

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

A singular war has been waged in Boston recently. Both sides to the controversy speak the same language—Croat—but they write it with different alphabets, the Catholics with Roman letters and those of the orthodox Greek church with the Cyrillic. To simplify the task of the public teacher, the American government has adopted the Latin alphabet should alone be used in schools. The innovation provoked a loud outcry from the orthodox Greek partisans, who deemed it a blow to their religion. The government had to yield.

In the interest of preventing consumption in the boarding schools of France, only metal bedsteads are permitted, every child older than 12 must sleep in a room by itself, and in the kitchen and dining room scientific precautions must be taken against the disease. And no pupil or teacher who is known to have consumption is permitted in any school. Circulars prepared by physicians are sent to every school principal, which explain in detail preventive measures of all kinds.

The Valley of Mexico is seventy miles in length and forty-five miles in width. Lake Texcoco, a large body of water lying immediately to the east of the city of Mexico, is only six feet lower than the level of the street pavements. In 1629 this lake rose and inundated the city, drowning thousands of the inhabitants. The waters of the lake covered the city to a depth of three feet, and remained so for over four years. This danger is now obliterated by a great drainage canal.

Mexico has many ancient ruins, particularly in the states of Oaxaca, Chiapas, Yucatan and Morelia. Those of Mitla, in Oaxaca; Palenque, in Chiapas; Uxmal, in Yucatan; and Xochimilco, in Morelia, are among the most famous and interesting. Some of them represent whole cities and are supposed to be from two to three thousand years old. They all show the most elaborate carvings, which closely resemble the Egyptian hieroglyphics.

In October 7,887 building permits were taken out in twenty-four of the principal cities of the country. These permits involve an expenditure of \$26,000,000. During the same month of last year 628 fewer permits were taken out and nearly \$500,000 less money expended.

There are 10,000 Catholic churches and chapels in Mexico. Six archbishops and twenty-one bishops administer the affairs of the church. All Catholic church property in the republic of Mexico belongs to the government since 1874, when the reform laws were enacted.

The unique and costly house of one of the most remarkable societies in the world has just been completed in Berlin. The building is the home of the German Colonial Society, and is to be known as the German Colonial House.

By an English law passed in 1266, it was provided that a silted-up field should be cleared of its weeds and taken from the center of the ear. This is the origin of the grain weight.

The recent high-speed experiments on electric railways in Prussia have revived the plan of connecting Brussels and Antwerp by a high-speed road. The estimated cost is \$1,000,000 francs.

The claim, like the lobster, being threatened with extinction, the United States Bureau of Fisheries is endeavoring to propagate it by artificial culture, with good promise of success.

Foreigners should beware of the "black rats," or pickpockets, who are the most adept of any of their kind in the world, with the possible exception of those in Havana.

Mr. Chamberlain's organization has already circulated more than 10,000,000 pamphlets, setting forth its views as to protective tariffs, and the Free Trade Union has issued 14,000,000.

As a part of the efforts of the British to become independent of American cotton, something like 50,000 acres will soon be under cotton cultivation on the West African coast.

Recently Lord Roberts received congratulations on his 71st birthday. It was in 1852 that the present commander-in-chief of the British army was born in Cawnpore.

After the death of the reputed witch, the possessor of a Hungarian mummy, the corpse in the belief that she would otherwise reappear and suck the blood of living persons.

Of the 37,000 inhabitants of Vladivostok, 25,000 are Russian soldiers. There are also 3,000 merchants and 24 laundrymen.

The world's production of rubber was two years ago almost equally divided between Africa and South America, now the Amazon region produces three-fifths of it.

M. Gaub, the French chemist, says that if the hair could all be shorn from the women of France for one year it could be made to produce 1,022,000 pounds of iron.

"Mexico, D. F.," as the postmark on all Mexican postal matter reads, means "Distrito Federal," or Federal District, and corresponds to our Washington, D. C.

In the south of Ireland, near Inchicore, is the "Cats well," the waters of which are supposed to exert marvelous remedial effects upon ailing babies.

Colon is a mere sand pit a mile long and a mile wide. At an expense of \$5,000,000 causeways have been built connecting the town with the mainland.

Refined coconut oil is being largely used in Hungary as a substitute for butter. Two and a quarter million pounds of it were imported last year.

In area the new republic of Panama is a little less than Indiana, and its population is about 300,000, of which 3,000 are in Colon and 25,000 in Panama.

It is reported that the eighty or more beet and cane sugar factories of Spain, all except two or three, have just been merged in a sugar trust.

A strange animal, half tiger and half panther has been brought back from the Congo by a Belgian and placed in the zoological gardens at Antwerp.

England gets about \$5,000,000 worth of new gold from Africa every month and \$7,000,000 worth out of Australia.

Colombia has little more than 300 miles of railway and not a mile of road has been built in ten years.

SENATOR DIETRICH WAS NOT A SENATOR

Judge Instructed the Jury to Bring in a Verdict of Acquittal.

OTHER CASES DROPPED

District Attorney Summers Moves a Nolle as to Them, and the Court at Once Issues the Order as Asked.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 11.—Senator Dietrich has been released from custody. Judge Vandever, after delivering his opinion, instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty. The district attorney entered a nolle in the other cases against Dietrich. Jacob Fisher, postmaster at Hastings, Neb., was also given his liberty, a nolle having been entered in each indictment against him.

The Court's Opinion.

The court has given as careful and exhaustive attention to the demurrer as time would permit, and we have arrived at a conclusion in which we are both quite agreed.

This defendant is charged with receiving and agreeing to receive, while a member of the United States congress, valuable consideration from one Fisher, for procuring or aiding to procure for him an appointment as postmaster at Hastings, Neb. Section 1781 of the revised statutes, under which this action is brought, contains two distinct and separate prohibitions. The first paragraph, under which this indictment is brought, provides that every member of congress, officer or agent of the government, who commits certain acts shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and provides for certain punishment. The other paragraph provides that every member of congress, officer or agent of the government, after his election, etc., shall be liable to the penalty provided for commission of such acts.

The Essential Difference.

The opinion then defines the difference in meaning between the two paragraphs, and is to the effect that a man elected to congress does not actually become a member of that body until he has qualified and taken the oath at the bar of the house to which he has been elected.

The judge said the court was unable to find a single instance, nor had counsel cited any instance, where a member of congress after his election and prior to his qualification, and before the administering of the oath by that body, had enjoyed greater privileges than any other person by means of election; although they often enjoyed much greater influence. The last paragraph, said the court, refers to acts which may be committed by members of congress after their qualification for acceptance of the duties of their offices. Continuing he said:

"Under the law, therefore, there is no crime except where congress has so elected, the court does not make the law or say what it should like to have it be."

Couldn't Be a Senator.

"The district attorney has admitted there was no session of congress from March 28, the date of the election by the legislature of Dietrich, and December 2, the date of the convening of congress. Until the latter date there could be no question raised as to his actual membership in the senate, nor could he qualify before that body until that time. Until then it was not known whether he would be permitted to enter upon his duties as senator and as representative of the people of Nebraska before that body."

The opinion defines members-elect, ex-members, and members of congress, and closes:

"Our opinion, therefore, is that this defendant was not a senator at the time of the acts charged in this indictment, within the inhibition of this statute. The jury is instructed to find a verdict of not guilty, which he is charged to read Admiral Evans upon his arrival at Guam tomorrow, to proceed thence to Subig bay, it being desired that the American navy shall observe 'good sea manners' by not going to Japanese or Russian waters just now.

Proposal of Mediation.

Representative Slayden, dem., of Texas, introduced a resolution in the house today requesting the president to tender the good offices or mediation of the United States to Russia and Japan. The resolution follows:

Resolved, That the senate and house of the United States of America in congress assembled, do hereby request the president to tender the good offices or mediation of the United States to Russia and Japan with a view to the settlement of the present dispute and to the signing of a permanent court of arbitration in open to them, and such reminder is only to be regarded as a friendly suggestion.

Whereas War-like difficulties are now threatened between Russia and Japan, which countries as well as the United States, are signatories to The Hague peace convention;

Resolved, That the senate and house of the United States of America in congress assembled, do hereby request the president to tender the good offices or mediation of the United States to Russia and Japan with a view to the settlement of the present dispute and to the signing of a permanent court of arbitration in open to them.

SMALL HOPE AT TOKIO.

War Preparation Proceeds, While Russia Continues to Be Lofly.

New York, Jan. 11.—A London cablegram to the Herald says:

Bennett Burleigh cables as follows to the Daily Telegraph from Tokio: "The cabinet sat from 2 until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The ministers of war and navy, the chiefs of the naval military staffs and other military authorities were present. Russia's answer was the only matter considered. The ministers of foreign affairs and finance sat later. It is probable another meeting will be held tomorrow. Rumor persists in describing the Russian reply as very unsatisfactory. My impression is that the discussion will not be confined to southern Korea, as Russia now seeks to minimize that area, leaving herself the fullest liberty in Manchuria, in the Yalu river and elsewhere, but that Japan will take the matter up hand and foot.

Russia's Lofly Attitude.

crime with which he was charged was committed. To disprove this allegation, a representative of the treasury department at Washington was sent for to testify that Senator Dietrich's pay from the federal government began the day after his election by the Nebraska legislature, which was on March 28, 1901. The records in the auditor's office show that Mr. Dietrich held the office of governor until May 1. The state authorities are credited with the belief that the senator may either be prosecuted or compelled to return the money he received from the state from the time of his election as senator until his resignation as governor.

NEBRASKA FOR "TEDDY."

Representative Henshaw Says It Is for Him First, Last and All the Time.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Representative Henshaw of Nebraska called at the White House today to assure the president that the reports that the candidacy of John L. Webster of Omaha for the vice presidency was hostile to Roosevelt were unfounded. "Nebraska is for you first, last and all the time," said he to the president. Mr. Henshaw declared the Wall street opposition to the president had strengthened him immeasurably in Nebraska and that Roosevelt clubs are elected to congress from the state. He said the stories were based on the fact that it was proposed to get a Webster delegation that might at the right time be turned over to the anti-Roosevelt forces.

President Roosevelt expressed himself as greatly pleased at the Nebraska situation.

Fight Going Ahead.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.—Chairman Lindsay today called a meeting of the republican state committee for January 20 to fix a date for the convention to select national delegates. The supporters of Roosevelt announced their intention to force the passage of a resolution endorsing the president and pledging Nebraska to his nomination. The railroad machine which is accused of fighting Roosevelt under cover, opposes an instructed delegation and the president's friends intend to force the issue at the committee meeting.

PEDDLER LAW VOID.

Nebraska Supreme Court So Holds as to the License Statute of That State.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 9.—The state supreme court today decided that the section of the revenue law fixing a license fee for peddlers is invalid insofar as it relates to peddlers of real estate business houses located outside of Nebraska. This holding is on the ground that this section of the law is in conflict with prohibition of the federal constitution and legislation affecting interstate commerce.

ASKS FOR INJUNCTION.

Omaha School Board Charged With Corruption by Former Member.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 9.—H. J. Penfold, a former member of the board of education, filed in the district court charges of corruption by board members and asks the court to restrain the present board from paying to John McDonald \$11,000, which he says McDonald claims for services under a contract with the board, which, the petitioner alleges, was secured through bribery and by other unlawful means.

WILL BE NEUTRAL.

Cabinet Takes Action Governing the Pacific Squadron.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The far eastern situation was discussed at the cabinet meeting today, special consideration being given to the movement of the Asiatic squadron, which it is desired shall be so shaped as to emphasize the absolute neutrality of this country in the event of hostilities between Russia and Japan. After the meeting it was announced that orders would be couched to Rear Admiral Evans upon his arrival at Guam tomorrow, to proceed thence to Subig bay, it being desired that the American navy shall observe "good sea manners" by not going to Japanese or Russian waters just now.

ONE SURVIVOR.

S. W. H. Grimes, a Passenger, Picked Up by a Tug.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 12.—The developments since the steamer Clallam's disaster is the recovery of the bodies of eight more victims of the wreck and the appearance in life of S. W. H. Grimes, one of the passengers reported drowned. The bodies all told have been taken from the waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Those recovered today include Miss Louise Harris of Spokane, Mrs. Thomas Sullivan of Mt. Sicker, Miss Gallately of Victoria, Miss Ethel De Prose of Tacoma, Alexander Harvey, a deck hand on the Clallam, and three unidentified women. These are all at Victoria.

Grimes, the unexpected survivor, was among the last to leave the Clallam. He and five or six others, after being washed into the sea, managed to climb upon the pilot house, which had been swept from the deck. They were rescued by the tug Holyoke and taken to Port Townsend yesterday.

Throughout the day a fleet of tugs has patrolled the waters in the vicinity of the wreck, keeping up an incessant search for bodies of victims, while parties of men on foot patrolled the beaches, one at either side of the strait.

The tug Albon, on her way from Victoria to Vancouver, picked up life boat No. 1 of the lost steamer. It contained the body of one woman, and another was floating but a short distance away. They were identified as those of Miss Louise Harris, the daughter of W. J. Harris, the Spokane mining millionaire, and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan of Seattle. The bodies of both Miss Harris and Mrs. Sullivan had life preservers buckled on.

Another body was picked up near Beacon Hill. It was identified as that of Miss Ethel Dipse, a nurse in a Tacoma hospital.

The body of Miss Gallately, daughter of A. J. C. Gallately, manager of the bank of Montreal at Victoria, was brought in from off Clever Point.

The body of Alex Harvey, a deck hand on the steamer, was found near the quarantine station at Williamshead.

No Hope for the Remainder.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 11.—There is little or no ground for hope that any more of the passengers or crew of the ill-fated steamer Clallam will be found alive. All day and until far into the night the storm kept up with unabated fury, making the work of deep sea tugs engaged in the search for victims and wreckage one of

THE CLALLAM WITH 50 LIVES IS LOST

Steamer Plying Between Vancouver and Seattle Is the Unfortunate.

WENT DOWN IN BIG STORM

Vessel Had About Fifty People Aboard, All of Whom Are Supposed to Have Lost Their Lives in the Wreck.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 12.—The steamer Clallam of the Seattle-Victoria fleet, went down midway between Smith Island and Dungeness, in the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Fifty-two persons were drowned.

A woman and child aboard the Clallam perished. Within three miles of shore and at a time when it appeared certain the Clallam had been saved, a desperate effort was made to save the women and children in the life boats. They were placed in the first boat to leave the ship, which Captain Lawrence of Yukon pilot, volunteered to command, and which was manned by deck hands. The frail craft went down within sight of the Clallam, and a second life boat filled with males passengers and in command of Second Officer Curran was probably lost in a few minutes later. Aboard the Clallam watchers saw waves sweep the passengers from their hold on the seats and hurl them into the water.

Though the life boat was righted later, a diligent search has failed to find trace of its occupants. More passengers and members of the crew were lost when a third life boat was swamped in an attempt to launch it. The bodies of three passengers who had fastened life preservers about their bodies and had died from exposure were picked up by the steamer Bahata and brought to Seattle.

Names of the Victims.

The list of those known to be lost: CAPTAIN L. THOMPSON, Victoria, Lloyd's agent, BRUNO J. LEHMAN, Tacoma, customs inspector, WALTER T. L. LAWRENCE, Victoria, Yukon river pilot, MRS. S. E. BOLTON, Alberta, B. C., who was on her wedding tour, P. SHAW, Victoria, ship owner, C. W. THOMPSON, Tacoma, president of the Washington County Co-operative Mining company, MRS. G. G. GALLATELY, Victoria, wife of the manager of the Bank of Montreal, MRS. LOUISE HARRIS, Spokane, MISS GALLATELY, Victoria, MRS. ROUIN, Seattle, wife of a restaurant owner, MRS. GRINCE, Kansas City, member of a theatrical troupe, EUGENE HICKS, Indianapolis, Ind., MRS. T. SULLEN and TWO CHILDREN, Port Townsend, P. L. LAPLANT, Port Townsend, MRS. H. W. LAPLANT and TWO CHILDREN, Friday Harbor, MRS. RICHARD, Port Townsend, H. H. SWANEY, Seattle, MISS MURRAY, Victoria, W. W. GIBBONS, Tacoma, W. DANIEL, Kansas City. The following were passengers whose residences are not reported: G. J. JEFFS, MRS. GEORGE HISON, A. VALDEMER, P. BRUCKNER, MRS. CHARLES COX, CHAS. THOMAS, C. H. JOY, MRS. L. D. BURNEY, R. G. CAMPBELL, W. E. ROCKLEBIDGE, EDWARD H. HARRIS, MISS REYNOLDS, C. JOHNSON, W. CLUETT, CHARLES GREEN, MISS BELLIES.

The following members of the crew: C. L. LOCKWOOD, freight clerk, Seattle, JAMES SMITH, first assistant engineer, Seattle, CHARLES MANSON, quartermaster, Seattle, R. LINDEHOPE, quartermaster, Seattle, JOSEPH JEWEL, saloon watchman, Victoria, ALEXANDER HARVEY, messman, Seattle, ROBERT CURRIE, steward, Victoria, HARVEY SEARS, seaman, Victoria, THEODORE HUDSON, waiter, M. R. CURREN, second mate.

John M. Shockey Killed Two Men at Salt Lake.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 12.—John M. Shockey made a full confession of the murder of Motorman Gleason and Conductor Brighton, who were shot and killed by a lone highwayman who rode up to rob them in their car Wednesday night.

In his confession Shockey declares he had no intention of killing his victims, but they put up such a vigorous fight when he attempted to rob them that he was forced to shoot them, he said. After the tragedy, he said, he contemplated suicide, but his nerve failed him.

Shockey says he is heir to considerable property, and that his parents live in St. Mary's, Mo.

SIGNAL DISREGARDED.

Secret Test Proved Northwestern Trainmen Remarkably Well About Lights.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Without noticing that the light in the semaphore above the station of the Chicago and Northwestern railway at Maytag was not burning, eight train crews passed the danger signal, while a high official secretly marked down the number of the trains. Eight conductors, eight firemen and eight engineers are now on an enforced vacation of sixty days each.

The remarkable test was suggested by the recent Pere Marquette wreck and by the desire of the company to throw the utmost safety precautions about its patrons.

According to the rules a light that is not burning has the same significance as a red light, or danger signal, but the Northwestern limited hurried by without a stop. Suburban trains stopped at the station and then pulled away, taking no notice of the extinguished light. One conductor, who had a friend among the station men, had his attention called to the signal just as his train was leaving. Jumping to the platform he gave the bell cord a vigorous pull. The train came to a stop.

"What's the matter with your semaphore light?" he demanded, as he entered the station and walked up to the operator. "Get the train dispatcher and give me a release."

"Well, I guess this is enough for two hours' work," said the official, who was camped behind the stove. "Eight trains, including freights, that would not stop for orders. It is certainly a fine record."

Japanese Cruisers Sail.

Genoa, Jan. 9.—The Japanese armored cruisers Kasaga and Niasin left Genoa today for Suez.

difficulty and danger. No further bodies have been recovered, and of the five brought here yesterday all have been identified, the fourth proving to be the remains of C. F. Johnson, of Victoria, a relative of Chief Justice Hunter, of the provincial court. The fifth body is that of Archie Hudson, a young man connected with the steward's department.

The tug Sea Lion returned from the vicinity of the wreck, bringing only a small quantity of fotsam and no news of the location either of the wreck or of the victims of the disaster.

The tug Holyoke returned from a day's search, during which she communicated with the residents along the shore of San Juan Island, with the result that a force of fifty volunteers is now carefully patrolling the beach, while three steam launches and boats from the United States revenue cutter Grant are engaged with the arrangements any bodies which drift shoreward will be recovered.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

William J. Reid Unlocked Nine Doors, Sawed Through Three Chains and Climbed High Wall.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 12.—William J. Reid, alias L. O. Hoffman, who is charged with swindling thirty-two hotels about \$100,000, from the Atlantic to the Pacific in 1892, and is now under sentences aggregating ten years for these offenses, broke jail here Sunday, under remarkable circumstances, and is still at large.

He accomplished his escape he unlocked nine doors and sawed through three chains, visited six different rooms of the county jail, passed in front of several guards, and finally climbed an eighteen-foot wall. All this was done about 3 o'clock in the morning, yet he was not missed until 7 o'clock. He was supposedly too weak to move without the use of a crutch, had been practically bedridden for three months, and so far as the prison officers know had eaten nothing but beef broth in all that time.

EX-GOV. FOSTER DEAD

The Former Executive of Ohio and Cabinet Member Passes Away at His Home.

Springfield, O., Jan. 12.—Ex-Governor Charles Foster died at 11:30 today. The funeral will take place from the family residence Tuesday at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. J. W. Hays, pastor of the Rev. J. F. Hirschberger of Foster.

Until then the body will be in care of a committee of Masons and Odd Fellows, which lodges, with the Columbia club, will furnish the pall bearers.

Company D, Sixth regiment, formerly the Foster Light Guards, will act as an escort. Mayor Cunningham has issued a proclamation suspending business in the city departments during the funeral.

DEATH OF GEN. GORDON

Famous Old Southerner Succumbs to Attack of Indigestion.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 12.—Lieut. Gen. John Brown Gordon died at his winter home near Miami, Fla. His illness, which overtook him last Wednesday, was congestion of the stomach and liver, following an acute attack of indigestion to which he was subject.

Gen. Gordon was born in Upson county, Ga., July 6, 1832, of Scotch ancestry, which had a prominent part in the revolutionary war.

Young Gordon graduated from Georgia State university in 1852 and a few months later was admitted to the practice of law. Early in 1861 he enlisted in the volunteer confederate service, was elected captain of his company and rose rapidly until in 1864 he was made lieutenant general.

He has taken prominent part in the councils of his party since 1866. He has served three terms in the United States senate and was twice governor of Georgia.

Since the first organization of the United Confederate Veterans he has held the position of commander in chief.

HIGHWAYMAN CONFESSES

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JAPAN'S REPLY ALMOST ULTIMATUM

Gives Russia, It Is Said, a Fixed Time in Which She Must Reply.

MAKES NO CONCESSIONS

Japanese Feel Strengthened by the Plainly Friendly Attitudes of the English and American Nations Toward Her.

London, Jan. 12.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times, cabling under yesterday's date, says that four paragraphs still continue, but that public opinion despairs of any satisfactory issue of the difficulties between Russia and Japan.

Rome, Jan. 11.—The Italia says that Russian warships sighted between Genoa and Spezia yesterday are believed to be spying on and following the Japanese cruisers Niasin and Kasaga, which left Genoa yesterday. It became known only today that some unknown persons had attempted to set the Niasin on fire by tampering with the electrical appliances. The police authorities have begun an inquiry into the matter.

Naples, Jan. 12.—The Japanese cruisers Niasin and Kasaga arrived at Pozzuoli today and embarked heavy artillery and four torpedo tubes. The warships then sailed for an unknown destination.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—The most reliable news received here is that the mass of Russian troops in the far east is concentrated at Vladivostok or on the northern frontier of Korea.

A traveler who has lately returned from the far east estimates that between 100,000 and 200,000 soldiers were in the vicinity of Vladivostok. He surmised that the Russians will occupy northern Korea but thought that the possible collision was not expected for a month or more, when taking into consideration distances and the difficulties of marching.

Tokio, Jan. 12.—Japan addressed a note to Russia today, through Minister De Rosen. Its chief point, as disclosed, but it is said Japan requires an answer within a given number of days.

It is understood Japan adheres closely to her original contentions and it is believed if Russia fails fairly to meet her demands war will ensue.

The attitude of the British and Americans greatly encourages the Japanese war spirit, which is stronger than ever.

Tokio, Jan. 9.—The meeting of the elder statesmen has been deferred a day or two.

The Russian warships which left Vladivostok recently are reported to have returned there instead of proceeding to Port Arthur as expected.

Russia's Chinese Recruits.

New York, Jan. 12.—The North China Herald of December 4, just arrived, has the following, under date of Pekin, December 3: It is currently reported in Pekin that Russia has enrolled no less than 30,000 Chinese under her banner, one-half being malcontents, dissatisfied with the rule of the empress dowager, the other half, serving under the Russians, are said to be ex-bandits, followers of some of the most noted brigands of Chilli and Manchuria. In a word, none of these Russian recruits is to be depended upon, for with the first news of the empress dowager's resignation in favor of the emperor, or the changing of her policy for the better, the first half of the Chinese soldiers under the Russian flag will be certain to return to their allegiance, while the first serious reverse experienced by the Russian would be a signal for the bandits to desert, either to the Chinese army, or to return to the old state of independence and roving life.

The Russo-Jap Views.

New York, Jan. 12.—A London cable says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne Gazette is assured the answer of Russia to the Japanese note expresses the most conciliatory terms as regard Korea, but as regards Manchuria continues to maintain the position of Russia all along adopted. Stress continues to be laid in Berlin upon the Russian view that the occupation of southern Korea by Japan is not to be regarded by Russia as a casus belli. On the contrary, says the Times correspondent, Russia appears to be adopting tactics in northern Korea, and by a diplomatic fiction to regard both powers as regarded at Berlin as on the same footing as that of the United States, which has sent a detachment of marines to protect American interests at Seoul.