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London Advertiser

Read Small Ads. ON PAGE 8.

40TH YEAR. NO. 17137 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOUR JAPANESE BATTLESHIPS SUNK IN A GREAT BATTLE AT PORT ARTHUR

Two of the Mikado's Transports Were Also Destroyed and the Attack Repulsed, Says an Official Dispatch From St. Petersburg---All British Subjects Have Been Ordered to Leave Vladivostock.

A Japanese Army of 30,000 Men Is On the March North of Seoul--Viceroy Alexieff Is Expected to Resign On the Excuse of Ill-Health—No Break in Cordial Relations Between Britain and France.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24. — It is officially announced from Port Arthur that four Japanese battleships and two Japanese transports have been sunk in a fresh attack on Port Arthur. The attack was repulsed.

PARIS ALSO HEARS IT.

Paris, Feb. 24. — A dispach to the Havas Agency from Port Arthur says that four Japanese cruisers and two Japanese transports have been sunk in a fresh attack on Port Arthur. The dispatch adds that the attack was repulsed and that the Russian battleship Retvizan covered herself with glory.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD.

Chee Foo, Feb. 4.—The steamer Governeur Jaeschi, while passing Port Arthur at 3 o'clock this morning, heard heavy firing in that direction. There is a persistent rumor aboard that several Japanese warships have been disabled, but so far it is unconfirmed. Another steamer passing Dalny about 3 a.m. reports that she heard no firing. Thirteen Japanese warships are said to have passed Wei Hai Wei today, heading east. There were sixteen ships in the original fleet.

London, Feb. 24. — The fleet which passed Wei Hai Wei today is supposed to have been Admiral Togo's fleet leaving Port Arthur.

A special dispatch from Kobe, Japan, says the British commercial agent at Vladivostock has arrived at Nagasaki and reported that the commander of the Russian garrison at Vladivostock had ordered all British subjects to leave that port.

About 25,000 tons of British coal are now being loaded on Japanese steamers for Japan. The Bingo Maru is loading 8,000 tons and the Sado Maru 5,000 tons at Cardiff, while at Barraw the Kawachi Maru and another vessel are taking on board the remainder.

JAPS ARE ADVANCING.

Shanghai, Feb. 22. — The Japanese army corps landed at Chemulpo, Korea, totaling about 30,000 men, has already been deployed between Seoul and Ping Yang. The advance guards are even northward of the latter place.

Owing to the partial thaw the roads are bad and the transportation of provisions and war munitions is most difficult.

THE CZAR DISPLEASED.

Viceroy Alexieff Is Expected Shortly to Resign His Post.

New York, Feb. 24. — A cable from St. Petersburg to the World says: It is confidently expected that Viceroy Alexieff's health will be found soon to have suffered so severely he will feel compelled to ask to be relieved of his functions.

The Czar is gravely displeased by the revelation, by recent events, of Russia's unpreparedness for war. He has said openly that those whom he trusted misrepresented to him the conditions generally obtaining in the far east.

As in the British campaign in South Africa many influential and prominent women are going to the theater of war. Certainly one of the best known of these is Mlle. Kscheschinskaia, the most famous and accomplished dancer in the ballet of the Imperial Theater, whose farewell performance for the benefit of the war fund a few days ago, was the occasion of tremendous enthusiasm.

ANGLO-FRENCH SITUATION.

Cordial Relations Unbroken Despite Far East Rupture.

New York, Feb. 24. — Rumors of negotiations among the powers concerned respecting the passage of the Russian Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles, are declared by the Paris correspondent of the Times to be unfounded. The disturbance of the international equilibrium which it might and probably would entail, the dispatch continues, can hardly be a mater of indifference to other powers besides England. There is not a particle of evidence to justify the supposition that the sympathy of the French for their Russian allies in any way has affected the Anglo-French entente cordiale. The relations between the two countries are as satisfactory as before the outbreak of the war. On the French side of the channel, concludes the correspondent it unquestionably is the general wish that the good understanding continue, and that neither France nor England become involved in the war in the far east.

The Government is about to give permission to German officers to proceed to the scene of operations. It is announced that this permission is given not because of favoritism, but because the Germans asked for it first. To French officers will be accorded the same privileges, but no representatives of England will be permitted to watch the operations on the Russian side.

The best informed authorities foretell disappointment to those who expect an early collision between the land forces of Russia and Japan.

JAPANESE NATIONAL LOAN.

Tokio, Feb. 24. — According to the reports of local banks, the national loan of 100,000,000 yen ($49,800,000), has been covered nearly four times. The intense patriotism of all classes is evidenced by the fact that even servants and laborers are contributing from their savings. According to the Seoul correspondent of the Nichi Nichi, pro-Russian intrigues are being carried on there under the active leadership of Yi Yon Gik, former minister of war. The correspondent avers that the intriguers meet at night at the French legation. Their object is, he says, to get the Emperor to remove with his court to Chyunchon, 50 miles to the eastward of Seoul.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IN KOREA.

Tokio, Feb. 24. — Reliable reports from Northern Korea indicate that the Russians have not yet crossed the Yalu River. Their scouts have, it is rumored, penetrated into the county south of Wiju, but the main force still remains north of the river. The Japanese seem to be confident that the Russians are unable to assemble a sufficient force to attempt a movement into Korea. The Russian strength north of the Yalu is variously estimated from twenty to forty thousand.

EVERYBODY HELPING.

All Sects in Russia Contributing Towards the War Fund.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24. — There is an incessant influx of subscriptions of money, and contributions of jewelry and other articles towards the fund being raised to strengthen the navy and aid the families of the victims of the war. Jews, Catholics, Lutherans and Mohammedans, are vieing with each other and the members of the orthodox church in the display of patriotism, while the Poles and workmen are contributing as freely in proportion to their means as the nobles and officials. Several hundred Turcomans have applied to the Governor-General of Turkestan to be sent to the fighting line.

The reports of Russophile demonstrations in France, Italy and the Slav countries are eagerly welcomed and the occurrences are regarded by the Russian press as symptoms of an eventual new grouping of the powers whereby, according to the Novoe Vremya, the destinies of Egypt, South Africa and Afghanistan may be affected.

THE MANDJUR INCIDENT.

London, Feb. 24. — The under foreign secretary, Earl Percy, replying to a question in the House of Commons today, said the British Consul-General at Shanghai had taken no part whatever in the demand made for the withdrawal of the Russian gunboat Mandjur from Shanghai, as reported in some European newspapers.

SPIES AT PING YANG.

Seoul, Feb. 22. — The Russians are keeping communication between Wiju and Anju, Korea, open. Otherwise, no advance to the southward has yet been made. Russian spies, however, are reported to be in the vicinity of Ping Yang.

CZAR AND CENSORSHIP.

London, Feb. 24. — Reuter's Telegram Company has given out an explanation of how the abolition of the censorship in Russia was brought about, as follows:

"The abolition of the censorship of news telegrams sent abroad from Russia is understood to be the direct outcome of an interview which Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, had with the Czar at St. Petersburg. Mr. Stone urged upon his majesty the wisdom of abolishing the censorship, and as a result of the manner in which the matter was represented to him, the Czar called upon M. Plehve Minister of the Interior, for a report on the subject. This report having been made, the Czar gave an order that the censorship should cease."

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24. — The railway between Samara and Zlatoust, in European Russia, and the Siberian lines, with all the territory appropriated by the Government for the purposes of these railways, have been placed under martial law, in order to insure the regular running of military trains. The full powers of a commander of an army in the field have been conferred on the commanders of the forces at Kazan, and in the Siberian military districts, in whose charges these railways have been placed.

THE JAPS LANDED NEAR PT. ARTHUR

Also Have an Army of 40,000 Men at Chemulpo.

70 MILES OF RAILROAD BROKEN

Russian Cossacks Are South of the Yalu River in Force—Foreign Minister Lamsdorff to Resign

London, Wednesday, Feb. 24. — The Che Foo correspondent of the Morning Post, under yesterday's date, says 40,000 more Japanese troops have landed at Chemulpo, and that he had received confirmation of the report that some Japanese have landed tt Pigeon Bay, others at Talienwan, and that an engagement occurred on the night of Feb. 12. The correspondent at Seoul of the Daily Mail reports a panic at Ping Yang, Korea, which is regarded as heralding the approach of opposing armies.

RUSSIANS MAY DASH OUT.

A special from Che Foo says the bottled-up Russian fleet at Port Arthur is preparing to make a desperate dash for the open sea. As soon as the work of repair on the injured ships is complete, the Russian fleet will make a combined attack on the Japanese squadron on guard.

According to the Standard's correspondent at Seoul, the Japanese bombarded Port Arthur at intervals between the 8th and 14th of February, inflicting, however, but slight injuries.

RAILWAY DESTROYED.

The report is confirmed, this correspondent continues, that 70 miles of railroad track and some important bridges have been destroyed between Harbin and Vladivostock. If the latter report is true, it would be a great advantage to the Japanese, as Vladivostock is known to be very badly supplied, and it therefore could not long resist a Japanese attack. There is still, however, no news of actual operations of any kind.

Special dispatches from St. Petersburg give various sensational reports of a political nature. The Telegraph, for instance, says the Russian Government has ordered its ambassador at Constantinople to obtain the permission of the Porte for the exit of the Black Sea fleet, but Mr. Zinovieff, the ambassador, declined to make his request, and was able to give the Russian foreign office conclusive reasons for his refusal.

In a dispatch from Harbin, Manchuria, a correspondent of the Matin, says ambulances are being sent there from all parts of Russia and that the Baltic Railroad has furnished a sanitary train for 200 wounded.

ANOTHER STORY.

A dispatch from Port Arthur, published this morning, denies categorically the reports of a new attack by Japanese torpedo boats, and says they have been repulsed with loss every time they appeared in the roadstead. The Russian colony at Seoul has taken refuge in the legation at Chemulpo, and in the office of the Russian East China Company, which is guarded by sailors. The allegation is made, according to this dispatch from Port Arthur, that the Japanese have dethroned the Emperor of Korea, and annexed the country. Eighty-two women are following courses in ambulance work at the Central hospital there. A number of volunteers are coming into Port Arthur.

JAP COURT PLANS.

A Tokio dispatch says: The plan arranged for the Emperor and imperial headquarters to move to Kyoto, has been temporarily abandoned, as it is now thought better not to remove until after the closing of the special session of the Diet early in April. Small interest is manifested in the forthcoming election. The country is united politically, and it is expected that the new Diet will fully support the Government and cordially approve all war measures.

LAMSDORFF MAY RESIGN.

The Paris edition of the New York Herald asserts that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff wants to resign, and that M. Witte will succeed him.

RUSSIANS CROSS YALU.

In a dispatch from Tokio a correspondent of the Times says some hundreds of Cossacks reached Chonju, thirty miles south of the Yalu River, the afternoon of Feb. 20. Thirty troopers crossed the river at Kasean Kazan the same evening, thus arriving within 43 miles of Ping Pang, Korea. It is understood the Diet will meet the middle of March, for the introduction of the war budget. A rumor that the Russian Vladivostock squadron has again put to sea lacks confirmation.

A correspondent of the Times at Wei Hai Wei says he hears that all the mechanics at Port Arthur, Dalny and Vladivostock are Chinese, and that it is impossible for the Russians to repair their damaged warships.

ONLY ONE COMPOSITOR.

The Novi Kri continues to appear occasionally at Port Arthur, but only one compositor remains in town. The issue of last week contained an order by General Stoesel reprimanding drunkenness and luxury among the soldiers, and ordering the band to play twice a week, encouraging telegrams from Viceroy Alexieff to the commanders sending detachments of troops to Manchuria; a telegram from Cossacks of the Amur to the Czar, affirming their devotion; details of the loss of the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei; a declaration of thanks to the Czarina for her initiative in sending clothing to the soldiers; an article on the Japanese in Korea, with an account of their plans to conduct landing operations, with Sasebo as a base; an account of handing over the Yin Kow forts to the French; extracts from the Japanese Weekly Chronicle to the effect that it would be easy to drive Russians out of the country once the railroad was destroyed, and an offer made by Mme Cuboff to succor the wounded of the Russian cruiser Pallada, as well as the widows and orphans of men killed. The foregoing is a complete summary of the last issue of the Novi Kri.

The Paris Petit Journal this morning publishes an interview with the first secretary of the Chinese legation, who declared there was no reason to expect disturbances in China. If there were any, he said, they would be sternly repressed.

AS TO NEW CHWANG.

Consuls of Powers Will Unite In Demanding Neutralization.

Ying Kow, Feb. 22. — The consuls have decided on concerted action looking to the neutralization of New Chwang. They will, however, endeavor to secure an expression of Russian official opinion before acting further. An authoritative Japanese report says that 100 Japanese refugees sent to Port Arthur had not been accounted for up to Feb. 19. Persistent refusal of official information complicates United States Consul Miller's difficulties.

An officer of the Russian intelligence department is leaving for Pekin and the interior of China for the purpose of reporting on the attitude of the Chinese.

WAR NOTES.

France has refused Russia's request to press the powers to punish Japan for alleged violation of international law by the occupation of Korea and the attacks on the Czar's fleets at Port Arthur and Chemulpo.

French Government knows nothing of a proposal by King Edward to arrange peace. It is thought Russia would be willing, but Japan would not entertain the suggestion.

Palace and other officials at Yokohama and interpreters have left Tokio for Miyako Island, southwest of the Idzu Peninsula, where twelve Russians recently landed from two boats, declaring they had been shipwrecked, but carrying arms and photographic cameras. The captain and two of the crew of another shipwrecked party, who landed on the north coast, have been brought to Yokohama and turned over to the French consul.

The Japanese minister at The Hague has asked his Government for instructions in regard to the speech of M. Muravieff, the president of the arbitration tribunal and Russian Minister of Justice yesterday, after he had announced the decision of The Hague arbitration tribunal in favor of the blockading powers and against Venezuela, with the view of lodging a protest. It is declared that the Government of the Netherlands is not competent to receive such a complaint.

Two Chinese cruisers are expected at Shanghai tomorrow, to settle the question of the refusal of the Russian gunboat Mandjur to obey the order of the taotai to leave Shanghai.

Bands of strolling musicians, many of whom are blind and who sing Russian folksongs, are leaving for the far east for the purpose of reminding the young soldiers of the exploits of their ancestors. The musicians always accompanied small Russian armies in the olden times.

The building of the railroad along the southern shore of Crimea with state funds has been postponed on account of the war.

THE WAR SITUATION.

The Japs have effected a landing close to Port Arthur and another army of 40,000 men is at Chemulpo. It is reported that seventy miles of the railroad from Harbin to Vladivostock has been destroyed. A Jap flying squadron is on its way to engage the Vladivostock fleet. Cossacks are again reported scouting south of the River Yalu. Foreign Minister Lamsdorff is anxious to resign. Consuls of the powers unitedly insist upon the neutralization of New Chwang.

An official dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Japs have been repulsed at Port Arthur with a loss of four battleships and two cruisers. A previous report declared that the Russian squadron was preparing to make a dash for the open sea. It is quite possible there has been a clash. A cable from St. Petersburg intimates that Alexieff is expected to resign shortly, ill health being the plea advanced. Cordial relations continue to exist between Britain and France despite the Far East rupture. All sects in Russia are contributing to war fund and great enthusiasm prevails throughout the empire. Russia is believed to have not more than forty thousand men in Korea. All Britishers have been ordered out of Vladivostock. Japan is seeking to secure a protectorate over Korea.

A SHREWD MOVE BY THE JAPANESE

Seeking a Treaty That Will Give Them a Protectorate Over Korea.

Paris, Feb. 24. — Information received here, probably through Russian channels, but credited in the highest official circles, leads to secure the exe- Japan is now seeking a cure the execution of a treaty, by the Emperor of Korea, giving Japan a protectorate over Korea.

It is the understanding that the prospect of this treaty was the main reason for Russia's protest to the powers against Japan's violating Korean neutrality, as Russia desires to reserve all rights against a Japanese protectorate over Korea, on the ground that it will be of no effect, being executed while Korea was under duress. The Emperor of Korea is said to be so completely under the domination of Japan that he is likely to approve of such a treaty through inability to resist. The situation from Russia's standpoint is likened to a man's signing a check under duress or fear. It is the expectation that if this main purpose of the Russian protest is accomplished there will not be any joint or separate action by the powers relative to the abstract principle of Japan's having violated the law of nations.

VLADIVOSTOCK FLEET IN PERIL

A Powerful Jap Flying Squadron Bent On Its Destruction.

Nagasaki, Feb. 24.—A Japanese flying squadron, containing the swift battleship Hatsuse, is en route to Vladivostock, with the object of attacking that Russian stronghold. The next naval battle is expected to occur in the Japanese Sea off the Vladivostock. Much of the ice that has obstructed the harbor is reported to have cleared, and the port is open for either egress of the Russian fleet or the ingress of the Japanese flying squadron.

The flying squadron is composed of one battleship, three first-class cruisers, a protected cruiser and three destroyers. The Hatsuse is capable of making nineteen knots, and is one of the best equipped warships in the Japanese navy. It is understood that the three first-class armored cruisers are the Asamo, Induma and Iwate. The protected cruiser is the Kasagi and the destroyers are the Akatsuki, Kasumi and Inazuma.

Latest reports received here are that the Russian fleet of three armored cruisers, one protected cruiser, one auxiliary cruiser, and ten torpedo boats are in the harbor of Vladivostock.

The vanguard of the flying squadron was reported on Saturday as being off Chuk San, on the eastern coast of Korea, four hundred miles from Vladivostock.

WEATHER BULLETIN

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.

London, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

Sun rises..7:04 a.m. Moon rises..11:23 a.m.
Sun sets...5:58 p.m. Moon sets...1:12 a.m.

Toronto, Feb. 23—8 p.m.

Since last night a depression has moved rapidly from the Western States across the lake region, and was accompanied by mild weather and light snowfalls in Ontario. Temperatures are still below zero in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 38 below—20 below; Victoria, 38—42; Calgary, 18 below—12; Swift Current, 18 below—4 below; Winnipeg, 24 below—4 below; Port Arthur, 16 below—zero; Parry Sound, 14—28; Toronto, 17—37; Ottawa, 14—22; Montreal, 18—24; Quebec, 16—20; Halifax, 28—38.

FORECASTS.

Wednesday, Feb. 24—8 a.m.

Today—Strong northwesterly winds; fair and colder; snow flurries.

Thursday—Westerly winds; fair and cold.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	—12	—12	Clear
Winnipeg	—22	—26	Clear
Parry Sound	4	2	Fair
Toronto	14	14	Snow
Ottawa	4	4	Snow
Montreal	4	2	Cloudy
Quebec	8	6	Cloudy
Father Point	—10	—16	Clear

The sign — indicates "below zero."

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather continues extremely cold in the Northwest Territories, and is moderately cold throughout Ontario and Quebec. The snowfall of yesterday was fairly general, and in some localities in the Ottawa Valley and near the Georgian Bay it was heavy. Indications still point to a continuation of wintry weather.

The following are the highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m., Tuesday: Highest, 34° above; lowest, 19° above.

WHAT TOLSTOI THINKS

Is Neither for Russia Nor Jap but for the Laboring People.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24. — In response to a cable request the North American has received the following message from Count Leo Tolstoi:

"Moscow, Feb. 22. — I am neither for Russia nor Japan, but for the laboring people of both countries, deceived by their governments, and obliged to fight against their welfare, conscience and religion. (Signed). Tolstoi."

OFF TO THE WAR

Son of the Spanish Pretender Receives the Pope's Blessing.

Rome, Feb. 24. — Don Jaime of Bourbon, son of Don Carlos, the Spanish-pretender, having asked the Czar to be sent to the scene of action in the far east, has come to Rome, and was received yesterday by the Pope in private audience. Don Jaime entered the presence of the Pontiff in full hussar uniform, and wearing the decorations he gained in the last Chinese war under Admiral Alexieff. The Pope received him cordially, gave him his benediction, wished him good luck, and asked him to do whatever lay in his power for the protection of Roman Catholics in the far east.

A FREIGHT BLOCKADE

Snow Causes Congestion of Freight at Portland, Maine.

Portland, Me., Feb. 24. — A freight blockade on railways running into this city, resulting from snow and cold, has been partially broken, and hundreds of cars of freight are now at the trans-Atlantic steamship docks, waiting to be unloadsd. For several weeks the intense cold and heavy snow made it impossible for the railroads to move all their cars, and several steamers were obliged to sail for European ports with less than half-cargoes. Their officials now believe that traffic will soon be on its usual basis.

18 YEARS FOR MRS LUPO

Pleads Guilty to Manslaughter for Shooting Her Husband.

New York, Feb. 24.—Mrs Della Lupo, who pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree for shooting her husband, was sentenced today to eighteen years in the state prison for women at Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Lupo were found together in their home on Nov. 3, Mr. Lupo dead from a bullet wound, and Mrs. Lupo apparently dying from poison. It was thought at first to be a case of double suicide, but on Mrs. Lupo's recovery she was placed on trial for murder, and finally pleaded guilty to manslaughter.

A BALKAN WAR WITHIN SIGHT

German Government Expects an Early Outbreak—Turkey Is Intractable.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—The conviction of the German Government that war between Bulgaria and Turkey is within measurable possibility increases. The war in the far east, it is asserted, has changed the temper of the Turks from acquiescence in the reform plans of the powers for Macedonia to positive intractability. The Bulgarian Government, four days after the outbreak of the war, placed an order with Loewe & Co., the Mauser rifle and cartridge makers, of Berlin, which order was doubled on Friday last. Loewe & Co., as usual with the German arms makers, notified the German Government.

Paris, Feb. 24.—As a result of recent representations to the Porte, it is asserted authoritatively that Turkey, as well as the Balkan States, recognizes the Austro-Russian reforms as being in force, and will aid in their execution. All the powers are impressed with the importance of acting together in order to prevent war.

The Temps publishes a special dispatch from Belgrade, which declares that the Albanian revolt has not been exaggerated, and by no means is suppressed.

According to the Temps, Bulgaria desires peace, but is prepared for war, the country having been turned into an armed camp, and warlike proclamations being issued to the army.

BIG EXPRESS ROBBERY

The Wells-Fargo Company Robbed of $90,000 in Mexico.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from El Paso, Texas, says: It has just become known here that the Wells-Fargo Express Company was robbed of $90,000 two weeks ago at Irapuato, Mexico. Details are lacking. Superintendent Christensen, of San Francisco, Superintendent Davis, of El Paso, and several deputies are now at Irapuato endeavoring to run down the missing coin and locate the thieves.

FIRE AT LEAMINGTON

Large Business Block Destroyed — Loss Placed at $35,000.

Leamington, Ont., Feb. 24. — One of the most disastrous fires in the history of Leamington occurred early this morning in which the new large brick block owned by Wm. McSween was burned to the ground.

The fire is supposed to have started in Norman & Dawson's drygoods store. The block was occupied by Cullen & Bancroft's furniture store, Norman & Dawson, drygoods; Mrs. Maycock, fur store, and on the second floor by the Leamington Business College, and the inland revenue and customs offices.

Total loss is estimated at about $35,000.

ABSORBED BY TRUST

A Windsor Oatmeal Mill Joins the Canadian Combine.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 24. — It has just leaked out that Orr Bros.' oatmeal mill of this city has been absorbed by the trust, the Canadian Oatmeal Manufacturing Comany, completing a list of 25 mills in Ontario alone.

The combine has been after the Windsor mill, the only remaining one outside their jurisdiction in Ontario, for some time, and now that they have it is likely that the price of oatmeal will be advanced, as the trust controls 90 per cent of the oatmeal manufactories in the Dominion.

EXPOSURE CAUSED KEATH

Old Woman Claimed She Was Driven From Home by Threats.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 24. — Mrs. Turner, relict of J. W. Turner, a former well-known railroad man of Windsor, died last night. Until about a week ago the old woman lived at the Home of the Friendless, but was driven away, so she claimed, by the threats of one of the inmates.

The exposure she underwent in making her way to the home of Mrs. Barry, where she died, brought on pneumonia.

AS ENGLISHMEN SAY IT

Comments of the Week on Various Subjects of Human Interest.

London, Feb. 24. — These are some of the notable saying of last week.

"The attempt to combine a crown government with self government in the Transvaal has led to a mine owning government."—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

"In Australia it is a case of yellow labor against white, in South Africa it is yellow against black."—The Right Hon. William St. John Brodrick.

"The ideal statesman of the future should be able to find outlets for the surplus millions of the population of the country."—Lord Brassey.

"I regret to say that the majority of unemployed East Enders would be as unemployable in the vast field of Canada as they are in East London."—The Bishop of Stepney.

"The general use of the left hand might add 25 per cent to the value of the British workman."—Noble Smith.

"The modern ballad offers doddering feebleness for pathos, bathos for genuine sentiment, maudlin gush for tears and slobber."—Myles Birket Foster.

"Monday plenty, Tuesday some, Wednesday little, Thursday none — and never mind about Friday as you'll be drawing your money Saturday."—W. Crooks, the labor member of Parliament, in characterizing the majority of British workmen in a debate in Commons regarding the unemployed.

NO DIFFICULTIES WITH MR. MONK

But Mr. Tarte Declares There Is Friction With Some of the Former's Friends.

Montreal, Feb. 24. — Mr. Tarte has been interviewed by a reporter of his own paper, La Patrie, and in the course of his remarks on the situation he disclaims any friction between himself and Mr. Monk and advises protectionists not to be disquieted by small party twitchings. In the introduction of the interview it is said that here is no more a question of Tarte vs. Monk than there is of the King of Poland vs. the Emperor Charlemagne. Mr. Tarte is then quoted as follows: "I have never been in the way of Mr. Monk; I have never been ambitious to take his place. The thing is amusing. La Presse and the other ministerial newspapers are quite right to play their part. I have not had the least difference with Mr. Monk. As to the difficulties with a group of his friends, of which he complains, I have nothing to observe. My role is very simple. I am a protectionist. When it is convenient I give my support, with all sincerity, to the protectionist candidates. For that privilege I do not have to ask permission of anyone. Those who do not wish my support have only to say so. It seems to me that incidents like these should have no serious effect on the politics of the country. Those who support protection should disquiet themselves little by these slight twitchings, inevitable in all parties. Mr. Borden has his political troubles. Do you not think that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has the same?"

In view of the foregoing it will be interesting to hear what Mr. Monk will say when he next meets his electors in Jacques Cartier.

KENNEDY KEEPS COOL

Progress of Irene Cole Murder Trial at Brantford.

Brantford, Ont., Feb. 24. — The Brant county spring assises resumed its session this morning. There was a large number on hand to hear the case. Kennedy, the prisoner, appeared quite cool, watching very closely every witness as they gave evidence.

There were six witnesses examined this morning, going to show that Kennedy had purchased a chicken from a woman. The chicken was seen in a bag in Kennedy's possession the day before the tragedy, and later on, after the tragedy, the bag and dead chicken were found in the willows. All the evidence so far is the same as that produced at the inquest.

SOFIA GAB WAS 129

Death of Negress Whose Birth Antidated American Revolution.

Chicago, Feb. 24. — Sofia Gab, whose birth antedated the revolutionary war, if her assertions were correct, and who was supposed to have been the oldest woman in Chicago, is dead at the home for Aged and Infirm Colored People, aged 129. According to the woman's statements she was born in Virginia in 1775, before the declaration of independence. She lived on the plantation where she was born until freed by the proclamation of President Lincoln.

GIRL POISON PROVERS

Ann Arbor Lady Students Join in Perilous Experiments.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 24.—While Dr. Ebersoff, who is conducting the experiment of proving a poison upon students of the homeopathic department, will not reveal the nature of the drug, he says that it is not cyanide of cacodyl. The "provers" of the poison were limited to the Alpha Sigma fraternity, but four young women of the homeopathic department signified their interest in the tests, and upon invitation of the faternity members have joined the class.

It has leaked out that the drug being taken was proved by a physician in New South Wales ten years ago, but his experiments were made only upon himself, and only showed the results on one individual, while in the present case the effects on seventeen individuals will be noted. At the close of the work the local fraternity will organize the "Michigan Society of Drug Provers," so that future classes may carry on work of a similar nature.

DIDN'T GET TO PATTI

Scranton Constable Who Tried to Serve Attachment Foiled.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 24.—By fighting off a constable and strongly barricading the doors of Mme. Patti's private car, the prima donna's manager was able to prevent her baggage from being attached at the Lackawanna station. The attachment was issued to recover a bill for $100 alleged to be due the Scranton Tribune for advertising the Patti concert, which was to have been given here, but which was canceled on Saturday on account of the small advance sales.

Patti was on the way from Syracuse to Philadelphia. Her porters and trainmen befiled the constable and prevented him from serving the writ.

ICE MOUND AT NIAGARA

Unsuccessful Attempt to Destroy It With Dynamite.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 4.—During the severe weather a huge mound of ice formed on Prospect Point, overhanging the American Falls. It is from 30 to 40 feet thick, and has proved to be a remarkable viewpoint. Crevices appeared in it, and Superintendent Perry, of the State Reservation, decided to dynamite it, fearing a possible accident.

Men drilled holes along the upper river line of it, and buried dynamite in the ice. The blasts were exploded, but the great mass was not destroyed, the cracks being made only slightly larger. The hope was that the mass of ice would be blown into the current and swept over the falls, but owing to the slight resistance offered by the ice to the dynamite this did not take place, neither was it blown into the gorge. Another effort will be made, and it is expected that the mound will have to be blasted away in small sections.