

THREE HUNDRED RUSSIANS KILLED OR WOUNDED

In a Fight at Port Arthur, So it
is Reported.

Has the Russian Fleet Aban-
doned Port Arthur?

London cable says there is no news of fresh operations of importance in the far east. The rumor of Port Arthur's fall has followed that of the Japanese occupation of Southern Manchuria into oblivion, and it is predicted here that the latest story of Admiral Makarov's dash out of Port Arthur will prove equally false. If, however, it turns out that the Russians have chosen this desperate move in preference to the apparently inevitable loss of their vessels at Port Arthur, it is assumed that Admiral Togo will easily catch them long before they can reach Vladivostok, which is more than a thousand miles away. It is regarded as incredible that the Russians could have slipped out without the Japanese knowing it, although it is suggested that they would be allowed to steam outside the protection of their shore batteries before they were attacked. Against the report that the Russians got out on Friday, there is a report of an engagement on Sunday, in which the cruiser Diana was damaged. This report is not confirmed, and no details are given.

TOKIO HEARS THE REPORT,
But Apparently Gives it Little
Credence.

Tokio cable says, it is reported here that the Russian fleet abandoned Port Arthur after the fourth attack was made upon it by the Japanese fleet, and is endeavoring to reach Vladivostok. These reports are, however, doubted. It is recognized that if the Port Arthur fleet of the Russians has succeeded in getting out of the port, and manages to evade the Japanese, a new and serious situation will be created. Should they have left, it is believed that Admiral Togo is aware of it and is keeping in touch with them to compel an action, which it is hoped, will be decisive. That Admiral Togo is not to be taken by surprise, and should make an attempt to get out is not regarded as improbable, as in the event of the Port Arthur fleet reaching Vladivostok the largest vessels could dock, and it would have a base possessing sufficient defenses. Such a forlorn hope might conceivably succeed, while the keeping of the fleet at Port Arthur is viewed as hopeless, involving its certain loss. In unofficial quarters, where there is a disposition to believe Admiral Makarov got out last Friday night, it is said that the Vladivostok squadron also put to sea to meet the Port Arthur fleet, and news of a great battle is hourly expected. It is asserted that Admiral Togo has not divided his battleship squadron. He is resolved to keep all six of his battleships together.

A London cable says: The Shanghai correspondent of the Express sends the following account of the attack on Port Arthur last Thursday, which is the first and most detailed inside story of the damage done by the Japanese bombardment received here:

Three Norwegian steamers—the Brand, Argo and Seirstad—arrived here today direct from Port Arthur, which place they left on Sunday night. Their captains were taken before the port admiral prior to their departure and forced to swear that they would not reveal what had taken place. Conversations with members of the crews, however, drew out the following authentic particulars: The vessels were chartered by the Russian Admiralty as coal transports. During the last bombardment the Argo lay alongside the Reliance in the harbor. A shell from a Japanese warship hit the deck of the Reliance and exploded, killing nineteen officers and men. The crews of the merchant ships in the harbor deserted and fled toward the promontory during the bombardment.

New Town Wrecked.

The greatest damage was done to the new town, where the shells caused such havoc that practically all the shops and business buildings on the main street were demolished. Scarcely a residence was left untouched. The Japanese fire was marvellously accurate. The inhabitants were terror-stricken. Many attempted to construct mud bomb-proof shelters. A shell fell among a crowd of curious sight-seers who were gazing at the attacking fleet, and killed twenty-five of them. Three government clerks were killed while hurrying from the port admiral's office. The most elevated fort at the entrance of the harbor was the most seriously damaged. There was one tremendous explosion, which civilians attribute to the blowing up of a mine, but whether the mine is correct or not is unknown, as the Russian authorities forbade any enquiries being answered. A few funnel-shaped mounds that were anchored cables from the Reliance, possibly the Diana, were struck at the water-line and set on fire. Every person on board perished.

Docking the Harbor.

The Russians sank two old steamers belonging to the Chinese Railway Com-

pany, laden with stones, in the entrance of the channel in a line with the lighthouse, and thus reduced the navigable way to a channel less than 300 feet wide. This is marked by buoys.

During the bombardment the desperate operation was being carried out under fire. The steamers lie in the shape of the letter V.

The day after the bombardment five Russian warships left the harbor to scout for the Japanese fleet. It was rumored that the Japanese were on the way to deliver what would have been probably the last attack on the doomed fortress.

In consequence of this there was a panic in the town, which was not allayed by the return of the scouting vessels and their report that the coast was clear.

The food supply at Port Arthur is still sufficient for the needs of the garrison, but it is entirely under the control of the military authorities, who issue daily rations, which are so small that the population is in a state of continual discontent.

There are still no signs of evacuation. Cossacks are arriving by rail at the rate of 1,500 daily.

Improvements in Discipline.

Since the bombardment Admiral Alexieff and Admiral Makarov have issued a number of encouraging proclamations. There has been a great improvement in discipline since the arrival of Admiral Makarov. Repairs to the damaged warships are proceeding with all possible speed, but the Reliance and Carevitch are in a hopeless condition. The Marconi station opposite the lighthouse has failed to work, its instruments having been dislocated by currents sent out by the Japanese ships equipped with the wireless system.

The Norwegians insist that when they left the Russian fleet had sailed with the view of making a dash for Vladivostok, leaving in the harbor only the Reliance, Carevitch and Sevastopol. The latter is in the drydock, having been seriously damaged by two shells. It is probable, however, that the vessels had merely gone on another scouting expedition.

During the bombardment the Russian fleet did not return the Japanese fire, except the Novik and Boyarin, which left the harbor during the engagement, with hands playing to attempt to rescue the torpedo boats which were in peril of capture.

When the Norwegian steamers left the only other vessels in the harbor were the volunteer steamer Kazan, the Eduard Duri, four smaller Russian merchantmen, one of which is a whale catcher, the hospital ship Mongolia, which had been struck by a shell, which killed six persons aboard it.

Docks Badly Damaged.

The docks are believed to have been severely injured. The terrorized Chinamen were not allowed to leave. Deserter were brought back, lashed together in gangs, and made to work at the point of the bayonet. The Norwegian steamers were searched for stowaways before they were permitted to clear. Nevertheless, five fugitives escaped on them.

Admiral Makarov has ordered that shells be sparingly used in replying to bombardments, and only fire when the Japanese are within close range. Ammunition is reported to have been despatched to Port Arthur, but it has not arrived.

Admiral Makarov has repeatedly urged the necessity for fresh ammunition for the heavy guns of the fortress. Shells heretofore have been wasted in futile replies, exactly as the Japanese planned.

"THE VILEST NONSENSE."

Reports That Port Arthur Will be Abandoned Revived.

St. Petersburg cable says, from the highest official quarter information comes that there is absolutely no foundation for the rumors persistently issuing from Tokyo that the Russians are abandoning Port Arthur.

"It is the vilest nonsense," said the official. "Nothing has occurred here to warrant such reports, as the Japanese fleet has not been seen for forty-eight hours. The motive of the Government at Tokyo in spreading this story is probably to inflame the finance public feeling in Japan for the purpose of creating enthusiasm while a war loan is being floated."

The newspapers here manifest the greatest indignation. The Bourse Gazette characterizing the report as a British invention. Attention is redirected to the order of the day issued by Lieut-General Stoessel, commander at Port Arthur, in which he declared that the place would never be surrendered, as representing the Russian position. Relative to the point, a military officer said to-night:

"If word had been sent from Port Arthur, we would have been told of its doom. It is too absurd to discuss."

Gen. Kouropatkin expects to reach Mukden March 26. Everything will be kept in order to get him to the front on schedule time.

TOWARDS THE YALU.

Russian Troops are Being Rapidly Rushed Forward.

St. Petersburg cable says, on account of the difficulty in housing the vast number of troops pouring into Mukden, 10,000 have been sent forward along the Yalu River as reinforcements for the 7,000 troops already at Kusan and Angh, and the remainder of the force from Harbin. Russia is not being left at Harbin. The housing problem will disappear

with the advent of warm weather, but in the meantime the Government is hurrying forward large numbers of portable, collapsible, wooden quarters. 1,800 of these have already been despatched from St. Petersburg, and 3,000 from Moscow.

BANDITS BUSY.

Renewed Outbreak of Lawlessness in Manchuria.

London cable says, the New Chwang correspondent of the Express says that the continued sale of neutral property at that place by the Russians has caused the Consul to protest in the strongest terms to Admiral Alexieff. The buildings and merchandise of American Trading Company were commandeered on Sunday.

The despatch adds that a renewed outbreak of lawlessness on the part of bandits in Manchuria is causing an exodus of the inhabitants. There is a stream of refugees moving south.

TO RAISE OVER \$122,000,000.

Added Revenues to Come From Three Sources in Japan.

Tokio cable says, a special meeting of the Cabinet was held yesterday, and it decided the final form of the financial measures previously reported. The added revenues are to come from three sources—increased taxation, public loans, and reduction of ordinary expenditures.

From the first source, taxation, \$32,500,000 is expected, as follows:

From land tax, nearly.....\$16,000,000

From income and business.....2,500,000

From sugar, over.....3,500,000

From silk cloth, over.....2,000,000

From woolen goods, over.....1,000,000

From kerosene, over.....500,000

From the salt monopoly, nearly.....3,000,000

From the manufactured tobacco monopoly.....2,000,000

These items will net the Government, because of the expenses of the revenue establishment which must be deducted this year and hereafter, \$25,000,000, and other similar sources of revenue will net \$4,000,000.

From the second general source of revenue, the public loan, \$50,000,000 will be derived. The Diet will be asked to approve the loan just issued, and authorize a further one.

From the third source, reduction of ordinary expenditure, from \$25,000,000 to \$40,000,000 will be obtained by administrative reforms, and the postponement of public works.

Large American interests are involved in the manufactured tobacco monopoly.

The Jiji Shimpu says the whole scheme is to put the greatest burden on the greatest number, and there are fears of opposition from certain classes to the smaller items and to the salt tax. Instead of trifling, harmful taxes, says the paper, the Government should increase the land tax, though the Government probably thinks it would be opposed to this by the Lower House.

The Jiji Shimpu thinks the tobacco monopoly unpopular. It was once before proposed, and failed to receive the Diet's approval.

FUNDS FOR RUSSIA.

Financiers Undertake to Raise \$200,000,000 Loan.

Cologne cable says, a despatch to the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg says that a financial paper published in the Russian capital asserts that a group of international financiers has undertaken to obtain for Russia \$200,000,000 for war expenditure, conditional on repayment after the war. The loan will take the form of consolidated stock. The Government will take up the loan only when its existing resources are exhausted, as a contingency that cannot arise for a considerable time.

Affairs at New Chwang.

A Tien-Tsin cable says, Lloyd's agent at New Chwang wires as follows:

"Port Arthur will be open between March 25 and 30, and steamers have been chartered for spring shipments. The reports that New-Chwang will be attacked shortly are untrue, and there is no truth in the statement that the Russians are trying to lay mines abreast of the fort."

"Business is going on as usual, and M. Grosse, of the civil administration, is doing all in his power to further the trade interests of both Chinese and foreigners."

"The American and British residents insist that warships should be stationed here, but here are no signs of any trouble."

"Japanese troops will probably stand in Kai Chou Bay, and cut off the main line at Tashi Chiao, south-east of New-Chwang."

Russian Boat Blown Up.

A cable from Chefoo says—While entering Port Arthur yesterday, the 16th inst., the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Skorri struck upon an unplaced mine and was blown up. Four of the crew were killed, and five were injured. A report confirming the Associated Press account of the damage done to Port Arthur during the bombardment of the 10th. He says the story of a fire there is "a base fabrication."

Russian Spy Shot.

St. Petersburg, March 14, 1:50 p. m.—Captain Ivkov, of the Manchurian commissariat service, has been summarily court-martialed and shot for acting as a spy in the pay of the Japanese. When arrested on suspicion of espionage documents found in Ivkov's possession, left no doubt of the truth of the charges that he had long been revealing military secrets to the Japanese.

The tragedy story became public through a cable announcement in the army organ this morning that Ivkov had been excluded from the service.

To Change His Residence.

A special despatch from Seoul says, The Emperor intends to leave his town-palace and return to Yankok, his palace in the outskirts of the city. It was here that the Queen was assassinated in 1895, and here that the Emperor fled to the Russian legation in 1896. His present residence is situated in the midst of the foreign legations, so that his removal to Yankok will doubtless be more satisfactory to the Japanese Government.

Tokio cable says, the Cabinet, after a conference with the elder statesmen and other political leaders, has decided to submit proposals for the extension of the tobacco monopoly to include manufactured tobacco and the creation of a salt monopoly to a special diet, convened on Friday next. This will involve a heavy outlay for the purchase of private tobacco manufacturing concerns and the salt in forests, but the advisers of the Government regard the expenditure at this time as wise.

The Cabinet has decided also to suggest increase in land, income, business, wine, sugar, stock exchange, miners, customs duty, stamp taxes, and in addition the creation of new taxes upon silk goods, kerosene and woollens, an estimated total amounting to 68,000,000 yen. The war expenses from the commencement of hostilities to the end of March are estimated at 156,000,000 yen, divided as follows: 108,000,000 yen for the army and 48,000,000 yen for the navy. The expenditure on account of the war from April next to December inclusive, is estimated at 360,000,000 yen besides a special war reserve of 40,000,000 yen.

To Use Armored Trains.

St. Petersburg cable says, the reports of the abandonment of Port Arthur continue to arouse the bitterest resentment, the papers denouncing the story as a stock jobbing scheme. One paper remarks: Let other countries be fed on such tales, but while Russian blood is flowing the authorities should not allow the people to be disturbed by such falsehoods.

The official telegrams are believed and trusted by everyone.

The Government is building some armored trains for use on the Manchurian Railroad, after the model of those used by the British in South Africa. They will not be employed so much on account of fear that the Japanese may cut the road as for their moral effect on the Chinese robber bands, who may become emboldened by the war. It is believed that when the bandits see the iron monsters they will not come near the railroad. The Russian press is long leading article controverting a series of articles in the Novoe Vremya, claiming that the war was brought on by the machinations of the Chinese revolutionaries. The Russian press is long leading article controverting a series of articles in the Novoe Vremya, claiming that the war was brought on by the machinations of the Chinese revolutionaries.

Many Men in the New York Building Trades Idle.

New York, March 21.—Several more iron workers were made idle in this city because of the strike and labor troubles in the building trades. In the meantime the strike is spreading and forcing more men into idleness on the buildings where the masons, bricklayers and laborers are not working. The riggers, steamfitters, boiler-makers and inside iron workers are beginning to feel the pinch and many of them have stopped work to-day because they had reached the point where the masons and bricklayers were required to prepare the way for others.

Some of the labor leaders said that they would ultimately get the support of the other trades, and that the building business in New York would be tied up indefinitely unless the employers complied with their demands. It was said by one member of the arbitration board of the building trades employers to-day that the bricklayers unions which struck in sympathy with the laborers were "outlawed" and that there was little chance of arbitration, unless the men returned to work to-morrow, as agreed by their delegates at the last conference with the mason builders committee.

TEST OF COURAGE.

A Despised Russian Jew Who Did Not Flinch.

Berlin, March 21.—Mandelstamm, whom Chancellor von Buelow named in the Reichstag on Feb. 29 as one of the leading protesters against the Government's attitude toward Russia, is not included in the thirty Russian students expelled from Germany. He anticipated such an order by flight to Switzerland. Frau Zetkin, in a recent speech at Breslau, gave the following details of his past conviction:

"Hats off to Mandelstamm, twice deported to Siberia, on a long march to the icy plains, the convicts, almost without food, owing to the embezzlement of a commissary officer, complained to the commander of the escort, who, lining them up, said: 'What do you want? One man stepped forward and the officer shot him. Turning pleasantly to the others the commander inquired: 'Has anyone else a wish?' A second man stepped out of the line and the commander shot him dead, and again asked if anyone complained. Mandelstamm said: 'Yes, I do.' The officer, overcome by this fearlessness, listened to the protest and supplied the convicts with food. This was the courage of the despised Russian Jew."

BOTH PLEADED GUILTY.

Webster and Fair Remanded Till Next Monday for Sentence.

Toronto report—"Guilty," answered Levi, alias "Harold," Webster when arraigned in the Police Court yesterday on the charge of the theft of diamonds, diamond brooches and rings, from P. W. Ellis & Co. Thomas Fair pleaded guilty to having received stolen goods from Webster and disposing of them in various places.

Detectives Duncan and Verney yesterday recovered about \$150 worth of stolen diamonds. Detective Duncan received about twenty anonymous letters directing him to persons who had diamonds which had been stolen by Webster. In the cases which he has been able to investigate it was proved that the information was true. Duncan expects to be able to account for a total of nearly \$25,000 worth of jewels stolen by Webster, most of them having been disposed of by Fair.

LABOR TROUBLES.

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CROSSED THE YOLU.

Main Body of Concentrated Russian Force in Corea.

Kin-Kow cable: The only reliable reports at the present moment from the chief Manchurian cities show a quiet movement along the railway, and such cities as Mukden, which are off the main line are quiet. The people here are not in possession of definite news of outside events.

The chief movement in the Feng-Huang-Cheng military road is the despatch of riders to and from the Russian army forces.

A credible native arrived here to-day, bringing a report as late as March 12 from Feng-Huang-Cheng, to the effect that the main body of the concentrated Russian forces had crossed the Yalu, leaving small bodies of troops at Kungtung and other points to guard the river.

HAVE LEFT NEW-CHWANG.

Women Depart in View of Japanese Attack.

A New-Chwang cable says: The last American and English women left to-day. Most of the railway employees are leaving Kin-Kow. An emergency train is kept in readiness to take the remainder. This is in accordance with the directors' decision to abandon the line in view of an expected Japanese attack. A special guard of 200 Chinese troops is posted at Chwang-tai bridge, thirty miles away, owing to fears that robbers may attempt to destroy it. There is little confidence here in these troops. They are expected to run if attacked. The abandonment of the railway will stop communication with Shan-Hai-Kwan. Business is at a standstill. Prices of everything have trebled.

Russia Optimistic.

St. Petersburg cable: Gen. Kouropatkin, correspondent of the Daily Telegraph reports that extreme optimism prevails in Government circles, where the only difference of opinion concerns the extent to which Japan has crushed Port Arthur. That place is regarded as not being at all likely to be captured, and Vladivostok is held to be impregnable. The Siberian Railway is working excellently. It will transport 8,000 troops daily from the spring onward. The Japanese will be driven back step by step through Corea, and will be pursued to their own islands. Peace terms will be dictated in Tokio. When Gen. Kouropatkin was bidding farewell to the Czar, His Majesty commanded him not to return until he had unfurled the Russian flag over the Nikolski's palace. Everything is expected to move smoothly during the peace negotiations, because it has been intimated to Great Britain that the army, if necessary, be actively engaged in India, while the United States will not risk the consequences of backing Russia in dictating terms to Japan.

THE MAN WHO THREW REVOLVERS INTO CARRIAGE

Arrest of Alleged Accomplice of the Men Who Shot
Constable Boyd in Toronto.

Chicago, March 21.—Edward Kerlin, alias Edward Pierce, charged with forgery and robbing mail boxes, has been identified by a former convict as the man who assisted Fred Lee Rice, Frank Rutledge and Thomas Jones in an attempt to escape from custody in Toronto on April 4, 1901. One constable was killed and another wounded. The prisoners were recaptured. Kerlin is said to have thrown revolvers into the carriage in which the men were being taken from the court house to the jail.

Rice, Rutledge and Jones were arrested at Chicago on June 2, 1900, charged with the robbery of a post-office and bank in Aurora, Ont. They fought extradition, but were taken back to Canada. The men were tried and sentenced to 21 years each. Kerlin was identified from a photograph sent out by the Canadian authorities. Chester Sheldon, who was released with Kerlin from the Joliet penitentiary, recognized the likeness. He told the detectives Kerlin was in Canada at the time of the attempted escape.

Alliance Against the States.

New Orleans, La., March 21.—According to mail advices just received here an alliance has been formed by Brazil, Ecuador, Argentina, Chile and Bolivia to guard against absorption by the United States. To belief, it is declared, prevails throughout Brazil and Argentina that in the event of a revolution in either republic, President Roosevelt will intervene and recognize the revolutionists, thus paving the way for the annexation.

Last year, when Peru was believed to be considering the advisability during the recent revolution of asking President Roosevelt to establish a protectorate over that country, the other republics were frightened, fearing that with Peru as the stepping stone to the formation to the proposed annexation of Peru, the United States might absorb the whole of South America.

Indians Dying of Starvation.

Washington, March 17.—Representations have been made to the Washington

authorities that the Copper River Indians in Alaska generally are sick and dying from lack of nourishment. Assistant Secretary Oliver, of the War Department, has telegraphed Gen. Funston, commanding the department of the Columbia, to do anything he can for the Indians, in the interests of humanity.

Officers Sent to Jail.

Dresden, March 21.—Lieut. von Krohn has been condemned by a court martial to four months' imprisonment in a fortress for challenging to fight duels with his brother officers, in defence of his family honor. His opponents, Lieuts. Bax, Thorne and Gerlach, were respectively condemned to six, fifteen and twenty-four months' imprisonment in a fortress. All the officers belong to an artillery regiment stationed at Pirm, Saxony. The proceedings of the court martial were held behind closed doors, in the interests of morality and the army.

Too Much for This Company.

New York, March 21.—Losses in the Baltimore conflagration amounting to about its entire surplus of \$80,000, together with a depreciation in market value of investments, have caused the directors of the Lafayette Fire Insurance Company of New York to decide the company shall retire from business. All the outstanding risks have been reinsured in the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. It is estimated that after all claims have been settled the stockholders will receive the par value, or thereabouts, of their holdings. The company, which was organized in 1876, is capitalized at \$200,000.

Paderewski and the Czar.

New York, March 21.—A cable to the Sun from Vienna says: A newspaper states that Paderewski, the pianist, lately performed at the Russian court. The Czar was delighted, and told the performer that he was especially pleased to find such talent in a Russian. "I beg your Majesty's pardon," replied Paderewski, "I am a Pole." Later on the same day Paderewski, who had arranged a number of concerts in St. Petersburg, received a police order directing him to leave the capital in 24 hours and never to return.

TEACHER VICTIM OF LIBEL.

A Northfield Farmer Arrested, but Honorably Acquitted.

Brantford, Ont., March 21.—The Village of Northfield Plains, in Brant county, is in a state of excitement over the outcome of a trial at Brantford yesterday. For some weeks there has been considerable factional feeling in the village, and the object of abuse was Mr. Ames, the school teacher. He received numerous insulting letters containing malicious statements calculated to injure his character, and at last he employed a Toronto detective.

This officer arrested Marshall Rand, a well known farmer of the village, and had him arraigned on a charge of criminal libel. The case was heard before three justices at Brantford yesterday, and many witnesses testified before a great gathering of country people who were interested in the affair. Rand was honorably acquitted, and the mystery remains unsolved.

MURDERED BY REBELS.

Ghastly Treatment of German Settlers by Southwest Africa Rebels.

Berlin, March 21.—Letters from German Southwest Africa have arrived here giving details of the ghastly treatment of German settlers, 138 of whom were killed outright or tortured to death by the rebellious natives in the district of Okahandja alone. Women were maltreated and murdered, and boys mutilated and left to die slowly. The expeditionary columns on coming in sight of a farmer's house would see the heads of its former occupants fastened to the roof.

The sights appear to have excited the rage of the soldiers. The letters express longings for revenge, and a determination, as one writer says, "to kill everything black."

TRANSCONTINENTAL WRECK.

Several Passengers More or Less Seriously Hurt.

Winnipeg, March 21.—The transcontinental train for the West was wrecked at Chaplin, about 65 miles west of Moose Jaw last night. Several passengers were bruised and injured as a result, but none of them seriously, according to reports so far received. Two tourist cars were derailed, owing to a broken rail, and, of course, it is the passengers in these coaches who were injured. A rumor was current in this city that several people had been killed, but railway officials deny this report.

SHOT HIS COUSIN.

New Brunswick Woman Refused to Play Cards.

St. John, March 21.—George Geo. of Carleton County, N. B., shot and probably fatally wounded his cousin, Millie Geo., at New Canaan, N. B. They had been keeping company, and Millie refused on Saturday to play cards with George, who grabbed a Lee-Enfield rifle and shot her through the hips. George gave himself up to the police.

Thirty-five of the jacket-makers of the Star Mantle Manufacturing Company, Montreal, are on strike. They demand higher wages, and that the company should recognize the Cloak Makers' Union, which was organized on Jan. 23 last.