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# ATTACKS ON PORT ARTHUR REPORTED TO BE REPULSED.

## Togo's Bottling Scheme Seems to Have Failed.

## Manchurians Threaten to Rise Against Russian Rule.

London cable: A Japanese squadron, during the night of Feb. 24, tried to block the entrance of Port Arthur harbor, and at the same time attacking Russian warships there with torpedo boats. The Russian ships, supported by the coast batteries, repelled this attack, forced the Japanese to retire, and succeeded in sinking four of their vessels. Vice-roy Alexieff's official despatch to the Czar is as follows:

"At a quarter before three in the morning of Feb. 24, numerous Japanese torpedo boats attempted to attack the battleship Retvizan and sink large steamers loaded with inflammables. The Retvizan was the first to observe the torpedo boats, and opened a strong fire on them. She was supported by the land batteries. She destroyed two steamers near the entrance of the harbor. They were coming directly towards her. One of them went on the rocks near the lighthouse on Tiger Head, and the other sank under Goda's Hill. The Retvizan observed two steamers in a sinking condition, and eight torpedo boats departing slowly to rejoin the waiting Japanese warships. A number of the crews of the Japanese vessels were drowned. The grounded steamer is still burning. The enemy is observed in the offing of Port Arthur in two lines."

"The Japanese saved themselves by boats, and it is possible that some of them being picked up by some of the enemy's torpedo boats."

"I am proceeding to examine the coast."

"The entrance to the harbor is open."

"I attribute the complete demoralization of the enemy's fleet to the brilliant action and destructive fire of the Retvizan. Floating mines are still visible in the roadstead. I have recalled the three cruisers sent in pursuit of the enemy in order, in the first place, to clear the roadstead of floating mines."

"We had no losses."

News of the attack comes from several other sources, most of the accounts occurring in stating that the Japanese were repulsed with loss of certain small vessels. There is at present no version from the Japanese side, but from the Russian despatches, and those furnished by special correspondents it is apparent that Admiral Togo tried to repeat on a larger scale the feat performed by Lieut. Hobson at Santiago. With a view to sealing up the harbor and bottling up the Russian vessels within, he sent some small steamers laden with explosives and escorted by torpedo boats. What happened is not yet accurately known. His object may have been obtained, notwithstanding the alleged repairs, for he confidently stated that vessels were sunk, and apparently near the mouth of the harbor.

At the known circumstances of the position at Port Arthur point to the extreme danger of the attempt from which it is fairly possible that some of the hardy adventurers returned.

The Habia correspondent of the Chronicle, confirming the reports of the attack, says that the fair was an attempt to repel at the feet of Lieut. Hobson in sinking the Mermaid at the entrance to the Bay of Santiago. He says that the Russian cruiser Retvizan, which has remained on the rocks since she was disabled in the first Japanese attack, fired on the aggressors and sank all of them at a distance from the channel.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Central News, states that the Japanese planned to sink some barges in the strait leading from the outer to the inner harbor of Port Arthur, thus blocking the exit. The Russian gun fire, however, sank the barges before they arrived at the intended spot.

Did Japan Try to Land?  
Czech cable: The Russian Consul here has received news that several Japanese vessels attacked Port Arthur yesterday, and that four of them were destroyed. The attack failed. Unofficial reports confirm this statement, with slight variations. It is stated that the Russian fleet remained in the harbor.

ST. PETERSBURG GOES WILD.  
Story of the Engagement as Told by Rumor.

St. Petersburg cable: Reports of a Russian victory at Port Arthur were current late yesterday, and about midnight they seemed to have been definitely confirmed, but in the absence of the official announcements, the stories of the dimensions of the victory were most conflicting. Rumors were spread far and wide over the city during the early part of the evening and the crowds which had gathered in the streets, in spite of the severe cold, to discuss the news, were greatly excited. One newspaper printed an extra relating the victory based on a meagre telegram from London, but as the night wore on without official confirmation the crowds disappeared, except from around the newspaper offices.

These remained thronged with officers and others who were resolved to await an official announcement. The news was accompanied by two stories, one that after the first decisive Russian victory the Emperor might order peace, and the other that Japan had pushed to this point by the Anglo-Saxon countries, and that Russia will never forget this.

Princess Alice, sister of Don Jaime, who was recently reported from her husband, the Prince of Schaumburg-Waldenburg, is also now in Rome. She will soon leave for the east, however, to act as Russian Red Cross nurse. Referring to her new duties, she said: "After my miseries I cannot find greater solace than in helping those who are fighting and suffering for the honor of their Fatherland."

Britain to Support Japan.  
London cable: Reports so conflicting with the Ambassador's that Count Lamdorff, the Russian Foreign Minister, was ultimately unable to convince the Czar that they were wrong. They insisted that Great Britain was not fulfilling her pledges to Japan in the event of war, while their co-agents in Paris concurrently insisted that Japan was bluffing.

AS VIEWED IN LONDON.  
Deductions from the Report of Admiral Alexieff.

London cable: Vice-roy Alexieff's despatch to the Czar concerning the last Port Arthur affair confirms the opinion that Admiral Togo made a daring attempt to blow up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, and although Vice-roy Alexieff asserts that the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur is still free, the fact that Admiral Togo's fleet, minus the vessels injured in the courageous exploit, was seen steaming at full speed in a southerly course from Wei-Hai-Wei, is interpreted as an indication of the Japanese admiral's satisfaction with the accomplishment of his design.

It is pointed out here that it would be difficult for the Russians at night to ascertain just what had happened to the Japanese vessels. As two injured vessels were observed steaming away from Port Arthur, and only the Japanese fleet was going full speed off Wei-Hai-Wei, it is presumed that the two injured vessels might have gone elsewhere to repair. Another explanation of the incompleteness of Admiral Togo's fleet, as seen off Wei-Hai-Wei is that he possibly left some vessels at watch off Port Arthur.

The reports that the Japanese batteries or transports were sunk are taken here with some allowance.

A despatch received here from Tokyo this morning explains the recent suspension of Japanese operations to have been due chiefly to bad weather in the Gulf of Pecheili. The general opinion is that Admiral Togo, after possibly turning to Japan to effect repairs, will devote his attention to the Russian Vladivostok squadron.

CZAR'S LATEST SPEECH.  
Consolidated by Expressions of Patriotism From Everywhere.

St. Petersburg cable: Public feeling has been relieved by the appointment of Gen. Kourpatkin and Admiral Makaroff to command in the far east. The newspapers are publishing glowing eulogies of them, and they enjoy high esteem and full confidence in all quarters. Subscriptions in aid of the victims of the war increase daily, and come from all classes and races. The Russophile attitude in France have created a deep impression. The Novosti declares that henceforth Russia can have full confidence in France.

The Czar, in thanking the St. Petersburg Zemstvo for a loyal address presented to His Majesty at the Winter Palace today, said: "The expressions of patriotic solidarity from all parts of Russia greatly console me in this difficult time. Trusting I shall be able, and convinced of the justice of our cause, I am persuaded that the army and fleet will do all that is becoming

to the valiant arms of Russia to maintain the honor and glory of the empire."

A ROYAL NURSE.  
Divorced Princess Alice to Join the Red Cross.

Rome cable: Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, will leave here on Thursday, for St. Petersburg, and expects to accompany G. N. Kourpatkin to the far east. He declares he is enthusiastic to give his sword and hand for Russia, and declares that Russia has pushed to this point by the Anglo-Saxon countries, and that Russia will never forget this.

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PROTECTORATE OVER COREA.  
Japan Announces That she Has Concluded Such a Treaty.

Washington despatch: Russia will ignore Japan's newly negotiated treaty with Korea, guaranteeing the independence and integrity of the Hermit Kingdom, and has informed the United States. Russia's protest to the powers, it is declared on high authority, will be ignored by the Tokio Government. In diplomatic circles Secretary Hay's announcement of the Japanese protectorate over Korea, under which Japan assumes a protectorate over Korea, created a sensation. While the treaty, it is stated, opens up possibilities for new international complications in the far eastern war, the diplomatic corps here expressed the firm belief that there is no ground for apprehension at present that the war will extend beyond the two belligerents and Korea.

It will not surprise diplomats conversant with Japan's plans to announce an early announcement from Tokio declaring that practically all Korean ports will be opened eventually to the commerce of the world.

Japan's Treaty With Korea.  
New York despatch: A despatch from Washington to the Herald says of the Japanese treaty with Korea: "There is much anxiety to see how Russia will accept of this Oriental alliance against Russia. Korea is not a strong power, but it is pointed out her assistance to Japan may easily assume substantial proportions. The Japanese are expected to undertake the control of the Korean army, which may easily be recruited up to 40,000 men, and officered by Japanese."

The note which Mr. Hay sent to the powers indicated that the purpose of uniting for the preservation of China's neutrality was to prevent more powers being involved.

Paris, Feb. 27.—It is the belief in the highest official quarters that the powers will support the Russian view of the Luvakly of the Japanese treaty with Korea, so far as it creates protectorate over Korea, owing to the Emperor being under duress. But it is said that no immediate action on the part of the powers is likely to be taken.

of peace are considered. In the meantime official opinion here is strongly sympathetic with Russia's position, and it is considered that Russia's policy of protesting against Japan's violation of her neutrality fully protects Russia's international rights, as the protest is the official announcement of the conclusion of the treaty. The Foreign Office considers the announcement confirming the view of Russia's protest to the powers, was designed to reserve all her rights and to prevent international acceptance of the treaty establishing a protectorate, as announced in these despatches yesterday.

RUSSIA PROTESTS.  
Japan Has Violated International Law.

St. Petersburg cable: Foreign Minister Lamdorff yesterday sent the following circular to Russian representatives abroad:

"Should the negotiations between Russia and Japan the attitude of the Tokio Cabinet has constituted open violation of all customary laws governing mutual relations of civilized nations. With-out special regard to the violation of those laws on the part of Japan, the Imperial Government considers it necessary to draw the most serious attention of the powers to the acts of violence committed by the Japanese Government with respect to Korea. The independence and integrity of Korea, as a fully independent empire, has been fully recognized by all the powers, and the final treaty of the fundamental principle was confirmed by article 1 of the Shimonski treaty, and by the agreement especially concluded for this purpose between Japan and Great Britain on Jan. 30, 1902, and by the Russian declaration of March 16, 1902."

As Viewed in Paris.  
Paris cable: Russia has the sympathetic support of France in the former's latest presentations to the powers that Japan is guilty of a violation of international law in consequence of the attacks upon the Russian warships at Port Arthur and Chemulpo before the declaration of war. No intention exists in official circles to take up the Russian note on the subject with a view of pressing action by the powers, and it is said that nothing effective could be done in this direction.

In this connection attention is called to the occupation of Colima by Japanese troops, in spite of the declaration of Korean neutrality. It is suggested in diplomatic circles that France, which has been charged with the protection of Russian interests in Korea, could properly make objection to the Japanese action. But nothing of the kind has been done.

At the Korean Legation here today it was said that Korea had declared her neutrality from the outset, and that therefore if the Japanese occupied Korean territory and proposed marching through Korea on their way to Manchuria, it was not with Korea's consent, but because she was unable to prevent it.

The Legation officials added that the forty thousand stands of arms recently ordered by Korea from France will remain at Hong Kong for the present, in order that they may not be seized by the Japanese.

ALEXIEFF MAY BE RECALLED.  
That is He Will Ask to be Relieved Owing to Ill Health.

St. Petersburg cable: The appointment of Vice-Admiral Makaroff as commander of the Russian fleet is a matter of official concern. Admiral Makaroff is a man of high military and administrative ability, but he will have no practical authority over Admiral Makaroff and G. N. Kourpatkin. The naval losses have undoubtedly shaken Admiral Makaroff's position here. It is feared that they will have to resign, and that the Emperor will have to appoint a new commander of the fleet.

THE BOTTLED UP CRUISER.  
China May Effect Her From Seanchai Bay.

Shanghai cable: The Russian Mandjur, which is bottled up at this port by a Japanese cruiser, has as yet given no signs that she intends to leave the port, despite the absence of the Japanese Government's ultimatum to restore Russian prestige by sending a commander of known capacity. It is being said that Admiral Alexieff's health will be long enough to have suffered severely from the strain of the situation that he will ask to be relieved from office.

BLACK SEA FLEET.  
No Request Made for the Passage Through Dardanelles.

London cable: The Paris correspondent of the Times denies the rumors of negotiations for the passage of the Russian Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles. He says there is nothing substantial in the idea that Russia seriously entertained such a movement.

On the other hand, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph claims to know with absolute certainty that Russia a week ago telegraphed to the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople to obtain the Porte's authorization, exceptionally and once only, for the warships to pass. The Ambassador, however, took it upon himself to refuse to make the request official, or unofficially, submitting to St. Petersburg his reasons, which the Foreign Office regarded as conclusive.

# BRITAIN AND FRANCE SETTLING THEIR DISPUTES.

## Colombians Declared to be Ready to Invade Panama as Soon as the Canal Treaty is Signed.

New York, Feb. 29.—A cable from Panama to the Herald says that the threat to attack they cannot reach the railroad section as fast as vessels can be sent from any part of the United States after news of the advance arrives.

A Domestic Drama.  
Portland, Me., Feb. 29.—Charles F. B. Laubrick shot his wife, Mary, probably fatally, and then killed himself at their home at East Deering last night. The woman's condition is critical. Laubrick was about 40 years of age, and his wife was five years his senior. They were married about a year ago.

The police believe that the shooting followed a quarrel, and that Laubrick was under the influence of liquor at the time.

A Fatal Fire.  
Colorado Springs, Col., Feb. 29.—Two lives and probably three were lost in a fire that destroyed three buildings and threatened the entire business section of the city early today. The dead are Lela Smith, aged 15, and a man whose remains were cleared beyond recognition.

The girl perished in her room at a lodging house. Her mother, Mrs. Mary Smith, escaped by jumping from the room. The remains of the man were found in the debris. Loss, about \$10,000.

Charged With Murder.  
Seattle, Wash., Feb. 29.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Dawson says that Count and Countess Morawski are in Nome jail, charged with attempting to murder Capt. Wm. Gilpin, a former friend. Their bonds are fixed at \$5,000. The trouble took place at the Russian mission, where the countess tried to shoot the captain. She did not succeed because he had taken the powder out of the cartridges.

Panama Canal Treaty.  
London, Feb. 29.—The War Office Panama to the Herald says ratification of the Panama Canal treaty resulted in the immediate recall of the U. S. warships and about half of the marines from the isthmus. Despite Colombia's internal disturbances, letters just received from there declare that the Colombians are ready to fight as soon as the news arrives that the treaty has been ratified. One general in Cartagena is quoted as saying that if the Government does not declare war, and send troops on the border will invade Panama anyhow. The last information from the coast is that another regiment of soldiers has been sent from Cartagena to the frontier.

clusive, that the matter was allowed to drop entirely.

Nothing is known in London of the rumored ordering of British ships to the Dardanelles.

Togo's Attack on Feb. 24.  
London cable: According to a St. Petersburg despatch printed in the Daily Telegraph, Count Lamdorff is anxious to retire from the Russian Foreign Office. He will be succeeded by M. de Witte, who will retain the presidency of the Council. M. de Witte's opponents have been lately compelled to acknowledge that everything he predicted long ago concerning the war has been strikingly verified, while the Alexieff despatch of Feb. 24 has won fully full approval. The president of the Jungosa, has fallen into disgrace, and his career is ended. General Kourpatkin, and his record him as having been sidetracked; declaring that he has been sent to the far east to run his reputation, as the task allotted to him is nearly impossible.

The correspondent adds that the most disquieting news continues to be received regarding the way things are going at the front. There is an alarming sick list and a scarcity of doctors. It is noteworthy that 60 Jewish doctors were sent to the front on Monday.

3,000 a Day.  
St. Petersburg cable: It is announced that Prince Khilko, Minister of Public Works and Railways, having superintended the laying of rails across the ice on Lake Khilko, has gone into Manchuria. He reports that the railway is able to land 3,000 men daily at their destination, but the transportation of each contingent will occupy six weeks. It is stated that reinforcements are now actually proceeding to the far east at the rate of 3,000 a day.

MAKING A BIG CLAIM  
Against Navigation Company for Sinking of Steamer.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 29.—The taking of testimony in a libel suit brought by the Gibraltar Transportation Company, of Cleveland, against the Canadian Lakes and Ocean Navigation Company, has begun in the United States District Court. The Gibraltar people claim damages of \$37,242 as a result of the sinking of the steamer Waverley, and injuries to the cargo W. S. Crosthwaite, on July 22, last.

The libel states that the Waverley, with the Crosthwaite in tow, coal laden for Dollar Bay, was proceeding up Lake Huron, about eight miles below Harbor Beach, when the Tarret Crown, also upbound, endeavored to pass on the port side of the Waverley and her tow, but in doing so her port bow struck the boiler house, damaging her so that she sank before the crew had time to save their personal effects. Then, the libel states, the Tarret Crown struck the Crosthwaite, inflicting damages to the extent of \$3,000. The amount claimed includes the value of the lost vessel, the coal cargo, freight on the same, the value of the personal effects of the crew, and the damages to the Crosthwaite.

DEAR PORRIDGE LOOKED FOR.  
Windsor, Ont., Feb. 29.—It has just leaked out that Orr Bros., oatmeal mill of this city, has been absorbed by the rust, the Canadian Oatmeal Manufacturing Co., completing a list of 25 mills in Ontario alone. The combine has been formed by the Windsor Mill, the only remaining one outside their jurisdiction in Ontario, for some time, and now that they have it, it is likely that the price of oatmeal will be advanced, as the trust will get 90 per cent. of the oatmeal manufactured in the Dominion.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

London.—The British steamer Lake Michigan has been floated and towed into this port.

New York.—The steamer Roma, which arrived today from Marseilles, was detained at quarantine on account of smallpox on board, but will be released later in the day. The steamer was disinfected.

London.—Conor O'Kelly, Nationalist member of Parliament for the north division of Mayo, sailed on the Oceanic today, from Queenstown for New York. He expects to remain four months in America.

London.—New York post office officials are on board the steamer Oceanic, which left Queenstown today for New York, inaugurating a new arrangement for British mail steamers, the sorting of letters during a voyage.

Newtonville, Ont.—John Brightwell, jun., a prosperous farmer, of this place, stepped dead yesterday, in company with a neighbor, driving cattle to Port Hope.

Windsor.—The Windsor Bricklayers' and Masons' Union and the Sheet Metal Workers' Union, at a meeting last night decided to stand against the open shop proposition.

Cheley, Ont.—The fine brick residence of Mr. John Williams, 12th crescent of Brant township, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$2,500, partly covered by insurance.

Kingston, N. Y.—All the dogs in Saugerties have been ordered confined by the State Commissioner of Agriculture, to prevent the spread of rabies. A mad dog recently bit scores of dogs and chickens, and several persons.

## ROMANCE OF JOHN DOE.

Kingston, Feb. 29.—A convict known as "John Doe" is dead in Kingston penitentiary, where he was placed about ten years ago. About twenty years ago a man was found murdered in a low resort in Halifax. Suspicion rested on a sailor, and he was arrested, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. He refused to reveal his identity, claiming he had relative in the old country upon whose name he did not wish to bring disgrace. According to the custom his name on the court rolls appeared as "John Doe." Through the intervention of the Salvation Army the death sentence was commuted and "John Doe" was sent to Dorchester penitentiary for life. He reckless disposition rebelled time and again against the discipline. As an incorrigible he was transferred to the Kingston penitentiary about ten years ago, and placed for a time in solitary confinement.

Six years ago, with Doe and Middle as ringleaders, an organized attempt was made to break out of the prison of isolation. Doe and his companions were before Judge Price for this attempt, but as they had no previous case, that he was not given additional punishment, but the others were. For some time Doe had been in the insane ward. Three weeks ago he had a paralytic stroke and was sent to the hospital. He was well educated, of fine appearance and nearly 90 per cent. of the oatmeal manufactured in the Dominion.