AFFIERCE ATTACK ON OYAMA'S LEFT CENTRE

Kouropatkin Strikes at Jap Forces in Hope of Breaking Through the Enveloping Lines.

One of Armies Doomed to Overwhelming Defeat--Russian Killed and Wounded Estimated at 23,500, While Ovama is Believed to Have Lost 40.000.

FIGHTING ALL

Tokio, March 4, 4.40 p.m.-It was announced to-day from the headquarters of the Japanese army in Manchuria, that the fighting on the right, centre and left is resulting in steady Japanese gains. feated the Russians at Sinmintin.

JAPANESE PURSUIT OF RUSSIANS CONTINUES.

General Oku's headquarters in the field, March 3 .- 11 a.m. - Via Fusan (delayed.)-During last night the Japanese cupied three more villages in the Russian second line of defence, carrying their captured lines 12 miles east of Changtan.

The Russians are falling back on their heavy defences, south of Mukden. The Japanese movement is entirely

The Japanese losses have not been reported, but it is probable that they will t be heavy considering the importance of the movement.

The pursuit of the Russians continues. A heavy bombardment is in progress.

MOVING WOUNDED AND STORES FROM MUKDEN.

Mukden, March 4:-- 1 a. m .- The Rus sians are holding on desperately to their positions. The fighting has now been in progress six days.

One of Gen. Kouropatkin's staff officers said to the Associated Press: "Oyama's strategy appears to be to eak our centre, and then close the break our centre, and wings, and compel a demoralized retreat, but till now their attacks against the centre have only been immeasurably

successful. position on the right flank, was the scene of awful carnage, The Japanese concentrated on it the fire of over a hundred guns, and then attacked with net. According to the reports coming in, they were repulsed, and in a ounter attack captured seven guns.
"Trains are leaving Mukden cease

lessly for the north, with wounded men

JAPANESE CLOSING

IN ON THE RUSSIANS

Japanese guns most of the day, and also of Wuchenying and Shuhoupa, the terfired shrapnel at the attacking forces. The Japanese are gathered on the by the Russians. that in some places their artillery can- river is dislodging the enemy northeast not give the best support. will succeed.

CAPTURED TRENCHES DURING THE NIGHT.

General Kuroki's headquarters in the field, via Fusan, March 3 .- (Delayed in transmission.)—The hotly contested engagement waged since midnight across the Shakhe river, from Witosan, is still proceeding late this afternoon, under uditions entailing great hardships upon the attacking force, and favoring those defending the entrenchments.

A large Japanese contingent, which

crossed the plain directly west of Witosan in darkness, succeeded in gaining the first line of the Russian trenches to the great astonishment of the Russians. The Russians have since been repelling a fierce attack on the second line of trenches on the summits of the foothills, and the Japanese are attacking them

The night was bitterly cold, and today it is freezing and a thin film of snow covered the earth. The Japanese are obliged to wear the heaviest clothing, which with the cold and continuing snow

RUSSIAN STATION

SEIZED BY JAPS. Newchwang, March 4, 10, via Tient

sin.-The Japanese have occupied the first Russian station east of Liao river. The Mukden trail is closed and persons who have invested thousands of dollars in contraband goods are threatened with hankruptey.

It is reported that there is a large Russian force at the second station east of

TORPEDO BOATS COVERED LANDING OF TROOPS.

Vladivostock, March 4 .- Two thousand Japanese troops have landed at Shengudshin, northward of Korea, to which place they were conveyed by steamers from warships. A flotilla of torpedo boats covered the landing.

MORE ROLLING STOCK FOR SIBERIAN LINES.

St. Petersburg, March 4,-All the rolltives and 51,173 cars, just delivered, will be employed to reinforce the main Si-

ntended. The minister of communi ALONG THE LINE. (tions has been obliged to order 15,000

nore cars for the various lines in the

ATTACHES TO WITHDRAW

London, March 6.-The Daily Tele graph's correspondent at Tokio states that the Japanese colonel, Himada, was killed at the capture of Zikajo, and that General Klober, commander of the second Manchurian army, was wounded and sent to the hospital at Mukden.

It is also reported that the Russian authorities have requested the military attaches to withdraw from Vladivostock. The correspondent adds that 10,000 Russian troops are at Laopion, twentyfive miles south of Sinmintin, and that General Mistchenko has had a disagreement with General Kouropatkin and is returning to Russia.

Tokio, March 5 .- 2 p.m.-Field Marshal Oyama is continuing his great drives around both flanks of the Russian army. His front is now a huge bow, the base on the Shakhe river, the right arm reaching a point east of Fushan, and the left arm extending to a point west of Mukden. He is steadily ightening the great cordon of men and steel. General Kouropatkin is striving desperately to check the Japanese advances, contesting the flank encroach

ents and hammering the Japanese The Japanese are making heavy gains of ground west of the railway and have captured great quantities of stores and

There has already been bloody fighting and heavy losses, and this will be vastly icnreased when the masses of in-Field Marshal Oyama, reporting or March 4th, says:

"A few days ago our force in Hsinchuang Hsinchuang direction pressed the enemy into its position, Tita, which is 25 miles southeast of Fushan and Man-chuntun, 15 miles south of Fushan. The engagements continue in the Shakhe di-

"The night of March 3rd the enemy made four determined attacks against our position at Housintupotza and Tungshiatun. All were entirely repulsed. "In the district east of the railway enemy was encountered frequently

and small attacks were repulsed. "In the district west of the railway our force is continuing fierce attacks, and has occupied the districts of Wuchenvfield, via Fusan, March 4.—The Russian ing, five miles west of Shakhe village, artillery kept up a heavy fire on the minus of the new railway constructed

"The force on the right of the Hun of Siaopeho, which is between the Hun It is believed that the Japanese attack and Liao rivers, and has advanced north. This force carried the enemy's defence line between Chantan and Shufangtai, and pursued the enemy fiercely. The line now is between Wochiaho, 15 miles southwest of Mukden, and Taitse, 13 miles west of Mukden, and Lamupo, four miles north of Taitse.

"During a previous engagement the enemy's casualties were heavy. spoils we captured were great. No time to investigate. We captured large quantities of provisions at Wanchangpae, and captured a clothing depot at Tasantai."

Estimates of General Kouropatkin's orce between Shakhe and Tie pass, prepared here, give a total of slightly more than 400,000, composed of 335,000 infantry, 33,000 cavalry and 35,000 artillery, with 1,504 guns. This estimate does not include troops at Vladivo-stock and other garrisons, railway guards and other employees. The grand otal east of Lake Baikal is estimated at 700,000 men.

ARTILLERY DUEL WEST OF MUKDEN.

Mukden, March 6 .- Noon .- An artil ery duel has been raging here since morning to the westward of Mukden and the Japanese shells are exploding within three miles of the Imperial tombs. The line of the Japanese advanced about seven miles parallel with the railway.

Scattere Chinese villages, which are practically the only shelters in this pen plain, are receiving particular atention from the gunners. Throughout the day the Russian bat teries replied vigorously to the Japan-ese fire, and the exchange of shrapnel

has been terrible. The whole of the fire is occasionally bscured by dense white smoke from the xploding missiles.

DISASTER THREATENS

THE WEST WING. St. Petersburg, March 6,-(3.25 a. m.) The fate of Gen. Kouropatkin and his almost on the outskirts of Mukden. the Japanese turning operation began on According to latest reports this the plain between the Hun and Liao norning, the fighting went well for the Russians, who beat back the wave that

est wing has withdrawn attention from 40,000 men, which circled around or the operations on the centre and left,

heavy, and on the left especially, where Japanese gains are sufficiently great cause apprehension to themselves, Military critics here point out that the Japanese have put themselves in a critial position by the extreme extension of their lines, laying themselves open, as they did at Liao Yang, to the possibility of a most effective counter stroke, and probably defeat, if Gen. Kouropatkin should be able to launch a column

against the weak link in the chain. A feature of all accounts of the fighting reaching St. Petersburg is the emphasis laid on the awful carnage. There is reference after reference to dead piled high on the ground over which an attack was delivered, strewing breastworks, and even being used by the Japanese to construct hasty entrench-

The Russian losses in both flanks are nceded to be enormous, but it is claimed that the defenders of the centre suffered comparatively little by the Japanabardment and the beating off of

ne Japanese attack. The attacks délivered by Gen. Nogi's oldiers were marvellous in view of the forced marches which they made for six days, recalling the records of Stonewall Kouropatkin's right they say Oyama is Jackson's "Foot Cavalry." They entered he battle with the greatest dash and fought day after day with vigor, but those of them who were taken prisoners dropped to the ground, utterly exhausted and hardly able to speak. They had not eaten for two days, which accounts for

their utter fatigue. Gen. Kouropatkin's line of commun ation has not been fouched, although it is in extreme icopardy. His right flank is bent so sharply backwards that it may ecessitate the abandonment of the Putioff and Novgorod hills, to which the Russians are still firmly clinging. The Russians' left has also been so sharply the entire position to the letter C.

The Japanese possibly are pushing orthward at tangents with both flanks. A hopeful sign is the postponemen intil to-morrow of the grand council of war, which was to have met at Tsarskoe Selo to-day. This lends color to the re ports that the general situation has omewhat improved.

JAPANESE ARE

NOW NEAR MUKDEN. St. Petersburg, March 5 .- The ad vanced guard of the Japanese left army were five and a half miles off Mukden tation Saturday, according to a telegram from Gen. Kouropatkin given out Suchudzia and Lanschanpa the same day, while their attacks on Putiloff hill and 13 fierce assaults on Kandolesan were repulsed.

WERE DEFEATED.

General Kuloki's Headquarters in the Field, March 4, via Fusan.—The Jap full view of the populace crowding the anese have gained a signal victory beyond the Hun river, defeating in detail two divisions of the Russian Sixteenth corps, recently arrived from Europe, with newed endeavors by the sight of puffing great slaughter, and captured huge quantities of ammunition.

RUMOR THAT RUSSIANS

Tientsin.—According to the latest reports, battle of the war is being fought around received here, the Russians are burning Mukden, the Chinese are strangely in-Mukden station and their stores, pre-different. peen successful, but their right is panic, able to hold their present positions.

the outskirts of the town. Two hundred Cossacks are three miles east, moving ARE UNABLE TO north. The Japanese are scouring the countryside.

St. Petersburg, March 6 .- 2.30 p. m. The result of the greatest battle of modern time is expected to be determined to-day or to-morrow. Two of the largest armies of recent times, both in men and guns, are now locked in a death struggle, and aithough Gen. Kouropatkin has evidently made every preparation to cover his retreat, by removing his accumulated stores and munitions northward, it is now the opinion of military men here that one side or the other cannot escape an overwhelming disaster. With both wings bent backward, Gen. Kouoropatkin's position appears to be desperate, but the issue is still in the balance. News of a victory for him is regarded as only possible by his breaking through the enveloping lines, and news of a concentrated offensive movement is

hourly awaited. Unless Kouropatkin

can strike, and strike hard, it is realized that he must lose. Field Marshal Oyama's strategy in this battle is now clear. He startled and amazed the war office by the marvellous daring of Kuroki's advance against the extreme Russian left, and the series of blows delivered at the centre, where no less than thirteen separate attacks have been launched by the Imperial guards, ten miles east of Poutiloff Hill. But it is now realized that the heavy blows at the left are intended to mask the real turning movement, which came like a bolt from the sky, out of the west. Kouropatkin fell

into the trap. The situation seemed an exact dupli cate of that at Liao Yang, and the Russian commander-in-chief hastened to mass forces to meet Kuroki. On Friday the whole situation was suddenly army hangs in the balance to-day, de-pendent upon the result of the fighting reversed, when with lightning rapidity

rivers. threatened to roll over Mukden as it had In order to succeed, Oyama three over the fortifications of Port Arthur; neutrality of China to the wind, Gen. aployed to reinforce the main Si- over the fortifications of Port Arthur; neutrality of China to the wind. Gen. on beyond the line of breakers-whether moved up the right bank of the Hun and

for Tie Pass, or whether the Japanese ed Russian right, doubling it back, in have staked all in a cast against Mukden. from the west of a Japanese column of

through Chinese neutral territory.

Although rumors of the presence of the latter column westward of Mukden were circulated as long ago as Tuesday Kouropatkin evidently was taken by surprise, possibly refusing to believe the the Japanese would thus openly fling Chinese neutrality to the winds. At any rate, it was not until Saturday that he was able to shift sufficient reinfor nents west to stem the tide, when the Japanese were within sight of Mukden but the latest advices are to the effect that the Japanese, exhausted by their remendous efforts," have everywher topped, and now, if ever, Kouropatkin's

our has come. The Japanese lines are extended over sixty miles, while Kouropatkin's are Besides he had the advantage for the offensive operations in the interior of his lines. Military critics declare Oyama has not great enough superiority to take risks. According to the war office, Oyama has not over 70,000 men in excess of Kouropatkin, whose forces total about 340,000. Bhould Oyama succeed, the critics declare that he will prove himself to be a master of military science, and establish a reputation for military genius of the first magnitude, but

unless he can now completely crush in immediate danger of having his own Kouropatkin's chance, the war office says, is an opportune offensive, as passive resistance would be fatal.

KOUROPATKIN ATTACKS OYAMA'S LEFT CENTRE. St. Petersburg, March 6, 2.57 p.m. The Russian centre near the railroad The Associated Press has just learned that General Kouropatkin has launched

centre just west of the railroad. The fighting is desperate along most of the entire line Kouropatkin's losses in killed and ounded up to last night are placed at

Ovama is believed to have lost fully The Japanese army, according to the soners, is greatly exhausted. They repeat the statement that some of General Nogi's men have not had any food for two days.

a blow at Field Marshal Ovama's left

FIGHTING ON NORTH OF HUN INDECISIVE.

Mukden, March 4 .- (Delayed in transmission.)—All the afternoon Russian armies are reported to be contending aggressively for the ground, lost at Ta Mountain. There are renewed rumors that Japanese cavalry has been sighted north of Fushan and moving west.

The furning of the Russian right to complete right angle, hinging on Sininpu, has furnished the most remark able strategic situation of the whole war All day the Japanese have been breaking shrapnel over the swamp land, running southwest from the imperial tombs, in ing houses and every elevation. The Japanese have been encouraged to reengines and long trains of carts going

Nine miles north of Sinchinan the Japanese reached the old railway em-ARE BURNING STORES. bankment faging Machiapu. Their line ported to have captured two machine thence circles north to Tachokjo on the Sinmintin road. Althought the greatest

been successful, but their right is panically able to hold their present positions.

The heaviest fighting to-day was on opposite Witosan, and are shelling the men are holding out for the clause which from the north this afternoon. They expend the north bank of the Hun river, but it apanese artillery positions, the village on the plain occupied by troops and the wants it slightly changed, but the members of the supply troops are the supply troops and the wants it slightly changed, but the members of the supply troops are the supply troops and the wants it slightly changed, but the members of the supply troops are the supply troops and the wants it slightly changed, but the members of the supply troops are the supply troops and the wants it slightly changed, but the members of the supply troops are the supply troops and the wants it slightly changed, but the members of the supply troops are the supply troops are

DISLODGE THE RUSSIANS.

Mukden, March 5.-(Delayed in trans which, on the night of March 2nd, mission.)—All day long the battle raged gained a footing across the Shakhe river,

The Japanese have been concentrating front after crawling up bare, stony hills always subject to amendment. He was not prepared to say whether this bill their energies on Machiapu, for the like leeches. possession of which they have been The Russian trenches are now plainly struggling, for two days. But with all visible, the soldiers moving about freely, their gallantry, they are unable to dis-Both sides suspend hostilities for three lodge the Russians, who are clinging to or four hours at midday, and from midheir works with bull-dog tenacity.

Japanese shrapnel has been bursting The Japanese are proving as good within a mile and a half of the Hun winter campaigners in every respect as railway bridge, which evidently is the the Russians; a question upon which Japanese objective. The capture of that there was formerly considerable doubt. the Hun river position south of Mukden WARSHIPS SIGHTED

A fierce and continuous artillery en gagement is taking place about four niles north of Machiapu.

nsidering the severity of the five days' fighting if h The Japanese are the attackers and

have suffered heavier than the Russians. A decision in the battle should be reached to morrow or Tuesday. At 4.30 this afternoon guns began to roar west and northwest of Mukden railroad station, where Gen. Kourop is attacking the Japanese extreme left. During last night the Japanese repeatedly assaulted Pienchiapudgu, Haitoupass and Kanpayon, farther east, but all

their efforts were unavailing.

The bombardment of Eadago, Novo-Hamburg, March 6 .- The fitting-ou gord and Poutiloff hill continues unsue cessfully.

JAPANESE FORCES. Tokio, March 6, 3 p.m.-The head quarters of the Japanese armies in the field reporting yesterday said: In the Singking (Oreymedn) direction the enemy continues a stubborn resist ance at every line of defence.

THE ADVANCE OF

"In the Shakhe river direction our detachment which attacked the northern eminence of Pinnupae on Saturday has Waito mountain. "Our force in the neighborhood of

height northeast of the village at dawn "East of the railroad at 8 o'clock Sun

day morning our force occupied Linchier mountain, and pressed part of the enemy into the centre of the village, where i

is now surrounding them. "West of the railroad on Sunday our force captured Hanchangpao and Suaosuchiepao, and now continues to advance. Suchiatun railroad station is

Suchiatun is the starting point of the railroad the Russians constructed west-ward to Subupao.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE RETREATING.

Gen. Oku's Headquarters in the Field March 4, 2 p.m, via Fusan, delayed .-Since last Friday night the Japanese left, which is now extending north and south, had advanced several miles. The Russians are retreating in great

isorder en miles northwest of Mukden and i advancing rapidly. The escape of the nain Russian forces seems impossible It is already estimated that the Rus sians have lost over 10,000 men. The Russians are throwing away their arms and clothing in order to facilitate their escape.

JAPANESE ARE CLOSING ON MUKDEN

With the Japanese Left Army, via Fusan, March 5.—The left wing of the ervice is continuing its advance in the lirection of Mukden, attacking small vilages in the angle north of the Hun iver and west of the railroad.

runs, including howitzers and machine The Russian loss is estimated at three

thousands, and that of the Japanese inder five hundred. they could accept. But the bill goes very The right wing of this force extending much further. To settle all disputes upastward has captured Onshiniu and-

Tachucapu close to the railroad, and welves miles south of Mukden. The Russian centre retired fo government. It will embody what they will support and can defend. It will conchatun station, ten miles south of Muk-

It is believed the Russians have set ire to their stores and retreated. The left of this army is rapidly closing A general attack is only a matter of

ADMITS RUSSIAN

LUSSES ARE HEAVY. Mukden, March 5.-Delayed .- An offiial report in the Army Messenger says: The southern position is unchanged far as the Shakhe."

After acknowledging that the central army had fallen back from Sinchinpu in order to contract the length of the line of battle connecting the positions, the Army Messenger says: "The spirits of the men are excellent

Marvellous composure is being displayed sidering the approaching crisis." The paper admitted that the Russian losses are great, but the battle is going on successfully. All the roads leading from Maichiapu and the western plain, which has been invaded by the battle, are crowded with Chinese refugees. Opposite Poutiloff hill, the Russians are re-

SHELLING JAPANESE

ARTILLERY POSITIONS. paratory to a retreat. There are per of Gen. Kourepatkin has reassured the Field, via Fusan, March 5.—(Delayed in sistent reports that the Russian left has army that he relies upon the men being transmission.)—The Russians are to-day

passing to the front, but with no results. bers have not so far agreed to this. However, negotiotions are proceeding, and it Amonst the telling work of the Japanis expected that a settlement will soon ese infantry no episode of the war surpasses the achievement of the force and is now holding two miles of the

would be amended, but if so it would be in accordance with parliamentary pracnight until morning.

SOUTHEAST OF HONGKONG. London, March 6.-The German steamer Nubia, according to the correspond-ent of the Daily Mail at Hongkong, re-From the Hun bridge a long line of battle stretches in both directions as far as the eye can see. Northwest, toward Ta Tackekiao and eastward along the Stretches of Hongkong. The first squadrons on Saturday one hundred miles southeast of Hongkong. The first squadrons consider the squadrons of Hongkong. Shakhe river, it is marked by a line of squadron, comprising nine battleships and cruisers, was seen at 2 o'clock The Russian losses are not excessive the morning going at full speed, with all lights out, and the second squadron of thirteen large warships was sighted in

RUSSIAN WARSHIP

PATROLS RED SEA Aden. March 6 .- A Russian warshir reported to be patrolling the centre of the Red Sea. She has been turning her searchlight's on passing vessels.

WORK STOPS ON SHIPS CHARTERED BY RUSSIA

were elected with the greatest popular acclamation ever accorded the President or Vice-President by the people of the of the Hamburg-American steamers Bel Phoenician, Valesia and other President Roosevelt, in the course of ressels chartered by Russia, or sold to he Russian West Asiatic line, has seemhis inaugural address, said: "Much has been given to us, and much will rightingly ceased. No explanation has been furnished of this cessation of work. fully be expected from us. We have duties to others and duties to ourselves, and we can shirk neither. We have become a great nation, forced to the fact VANCOUVER NOTES.

Vancouver, March 6.-Three safes in nations of the earth, and we must be cal stores were blown open by burglars have as becomes a people with such relast night. The amounts obtained were

sponsibilities." Dr. Fagan met the butchers here to-day and told them they must make ar-rangements for the construction of modern abattoirs because the present

Adjourned.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The 58th congress came to an end to-day, when the senate and house adjourned

MAY SUCCEED SIFTON. FOR SUPREMACY

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, March 4.-Private

information comes from Ottawa

that Hon, W. Templeman, the

British Columbia representative

in the cabinet, is likely to suc-

ceed Hon. Clifford Sifton as Min-

BEFORE MINISTERS

BE SETTLED SHORTLY

Lumber Delegates Will Meet Hon. W. S.

Fielding on Tuesday—Aids

to Navigation.

Ottawa, March 3 .- The Northwest

nembers were conferring together to-day

omy Bill. The more the subject is dis-

cussed by the Western members, the

ment in the first instance that the pres-

net conditions in the Northwest in regard

n this point, the Northwest members

will frame a clause and submit it to the

Draw Up New Clause.

Ottawa, March 4.-The Northwest

To Meet Minister.

minister of finance to-morrow.

on Saturday evening.

The British Columbia lumber delega-

on will meet Hon. W. S. Felding, the

Members entertained.

guests of the parliamentary press gallery

W. Sloan, M. P., has been informed

by the minister of marine, that his ap-plications to the lighthouse board have

een granted, and that 30-day lights will

e placed at Ucluelet and Village Point;

lighthouses at Puttney Point, Malcolm Island and Grey Island, Port Simpson,

and fog alarms at Egg Island and Clayo-

quot. Instructions have been issued to

carry out this work. The fog alarms

will be among the most powerful on the

ROOSEVELT INAUGURATED.

Washington, D. C., March 4 .- Theo

Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana.

President and Vice-President of the

vere to-day inaugurated respectively

United States. A few months ago they

Pacific Coast, costing \$20,000 each.

Lights and Alarms

on the educational clause of the Auton

EDUCATION CLAUSE

QUESTION LIKELY TO

ister of the Interior.

BETWEEN THE RIVAL PARTIES IN RUSSIA

Interesting Side-Lights on Events Leading Up to Issue of Edict by

St. Petersburg, March 6.-The history of Friday's Imperial rescript, as it has been authoritatively disclosed to the Associated Press, sheds a curious and illuminating light upon the struggles for ascendancy between the force of reac tion and liberalism, which are raging about the Emperor, again compelling one to draw a parallel with the French revoution, and impressing the truth of Prince Bismarck's famous remark that

everything King Louis XVI. did to preserve his throne came a day too late. Substantially the decision to permit representatives of the people to participate in a consultative capacity in consideration of projected reforms and previce of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, and had been actually incorporated in clause more firmly they are convinced that the | 3 of the December manifesto. Prince began retiring last night, the Japanese advancing on a hill and capturing 15 best purpose. They notified the governcontinuance in office; but at the last minute, yielding to the pressure of the to education were the only ones which reactionaries, led by the Grand Duke Sergius, and M. Pobedonostseff, procura tor of the Holy Synod, it was stricken out, and Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky un hopes of the whole nation burst into Nicholas then clung to his original retain all that is now in existence in the lution many painful events since the first Northwest Territories as far as the school of his uncle, might have been avoided. of the year, including the assassination

system is concerned, and nothing more The project on much broader lines was This ought to be satisfactory, but there again revived by M. Yermoloff three are those in the East who want to go weeks ago at the meeting which inaugurated weekly cabinet councils under very much further, although maintaining Emperor's direct presidency. The Emthat the clause as now franced merely peror insisted upon preserving the pringives what the people now have. The nen from the West say this is all that views also developed among the they want and upon the point at issue | ters. Between that meeting and Febru they will have nothing less until this is ary 22th the ministers compromised settled. The crisis still hangs over the their differences. When it was present parliament buildings at Ottawa. One ed the proposition contained the rescript.

would think that as the matter had sim- His Majesty, while withholding mered down to one of the phraseology of a clause, it would be easily disposed of, but seemingly the reverse is the case. It is not safe to predict at this stage which way it is to go.

His Majesty, while withholding his definite approval, asked that it be placed in concrete form. This was done in the intervening week. The text is believed to be largely the work of Finance Minister Kokovsoff, although the Associated Press is not in a position to absolutely

affirm it. In the meantime Prince Merstchersky embers have all agreed to an educa- | who is the editor of the Grashdanin, the ional clause to be inserted in the Autonomy Bill. This new clause has been, always has enjoyed a large influence at ourt, drew up a draft of Friday's man presented to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It provides exactly for the present system of festo as a counterpoise to the rescri the schools in the Northwest, which the Western members agreed to support in prepared the commique which accompanied the December manifesto. Prince Mestchersky sent the draft to M. Podethe first instance and which they are still donostseff, who wrote a letter to the Em-Ottawa, March 6.-The cabinet had the Northwest members' educational was signed and issued after midnight on clause for the autonomy bill before it | Thursday without their knowledge, or again to-day. While there is not much after consultation with any of the mindifference between the West and the gov- | isters, who upon their arrival at Tsarskoe-Selo on ernment on this matter, still no settle-Friday afternoon the ministers were re lieved when the Emperor informed them that the manifesto would not interfere with the rescript, which he had resolved to sign, explaining the connection is the fact, however, that the ministers were so fearful that some adverse in In the House to-day R L Borden askfluence might intervene before it could appear in the regular morning edition of ed if Sir Wilfrid Laurier had decided to make any change to the autonomy bill, and the Premier replied that a bill was it was made public instantly upon their it was made public instantly upon their

return to St. Petersburg, and at the same time the ministers ordered its publication in a special edition of the Messen ger.
Notwithstanding the paeans of praise with which some of the Russian papers greet the document, hailing it with such expressions as "the-dawning of a new era for the Slav race"; "the rubicon of mistrust has been crossed"; "the moment for which we have been thirsting Duncan Ross and W. Sloan were with trembling, longing and tortured souls has arrived"; there is the greatest diversity of views as to what is actually intended; but by evident design all trans late the rescript as a promise of a rea legislative chamber. Extremists, of course, demanded an out-and-out consti tution, and deride it as a delusion and a snare: but thoughtful Liberals, who are convinced that the autocracy intends to yield as little as possible, believe they have at last secured a fulcrum for their lever, and that the Emperor, like

> ed a genie into being, but that he will not be able to control the new creation when it appears.
>
> A great fight must come in the interior minister's committee, upon which the Liberals have already demanded that the Zemstvos be represented. The decision has been taken to keep the agi tation at white heat. What the Liberals mainly fear is delay and the cooling off of the people into the apathy of fancied security of a victory won. At the same time they hope the general situation will ameliorate, and especially that there will be no repetition of terrorism. Certainly the rescript has created a power-

> > CHURCH AND STATE.

Paris, March 4.-The government has eached a complete agreement with the ommittee of the Chamber of Deputies on the details of the bill providing for the separation of church and state, thus

SWEDISH STEAMER SEIZED BY JAPS.

Tokio March 4.—The Swedish steamer Vegga was seized by a Japanese war

ENATOR TE GOVERNA

No Reasonable Pro tect the Inter

Following are Senator Macdonal man in the Sena dian reserve ques Hon. Mr. Mac "Direct the atten to the still unsett

moval of the Son reserve at Victor "There having correspondence f subject between ment and that of

no definite conc "Much agitatio toria now, and ex ment frequently ings at the non-r as the reserve is business portion ly an eyesore wi

"No harsh meast "The principal should be human praved class of the ize and degrade medium of poiso On these grounds be lost in their re of depravity to a fish, game and fue ed, and where e "The Indians

earnest effort, to plish the desired "On the remov reserve reverts to for that reason a tiations to provide which it will no d as definite, determ "The sum of \$ received for port

Indians during the ment on a new re-"The first poi reserve, which I be done in the fo "The Dominio tees for the India tive in this matte "That a comm be appointed to

of removal and a "The Dominion point one commis government of Br be the third comp house built for each ing to be erected and church, all to province as its co

"The Indians t the cottages they reserve within the funds provided by ment, or out of "As an indu oderate supply each family, toget per month for one receive fifteen doll:

the reserve. In o this will be an al must not be lost s "The balance of after the foregoin to be retained by ment as a fund and old Songhees :

receive aid.

"The foregoing

year, out of the n

thing similar, be hesitation on the tempered with co to be exercised. "Thirty days' 1 Songhees chief to people to proceed The Dominion end of the thirty off the Soughees dians and their eff canoes in tow, pr serve, and there h "And will ask press this matter

He said: The will know that thi standing. It has discussed between for a number of y portant matter. that the Indians habits. I hope



No. 1 and 2 are