

Wall Paper for 1905

We are showing the largest variety and widest range in prices of any wall paper store in Lindsay...

PICTURE FRAMING

We have an exceptionally fine line of moulding for picture framing...

HENLEY BROS.

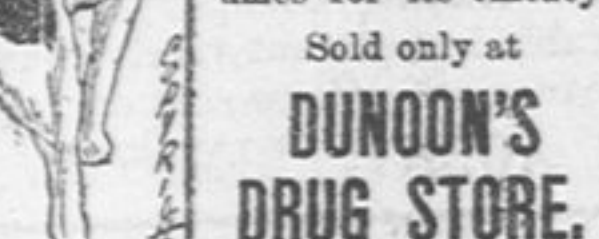
Near Market, Lindsay.

HUNTING

for a preparation to put your horse in good condition is a waste of time...

Kenny's Condition Powder

You will be surprised at the good results obtained therefrom...



DUNOON'S DRUG STORE

Sold only at DUNOON'S DRUG STORE.

NOTICE

The HONDALE, BERNECROFT & OTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY will apply to the Legislature of Ontario...

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELL, Solicitors for said Company.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—In Dressmaking Dept. two Apprentices. DUNDAS & FAVELLES LIMITED.—w1.

AGENTS, best, hustling Agents wanted to sell best, hustling agents, etc. Apply to G. MARSHALL & CO., London, Ont.

FOR SALE—Two thoroughbred Durham Bulls, over one year old; one thoroughbred Heifer, in calf. Will sell cheap. Possession furnished. WILLIAM HALL, Cambridge.—w1.

FOR SALE—The handsome residence formerly occupied by the late William McDonnell, situated at corner of York and Front streets. Apply STEWART & O'CONNOR.—w1.

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred Durham Bull, eleven months old; red in color. Also a thoroughbred Durham Heifer, in calf. Apply to JOHN H. DARKE, Lot 28, Con. 5, Ops; Lindsay P.O.—w1.

FOR SALE—One second-hand grinder, Maple Leaf; 10-in. plates; in good order; cheap. Apply to W. H. CLENDENAN, implement dealer, Lindsay.—w1.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT.—One-half acre, large frame house, seven rooms, a cellar, young orchard; lawn in front of house. Apply to MRS. SANDHURST, or G. E. Weeks, Woodville.—w1.

TO RENT.—In the Village of Glenora, a comfortable dwelling house, good stone cellar, frame stable, two acres of fertile garden soil, and never failing well. For terms apply to JOHN C. CAMERON, Hartley P.O., or MITCHELL WOOD, Glenora.—w1.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—House No. 38, Cambridge-st. East, of Wellington-st., two blocks from Town Hall. White brick cottage containing five rooms, cellar, town water and sewer, verandah, etc. Price reasonable for immediate sale. Apply to J. B. PALMERSON, 235 Palmerston Ave., Toronto.—12w2.

FARM FOR SALE.—One hundred acres being south half of Lot 5 on the 5th Concession Ops. There is on the premises a first-class brick house with stone cellar, two barns, 60x10; five acres of orchard; two homesteads and good well. See factory and school house next lot. For terms and particulars apply to LAWRENCE FALLEN, or to Stewart & O'Connell, Lindsay.—w1.

REWARD.—A Reward of \$5 will be paid to any person giving information that will lead to the conviction of any person selling liquor in the County of Victoria otherwise than according to law as laid down in the Liquor License Act. Address of the sender will be treated as confidential and the information will be sent on promptly. JOHN SHORT, License Inspector, Box 478, Lindsay.—w.

CUTICURA

Soap, Ointment and Pills the World's Greatest Skin Cures.

COMPLETE TREATMENT

For Every Humour, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema, the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalded head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworms; the awful suffering of infants and the acrid, of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum, all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues...

YEARS OF TORTURE

Itching and Painful Sores Covering Head and Body Cured By Cuticura.

"For fifteen years my scalp and forehead was one mass of scabs, and my body was covered with sores. Words cannot express how I suffered from the itching and pain. I had given up hope when a friend told me to get Cuticura. After bathing with Cuticura Soap and applying Cuticura Ointment for three days, my head was as clear as ever, and to my surprise and joy, one cake of soap and one box of ointment made a complete cure in one week." (Signed) H. B. Franklin, 717 Washington St., Allegheny, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS

FARMERS' ATTENTION!—I am prepared to furnish framing timbers, rafters, girds, sleepers, or anything in the barn building line, either in the tree or squared, delivered at Wilson's Siding, near Cobocoon. For particulars, call on STEPHEN O'CONNOR, Buxley.—w1.

FOR SALE—200 Acre Farm, within two miles of Little Britain, lot 11, con. 5, mostly cleared, over 100 acres in pasture with spring creek across the north end, 40 acres seeded to hay, 20 acres to alfalfa. There is on the farm a good well, a good log barn, boarded up, with stable underneath. Soil, clay loam, one of the best grain and stock farms in the County. Apply to S. METHERELL, Little Britain.—w1.

THE GREAT WEST

Now Permanently Established.

With the prospects of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad and the immense immigration pouring into this great country, land is bound to advance in price. Thousands have made fortunes and are doing so as good-to-day. Invest your money well. We have now for sale a large list of lands at reasonable prices. Having had six years experience dealing in lands, last year alone we selected and sold 7500 acres. We are in a position to deal fairly with the people. If you have a few hundred dollars that you can spare, and wish to invest in a good sure thing, write or call on us for particulars and we will guarantee to sell you property that will make you good money, and will be pleased to give you our prompt and very best attention.

W. E. SWAIN & CO.

Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 124 Dundas St. W., Toronto.

OUR PERMANENT FORCE

Increase From 2,000 to 4,000 for All Arms in Canada.

Ottawa, March 14.—(Special.)—Writing the assumption of the fortifications at Halifax and Esquimaux by the Dominion, the permanent force will be increased from 2,000 to 4,000 of all arms. An amendment to the Militia Act will be required this session to permit of the augmentation. Of the candidates for the force, at least 1,000 men will need to be infantry.

Sir Charles Parsons will shortly come to Ottawa from Halifax to talk over the matter of the transfer with Sir Frederick Borden. It will then be settled how many Canadian troops will be needed for the two places by July 1. In anticipation of the demand for garrison purposes upon the permanent force, recruiting is now going on actively. There is considerable speculation as to the officers who will be selected to command at Halifax and Esquimaux.

FUNERAL OF O. A. HOWLAND

Toronto, March 11.—The funeral of O. A. Howland will take place this afternoon at St. James' Cemetery. The Mayor and members of the City Council will attend in person. A public service will be conducted by Rev. Canon Cody at the residence of Mrs. William P. Howland. A public service will be held at 3 p. m. in St. James' Cathedral. Canon Welch and Canon Cody will officiate and Dr. Ham, an old friend of Mr. Howland, will direct the musical service.

KING EDWARD'S FIRST LEVIES

London, March 10.—King Edward held the first levies of the season at St. James' Palace yesterday. There was a large attendance.

NEW YORK HORROR

Tenement Burns and Inmates Trapped On Fire Escapes.

THE DEAD NUMBER TWENTY

Heart-Rending Scenes Appal Spectators at Burning of a Five-Storey House—Rubbish Choked Fire Escapes and Skylights Were Blocked—Heroic Work by Rescuers.

New York, March 15.—At least a score of people were burned to death, many died, and forty others received slight hurts in a fire that practically destroyed a five-storey tenement house in Allen Street early yesterday. The fire broke out in the rear of the building, and spread to most of the tenements, and the escape of many of them was cut off until too late to save themselves. Thrilling rescues and daring feats for life marked the fire. Firemen climbed the walls on their scaling ladders, braved the flames and reached the imperilled tenants. The fire was extinguished by the fire department, but several men were terribly burned.

Fire Escape Death Traps.

Of the bodies thus far recovered only three have been identified: Rachel Solomon, 45; Jacob Solomon, 16; Isaac Solomon, 18; Jessie Cohen, 15; Rose Wiener, 23; Sander Wiener, 4; Ida Muskowitz, 10; Harry Kaufman, 19; Rose Miller, 10; Morris Miller, 10. Crowded fire escapes in the rear of the tenement house were largely responsible for so many deaths in injuries among its population. The fire broke out in the rear of the building after the fire was over and when the search for the dead was begun were heartrending. Nothing so pitiful of such proportions has since occurred in New York City since the Slocum disaster.

A Lamp Exploded.

The fire started in the basement, occupied by Isaac Davis, his wife and three children. Davis had been out last night, and returning to his home early yesterday morning, went into his store on the same floor just in time to see a kerosene lamp in the rear explode. He awoke his wife, and both tried to put out the flaming lamp, but without success, and then gave all their attention to getting their children out of the burning building. A young man passing the house at the time saw the flames and gave the alarm.

Coroner Goldenkrantz declared after an investigation that no one escaped to believe the blaze was the work of an incendiary. He issued subpoenas for the fire marshal, tenement house and building inspectors, and heard and passed the evidence before him at the inquest Thursday.

The fire started in the basement and spread with frightful rapidity to the upper floors. The victims were caught in traps of flames, the halls and exits being rendered impassable in a few minutes after the blaze started. The rear escape was one of the usual crowded tenements, and the disaster was the worst in the history of the east side.

The district attorney has begun an investigation to place the blame for the great loss of life. Chief Croker of the fire department asserts that the police and tenement house department are to blame for disregard of the fire escape law. The tenement house department officials, however, say that the blame is on the shoulders of the fire department. Of the nineteen dead three bodies, those of a boy and two girls, remain unidentified.

Chicago, March 15.—Fire, which broke out yesterday in the printing and box department of the Grand Crossing Tack Company's plant, caused a loss of about \$300,000. The entire plant, valued at \$1,000,000, employed 300 persons, many of them women and children.

Half a Town Destroyed.

Winnipeg, Man., March 15.—Half the Town of Ponoka, Northwest Territories, was destroyed by fire Monday night, including Parley's big store and the Bank of Commerce. Loss is \$100,000.

DEFENCE IS INSANITY.

Mrs. Doe on Trial for the Murder of Her Husband.

Woodstock, March 15.—In the Doe murder trial here yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Minnie Kennedy, a neighbor of the Doe family, swore that Mrs. Doe, the accused, on one occasion, when complaining of her unhappiness and her husband's ill-treatment, said: "Oh, I'd ferried to De's house and declared to him that I could!"

Mrs. Kennedy related that Mrs. Doe had at various times stated that she could get along with her husband, and that her life was most unhappy. She frequently expressed the wish to get away from all her trouble. Mrs. Kennedy believed Mrs. Doe to be of sane mind and responsible for her actions.

Jones Kennedy, another neighbor, also considered the accused of sound mind. He had known her for seven years, and personally he knew that Doe and his wife did not get along well together.

Matthew Wilson, K.C., crown prosecutor, in his preliminary address to the jury, stated that evidence would be produced to show that Mrs. Doe purchased poison in Ingersoll two months before Doe's death.

He said that strychnine was found in the stomach of the deceased, and in the cake he had eaten for breakfast. The plea of the defence is insanity. The case will be continued to-morrow.

Britain's Army Estimates.

London, March 14.—The army estimates for 1905-06, issued yesterday afternoon, total \$148,045,000, an increase of \$4,915,000 over the last estimate. The increase is due to the provision of \$6,965,000 for the re-arming of the artillery. Otherwise there would have been a decrease. The estimates provide for a total force, home and colonial and exclusive of India, of 221,300 men. The expenditure for the North American and West Indian stations is estimated at \$4,125,910.

RUSS LOSS, 156,500

Half of the Czar's Army Gone in the Mukden Rout.

JAPANESE LOSE 41,220 MEN

Spoils of War Are Immense—Forty Thousand Prisoners Taken by Oyama—Terrible Retreat Northward Between Two Fires—Russia to Send New Army.

Tokio, March 15.—The armies on the Shaku quarter reported up to Sunday morning the following approximate figures, which are subject to change: Russian casualties, 156,500, including Major-General Nachmoss. Russian corpses on the field, 26,500. Other Russian casualties, 26,000. It became known that the Japanese had 60,000 rifles, 150 ammunition wagons, 1,000 army wagons, 200,000 shells, 25,000,000 shots for rifles, 74,000 bushels of grain, materials for high speed rail road, 2,000 horses, 23 Chinese carts full of clothing, 1,000,000 portions of bread, 150,000,000 pounds of fuel, 223,000 bushels of horse allowances and 125,000 pounds of hay.

Our total casualties since the 26th of February to the morning of the 12th of March were 41,220. The Russian casualties are 156,500.

AT THE END OF HIS TETHER.

Kuropatkin Asks Permission to Hand Over His Commission.

London, March 15.—(C. A. P.)—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times says: "Gen. Kuropatkin has asked the Emperor's gracious permission to hand over his commission, alleging that he is in urgent need of physical and mental rest."

"I learn on the best authority that Japan twice has approached Russia through intermediaries on the subject of peace negotiations, but that in each case the proposal failed because Japan demanded an indemnity and a pledge that Russia would not keep warships in the Pacific for 25 years."

"The Japanese insistence on indemnity convinces the Russian Government that her pecuniary resources are exhausted, and that by continuing the war only a few months longer, Russian will get better terms."

"When Kuropatkin heard of the capture of Klousan, on March 10, and that the retreat had delayed further, he longed to resign his command. He was to sacrifice his artillery by mowing the batteries, as to paralyze the enemy. The Russian gunners did their duty, and what is left of Kuropatkin's army."

Kuropatkin's Manly Course.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas, asking for the return of his responsibility for his defeat, making no excuses except that the strength of the Japanese was miscalculated, and refusing to place any of the blame upon the conduct of the Russian army. He has advised his resignation, and the Emperor's military advisers know not where to look for a better general, his resignation will be accepted.

In losing General Kuropatkin the army will lose the idol of the private soldiers.

Against His Best Judgment.

The Tsar, March 15.—The decision of Gen. Kuropatkin to retreat from the Shaku was taken against his own best judgment. He had been constantly blamed, both in army circles and at home, for operating without decision, and for taking the Shaku. Kuropatkin the army will lose the idol of the private soldiers.

RETREAT FROM MUKDEN.

Kuropatkin Takes Charge and Disputes Every Inch of Ground With the Japs.

Tie Pass, March 15.—For many versts all the approaches to Tie Pass are covered with troops, artillery and baggage transport pressing northward, and the Mukden Station, where the enemy retreats, which is commanded personally by Gen. Kuropatkin, is retiring slowly, doggedly disputing with the pursuing enemy every foot of ground in order to cover the retreat of the remainder of the army.

The order to abandon Mukden and retreat to the Tie Pass position was given at 9 o'clock on the evening of March 15. It was realized if any point of the Russian line gave way all would be lost. The position in the most extreme danger appeared to be north of Mukden Station, where it seemed for a time the Japanese might break through and entirely cut the lines of retreat. Gen. Kuropatkin concentrated heavy columns there, took command himself.

Burned Everything Possible. Before beginning the retreat all the depots, stores and military buildings and everything that would be of service to the Japanese was set on fire. A large amount of baggage and many guns were abandoned. All rolling stock belonging to the main railroad was brought away and not a single car or locomotive was left at Mukden, though some cars belonging to the military roads behind the Shaku River positions were abandoned with the rearward.

About 10,000 severely wounded Russians and several hundred Japanese were left at Mukden hospitals, together with a complete Russian medical staff, which was entrusted to the care of the chivalrous Japanese. The remainder of the wounded in hospitals were sent northward and a railroad train remained behind Mukden with the rearward, and brought off a train load of those wounded in the retreat, many of them reaching Tie Pass without their injuries being bandaged. Mukden Station was abandoned at 7 o'clock Friday morning.

Bombarded on Both Sides.

The retreating columns were bombarded on both flanks by batteries, which it was impossible to silence, the shells reaching the Mandarin Road from the east with especial frequency from the Villages of Tawan, eight miles north of Mukden and Tie Pass, which is naturally strong, has been extensively fortified, and it is thought the Russians will rally there in an endeavor to check the Japanese.

The rapidly advancing Japanese already are in touch at Tie Pass. The Russians evidently are confused and exhausted and possibly are short of food ammunition, and it is believed here they will be unable to resist a strong attack.

Succeeding field reports increase the extent of the Russian disaster. It will require months to re-supply and re-organize the Russian armies. Estimates of the casualties given by Japanese reach 40 per cent. The artillery losses are especially heavy. The captured guns have not yet been counted, but the numerous captured stores and munitions are valued at millions of dollars. This loss materially adds to the crushing of the Russian armies.

The Japanese press editorial articles, in discussing the possible effects of the victory upon peace, declare Japan will unremittently continue the vigorous prosecution of the war in the Far East, and it is possible that all the captives will be removed there.

Marched 40 Miles One Day. During the recent operations against the Russians the left portion of the fifth army marched 40 miles in one day, greatly aiding in the achievement of the victory.

Captives taken in this last engagement make the total of prisoners now held by the Japanese 75,000. Their care is becoming a very expensive problem. The Government is formulating plans to remove all military prisoners to islands, probably in the inland sea, and it is possible that all the captives will be removed there.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas as follows under date of March 11, 10:40 p. m. "To-day the enemy's attack was confined to the rearward of three Siberian corps. "According to a report from the commander of the third army, received to-day, his rearward occupied a position on the Mandarin Road, 16 1/2 miles from Tie Pass. Only a small detachment of the Japanese, mainly cavalry, confronted this rearward. "On Feb. 28 to March 11, inclusive, 1,150 officers and 45,251 men are missing from roll call. The wounded have been sent north. "The Japanese casualties have been estimated at 41,000. "The Japanese captured a retreating Russian column at the Pu River."

INTERNAL RUSSIA.

Serious Situations Everywhere, and the Peasant Movement to Possess the Land is Extending.

London, March 15.—Special despatches to the London newspapers from St. Petersburg, Kiev and elsewhere all report serious internal situations, and especially the extension of the peasant movement, even to the Baltic Provinces. It is declared in these despatches that the peasants are trying to forcibly possess themselves of land, and that they are burning and otherwise destroying property wholesale.

CAUGHT RUSSIANS AT PU.

Kuropatkin Admits that Japs Made a Capture.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas as follows under date of March 11, 10:40 p. m. "To-day the enemy's attack was confined to the rearward of three Siberian corps. "According to a report from the commander of the third army, received to-day, his rearward occupied a position on the Mandarin Road, 16 1/2 miles from Tie Pass. Only a small detachment of the Japanese, mainly cavalry, confronted this rearward. "On Feb. 28 to March 11, inclusive, 1,150 officers and 45,251 men are missing from roll call. The wounded have been sent north. "The Japanese casualties have been estimated at 41,000. "The Japanese captured a retreating Russian column at the Pu River."

POLISH STRIKES RECUR.

Recurrence of Strike in Poland Points to Socialist Agitators.

Warsaw, March 15.—Agitation among the peasants against the use of the Russian language in the local administration is increasing. Russian Governor-General of Warsaw, Podgorodnikoff Saturday issued a proclamation imposing the severest penalties, consisting of fines and imprisonment, on persons who in any way interfere with the local officials. Peasants strikes constantly break out in the centers of Polish laborers are admitted, treated. This is regarded as indicating that a systematic campaign has been opened throughout the country by Socialist agitators.

Bomb's Owner Killed.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—The explosion of a bomb at the Hotel Bristol, adjoining the Hotel d'Angleters, just before daylight Saturday morning, blew to atoms the owner of the bomb, a man with an English passport and giving the name of Alfred Henry McCullough, and wrecked the adjoining rooms, killing the wife of an officer and injuring several other lodgers.

To Expel Schoolboys.

Warsaw, March 15.—The authorities have decided to expel the school to return within a week, to expel them. It is expected that the majority will continue the strike, and hence parents have agreed to the Minister of Education at St. Petersburg to keep the schools closed until the situation is clearer.

HE USED A GUN.

Campbellford Man Commits Suicide—Found by His Daughter.

Campbellford, March 15.—Thomas Blute, a well-known resident of this village, and former proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, shot himself yesterday afternoon at his residence. He was discovered by his daughter, lying in the woodshed with a double-barrelled shotgun lying beside him. One barrel had been discharged, the shot entering the lower part of his body. From all appearance the unfortunate man had placed the stock of the gun on the ground and the muzzle against his body, and leaning over, had pulled the trigger. Mr. Blute was a man about 55 years of age, and had not been feeling well for some time.

Kingston Man Killed.

Syracuse, March 15.—The Empire State Express, westbound, killed two men at Dewitt, five miles east of this city, to-day. They had stepped from an accommodation train to cross the tracks, and were struck by the Empire. They were instantly killed. The dead men were later identified as Brockter Pinan of Kingston, Ont., and R. W. Smith of home not known.

Old Man Frozen Dead.

Syracuse, March 15.—An unknown man about 80 years old was found dead in a standing position near a straw stack at 9 o'clock on the evening of March 15. The body was frozen stiff, and the feet were so imbedded in the frozen ground that the body had to be chopped out.

Commission at St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, March 15.—The Railway Commission of the Dominion Government arrived here yesterday to consider the applications for the various level crossings and subways applied for in St. Thomas. It was decided to drive to the various crossings concerned. The Commission sat at the City Hall at 1:30 and Solicitor Deberry made a forcible presentation of the case for the city. The Commissioners took the evidence very fully and reserved judgment.

Royalty's Visit to Lisbon.

London, March 15.—Queen Alexandra, Princess Victoria and Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark departed yesterday to visit the King and Queen of Portugal. The trip is largely for the benefit of the health of Princess Victoria, who recently was operated upon for appendicitis. Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon-in-ordinary to the King, accompanied the party.

Given Eight Years.

Cobourg, March 15.—George Collins and Arthur Morrison were sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary yesterday for a brutal assault at Cobourg last fall.

RUSS ARMY UNSAFE

Fear Jap Turning Move Which is Now in Progress.

MAY REFUSE RUSSIA MONEY

France Will Not Loan Czar's Financiers More About Russia's Position and Intentions in the Far East—Move Tends to Early Peace.

Tie Pass, March 14.—As after the battle of Liaoyang, the advance of the Japanese army against the new positions of the Russians at Tie Pass is slow. The leading columns are eight or ten miles southward, and in touch with the Russian van posts, but the operations at present are not serious. Field Marshal Oyama has shown no intention of pressing his advantage in an immediate attack on Tie Pass.

It is possible, however, that a wide turning movement, of which reports are current, is in progress. In such operations the Japanese have the immense advantage of several bases and lines of supply, to which in now adds the Siumin road, while the Russian army necessarily is dependent on one base and one line of communication, and, therefore, will be outflanked easily.

In the grand army, order is being brought out of chaos with remarkable celerity. The plain in front of Tie Pass, which on March 11, settled like a nest of ants with the dense and confused mass of transport, artillery and troops, corps divisions and field officers, has been cleared and the regiments reorganized.

The struggle for the possession of Mukden cost both sides loss of over 200,000 men. The Russian loss of officers includes a large proportion of the regimental commanders and field officers.

All the newspaper correspondents, with the exception of three or four, have left for the north, because there is no longer any news of interest. It is possible now to give a general view of the battle, the connected story emerging out of the confusion. The evacuation of Mukden and the forced retreat to Tie Pass.

On the night of March 9 came the order to evacuate Mukden station and city, with directions that the movement of trains northward must be completed by 5 a. m. The enormous task was completed in nine hours, including the orderly embarkation of wounded, who crowded the station platform and occupied the hospitals. Many had already left in the morning, when the private train of Kuropatkin, Kanibara, Sakharoff, Billering and Seabell departed, but thousands remained. At 8:40 p. m. eight were re-embarked and a call was sent to Tie Pass for thirteen locomotives. At 3 a. m. the second string was ordered to start, and at 8:45 a. m. the last train of the third string of sixties departed. All the trains had from fifty-two to fifty-five cars.

RUSSIANS AT TIE PASS.

Fighting With Rear Guard Continues—Russians Must Take Stores.

Gen. Kuropatkin's Headquarters in the Field Yesterday, March 14.—(Via Pusan, March 15.)—The greater part of the retreating Russians are supposed to have reached Tie Pass. The pursuing Japanese have frequent encounters with the rear guard. Gen. Kuropatkin may remove the supplies from Tie Pass, as they will be necessary to maintain the rear guard. The Russians have stores between Tie Pass and Harbin.

Russian General Hurt.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—General Kuropatkin in a despatch dated March 14, says he has received a further report of any fighting between organized bodies of troops, and announces that the Japanese are making reconnaissances. In a despatch filed in the press today the Russian Commander-in-Chief notified the Emperor that general Meyendorff fell from his horse on March 10 and fractured his collarbone.

Can Russia Rise Way?

New York, March 15.—A Berlin despatch to The Herald says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne Gazette declares that the mobilization is impossible in Russia at present if the mass of people would declare itself against the continuance of the war.

MAY REFUSE RUSSIA MONEY.

French Banks Postpone the Issue—Financiers Are Afraid.

Paris, March 15.—Bouly yesterday at Paris, principally interested in the proposed new Russian loan, brought the response that it had been decided to postpone the issue. A representative of one of the banks said: "The postponement was for such an indefinite period that it was not likely the issue would occur for some time to come. The postponement was attributed to the uncertainties of the war situation."

The Temps says: "It was quite natural that the Paris bankers should refuse to sign a contract in view of the conditions in Manchuria and the entire ignorance of the