prince's command, was his infatuation for a comely Damara woman, Yokbeth, Cain's wife, who had rejected his attentions. The Prince, after the murder, asked Yokbeth to enter his household, and she replied, "And see the murderer of my husband every day, no."

It is understood that the Prince's family will place him in a private asylum.

CHINESE VERSION IS NOT SATISFACTORY

The Russians Issue Revised Proclamation of Neutrality For Manchurians.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE "P.-I." TIMES AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

Moscow, March 5.—A Chinese proclamation of neutrality has been posted at Tsitikar. The Russian military authorities are endeavoring to counteract the effect of statements contained in the damation by issuing "true accounts" translated into Chinese.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Tokio, March 5.—Reports have been received here of abortive attempts at Seoul to murder the Korean minister of foreign affairs and his secretary by throwing bombs at their houses. This is supposed to be the work of members of the lately prescribed peddlers' guild, incited by opponents of the Japanese Korean protocol, whose real motive was to intimidate the reformers in the Korean government. The affairs is not regarded seriously in Tokio. It is expected that Viscount Aoki will go to Seoul as the adviser of the Korean government in the present tension of affairs.

U. S. TARGET PRACTICE.

Washington, March 4.—Admiral Evans telegraphed the United States navy department that the annual record of target practice of the battleships and cruisers of the Asiatic fleet has been completed. Best single scores are as follows: In 11 minutes and 20 seconds, the best 13-inch gun of the Wisconsin made nine hits, the Oregon six hits and the Kentucky five hits. The best five-inch gun of the Kentucky made eleven hits in two minutes.

FEW LIVES LOST.

Prairie Fire in Oklahoma Results in Several Fatalities.

Kansas City, Mo., March 4.—A report to the Associated Press from Lawton, Okla., at 5:15, says that a few lives are reported to have been lost near there in a prairie fire. No details are to be had at this hour. A prairie fire near Hobart, Okla., caused damage to the extent of $35,000, but no

VON WALDERSEE ILL

Berlin, March 4.—There is no improvement, according to despatches from Hanover, in the condition of Count Von Waldersee. Prof. Orth, of Berlin, has diagnosed the disease as intestinal inflammation. The count is very weak and the worst is feared.