

## SOON TO STEP OUT

REPORT PROPAGANDA FOR RUSSIA  
OF SHORT LIFE

## PRINCE MIRSKY TO RETIRE

CORDIALLY HATED IN COURT, BUT  
FEARED AS WELL

Not Satisfied With Ministry of Interior  
But Aims at Chancellor-  
ship—Effect of Port  
Arthur's Fall

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Associated press is in a position to state positively that Emperor Nicholas has not yet accepted Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's resignation of the ministry of the interior. The minister informed his majesty of his desire to be relieved of the office because the imperial reform program did not go far enough to meet his views, but the emperor so far has persuaded him to remain in the ministry.

Prince Sviatopolk Mirsky's retirement soon, however, is regarded as certain, and M. Witte, apparently is equally certain of becoming the Bismarck of Russia, despite the fact that he is cordially hated as well as feared at court. Even the emperor seems to shrink the influence of this strong man, which is accepted as accounting for his reluctance to give up Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky so long as M. Witte stands as the only alternative.

M. Witte's friends, however, do not believe he will accept the ministry of the interior, being of the opinion that nothing less than the post of chancellor, which would give him official dignity as well as power, would satisfy him if the emperor should call him to the helm at the present crisis.

M. Witte had another long audience with Emperor Nicholas. How long the present situation will last is hazardous to predict. Possibly some weeks may elapse before Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's final decision is reached.

LONDON.—The correspondent at Port Arthur of the Daily Mail says that on January 8 twenty Japanese were killed by the explosion of a contract mine inside one of the forts and that two mines in the town also exploded.

The Daily Telegraph's Port Arthur correspondent says that according to stories by prisoners the real defender of the fortress was Major General Kondratenko, commander of the Seventh East Siberian rifle brigade, who was killed December 15, and that had he lived it is probable the fortress would not have been surrendered. General Stoessel, the correspondent adds, was inclined to surrender as early as last August.

The garrison, he concludes, included 10,000 Poles, who were indifferent fighters.

Discussing the effect of the fall of Port Arthur on the near eastern question, the Constantinople correspondent of the Times says that belief in Russia's invincibility has received a severe shock. Turkey is quite able to appreciate the military significance of the turn of affairs in the far east and is likely to stiffen in their attitude toward the reforming powers in Macedonia. Already there are indications that Turkey is preparing severe repressive measures to forestall the apprehended rising in the spring, but there is reason to fear that the measures may hasten rather than avert the outbreak.

PARIS.—The Japanese legation pronounces the alleged disclosures of the echo of Paris to the effect that Japan had planned a campaign against French Indo-China to be a fabrication. The legation says:

"We declare once for all that Japan has never had designs upon Asiatic possessions of any European power. Its present war against Russia is solely for national defense against the menaces of Russian invasion in the far east."

ST. PETERSBURG.—A French military attaché, who has just returned from the far east in an interview expressed the firmest confidence that despite the reverses suffered by the Russians on land and sea, they would prosecute the war to a successful finish.

## MORE SHIPS FOR EAST

RUSSIA WILL ASSEMBLE THIRD  
SQUADRON FOR JAPANESE WATERS

Lessons Learned at Port Arthur Will  
Be Used to Advantage By Rus-  
sians at Northern  
Port

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Russ confirms the Paris Temp's report of yesterday that the first division of the Third Pacific squadron will leave Libau at the end of January and will consist of the warships Admiral Senajavin General Admiral Apraxine, Admiral Ushakov and Nicholas I, the cruiser Vladimir Monomach and several torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats.

In a lengthy review of the military situation the Novoe Vremya urges immediate reinforcement of Vladivostok, the island of Sakhalin and Kamchatka. The paper says: There is little probability of the Russians being caught unprepared at Vladivostok as at Port Arthur, but the moral responsibility rests upon the government to see that nothing in the way of defensive preparation is overlooked. Sakhalin and Kamchatka are both harder to defend and have a scantier population, but both are rich in mineral and other resources and are especially tempting to the Japanese to whose scheme for the national expansion they are necessary.

Continuing, the Novoe Vremya points out that it is possible to send reinforcements and supplies to Sakhalin and Kamchatka while the ice lasts independent of sea power and begs that this should be done at once.

Touching on the general peace talk in the foreign press, the Novoe Vremya summarizes the list of Russian reverses in the present war and asks if it is possible to consider the question of peace without substantial Russian victories.

TOKIO.—The Navy department says that the district covered with submarine mines had a radius of forty miles outside of Port Arthur. It reports the destruction and explosion of 395 of the sea mines to date.

Ten additional survivors of the third expedition of the Japanese to blockade the entrance of Port Arthur have been found in Russian hospitals. They have been transferred to the Japanese.

General Nogi has reported additional prisoners of war, as follows: Major Generals Nikitin and Baile and Rear Admiral Wren. The paroled, besides General Stoessel, include Major Generals Rics, Naden and Kostakov and Rear Admiral Ouktomsky, Gregorovitch and Rosstiliski, Engineer-in-Chief Rindeback.

Information which has reached certain reliable quarters here state that the Russian generals in Manchuria are losing confidence in General Kouropatkin and that the Russian situation around Mukden is a serious one. It is feared that if Kouropatkin attacks the Japanese position along the Shakhe river, he will court disaster and the demoralization of his army.

This information goes on to say that this constant bickering at Russian Manchurian headquarters, and that the soldiers are discontented, dissatisfaction being with the series of retreats after the battle of Telissu, (Vafangow), and the withdrawal from Liao Yang, when it was believed it was possible to hold that place. The climax came with the Russian defeat at the battle of Shakhe river, following Kouropatkin's strongly worded order directing the forward movement dated October 2. This defeat brought a storm of criticism upon the commander in chief and resulted in discord among the officers.

Long inaction, the information alleged, is undermining the morale of the Russian army, and it is pointed out that recent skirmishes and outpost brushes indicates that the Russian soldiers are becoming disheartened, as they do not show their former fighting spirit or qualities.

The siege guns to be sent to Manchuria from Port Arthur will probably be placed in advanced positions for the purpose of enabling the Japanese to shell far into the Russian lines.

PORT SAID.—The division of Russian warships commanded by Rear Admiral Botrovsky, which left Sunda bay, island of Crete, Sunday, has been sighted heading for this port.

## MOB STORMS A BANK

POLICE FORCED TO USE CLUBS TO  
BRING ORDER

Bank Sound as a Rock and Paying all  
Demands, But Excitable  
Hebrew Depositors Fail  
to Understand

NEW YORK.—Three policemen and two Hebrew women were injured in a run on the state bank in Grand street, in the heart of the business section of the east side. The run was attended by some sensational incidents. The 5,000 persons crowded about the bank became so insistent that they broke down an iron railing around a light well in front of the building, and it was only by desperate clubbing on the part of the police that the excited and unruly mob was prevented from forcing many of its number into the well. The policemen and women were hurt at that point. The concenser detail of the Delancey street station was finally called out, and policemen were stationed at intervals of five or six blocks on either side.

The run was an extraordinary one as the frenzied character of the rush itself. Yesterday there was a rush of depositors to get their money into the bank in time to begin to draw interest at once, and the long line of waiting depositors convinced the excitable Hebrews that something was wrong with the institution.

Five hundred persons waited in front of the building all last night and their number quickly swelled to 5,000 when the bank opened though not all of that number were depositors.

The bank which has deposits of \$10,500,000 and a cash reserve of \$4,000,000, and which Cashier A. I. Voorhis said borne 24 per cent profits last year, sent down street for money early today and \$150,000 was brought by the wagonload, largely in specie.

At the sight of money those waiting became only more impatient to get at it. The bank officials paid depositors off as fast as the operation could be conducted. In all the bank paid out today \$55,000 and received in deposits \$440,000.

Remarkable scenes attended the paying off within the bank. The officers paid off in two-thirds specie and one-third bills, and some of the depositors were fairly overwhelmed by the amount of currency thrust upon them when passed in their hands. Immediately upon getting their money into their hands and becoming convinced that the bank was able to pay them, the frantic Hebrews became equally anxious to get their money into the bank again, and several of them created scenes when the officers refused to accept it. The depositors were paid in specie to prevent a redeposit, as this is the sixth run the bank has experienced from equally trivial causes.

One of the aged depositors received sixty pounds of silver and staggered under the load when he carried it away. Women swept their accumulated savings into shawls and their outer skirts held in the form of an apron and got through the crowd as best they could.

Payment of depositors was made up to 6 o'clock tonight. Officers of the bank declare it is absolutely sound and can pay \$40,000,000 at an hour's notice, and received many offers of help and declined most of them.

Both Sides Want Duke.  
NEW YORK.—Brodie L. Duke was yesterday transferred to the insane asylum at Amityville, L. I. from the Sanford Hall sanitarium at Flushing. The Duke family, it was learned will not only seek to have the marriage of their kinsman to Miss Webb annulled, but will bring criminal charges against certain persons, who will be charged with a conspiracy to bring about his marriage.

The first action looking towards the release of Duke was taken by Lawyer Champes Andrews, who obtained from Justice Gaynor of the supreme court in Brooklyn a writ of habeas corpus calling upon the superintendent of the Sanford Hall sanitarium to produce Duke in person on Friday at 10 o'clock.

## TRIED TO SINK SHIP

GESSLER ROUSSEAU FOUND TO BE  
UMBRIA DYNAMITEE

## CONFESSION IS SECURED

IDENTITY OF PHILADELPHIA SUS  
PROT ESTABLISHED

Likewise the Man Who Sought to  
Destroy Statue of Frederick  
the Great—Dangerous Sort  
of Fanatic

PHILADELPHIA.—Gessler Rousseau, who was arrested in this city on Thursday with an unloaded infernal machine in his possession, admitted to the police that he is the man who attempted to destroy the statue of Frederick the Great in Washington last Tuesday and also it was he who sent the trunk containing an infernal machine to the British steamship Umbria, at New York, in May, 1903.

The prisoner, whose right name is not known, made these admissions in the office of Captain Donaghy of the Philadelphia detective bureau, after he had been identified by persons brought here from New York and Washington for that purpose. He gives no reasons for the attempted outrages except that "there are too many foreign affairs in this country." After having Rousseau under fire all afternoon the police classed him as an American patriotic fanatic. The prisoner gave no information voluntarily to the police, admitting only those things which the police had fastened on him. Both the Washington and New York authorities want the man, and it is probable that he will be turned over to the police of the latter city.

The apprehension of Rousseau was due to the disappearance of Owen Kelly, a wealthy Irish-American who is prominent in Irish-American societies in this city. Kelly disappeared on October 25, and from that time the newspapers particularly of the east, have published articles on the mysterious disappearance. These the police believe, undoubtedly attracted Rousseau's attention. On Thursday he called on Patrick Kelly, the brother of the missing man, and offered to take him to his brother in New York for \$500.

He said he and Owen Kelly belonged to secret societies that were organized for the purpose of blowing up British ships in American ports. The value, he said, carried explosives.

Patrick Kelly notified the police and Rousseau was taken into custody.

Captain Robert Boardman of the Washington detective force and Alfred Carter, colored and George H. Haze, a cabman of Washington who saw the man who attempted to blow up the statue and Detective Sergeant Arthur Carey, of New York and a Mrs. Curry who keeps a boarding house in the latter city arrived here for the purpose of identifying the prisoner. When Rousseau was brought into the office of Captain Donaghy Hazel said:

"I guess you know me," to which the prisoner replied: "How do you do?"

Rousseau bowed to Carter and then greeted Mrs. Curry. Having satisfied themselves beyond doubt that the identification was complete the police officials of the three cities set to work in obtaining a confession from the prisoner. As stated before he said nothing voluntarily to incriminate himself. In reply to a question he admitted the attempted outrage on the statue. He said he had manufactured the infernal machine himself and that it consisted of a candle, fuse and "dynamite engine."

Where he made it he would not say. The failure to destroy the statue, he said, must have been due to the melting tallow spoiling the fuse or interfering with the dynamite. Rousseau then gave the police the interesting information that he had intended making a second attempt to blow up the statue, this time with a time-lack machine. As it was difficult to get past the sentries after midnight, he intended going to the arsenal at about dusk, arrange the infernal machine so that it would explode at about midnight and then hang it on the statue.

## RUSSIANS HOPE FOR BEST

PRAY FOR CHANGE WITH COMING  
OF NEW YEAR

Customary Reception at Winter Palace  
Omitted in Recognition of  
Reverses Sustained in  
the War

ST. PETERSBURG.—Although the emperor's regular New Year's reception at the winter palace, which in ordinary times marks the formal opening of the gay social season at the Russian capital, was omitted, the ceremonious round of official and private visits, consecrated by long tradition, took place as usual and filled the streets with animation. Sleighs of every description, from the rich troikas and gorgeously equipped turnouts of the foreign representatives to the little one horse droskies of ordinary technicians calling upon their chiefs, were skimming in every direction over the glistening snow. Beyond these visits, however, there were no festivities, society taking the cue from the court and dispensing with the customary gaiety. With every exchange of greetings came an expression of the universal hope that the present year will be brighter for Russian than the last. That note was struck by the newspapers, which unite in voicing confidence that the new year will witness a turn of the tide of war abroad and the inauguration of important reforms at home.

Permission has been granted to the American embassy to send a representative of Medvid province of Novgorod to visit the Japanese prisoners as requested minister in Berlin.

The report published in the United States to the effect that General Tschetyrokin, while a review of troops was in progress at Fiedosia, rode into a group of children, killing four of them with his sword and injuring ten others, is based on an incident of minor importance which occurred a fortnight ago. During a review the crowds pressed around the troop causing confusion and General Tschetyrokin, in brandishing his sword while ordering the crowd to keep back, accidentally struck one child, but did not sabre anyone.

The comments on the budget are generally satisfactory, although it leaves the whole question of the estimated cost for the war for the coming year in the dark. Russia preferring not to show her hand in this respect.

The press reforms decided upon in principle by the committee of ministers have been referred to a special commission of the committee which will draft them, after which they will be promulgated by the senate. The details are not published but it is known that they place the whole press of Russia on an equality, the more liberal censorship heretofore only enjoyed by the metropolitan and a few provincial paper being extended to all. Control over the publications will be strictly defined, a species of lese majeste law somewhat similar to that of Germany being introduced by the arbitrary character of the previous censorship will be abolished.

ST. PETERSBURG.—On the occasion of the Russian New Year Emperor Nicholas bestowed on Grand Duke Sergius a portrait of Alexander III, to be worn on his breast, with the ribbon of the order of St. Andrew. Prince Obolensky, the governor-general of Finland, was given the Alexander Newsky order set with brilliants. Finance Minister Kokovskoff has been appointed secretary of state and retains his present post. M. Walkoff, governor of the Black sea district has been appointed major of Moscow.

CHE FOO.—Japanese who visited Port Arthur January 10th say that the Russian wounded were in a terrible state, owing to neglect, which could not be avoided, when the Japanese entered Port Arthur. Everything possible, they say, is now being done for their relief.

Midshipman Klisorich, the Russian officer who commanded a launch which reached here from Port Arthur January 3, is commenting on General Nogi's report January 13, giving details of the Russian property which had been transferred to the Japanese after the surrender of the fortress said that 2,666,800 round of rifle ammunition mentioned as among the booty were unloaded shells relics of the Chinese occupation of Port Arthur and not fitted for Russian rifles.