us H. Bowes. CHEMIST.

KES

25c 25c 25c EAT and Nice Mincing

s, \$1.00 a Box. 77 Yates Street. Sliverware With Every Sale

AWRENCE:-

rice that should you fail ortion of expenditure for portion of expenditure for for year ending Sept. 11th, lclaims Cascade and Forest vaters of Chemainus River, same will be forfeited in wided for by statute.

A. R. SHERK.

NOTICE.

lersigned, being petitioners oration of the Districts of and South Saanich into a hereby give notice of our ply to His Honor the Lienar in Council for Letters he Public Senl incorporating of Victoria, Lake and South a District Municipality (exact) portions thereof as form ations), under the name of n of the District of Saanich. ANDREW STRACHAN.

J. STUART YATES.

JNO. G. ELLIOTT.

NOTICE.

ereby given that sixty days intend to apply to the Chief of Lands and Works for hase forty (40) acres of land bease Lake, Cassiar District, er's Landing, and about one ho of the outlet of the said ase River: Commencing at the rner two (2) chains west of ence twenty (20) chains south, ty (20) chains east, thence thains north, and thence back corner.

WARBURTON PIKE ereby given that 60 days after of land situated on the right Skeena River, Coast District, mbia: Commencing at a post D. McIntosh, S. E. corner (ad-ound's S. W. corner, about one miles west of Kh-yex River), ng north 20 chains, thence west south to the shore, the

after date I intend to apply Commissioner of Lands and rmission to purchase 320 acres (Sgd.) THOS. JONES. h. 1904.

W. D. M'INTOSH.

ys after date we intend to apply lef Commissioner of Lands and permission to lease 160 acres of

rite generally credited in official Such a move has been exed that the squadron's trip mal fact, and no mere demon The officials are prepared to projected assault. While not ss whether the fortres d if the besiegers are utterly General Stoessel will be able utions in history.

PILCHARDS TAKEN.

nen who drew in a heavily laden harbor on Thursday were somerised to find that they had gathbig net full of pilchards instead says the Nanaimo Herald. ds are a very choice food fish and are preserved either by salting. They cannot, however, be appering or smoking, and most of aught last night had to be dis-

new and valuable kind of fish e facts relating to these fish beble asset to the city than the

melters of ilver Ores.

or the sea.

chaps, roughens and cracks VOL. 35. e in and get a bottle of our emilk Toilet Lotion JAPS CONTINUE quickly it heals and softens

ment St., Near Yates St., VICTORIA. B WILL SHORTLY COMMAND PORT A REUR HARBOR

\$1.00

Mukden Dispatch Says There is No Sign of Definite Advance by Oyama's Forces.

Tokio, Nov. 29.-It is reported that an attack against 203-Metre hill by Japane light artillery succeeded.

It is estimated that ninety per cent. of part of the harbor of Port Arthur will then be concealed from the Japanese.

VILLBER OF SKIRMISHES HAVE OCCURRED.

There has been no important change in the situation. Small skirmishes are resian position and give warning of any movement against the Japanese. Some

movement against the Japanese. Some of the Russians have managed, however, to strew the ground with poisoned pork, thus thinning the ranks of the dog scout department.

A number of rockets were recently sent up by the Japanese in the hope apparently of drawing the Russian fire at might.

Prisoners taken by the Russians are generally well clothed, but are said to have a great desire to return to their own lines.

London, Nov. 30.—According to a Tokio dispatch to the Chronicle, there is an unofficial rumor that the Japanese that it is Japan far more than Russia which has gained through the willingness of Two Hundred and Three Metre hill, which besides give and shipowners to take risks of this character."

This report doubtless goes beyond the facts, but various dispatches indicate the progress of the Japanese in the direction of Port Arthur.

Japanese here explain the great improved the capture of Two Handred and Three Metre hill, which besides give and certainty that another general as-

THE SUPPLYING OF

and details are not yet known. No com- is not unlikely that Laotie will be simulment has been made by the press. It is understood the question has not been raised diplomatically. The formal opening of the diet will take place to-morrow.

LANSDOWNE'S WARNING

TO BRITISH SHIPPERS. London, Nov. 28 .- Foreign Minister Lansdowne has written a letter to the colliers and the Russian Baltic squadron, and the losses are said to be exce ed. Lord Lansdowne refers to the fact the Port Arthur garrison. it a similar question arose during the Franco-German war, when Mr. Gladstone laid down the principle that such colliers would to all intents and purposes ome store ships to the fleet.

"Therefore," concludes Lord Lanswne, "although neutral traders may trade in contraband at the risk of capire, they should bear in mind the conditions of the English laws."

RUSSIAN RESERVISTS

CONTINUE TO ESCAPE. New York, Nov. 29 .- A London disape in large numbers into Austrian they arrive there. ws, are provided with money and their cape is facilitated by the Russian fronguards, who freely take bribes for ng reservists across the frontier. he bribe usually is fifteen roub ervists who look well off have to pay e and are often robbed by the guards ter the fee has been paid.

JAPS PREPARING

FOR CONTINGENCIES. New York, Nov. 29 .- A Seoul, Korea. patch to the Herald, dated November , and sent by way of Shanghai, says: Japanese preparations against posingencies and the determination of the Japanese to prevent the Rusians from obtaining a foothold on Korean soil, are evidenced by a report governor of Quelpart island, off nstructions, and stating that a steamload of Japanese workmen, with the Japanese.

party of Russian volunteers practically ed at 8.30. wiped out the village of Nanganza, situ-"The Korean foreign office announces ated just opposite Poutfloff hill; the Jap-

CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.

PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID. \$2.00 PAVABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1904.

that Quelpart is closed to alien residents according to treaty stipulations, and therefore it required the Japanese government to withdraw its people.

"The Japanese minister strongly urges the Korean government to recall all diplomatic and consulate officials abroad, leaving Korean interests in foreign lands in the hands of Japanese representatives. Korean statesmen object to this, foreseeing a curtailment of national independence. On November 21st an attention of the state of the building and retired. The Japanese between scouting parties, in other respects the situation is unchanged."

RUSSIANS BURIED

BODIES OF JAPANESE.

Chinese report that the main Japanese force is located at Shilkhe, on the line of the state of the second of the state of the suilding and retired. The Japanese between scouting parties, in other respects the situation is unchanged."

RUSSIANS BURIED

BODIES OF JAPANESE.

"Gen. Hasagawa, on November 29th, sent an official dispatch to the Korean Emperor, alleging the existence at Seoul of a pro-Russian party among the offi-cials, and urging that immediate comprehensive measures be taken for the re-

moval of officials interested therein." RUSSIAN DESTROYER MUST BE REPAIRED.

Brest, France, Nov. 29.-The Russian height in possession of the Japanese. No her hull caused by her anchor. She was ance of the garrison. entering the naval port to repair.

TOGO PREPARING TO

MEET ROJESTVENSKY. London, Nov. 28.—The progress of the second Russian Pacific squadron excites Mukden, Nov. 29.—A Japanese cavalryman, who has been captured by the Russians, declares that Gen. Kuroki is not dead, as has been rumored among the Chinese ships to maintain the blockade of Port Arthur (in fact the correspondent asserts There has been no important change in the situation. Small skirmishes are reported on the eastward, but there is no ported on the eastward is not ported on the eastward in the eastward in the eastward is not ported on the eastward in the eastward

FOUR THOUSAND MEN.

Tokio, Nov. 29.—Opinion as to the tween the Etze group of forts and the Russian's last retreat in the ravines of yet been formed, because the facts retreat to Laotie will be cut off, and it eral. taneously attacked in the final assault.

Bennett Burleigh wires to the Daily
Telegraph from Chefoo that in the assault the Japanese lost 4,000 men. They captured two more of the northeastern forts, and a third, which is a part of the Keekwan fort. They claim to have effected a lodgment at Pigeon bay, thus turning the fort on Two Hundred and Three Metre hill, and that they are now tunnelling from the gorge below Laotie chamber of shipping, chamber of com-merce and other similar bodies giving then to rush. The dispatch concludes: further warning with reference to British "Desperate fighting occurs every day, explaining that British owners chartering but the Japanese insist that Port Arthur

Russian fleet with coal and supplies The Morning Post's correspondent at might render themselves liable to pro-ceedings under the foreign enlistment act, munication has been established between pplicable sections of which he quot- the Russian consulate at Chefoo and

SITUATION CRITICAL IF REPORTS ARE TRUE.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.-3.28 a.m.-Foreign reports of the fighting at Por Arthur are accepted here very seriously. If the Japanese have taken Two Hundred and Three Metre hill, as reported, and are commanding the whole harbor, it is believed that the situation is criti-

Experts on Port Arthur emphatically assert, however, that it is more that the Japanese have occupied unimpatch to the Times says that the London portant positions at the base of the hill, and believe that, with the concentrated fire of the covering forts, the Japanese that Russian reservists continue to escape in large numbers into Austrian will find the top of the hill untenable if

NIGHT SORTIES BY

RUSSIAN SCOUTS. Mukden, Nov. 29 .- The activity of the Japanese against Gen. Rennenkampff's front continued November 28th, culminating before noon in one of the severes fights in weeks. The Japanese retired only about 600 yards, but after the fight the Russians collected 230 Japanese corpses, all from the 7th and 9th Reserve Brigades. The Russians also captured a large quantity of rifles and other

tools and Red Cross stores. Night sorties are continued. Russian scouts prove very adaptable to this sort of work, and can go all round the Japanese in woodcraft. On the night of November 27th a

he southwestern coast of Korea, asking in front of a Japanese party cutting firewood without arousing the suspicions of ools and machinery, were landed and im- On the evening of November 27th

On November 21st an attache of the Japanese legation at Seoul began daily attendance at the palace council, advising and instructing the Korean statesmen regarding the conduct of affairs.

and especially during the night, continuous affairs. with the object of misleading their foes. Gen, Linevitch has especially warned the troops on this point.

> REPORTED REPULSE AT KEEKWAN FORT.

Berlin, Nov. 30 .- A dispatch from Tokio to the Tageblatt reports that the Japanese storming of Port Arthur was abandoned on November 28th because though a large breach had been made the work of the complete occupation of torpedo boat destroyer Prouzitelny has anchored in the roadstead with a hole in the Keekwan fort the Japanese were unable to enter on account of the heavy anchored by how anchored by

TRADERS HAVE BEEN

STRICTLY IMPARTIAL. London, Nov. 29 .- The insurance correspondent of the Times says to-day:
"Japanese comments on the sale of
British coal for use by Russia are likely to mislead persons not aware that British traders have been strictly impartial, selling to both Russia and Japan, and actually doing the larger business in contraband goods with Japan.

in the situation. Small skirmings are to ported on the eastward, but there is no sign of a definite Japanese advance.

The close proximity of the opposing lines in many places is leading to new and unexpected developments. Recently the Japanese have been using dogs as scouts, sending them out from the trenches with long chords attached. It is almost impossible to detect these wary animals, which unerringly locate the Rusin the past mine months carried contra-band goods supplied by British traders. "Those who know the facts recognize

and Three Metre hill, which besides giv- cal certainty that another general as-COAL TO RUSSIANS.

ing command of the harbor will serve as sault on Port Arthur began November as to the Typen the Byron the B severe fighting. The only question whether the assault was successful and to vessels of the Russian Baltic fleet has Laotie mountain. They declare that the sufficiently widespread to be called gen

The fighting is with the object of cap turing additional Russian trenches. The summit forts seemingly are not attacked. The Chinese say that one train of 30 cars recently arrived at Port Dalny with wounded men. No prisoners were captured.

As frequently indicated, the Japanes position is most promising at Rihlung mountain and Keekwan mo the latest attack was designed to further ncrease the power of these positions. A detachment of the eleventh division began the advance during the afternoon of November 24th, following several days' bombardment, rushing against the trenches guarding the approach to the northwest fort of the Keekwan mountain group, the Japanese artillery in the meantime throwing all the metal possible against the Rihlung mountain and

Antzu mountain forts. The possession of the trenches was ornly contested. After hours fighting and several repulses, the Japanese drove out the Russians and destroyed their trenches, and behind sand bags, which the infantry carried, succeeded in entrenching themselves. At 11 o'clock in the evening the Russians made sortie, which the Japanese say they epulsed after two hours' fighting. Another line of trenches, more formid able than the ones destroyed, lies be

tween the Japanese and the forts.

The Japanese at Port Dalny believe the attack became general, as men returning from the front, while not having seen the fighting, report that heavy mall arm and machine gun fire was al most constant at various parts of the line of November 27th, when the last advices reached Port Dalny.

BOMBARDED THE

JAPANESE POSITIONS. Tokio, Nov. 29 .- The Imperial headquarters to-day summarized the Manchurian situation in the following statement: "On the evening of November 27th, the enemy made a dull bombardment against

Santaokuntzu, and the enemy's infantry from 6.20 o'clock attempted a night attack which was repulsed at 8.30. During the attack the enemy's mortars in the neighborhood of Weichialoutzu bombarded Santaokuntzu, Knachiawotzu and their vicinity, but did not injure us.
"From sunset on November 27th the enemy's mortars and field guns west of the railroad bombarded incessantly the party of Siberian sharpshooters went the railroad bombarded incessantly the out and captured every one of the guards neighborhood of Mutchisaiu. Simultaneously the enemy's infantry occupied a position northwest of Nakuantzu and fired in the direction of Siaechisfu, which

s north of Kuchiatzu. The firing quiet-

that Quelpart is closed to alien residents anese had been occupying a building in the right bank of Shakhe river and the right bank of Shakhe river and northward of Sinchimpu, fired at us desultorily, and ceased fining at 11.30.

> St. Petersburg, Nov. 29.—The follow- RADICAL POLICY IS ing dispatch has been received from Gen. Kouropatkin, dated Nov. 28th: engagement at Tsinkhetchen "The near Da Pass was resumed to-day, but

ceased at 11 a. m.
"We have collected and buried the Contemplated Withdrawal of Troops Japanese dead. By midday we had found 230 hodies, all belonging to the seventh reserve regiment of the Ninth reserve brigade. We took a large quantity of rifles, ammunition and entrenching tools." Gen. Sakharoff wires under to-day's date that the night passed quietly.

Tokio, Nov. 30.-It is reported that the Japanese assaulted, carried, and retained the southeastern portion of 203-Metre hill.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS ARRIVE AT DALNY

Chefoo, Nov. 30.-Chinese who left Dalny on November 25th, arrived here to-day. They say the fighting at Port Arthur continues. They heard firing on November 29th while at sea. The Chinese assisted in carrying the Japanese wounded from the trains to the hospital, and personally counted a thou sand. The Japanese, they add, seemed depressed.

NO CHANGE IN THE POSITIONS OF ARMIES.

Gen. Oku's headquarters, via Fusan Nov. 29.—(Delayed in transmission.)— The position of the two armies is practi-cally unchanged. There has been no fighting save outpost skirmishes and occasional Russian bombardments, which are usually unanswered.

Neither side shows indications of mov The Japanese are not affected by the increasing cold weather.

THE RUSSIANS ARE FORTIFYING PURCHEN New York, Nov. 30.—A Herald dispatch dated Wonson, Nov. 18th, via

Shanghai. Nov. 28th, says:

"The Korean prefect of Songchin, who
maintains unfriendly relations with the
Russians there, asserts that 500 artillerymen, with seven heavy guns, passed south for Pukchen early this month. The Russians informed him that an additional force of artillery was on the way for Vladivostock, their intention being to hold Pukchen at all costs."

NEW COMMANDER ON HIS WAY TO FRONT

Odessa, Nov. 29 .- Gen. Kaulbars, com manding the Third Manchurian army, has left Odessa for Mukden, where he expects to arrive December 14th.

THE COMMONWEALTH AND JAPANESE IMMIGRATION

Proposal to Withdraw Restriction Will Come Up in the Federal House Next Week.

Melbourne, Victoria, Nov. 29 .- The federal house of representatives will next week discuss the question of withdraw ing the restriction placed on the entry of Japanese into the Commonwealth on the ground, in the words of the motion:

"That they have placed themselves the front rank of nations, have granted religious freedom, have established con ulates and have become the honored ally of Great Britain."

EARL OF HARDWICKE DEAD. Under Secretary of State For India Passed Away Suddenly in London.

London, Nov. 29 .- The Earl of Hard wicke (Albert Edward Philip Yorke) under secretary of state for India, died suddenly in London to-day. He had been n poor health for some time, but his death was not expected. The Earl, who was born 1867, was known as a stockbroker. His father had magnificent estate, but he ran through

niless, and the latter had to adopt a city career as a means of making a living.

LAWYER DEAD. New York, Nov. 30 .- James Landfay Gordon, assistant corporation counsel of New York City, died to-day of pneu-

the property, left his son practically pen

monia after a brief illness. NORTH SEA COMMISSION. Admiral Fournier Selected by French Min

ister to Sit on Board of Inquiry. Paris, Nov. 29.—The council of minister day designated Admiral Fournier to sit on the Anglo-Russian North Sea commis

Foreign Minister Delcasse informed th north of Kuchiatzu. The firing quiet-l at 8.30.

"The same evening at 10.30, the disposal of the commission, which will lemy's infantry west of the railroad on enemy's infantry west of the railroad on assemble at an early date.

UNDER CONSIDERATION

From Halifax - Local Station May Not Be Reduced.

London, Nov. 29.—The opinion ex-pressed at Esquimalt recently that the recall of the Grafton and Flora foreshadowed a radical change of the policy on the part of the council of defence of the cabinet, is confirmed by the announcement that the government is considering a plan for the strategical distribution of Im-

perial forces so as to concentrate naval and military strength in a more effective manner. One change will be the with-drawal of the regular battalions at small coaling stations and the sub-

stitution for them of local defence It is officially announced that the government contemplates withdrawal of Imperial forces from Halifax,

but no decision has yet been reached as to Esquimalt. The fact that the centre of the world's military and naval interest is now on the Pacific may save the station from reduction, but a speedy announcement of the government's intentions is expected.

Fisher's Plans, Montreal, Nov. 29 .- The following

cablegram has been received here from London:
The admiralty has decided on important changes which at first sight seem preparatory to the withdrawal of British naval protection from Canada, as Mr. Gladstone withdrew military protection forty years ago. The protected cruisers, Indefatiguable, Pallas and Tribune, also two sloops, Alert and Fantome, have been ordered home from the North

American squadron.

In reply to those who suggest that these withdrawals leave Canada powerless against a sea attack Admiral Fisher now head of the admiralty, would probably say "Canada pays nothing," refusing even such small help as every other selfgoverning parts of the Empire has given. We cannot afford local naval ornaments; we must think of the Empire as a whole, and if Canada does nothing, she cannot complain but as a mafter of fact the North Atlantic squadron of to-day, consisting merely of cruisers without a single battleship, would be useless

against any foreign squadron likely o attack Canada. "The more the American navy grows the more disproportionate our North American squadron becomes. The growing power of Germany compels us to consolidate and economize in naval luxuries. More over, powerful flying squadrons of armed cruisers being organized here, will visit Canadian waters time after time and show the flag, while the admiralty plans provide for battle squadrons to be in Canadian waters within a week of any develop

ment dangerous to the peace of the Full details of Admiral Fisher's new scheme, which is now practically accepted by the cabinet, have not vet been announced, but orders for the reduction of the North American squadron have already been issued. Admirat Fisher maintains that al-though Canada may fancy herself less secure, she is really better pro-tected than ever before, and that without the payment of a penny

piece. the Grafton and the Flora from Esquimalt the Times has used every effort to ascertain the reasons lying back of the dmiralty regarding colonial stations. The above special cable to the Times nfirms to some extent the apprehen sions felt, and it would appear from the representatives of the people. trembles in the balance. It would seem for true representative gov Trade, and other public bodies in order crumble to pieces. that proper representations may be made on the subject to the authorities.

RETURNS FROM FAIR.

President Roosevelt, His Wife and Daughter, Reach Washington.

Washington, Nov. 29 .- The President ared here to-day at 7 a. m. from his visit CZAR AND MINISTER

Emperor Nicholas Expresses Confidence in the Policy of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 29.—The studen bodies of St. Petersburg have adopted resolutions to support Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky. It now transpired that the students' demonstration planned for yesterday was in approval of the min-

ister's policy.

Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky will have a special audience of Emperor Nicholas to-morrow. It is said in court circles, where the opposition to the interior min-ister's policy is the greatest, that when the minister reminded the Emperor that he had taken office under certain conditions and that he was ready to resign if his policy did not receive His Majesty's approval, the Emperor gave the minister the most complete assurances of his con-fidence and endorsement of his policy.

ROYAL COMMISSIONER

Will Conduct Administration of Milan Until General Election.

defeat of the lawless elements as a result of the municipal elections on Sunday, all the Radical members of the gate the facts in the Dogger Bank incimunicipal council have resigned. A royal commissioner will conduct the administration of Milan until the general

R USSIAN SAESMAN ON INERNAL AFFAIRS

Says Constitution is at Present Out of Petersburg by Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, and Count Lams-Question - Tribute to Prince

Sviatopolk-Mirsky.

St, Petersburg, Nov. 28.—One of the clined to permit the use of his name, in firm believer in the principal of autofor the realization of the greans of the star race and what he believes to be the following provisions:

"Article 1.—The international commissions of the most populous nation of the most populous nation of the composed of for the realization of the dreams of the thorized thereto, have agreed upon the and vastest Empire in the world, but he sion of inquiry shall be composed of has himself in fact favored a liberal five members (commissioners), of who

his opinion everything depends upon the officers of high rank as a member of the Theirs is in no sense a verdict of the parties shall likewise appoint a legal eople, but only the opinion of a class. ian people, could they assemble and part in the labors of the commis uld they argue, would probably enunci-

the present programme. men who assembled here last week do not propose true representative rernment. They would really substi- high contracting parties, or to subje tute the rule of class autocracy for Imperial autocracy. The Russian peasant, who represents four-fifths of the population, with his inborn sense of devotion to the Emperor, would doubtless prefer the

latter to the former.
"Were I a minister and looking for the good of the country I would prefer to obey the mandates of the Emperor to matter, and whether or not it reflected those of a bogus parliament professing to any radical departure in the policy of the speak by authority of the people. "If Zems'vo elected representatives should sit in the council of the Empire they would be equally as spurious as regoing that the fate of the station the country nor the people are prepared to be a case calling for prompt action on Anarchy would take the place of governthe part of the Navy League, Board of ment, and then the Empire would

"So far as the programme of the Zemstvoists is concerned, I am sure neither the Emperor nor the government believe in it, but that does not mean that the votes of the five comm that liberalism can never return. Prince Sviatopolk Mirsky is a courageous, sincere man, and stands for a broad and reciprocal terms the expense of the inliberal policy, but a constitution is out of

train was awarded people, and as it drew into the termine whether there will be a crisis gations which it will have to make shall station the crowd broke into cheers. It and its character. Japan, I believe be equally shared by the two govern-

NO. 67.

INTERNATIONAL **COURT OF INQUIRY**

UNITED STATES ASKED TO APPOINT MEMBER

London Papers Regret No Provision is Made for Punishing Those Responsible for Outrage.

Washington, Nov. 28.-Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, called separately at the state department to-day to present on behalf of their respective governments an invitation for Milan, Italy, Nov. 29.—Following the the United States to appoint a "high

dent. Will Guilty Be Punished? London, Nov. 28.—Regret is expressed in the London morning newspapers that there is no provision in the Anglo-Russian convention for the punishment of those found responsible for the Dogger Bank affair, and the Morning Post declares that Great Britain has created a precedent for permitting foreign navies to fire on British vessels with impunity. Otherwise the editorial articles merely echo previously-expressed opinions.

Lord Lansdowne's warning to coal shippers is universally approved by the newspapers, some declaring that the let-

ter has been issued none too soon. The Declaration. London, Nov. 28.-The foreign office has issued the following English trans-lation of the declaration signed at St.

dorff, the Russian foreign minister:
"His Britannic Majesty's government and the Imperial Russian government having agreed to enter into an international commission of inquiry assembled conformably to articles 9 to 14 of The Hague convention on July 29th, 1899, for most commanding figures and farseeing the pacific settlement of international statesmen of the Empire, whose opinion disputes, the task of elucidating by means of an imperial and conscientions investigation the questions of fact conconversation with the Associated Press to-day expressed the distinct conviction that nothing in the nature of a radical and the nature of a radical that nothing in the nature of a radical things. change in the existing order of things sion the firing of guns on the Russian would result from the Zemstvo congress. This statesman, it can be stated, is a damages to other boats of that fleet, and racy as the best system of government boats), the undersigned, being duly auinjuries to the crews of some of those

policy, and is now too practical minded two shall be officers of high rank in the not to appreciate the factors which British and Imperial Russian navies, rethreaten the present regime. Still he spectively. The governments of France does not believe that anything like a and of the United States shall each be crisis now confronts the government. In requested to select one of their naval commission. The fifth member shall "The war," the statesman said, "is a be chosen by agreement between the big interrogative point for Russia. Her four members above mentioned; in the future at home and abroad is involved in event of mo agreement being arrived at the issue. The internal situation is very between the four commissioners as for omplicated. The action of the Zemstvo | the selection of the fifth member of the representatives is a symptom of the discussion, his imperial and royal macase from which Russia suffers, but these jesty the Emperor of Austria and Kings men have not necessarily made a correct of Hungary will be invited to select diagnosis or offered the true remedy. adviser to advise the commissioners, and "The real representatives of the Rus- an agent officially empowered to take "Article II .- The commission shall in-

ate a programme quite as repugnant to the Zemstvoists as to the supporters of relative to the North Sea incident, and particularly on the question as to where the responsibility lies, and the degree of blame attaching to subjects of the two of other countries, in the event of their esponsibility being established by the "Article III .- The commission shall

> settle the details of procedure which it will follow for the purpose of accomplishing the task with which it has been "Article IV .- The two high contracting parties undertake to supply the commission to the utmost of their ability with all the means and facilities necessary in order to enable it to acquaint itelf thoroughly and appreciate correctly

> the matters in dispute. "Article V.-The commission shall asemble in Paris as soon as possible after he signature of this agreement.
> "Article VI.—The commission shall present its report to the two high contracting parties, signed by all the members of the commission.

"Article VII.—The commission shall take all its decisions by a majority of "Article VIII.—The two high contracting parties undertake each to bear on quiry made by it previous to the assemthe question now.

"I will not discuss what may occur in curred by the international commission. to the St. Louis exposition. The special the future, but I repeat everything detrain was awaited by a throng of several pends on the war. Its outcome will deing its staff and conducting the investi-

"In faith whereof the undersigned and his daughter, Miss Alice, alighted from possible for them to come to terms; have signed the present agreement (detheir car. They were conducted immediately to their carriage and driven rapidly to ends an answer to all these questions will "Done in duplicate at St. Petersburg."

was thirty-five minutes later when the would now welcome peace, and so would ments. President, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt Russia also, but I cannot see how it is ly to their carriage and driven rapidly to ends an answer to all these questions will the White House. November 25th, 1904."

erty bank at Davenport, sted at Chicago Tuesday. is charged with the embezzi