The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOLUME XLV., NO. 45 — VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1903. — FORTY-FIFTHY

Bright Future For Kootenay

General Superintendent Downie Sees Only One Cloud In the Sky.

Growth of the Provincial Fruit Industry is Truly Most Astonishing.

News of the Terminal City Yesterday Told in Brief Paragraphs.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 13.—Wm. Downie, for some time general superintendent of the Kootenay division of the C. P. R. but recently promoted to the Atlantic division, with headquarters at St. John, N. B., leaves today for his new home. To a Colonist representative, Mr. Downie said, on the eve of his departure, that the country he was leaving, the Kootenays, had a very bright future before it. There was only one cloud in the sky. At first it was no bigger than the proverbial "man's hand," but it was gradually growing to such dimensions as threatened to crush the life out of the silver-lead district. He had noticed that it had been suggested that a bounty of $15 be allowed on lead. He could not say as to what should be done, but he did know that owing to the low United States tariff, and the fact that the United States smelters had ceased to take the British Columbia lead ore, that the silver-lead industry was suffering from what appeared to be a death blow, unless relief came from the Dominion government in the way of protection. In other respects the Kootenays were flourishing, and the mining industry was daily being placed on a better basis. At Nelson the Hall Mines smelter, which had two furnaces, a copper and a lead furnace, were working their copper furnace. The Trail smelter is working three out of their five furnaces, and in this case, as in the case of the Hall Mines smelter, the furnaces that are lying idle is due to lack of lead ores.

The Granby smelter is running three out of four furnaces, the idle furnace being due to the lack of coke. The Granby smelter is putting in two new furnaces, which will be installed by July 1. The B. C. copper smelter at Greenwood are running both of their two furnaces. The Montreal & Boston Copper Company smelter at Boundary are not running at all on account of the present scarcity of coke. They have one furnace completed, another installed and will put in a third shortly, besides a converter, to convert copper matte to blister copper. The Fernie Mines Company are putting in several hundred more coke ovens, and in the near future will be able to supply the ever-increasing demands in the Kootenays.

The Rossland comp has been constantly improving in ore shipments of late, and the future looks bright for that section of the country.

Mr. Thomas Cunningham gives the information that Mr. J. H. Hendry, the nurseryman, has sold to British Columbia farmers this year 60,000 fruit trees. Mr. Cunningham estimates that 100,000 trees have been imported from outside, and fully 60,000 more have been sold by other nurseries in the province. And this means that the new fruit trees laid out this season is more than double the number of any other year, or in all about 220,000. There is more in this than appears on the surface. It means that on Vancouver Island, which is becoming a great fruit district, and on the Mainland, large quantities of fruit will be exported to our natural market in Manitoba and the Northwest, bringing wealth into the country, going in exchange for wheat and dairy produce. British Columbia for years has been struggling along with a handicap in the shape of paying cash for enormous importations, and no adequate returns coming in from exports. Now things are exchanging. We continue to export big cargoes of salmon, and in addition our overland lumber shipments have increased enormously, and now comes our fruit exports, which will increase by leaps and bounds every year.

The occupants of premises on Dupont street just built by a Chinaman at an expense of $12,000, have been ordered out by the City Council. The agent of the owner protested strongly, and said the whole street should be turned out, if the occupants of his premises were turned out. The fire and police committee took the matter up yesterday, and stood by the resolution to prevent more houses of ill-repute and gradually reduce those in existence.

Good progress is being made on the Vancouver, Westminster & Northern Railway between Vancouver and Westminster. Some heavy cutting and ravine filling is well underway.

Detective Park of the city police force has resigned his position on the force and gone ranching near Kamloops.

Mr. McKay of Seattle, who made $150,000 at Nome, in the lodging house business, and buying and selling mines—not working them—is here to investigate the timber situation. Mr. McKay says that his theory is that there is no more gold to be got in large quantities, unless some one finds where, centuries ago, the sea used to ram up against the shore and recede every day for generations and generations. In these natural riffles will be found gold. He says there is no bed rock in Nome like there is in Klondike.

At tonight's meeting of the Toronto Old Boys' Association a proposal to enlarge it into an Ontario Old Boys' Association was favorable received.

The death took place yesterday of Mr. John Beatty, aged 74 years, at the residence of his son, Mr. James Beatty, Ninth avenue.

St. Paul's church, Jarvis street, congregation will likely form a joint stock company among them for the purpose of building a new church.

Thomas Newman, M. E., was run into by a scorching cyclist and severely injured yesterday. He has not yet been able to attend to his work.

A Japanese named Kanamura has applied to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel the licensing board to grant him a license to sell liquor, as the board had refused his license only because he was a Japanese. The Waverly and Glasgow hotels had their licenses suspended at yesterday's meeting of the board, for selling liquor in prohibited hours. The Stanley Park brewery has been summoned for selling liquor retail. They claim a license under the Dominion act. The city solicitor believes that under the Dominion act entitling them to make and sell beer, they are not allowed to sell beer by the glass.

VON HOLLEBEN DECORATED.

Berlin, May 13.—It is officially announced that Dr. von Holleben, former German ambassador at Washington, has been awarded the brilliants of the Order of the Red Eagle of the first class.

SHIP ASHORE.

Shanghai, May 13.—The British ship Pembrokeshire, which sailed from here yesterday for New York, is ashore on the north Saddle Rocks. Lighters and steam pumps have been sent to her assistance.

RIOTING AT VALPARAISO.

Mob Sets Fire to Numerous Warehouses and Troops Patrol Streets.

Buenos-Ayres, May 13.—Advices received here from Valparaiso say martial law has been proclaimed as a result of the rioting at that place. Forty men are said to have been killed and many have been injured.

When the officers of the Mercurio were attacked by the rioting dock laborers the staff of that paper defended themselves with fire arms. The rioters have set fire to a number of warehouses in addition to burning the premises of South American Steamship Company. Troops are patrolling the streets of Valparaiso.

Severe Figting In Morocco

Pitched Battle Between Rebel and Imperial Troops at Tetuan.

Action Suspended to Permit of Three Hundred Dead Being Buried.

Madrid, May 13.—A despatch from Ceuta, Morocco, announced that the tribesmen who attacked the Tetuan Monday, were repulsed. They stubbornly fought their way through the suburbs to the foot of the walls. The Imperial troops eventually gained their lost position, and drove off the rebels with heavy losses on both sides.

A later despatch from Ceuta says a courier who has arrived there by sea from Tetuan, states that the battle was suspended in order to allow the opposing forces to bury their dead, numbering three hundred.

Many heads are displayed on the walls of Tetuan, which still has three days supply of ammunition.

Advices from Tangier announce that the Imperial forces have routed the rebels near Pes, inflicting great losses on the enemy.

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE.

Company Issue an Appeal and Will Submit New Statement.

St. Paul, May 12.—At a little before 3 o'clock this afternoon General Manager Ward of the Great Northern said that his communication to the men today had been simply an appeal for consideration of further arguments in support of the contention of the Railway Company, and that it was in no sense an ultimatum. If the men still refused to accept the company's proposal he will present a new statement.

The President In San Francisco

Densely Packed Mass of Patriotic Citizens Greet Nation's Chief.

Admiral Bickford Conveys King Edward's Good Wishes to Roosevelt.

San Francisco, May 12.—Heartier greeting was never given a president of the United States than that offered today by the city of Francisco to Theodore Roosevelt. Through miles and miles of densely packed, cheering, patriotically enthused humanity, the nation's chief passed, bowing his acknowledgment, evidently wearied by maintaining an erect position in his carriage, but buoyed up by the impressiveness of the demonstration.

The Presidential train, drawn by a handsomely decorated locomotive, arrived at the Oakland mole promptly on time this afternoon. A large gathering of federal, state and city officials, army and navy officers, foreign consuls and distinguished citizens, was in waiting to welcome the chief magistrate.

Mayor Schmitz stepped aboard the rear car and formally greeted Mr. Roosevelt, the President making a brief response. M. H. de Young, president of the citizens' reception committee, then shook hands with the President and make a short welcoming speech. Mr. Roosevelt expressed his thanks in a few works, and was then introduced to Admiral Bickford, of the British Pacific squadron, who conveyed the good wishes of King Edward and said that the arrival of the flagship of the squadron to assist in the greeting was another instance of the cordial relations existing between the two countries. President Roosevelt said he appreciated the evidence of friendship and begged that his good wishes be given to His Majesty.

The arrival of the party in the city today was announced by a presidential salute fired by the naval reserve. The President and his party were met and escorted to carriages in the military procession under command of Major-Gen. McArthur, U. S. A., and Major-Gen. Dickinson, of the National Guard of California. The line was a long one, including cavalry, bluejackets from the navy stations, detachments of naval reserves and several semi-military organizations. Probably 200,000 people were on the streets through which the presidential party passed. On Van Ness avenue the President's carriage halted while the parade passed in review.

ATLANTIC FISHERIES.

St. John's, Nfld., May 12.—Commodore Montgomery, who was senior officer of the Anglo-German fleet who blockaded the Venezuelan coast last winte, has arrived here to assume command of the British fishery protection squadron in Newfoundland waters. He hoisted his flag on the training ship Calypso and his own ship, the cruiser Charybdis being repaired at Bermuda.

C. H. Moore of Perth, has purchased the Hawkesbury Post from W. J. McWaters.

TOWN OF FRANK

As it is today showing where the slide came down the mountain and skirted the eastern edge of the town. Also showing where houses were destroyed and occupants killed. This is the first photograph published in Victoria that gives an intelligent idea of the extent of the slide.

Mainland Happenings

Ten Thousand Tons of Asaltic Coal for Canadian Pacific Steamers.

Union Steamship Company Secures Bonus for the Australian Line.

Japanese Report Empire as Daily Expecting Declaration of War.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 11.—The Union Steamship Company of New Zealand have secured the government subsidies for the transportation of the British mails. This company operates the Canadian-Australian line. If the subsidies had been secured by the rival line, the Oceanic Steamship Company, of San Francisco, it is almost certain the Canadian line would have been discontinued. As it is it is likely that a new modern steamer will be placed on the Sydney-Victoria run.

Ten thousand tons of steam coal from Japan will be landed in Vancouver within 30 days for use of the steamships operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The importation of this coal is rendered necessary by the strike of the Island miners. The coal will last three months. All coal used here by C. P. R. steamers will continue to come across the Pacific for the present.

The Princess May reached here from the North yesterday, bringing word from Kitimaat that two Indians have died from drinking Florida water to excess. The news is also brought that the Yukon river is open as far as Lake Labarge.

At a meeting of the finance committee in the office of Mr. Chas. Wilson, K. C., yesterday, it was decided to ask the advice of British counsel on the street ends question before joining issue with the C. P. R. in the courts. It is likely the advice of Mr. Edward Blake will be sought.

The bylaw submitted to the ratepayers of North Vancouver, in connection with the scheme of City Solicitor Hamersley's company to put a new ferry on the route and retain and repair the old ferry, passed by one vote. The vote being 69 to 70. The whole of the 70 voters claim that his individual vote did it.

The police made a raid on the saloons last night, but found all the doors securely locked.

Japanese resident here say that Japanese on the last Oriental steamer to arrive say that a declaration of war against Russia by Japan was expected daily when they left. Japan was ready for war on the 3rd of April, and war was expected daily since then.

The Vancouver police raided the Glasgow hotel on Sunday morning and broke up a black-jack game in full swing. Eight players were arrested and bailed out for $25 each except the dealer whose bail cost him $40.

The cost of furnishing the new library will be $2,500. The joint committee of the library board and the City Council have decided to call for tenders for the steel stacks and other appointments required.

On Saturday the members of the Board of School trustees chose the site for the new school at Fairview. It is bounded by Laurel and Oak streets and Tenth and Twelfth avenues. The school is to cost $80,000.

The Vancouver professional ball team is having up-hill work securing a crack nine owing to the fact that the Puget Sound teams can outbid them when ever they desire to do so. This has been done in two instances already.

There is another case of sarcoma of the jaw being treated by X-rays at the city hospital. The patient is a Japanese.

VENEZUELAN CLAIMS.

Arbitration Commences on June 1 at Caracas.

Paris, May 12.—The Journal Official published the approval of the Franco-Venezuelan protocol, signed at Washington on February 27, today, with a notice that the arbitration begins at Caracas on June 1, and that claimants must make out their claims prior to August 1.

DENVER STRIKE.

Denver, Colo., May 12.—Efforts to avert the threatened general strike have been fruitless, and it is expected that strikes will be begun tomorrow that will involve 15,000 men.

ROMAINE STANDS TRIAL.

Toronto Tailor Accused of Murder of Partner Committed on Charge.

Toronto, May 12.—The grand jury this morning brought in a true bill against Frank Romaine, charged with murdering Louis Goldsmith, his partner in the tailoring business, on Victoria street, on February 6.

THE SEA'S PERILS.

Survivors of Wrecked French Vessel Are Rescued.

Paris, May 12.—The crew, numbering 31 men, of the French three-masted ship Star of the Seas, bound for Newfoundland, have been rescued by the Russian steamer Capella, and taken to Cherbourg. The French sailors were many days without food. The Star of the Seas was abandoned and subsequently foundered.

Countess Lonyay Sues Her Father

Former Widow of Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria Goes to Law.

Asks King Leopold for Her Share of Her Mother's Vast Estate.

Brussels, May 13.—The report that the Countess Lonyay has brought suit against her father, King Leopold, has been confirmed. The Countess claims that her share of the estate of her mother, the late Queen Marie Henriette, should be $3,400,000, instead of the $120,000 offered by King Leopold. Countess Lonyay is the second daughter of King Leopold, and the late Queen Henriette. She was married to Crown Prince Rudolph, the eldest son of the Emperor of Austria, in 1881, and was left a widow by the Myerling tragedy in 1889. She was married a second time in 1900 to Count Lonyay. This marriage was against the wishes of King Leopold, who refused it to be legalized. The King has been very bitter against his daughter since. At the time of the death of the Queen, King Leopold ordered the Countess to leave Spain, where she had gone to mourn at the bier of her mother. She left Spain amid demonstrations of sympathy from the people.

BARR COLONISTS WILL GRADE ROAD

Canadian Northern Railway Provides Work For Unemployed Britishers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Winnipeg, Man., May 12.—It is announced here that the Canadian Northern will grade 100 miles extra of their Western line this year in order to provide work for members of the Barr colony, who have arrived too late for farming operations. Steel will not be laid on this hundred miles this year, the main object being to provide work for the Barr unemployed. The project was suggested to the company by D. Robbins of the Barr colony, who met the officials last week in Toronto, and the company decided to take up the work.

Regina, N. W. T., May 12.—The construction of the line from Regina and Arcola is being impeded at certain points because the C. P. R. has not made arrangements for compensation for the appropriated lands. Yesterday Mr. T. C. Johnstone, acting for Mr. Douglas Patterson, applied for an injunction restraining the contractors, Messrs. Foley Bros. and Larson, from going over his farm, destroying trees and breaking down fences. The injunction was granted, and several others are to be applied for.

Glasgow, May 12.—At a meeting of the Clyde engineers here today it was decided to resume work Monday.

Fight In The Sokoto

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain Tells of the Battle in Northern Nigeria.

One Hundred Thousand Square Miles Added to British Territory.

Natives Fought With Fanatical Fury Until They Were Overwhelmed.

London, May 12.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons today that as a result of the British military operations in the Sokoto and Kano districts, ending with the capture of the Emir of Kano, 100,000 square miles of territory had been added to Northern Nigeria, and would be administered by the government of that territory.

Details have been received here of the capture of Sokoto on March 14 by the British column commanded by Col. Morland.

The engagement lasted two and a half hours. The British numbered about 500 men, with four quick-fire guns and four Maxims. The enemy's horse and foot were estimated to number some 6,000 men, their riflemen being armed with modern rifles and using smokeless powder.

The British camped the night of March 13 a mile and a half from Sokoto, after a hard march of one hundred miles from Kaura, with but little water, and having passed through a rough country. At daybreak, March 14, the British moved out in square formation toward the valley in which Sokoto lies. Immediately the British appeared over a ridge the Fulanis charged with fanatical bravery, undeterred by a withering Maxim and rifle fire.

They had no proper leadership, but the isolated bands continued to advance over heaps of dead and dying, often only individuals reaching within a yard of the square, where, refusing quarter, they were shot down, while shouting, "Allah!" with their last breath.

The main body of the natives was finally routed, leaving a remnant of about thirty chiefs around the Emir's great white flag. These chiefs were defiant to the last, and their corpses were found hedging the standard when the British entered the city, which consisted mostly of thatched houses. Its semi-ruined walls extended seven miles around the place and were pierced by eight gates.

A few days later the populace returned and the Fulanis tendered their submission to Commander Lugard, who arrived March 1 and installed a new emir. The British then retired towards the coast, leaving a garrison of two companies of infantry.

ARMENIAN TROUBLES.

Constantinople, May 12.—The announcement that Armenian revolutionary bands had entered Armenian Russia, is looked upon here as possibly being the commencement of another troublesome anti-Turkish revolution.

FIRE AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 12.—The Lake Shore & Wabash transfer sheds at the corner of Vanrennslaer and Elk streets, have been destroyed by fire, and the flames are spreading. At midnight the fire was still burning fiercely.

LEAVES MINISTRY.

Sherbrooke, May 12.—Rev. Dr. T. G. Williams, of Montreal, at the coming meeting of the Montreal Methodist conference will ask to be relieved of ministerial duties, and will accept a position with a life assurance company, his actions being due to ill-health.

RIOTING IN SANTIAGO.

Dock Laborers Strike and Destroy Property—Several Killed.

Santiago, May 12.—Owing to a great strike of dock laborers at Valparaiso, all business is suspended, riotous strikers have destroyed street cars and committed other excesses. Several persons were killed.

CHURCHMEN DEAD.

Hamilton, May 13.—Rev. Dr. Mungo Fraser, late pastor of Knox Presbyterian church, this city, died this evening. He had been in poor health for a long time.

UNEARTHING DYNAMITE.

Salonica, May 13.—The police have unearthed 75 pounds of dynamite and quantities of gunpowder.

Uskub, European Turkey, May 13.—Turkish troops have destroyed the village of Warkov, near Scheiglge, where they suspected bombs were concealed.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Glasgow, May 13.—Paul Martin, a deserter from the French army, was arrested here this morning, charged with the murder in Paris of Madame De Brienne, a well known person, who went to that city from America and who was recently found strangled in her room.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

Bostoff-On-The-Don, May 13. — The Social Democrats are doing their utmost to induce the public to co-operate in starting disturbance on Labor Day, tomorrow. The agitators are alleged to possess arms and boxes of dynamite. The authorities have posted placards announcing that stringent measures will be adopted for the preservation of order.

Martial Law In Hungary

Rumor That Crown Prince Rudolph Is Alive Leads to Disorders.

Special Army Corps Detailed to Suppress Lawlessness in Crotia.

Buda Pesth, May 13.—There was recently a serious peasant demonstration in Crotia, especially in the Kreuse district, where the castles and houses of Hungarian land owners were attacked and pillaged. Martial law was declared. Similar disorders have occurred at Brod Sissek and other places.

Premier De Szell has had an audience with Emperor Francis Joseph, who arrived here today. After this interview the Premier announced in the lower House that troops would be sent to every place where a breach of the peace was threatened. A special army corps has been placed at the disposal of the Ban of Crotia, for the purpose in addition to the ordinary garrison. Peasants are actuated by absurd rumors to the effect that the Crown Prince Rudolph is alive, that he is coming to help the peasant get his own, and that the Emperor has forbidden his soldiers to shoot them.

RUSSIANS WILL GO.

M. Plancon Says Foreigners May Now Travel in Manchuria.

Pekin, May 12.—The Russian Charge D'Affaires, M. Plancon, has given reassurances regarding Manchuria. He has issued an official notice that all Manchuria is open to foreign travel, and adds that passports are no longer necessary. The United States consul at Newchwang has arrived here to confer with Minister Conger.

Pours Vitriol Upon Canada

Carnegie Says Dominion Must Become Part of the United States.

A Colonial Empire Nothing But a "Politician's Catchword."

Montreal, May 12.—The Star's London cable says: "Andrew Carnegie pours vitriol upon Canada in an interview with the Ironmongers' Journal, in connection with his presidency of the Iron and Steel Institute. When asked whether Canada, grown populous by the emigration of those spiritually British, but materially American, might not bring a union of England with America? Mr. Carnegie replied, "Certainly not. Canada has no future except as a part of the States. Her native population increases more slowly than that of Scotland. She only added 536,000 to her population in ten years, and of these, 440,000 came from abroad. Canada, standing alone, can never become a great industrial nation. Her steel industry is a figment, and Cape Breton a mirage. Nothing there need ever trouble the United States. In no conceivable circumstances can your colonies ever have a population approaching that of the States; and your colonial empire—what is it but a politician's catch word?"

"A well known Anglo-Canadian, after reading the interview, exclaimed: 'Don't fancy Canadians will accept another cent of this man's money!'"

C. P. R. CHANGE.

St. John, N. B., May 12.—James Osborne, general superintendent of the Atlantic division of the C. P. R., has been promoted to a similar position on the Eastern division, with headquarters at Montreal. He was banqueted by leading citizens of St. John last night.

STRIKE IN MELBOURNE.

People Forbidden to Gather Near House of Parliament.

Melbourne, Victoria, May 12.—The signalmen possibly will go on strike before long. The government has issued a proclamation forbidding people to gather near the house of parliament while the strike is under discussion.

ADULTERATON OF WINE.

Largest German Wine Grower Charged With Wholesale Adulteration

Berlin, May 12.—Dr. Schlamp, a wine grower at Neirstein, has been charged with wholesale adulteration of his product, and the case is now before the court at Hayenio. More than two hundred wine growers have been called as witnesses, and a large number of doctors, chemists and professors will testify for the state. Dr. Schlamp held annual auction sales, at which he sold enormous quantities of his product. The case is attracting considerable attention, as Schlamp is the largest wine grower in Germany.

Situation In Manchuria

France In Sympathy With Russia- Relieved at Recent Assurances.

Chinese Officials Not Concerned at Designs on Their Territory.

Lord Cranborne Announces That Muscovites Will Adhere to Promises.

London, May 9.—The daily papers this morning warmly welcome the prospect of United States initiating joint action with Great Britain and Japan against the designs of Russia in Manchuria. They believe that such concerted action would induce Russia to beat a prudent retreat.

The Standard says: "The only fault that can be found with the diplomacy of the United States in the Far East, has been its excessive caution and reluctance to co-operate with the European powers. Now, however, that Russia has dropped the mask, Washington's forbearance is exhausted, and if the United States has the will, it has the power to enforce its views on the sanctity of threats. The Morning Post thinks it would be wise to wait until President Roosevelt has made his decision known, and comment upon such a disturbance of the balance of power in the Far East as the intervention of the United States would involve.

A despatch to the Times from Pekin says the situation in regard to Manchuria is not improving. China already is yielding. She is afraid to open new treaty ports, and she has instructed her treaty commissioners not to discuss the proposed openings with the American and other ministers interested, continues the correspondent. China protests that she never intended to open new ports, and that her action has not been influenced by Russian menaces.

The British Foreign Office is without any official news of the Russian action at Newchwang. The subject has not been mentioned by either British ambassador at St. Petersburg or the British charge d'affaires at Pekin. The foreign office here has not been informed of any intention on the part of the United States of co-operation, which would be welcomed, and would come as a pleasant surprise to Downing street in view of the State Department's declaration hitherto to act "jointly" with Great Britain, although admitted working for a common object. The foreign office, it is claimed, regards Russian activity at Newchwang as a measure originally intended to synchronize with the demands on China, but owing to the premature revelation of demands, the plans miscarried.

Paris, May 9.—Commenting on the Manchurian situation, the officials here say the French ambassador at St. Petersburg has had an interview on the subject with Foreign Minister Lansdorf, which brought out a repetition of the statement that Russia had given positive assurances to the United States that there would be no interruption of the "open door" policy in Manchuria, and also the assertion that the mission of General Kuropatkin, the Russian war minister, to Manchuria, was pacific. The re-occupation of Newchwang by Russian troops is claimed here to be a wholly political issue between Russia, Great Britain and Japan, and as not involving American commerce or any other American interest.

Pekin, May 9.—The official at Newchwang, who sent yesterday's news of Russia's alleged action at Newchwang and elsewhere in Manchuria, telegraphs today that the occupation of the forts at the mouth of the Limo river was temporary, and that the Russian's have now withdrawn. Official circles at Pekin are mystified. Their subordinates at Newchwang have not reported the reoccupation of that place, hence there is a disposition to question the correctness of the information, although the author of yesterday's story is generally considered to be one of the most able and best informed foreigners in Canada.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—The State Department has received from United States Minister Conger confirmation of the Associated Press despatch from Pekin that the Russians re-entered Newchwang and then retired.

Paris, May 11.—The French minister at Pekin reports that Minister Conger, following instructions, has notified the Chinese government of the assurance regarding Manchuria which Russia has given the United States, directly through Ambassador McCormick, and also through Ambassador Cadzini, and says the Russian charge d'affaires at Pekin has given the Chinese officials similar assurances. The French minister adds that the Chinese officials are not gravely concerned by Russia's alleged designs on Manchuria, being fully satisfied with the foreign assurances.

The feeling here, which is strongly sympathetic with Russia, has been greatly relieved by the official advices from Washington, summing up the results of the conferences between Secretary Hay, Ambassador Cadzini and the Japanese minister, particularly the contradiction of the report that Mr. Hay had telegraphed to President Roosevelt relative to the question of joint action on the part of Great Britain, Japan and the United States, which report aroused serious apprehension here of possible international entanglements.

London, May 11.—The Under Foreign Secretary Lord Cranborne, announced in the House today that the British consul at Newchwang reported that there had been no re-occupation of Newchwang by the Russians. Friendly communications on the subject, Lord Cranborne added, had been addressed to the Russian government during the past few days by the United States and Great Britain independently, and the Russian government, in reply, had intimated that it would adhere to its engagement to evacuate Manchuria, although the evacuation was temporarily delayed. Russia had also said that she had no intention of adopting measures tending to exclude foreign consuls or obstruct foreign commerce, or the use of the ports. Under these circumstances, the British government saw no sufficient reasons for securing concerted action between the United States and Japan and Great Britain.

BANK OF MONTREAL EARNINGS.

Annual Report Shows Substantial Increase in Year's Business.

Montreal, May 12.—The annual report of the Bank of Montreal, which was issued today shows total earnings of $1,813,480; compared with $1,601,152 last year, an increase of $212,328 or a little over 15 per cent. on the capital of $12,000,000 compared with 13.34 in 1902.

W. J. Keating has been elected first mayor of the town of Fort Frances, Ont.