

RUSSIAN FORCE AGAIN REPULSED

LOSSES ESTIMATED AT SEVEN HUNDRED

Attack on the Japanese Left, Which Opened Thursday, is Still in Progress.

Tokio, Feb. 4.—1 p.m.—Manchurian headquarters, telegraphing under the date of February 3rd, says: "On Thursday, February 2nd, the enemy's artillery bombarded from several points on our right wing. Otherwise the situation is unchanged. "In the direction of our centre at 12.30 on Friday morning, February 3rd, one company of the enemy's infantry attacked our outposts from the Mukden road, and later another section was attacked in the neighbourhood of Wandiyuan. Both attacks were repulsed. "In the direction of our left the enemy has been attacking in the neighbourhood of Linakul since the morning of February 2nd. Their forces, which consisted of the first and the fifth rifle brigades, were driven back towards Changtan. The enemy's losses are estimated at 700. We witnessed the removal of over 300 dead. "The Russian dead already interred after the battle of Heikoutai, in the neighbourhood of Suntrap, alone number 300."

STOESSEL AND OFFICERS HAVE REACHED COLOMBO.

Colombo, Ceylon, Feb. 4.—General Stoessel, the former commander of Port Arthur, and the Russian officers and others accompanying him, arrived here today from Japan by way of Shanghai, on board the French line steamer Australin.

In an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, the general denied the statements published to the effect that Port Arthur was surrendered prematurely. He was especially indignant at the statements made by a London newspaper on January 29th, in the dispatch from Pekin, that there were at the time of the surrender 25,000 able-bodied men in Port Arthur capable of making a heroic stand. "The general well nourished, plenty of ammunition, the largest magazine being untouched and full to the roof, and that there was an ample supply of food for three months even if no fresh supplies were received. The general characterized these statements as unjustifiable and not supported by facts.

Col. Reiss, who was among the negotiators of the surrender of the fortress, said: "The garrison could not have held out a moment longer. It would have been murder. Only 15 roubles (\$7.50) remained in the military treasury out of a million and a half (\$750,000) at the commencement of the siege. Four hundred men were dying daily in the hospitals principally from wounds and scurvy. Gen. Krondatzenko was the hero of the siege."

Col. Reiss further declared that the Japanese were "admirable soldiers, but poor in the use of the bayonet, compared with the Russians and the French."

General Stoessel and others of his party will tranship at Port Said for Odessa.

SAYS KOUROPATKIN IS OVER-CAUTIOUS.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—Colonel Gaedke, for the first time since his return from the Far East, where he was war correspondent for the Tageblatt, writes his opinion of Gen. Kouropatkin.

"Although a thorough and honorable man, benevolent, personally brave, admirable in the quiet of his work room, simple in his tastes, and an excellent administrator, Kouropatkin lacks," says Col. Gaedke, "that glance that penetrates the darkness of a situation, quick decision, immediate correlation of means and, before all, the unsympathetic will that alone triumphs in war, that without compassion uses the bodies and souls of his men in taking their last and best to compass victory. Such men as Kouropatkin are not few in the Russian army and their quality attach the soldier to his flag, but they do not win victories. Kouropatkin at Liao Yang burdened his mind with placing individual regiments, battalions and batteries and lost thereby the conception of the whole. He is over-cautious, and concludes, 'No leader is so bad as he who will not take a risk.'"

PROPOSE STEPS TO BRING PEACE.

New York, Feb. 4.—A special to the Sun from Leno says: "On the initiative of the German government an interview took place on Monday at Berlin between Chancellor Von Buelow and Sir Frank Lascelles, the British ambassador, at which the former proposed that efforts be made by Germany and Great Britain to secure peace between Russia and Japan. "The Sun's informant believes that this conference was preceded by an interchange of views by King Edward and the Kaiser. "A double motive for this action is ascribed to the German Emperor. He seeks to damage the alliance between France and Russia, and the other that he desires to destroy the anti-German feeling in England."

BRITISH OFFICIALS DENY THE STORY.

London, Feb. 4.—The foreign office declares there is no foundation for the report that conferences have taken place at Berlin between Chancellor Von Buelow and the British ambassador, Sir Frank Lascelles, with the object of bringing about peace between Russia and Japan. The officials here know nothing of any proposals from either Germany,

GERMAN VIEWS ON THE SITUATION.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—The London report that Emperor William considers this an opportune time for Great Britain and Germany to join in an effort for peace in the Far East is treated by the foreign office here as being merely a variation of an old phantasy quite without semblance of foundation. "Russia has given no intimation that she desires peace, and it is deemed here impossible that Germany should advise or suggest peace without an invitation from both belligerents. The realities of the situation preclude the European powers from offering to mediate as they did in the case of President Roosevelt two months ago."

ARTILLERY ENGAGEMENT HAS BEEN RESUMED.

Russian Headquarters, Huan Mountain, Manchuria, Feb. 2.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The artillery engagement has been resumed on the Russian right.

Mukden, Feb. 4.—Although there is a temporary pause in the operations, Russian activity on the Shakhe river has not ended. Two hundred Japanese prisoners were brought in to-day. They were badly dressed and suffered from cold.

The Japanese report that 500 Russians were taken prisoners during the Sandepas operations is untrue, and the Japanese losses are greatly exaggerated. The report that General Kouropatkin received orders from St. Petersburg to advance on according to internal correspondence is also untrue. The fighting was inaugurated independently, and the operations could have assumed important dimensions only in case of the success of their primary object, the capture of Sandepas.

KOUROPATKIN ASKS ADVICE FROM CZAR.

London, Feb. 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle writes that General Kouropatkin has sent a message to the Czar asking him for advice and guidance. The Japanese, Kouropatkin reports, according to the correspondent, have succeeded in distributing among Russian troops detailed accounts of the events of the bloody Sunday at St. Petersburg, and that in consequence the temper of the troops is ugly in the extreme. For the present, General Kouropatkin reported to the Czar, according to the correspondent, the troops may be relied upon to stick to their posts, but it is difficult to forecast their future actions. It would be unwise at any rate, to command them to resume the advance as the result of such an order may prove disastrous.

TO ASCERTAIN THE STRENGTH OF JAPS.

Tsienketchen, Manchuria, Feb. 2.—(Delayed.)—A reconnaissance in force was undertaken February 1st, by the Russian advanced posts toward Dzintchan, 14 miles southwest of Tsienketchen. The troops started at early morning and by noon drove in the Japanese to Sandepas, a mountainous region. The Japanese had been driven to a position on the bank and compelled the Japanese to fall back to Chaptan pass. The Russians stormed and occupied a position named Sandepas at 2.30 p.m. The Japanese were reinforced by 6,000 men, the position of the Russians was untenable. Having carried the mission of feeling the enemy's strength, the Russians then withdrew, fighting, and captured a few Japanese.

Tokio, Feb. 6.—Noon.—Official announcement is made that everything is quiet in the vicinity of Changtang, with the exception that the Russians are strenuously entrenching. The Russian forces which attacked Chinkai on February 4th, reed northward on February 6th. On the afternoon of February 4th, and the morning of February 5th, the Russian artillery west of Tanshan shell-planting, and the Japanese forces in small bodies of Russian infantry attacked. Before abandoning Songchin, in northeastern Korea, on January 24th, the Japanese burned their stores. It is thought that the Russians intend to abandon all operations in northeastern Korea.

GRIPPENBERG HAS STARTED FOR CAPITAL.

Russian Headquarters, Huan Mountain, Feb. 5.—(Delayed.)—Lieut. General Grippenberg, former commander of the second Manchurian army, left here today for St. Petersburg. The Japanese are feverishly fortifying their east flank and centre, evidently preparing for a renewed offensive movement, the Russian movement on the Hun river having demonstrated the possibility of operations despite the winter. The Japanese are attempting vainly to roll up the Russian right wing northwest of Sandepas.

FEW JAP TROOPS REMAIN AT LIAO YANG.

Sachatan, Manchuria, Feb. 5.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Chinese arrivals here report that the only Japanese forces at Liao Yang are composed of 2,000 gendarmes and police, though 5,000 troops are quartered in nearby villages. The higher officers live at the railroad station, where large commissaries and an ammunition department has been established. Huge quantities of rice, fish, sugar, etc., are stored there. The railroad from Port Arthur to Liao Yang is intact. Ten trains of 40 wagons each are running both ways daily. The second railroad which the Japanese are constructing from the Yalu river to Liao Yang, is not completed, but the Japanese in the meanwhile have a narrow gauge road for horse traction.

DEOLARE GENERAL STRIKE.

Charleroi, Belgium, Feb. 6.—As a result of the decision of the miners' congress yesterday to declare a general strike to begin to-day, work was completely suspended this morning at all collieries, and there was a partial strike at thirteen others. Work is proceeding as usual at twelve collieries.

ADVISES FORCE TO BRING CASTRO TO TIME

Rapture of Relations Between the United States and Venezuela Appears Imminent.

New York, Feb. 2.—According to the Washington advice to the World, dispatches received at the state department yesterday from United States Minister Bowen at Caracas indicate that a rupture with Venezuela is imminent. Mr. Bowen's patience is at last exhausted, and he has recommended that he be recalled and that diplomatic relations with Venezuela be severed. He says that the attitude of the Castro government remains uncompromising to the last degree, and that he can see no encouragement that indicated a peaceable settlement of the American claims. He advises that force be applied as the only means of bringing President Castro to terms, and that as the first step formidable naval demonstration be made at once at La Guayra, the port of Caracas. Mr. Bowen's reports were also sent to the President, and soon after Mr. Roosevelt held a long conference with Secretary Hay, who is ill at his home. What conclusions were reached could not be learned, but the importance of the subject was proved by the fact that the President himself carried the dispatch to Mr. Hay's home.

The plan for teaching Castro a vigorous lesson was completed weeks ago, but the President decided to defer its execution until after the adjournment of Congress. The plan includes a naval demonstration, which if it fails to bring Castro to terms will immediately be followed by seizing the custom house, which will be held until all the American claims have been satisfactorily adjusted. Chief among the claims which Mr. Bowen has been trying for months to have settled, and which are entirely independent of those disposed of by the agreement for the arbitration of the claims of the powers, is the claim of the Asphalt Trust, which contends that it has arbitrarily been dispossessed of its concession. For days ago President Castro went into the country on the plea that he needed a rest. This was construed by Bowen and the other diplomats as an insult, and nothing since has occurred to modify his view of the incident. Mr. Bowen has been unable to make any headway with Gen. Ybarra, the new minister of foreign affairs.

THE INVESTIGATION.

Closing Testimony Before Commission Inquiring Into North Sea Incident.

Paris, Feb. 4.—The closing testimony before the international commission inquiring into the North Sea incident has been followed by a rather general discussion. How far this incident is British circles connected with the case and a corresponding relation on the part of the Russians. The arguments favorable to the Russian view result mainly from the possession of the testimony of Captain Clado and other Russian officers that they saw torpedo boats attack the squadron, whereas the strongest British witnesses did not swear that they saw any torpedo boats, but merely that they did not see them there. It is known that some of the commissioners consider Captain Clado's statements to be at variance with the accepted principles of naval science. How far this will influence their ultimate verdict is not yet clear, but it appears to show that the commissioners do not share the prevailing impression that Captain Clado's testimony was decisive.

INJURED AT FIRE.

Flames Wrought Damage Estimated at More Than Quarter of Million Dollars.

East St. Louis, Ill., Feb. 3.—Six of the largest office and store buildings here were destroyed or badly damaged by fire early to-day, and several persons were injured, none fatally. The property loss is estimated at \$200,000, partly covered by insurance. Fire apparatus was sent from St. Louis. The intense cold greatly impeded the firemen.

The principal losses are: Josephine building, used for lodging headquarters, offices and retail stores, erected at a cost of \$100,000; Lucy building, occupied by real estate and flats, \$45,000; Walsh building, \$70,000; Zeigenthaler building, \$40,000. Several families were driven out.

SHOT FIFTEEN MEN.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—Andrew Kroustai, for whose arrest a reward of \$500 was offered some time ago in Chicago, is in custody here, and has made a confession that he is a pal of Marks and Vandyne, the Chicago car barn bandits, who were hanged last year. "I came to St. Louis," he said, "to plunder and rob. I have shot fifteen men, some fatally. I have been a bandit ever since I was 10 years old. I must have been born one. When I came to St. Louis on Wednesday from Memphis, where I kept the police in hot water for three months, I planted \$1,000 worth of 'bony'."

Kroustai, who is 25 years old, and gave his father's name as Jacob Kroustai, a merchant of Chicago, was arrested at the Salvation Army barracks.

C. P. R. IMPROVEMENTS.

Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—Mr. Whyte, of the C. P. R., has returned here. He said the company's improvements for this year included the erection of a large yard at Fort William. Five hundred miles of 60-pound steel rails were to be laid on the Western division, completing the line with heavy rails all the way from Montreal to Vancouver. Provision has been made for the construction of a new station and office building at Revelstoke, which is the headquarters of the Mountain division, and whose new stations are to be built at several other points on the Western lines. A number of new steel bridges are to be built this year, and others strengthened, including one at Medicine Hat.



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RAILWAY WRECK.

Two Trainmen Killed and About Twenty Passengers Injured.

Utica, N.Y., Feb. 4.—Two trainmen lost their lives and a score or more of passengers were injured in a wreck on the New York Central railway at Whiteboro, three miles west of here, at an early hour to-day. None of the injured were dangerously hurt, their injuries being mainly cuts and bruises. The dead are: John Allen, Engineer John Brennan of the locomotive on the Western express. As the train was passing the Buffalo special, eastbound, the boiler of the locomotive of the Western-bound train exploded. The force of the explosion and the upheaval of the engine threw the entire thirteen cars, composing the special, from the rails. Among the injured were State Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker, of Frederick.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Commerce Minister Moeller says that the Prussian government does not intend to buy the coal mines in both Rhineland-Westphalia and the Silesian regions, and that his position is being mainly cuts and bruises. The dead are: John Allen, Engineer John Brennan of the locomotive on the Western express. As the train was passing the Buffalo special, eastbound, the boiler of the locomotive of the Western-bound train exploded. The force of the explosion and the upheaval of the engine threw the entire thirteen cars, composing the special, from the rails. Among the injured were State Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker, of Frederick.

PRUSSIAN MINISTER DENIES REPORT REGARDING PROPOSED PURCHASE OF MINES.

The Associated Press is able to confirm the Prussian government's denial that it has any intention of purchasing the coal mines in both Rhineland-Westphalia and the Silesian regions, and that his position is being mainly cuts and bruises. The dead are: John Allen, Engineer John Brennan of the locomotive on the Western express. As the train was passing the Buffalo special, eastbound, the boiler of the locomotive of the Western-bound train exploded. The force of the explosion and the upheaval of the engine threw the entire thirteen cars, composing the special, from the rails. Among the injured were State Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker, of Frederick.

THE CUP CHALLENGER.

Report That Lipton Will Send Freak Boat Next Year.

Boston, Feb. 2.—A special cable from Glasgow, Scotland, states that Sir Thomas Lipton is planning to send a freak boat over to compete for the America cup, and there will surely be a series of cup races in 1906.

Sir Thomas admitted that he has plans prepared for an extreme type of challenger by Alfred Mylne, the young designer. He paid a flying visit to Glasgow recently with Capt. Matthews, the commodore of the Lipton fleet, and they were joined there by Col. D. P. Now, who figured so prominently in the last cup hunting deal. They spent a day in secret conference with Mylne, with Mr. Barrett, successor to Watson, and with John Ward Dennis.

A dispatch from Moscow last Wednesday said that two drafts of resolutions were in circulation, one insisting only on the independence of the press, and the other asking political freedom for Russia, asking the government to make necessary changes in the law to enable the press to be free, and to give the press a manifesto assuring the country of its intention to take steps to this end, without which it would be impossible to restore tranquillity to the country.

INSURRECTION IN SOUTH.

Buenos Ayres, Argentine, Feb. 4.—An insurrection has broken out in this province. Several police posts have been attacked and the assailants nearly everywhere were repulsed. Two posts which were surprised were recaptured by the police. The catch for the guano factory is enormous, and were it to continue the building up of a much more important industry would be impossible. The government expects to see herring cured in British Columbia on an extensive scale in the future. Mr. Cowie, the Scotch expert, will visit the coast again next season.

PAINT WORKS WRECKED.

Wheeler, W. Va., Feb. 4.—Five men were seriously injured, two probably fatally, by an explosion to-day, that wrecked the paint works of the Wheeling Corrugating Company.

BORDEN ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

WILL TAKE SEAT IN HOUSE ON TUESDAY

Wm. Sloan Resigns as Liberal Organizer, But Will Remain a Member of Executive.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—R. L. Borden was elected to-day by acclamation at Richmond. He will be in his seat on Tuesday.

Wm. Sloan Resigns as Liberal Organizer, But Will Remain a Member of Executive.

Wm. Sloan has forwarded his resignation to R. S. Baxter as Liberal organizer, as he wishes to give his undivided attention to his parliamentary duties. Mr. Sloan, after referring to what was accomplished by good organization, says that the Liberal executive must not be allowed to remain as an active member of the executive. On the contrary, he is satisfied that by united efforts the future will be productive of greater results than the past.

Yielding Capital.

Captain John Irving, of Victoria, arrived in the capital yesterday.

Colonel Holmes has Reported in Favor of a Rifle Range Site for New Westminster on the Fraser River.

W. Gallier introduced a bill in the House yesterday respecting the Nicola, Kamloops & Similkameen Coal Railway Company, and another bill respecting the Kootenay, Cariboo & Pacific. Both were read a first time.

CAPITAL OF WASHINGTON.

State Senate Favors Removal From Olympia to Tacoma.

Olympia, Feb. 3.—Senator Baker's bill providing for removing the capital to Tacoma passed the senate yesterday by a vote of 26 to 12.

During the reading of the bill Senator Palmer proposed an amendment making it a condition precedent to removal that Pierce county make a donation to the state equal in value to the money spent on the capital in Thurston county. Senator Davis of Tacoma, said that four years ago Pierce county had offered to give Wright park, Tacoma, to the state.

"It is worth \$500,000," said the senator, "and I am advised by the mayor that four years ago the deeds were all prepared and that there is no question the donation will be made if the capital is removed."

"Put it in the bill, then," said Palmer. Senator Burt said: "I am not in favor of this amendment. Four years ago there was a donation for removal to Tacoma, but there is no such demand now."

Senator Palmer said he thought the Baker bill open to constitutional objection because it named a particular place to which the capital is to be removed. Senator Christian said the bill is constitutional, that the requirement against naming a new location in submitting the matter to vote of the people is no longer in effect, since the capital has been formally located at Olympia.

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The Surest Remedy is
Allen's Lung Balm
It never fails to cure a SIMPLE COLD, HEAVY COLD, and all BRONCHIAL TROUBLES.
Large Bottles \$1.00. Medium Size 50c. Small or Trial Size 25c.
Endorsed by all who have tried it.

RESULT OF QUARREL.

Boy Blinded With Lye and Two Women Are in Jail.

Fresno, Cal., Feb. 4.—With a shriek of revenge, Mrs. Elizabeth Saferian dashed a cup of concentrated lye in the face of little four-year-old Eddie Harpoitian, and as a result the boy will never see again. The poison had been handed to Mrs. Saferian by Mrs. Harpoitian and told that it was water. When the intended victim touched his lips to the cup and felt the sting and realizing that Mrs. Harpoitian had tried to kill her, she threw the contents into the child's face.

This was the result of a wrangle over a valuable vineyard. John Saferian claims he was swindled out of the vineyard by George Harpoitian, Saferian pulled the trigger of a shot gun on his enemy, but the cartridges snapped. To-day the wives came together, and for some time talked over their family troubles, neither showing much bitterness. Mrs. Saferian asked for a drink of water, and Mrs. Harpoitian went to the cupboard and brought out the lye. The boy's eyes are lost and his face is a mass of burns. Both women have been arrested, and charged with assault with intent to commit murder.

WILL FIGHT FOR LIBERTY.

Prince Chica, of Romania, to Lead Albanians in Their Struggle for Independence.

Rome, Feb. 4.—Prince Chica, of Romania, who has been elected by the Albanian committees "supreme head for Albanian independence," when interviewed yesterday regarding the plans and purposes of the committees, said his election meant the inauguration of a general revolution in Albania; and a bitter struggle to achieve the liberty of that country. He said he would in person assume command of the Albanian forces, which he asserted would be reinforced by 12,000 European volunteers. The committees, Prince Chica further stated, have at their command all the means necessary for the prosecution of the war for independence, and only ask to be left free in the fight for liberty.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL POWER

Has Been Increased By Recent Reforms—Must Watch North Sea.

London, Feb. 3.—A speech delivered in the Hampshire village of Eastleigh Thursday evening by Arthur Hamilton Lee, civil lord of the admiralty, has created some excitement. Mr. Lee declared that Great Britain has not so much to keep her eyes on France and the Mediterranean, but had to look with anxiety towards the North Sea. It was shown that the British navy would be the other side had the time to read in the papers that war had been declared. He maintained that "By recent naval reforms Great Britain's navy has been doubled during the last few weeks."

PREDICT A REVOLUTION

In the Austrian Empire—Slav Liberty Federation Organized in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—At a stirring meeting Chicago Slavs have organized to aid their friends in the revolution, which they declare will come in the Austrian empire. Nearly a thousand delegates from Slav organizations were present, and listened to a revolutionary address made by Dr. Ante Tresica Pavlica, a deputy to the Austrian parliament from Dalmatia. When he completed his address the preliminary organization known as the "Slav Liberty Federation" was announced. It is the plan to spread the organization to other American cities. Dr. Tresica Pavlica made an impassioned address, telling of the financial wrongs he said had been committed, and making an appeal to the people present to organize to strike a blow immediately before the ten-year contract between the federated nations could be renewed.

RECIPROCITY.

United States Senate Committee Authorizes Favorable Report on the Hay-Bond Treaty.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—The senate committee on foreign relations to-day authorized a favorable report on the Hay-Bond reciprocity treaty. It was amended in a number of important particulars. The treaty will be reported by Senator Lodge, who has heretofore opposed it. The amendments meet the objections raised by the New England states. The treaty provides for reciprocity in products of the United States and Newfoundland.

PHILIPPINE CUSTOMS.

Receipts for January Show a Decided Increase Over the Month of December.

Manila, Feb. 4.—The customs receipts of the islands for the month of January were approximately \$1,000,000 in gold, a decided increase over the receipts for the month of December. The indications are that during the succeeding months there will be increases in both imports and exports, though the volume of rice imports will fall off, allowing the marketing of the home crops. The increased commercial activity is satisfactory.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

Crew Rescued by Life Savers—Vessel May Be Total Loss.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 4.—The schooner D. M. Anthony, Capt. Hatfield, bound from New York to Norfolk, light struck on a shoal a mile and a half north of False Cape life-saving station last night during a blinding snowstorm, and may be a total loss. Early to-day the crew of six were rescued by the life-saving men from False Cape.

TRAIN CREW'S ESCAPE.

Fort William, Feb. 3.—A miraculous escape from death was that of the crew of the west-bound freight, C. P. R. No. 12, which at 3 o'clock this morning, at a point twelve miles west of Rut Port, was wrecked, throwing ten cars about 50-foot embankment, turning two others crosswise on the rails and tearing up about 300 feet of tracks. No one was killed or dangerously hurt. The accident is supposed to have been caused by a broken rail. The engine did not leave the rails. The track was reported cleared at 10 o'clock.

A WIDOW OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 4.—Lucy Young, the sixth wife of the late Brigham Young, former president of the Mormon church, is dead of pneumonia. Mrs. Young was born in Illinois in 1830 and was married to Brigham Young at Omaha in 1848, coming to Utah immediately thereafter.

POLAND SCENE OF MORE BLOODSHED

TWENTY STRIKERS KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED

Situation at Kalisz Reported to Be Serious—Soldiers Are Guarding Factories at Lodz.

Warsaw, Feb. 6.—Advices from Kalisz says the strike situation there is serious. There are continuing conflicts with the military and the strikers. Twenty of the latter have been killed, and many strikers and others wounded. A Few Men Return.

Lodz, Russia, Feb. 6.—A few factories were enabled to partially resume work this morning through the return of some of the employees. The majority of the strikers, however, are still out, and attempts are being made to prevent workmen from returning to their employment. Soldiers are guarding the factories, and they do not permit workmen to enter. No disturbances are reported.

Later several conflicts occurred between Cossacks and strikers at the Gienier factory, where the latter sought to intimidate the men returning to work. A Cossack and workman were killed, and fifteen strikers were wounded.

THE KOOTENAY CENTRAL.

Second Vice-President of the C. P. R. Has Nothing Definite to Say About Line.

Winnipeg, Feb. 6.—Reports have appeared in the newspapers from time to time, especially in British Columbia, about the proposed extension of the Kootenay Central railway, to connect with the Crow's Nest branch of the C. P. R., but no definite move has been taken until the past week to the Crow's Nest line.

For the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, what the purposes of the C. P. R. are with respect to the project, a reporter called on the second vice-president at Winnipeg, and Mr. Whyte would simply say that his company had not decided what to do about building such a road. If constructed it would be principally to develop the agricultural, mineral and timber resources of the Kootenay and Columbia valleys, and at the same time to give a connection from Golden to the Crow's Nest line.

Mr. Whyte remarked: "The settlers, especially, have been pressing for this railway to be built by someone, and we concluded to see if we could be justified in taking the project. A reporter called on the second vice-president at Winnipeg, and Mr. Whyte would simply say that his company had not decided what to do about building such a road. If constructed it would be principally to develop the agricultural, mineral and timber resources of the Kootenay and Columbia valleys, and at the same time to give a connection from Golden to the Crow's Nest line."