Expresses Deep Regret and Promises Full Reparation as Soon as Report is Received.

Britain Determined to Have Immediate Satisfaction. but Situation Not So Acute.

Oyama Fortifying His Whole Line South of the Shakhe River to Meet the Attack.

Vigo, Spain, cable: Telegrams in cypher have been received here for Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky, commanding the Second Pacific Russian Squadron. The Government has ordered the local authorities to only permit the revictualing of the Russian fleet within the portion condition that the ships enter one at a time. Consequently, the Russian condition of the British Government to a time. Consequently, the Russian condition of the British Government to a time. Consequently, the Russian condition of the British Government to a time.

The Britisher cruiser Sulfols, which was to have left Gibraltar for Malta to-day, was ordered to remain at Gibraltar Paports of the whereabouts of

From Flume, Hungary, comes an announcement of the arrival there of six British warships, which the rest of the British Mediterreanean fleet is on its way to Pola, Austria.

RUSSIAN NOTE RECEIVED.

It Expresses Deep Regret and Promises Reparation as Soon as Report Received.

A London cable says: The Russian reply to Great Britain's note on subject of the North Sea tragedy been received by the British Gov the occurrence and promises full reparation as soon as an official report is received from Vice-Admiral Rojestven-

sky.

The reply was received by Ambasador Benkendorff during the night and was forwarded to Foreign Secretary Lans-downe in the shape of a formal letter, in which the Ambassador, writing on cabled instructions from St. Petersburg, gave the above assurances, adding that while the Russian Government at the time of cabling was still without of-ficial knowledge from its own sources of the occurrence in the North Sea, it feels so certain it was an error that it wishes at once to express its regret, and as-sures the British Government that full compensation will be made as soon the details are received. A reply dentical language is expected to be handed to Ambassador Hardinge at St. Petersburg to-day.

JAPANESE NEWSPAPER

Says the Russians Lack a Sense of Hum

A Tokio cable: The Nichi Nichi, in commenting upon the sinking of the trawler Crane in the North Sea by the Russian Second Pacific Squadron, says the action is beyond the capacity of comprehension of the ordinary sane mind.

longing to a neutral power, and to in-dulge in such a flagrant violation of international usage is only possible with one holding nothing in common with civilized people." The act is too flag-rant to be explained as a mistake and Government of the in jured people will take due action against Russia."

The Nichi Nichi then goes on to recite The Nichi Nichi then goes on to recite other illegal acts of Russia against neutrals, which pronounces this the crowning act of an already well-known inhumanity, and declares that the Russians the Russians that the Russians the Russians that the Russians that the Russians that the Russians the Russians that the Russians the Russians that the Russians the Russians the Russians the Russians the Russians the sians "completely lack a sense of hum-anity, an attribute of enlightened anity, an attribute of minds."

RUSSIA'S SUBSCRIPTION

Opened for the Families of the British Fisherman Killed by Squadron.

A St. Petersburg cable: The semi-of-ficial Journal De St. Petersburg has opened a subscription for the families of the British fishermen killed by the guns of the second Pacific Squadron. The pa-per opens the list with a contribution of \$25.

The first harsh note sounded by the press in connection with the affair is found in the Russ, which declares to-day that the British Government, knowthe serious problem of self-preserv ation confronting the Russian fleet, should have taken the precaution of warning the trawler fleet against get-

ng in the way of the warships. The Russ adds that it has reason to "certain other vessels suffered to fishing fleet, about whose fate nothing will be said in England."

NO WORD FROM ROJESTOENSKY.

at noon to-day the admiralty that Vice-Admiral Rojestvens that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's report had not yet arrived, but the British emman not yet arrived, but the British embassy has been assured that it was on its way here. Therefore the long awaited Russian version of the North Sea incident, upon which the future action of Great Britain depends, cannot be much longer delayed. The admiralty does not offer any explanation of how the rewell be obliged to compel the port is coming, but it may have been mailed at Cherbourg as intimeted.

on condition that the ships enter one at tention of the British Government to a time. Consequently, the Russian consul is proceeding to Cies Island, in the Bay of Vigo, for the purpose of communicating with the fleet to arrange for revictualing three miles from the coast. The Britisher cruiser Suffolk, which was to have left Gibraltar for Malta to the statement conveyed to Ambassador Harden and altogether the situation is considered to have entered on a distinctly between the statement conveyed to Ambassador Harden and altogether the situation is considered to have entered on a distinctly between the statement to await it indefinitely and that on the contrary anything in the nature of unreasonable delay will occasion new representations. However, the Admiralty's statement conveyed to Ambassador Harden and altogether the situation is considered to have entered on a distinctly between the statement conveyed to Ambassador Harden and altogether the situation is considered. was to have left Gibraltar for Malta today, was ordered to remain at Gibraltar. Reports of the whereabouts of
the Russian squadron are coming in
from various quarters. A steamer which
arrived at Dartmouth to-day reports
having sighted five Russian battleships
and three torpedo-boat destroyers off
Ushant at midnight Monday. This is
supposed to be the second division of
the squadron.

From Flume, Hungary, comes an an
nouncement of the arrival there of six
Ditting the squadron of the arrival there of six
Great Britain can reasonably demand Great Britain can reasonably deman more, inasmuch as Emperor Nichols more, inasmuch as Emperor Nicholas himself has already offered an apology for the unfortunate affair and has given asurances that the victims will receive

the fullest compensation.

The Admiralty has despatched a swift ship from Vigo to ascertain whether any British fishermen are off the Spanish coast and to warn Rojestvensky.

AMBASSADOR BENCKENDORFF Confers With Members of the British

Defence Committee. AL ondon cable: Ambassador Benck All ondon cable: Ambassador Benck-endorff himself drove to Lansdowne House before noon, had half an hour's conference with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and subsequently proceeded to Downing street and saw Premier Bal-official of the Admiralty stated at 1.30

A St. Petersburg.

A St. Petersburg cable despatch: An official of the Admiralty stated at 1.30 a.m. that no word had yet been received from Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky. The official continued: "The delay in getting the director of naval intelligence it to reg. The Premier, Prince Louis off battenerg, the director of naval intelligence it to reg. The Premier, Prince Louis and the feience committee. The conference lating the Russian version of the North Sea affair is proving exceedingly embarrassing to this Government. In the feience committee. The conference lating the precise nature of the British demands, namely, an ample apology, generous compensation, the provinging a most serious factor and renders still more difficult an already delicate situation."

While the good faith of the Russian reparted by all Russians less as a personate to the British demands, namely, an ample apology, generous compensation, the purishment of the guilty and an adequate guarantee against a repetition of the offence. The First Lord of the Admiralty thus confirmed the Associated Press advices of yesterday morning. Apart from the Admiralty's announcement that precautionary measures had been issued to the fleet, there practically are no signs of anything in the nature of walke preparations, thus confirming the opinion parations, thus confirming th Admirately a unity, Attribute of Enlightened.

A Tokio cable: The Nichi Nichi, in mimenting upon the sinking of the cawler Crane in the North Sea by the action is beyond the capacity of comprehension of the ordinary sane aind.

"The vessels attacked," continues the gaper, "were harmless fishing boats be-capacity of comprehension of the ordinary sane aind.

"The vessels attacked," continues the gaper, "were harmless fishing boats be-capacity of colors and the resistance of the capacity of comprehension of the ordinary sane aind.

Admirately a unitous deen issued to the fleet, there practically are no signs of anything in the nature of warlike presented of warlike presented in all well informed circles here that the pledges given by Emperor Nichtons and the Russian Government will be fulfilled and that the crisis will pass without serious consequences. A telegram from Portsmouth reported that the report is already in the hands orders had been received this morning in transmitting it to the Admiratty is having been that the report is already in the Admiratty is inexplicable, assurances having been that the report is already in the Admiratty is inexplicable, assurances having been there that each day's deplay will render that each day's deplay will render the temper of the people of both countries more uncertain. The thop is expressed at the Admiratty day. The possibility, of course, remains without serious consequences. A telegram from Portsmouth reported that the report is already in the Admiratty is having been that the report is already in the Admiratty is inexplicable, assurances having been that the reading product of the temper of the people of both countries more uncertain. The thop is expressed at the Admiratty day. The possibility, of course, remains without serious consequences. A telegram from Portsmouth reported that the report is already in the Admiratty that the report is already in the Admiratty that the report is already in the Admirative that the report is already in the Admirative that the report orders had been received this morning to hurry the equipment of certain ships inexplicable, a of the reserve, but this, it was concluded, would comprise the Admiralty's order already issued, and receive high approval from the authorities and proval from the authorities and the company of th the newspapers, though the more ingoistic of the latter express the hope that it means that the Russian Great Britain may deem it necessary squadron will not be permitted to go beyond Gibraltar, or, if it does, that the squadron will be followed. Vice-Admiral Lord Beresford's vessels, ethe Channel squadron, are lying conveniently in the shadow of the rock of Gibraltar.

RUSSIA MUST YIELD TO-DAY.

Otherwise British Squadron Will be Sent to Stop Fleet.

A London cable says: It a statement A London cable says: It a statement printed with the utmost prominence by the Daily Mail is acceptable as true Great Britain and Russia stand on the brink of war, which can only be averted by Russia's submission. At the moment of telegraphing, it is impossible to confirm or deny the statement, which follows: "The situation arising from the North Sea outrage has become one of much gravity. As has become one of much gravity. As stated by the Daily Mail yesterday, the British Government has formulated four

"For an apology for the attack. "For a pecuniary indemnity for the

victims.
"For the punishment of the Russian officers concerned. "For a guarantee for the future se-urity of British shipping from similar

"The Russian Government is willing to make the apology and pay an in-demnity, but as regards the other two Britain Pushing for a Reply, but the Sit-uation is now More Reassuring.

A St. Petersburg table says: Again

A St. Petersburg table says: Again

A St. Petersburg table says: Again refuses as yet to make cossion. The British Government is resolved not to give way, and we understand that it has notified the Russian Government that its acquiescence must be forthcoming by the afternoon of Oct. 27. Failing this, the Channel fleet will, we understand, be instructed to ask the Baltic fleet to return the Should the Russian admiral refuse, it is expected that the British admiral is expected that the British admiral

EXTREMELY GRAVE.

Russia's Silence has Greatly Aggravated

A London cabe says: It cannot be concealed that the passage of another twenty-four hours without any substantive reply from Russia has greatly agravated the situation, which may be described without exaggeration as extremely grave. The nation's indignation is rapidly rising, and no voice is heard in any quarter counselling patience. Every public man who has spoken, and every juornal of the least consequence are at one. The utterances of the Ministers have already been cabled. Ex-Premier Rosebery, in sending a

Ex-Premier Rosebery, in sending a cheque for £100 for the relief of the victims, wrote to the Mayor of Hull-condemning the "unspeakable outrage." Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, speaking at Norwich, said: "We must remain mystified with amagement, concerning the unpearalleled said: "We must remain mystified with amazement concerning the unparalleled and cruel outrage. We are glad that the Government immediately cabled for an apology and reparation. Our countrymen are absolutely agreed on supporting the demands of the Government." While there is no confirmation of the Daily Mail's statement, it is not regarded as altogether improbable, for it is practically certain that the Russian Ambassador's interview with Lord Lansdowne. Secretary for the Russian Ambassador's interview with Lord Lansdowne, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, yesterday and the communications he made are regarded by the Government as very unsatisfied

by the Government as very unsatisfoctory. It should, however, be pointed out that the demand the Mail attributes to the Government for the punishment of the guilty officers is not certainly known to have been made. None of the official references by the Ministers have mentioned a conditional though Mr. Brodrick, Secretary for India, in a speech, said he did not doubt that Russia would be as willing, as would Great Britain in a like case, to punish those responsible for the outpunish those responsible for the outrage. Perhaps something can be built on this hint, but, in the absence of any official statement of the tenor of the demands, it cannot be said that such a requirement, with which Russia would be most unlikely to comply, was in-

RUSSIA STILL IN THE DARK.

inexplicable, assurances having extended to the British Embassy there would not be the slightest municating the report when it

ed here lies in the possibility that Great Britain may deem it necessary to despatch warships to warn and pro-tect British truwlers off the Spanish coast. On the other hand, if the na-ture of Rojestvensky's report renders the recall of the Second Pacific Squad-ron imporative it will weigh greatly ron imperative, it will weigh greatly in Japan's favor, and have a serious bearing on the future course of the bearing on the futu war in the Fur East.

UNFAVORABLE TO DEMANDS.

Russian Public Opinion Averse to Grant ing Reparation.

A St. Petersburg cable: So far as public opinion can be said to exist at all here, it is unfavorable to the British demands. There are abundant expressions of sympathy for the victims, and a readiness to subscribe to a relief and a readiness to subscribe to a rener fund which a newspaper has started, but the idea of anything more being neces-sary is beyond Russian conception. All this fuss about a handful of peasant fishermen is something inconceival to the minds of the officials and ari togratic classes, who are incapable of comprehending the value set upon the lives of humble folk in Great Britain. This completely antithetical point of view constitutes one of the chief dan-gers of the situation. How far the Government will be able to detach it-

self from this characteristic Muscovite viewpoint it is impossible to say. Another danger is the apparent assumption by the Baltic fleet of perfect right to ride the high seas as it would territorial waters, forbidding the approach of other ships at their peril, and exercising an unquestionable right to expense. ercising an unquestionable right to en force the prohibition.

ACTIVITY AT GIBRALTAR. Whole British Torpedo Flotilla has been

Russian version of the North Sea incident, upon which the future action of Great Britain depends, cannot be much longer delayed. The admiralty does not offer any explanation of how the report is coming, but it may have been mailed at Cherbourg, as intimated in these despatches last night, although it is possible that one of the torpedo bea's

is believed, will be their route. The whole torpedo flotilla here, numbering 27 vessels, has been commissioned. Its orders are unknown, but it will probably shadow the Russian cruisers and torpedo boats through the Mediterransan. There is great activity at the dockyards, where work is going on day and night. The Admiralty is enquiring of local merchants how much coal they are able to supply, and at what price. The battleships Jupiter and Hamibal, and the cruiser Doris are already outside the straits, watching. The remainder of the fleet is coaled and victualed, and is ready for sea at a moment's notice.

THE ARRIVAL AT VIGO. Admiral Says his Vessels Need Repairs.

A Vigo, Spain, cable: A division the Russian Second Pacific squadron, consisting of the Russian battleships

the Russian Second Pacific squadron, consisting of the Russian battleships Emperor Alexander III., Borodino, Orel, and Kniaz Souvaroff, and the transport Anadul, have anchored in this port. Its arrival has caused considerable excitement. The commander of the port immediately boarded the Russian flagship and informed Admiral Rojestvensky that the Spanish Government could not permit the warships to coal within the port. Admiral Rojestvensky replied that his vessels needed repairs, and that for that reason he had separated from the remainder of his squadron. The commander of the port promised to inform the Spanish Government of the admiral's statement and communicate the government's reply as soon as received.

In spite of this, five German coalers anchored in port alongside the battleships, whereupon the commander of the port sent an aide-de-camp to beg Admiral Rojestvensky not to violate Spanish neutrality, and he also ordered the commanding officer of the Spanish cruiser Estramadura to notify the colliers that they must obey the port authorities. Eventually, Admiral Rojestvensky promised that he would not coal in Spanish waters, at the same time begging the commander of the port to obtain the Government's permission for each warship to take on 400 tons of coal with which to reach Tangier. Shortly afterwards three colliers sailed for Tangier, but two remained alongside the Russian warships. gier, but two remained alongside the Russian warships.

A DEADLOCK.

Russia Refuses to Agree to Punish Her Officers for Killing British Fisherman. A London cable says: Up to this hour there is no sign of an end to the deadlock over the question of the pun-

ishment of the Russian officers responishle for the Kussian officers responsible for the North Sea tragedy, so the Associated Press understands. As regards the Eritish demand for their punishment being an infringement of Russia's sovereignty and rights, Ambassador Benckendorff, in his interview with Lord

FRANCE AS PACIFIER,

Russian Abbassador Conferring With Lansdowne-Cabinet May be Called.

A London cable: All the Cabinet Ministers have been instructed to move selves in readiness in case a Cabinet selves in readiness in case a Cabinet to Council should be necessary. This led to a report that a council had been sum moned, and, naturally, increased the pop-ular excitement, that it was interpreted as an indication that the Government as an indication that the Government was about to take a final step. No Cabinet meeting has been definitely fixed, but one will undoubtedly be held before the Government takes action of an importantly decisive character.

Ambassador Benckendorff was early

Ambassacor Benckendorff was early astir this morning, and after dealing with his correspondence drove to Lansdowne House to see Foreign Secretary Lansdowne. While he was still there the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, called, thus confirming the prevalent belief that France is doing her utmost to promote a satisfactory settlement. The conference of the three diplomatists lasted nearly an hour. Premier Balfour, who spent the night as the guest of Lord Salis-bury, at Hatfield House, Hertfordshire, returned to the Foreign Office at noon. It is now considered certain that the Premier will summon a Cabinet Council for noon to-morrow, prior to his departure for Southampton, where there is parture for Southampton, where there is season to expect he will either announce the substance of any settlement arrived at with Russia or in the absence of a settlement will announce the nature of steps to be taken by the British Gov-

FLEET GETTING READY.

Clerks in Foreign Office Busy and Rush Orders at Portsmouth Deckyard.

New York despatch: A long cablegram day, on the Anglo-Russian crisis, cays:
"Until late last night cirks at the Foreign Office and the Admiralty were very partments immediately on receipt of cerpartments immediately on receipt of cer-tain telegrams from the continent. About a dozen of the chief experts at the Foreign Office remained in attend-ance until a late hour ready to inform the Foreign ance until a late hour ready to inform the other departments of state immediately on receipt of definite news. The Admiralty was in communication with Chatham, Portsmouth and Devenport are the evening and special instruc Latest News From the Front.

A St. Petersburg cable despatch says: I is elim The quiet now privailing at the theatre of war is considered to be only the calm before a storm. There is every indica tion of the imminence of the res of fighting on a large scale, as the proximity of the two armies makes it imposrenewal of the battle. The correspond-ents at the front are strangely silent ents at the front are strangely silent concerning the coming developments, but from the slight movements reported and the continual reconnoitering of the Jap-anese positions, it is regarded as certain that Gen. Kouropatkin has a perfectly free hand, accorded him by his elevation to the post of commander-in-chief, and that he is about to undertake an of-

to the post of commander-in-chief, and that he is about to undertake an offensive movement.

Field Marshal Oyama is reported to be fortifying his whole line south of the Shakhe River, showing that he is preparing to meet the Russian onset. Not a ray of light as yet has been shed upon Kouropatkin's plans.

Viceroy Alexieff's order of the day announcing Kouropatkin's appointment to the troops is in the same grandiose vein as Kouropatkin's order of Oct. 5 and is regarded as having definitely established the authorship of that ill-starred document. While Alexieff takes particular pains in turning over the supreme command of the land forces to Kouropatkin to inform the soldiers and the world of the marks of imperial confidence reposed in him, and that he will remain as viceroy, the order is considered as virtually his farewell address, and that it will soon be followed by his return to St. Petersburg. His elimination as a factor of the military situation has caused a sigh of relief. The papers all welcome the announcement of Kouropatkin's appointment to the chief command as a well-merited recompense for the manner in which he discharged the difficult role imposed upon him, and, reading between the lines, as a promise of better results now that Alexieff

prospect of the elevation of a grand duke to the sup. me command.

Position of Armies Huchanged.

General Oku's Headquarters, Monday.
Oct. :: 1,4 p. m., via Fusan, Oct. 25.—The position of the opposing armies is unchanged. Yesterday Russian cavalry drove back a Japanese cavalry.

Besultory artillery fire continues daily, and smping goes on between the infantry in the trenches.

Information regarding the reason for the delay in further movements is not obtainable.

Yentai Coal Mines, Manohuris, Tuesday Oct. 25, via Fusan, Oct. 26.—the two armies remain confronting one another at close range along the entire lines. Both forces are working hard at the construction of strong entrench-

construction of strong entren

ments.

On the Japanese left the artiflery is exchanging bombardments. Major Prince Carl Anton Von Hobenzollern the representative of the German Emperor with the Japanese army, has arrived at Liaoyang, and will soon visit the front.

Kouropatkin's New Command.

A St. Petersburg cable: Two imperial rescripts are published in the Official Messenger this morning, the first of which is covered by Vicercy tlexof which is covered by Viceroy Mexieff's order of the day announcing the appointment of Gen. Kouropatkin to the chief command of the Russian forces in the East. The second is addressed to General Kuropatkin as commender-in-the of all the military and naval forces at the scene of war. It contains these words: "Your military experience, strengthened by your action in Manchuria, makes me feel confident that you will break the obstince of the you will break the obstinacy of the enemy's forces at the head of your glor-ious army and will thereby assure to Russia peace in the far east."

Half a dozen Cabinet Ministers were within call, a most unusual thing before the commencement of the annual series of November Cabinets. The Government has not consulted other powers with regard to any concerted action as to the outrage.

outrage.
Significant orders were received at Portsmouth dockyards, with result that overtime is worked on the new battleovertime is worked on the new battleship Triumph, purchased not long since
from the Chilian government, which was
damaged recently in a collision. The
Triumph is one of the most powerful
units of the Home float and it is evidently the intention of the Admiralty
to bring that squadron to tag full
strength at the earliest possible moment.
Orders have also been given for the
Good Hope and the Drake of the cruiser
squadron to be got ready for sea again
as quickly as possible. The only two
vessels attached to the cruiser squadron
at present at Devender are the cruisers vessels attached to the cruiser squadron at present at Devonport are the cruisers Donegal and Monmouth, both of which are under repair in the dock yards. Night and day shifts are working on the Donegal. which is having her gun mountings altered. Orders have also been given that no work on vessels in fleet reserve is to be commenced, unless it can be completed in a fortnight.

ROJESTVENSKY'S REPORT

Coincides in Some Particulars with That of the Captain of One of the Trawlers.

A St. Petersburg cable despatch says: In concluding his telegram Admiral Ro-jestvensky expressed in the most warm-hearted way the regrets of the whole squadron to the fishermen who had suf-fered and to the families of the vic-

Rojestvensky's report was telegraphed from Vigo direct to the Emperor, who received it last night. It was comof which was made in these despatches Oct. 25. It is pointed out that the original version of the incident as recited by the captain of the trawler Moulmein coincides closely with Rojestvensky's. The captain said that, while the squadron was passing he suddenly noticed two torpedo boats, which approached so near that the thought they intended boarding him, when they sheered off, heading back for the squadron. Almost immediately after the squadron opene fire. According to one account of Rojest-vensky's report it specifically states that there were no torpedo boats with the squadron when the incident occurred. If squadron when the incident occurred. If this is true, the statement of Moulmein, would completely corroborate Rojestvensky's, In view of the entirely new complexion placed upon the incident by Rojestvensky's report, it is readily conceivable that Russia may make representations to Great Britain, and that the whole course of exchanges between the whole course of exchanges between th two Governments regarding the affair may be altered. Rojestvensky's version; is likely to create quite as much indig-nation in Russia as the fishermen's version did in England. Further inquiry would seem to be indispensable.

DIVORCE IN THE STATES. Stringent Restrictions on Remarriage of

Boston, Oct. 31.-An agreement on the divorce question was reached to-day by the House of Bishops and the House of Depuies of the Episcopal General Convention after many days of discussion. That section the canon bearing directly on the remark ringe of divorced persons, which was amended by the Bishops on Saturday and as-

Innocent Party.

effective at once, as follows:
"No minister, knowingly, after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living, busy working at high pressure, only usu-al in times of crisis. The First Lord of the Admiralty gave the officials special instructions to send with all haste to himself and the various heads of decent party in a divorce for adultery, provided that before the application for such remarriage a period of not less than one year shall have elapsed after the granting year shall have elapsed after the granting fishing season, owing to the severe of such divorce, and that satisfactory evidence touching the facts in the case, includence touching the facts in the case, including the convoidance touching the facts in the case, including the convoidance of the court's decree and record, about May 1. This year dence touching the facts in the case, in in a conv of the court's decree and record, if practicable, with such proof that the detendant was personally served or appeared in fishermen cor the action, be taid before the ecclesiastical

tions were given to the resident clerk to authority, and such ecclesiastical authority, remain on duty throughout the night.

Half a dozen Cabinet Ministers were have declared in writing that in his indehave declared in writing that in his judg-ment the case o fthe applicant conforms eo the requirements of this canon, and provided further that it shall eb within the discr of any minister to decline to solemnize such marriage,"

The Bishops adopted an amendment to a section referring to the administration of sacraments providing that if a clergyman shall have reasonable cause to doubt whether a person has been married "otherwise than s the word of God and discipline of this Church allow," such clergyman shall refer the matter to the Bishop before administer ing the energies. The deputies had made an exception of the "innocent party" di-vorced on the ground of adultery, who had remarried, but the Bishops struck out the exception. Their action was accepted by the House of Deputies to-day. Leading Church, men expressed the opinion

that the restrictions placed upon the remar riage of an innocent party to a divorce are so stringent that the remarriage of divorced persons will be rare in the Church hereafter icali, declare against remarriage under any

The House of Deputies to-day rejected after a long debate a resolution to strike out the words 'Protestant Episcopal' from the title page of the Book of Common Prayer.

EAGLE BORE OFF BOY.

Fell From Claws and Dog Fought Off the Bird Till Rescued.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 31.-Word has just reached here of a singular incijust reached here of a singular dent which occurred yesterday at Lorne-ville, twelve miles west of this city. A lad of nine years, son of James Ferguson, farmer, was playing with a dog by the house, when an eagle descended and caught him. The lad was carried received it last night. It was communicated this morning to Ambassador Hardinge by Foreign Minister Lamsdorff bimself. There is reason to believe the embassy was almost "cquainted with the information which reaches," the Russian information which reaches, the Russian coise, and grasping a gun, came to the rescue. The boy is badly torn, and somewhat bruised with the fall, but not perfrom Hull of twenty Japanese, in sution mane tly injured.

BOLT STRUCK STEEPLE.

Roman Catholic Church at St. John, N. B. Burned to Ground.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 31.—A thunder-storm passed over this city this after-noon. There was only one vivid flash of lightning, but that stroke fell on the steeple of the Roman Catholic Church of the Assumption, and the west side. In two hours the building burned to the ground. This church is said to have cost \$50,000. Among the treasures burned with it were some valuable paintings, including one which the paintings, including one which the priest and congregation believed to be a genuine Raphael. The insurance is about \$15,000.

ONE BANK ROBBER KNOWN.

Papers and Notes Returned to Bank of Hamilton at Plum Coulce.

Winnipeg, Oct. 31.—All the papers and notes which were taken from the Bank of Hamilton officials yesterday were found at the door of the Bank of Hamilton of Blue Coule this week. ilton at Plum Coulee, this morning. The

money is still missing.

One of the robbers is known to the bank officials. When the officials saw them coming they surmised them to be a couple of threshers, but when told to "hold your hands to the timbers," in ad-"hold your hands to the timbers," in addition to a couple of horse pistols flashed in their faces, they came to the conclusion that they were up against it. The robbers cut the grip, pocketed the money and said: "When you get to town tell the police the British Columbia bunch have met you and of course you have have met you, and, of course, you know the rest."

FISHING SEASON EXTENDED.

Trout and Whitfish May be Caught to November 15th.

The open season for tront and white-fish has been extended to November 15, from October 31, the usual time for closing. This action has been taken because of the lateness of the spring until about the rst of