Hales sent from the Transvaal during the Boer war were slanderous of the British army. The Japanese government requires that all correspondents should have the endorsement of the resident minister of the country they represent. Mr. Hales will therefore be excluded from all connection with the army movements.

CHINESE CAUSE UNEASINESS.

Gues at the Whereabouts of the Vladivostock Fleet—Operations in Manchuria.

Paris, March 20.—According to the Tokio correspondent of the Petit Parisien, official information has been received of the destruction of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Skorr at Port Arthur by the explosion of a submarine mine. The correspondent says the Mikado yesterday bade adieu to 495 officers who are leaving for the front.

A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says the project is favored of conveying heavy war material by transport from Cronstadt to the mouth of the Yenesei river and thence by barge to the Irkutsk depot and Lake Baikal, leaving the railway free for the conveyance of troops.

The Figaro's correspondent in Berlin telegraphs that a German officer, who has just arrived there from Manchuria, says serious operations in the Far East will not be begun before the end of June. The principal obstacle to Russian victory, according to this officer is the fact that 40,000 Chinese troops, well equipped with German and Japanese instructors, are menacing Russia's line of communication. Russia, with the support of Germany, will protest against the concentration of the Chinese troops.

The Russian Fleet.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—The text of a staff order published at Harbin, Manchuria, has just been received in St. Petersburg. It says Viceroy Alexieff defines and limits the military operations in Manchuria, as follows: The line of the Mongolian frontier to the interior section of the Liao river, thence to Sin Min Tung, thence southwest along the railroad to Koupang Tse; thence southeast along the railroad to Ying Kow.

The whereabouts of the Vladivostock squadron is a profound official secret, but there are those here who believe that the Japanese may wake up some morning to find that the two divisions of Russia's Pacific squadron have effected a juncture. It is betraying no confidence to state that both the admiralty and Vice-Admiral Makaroff, before he left for the Far East, regarded as most unfortunate for Russia's chances of success at sea that the war found the divisions of the squadron separated. Realizing that offensive naval operations are impossible under present conditions, it is believed that no opportunity will be neglected to repair this initial misfortune, even should it involve considerable risk. Consequently the report that seven Russian warships were sighted the other day off Gensan created much speculation here as to whether they could be the vessels of the cruiser division under Captain Reitzenstein. The number of ships sighted apparently does not tally with that of Captain Reitzenstein's division, as the Vladivostock squadron proper consisted of four fast cruisers and the transport Lena. It is learned, however, that the outbreak of hostilities found two ships of the volunteer cruiser fleet at Vladivostock; and there is reason to believe that these have since been fitted out with guns taken from mountain batteries. It is, therefore, possible that the ships sighted were those of Captain Reitzenstein, whose object, if he ventured so far down the coast, was probably to slip into Port Arthur.

In accordance with a personal order from the Emperor, the English language is now being taught the imperial page corps. The lessons began this week.

Staff orders issued at Harbin, which have just arrived here by mail, show that Chinese troops have moved much further north than was supposed, General Tin Cheng having concentrated 8,000 men at Bodune, which is only 100 miles west of Harbin; General Ma having 10,000 at Kaupatze, while another 3,000 men are at Sin Min Tung and 10,000 at Ichau—all these points bordering upon the zone of Russian military operations. The orders are all insignificant inasmuch as they lay stress upon the holding aloof of the Chinese officials in Manchuria, the civil government at Mukden having forbidden the Chinese to supply cattle, food or fodder to Russians. The governor of Hai Tcheng, although administering the affairs of a town situated on the railroad, is also reported to have ordered the people not to accept Russian money, and according to native reports, he is organizing Boxer bands. The native governor of Kirin has issued a proclamation enjoining the observation of the strictest neutrality, but he refuses to withdraw troops in the neighborhood until imperatively ordered to do so by the Russian headquarters.

RUSSIAN PRECAUTIONS.

Making Preparations to Guard Against Any Surprise by the Japs.

Paris, March 21.—The Russian order stopping entry into Newchwang without a permit is understood in official quarters here to be a military precaution, due to the uncertainty as to which of five places the Japanese will choose for their first extensive land operations. The five points are the Yalu river, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Vladivostock and Pigeon Bay. The Russians being unable to determine where Japan will make her main attack, are making preparations and taking precautions at all five points.

PENALITIES THREATENED.

Russian Soldiers Will Be Punished For Injuring Private Property.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—The army organ publishes an order of the day issued by Viceroy Alexieff, threatening the most severe penalties against injuring private property or permitting the same. The order says:

"Such offences will not only be a slur on Russian honor, but are subservient to Russian discipline. Every officer permitting excesses will thus be guilty of a grievous offence against the Emperor and the country."

A special flag has been ordered by the Czar for Viceroy Alexieff, white, with a blue St. Andrew's cross, and the centre a black, double Russian eagle. It will be saluted by 19 guns.

The daughter of Admiral Tauba, who commanded the wooden Retvizan, predecessor of the present battleship, has written to Admiral Makaroff, commander of the naval forces at Port Arthur, saying that nearly 50 years ago while the old Retvizan was moored in the Neva, her father noticed an object floating towards him, and found it to be an image of the Saviour, which had remained in the Tauba family since the dismantling of the old ship. The daughter of Admiral Tauba now sends the image to Admiral Makaroff, convinced that it will keep the battleship from harm in the future.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—Beyond the movement of troops to the Far East, which is progressing satisfactorily and in accordance with Russian plans, the government's advices indicate little change in the situation. No official telegrams announcing collisions with the enemy had been received. The government has no official information to substantiate the reported capture of 1,800 Japanese near the Yalu river. It is assumed that they would have reported immediately if true.

Vladivistock papers, which have just arrived here, say that a member of the Japanese consulate declared on the eve of his departure that it was Japan's ambition to drive the Russians across the Amur, restore Manchuria to China and annex Korea. The Vladivostock editors find it almost impossible to get out their papers. The supply of paper is practically exhausted. They can't get up steam in the press boilers because the horses which carted the water have gone. Most of the reporters and compositors have either been called to the colors or have bolted and no advertisements are being received.

GOING TO NEWCHWANG.

Chinese Squadron Will Leave Chefoo on Opening of the Liao River.

Chefoo, March 21.—A Chinese squadron, consisting of the cruisers Hai Offi, Hi Ying, He Tsin and Haf Shew, under command of Admiral Asah, have arrived here. It is understood that it will proceed to Newchwang as soon as the ice is cleared from that port.

MARQUIS ITO AT SEOUL.

Rumor of Alliance Between Japan, China and Korea.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—The Novoe Vremya publishes prominently a Paris dispatch declaring that it is believed there a triple alliance between Japan, China and Korea has been formed, and that it was the real object of the Marquis Ito's visit to Seoul.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS SAIL.

The Oslabya and Three Torpedo Boats Leave Crete—Destination Unknown.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 20.—The Russian battleship Oslabya, with Admiral Wirenus on board, sailed at 11.30 this morning for an unknown destination. Three torpedo boats followed the battleship. The Russian armored cruiser Dmitri Donskoi arrived here this afternoon.

THE JAPANESE DIET.

The Emperor's Address From the Throne Refers to Outbreak of Hostilities.

Tokio, March 20.—With stately ceremony, the special session of parliament, convened to provide the money needed to carry on the war against Russia, was opened at 11 o'clock this morning. The Emperor, clad in the uniform of a general, rode in the great state coach from the palace to the parliament house and personally read his address to the people and commoners. For the first time the Crown Prince attended the ceremonies. He followed his father to an improvised throne in the hall and stood close by his right side while he read his appeal to his subjects.

The Emperor left the palace at 12.30 o'clock accompanied by a group of imperial aides and members of the imperial household. His escort consisted of two troops of lancers. The brilliant uniforms, coaches and pennants of red and white silk carried by each lancer made the imperial procession an attractive one.

Long before the Emperor reached the peers' chamber the members were in their place. The peers, all uniformed, occupied the right side of the chamber and the commoners, in evening dress, filled the left side. The seats, which occupy rising tiers, had been removed and the members stood in semi-circle with the presidents and vice-presidents of each house in advance of each group. The members of the cabinet, headed by Premier Katzura, occupied a position on the right of the throne. The diplomatic gallery was filled. Sir Claude McDonald, the British minister, General Hamilton and Col. Hume represented Great Britain.

When the Emperor entered the members of parliament bowed low and the Emperor, advancing to the front of the platform, bowed to them.

Immediately ascending the throne, Katzura advanced and handed the address to the Emperor. The latter read in a very low but firm voice, which carried to every corner of the chamber. Following is the address.

"We hereby open the Imperial Diet and address each and all the members of the House of Peers and the House of Representatives. We announce, with high satisfaction, that our relations with the treaty powers are steadily growing in cordiality and understanding.

"Prompted by an earnest desire to maintain permanent peace in the Far East our government, by our command, entered into negotiations with Russia, but we regret, that owing to an absence but we regret that, owing to an absence peaceful professions, we have been compelled to appeal to arms, and having taken that step we can not hesitate until the object of the war is attained. Our forces, in the presence of hardships and privations, are now displaying fast loyalty, and we hope that all our subjects will co-operate in perfect unity for the enhancement of the glory of the Empire.

"We trust that you will, in compliance with our will, fulfill the duty incumbent upon you and give cordial consent to these budgets and bills which are specially urgent in connection with the situation and which we have ordered the ministers of state to lay before you."

Members remained with bowed heads until the business was concluded. The president of the House of Peers then advanced to the throne and received the address from the Emperor, who later returned to the palace.

In view of the extraordinary reply to the throne passed at the opening of the last session in December, wherein the House of Representatives condemned the policy of the cabinet which was declared to be incompatible with the progress of the Empire, the House of Representatives to-day appointed a committee which represented the following response:

"We, your Majesty's humble subjects of the House of Representatives, respectfully express our gratitude for your Majesty's gracious attention in opening the Imperial Diet and for the words addressed to us by your Majesty.

"This Empire has endeavored to maintain the peace in the Far East, but Russia, which lacks the sincerity to respect peace, has violated its treaty with China and its repeated declarations to the powers. We are extremely impressed with the fact that your Majesty declared war. The executive arms at the front are repeatedly obtaining victories. This is solely due to your Imperial Majesty's influence.

"It shall be our constant endeavor to bring to the discharge of our legislative functions the utmost care and circumspection that your Majesty's august instructions may be obeyed and the important trust reposed by the nation may be complied with.

"With profound respect, the president of the House of Representatives, Masahisa Matsuda, presents this."

The peers will meet to-morrow to prepare a response to the speech from the throne.

The members of the cabinet are holding a series of conferences with the party leaders, who have been explaining how the interests of the people they represent are affected by the war taxes. The cabinet is endeavoring to frame measures which will prove satisfactory to the people, there is a growing feeling that the government should not attempt the immediate payment of a large part of the cost of the war by taxation, but that it should issue bonds and extend the payments over a series of years.

The vote of thanks to the navy for its victories off Port Arthur, which will be moved in the House of Representatives to-morrow, will praise the valor and heroism of the officers and men, and express the gratitude of the nation to them.

STOPPED BY JAPS.

United States Military Observer Not Allowed Further North Than Ping Yang.

Seoul, March 21.—The Japanese have stopped Brigadier-General Henry T. Allen, formerly chief of the Philippine constabulary, and now United States military observer with the Japanese army, at Ping Yang, requesting him not to proceed nearer their outposts.

GERMANS AT NEWCHWANG.

Informed by Consul That They Remain in City at Their Own Risk.

Yin Kow, March 21.—The German consul, at a meeting of German subjects at Newchwang yesterday, notified the German subjects that they remained at Newchwang at their own risk, and that in the event of losses the recovery of compensation was doubtful. The consul also notified the Germans that in the event of Russia being defeated, the recovery of compensation for losses, even if possible, could only occur after the lapse of a long time, and that if Japan is defeated such recovery would be made sooner.

The British residents propose to protest against the indefinite absence of a British warship from Newchwang.

REPORTED AGREEMENT

Between Britain and France by Which Latter Relinquishes Newfoundland Shore Rights.

Paris, March 17.—It is asserted positively in authoritative quarters that the agreement between France and Great Britain concerning Newfoundland has been concluded. The officials say the negotiations relative to Morocco, Egypt and Siam are progressing in such a satisfactory manner as to promise an early conclusion similar to those in the case of Newfoundland.

The differences over Newfoundland are of long standing, Great Britain claiming that the French right to occupy a strip of Newfoundland shore without payment of taxes and without being subject to Newfoundland laws has prevented the proper exercise of provincial authority. It is understood that the French territorial rights are relinquished, but the rights of "off shore" fishing are retained, thus permitting Newfoundland to exercise authority throughout the island.

Concerning Morocco it is expected that the negotiations will result in giving France a free hand in Northwest Africa, thus permitting the development and extension of the French colonial empire westward from Algeria.

Much significance is being attached to the settlement of these differences at the present time, and it is considered to be a practical realization of the friendship established under the pale of the French arbitration treaty, and also as an assurance that the Russo-Japanese war has not had the effect of disturbing the relations between the allies of the two belligerents.

REFUSED TO TALK.

New York, March 19.—Andrew Carnegie, with his wife and daughter, Margaret, three friends and three servants, sailed for Cherbourg to-day on the St. Paul. Contrary to his usual custom Mr. Carnegie refused to talk to the newspaper reporters who gathered to see him off. He will be absent several months, returning next fall.

KILLED ON RAILWAY.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 21.—Darwin J. Lester and Harry McHenry were run down by an ice passenger train here early to-day and were instantly killed. They were walking on the track.

STRATEGIC VALUE OF THE PACIFIC

SIGNIFICANT LECTURE ON A TIMELY THEME

The Unique Position and Importance of British Columbia Emphasized by Lord Roberts.

London, March 19.—Dr. T. Maguire, lecturing at the Royal United Service institution, on the Pacific ocean from a strategic point of view, said the importance of gaining a position on the Pacific had been recognized for many ages. The Americans were singularly unfortunate in the matter of harbors on the Pacific coast, while the whole of British Columbia was absolutely full of good harbors.

If there was a flaw in our strategic position it was that we had no harbor from Cape Horn to British Columbia. It was possible for Britain to land troops in China by the C. P. R. in half the time it could be done via the Suez or the Cape. If British Columbia had been given to the United States we would have had no base whence to dominate the northern Pacific and no terminus for a railway to counteract the Siberian line.

He spoke of the indifference to Japan to sea power until the bombardment of her ports in 1864. He said that Seward's remark in 1863 that "The Pacific ocean, its coasts and islands, are destined to be the great theatre in the world's affairs," and Napoleon's theory that the future would be with America and Asia, had been verified.

Lord Roberts spoke of the Siberian railway, 6,000 miles long, in direct communication with St. Petersburg and the Pacific. France, Germany, Britain and Australia were grouped in the same region. Australia, one hundred years ago, was also waste. Now it is the most flourishing continent in Eastern waters.

In British Columbia, Alaska and California the same extraordinary development had been witnessed, showing the great importance of the Pacific coast, which was connected by nine railway lines with the Atlantic and a tenth was under consideration. Important as these railways are strategically, they will be surpassed by the Panama canal.

The Morning Post referring to the lecture says: "If Canada, New Zealand and Australia cultivate naval power, appreciating the importance of the concentration of force in one centre of gravity, they will greatly prolong the vast possibilities of joint action in Britain and the United States." The Post agrees with Lord Roberts that the international centre of gravity has shifted to the Pacific.

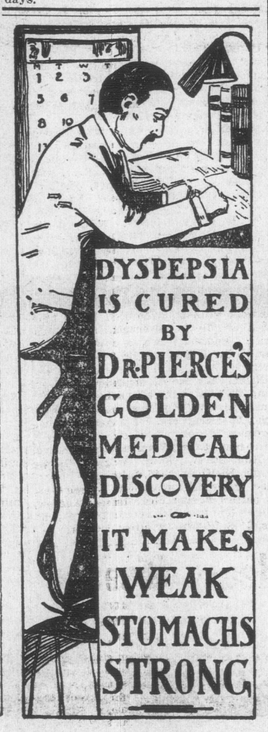
ACCEPT REDUCTION.

New Scale of Wages for Sheet and Tin Plate Workers.

Pittsburg, March 19.—The demand of the manufacturers for a reduction in the sheet and tin plate wage scales has been conceded by the general executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The new scale for sheets calls for a reduction averaging about eight per cent., in addition to the ten per cent. cut that went into effect on January 1st. There are many idle union sheet plants in the country, but it is expected that most of them will be put into operation under new terms.

FIVE MILLIONS FOR EDUCATION.

New York, March 19.—Andrew Carnegie has given another $5,000,000 for educational purposes, says the Globe to-day. Formal announcement of the gift and its purposes will be made in a few days.



THE ARMENIANS.

Powers Will Protest Against Policy of the Sultan.

Paris, March 19.—It is the expectation in official quarters that France and the other signatories of the Berlin treaty will unite in emphatic representations to Turkey against carrying out the Sultan's plans for the suppression, and probable extermination, of a considerable portion of the Armenians. The Sultan's activity is not directed against the Armenians as a whole, but against those of the Sassun district, who are turbulent mountainous people. Turkey claims that the Arenmian mountaineers go across the border into Russia, where they arm and equip themselves, and return to commit depredations against the Turkish soldiers. Therefore, it is the view of the Sultan that stern measures are necessary to repress these agitators.

The authorities here are satisfied, from their own report, that Turkey's fears of the Armenian agitators are magnified and largely unwarranted. They do not share the belief in many of the recent statements of Turkish atrocities, but the authorities here have good reason to believe that such atrocities may begin in earnest in the course of another month, when the Sultan will begin the real work of repression. It is, therefore, expected that the powers will act through their embassies at Constantinople, either jointly or on common lines, with the view of preventing the execution of any widespread bloodshed or the extermination of the Armenians.

Fish Traps Permitted.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 19. — The cabinet is sitting to-day, considering fishery regulations for British Columbia. Under the new regulations, it is understood that fish traps will be permitted.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

It Is Gradually Crumbling Away—Combes May Shortly Retire.

Paris, March 19.—The situation of Premier Combes's ministry is gradually becoming precarious, as a result of its recent parliamentary reverses. It is not considered that any immediate crisis will occur, but even the best informed government quarters describe the ministry as gradually crumbling away. Some of the recent majorities have been below the traditional which is the limit of safety. The gradual sapping of M. Combes's strength is not due to the pending law suppressing all forms of congregational teaching, as his majorities have been steadily maintained on that question, but the difficulty is mainly due to Socialist measures for workingmen's pensions and employment agencies. It is believed he will be able to pass the law of congregations about Easter, and with this principal work accomplished, it is not expected he will wish to remain in office.

The names of M. Miller and Etienne are the most often mentioned in connection with the possible reorganization of the ministry.

MAJOR'S SUICIDE.

Asked His Wife to Play on the Piano and Then Shot Himself.

Omaha, Neb., March 17.—Major William H. Bean, U. S. A., committed suicide here by shooting. Ordered to the Philippines, he had his trunks packed and taken to the depot. Immediately afterwards he asked his wife to play on the piano. While she was playing he thrust an army revolver to his right temple and fired. The bullet lodged in his brain and he died almost immediately.

Major Bean was 50 years of age. He has been chief commissary officer at the headquarters of the department of Missouri for two years and was relieved of that duty a few days ago to go to the Philippines.

At army headquarters it was stated that he had been suffering from an attack of stomach and nervous troubles. He had arranged for Mrs. Bean to visit in the East during the time he served in the Orient.

THE TOBACCO MONOPOLY.

Russian Paper Says American Claim for Compensation Will Eat Up First Year's Income.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—The representations of the United States minister to Japan, Mr. Griscom, concerning American interests affected by the creation of Japanese tobacco monopoly, will, the Novoe Vremya believes, sharpen American-Japanese relations. It considers the tobacco monopoly to be absolutely necessary for Japan in the present condition of her finances, but says the compensation claimed by the Americans would more than eat up the income from the monopoly in the first year, thus creating for Japan a situation "the full meaning of which it is probable is quite appreciated at Washington.

NATIVES ROUTED.

Moros Driven From Fort by United States Troops With Loss of 100 Men.

Manila, March 19.—News of an important military engagement has just been received from Catalabo, capital of the province of Indanao, on March 7th. Detachments of the 17th and 23rd Infantry, troop B of the 14th Cavalry and Gatelers's battery, in all 450 strong, under command of General Leonard Wood, attacked and captured the fort, which was held by the Dtaao Ali, who resists the anti-slavery law. His defensive works were destroyed and their abandonment forced by the accurate fire of the battery. Two thousand Moros made their retreat with a loss of 100. The Americans sustained no losses.

Within the last few years the various colonies of Europeans in Egypt have built their own hospitals. There are now in Cairo French, German, Austrian, Anglo-American and Italian hospitals.

THE LICENSING OF FISH TRAPS

MONGOLIAN LABOR WILL NOT BE ALLOWED

Probable Limits of the Area in Which the Traps May Be Established.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 21.—Hon. R. Prefontaine, seen by your correspondent to-day, said that the government would decide to authorize fish traps in British Columbia. The locality to be fixed under the regulations will likely be south of the 49th parallel and on the west coast of Vancouver Island. Traps will not be permitted anywhere within three miles of a navigable river or three-quarters of a mile of the mouth of any small salmon stream. Only white or Canadian labor will be employed, and licenses will be adopted having in view the conservation of fish life.

It has been decided to build four hatcheries at different points on the head waters of the Fraser and its tributaries. At least two of these will be built and in operation the coming season. All of these hatcheries will be of large capacity, one of them being probably of 25,000,000. The government realized that as long as the river salmon was being caught by American traps they could not deny the same privilege to the Canadians.

CHINESE LABOR.

The Regulation For Importation to Africa—The Vote of Censure.

London, March 21.—A wave of indignation is sweeping over Britain as details of Lord Milner's Chinese labor project are realized. The objection is not so much to the immigration of Mongolians, which is regarded as a matter for South Africa to decide, but to the scheme of importation and regulation which revives all the villiany of the old slave laws. Severe pains and penalties are provided for any Chinaman who leaves his employment, and it is even stipulated that any person giving shelter to escaped Chinese slaves shall be liable to a heavy fine and imprisonment.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman's resolution of censure upon the government, introduced in the House to-day, reads: "This House disapproves of the conduct of the government in advising the crown not to disallow the ordinance for the introduction of Chinese labor in the Transvaal." He also read the following lines, given to him, he said, by the poet laureate:

"Alfred Lyttelton, sitting at ease,
Determined the country to please;
Said: 'Education is slow,
Protection's no go,
So I'll give free trade in Chinese.'"

The Chronicle states that the Chinese government, in return for the sanction of the emigration of Chinese coolies to the Transvaal, demands the free entry of Chinese into Vancouver. Serious disturbances in relations with the States, it is claimed, would follow. The Chronicle asks: "If such a step is taken what is to prevent the general capitalist bodies from importing similar labor into any part of the empire?"

MATADOR MORTALLY WOUNDED.

Gored by Bull After He Had Delivered the Death Thrust.

El Paso, Tex., March 21.—"Cucko," whose real name is Antonio Fernandez, a matador, was mortally wounded yesterday in the bull ring at Juarez by a bull to which he had just delivered the death thrust.

The bull fight was attended by about 3,000 persons, two-thirds of whom were Americans, many women being present. It has been announced that "Cucko" would kill the last bull. When time ar- It had been announced that "Cucko" stepped forward, and when the bull advanced, drove the sword to the heart. The bull fell as "Cucko" turned to bow to the judges and cheering crowd; the bull rose and gored him through. A sandstorm blinded "Cucko" so that he could not see the warning signals of his associates, while the applause drowned the voices of the other fighters as they saw the bull about to gore the man. Many women fainted.

CHINA'S COMMISSIONER.

Prince Pu Lun Arrives at Tokio En Route to St. Louis.

Tokio, March 21.—Prince Pu Lun, the commissioner of China to the St. Louis exposition, who left Shanghai for Japan on his way to the United States on March 14th, arrived in Tokio to-day. He was accorded an official welcome, and was escorted to one of the palaces, where he will be entertained as a guest of the Japanese government during his stay here.

LINER STRANDED.

St. Catherines Point, Isle of Wight, March 20.—The steamer New York reports by wireless telegraphy that she stranded at Cape La Hague, France, but that she subsequently was refloated, and is proceeding without assistance. The bottom is damaged.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Hartford, Conn., March 21.—Several residents of this city noticed the earthquake shock, which was felt elsewhere in New England states after 1 o'clock this morning. In Ansonia and Rockville the shock was plainly felt, windows were rattled and furniture moved.

WINNIPEG NOTES.

Baptist Pastor Resigns—Flax Mills to Be Established in Edmonton.

Winnipeg, March 21.—The Wilcox mail robbery trial at Regina, has been adjourned owing to an important crown witness having disappeared. Detectives are on his trail, but he cannot be found. The trial has been postponed for a week. An application to release the prisoner was refused by the judge.

Flax Mills.

Irish capitalists will establish flax mills in Edmonton.

Alleged Horse Stealing.

The mounted police have arrested Alonzo Scott in Lethbridge, and George Pyle on his ranch at Mountain View, sixteen miles from that town, on suspicion of being implicated in horse stealing in Cardstone district, extending over three years. A number of other "dusters" hastily left for the south on hearing of their friend's capture.

Pastor Resigns.

Rev. R. W. Patterson, pastor of Nena Street Baptist church, has resigned to take up work in Prince Albert.

MADE ALL PREPARATIONS.

Dr. Barr Interred in Coffin He Manufactured—He Also Built His Vault.

Chicago, Ill., March 21.—A funeral, unique from the fact that the coffin was made by the man who was placed in it and because the service was arranged by the same man, Dr. Jehu Barr, has been held from his late residence here. The body was laid in a vault which he built in the Oakridge cemetery, and another coffin of his manufacture will be used at his widow's funeral. Both coffins were painted blue, with red and white trimmings. Barr was 60 years old, an author, and a follower of Robert G. Ingersoll's teachings. In Barr's book, "The Logical Eye Will See," were marked passages which, by Dr. Barr's direction, were read at the funeral. The pallbearers, whom he chose, all wore badges made by the author.

ANOTHER BIG INDUSTRY.

Dominion Steel Company Has Decided to Manufacture Rails—Successful Experiments.

Ottawa, March 21.—The Dominion Steel Co., Sydney, N. S., has practically decided to put in a steel rail mill. Some time ago a quantity of steel billets were sent to England to be turned into steel rails. These billets were made into rails under the supervision of the government inspector. The report of the inspector has been received here, and is in the department of railways and canals. It says that the rails made from the Sydney billets are first class, and of the very best quality. They will be forwarded to Canada at once, and upon their arrival here will be placed on the Intercolonial, the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific to be tested.

COSSACKS FOR ST. LOUIS.

Russian Captain Arranging for Appearance of Horsemen at the Exposition.

St. Louis, March 21.—Capt. Alexis Gregorian F. Causus, of Russia, is here conferring with the World's Fair officials regarding the exhibition of a troop of Cossacks during the exposition. He has the permission of the Russian government to bring the men to the United States. In discussing the Russian-Japanese war, he said: "Russia has a greater foe within the country than the Japanese. If she defeats the Japanese, Russia will still be the loser, as war costs money, and the laboring and student classes are dissatisfied and will not stand taxation."

WAS TWICE MAYOR.

William R. Grace Passed Away at His Home in New York.

New York, March 21.—Former Mayor William R. Grace died of pneumonia today at his residence in this city. He was in his 72nd year.

Mr. Grace was elected mayor of New York in 1880 on the Democratic ticket, and was again elected in 1884. He has been noted for his philanthropy. Mr. Grace was born in Queenstown. In 1890 his firm, W. R. Grace & Company, effected a settlement of the debt of the Peruvian government, amounting to $40,000,000. He was director in many banks and steamship companies, and other commercial enterprises. His wealth is estimated at many millions.

PREPARING FOR FIGHT.

"Young Corbett" and Jim Britt Will Now Confine Themselves to Light Exercise.

San Francisco, March 21.—The fight between "Young Corbett" and Jim Britt, in this city next Friday night, promises to be largely attended. The boxers have practically finished their heavy training, and will confine themselves to light exercise hereafter. Interest in the training has been superceded by the peculiarity of the betting. Not a dollar has been placed with the usual holders. The lack of betting is due to the manoeuvres for odds. The Britt men want the short end at 10 to 6, while the Corbett people declare that 10 to 5 would be a fair price.

RUSSIANS IN TURKESTAN.

Paris, March 21.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin, an ambassador of the Russian Imperial family has declared that the mobilization of troops is proceeding in Turkestan. The concentrations of troops is being effected on the railway from Mery to Kuska, a frontier fortress overlooking the Pamirs. It is alleged that Grand Duke Nicholas Nycolaivitch, general-in-chief of the cavalry, will assume command of the troops in Turkestan.

THE KINKS AND TWISTS IN RHEUMATICS' RUGGED ROAD.—For 4 years the wife of a well known Toronto physician was on crutches from Rheumatism Scourge, and not until she began using South American Rheumatic Cure could she get a minute's permanent relief from pain. Four bottles cured her. Write for confirmation if you're sceptical. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—154.

NATIVES FROM THE PHIL

ARRIVED ON SHAWM ON SUNDAY

Will Populate a Village at S position—Many Differen Represented.

Filipinos to populate a wh the world's exhibition, St. L by the steamer Shawmut morning, and were domiciled monster carrier as she lay wharf until about noon yest were 235 of them. They steerage quarters, and, had been known that they were would have attracted a larg people to the ship. They a of Dr. T. K. Hunt, who had nor of one of the Philippine four years, and M. R. Healy the Visayan village exhibit typical Americans, enthus important undertakings ass highly educated into the Fili life, and to the newspaper na ed the ship yesterday we courteous but manifested pleasure in showing and ex many peculiarities of the l skinned people.

Dr. Hunt has a jovial wa and the Filipinos look upo sort of philospher and guid they will do anything for h cannot doubt his word. T embrace him as he goes amo if there is an ailment of an soon called.

To the historian the Fi have appeared interesting. a people so insignificant in so uncultured and unciviliz great nation like Spain at many years seems incredibl

In the little colony aboar mut are head-hunters, men hieroglyphics, showing their killing; pigmies not much one's umbrella; islanders o and lower class, from the na down to the most barbar brief a representative of type of Filipino. There ar sixteen in number, composi date orchestra, including violin players, claronettists beaters. Of these Dr. Hu Healy are particularly p have been taught to play by St. Patrick's Day gave s formances. They showed t be adepts in memorizing m number of catchy airs play them on the piano by Mrs passenger returning to Seat produced by them after hea but once. There are also sin and a number of players struments. One of these mu long dark hair and with ch completely covered with tat his success at life taking be one of the five notorious He stands about four fe high, and is slightly built. belie him. He has a kind half Chinese, half negro ex native governor, shown th perhaps a more intelligen than many of the others. curly hair, slightly tinged w a very thoughtful countenan he was or how old any of are there is no record to only guess at their age, Hunt, by certain importa their careers, such as a f Spaniards, an earthquake o

The Negritos, of whom several on board, were the s have frizzled black hair, w very prominent lips and le than a child's arm. Ther a class given to agricult tinguishable by their long b larger stature; the Igorrot a very close resemblance t in countenance, and many c types, some of which hav seen out of the Philippines

Dr. Hunt states that he slightest trouble in inducin come with him to America four years he resided in as governor, he never had with the natives. On the Spanish predecessor of his ously warring with them an protection a body of 4,500

The Filipinos feel this cli ly cold, and in consequenc were yesterday seen in ne home they wear only a clet loins). One, who ventured after the steamer arrived in day morning, was under treatment. All were vacc leaving Manila. At Tacoma provided with a special tr go through to St. Louis wit

On the exposition grou have been set aside for D four acres for Mr. Healy's these areas a big village is lished, 300 tons of curios material having already gone the purpose. All industrie tives will be shown, and an made to surpass anything heretofore seen in the civili number of novelties, some cloth for which the natives hand worked hats and a ment of curios are aboard t Even the Filipino newspap and English, are to be show lage, and some of the anci copper manufacture will be

STEAMERS COLL

Holyhead, Wales, Mar British steamers Merion an put into this port to-day been in collision off the Irish Clan Grant was struck an was beached to prevent s damage to the Merion is sli

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant recommended by the medical a safeguard against infectious