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R POUND.
..... 25c. each
..... 15c. each
VALLACE,
Yates and Douglas Streets
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..... 15c. lb.
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our new egg
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LUMA
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eggs. Call and examine them
O., LD. L'Y.
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NG!
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rdware Co., Ltd.
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ry 1, Atlantic, Jan. 4, California,

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House of Assembly.

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97.—On four years' lease, two
f miles from Sidney Station,
ich; 34 acres (more or less)
vation. Allowance made for
d clearing. Rent $18 per
able in advance. Apply to W.
, Archordale, Sidney. 723

Artillerymen In session

Annual Meeting of the Dominion Association at Ottawa Yesterday.

Lord Dundonald Compliments the Militia and Advises Careful Preparation.

Mr. Belcourt M. P. For Ottawa Gets the Vacant Speakership.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The Dominion Artillerymen held a successful meeting here today.

Lord Minto complimented the artillery. He said he had been told by Lord Roberts in London that the Canadian artillery was very efficient in South Africa. Continuing, Lord Dundonald said that last year he had called attention to certain things that should be done. Within the last two days certain things had been done that gave Canada a citizen army on paper. He traveled the country from one end of it to the other and he found Canadians willing to serve. There were three ways for an army to be formed: Conscription, a paid army or a citizen army, which latter Canada had adopted. His opinion was in favor of a citizen army. The object was to get money. He believed when parliament met 100,000 men, which the army of Canada represented on paper, would be made a fact, and due appropriations made for it. He eulogized Colonel McNaughton's book of instructions and endorsed it, and believed no caretaker should be appointed who was not an old soldier. Lord Dundonald said that recently Canada had an object lesson of a country being prepared for war and the country that wanted two or three weeks to be ready. He advised Canada being ready for emergency.

The officers elected were: President, Colonel King, St. Catharines; secretary, Lieut. Pooley, Ottawa; treasurer, Colonel Hardman.

Mr. Belcourt, member for Ottawa, has accepted the Speakership of the Commons. It is definitely settled that E. J. Chambers, a Montreal newspaperman, gets the position of Blackrod.

The board of managers of the St. Louis exposition sent an invitation through the Governor-General for the women of Canada to send a representative to the department of science and art.

Mr. Courtney, deputy finance minister, has gone to England to float a twenty million dollar loan to meet the 4 per cent. falling due April or May.

MUTUAL REGRETS.

Fight Between Spanish and American Sailors Deplored by Officers.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Feb. 27.—The Spanish consul here visited the United States cruiser Columbia Thursday, returning the visit of Capt. Miller, the exchange of visits being intended to close, in a friendly manner, the recent incident involving a fight between Spanish and American sailors, which is mutually regretted. The consul was received with full honor, including a salute, the band playing the Spanish National Anthem and the Marine Guards presenting arms.

Evacuation Of Port Dalny Likely

A Report That Russians Have Mined Quays and Railroads Ready For Flight.

Forty Japanese Transports Hard at Work Ferrying Troops to Korea.

London, Feb. 27.—Official Russian and other despatches say that there has been a succession of attacks or demonstrations by the Japanese at Port Arthur, probably undertaken with the view of covering or preparing for a Japanese landing somewhere and possibly with the hope of inflicting further damage on the Russian warships and increasing the demoralization of the Russian land forces. It would seem apparent that little damage was inflicted on either part, although the despatches leave the exact situation at Port Arthur in some obscurity. The reported landing of Japanese at Possiet bay near Vladivostock has not yet been confirmed. This movement, however, is considered not improbable.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph has sent news of Japanese military operations. He asserts that Port Dalny is being evacuated by the Russians, who boast that they have mined the breakwater, wharves and railroad sidings there in order to prevent the Japanese from making use of these facilities. This correspondent repeats that the Russians have only supplies for five months at Port Arthur, and says a large number of Japanese transports have returned to Nagasaki, where they are busily engaged in embarking more troops to be taken to the vicinity of Port Dalny. Over forty transports have left Nagasaki since February 10th and a still larger embarkation has been proceeding from Ujina near Hiroshima on the Inland sea. Ujina and not Kota, the correspondent concludes, will be the army and navy headquarters during the war. This correspondent has recently been in Nagasaki and is probably well informed. In any event it is taken for granted in London that Admiral Togo's recent operations have been devoted to facilitating the Japanese debarkation on the Liao Tung Gulf or elsewhere.

"Russian and Japanese scouts," cables the Tokio correspondent of the Times, "sighted each other Thursday morning at Sukhena, twenty-five miles north of Ping Yang, Korea, but did not come in contact. The Russians are not moving southward of the Tumen river where the roads are extremely bad.

"The changes in the Korean cabinet have brought into power the partisans of the United States and Japan. Russian soldiers have seized the premises of an American mining company at Unsan, about 150 miles north of Ping Yang."

Conjurer (pointing to his cabinet)—Ladies and gentlemen, I now call your attention to the great illusion of the evening. I will ask any lady in the audience to step on the stage and enter the cabinet. When I open it again the lady will have disappeared, leaving no trace.

Husband (to his wife) Matilda, my love, do oblige the gentleman and walk up.—London Tit-Bits.

Boy—Papa, the teacher wants all the scholars to write a composition about "executive ability."

Millionaire Father—Executive ability, my son, is the faculty of increasing wealth through the "sweat of——"

Boy (interrupting)—Your brow.

Millionaire Father—No, through the sweat of other people's brows.—Yonkers Herald.

Priestley's Cravenette Raincoats Half Price for Cash
50 doz. Regatta Shirts Reduced to 65c and 75c. See Windows
Boys' Knickers Double Seats and Knees, 25c per pair
Fancy Vests, Smoking Jackets and Overcoats Half Price for Cash
B. WILLIAMS & CO

RED CROSS NURSES.

Philadelphia Society Will Send Ten to Japan.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26.—The Philadelphia branch of the Red Cross Society, independent of the National Society, will send ten nurses to Japan in charge of Dr. L. Anita H. McGee, of Washington, D. C. This was decided at a meeting in Independence Hall today, when a resolution was adopted binding the local association to raise a fund of $5,000 by voluntary contributions, on condition that the expedition will go under the auspices of the Philadelphia Society. The selection of the nurses will be left to Dr. McGee. Only those who have seen active service in war will be accepted. The nurses will be under the direction of the Japanese government, which has already accepted the services of the Red Cross Society.

FIRE IN SHIPYARD.

Newport News, Feb. 26.—A fire of unknown origin broke out in the Angle iron shed of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company today, the only frame structure in the shipyard. The fire-fighting facilities of the shipyards were sufficient to keep the flames from spreading to other buildings. The total loss is estimated at $15,000.

GRAND TRUNK WRECK.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Feb. 26.—A telephone message from Fort Covington states that a Grand Trunk passenger train was wrecked between Bombay, Franklin county, and Helena, St. Lawrence county today by spreading rails. Eleven passengers were injured, two—Mrs. Bero of Hogansburg, N. Y., and Conductor Frank Laurier of Montreal, very seriously. The train was going full speed and all four cars left the track, the engine remaining on the rails.

Japanese Admiral Recounts Attacks

Two Merchantmen Were Sunk By Their Own Crews Who Escaped Safely.

No Great Result From the Blockading Operations Yet Apparant.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Japanese legation has received a cablegram from Tokio, under today's date, giving an account of the ineffectual attempt made by the Japanese to blockade the mouth of the harbor at Port Arthur, and also a brief account of the attack by the Japanese on Port Arthur yesterday morning. As a result of the attack, the cablegram says, one of the Russian torpedo boats was destroyed.

The text of the cablegram is substantially as follows: Vice-Admiral Kamura reports on the 26th of February the following: "According to the report from the torpedo flotilla, which was sent for the purpose of rescuing the crews of the steamers sent to block up the harbor at Port Arthur, the Hokoku Maru, on the left side of the entrance of the harbor near the lighthouse, and the Bushin Maru outside of the entrance, were sunk purposely by the Japanese by explosion. The Tenshin Maru, the Buyo Maru and the Jinsen Maru sunk themselves on the east of Lao Te Shan. All of the crews of these steamers were picked up safely. Our destroyers and torpedo flotilla are unharmed. On the night of the 24th our destroyers again went on a scouting cruise near Port Arthur and Dalny and Pigeon Bay. On the dawn of the 25th our main squadron approached Port Arthur and bombarded the enemy's men-of-war and the forts from a distance. We saw the Novik, the Askold and the Bayan fleeing to the harbor. It was apparent that the blockading operation has not had much effect. Our squadron filed in towards the harbor and saw flames and smoke. We withdrew after fifteen minutes' shelling. While our cruisers were thus engaged in fighting we saw one of the enemy's torpedo boats destroyed. Our squadron received no damage. Admiral Togo is still on board."

INDIAN COTTON.

Manchester, Eng. Feb. 27.—St. John Brodrick, the secretary of state for India, replying this afternoon to a large deputation of the British Cotton Growing Association and representatives of the cotton manufacturing centres of Lancashire, said the cotton acreage of India would be greater this year than ever before. The secretary added that he believed the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, would make every endeavor to further promote cotton growing with the view of supplying the British market. The secretary assured the deputations that nothing would be left undone to utilize the vast fields of India for the relief of Lancashire.

UNITED STATES APPROPRIATIONS

House of Representatives Agree On Naval Measures at Session Yesterday.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The House of Representatives today passed the naval appropriations bill after having it under consideration for a week. There was a party contest on a number of propositions during the day, especially on an effort of different minority members to secure an amendment to fix the price of armor plate at the figure bid by the Midvale Steel Company. Several amendments were ruled out on point of order, and the Republican leaders, by skilful parliamentary tact, left the matter of armor plate to the discretion of the secretary of the navy. An ineffectual attempt was made to have the eight-hour law applied to all ship construction. The contest over submarine boats was quite exciting. An amendment finally reached leaves the question of type of boat open, but increases the amount of the appropriation for such boats. The minority failed to secure a record vote on the proposition to recommit with instructions, the proposed instructions being declared out of order.

HUNGARIAN ESTIMATES.

Vienna, Feb. 26.—The Hungarian delegation passed the extraordinary army estimates today as well as a credit of $3,750,000 for the purchase of new field guns.

Harbor Entrance Probably Blocked

Only Three Russian Ships Met Thursday Night's Attack On Port Arthur By Admiral Togo's Fleet.

Special Cable to The London Times And Victoria Colonist

Tokio, Feb. 27.—Semi-official reports of the attack of the Japanese fleet on Port Arthur, following the attempt to sink four merchant vessels at the entrance of the harbor, have been received in Tokio. The attack was made on Thursday morning and engaged the three Russian cruisers Novik, Askold and Bayan outside the harbor entrance. It is believed that the remainder of the Russian fleet was either unable to leave the harbor through the channel on account of the sinking of the Japanese merchant vessels there the night before, or that they were permanently disabled in some previous attack by the Japanese fleet. The three Russian cruisers are reported to have been heavily damaged. At all events they were driven inside the harbor at Port Arthur within the shelter of the shore batteries. Fom the best that can be learned, the Japanese attack probably also resulted in severe damage to the land batteries guarding the outer entrance of the harbor of Port Arthur. Following the general attack, a part of the Japanese fleet drew off, and, attacking three torpedo boats in Pigeon Bay, sank one of them and heavily damaged the other two. The land batteries at Pigeon Bay are reported to have been silenced by the fire from the Japanese vessels.

London, Feb. 27.—Despatches to the London Times from its Paris correspondent give an exhaustive statement from W. De Lanessan, former minister of marine in the French cabinet, setting forth the reasons in detail why France cannot come to the assistance of Russia in the present conflict with Japan. M. De Lanessan rejects the idea advanced by General Caitenoff that France should lend Russia ships of war, say four armor-clads and two sub-marines, for which Russia would pay.

M. De Lanessan says that if France were to give Russia naval assistance and were to intervene in the war, she would be followed by England giving assistance to Japan and a second war would break out in European waters. Thus, in order to give Russia help of doubtful efficiency, France would plunge into an adventure fraught with formidable possibilities, which no sensible Frenchman could contemplate without terror.

According to the former minister of marine, France's battleships, cruisers and defence fleet are too weak to permit France thinking of sending any portion of her fleet to her ally or exposing herself to a naval war.

Finally, M. De Lanessan says: "Russia cannot be ignorant of all this. She knows there would be no use in resorting to armed intervention in her favor where we should thus expose ourselves to disasters prejudicial not only to our own interests, but also to the prestige and influence of our alliance. These people must be very blind who spread false or falsified stories in order to convince public opinion that Russia is entitled to expect armed intervention on our part."

TWO ARMIES APPROACHING

Russian and Japanese Outposts in View of Each Other North of Ping Yang But no Collision Yet.

Special Cable to The London Times And Victoria Colonist

London, Feb. 27.—The London Times this morning prints a despatch from its Tokio correspondent confirming various despatches to the Publishers Press previously received by the latter from the Japanese capitol. The Times states it to be true that Russian and Japanese scouting parties sighted each other on Thursday morning last near Sukchen, about twenty-five miles north of Ping Yang, the Japanese objective point in Korea.

The two forces did not come into collision. The Russian forces are not moving south of the Yumen river. It is said that the roads in this vicinity are extremely bad, which accounts for the halt in the Russian advance.

The recent changes in the Korean cabinet have brought into power the partisans of the development of the kingdom along the lines of Japan and American influence.

The Times correspondent confirms the report that Russian soldiers seized the property of the American mining company at Un-San, to the north of Seoul.

Reports of the seizure of the cargo of beef on the American steamer Korea consigned to the Russian government of Port Arthur and now at Yokohama are also confirmed. The cargo of the Korea will probably be treated as was that of the seized German steamer Emma. The cargo will merely have its destination changed from Port Arthur to Yokohama, be accepted by the Japanese government and paid for as such.

SCENE IN THE CHINESE-JAPANESE WAR.

THE JAPANESE ADVANCE AT THE BATTLE OF KOSAN AT THE PASSAGE OF THE YALU RIVER. FROM "THE GRAPHIC"

Attacks On Port Arthur Are Feints

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—A despatch received here from Port Arthur, dated February 26th, says: "At 1 o'clock this morning several torpedo boats were sighted from here with their sails set for the purpose of disguising their character. The battleship Retvizan and the shore batteries opened fire on them and continued firing till daybreak without any visible results. After daybreak a Japanese squadron, apparently convoying transports, was sighted at a quarter past eleven. This squadron came near and an engagement which lasted forty minutes took place. There was no damage, few shells falling in Port Arthur. It is stated here that Japan will attempt a landing."

An inspection of the Japanese fire ships sent into this harbor February 22nd show they were loaded with coal and rosin, and that electrical infernal machines had been placed in the midst of the cargoes.

JAPAN'S INTENTIONS.

There is a difference of opinion among the naval and military authorities here in regard to the purpose of the Japanese at Port Arthur, but the prevailing opinion is that it is an effort at a diversion to cover their operations elsewhere. It is understood that the battleship Retvizan remains anchored outside the mouth of the harbor, acting as a guardship so as to prevent a torpedo attack. The remainder of the Russian squadron is inside. The idea that the Japanese contemplate a bombardment of Port Arthur, involving exposing their ships to a plunging fire from the guns on Golden Hill, is considered by the military experts here to be absurd.

KUROPATKIN PREPARES.

Like a knight of olden times before going to battle, General Kuropatkin today performed the most solemn rites of the mother church. After fasting this week, he went to the church in the Cadet Corps Academy, where he was educated, made his confession and partook of the sacrament. A touching ceremony followed. The officiating priest, holding up the sacred image of St. Engius, which has just arrived in Moscow, blessed the commander and bid him Godspeed. The general was shaken with emotion and embraced many of his assembled comrades. The metropolitan of Moscow, who accompanied the Ikon of St. Engius to this city, has received a letter from the Czar recalling the overthrow of the Tartar hordes under its auspices, and prophesies that it will also lead the Russians to victory over the Japanese.

Japan's Allies

Seoul, Feb. 26.—The Korean government has decided to order the Korean troops to join the Japanese in the field. The port of Wiju was opened to foreign trade last night. The limitations to be placed on trade and other incidental matters will be placed later. This action necessitates a harbor and Yongampho has been decided on.

KOREAN ARMY.

The Statesman Year Book for 1903 gives the following details of the Korean army: The standing army now consists of about 17,000 men with European methods. In 1896 it was taken in hand by a Russian colonel with three commanders and non-commissioned officers, who retired, however, in 1898. A royal body guard of 1,000 men was formed and has been well drilled, and especially a draft of well-trained men is transferred from it to the other regiments of the standing army. A police force of about 2,000 men has also been formed and is under the police department.

REPAIRING WARSHIPS.

Paris, Feb. 27.—A despatch to the Matin from St. Petersburg says the repairs to the Russian warships which were damaged in the engagement on February 9th, are almost completed. The battleship Czarevitch will be ready for sea Sunday at the latest. The least advanced in the matter of repairs is the battleship Retvizan, and it will be impossible to bring her into the harbor before six days. Three British steamers, loaded with coal for Russia, which, it was feared, would be captured by the Japanese, have gone into port in China.

DEFINED.

"Father, what are trade winds?" asked Tom.

"A species of hot air produced by drummers, book agents and other traveling men, my son."—Princeton Tiger.

ROW IN THE SOUTH.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 26.—Fifteen thousand employees of the Buenos Ayres-Rosari railway have gone on strike and troops are guarding the line.

GUILTY AS INDICTED.

Jury Returns Verdicts in Four Postal Conspiracy Cases.

Washington, Feb. 26.—"Guilty as indicted," was the verdict announced by the foreman of the jury in the now famous case of the United States postoffice conspiracy trial shortly after 8 o'clock stating at the same time that this was the verdict to all four defendants, August Machen, late general superintendent of the rural free delivery division; George L. Lorenz, of Toledo, O., and Samuel A. and Miller B. Groff of this city. The jury had been out nine hours although the verdict was reached in eight hours and twenty-five minutes.

Aelxieff's Revised Account of Affair

In a Race For Port Japanese Cruisers Were Left Far Behind.

Claims That One Torpedo Boat Was Sunk By Battery Fire.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—The foreign telegram from Viceroy Alexieff to the Czar is published here. It is dated February 26th, and says:

"On February 24th, seventeen of the enemy's warships, twenty torpedo boats and steamers were cruising outside Port Arthur, keeping out of range. On the same day the Russian cruisers Bayan, Askold and Novik left the roadstead. Two Japanese cruisers advanced toward the Novik, which returned to Port Arthur, accompanied by our torpedo boats from Pigeon bay. The enemy's cruisers were left far behind. In the evening our cruisers returned to the roadstead.

On the night of February 25th our torpedo boats proceeded seaward. The same night Japanese torpedo boats again appeared in the roads and the battleship Retvizan and the fort batteries opened fire on them. Battery No. 18 reports having sunk one of the enemy's torpedo-boats.

At 9 o'clock in the morning a squadron of fourteen vessels was sighted in the distance.

Maps of Port Arthur and Port Adams, and a chart of the Yellow Sea were discovered aboard the enemy's vessels which were sunk in the night attack of February 24th. Conducting wires and electric batteries were found on the vessels which caught fire. The wires were cut by Port Arthur miners. The fire had been extinguished."

Like millons of their subjects the Czar and Czarina today made a confession of their sins. It was a day of praise as well as of prayer, however, and the solemn attending to the ceremony of confession alternated with thanksgivings for the news received from the East. Their Majesties confessed in the church of the Winter palace to Court Chaplain Yanvsheffa and afterwards walked in the palace garden.

A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press telegraphs from Port Arthur under date of February 26th as follows:

"Last night at about 10 o'clock Japanese torpedo boats again successfully tried to approach Port Arthur. Firing was heard at sea after midnight, and it is presumed that Russia torpedo boats or torpedo boat destroyers had attacked the Japanese. No details of result are at hand."

A BRIGHT SIDE OF IT.

Jack Blueblood—I feel as if I were throwing myself away on that girl. She is of very humble origin.

She—Cheer up. Maybe you can't get her.—Puck.

WILL INSIST ON FINAL SETTLEMENT

British Expedition to Thibet Will Be Pressed to a Finality.

London, Feb. 26.—Lord Hardwick, under secretary for India, in the House of Lords, replying to the request of Lord Reay, Liberal, for further information regarding the British mission to Thibet, said the government was determined to insist on a final settlement regarding the carrying out of the terms of the convention of 1890.

The Thibetans had refused to have intercourse with Great Britain, and the result of the continual intercourse with Russia had been to inspire the Thibetans with the feeling that they had Russia behind them and therefore they need not fear the British.

This situation the India government and His Majesty's government could not tolerate for a moment. While Lord Hardwick refused to pledge the government regarding the limit of Col. Younghusband's advance into Thibet, he said the mission was friendly and Col. Younghusband would do nothing to promote hostilities.

KNEW DR. CHASE IN 1867.

One of Dr. Chase's oldest patients in Canada is Mr. G. W. Parish, of Sturgeon Bay, Simcoe County, Ont., whom he cured of kidney disease in 1867 by means of his now celebrated Kidney-Liver Pills. Mr. Parish writes that he does not think there is any medicine half so good, and that he always keeps Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the house as a family medicine

Muscovite Diplomacy

Alexieff's Chinese Proclamation Causes Comment at Washington.

Considered as a Step in Probable Movement to Annex Manchuria.

Movement is Contingent Upon Worsting Japan in Present War.

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST.

Washington, Feb. 25.—So far as can be learned, no official report of Admiral Alexieff's proclamation to Manchurian Chinese has reached the State department, and according to its custom, the edict therefor, cannot be discussed

There is no doubt, however, that the press accounts of its language have been accepted as correct, and it is felt that Russia's step in this direction only adds to the complications of the situation. It is regarded here as the second move of Russia in preparation for her triumphant issue from this war.

The first was her protest in which she laid the foundation of a declaration of war against Korea, and in event of her vanquishing Japan, of a claim to Korean territory as a part of her indemnification. Now, it is believed, that she is paving the way for a similar claim against China, and in the end, unless other powers protest vigorously, will take over Manchuria completely. Just how far this country will be affected it is difficult to estimate, but it is impossible that there will be any resort to force to prevent Russian territorial aggrandizement.

The United States, like European powers, will deplore the greed for territory and the affair will be closed with Russia in possession of Manchuria and Korea, all providing Japan is worsted in the present conflict.

A GEORGIA DUEL.

Two Merchants Engage in a Pistol Fight and One Is Dead.

Bainbridge, Ga., Feb. 27.—Marcier Baggs and John Hunter, prominent merchants, fought an impromptu duel on the street today with pistols. Hunter is dead and Baggs is in a hospital with a wound in the neck and another in the arm. There seems to have been an old quarrel between the two men. When they approached each other near the court house each pulled a pistol and the shooting began. When both had emptied their revolvers they clenched and fell to the ground. Hunter died five minutes after they had been pulled apart.

CANNOT DO WITHOUT IT.

Once Dr. Chase's Ointment becomes known, it is indispensable in the home, because of the scores of ways in which it can be used. While this ointment is best known as a positive cure for eczema, salt rheum, itching piles, and the most torturing diseases of the skin, it is also unapproached as a treatment for chafed, irritated skin, pimples, blackheads, poisoned skin, scalds, burns, and sores of every description.

The Attempt To "Bottle Up"

Admiral Togo's Failure at Port Arthur Cost No Lives and Little Property.

Five Steamships Were Loaded With Stone and Four Sunk.

London, Feb. 26.—Vice-Admiral Togo's attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur by sinking a fleet of stone-laden merchant steamers in the mouth of the harbor, evidently failed, though the venture caused no loss of life and the vessels lost were not of great value.

Five ships were prepared by Vice-Admiral Togo for the attempted blockade. Four are reported to have been sunk, but the fate of the fifth is unknown here. It is presumed that it withdrew with the other Japanese vessels. The five vessels were filled with stone so as to make the obstruction permanent, and were manned by volunteer merchant crews. It was impossible to select naval officers and sailors on account of their great rivalry to participate in the daring venture.

Accompanied by four battleships, nine cruisers and numerous vessels of the torpedo fleet, the stone-laden steamers reached Port Arthur on Wednesday. While the fleet engaged the shore batteries, the steamers made a dash for the mouth of the harbor, directly under the Russian guns.

Details of the attack have not been received, but it is evident that the Russian fire sank the steamers before they reached the points planned for their foundering by the Japanese. All of the crews of the four vessels escaped in boats and were picked up by the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers. The report that two of the torpedo boat destroyers were sunk by the Russians is denied.

The Naval department has received a brief despatch from the commander of one of the torpedo boat destroyers, saying that no lives and no warships were lost and that no damage was inflicted by the Russians. Pending the receipt of the official report of Vice-Admiral Togo, the Naval department declines to make any announcement regarding the affair. The five merchant vessels which were prepared for sinking were the Jinsen Maru, 7,331 tons; the Tientsin Maru, 2,942 tons; the Hokuda Maru, 2,776 tons; the Buyo Maru, 1,600 tons, and the Bunshik Maru, 1,399 tons. Each carried five men, two steering and three firing and running the engines.

ENGINEERS RESTRAINED.

Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Supreme Court Justice Rogers has granted a permanent injunction restraining the Oswego division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers from expelling Alden W. Young from the membership. Young was charged with endeavoring to influence certain assignments of engineers, and his expulsion was sustained by Chief Arthur of the brotherhood. Young is prominent as a state prohibition politician.

The Kursk-Zarkoff railroad of Russia advertises a special car for honeymooners, designed and furnished with the very latest luxuries. A famous engineer and architect were called in to plan it. The decorations are in the best Parisian style, and polite female attendants look after the comforts of the happy couple. None but the newly wed are allowed to use this magnificent car, which, by a stroke of ingenuity, is built to accommodate alike the very wealthy and those with a modest purse. The partitions are removable and the car can be used as a series of small compartments or as a couple of roomy salons.