

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

SHIP BURNS AT SEA

Fourteen Lives Lost as Result of the Marine Disaster.

VESSEL HAS HARROWING EXPERIENCE While Lashed by Storm Flames Shoot from Deck.

PASSENGERS CHOOSE BETWEEN DEATHS Behind Them Walls of Fire, Before Them Mountains of Waves.

TWO BOATS OF HUMAN FREIGHT CAPSIZE Remaining Passengers and Crew Fight Flames and Finally Save the Ship, Which Reaches Port.

FORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Feb. 28.—After suffering the most harrowing experience from fire and storm that has ever befallen a craft on the North Pacific coast, the steamer Queen put in here today to report the loss of fourteen lives.

The dead: First class passengers: MRS. STEINER of Clifton, Wash., drowned. MRS. ADAMS, dead from exposure. D. NEWBURY of Texas. H. RUCKLEY, drowned. Members of the crew: A. NIELSON. J. NEILSON. P. FREITAB. Stewards: W. H. ENEM. M. SOMMER. H. BOGELAR. A. DONNELLY. RAYMOND. Engineer department: PETER MILLIN. M. FLYNN.

About 2:45 o'clock Saturday morning while off the mouth of the Columbia river the Queen caught fire in its after saloon in some unexplained way. With indescribable swiftness the fire gained headway and threatened soon to envelop the whole ship. To add to the horror the heavy seas meant death to any person sent away in the lifeboats.

The flames became more and more threatening, until, when it seemed a choice of death, Captain Cousins ordered the lifeboats launched. They were manned by the crew and ordered to remain close to the ship. Into those the women and children were placed. Hardly, however, had the boats been cast loose than, unable to weather the fierce waves, two of them were capsized.

The passengers and those of the crew who remained on board continued their fight against the flames with increasing success until 7:45 a. m. when the fire was brought under control. When it was thought the danger from fire was past Captain Cousins recalled the lifeboats and the occupants were taken aboard.

The Queen was heeled for the mouth of the Columbia river and about 8 o'clock the steamer Cata Montis was sighted. The Queen signalled and asked it to stand by until temporary repairs could be made. When everything had been made safe the Queen continued on to the mouth of the Columbia only to find the bar too rough to cross.

The distressed craft was pointed toward Puget Sound, but had fortune still pursued and when it rounded Cape Plattery it encountered a terrific electric storm. With difficulty it weathered the gale and arrived here without further mishap and proceeded to Seattle, where it arrived about midnight.

NEGRO SAVED FROM THE STAKE

Alleged Murderer of Engineer Forcibly Arrives in Jackson Under a Military Escort.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 28.—The Greenwood military company arrived at Jackson today, having in charge Albert Baldwin, a negro, who is alleged to have killed Engineer Forcarty of the Valley road two weeks ago. The negro was captured at Batesville and was to have been taken to Tuttle.

When Governor Vardaman learned that he was to have been burned today he attempted to save the negro. The governor and Adjutant General Friede went with the Greenwood company on a special train to Batesville and came back this afternoon. They met with no resistance. The sheriff of Panola county had taken every precaution to keep the negro from falling into the hands of a mob.

Before the governor and the militia arrived the negro was taken out of jail and walked to Sardis, ten miles distant, and back again, so as to keep him out of the way of those looking for him. The governor and the adjutant general report to-night that the trip back to Jackson was made without incident and that no hostile demonstrations occurred.

ICE IMPEDES THE SHIPPING

Several Vessels in Chesapeake Bay Are Damaged by Floating Masses of Ice.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.—Navigation on Chesapeake bay is greatly impeded by the huge masses of floating ice. Today the steamer Katahdin, with lumber from Georgetown, S. C., for this port, went ashore at Sandy Point, was hauled off and arrived here later. The tug Britannia started out with the four-masted schooner Charles A. Campbell for Boston in tow, but was compelled to return. The steamer Chesapeake, which left last night for New York, had its machinery disabled by the ice off Annapolis, and was towed back to this port today.

BOILERMAKERS QUIT WORK

Men on Coast Division of Southern Pacific Lay Down Their Tools.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The boiler-makers on the entire Pacific coast system of the Southern Pacific company have gone on a strike as a result of a long-standing controversy regarding a general advance in wages all along the line.

According to the statements of the railroad officials 50 men quit work. The railroad officials were surprised when they received the official notification inasmuch as the negotiations were still pending. The increase sought by the boiler-makers is about 10 per cent.

DETAILS OF COREAN TREATY

Japan Undertakes to Guarantee the Integrity of Korea and to Protect its Interests.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

CHEE FOO, Feb. 28.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—By the terms of a protocol signed at Seoul on Feb. 26, M. Hayashi, the Japanese minister, and Major General Yet-Chi-Yang, the minister of foreign affairs of Korea, respectively empowered for the purpose, agreed upon the following articles:

1. For the purpose of maintaining a permanent and solid friendship between Japan and Korea and firmly establishing peace in the Far East, the government of Korea shall place full confidence in the government of Japan and adopt the advice of the latter regarding the improvement of the administration.

2. The government of Japan shall in a spirit of firm friendship insure the safety and repose of the imperial house of Korea. 3. The government of Japan, definitely guaranteeing the independence and territorial integrity of the Korean empire.

4. In view of the welfare of the imperial house of Korea being endangered by an aggressive and ambitious policy on the part of the government of Japan shall immediately take all necessary measures, such as the opening of ports, and in this action the government of Korea shall give full facilities to promote the action of the Japanese government. The terms of the agreement, when the circumstances require it, such as the attainment of the above object, may be modified.

5. The governments of both countries shall conclude with a third power, such an arrangement as may be desirable to the principle of the present protocol.

6. The details in connection with the present agreement shall be arranged under the circumstances require between the representatives of Japan and the minister of foreign affairs of Korea.

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AT CALL TO ARMS IN JAPAN

No Pomp or Display Marked News of War with Russia.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

FANATICAL PATRIOTISM ALONE EXHIBITED Mobilization of Militia Without Pomp or Fanfare, but Each Soldier Feels Honored at Chance to Die for Emperor.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

TOKIO, Feb. 28.—(From a Staff Correspondent of the New York Herald—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The war is on. After more than twenty years of negotiation with Russia alone, Japan has in her own phrase "taken independent action" to safeguard her interests. Her navy has gone to sea equipped and ready to meet the Russian ships, and if the best information obtainable can be relied upon, with orders to strike when they are met.

Her army is in motion. The men who constitute the regular peace force have either been moved to points of concentration already in order to take transport for the scene of land operations as soon as the navy has cleared the way, or are now in the barracks at their various division headquarters awaiting the order to move out.

Since Friday night, the 25th, the men of the First reserve have been swarming to the colors. Even now more men are ready for active service than Japan has use for immediately.

All this is what I wrote you ten days ago would happen. The relation could cross the Pacific. That prophecy has been fulfilled. But there was another about which I cared more. Throughout the strenuous dash across the American continent to catch the steamer which brought me to Japan there lurked in the back of my head the haunting fear that the opening is conclusively shown by a statement prepared by Chief Clerk J. E. Reagan of the traffic bureau. According to a table he has prepared the shipments of exhibits at the Chicago fair up to March 1 preceding the opening report a total of 84 cars. The total shipments of exhibits at the St. Louis fair, to and including February 27, aggregate 40 cars, or an excess of 125 cars.

To facilitate the handling of large sums of money during the exposition period, sections of the largest banks and trust companies of St. Louis have organized the Bankers' World's Fair National bank, chartered by the federal government and capitalized at \$200,000.

The specific purpose of the bank is to have a convenient depository for the government funds, the gate receipts of the World's fair and the concessionaires, and for all those that wish to deposit their money for safe keeping. The bank which will be located inside the grounds, will cease to exist with the close of the exposition.

ST. LOUIS COUNTING EGGS

Exhibits Already Surpass in Point of Number Those of Chicago for the Same Period.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—That the exhibit shipments at the World's fair are in excess of those at the Chicago exposition at a similar period before the opening is conclusively shown by a statement prepared by Chief Clerk J. E. Reagan of the traffic bureau. According to a table he has prepared the shipments of exhibits at the Chicago fair up to March 1 preceding the opening report a total of 84 cars. The total shipments of exhibits at the St. Louis fair, to and including February 27, aggregate 40 cars, or an excess of 125 cars.

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BALTIMORE PUBLISHER DEAD

Edwin Franklin Abell, President of Company Which Issues the Sun, Passes Away.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.—Edwin Franklin Abell, president of the A. S. Abell company, publishers of the Sun newspaper of this city, died at his residence today, aged 54. Mr. Abell was born in Baltimore and was the oldest of twelve children of the late Arunah S. Abell, founder of the Sun, and by his death the last of the founder's sons has passed away. Upon finishing his school studies at the age of 16 Mr. Abell entered the counting room of the Sun office.

Although always identified with the publishing of the Sun he had given his attention more closely to the management of his father's estate, and not until the death of George W. Abell did he assume direct control of the Sun. Since the death of his brother he had been the directing head of the paper's policies and views on national questions and local affairs. As director of his father's estate he was fixed policy to keep his property in the hands of his family, and he achieved a notable success.

It does not look as if there will be any immediate serious land action. But it appears possible that Vice Admiral Togo may make another attempt to bottle up Port Arthur by attacking the channel through which food supplies now reach that place. He points out that Newchwang is practically blockaded by the ice. When the ice breaks up and if the naval necessity still exists, the minister says that Japan probably will issue a blockade proclamation.

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PASSENGER TRAINS COLLIDE

Porter Throws Switch and Allows One to Crash Into the Other.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The west-bound California Limited and the east-bound Daily Overland on the Santa Fe collided a few miles south of Point Richmond. Both engineers, L. L. Baker of the Limited and J. P. Bennett of the Overland, were killed.

A misplaced switch was the cause of the accident. Alvin Taylor, a porter, who threw the switch open, is under arrest. He asserts that he was signalled by Engineer Bennett to open the switch and that he obeyed without realizing the consequences.

LEAGUE BASE BALL SCHEDULES

Magnates in New York to Arrange Games for the Season.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Among the persons most interested in the major baseball leagues there promises to be a very busy week. President Ban Johnson arrived here tonight, and tomorrow he will convene the annual schedule meeting of his organization. The annual schedule meeting of the National league will begin tonight, four hours later, and from present indications there seems little doubt that both organizations will adopt nonconflicting schedules for the coming season.

President Johnson was met by C. A. Comiskey of Chicago, C. A. Somers of Cleveland and C. W. Loftis of Washington. Together with these three and J. Hector Clemens of the Washington club, President Johnson held a conference, after which it was announced that a new committee on schedule, consisting of J. W. Farrell of this city, C. A. Comiskey of Chicago and C. W. Somers of Cleveland, were appointed. The same men were appointed to act as a committee on rules.

GOES TO SLEEP ON TRACK

NEHAWKA, Neb., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—This afternoon John Trust, working in the stone quarries near here, lay down on the tracks and was struck by a freight train. The engine struck the sleeper badly, crushing him between the shoulder and elbow. He escaped internal injury and will recover.

BIG SHAVE FOR CREDITORS

PAPILLION, Neb., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The remainder of the stock of the Murdoch store at Springfield has been sold at auction to W. H. Davidson for \$125. It had been valued at \$250. Its creditors will receive about 30 cents on the dollar. This store went into the hands of a receiver some months ago.

HONORS FOR NEW NAVAL CHIEF

Elaborate Ceremony Will Be Observed When Makharoff Reaches Port Arthur.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

CHEE FOO, Feb. 28.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—A special train, conveying Admiral Makharoff, is expected to arrive today, and a great reception has been prepared.

An escort will consist of the naval contingent and the chiefs of the naval staff and the land forces. The admiral proceeds first to the headquarters of the viceroy and after the ceremonies there embarks on the flagship Potemlovsk. The usual salutes will be fired at the moment of embarkation.

The viceroy removes to Mukden on March 1 under a special Cossack escort.

During the attack of Wednesday at Port Arthur several photos aimed at the light forts fell short, but destroyed part of the commensary stores and others set fire to coal heaps, while still others destroyed the dam at the naval dock.

The following neutral ships are still unable to leave Port Arthur: The Norwegian steamers Santa and Selandra and the English steamer Fort Hall.

The authorities have abandoned the attempt to float the Retzivan and have decided that it shall remain in its present position as a low level fort. In consequence of the approaching opening of Newchwang the Russian gunboats, which were wintered there.

JAPAN'S REASON FOR CENSORSHIP

One Line Might Ruin Success of an Important Movement.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—In reference to the severity of the censorship exercised by the Japanese government over the news dispatches of foreign correspondents, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, said to the Associated Press today: "I have had numerous representations from English and other newspapers upon this subject, but I believe that our position in the case is not only right, but will be admitted to be such by those who look carefully into the circumstances. We are fighting against numerical odds quite out of proportion to the odds of any combat in recent wars. We are fighting for our existence and only hope of maintaining it is by the use of every means available to us. To get in the first blow means the annihilation of our country. We are fighting for our life, and we are determined to win. Even at the risk of alienating temporarily the friendship of the press of our own country, we must see that our own press is not weakened by our censorship must be more rigid than ever before attempted. One line would have been enough to ruin the success of the campaign. We are fighting for our life, and we are determined to win. Even at the risk of alienating temporarily the friendship of the press of our own country, we must see that our own press is not weakened by our censorship must be more rigid than ever before attempted. One line would have been enough to ruin the success of the campaign. We are fighting for our life, and we are determined to win. Even at the risk of alienating temporarily the friendship of the press of our own country, we must see that our own press is not weakened by our censorship must be more rigid than ever before attempted. One line would have been enough to ruin the success of the campaign. We are fighting for our life, and we are determined to win. 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