

Bohemia Nugget

Bohemia Nugget Pub. Co.
COTTAGE GROVE... OREGON.
EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

The car has signed an order recalling Viceroy Alexieff.

The Japanese lines on the Yalu river now extend for 30 miles.

Bank robbers at Iola, Wis., secured \$1,200, but overlooked \$9,000 in their haste.

The Panama canal property has been formally turned over to the United States.

An American doctor and eight nurses have arrived in Japan to assist in Red Cross work.

Alaska Indian children will be brought to the Chemawa, Oregon, school or education.

Kouropatkin has forbidden his generals to engage in any battles and even opposes small skirmishes.

Rumors of fighting on the Yalu, in which the Japanese lost heavily continue to come from Fort Arthur.

George A. Hammond, consulting engineer, has been ordered to Eastern Oregon to assist in the examination of the Malheur irrigation proposition.

The Indian agent at Colville, Wash., and the bonded superintendent at Sea Perce, Idaho, reservation have been let out on account of indiscreet actions.

Neldermer, Marx and Vandine, the Chicago carabn bandits, have paid the penalty of their crimes.

Russia may not send her Baltic fleet to the Far East, as it would leave her European ports unguarded.

Twenty Russians engaged in planting mines in the entrance to Port Arthur were killed by an accidental explosion.

A Port Arthur report says an entire Japanese column was destroyed on the Yalu river. No confirmation is obtainable.

It is reported that two Japanese, disguised as beggars, attempted to assassinate General Kouropatkin while he was in Niu Chwang recently.

Russian troops en route to the Far East have been denied liquor as there is a determination on the part of officers that the army shall conduct itself well.

The Hansbrough bill recently passed by the senate recalling the timber and stone act, and authorizing the sale of government timber to the highest bidder, has been practically killed in the house public lands committee.

Many floating mines have been seen off the Shan Tung promontory in the path followed by vessels bound to and from Shanghai and Che Foo and Tien Tain. This is extremely dangerous to shipping and probably will cause an increase in marine insurance.

The senate has passed the pension and the river and harbor bills.

The cost of the war to Russia, up to April 5, is placed at \$46,250,000.

St. Petersburg is in receipt of a report that Niu Chwang is being bombarded.

Colorado militiamen clubbed the secretary of the Miners' Federation for defying their chief.

The house has passed a bill providing a temporary government for the Panama canal zone.

Secretary Hitchcock has issued an order prohibiting sheep on the Baker City forest reserve.

The river and harbor bill was amended by the senate so as to authorize the survey of Coos and Tillamook bays.

The secretary of the interior has temporarily withdrawn 290,000 acres of land adjoining the Yakima Indian reservation.

The secretary of the interior has set aside \$2,600,000 for the construction of the Minidoka irrigation system in Southern Idaho, and has directed that advertisements for the work be issued immediately, bids to be opened June 21.

Another battle is reported raging at Port Arthur.

Secretary Shaw says he will not be a candidate for vice president.

Secretary Hay has advised the 1905 exposition to prepare invitations to foreign countries to participate and he will dispatch them.

The house has passed the bill creating a state of Arizona and New Mexico under the name of Arizona and one of Oklahoma and Indian Territory under the name of Oklahoma.

On motion of Senator Fulton, the senate has passed Mitchell's bill authorizing the citizens of Oregon, Washington and California to cut and remove timber on the public domain or mining and domestic purposes.

The body of Admiral Makaroff has been washed ashore with a number of others.

The Japanese are fast preparing to force the Yalu.

Russia would make an agreement with Great Britain to gain an outlet to the sea.

Neldermer, the Chicago carabn bandit, made two desperate attempts to end his life, the first nearly proving successful.

The house has passed a bill change the Washington custom headquarters from Port Townsend to Seattle, despite the protests of congressmen.

The conference committee has eliminated from the military appropriation bill the appropriation of \$90,000 for a bridge across the Spokane river at Spokane.

Senator Fulton has secured an amendment to the sundry bill increasing the appropriation for roads in Crater lake national park from \$3,000 to \$4,000.

SHADOWED BY JAPANESE.

Spies in France are Trying to Learn Plans of Russians.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—The Ruski Slav prints a letter from an official in the French secret service which reports the presence of numerous Japanese spies in France, well provided with money. They shadow Russians and watch the shippers. Especially do they endeavor to ascertain the exact date of the departure of the Baltic fleet and the points en route at which it will call.

The Novosti states that the Russians should feel gratified at the strategical achievement of the naval squadron, which imposed caution upon the Japanese operations and gave Russia time to throw a preponderating military force into Manchuria. The most favorable time, the Novosti continues, for Japanese military operations has passed.

A letter written by Colonel Apagoff, an officer of marines on the Petropavlovsk, who was drowned, describes the routine upon the battleship. We write, he wrote, at 6 o'clock, learn the news of the night and drink tea. At 8 o'clock we attend colors and then read the papers in hope of obtaining information of the intentions of the enemy. Afterwards we go to a meeting at headquarters to discuss questions of defense. Lunch comes at 1 o'clock. Afterwards we visit the city or transact our own affairs. Dinner at 6 o'clock, when rumors of all kinds circulate.

If reports of the appearance of the enemy are persistent, the letter states, the torpedo boats are sent out, and upon these craft falls the hardest service of the war. When Grand Duke Cyril arrived at Port Arthur, he was given command of a torpedo boat. The ships in the harbor, it is stated, were connected with the others and with the shore by telephone.

It is confidently believed that the completion of the sale before this meeting will increase the vote for ratification.

RUSSIA ISSUES PAPER MONEY.

Finance Minister Says It Is Not Forced, and No Loan Is Desired.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Russia has made a new issue of \$15,000,000 in paper currency against free gold in the State bank. At the ministry of finance it was explained that it was an ordinary issue, and in no sense was forced. Under the law paper is issuable to double the amount of gold up to \$150,000,000 gold, in excess of which paper is issued must be convertible into gold. In the State bank there are, in round figures, \$400,000,000 in gold, which would permit of an issue of \$550,000,000 in paper, but the paper issue at present only amounts to \$350,000,000. All sorts of figures of the cost of the war are printed abroad. The correspondent of the Associated Press is authoritatively informed that the daily expenses are averaging \$750,000, and it is estimated that a year's expenditure for the war will total \$250,000,000. To meet this there existed a free balance of \$50,000,000 by reductions in the ordinary budgets, leaving ostensibly \$135,000,000. But a portion of the latter is made up by the increased earnings of the railroads owned by the government. It being in reality a question of bookkeeping, how the balance is to be raised has not yet been determined.

ALL RETIRE AT SEVENTY YEARS.

House Committee Decides on Reform in the Civil Service.

Washington, April 23.—The house committee on reform in the civil service authorized Chairman Gillett to introduce a bill providing that on June 30, 1907, every office in the classified service of the United States held by a person who is then over 70 years old, shall become vacant, and that thereafter such offices shall become vacant when the incumbent becomes 70 years old.

The committee directed Mr. Gillett to report all pending bills granting pensions to civil employees of the government to the house, with the recommendation that they lie on the table; also that the draft a bill reclassifying the clerical service of the government, with a view to providing for more frequent promotions in the smaller salaried positions.

Alaskan Fishing Season Extended.

Washington, April 25.—The secretary of commerce signed an order today rescinding the regulation which limits the duration of the salmon fishing season in Southeastern Alaska. Under the former regulation, cannerymen were prohibited from taking salmon until July 1, but the order issued today removes this restriction entirely and no date is fixed. The repeal of the old regulation was demanded by the cannerymen's association, and was also recommended by the Jordan commission.

Toronto Fire Loss Grows.

Toronto, April 25.—The total sum of Toronto's losses by fire increases rather than decreases, as the experts reduce the figures from rough estimates to something like accurate amounts. The loss tonight is placed at \$13,000,000, with insurance of \$10,000,000. At the meeting of the Canadian Underwriters' association, held this afternoon, it was decided to advance rates in the congested districts of the city 75 per cent and 40 per cent on business houses in the outlying sections of the city.

Will Be Under Martial Law.

Niu Chwang, April 25.—Viceroy Alexieff has issued an important order declaring the Yiu Kow railroad station and the native village adjoining it to be within the region under martial law. The station is the Niu Chwang, and it is a terminus of the Pekin-Shan Kai Kwan railroad and telegraph system. The order also establishes a censorship over all telegrams, the scrutiny of papers and inspection of baggage. It will go into effect tomorrow.

Protects Water Supply of Portland.

Washington, April 25.—Protection to the water supply of the city of Portland was provided by the house today when it passed a bill prohibiting trespassing on the Bull Run forest reserve. The maximum penalty for trespassing was reduced to \$500.

PAPERS ARE SIGNED

TITLE TO PANAMA CANAL NOW RESTS WITH UNITED STATES.

Agreement Transfers Property Without Reservation—Stockholders Will Now Ratify the Act of President and Director of Company—Title Is Perfect—U. S. First to Hear News.

Paris, April 25.—The Associated Press is authorized to announce that the contract by which the Panama canal passes to the United States is signed and sealed. The title to the canal is now vested in the United States. The document by which this transaction is consummated bears the signatures of President Board Director Richman, of the Panama canal company, who signed for the company as its responsible officers. The transfer is complete and without reservation, and the United States secures a perfect title.

This result has been quietly accomplished, and unexpectedly, as the public has been given to understand that the contract would not be executed until after the meeting of the stockholders of the Panama canal company tomorrow, at which the question of ratification would be presented. As a matter of fact, however, when the meeting takes place President Bo will announce that the sale has been completed, and, instead of asking for authority to execute a contract, it will only remain to ratify the contract of sale which the officers of the company have formally completed. Only a few of the highest officers of the company are now aware of the secret, which will not be known except by this announcement in the United States up to the time of the meeting.

It is confidently believed that the completion of the sale before this meeting will increase the vote for ratification.

FLY FROM JAPANESE.

Russians are Rapidly Crossing the Yalu—Many are Drowned.

Niu Chwang, April 23.—A messenger from the Yalu river reports that the Japanese outposts are near the Russian intrenchments with large bodies of troops five miles distant. He also states the Russians are fleeing north across the river in overcrowded boats, losing hundreds by drowning. The messenger himself met only a few of the Japanese, but they were reported to have shown themselves in force on various occasions, afterward quickly disappearing.

The newspaper correspondents accredited to the Russian forces have left for Mukden. They bring themselves out to divulge news respecting the results of engagements, or give any information which may awaken public uneasiness.

The Russians have issued placards in Chinese explaining away the Japanese victories, detailing Russian successes, magnifying the Russian strength, and prophesying victory for Russia. The Chinese are not misled, but still believe the Japanese will conquer in Manchuria.

RUSSIA HOLDS IT BACK.

Extent of Disasters to Her Arms Cannot Be Sent Out.

Paris, April 22.—The Yinkow correspondent of the Paris Journal says he has tried repeatedly to ascertain the extent of the recent disasters to the Russian arms, and he has failed to do so because of the perfectly-organized secrecy of the Russians. In his concluding statement, he says:

"The people of France will be obliged to be satisfied with notices mangled 'official' or semi-official statistics sent from Harbin or Mukden many miles removed from the actual scene of war. I am close to Port Arthur, and might give the true version of many incidents, the news of which, as published, has been mere conjecture, but the Russians strictly forbid all communications of land or sea events. At the moment of sending this message, grave happenings are proceeding on the peninsula; in fact, I am told that another battle is being fiercely contested in the neighborhood of Port Arthur."

Bolshoi Sympathy Much Appreciated.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—While accepting gratefully the world-wide expressions of sympathy which Russia has received at the death of Vice Admiral Makaroff and the Petropavlovsk disaster, the papers seem especially impressed with the sympathy shown by the British press, several using the text to argue on the opportunities of the decision in favor of a Russo-British treaty. The Noviki says: "A sincere approach with Great Britain would guarantee our future development."

Makes Charge Against Knox.

Washington, April 23.—At a meeting of the house today the judiciary committee, Williams (Dem. Miss.) the minority leader, charged that the attorney general had failed in his duty to conduct criminal prosecutions against those declared by the supreme court in the merger case to have violated the anti-trust law, and also failed to institute legal proceedings against the anthracite coal-trading roads, although the attorney general had in his possession a report favorable to prosecutions.

Skyrdoff Given Full Power.

Paris, April 23.—The correspondent of the Echo de Paris at St. Petersburg says that in the course of the audience between the emperor and Vice Admiral Skyrdoff, his majesty conferred upon the admiral full power to act at Port Arthur in accordance with the necessities of the moment. The rumor that \$10,000,000 in cash went down with the battleship Petropavlovsk, the correspondent also says, is declared to be unfounded.

Kouropatkin Waits for More Troops.

Paris, April 23.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal says friend of General Kouropatkin has received a letter from him in which the general says he intends to wait the arrival of another 100,000 men before risking a battle with the Japanese.

FIND EXCLUSION TOO SEVERE.

Senate Committee Objects to Hitt Bill Regarding Chinese.

Washington, April 23.—The general deficiency bill reported by the senate committee on appropriations carries \$11,342,146, an increase as it passed the house of \$940,525. It contains an amendment the Hitt Chinese exclusion bill, which was accepted by the house before the bill was passed. The Hitt bill was introduced in the senate by Penrose and referred to the committee on foreign relations. In this committee the discovery, it is said, has been made that the bill will affect the introduction of Chinese coolie labor into the Panama canal zone, and to a considerable extent affect the immigration to this country of Koreans and Filipinos and the deportation from the United States, Hawaii, Porto Rico and any territory. "Subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of any person held to come within the definition of the words 'Chinese persons,' and objection has been made to the far reaching effects of the bill.

When the senate committee on foreign relations began consideration today of the Chinese bill it was suggested that the bill might be of wider scope than was at first thought. Sections defining the words 'Chinese persons' were called to notice, and it was suggested that these might be held to relate to Filipinos, Koreans and others not intended to be included, and that the purpose of the bill might be in conflict with the existing treaties. It was later when the discovery was made, and finally the members of the committee concluded that no action should be taken on the Penrose bill in view of the fact that the Hitt amendment was reported in the deficiency bill, but that the matter might be held to relate to Filipinos, Koreans and others not intended to be included, and that the purpose of the bill might be in conflict with the existing treaties. It was later when the discovery was made, and finally the members of the committee concluded that no action should be taken on the Penrose bill in view of the fact that the Hitt amendment was reported in the deficiency bill, but that the matter might be held to relate to Filipinos, Koreans and others not intended to be included, and that the purpose of the bill might be in conflict with the existing treaties.

LOGGER LEASES NEGATIVE.

Citrus County Court, Grants Carefully Guarded Privilege.

Astoria—The county court has granted the petition of C. C. Clarke, the Seaside logger, to lease the portion of the Necanicum river that runs through section 25, township 6 north, range 10 west. The lease is for a period of five years and gives the lessee the right to improve the river channel, to erect and construct such dams, booms, and make such other improvements as may be necessary for the purpose of making the stream a public highway for floating logs, timber and lumber.

He is also given the right to collect tolls for the rafting, floating and booming of logs, timber or lumber at the rate of 30 cents per thousand feet. Under the terms of the lease the lessee is to secure the necessary right-of-way from owners of property along the course of the stream, and he gives a bond in the sum of \$2,000 to hold the county of Citrus harmless of any and all damages occasioned to any person or to property by the use of the stream for floating logs. The county reserves the right to annul the lease without notice, should any of its provisions be violated.

Grand Ronde Drive Starts.

La Grande—The logs on the Grand Ronde river at Perry have begun to move. The monster drive has started from the headwaters of the stream toward the mills at Perry. The Grand Ronde Lumber company will drive about 16,000,000 feet of logs this spring. It will become necessary to build railroads to the vast fields of pine lying on the head of the Grand Ronde river and Meadow creek, as it will be too costly and tedious to haul the logs to the river and depend on the annual drive to supply the mills.

Hospital for Chemawa School.

Salem—Congressman Binger Hermann has been honored by having his name bestowed upon the new hospital building which is to be erected at Chemawa Indian school this year. An inspector of the department of Indian affairs has been here and a site for the new building was selected. The structure, which will be of brick, and will cost \$15,000, will be located on the east side of the Southern Pacific track, and north of the new school building. It will be known as Hermann hospital.

Lambing Well on in Umatilla.

Pendleton—Lambing is well advanced, with but little loss having been experienced, and shearing will be general in a week or ten days. The past week's weather has been very favorable to both the stockman and farmer, and the outlook has not been more favorable for either industry for years. Among the sheep camps of Morrow county, except in the higher altitudes, lambing is about done and shearing has begun. Sheep are reported in not quite as good condition as in Umatilla, but in better shape than last year.

Report From Penitentiary.

Superintendent James, of the penitentiary, has filed his report with the secretary of state covering the quarter ending March 31. The principal feature of the report is the financial statement of the institution, which shows that the total expenses amount to \$20,305.87. Of this amount, \$1,925.19 is deducted from the betterment fund. There were 314 convicts in the prison at the close of the quarter, against 311 at the close of the last quarter.

Factory May Resume Work.

Pendleton—Steps are being taken to get the Rigby-Grove combined harvester factory and foundry on a solid basis again. W. T. Rigby, the principal owner, was hard hit by the C. B. Wade failure. T. J. Giesler, a Portland man, is here with the intention of organizing a stock company to operate the concern. The harvester manufactured is the invention of Mr. Rigby.

Warrants to Bear Six Per Cent.

La Grande—The county court of Union county has cancelled \$27,000 of county warrants, and the list included all warrants that were bearing 8 per cent interest. Hereafter the interest charge on county warrants will be but 6 per cent. Much of the time of the court was devoted to road and school district matters, and at this session the list of judges and clerks of election was completed.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

INDIANS ON THE MOVE.

Roaring Portion Begins to Leave Reservation for the Summer.

Pendleton—The roaring portion of the Indians on the reservation or those who wintered on the Columbia, is already stirring abroad, and making in some cases for the foothills. The summering season of the small bands of nomads begins early in April. There are many Indians scattered over the country who do not cultivate the advantages of the reservation.

The more industrious and less proud of these red men make money off wool at this season. With a packhorse or two, they wander around the sheep districts, and while the buck gets the living by hunting and fishing, the square pulls or picks up wool wherever she can find it. Bits of fleeces pulled off wool wagons, when the latter start running, or even wool from sheep which have died on the range all go to make up the packfills, which are afterward packed to town for sale. Indians will carry loads like this 100 or 150 miles for eight cents a pound.

The migration of the reservation Indians does not take place until May, when hundreds of them go to the mountains for the summer to spend the season hunting and fishing. As summer progresses, he pushes farther and farther into the hills, not to come back to the reservation until the early snows of autumn drive him back.

GOOD WEATHER FOR SHEEP.

Eastern Oregon Wool Will Be of Better, Cleaner Quality.

La Grande—The shepherds of Eastern Oregon say that the late spring, which is 30 days behind time, will have a splendid effect upon all of the flocks of Eastern Oregon, and the great supply of water now pouring down the hills on every side will insure good pasturage way into the summer, and yearlings this summer will be stronger and fatter and bring better prices than ever before.

Lambing is now at its height, and the increase in the flocks promises to be very large. Wool this year will be of much finer quality and cleaner than last year because the sheep will not have to run in dust so long before shearing time, which in this part of Eastern Oregon will be about May 25, and the sheepsman throughout the country seen very jubilant.

Wool from last year's crop in Eastern Oregon has been sold in Philadelphia within the past week for 17 cents, and this is a good indication that prices this year will go high.

STOCK LOSSES REDUCED.

Warmer Weather Averted the Dangers Threatening the Herds.

Pendleton—Stock reports from southern Umatilla and Grant counties show conditions much improved since the heavy snowstorm of two weeks ago, and stock losses, which threatened for a short time to materially thin out the herds, have been to a great degree averted. In valleys, where it was possible, range stock was gotten out, while enough grass could be found, while enough feed was on hand for domestic cattle.

In valleys where stock could not be gotten out to better locations, cattle and sheep went on short rations for some time, but escaped after nominal loss, as warmer weather came. Nights were not severe after the storm, a condition which also greatly helped. Several thousand head of sheep and cattle perished, but the loss was probably not over one or two per cent above normal.

Stock Escaped Severe Seasons.

Athens—Football stockmen east and southeast of here have not sustained nearly as severe stock losses as was feared three weeks ago, when a sudden heavy snowfall, floating and booming when feed was about run out, caused apprehension that hundreds of good cattle would be lost. Snow is now out of the lower hills sufficiently to allow grazing, and no more will probably die. As it was, it is said 200 or 300 head, principally old cattle or those in poorer condition, will cover the loss in the mountain section.

HE WOULD QUIT

Viceroy Alexieff Asks the Czar to Relieve Him.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—Viceroy Alexieff has applied by telegraph to the emperor to be relieved of his position of viceroy of the Far East. It is expected that the request will be immediately granted. While no official announcement has yet been made, there is every reason to believe that the foregoing statement is correct. The immediate cause of the viceroy's application is reported to be the appointment of Vice Admiral Skrydloff, one of Admiral Alexieff's strongest enemies and sharpest critics, as successor to the late Vice Admiral Makaroff in command of the Russian navy in the Far East.

The relieving from command of Viceroy Alexieff would not surprise intelligence observers of the Far Eastern situation, who are familiar with the gradual change in the emperor's attitude toward the viceroy and M. Benobroff, who represented the military advancing element, which was anxious that Russia should remain in Manchuria. It was these two men that the Anglo-Japanese entente first lost its friends. They believed Great Britain would not go to war and that Japan could not do so. To the indignation of Japan, they succeeded in turning the policy of the empire from carrying out the treaty for the entire evacuation of Manchuria, pending further demands on China.

BIG LOSS BY FIRE.

Over \$100,000 Worth of Property Destroyed at Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., April 21.—Fire swept through a section of Toronto's wholesale business district tonight, causing a loss which will probably reach \$100,000,000. The fire started in a factory in Wellington street about 9 o'clock. In less than an hour the flames had spread from building to building on both sides of the street until the whole block was a mass of flames, and the fire was utterly beyond the control of the local department. Appeals were sent to every surrounding city where fire apparatus could be obtained asking for assistance. Montreal, Hamilton and Buffalo at once responded, but it will be hours before they can be of assistance.

It was believed at 11 o'clock that the fire was under control, but a sudden shift in the wind again fanned the flames into a roar and clouds of sparks and burning brands were carried down side streets until three entire blocks were doomed. The firemen were making a gallant fight against the falling buildings and a mass of tangled wires, but their efforts at midnight seemed to be fruitless.

FOR RAILROAD TO ALASKA.

Victoria Endorses Project Which Will Take Trade From Seattle.

Victoria, B. C., April 20.—John Cain, of Port Angeles, Wash., addressed a crowded meeting here last night on the proposed scheme to build a railroad from the north to the north end of Vancouver island, connecting with the Port Angeles line by ferry across the Straits of Fuca and with Alaska at the north end by swift ferry steamers. He guaranteed to start building within 60 days after the subsidy is settled and complete it within two years.

The proposed line will cost \$9,000,000. The subsidy asked for is 5,000 acres per mile and \$10,000 per mile, 3 per cent redeemed in 40 years. The meeting endorsed the project and decided to appeal to the provincial government to take immediate action. The scheme is designed to capture the Alaska trade from the Puget sound cities and San Francisco.

Favors Offensive Tactics.

Paris, April 21.—The Figaro today publishes an interview with Vice Admiral Skrydloff, who is now in St. Petersburg. The admiral is quoted as saying: "I believe in offensive tactics. It is necessary to push ahead and take the initiative instead of letting the enemy keep us in a state of unrest. It is essential to keep him in a state of unrest. It is necessary to invite a combat, and take chances. Any combatant who awaits his enemy is practically at his enemy's mercy. But aggressive action does not mean imprudence."

Pacific Squadron Sails From Panama.

Washington, April 21.—The flagship New York and the cruiser Marblehead and Benjamin, of the Pacific squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Glass, have started from Panama on their cruise to the Aleutian islands by the way of Honolulu. They first will proceed up the coast to Acapulco, whence they will sail to the Hawaiian islands, a distance of about 3,300 miles. The next run will be from Honolulu to Unalaska, in the Aleutian group, a distance of about 2,000 miles.

Vladivostok Faces a Famine.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—The population of Vladivostok is in want of the most necessary kinds of provisions, and in consequence of the flooded rivers, which interrupt communication, it is impossible to furnish them supplies. There is also a scarcity of money. Many inhabitants, particularly the women and children, are leaving the city, abandoning their property, which they are unable to sell. Half of the houses in Vladivostok are empty, and the civil population is already reduced to 8,000.

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Russia Only Protecting Herself.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—The foreign office explains that the notice served by Russia regarding newspaper correspondents employing wireless telegraphy is a natural measure of self protection against possible communication with the enemy. It would be possible from land or sea for correspondents using wireless telegraphy to communicate with the enemy. If an actual case should arise, however, it will be judged on its merits.

Denies She Has a Submarine Boat.

London, April 21.—Captain Kabachi the new Japanese attaché, who has arrived in London from Japan, denies positively that there are any submarine vessels in the Japanese navy.