4 P. M. EDITION

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41ST YEAR. NO. 17165 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS

Togo Makes Another Dashing Attempt To Block Entrance to Pt. Arthur Harbor

Sends in Four Merchantmen, But Russ Guns Sink Them Before They Reach the Channel—One of Czar's Destroyers Badly Hammered—Many of Crew Being Killed—Makaroff Makes a Reconnoissance Along the Coast.

Chee Foo, March 27. — At 3 o'clock this morning another attempt was made by the Japanese to block the entrance to Port Arthur and bottle up the Russian fleet, by sinking four stone-laden steamers in the entrance to the harbor. They were convoyed by eight torpedo boats. As the Japanese fleet, consisting of 16 ships, neared Port Arthur, they were soon discovered by Russian torpedo boats, acting as scouts. When the four steamers approached the harbor they were sunk by the guns of the forts, and the Russian ships lying in the outer harbor which opened a terrific fire. The Japanese fleet remained off Port Arthur till daylight, and disappeared, when the Russian fleet weighed anchor and sailed out of the harbor. The fate of the crews on the steamers is unknown. Since the arrival of Admiral Makaroff, the Russian fleet has been far more active.

SUNK A TORPEDO BOAT.

St. Petersburg, March 27. — It is stated that one Russian torpedo boat was sunk in the engagement at Port Arthur this morning, but it is thought the vessel can be refloated.

The following official dispatch has been received from General Smirnoff: "Port Arthur, March 27.—Last night, after moonrise, the Japanese attempted to block the entrance to the harbor. Four fireships were sent toward the port, convoyed by a torpedo flotilla. Toward 2:15 the approach of the enemy's ships was preceived by the guardships and the batteries, which simultaneously opened upon them heavily. The fireships were preceded by torpedo boats, and were followed at a considerable distance by larger ships, which opened on the forts, supporting the action of the fireships and torpedo boats. Owing to the heaviness of our artillery fire and the boldness of our torpedo boats, the fireships did not reach the entrance to the harbor. Two of them grounded on a reef under Golden Hill and sank behind the first turn of the channel, struck by a torpedo from our boats, and the fourth sank, its bows touching a Japanese steamer sunk in the previous attempt off Majatschnaja Goroda. The entrance to the harbor remains clear. A Hotchkiss one-inch caliber quickfirer was found aboard one of the sunken steamers, from which a fire had been kept up on our torpedo boats. A boat left each of the sunken ships, carrying their crews. One of these is believed to have been picked up. Towards 4 a.m. the enemy's torpedo boats retired and the bombardment ceased. Vice-Admiral Makaroff at once proceeded in a steam launch to inspect the enemy's sunken steamers.

"The enemy's torpedo boats reappeared at 5 o'clock this morning. They were sighted south of Port Arthur and the batteries reopened on them. Towards 6 o'clock the enemy's squadron appeared on the horizon and ours steamed out to meet it. At 6:30 the batteries opened fire. Our ship batteries soon ceased, the Japanese drawng off to the southeast, evidently declining an engagement. At 10 o'clock they disappeared below the horizon."

MAKAROFF'S REPORT.

Vice-Admiral Makaroff, commanding the Russian naval forces at Port Arthur, has sent the following telegram to the Emperor: "I beg most humbly to report that at 2 o'clock this morning the enemy made a second attempt to block the entrance to the inner roadstead. For this purpose they dispatched four large merchant steamers, convoyed by six torpedo boats, to the entrance. The enemy's ships were promptly discovered by the searchlights, and were bombarded by the batteries and by the guardships Bohr and Otvajny. Fearing the enemy's ships might break through, Lieut. Krinizki, commanding the guard torpedo boat Stilni, attacked the enemy and destroyed the bow of the foremost Japanese steamer with a torpedo. This steamer turned to the right and was followed by two others, with the result that the three were stranded to the right of the entrance. A fourth steamer went to the right of the enemy's ships and likewise sank to the right of the side of the fairway. The Stilni battled with the enemy's six torpedo boats. Engineer Artificer Swyereff and six seamen were killed, and the commander and twelve seamen were wounded. At daybreak the enemy's battleship and cruiser squadron appeared, and I proceeded with the fleet under my charge to meet the enemy. The second attempt of the Japanese to block the entrance to Port Arthur has failed, thanks to the energetic defense by the sea and land forces, who acted as they did during the first attempt. The harbor remains perfectly clear."

RUSSIA IS TICKLED.

St. Petersburg, March 27. — The news of the repulse of Vice-Admiral Togo's second attempt to block the harbor of Port Arthur created much rejoicing in the Russian capital, and among all classes the gallantry of the Silni and her commander is given high praise; but above all, the moral effect of Vice-Admiral Makaroff's willingness to engage the enemy, showing that he considered himself strong enough to fight, produced a splendid impression. In high official circles this new effort to bottle up the Russian fleet is looked upon as meaning one thing, namely, that the Japanese are preparing for a heavy landing of troops in the Gulf of Liao Tung, either at New Chwang or on the west coast of the Manchurian neutral zone, to effect which in safety the immobility of Vice-Admiral Makaroff's fleet is absolutely essential, while the transports are being conveyed around the southern end of the peninsula.

KRINIZKI, THE BRAVE.

The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Silni was outside on scouting duty, and to the dash and nerve of her commander, Lieut. Krinizki, is chiefly due the complete defeat of the plans of the Japanese. He at once made straight for the oncoming ships under a hail of fire from the Hotchkiss guns, and torpedoed the leading ship, which sheered off, followed by the others, three of them being piled up on the shore under Golden Hill and one under the lighthouse. The Silni engaged the entire six torpedo boats of the enemy, coming out from a terrific fight with seven men killed and her commander and twelve others of her complement wounded. On the Japanese side only one boat's crew was saved. In addition, according to unofficial reports, it is believed that the Japanese lost two torpedo boats.

A RECONNOISANCE.

St. Petersburg, March 26. — The Emperor has received the following telegram from Vice-Admiral Makaroff, under date of Port Arthur, March 26: "I have the honor to report to your majesty that I have left Port Arthur today with battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats, in order to make a reconnoissance of some adjacent islands.

For the first time since the war began the Russian squadron today left Port Arthur and the protection of its guns. Upon the safe return of the ships Vice-Admiral Makaroff sent a dispatch to the Emperor, in explanation of the reason for the cruise, but its object is not clearly revealed in a statement of the contents of the vice-admiral's dispatch made public tonight. Sufficient has leaked out to show that Vice-Admiral Makaroff, having repaired the warship Retvizan and the cruisers Pallada and Boyarin, considered the squadron sufficiently strong to run the risk of an encounter with the Japanese ships, which were not in sight when he steamed out of Port Arthur today. The published statement announces that the object of Vice-Admiral Makaroff was to examine several neighboring islands. There has been, considerable doubt as to where the Japanese fleet maintains its bse. It was stated that the admiralty had found by a close consideration of the reports of the appearance of the Japanese fleet off Port Arthur and elsewhere that no sufficient time had

Continued on page 4.

Czar Defies the Neutrals; and Holds New Chwang

Alexieff Puts the City Under Martial Law—The Powers Involved.

London, March 28.—The Under Foreign Secretary, Earl Percy, announced in the House of Commons today that despite the British consul's request that the gunboat Espiegle remain at New Chwang it had been decided that it would be inadvisable to keep the vessel there.

FAR EAST.

New Chwang, March 28.—The Civil Administration late last night notified all the foreign consuls and residents of Viceroy Alexieff's order placing the city and port of New Chwang under martial law, explaining that it had been ordered to safeguard the commercial interests.

Pending the publication of the full text of Viceroy Alexieff's order the following regulations are ordered to be immediately operative:

"The entire territory of the city and port, also all persons without distinction of jurisdiction and nationality, resident in said territory, are subjected to special regulations regarding a state of war.

"All travelers arriving by sea and all cargoes entering port are to be inspected both by naval officers and customs officials.

"The importation of arms and ammunition is forbidden.

"The exportation of contraband of war is forbidden.

"Persons desiring to export contraband goods are required to deposit a sum equivalent to the value of the cargo. This deposit is to serve as a guarantee that the cargo is not to be forwarded from neutral ports either to Japan or Korea.

"The functions of the lightship and harbor guides in the River Liao are suspended.

"Contraband of war is to include beans and bean cakes, and other foodstuffs."

The regulations will stop New Chwang's trade.

Five ships which arrived outside today and numerous others due will be unable to ship cargoes.

The opinion of leading foreign residents and officials is that although the rights of neutrals remain unaltered by treaty, Russia assumes the power to annul these rights, also consular jurisdiction, rendering the position of foreign consuls untenable.

In some quarters the order is regarded as an apparent challenge to neutral powers especially to China on account of the appropriation of her territory, and that it renders the United States gunboat Helta and the British cruiser Espiegle liable to an order to leave port. The consuls will await instructions from their respective Governments, inasmuch as there is no law to guide their actions.

The property and trade interests of the foreign residents are being prepared for abandonment.

A HIGHANDED MOVE.

The foreign consuls had a conference with the civil administrator this morning. The latter informed them that the full intention of Russia's order of yesterday was to proclaim martial law, and also to annul consular jurisdiction, and that the same already was annulled.

The British consul interpreted the order as not declaring martial law. The other consuls were unable yesterday to comprehend Russia's intention.

The administrator agrees with the consuls to suspend a rigid enforcement of said order until the foreign governments act, in order to lessen the complications.

The Americans here call attention to the apparent defeat of American aims regarding placing consuls in Manchuria by the execution of Russia's order.

RUSSIA REMOVES UNION JACK.

American and British flags were today removed by the Russian military from the property of citizens of American or British nationality.

NEW CHANG SAYS "MAK" IS BOTTLED

Tokio Hears That Togo Succeeded in Blocking Entrance With His Hulks.

Tokio, Monday, March 28, 4 p.m.—A telegram received from New Chwang this afternoon says that at 3 o'clock yesterday morning the Japanese succeeded in sinking four steamers at the mouth of Port Arthur harbor. A flotilla of destroyers convoyed the merchantmen, which were subsequently sunk, and rescued the volunteer crews. Later the Japanese battleships bombarded the town and its defenses.

ON TO LHASSA

British Expedition Expects an Early Battle With Tibetans.

London, Monday, March 28. — A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Phari-jong, Tibet, says that Gen. Macdonald, commanding the British expeditionary force, will advance with his main body today.

The fighting strength of the expedition is 1,000 rifles, four guns and two maxims. It is expected that the Tibetans will attack between Tuna and Gyantse.

GRAND RAPIDS FLOOD

Losses Will Reach Several Millions—Man and Woman Perish.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 28. — Although the water in the Grand River above this city has receded somewhat it remains stationary here, and the residents of the flooded west side are still suffering great privations.

The city was in total darkness last night, but the work of rescue was continued all night, and hundreds of persons who were hungry and shivering with cold were taken to places of refuge. The relief fund is sufficient to attend to the bare necessities. It is estimated today that 2,500 houses are now surrounded by water, in some places twelve feet deep. The work of taking people from submerged residences was undertaken often at great risk. School houses and churches have been transformed into relief stations, and every charitable organization in the city is busy caring for the homeless.

Two persons are missing. Lulu Peck, a young woman, left her home, and tried to wade to high ground Saturday morning. Edwin Fales also started to walk south on a railroad track. Neither have been seen. They may have been drowned and washed away by the swift current which flows through the streets. The loss in the business section will reach several millions.

TORTURED BY THIEVES

A 74-Year Old Man Beaten and Burned With Red-Hot Irons.

New York, March 28.—A dispatch to the Times from Reading, Pa., says: Bound hand and foot, with a box of pepper in his mouth, which gave pain to every breath, and with his feet, wrists and chest terribly burned, William McNeight, a junk dealer, 74 years old, lay for 108 hours on the floor of his cabin, the victim of three masked burglars, who had tried to force him to disclose the hiding place of his savings. McNeight was attacked in his cabin last Tuesday evening. The thieves gave him a terrible beating and then tortured him with red hot irons. He insisted that all his money was in a bank, but they would not believe him. Failing to find money they beat him into unconsciousness, and departed. He was found by a chance visitor yesterday. His mouth is terribly blistered by the pepper and all the skin has been burned from his breast, his wrists and the toes of his feet. Hospital physicians say he has a chance to recover.

WHO GETS THESE

An American Firm Purchases Two South American Warships.

Santiago, Chile, March 28. — Arrangements are being made for Chile to sell the battleship Capitan Prat, the armored cruiser Esmeralda and the cruiser Chacbuco, and for Argentina to sell the armored cruisers Garibaldi and Pueyrredon. Senor Terry, the minister of Argentina to Chile, leaves here for Buenos Ayres shortly to arrange the matter. The sums realized by the sales of these warships will be devoted to adding two powerful ships to the navies of Chile and Argentina.

A dispatch from Santiago, Chile, on March 23, said a representative of Charles R. Flint, of New York, announced that the Chilean warships Capitan Prat and Chacabuco, had been bought, but that a guarantee had been given that they should not be sold to any belligerent power. The sale, it was added, must be approved by Congress.

THE WAR NEWS.

Admiral Togo has again attempted to block the entrance to Port Arthur harbor, and if the Russian reports of the affair are correct has again failed signally. This time he sent in four merchantmen armed with Hotchkiss guns, but these proved of no avail, Makaroff's batteries and destroyers sinking them before they could be placed in an obstructive position. Almost the entire crew of a Russian destroyer was killed in this fight, the boat engaging six of the enemy. The Japanese refused a challenge to battle by the Russian fleet, which came out for that purpose. Makaroff reports that he has made a reconnaissance along the coast with his fleet, his intention apparently being to locate Admiral Togo's base. The Mikado dare not risk the landing of many troops on the Liao Tung Peninsula until the Port Arthur fleet is either destroyed or so bottled up as to be useless, which doubtless accounts for yesterday's desperate attempt to block the harbor. Trivial skirmishes continue to take place in Korea, and while in themselves of no great importance, they go to show that the armies are in touch. Kuropatkin has arrived at Mukden and all Russia feels relieved. The latest about the phantom Vladivostock fleet is that it has eluded the Japs and is escorting the new Russ warships purchased from Chili.

LATER.

A dispatch from New Chwang declares that the Japanese succeeded early Sunday morning in sinking three merchant steamers at the mouth of Port Arthur harbor. Viceroy Alexieff has placed New Chwang under martial law which amounts to a defiance of the neutral powers, especially China. The foreign consuls are made subject to the Russian law, and it is probable the British and American gunboats will be ordered to leave the port.

MINISTER BOWEN ACCUSED

Venezuelan Newspaper Charged Him With Taking a Bribe.

San Juan, P. R., March 28.—El Monitor, the Government organ, and other Venezuelan newspapers which have been received here, contain articles charging that Herbert Bowen, the American minister, accepted 169,000 bolivars for securing the reference of the question to preferential claims to The Hague tribunal.

Mr. Bowen denied the statement and requested President Castro to punish the editor of El Monitor. The President refused to do this, but asserted that Mr. Bowen is an honest man.

Another newspaper attacked President Castro for the attitude he had taken in the matter. The editor was arrested and publication of the paper suspended.

HER NECKLACE GONE

Jewels of French Princess Valued at £32,000 Stolen.

New York, March 28. — A cable to the Sun from Paris, says: Princess Alice de Bourbon's famous necklace, which was once the property of Marie Antoinette, and which is valued at £32,000, has been stolen. Before leaving Paris recently the princess deposited the necklace with a well-known jeweler. Subsequently a person calling himself a confidential messenger from the princess presented credentials to the jeweler and received the necklace.

It is believed the thief is a Belgian engineer with whom the princess had been negotiating for the purchase of a villa. He has had several communications from Prince James, the brother of the princess.

A CARGO OF GUNS.

Nagasaki, March 28. — The steamship Brisgavia was arrested at Moji on Friday last by the authorities, her manifest showing that among her cargo, were seven field guns, and two hundred tons of shipbuilding. When it was explained satisfactorily that this was consigned to Kien Chou, China, the vessel was released. She left yesterday, the 27th inst., for Shanghai, her destination.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—FINE AND MILDER.

London, Monday, March 28.

Sun rises..6:06 a.m. Moon rises..3:27 p.m.
Sun sets...6:39 p.m. Moon sets...4:19 a.m.

Toronto, March 27—8 p.m.

The weather has been moderately fine today in all portions of Canada, mild in Alberta, and cold elsewhere.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 40—48; Calgary, 22—40; Qu'Appelle, 4 below—32; Winnipeg, 8 below—20; Port Arthur, 6 below—20; Parry Sound, 12—28; Toronto, 20—28; Ottawa, 12—26; Montreal, 12—20; Quebec, 4—22; Halifax, 26—36.

FORECASTS.

Monday, March 28—8 a.m.

Today—Fine; a little higher temperature.

Tuesday—Fine and milder.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	28	22	Fair
Winnipeg	16	14	Cloudy
Parry Sound	14	6	Fair
Toronto	22	16	Cloudy
Ottawa	16	14	Snow
Montreal	20	14	Fair
Quebec	14	10	Clear
Father Point	12	4	Clear

WEATHER NOTES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 40°; lowest, 25°. Sunday—Highest, 26°; lowest, 19°.

SCENES OF DESOLATION IN WEST LONDON; PEOPLE ARE RETURNING TO THEIR HOMES

Many Families Have Lost Their All—One of the People's Greatest Needs Is Bedding and Bed-Clothes—Breakwater Damaged in Several Places—Loss of Residents Will Amount to Fully Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars.

After being flooded from midnight Friday, West London on Sunday afternoon emerged from its watery solitude, and by 3 o'clock the water had gone down, so that visitors from the city were able to pick their way along the sidewalks without getting their feet wet. From 5 o'clock Saturday morning the flood had steadily receded, and though the fall at first was so slow it was scarcely perceptible, toward evening it became more pronounced, and from 4 o'clock till 8 a fall of three feet was recorded. The fall has continued until at 10 o'clock this morning there was but 5 feet 2 inches of water going over the Springbank dam, whereas at 5 o'clock Saturday morning Engineer Simmie reported the flow at the dam to be 10 feet 6 inches. Had it not been for the fact that the cold spell set in just when it did, the consequences, even great as they are now, would have been tremendously increased, for the rise in the river would have been much greater and the houses instead of being merely damaged, might easily have been swept from their foundations.

RETURNING TO HOMES.

But to West Londoners, sufficient for the day is the evil thereof, and they are not worrying about what might have been, but about what has happened. Sunday a few of those who had been compelled to leave their homes, returned when the flood subsided, and inspected the wrecks of their places, but it was not until this morning that the majority of the refugees returned, and saw what had happened in its entirety.

The men viewed their homes stolidly, making but small complaint, but the women appeared to be heart-broken. Everywhere a scene of desolation was revealed. Sheds, chickencoops and other outbuildings, which had floated around the yards during the flood, are now lying everywhere and anywhere, but none of them right side up. Sidewalks, fences and huge cakes of ice also strew the yards, with here and there a vagrant water barrel mixed in. The cold of the night also froze ice a couple of inches thick and in many places the water has drained away, leaving huge sheets covering the yards and streets.

Along the sides of the houses thin lines of ice mark the height the water reached, and in some cases this line of ice is nearly four feet above the floor level. As the water receded, it left in each house a large quantity of ice, not over an inch thick, but strewn over everything, and the scenes in the little homes were desolate indeed.

A SPECIMEN HOUSE.

One cottage, that of Alfred J. Clarke, of Walnut street, gives a good idea of the condition of the majiroty of the houses in the south end of the suburb. Friday night Mr. Clarke went to bed at 9 o'clock, firmly believing that the water would not come over the breakwater. Early Saturday morning, however, he was awakened by shouts outside, and arose to find the water flooding into his house. With all possible haste he and his wife and four children donned their clothes and made for a place of safety. Clarke carried his wife and little ones through three feet of water for fully half a block, and as he was forced to make several trips he was almost overcome with the cold. Later he returned to his house, and seeing his chickens floating about the yard on pieces of timber he rescued them and placed them in the attic of his house, where today they were as chirpy as pet canaries, but cackled like screech-owls for food. These hens distinguished themselves by contributing two eggs for the use of the refugees.

Though everything in Clarke's yard is topsy-turvy, the scene in the house is still worse. The water reached a depth of between three and four feet, and today the paper and plaster are falling off in wads. In every room the furniture is ruined. The chairs are sprung apart, the sideboard, bureaus and washstands were so swollen by the water that they burst open. The bedclothes are soaked and the houses and furniture appear to be completely ruined, and will not be of use to their owners for weeks at least. In the cellar the water is within a couple of feet of the floor, and it is liable to remain there till July, if it is not pumped out. It is this condition of things which the people of West London have to face everywhere, and which it will take money to meet.

MANY LOST THEIR ALL.

Unfortunately, however, the people in the flooded district are not a very wealthy class, and though their homes show that they were in very comfortable circumstances, about all the money they possessed in the world was invested in their homes and furniture. Now they have no money to fix up their places or to pay their way at boardinghouses.

In a time of common danger people forget all about social conventionalities and in West London today one can go into one home and find a cow, with a soft-eyed, month-old calf, calmly munching hay in a back kitchen, and in another house, a motherly old hen with a brood of chickens sets in the parlor, and relates to her family the features of their very narrow escape from drowning.

When the water rushed over the embankment Saturday morning, Mr. Robert Gibson, of Walnut street, had no time to think of anything but saving himself and the other members of the family. Outside in a coop seventeen thoroughbred chickens were on their perch, but he could not get near them when he sought to do so, after the family had been removed, and the seventeen chickens are now in the coop drowned and frozen in clumps of ice.

On all sides this morning hammers were at work taking up carpets, and the ice and slush were swept as far as possible out of the houses. The work is very difficult, however, and the people are suffering greatly from the cold, as nearly all the wood has been washed away, and what little remains is waterlogged and unfit for fuel. This morning teams with kindling are doing a rushing business in the flooded district, and charcoal fires are being lighted everywhere.

PEOPLE'S GREATEST NEED.

In several of the houses visited, the people stated that their greatest need was for bedclothes and bedding, and they thought that if they had dry beds to sleep on they could possibly manage to get along. In this connection it would seem as though the city, as well as all charitably inclined persons, could do a good work by sending bedding and bedclothes to the stores of West London, where they could be distributed to those who stand in need of them. It goes without saying, however, that if the refugees can return to their homes at once, there will be more sickness in that portion of the city than the doctors of London will be able to attend to. The houses are water-soaked, and the dampness, no matter how much fire is kept in the houses, will be sure to endanger the lives of the inmates for a week at the very least. But the majority of the people have no money to put up at hotels, or boardinghouses, and as they do not wish to impose upon their friends, they are very anxious to get back at once into their own houses. From all appearances today it looks as though The Advertiser's estimate of the damage is not excessive, and it will, if anything, excede in all $25,000.

It was found impossible to operate the street cars in West London today, the rails being covered with ice, mud and slush, and the company will be forced to put a gang of men at work to clean the roadbed. The board sidewalks have also been washed away in places and the roadways have been seriously damaged, so that the city is in for a big bill of repairs, too.

THE BREAKWATER SUFFERED.

The tremendous weight of water has wrecked the breakwater in places, and if another flood were to come now, West London would be practically without protection. From the south end of the village to Dundas street bridge the water

(Continued on page 5.)

HE MAY OVERSEE G. T. P. BUILDING

Premier Parent of Quebec Mentioned for Commission Chairmanship.

Ottawa, March 28. — No one here would be surprised to see Premier Parent appointed to the chairmanship of the commission that will supervise the construction of the eastern section of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. Mr. Parent was in the city yesterday, and to a correspondent said that he was not a candidate for the office. The Quebec Premier had a conversation with the Prime Minister, but gave no hint as to what transpired at the interview. He would not say whether he would accept the position if it were offered to him. Premier Parent has all the essential qualities for the appointment referred to. He is a man of the highest integrity, possessing a sound knowledge of law and of business affairs, and his amiability causes him to be liked by everyone he meets. He now fills many offices from which he could ill be spared. In addition to being Premier of the province, and mayor of Quebec, he is closely identified with many important commercial concerns. The English-speaking business eleent in Quebec have every confidence in his prudence and sagacity. The salary attached to the chairmanship of the commission would, it is said, be $10,000. There are to be three commissioners in all.

GIRLS FIGHT A DUEL

They Are Feud Leaders' Daughters and Rivals in Love.

Owingsville, Ky., March 28. — News has reached here from Letcher County that Mary Mullins, aged 15, daughter of a noted feudist, and Myrtle Moore, 15, daughter of another feud leader, fought with razors over the love of a young man.

For months William Rogers and Miss Mullins were sweethears, and the day of their wedding was named. Then Rogers met Miss Moore and became enamored of her. Miss Mullins, after vainly trying to win him back, surrendered all claim on him. But the separation told on her, and her beauty waned. Then she became enraged at Miss Moore as the cause.

A few days ago Miss Mullins went out and stationed herself at a point which she knew Miss Moore would have to pass. When her rival appeared she sprang at her like a wild cat. Miss Moore also had a razor, and the two fought until they both were exhausted by loss of blood.

Both girls will recover, but they will carry the scars to their graves.

POISON ON HIS LIPS.

St. Paul, Minn., March 28.—Mrs. Kate D. Richeson, whose suit for divorce against Dr. W. G. Richeson has been continued before Judge Bunn, says she refused to receive her husband's kisses because she noticed a sweet, metallic taste on his lips, and charged him with trying to thus communicate poison to her. Dr. Richeson denies his wife's charges.

WILL SUPPORT CONMEE

Algoma Liberals Are Instructed to Nominate Him at Convention.

Rat Portage, March 28. — The Liberal Association for Algoma held a well-attended convention here to nominate delegates for the nominating convention to be held in Port Arthur, on April 6. Prominent and representative Liberals to the number of over 100 were present, and selected delegates, who were instructed to support Mr. James Conmee. A few dissentients held another meeting for the purpose of opposing Mr. Conmee at the nominating convention, but none of the Liberal executive were there. The leading men of the district supported Mr. Conmee and the delegates of the regular meeting of the association were instructed accordingly.

COMBES FIGHTS FOR LIFE

French Ministry in the Throes of a Fierce Combat.

Paris, March 28. — The battle continues fiercely, without truce, between the partisans and enemies of the congregations in the Chamber of Deputies. The Opposition is using all means possible for breaking up the majority and overthrowing the ministry. It arrived at this purpose at the recent night sittings, even resorting to systematic obstruction.

Members of the old Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet have taken the lead in this final assault. M. Caullaux, who was minister of finance in the former cabinet, proposed, without success, an amendment sending back the law to the ministry of France until necessary funds have been found for its application. M. Milierand, who was minister of commerce, proposed — equally without success — that the Government put aside the law on congregations and busy itself with the law on workingmen's pensions. This intervention causes strife between the socialist sections marshaled under M. Jaures and M. Millerand respectively.

HAMILTON'S DRILL HALL

Delegation Asks the Government to Enlarge the Premises.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., March 28. — Lieut.-Col. Logue, Major Tidswell, Sergt.-Major Renie, Capt. Chisolm and Messrs. Zimmerman and Kirkpatrick, of Hamilton, are here today seeing the Minister of Public Works, and Sir Frederick Borden, in connection with the having the drill hall in Hamilton enlarged.

FOUR BLOWN TO BITS.

Brownsville, Pa., March 28. — Cedarhill Tunnel, on the Connellsville Central Railroad, two miles from here was the scene yesterday of an explosion in which four workmen were killed outright, and six others were seriously injured. Three of the injured, it is feared, will die. The workmen were all foreigners and were known only by numbers.

The explosion was caused by one of the workmen striking a charge of dynamite with his pick. The dead workmen were terribly mangled. The injured were taken to the Uniontown Hospital.

DOWIE INSULTED KING EDWARD

Consequently He Is Unable to Hire a Hall at Adelaide, Australia.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 28. — The mayor of Adelaide has forbidden "Elijah" Dowie the further use of the town hall or any other corporation building, because of his having uttered improper sentiments about the King. The superintendent of public buildings, instructed by the Prime Minister, has prohibited Dowie from using any building under Government control. A check that he had deposited for rent of the Jubilee Exposition building has been returned to him, and the agreement canceled. Consequently Dowie will be practically unable to speak in any public building in Adelaide. An American has been asked to persuade him to leave before the public irritation caused by his utterances culminates in violence. Dowie is at present missing from his hotel. His whereabouts is unknown.

Among other things that Dowie said concerning the King was that no one imagined that he had much religion to spare, and that he would only get into heaven by the skin of his teeth.

THE DREYFUS CASE

Certain Proofs of Innocence May Not Save the Captain.

Paris, March 28. — The court of cassation continues its inquiry into the Dreyfuss affair. Before this criminal court are disappearing, little by little, the accusations which have been exploited against the unfortunate captain. The interesting question which remains to be known is whether the court of cassation will itself wind up the affair by a pure and simple acquittal of Dreyfuss or whether it will send the case before another court-martial. Considering the state of mind of the army officers, one couldn't guarantee that Dreyfus would not be condemned again against all evidence. That would be an immeasureable disaster, for the strife would recommence immediately and would only be stopped after the disappearance of courts-martial.

In any case, if we have to face this danger, it is to be hoped that we shall not see again the Rennes spectacle, at which the Government which had collected proofs of inocence was represented by a commissary who based his plea on the assumed guilt of the prisoner. It will be necessary, at least, that the Government's commissary shall base his argument on the text of the decree of the court of cassation, and then perhaps the court-martial would be forced to give a verdict of acquittal.

NOTHING IN IT.

Berlin, March 28. — The foreign office says the report that Germany intends to make a naval demonstration against Venezuela in order to compel the proper settlement of her claims, is wholly incorrect.