

Brief Telegrams

Bernhardt is said to be contemplating a farewell tour next season, under the Graus.

The United States buys from Cuba three times as much as Cuba buys from the United States.

Admiral W. S. Schley is confined to his home in Washington by an attack of grippe, but expects to be out in a few days.

A steel-like grass from the volcanic slopes of Oran, Algeria, is so elastic that it can be used instead of springs in the manufacture of furniture.

As a consequence of the famine times Stockholm legislators proposed a tax upon persons weighing more than one hundred and twenty-five pounds.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock has issued an order directing the Dawes commission to issue no more allotments of land of Indians who have been accepted by various tribes.

Inmates of St. Asaph workhouse, in Wales, possess a pony and phaeton, a piano and a library of more than 600 volumes. All are provided by generously disposed persons in the district.

Prof. Benjamin F. Clarke of Brown university was given a loving cup recently by his colleagues in the faculty in recognition of the completion of forty years of service by him in the university.

Russell Leonard, a youth of 16, residing south of Warsaw, Ind., has completed his second year of sleeping in the open air in all kinds of weather. He is battling for his life against tuberculosis.

General Ben J. Viljoen, a general of the Boer forces in the war in the Transvaal, was a guest of the president at luncheon. He will have charge of the Boer exhibit at the St. Louis exposition.

The Austrian Peace society has sent a cablegram to President Roosevelt requesting him to intervene in the Russian-Japanese conflict under the provisions of the international arbitration tribunal at The Hague.

Minister Finch has cabled the state department that there has been a change in the sentiment in Montevideo and that there is now no fear of an attack on the city, which is being guarded by 1,000 well armed and officered men.

Thomas L. James, former postmaster general of the United States, was married in Shakespeare's church, at Stratford-on-Avon, to Edith, daughter of Alderman Colbourne, of Stratford-on-Avon. Numerous relatives and friends were present.

It is said at the war department that Cameron Forbes of Boston, who has been tendered the position of Philippine commissioner, was selected principally because of his executive abilities and technical knowledge of engineering matters.

The relief fund for the sufferers of the Cheswick mine disaster now amounts to \$33,759. Revised statistics of the disaster to date show total loss of life, 185; bodies accounted for, 141. Among late subscriptions was \$2,000 from Mayor Hays of Pittsburg, who is himself precariously ill.

Jacob Allen, a wealthy farmer of Wellington, Kas., was swindled in Wichita by gold brick men, who sold him a worthless combination of tin and copper for \$10,000. It had been recommended by a supposed government assayer who gave the name of J. E. Stone of Philadelphia.

By a bill which passed the Kentucky legislature co-education in Kentucky must cease. It remains only for the governor to sign the measure to make it a law, and then Berea college, one of the most famous educational institutions in that part of the country, must pass out of existence.

Rev. A. Grant Evans, president of Henry Kendall college, Muskogee, is in Washington to urge the removal of restrictions in the sale of land in the Creek nation, also in the interest of a provisional school system on the lines of the bill introduced by Representative Stewart of Nevada last week.

Dr. M. M. Johnson of Hartford, Conn., has brought suit against Mrs. J. Ogden Armour of Chicago for \$5,000. Mrs. Armour is the mother of the little girl who was operated on by Dr. Lorenz, and for which he was said to have received a fee of \$30,000. The suit is brought for medical services for Mrs. Armour's sister.

Second Lieutenant Frank Pratt, on duty at Fort Wayne, Mich., has been detained in this country after having been ordered to the Philippines because of more serious charges than those preferred against him in Manila, which he was returning to face. He is charged with gambling in Manila and with being short in his funds to the amount of \$7,500.

Captain George A. Armes, United States army, retired, has addressed a letter to the president charging unjust treatment at the hands of the military authorities. He asserts that important documents bearing on his record have mysteriously disappeared from the office of the adjutant general.

Five hundred operatives at the Frank Diesel branch of the American Can company, Chicago, struck, tying up the plant. Reduction in wages was the cause. Most of the strikers are girls, who operate the cutting, stamping and soldering machines. The plant is picketed by girls.

THE LAND FORCES

JAPANESE GETTING READY TO MOVE FORWARD.

ARE AFTER RUSSIAN POSITIONS

Military Experts Believe Japan's Next Effort Will Be on the Land—Preparations that Must Be Made Before the Army Can Go Forward.

LONDON.—(New York Herald Cablegram.)—Game is made by some English papers of the published report that the Vladivostok squadron has put to sea and captured a small Japanese merchant steamer off the northern coast of Japan. This is sarcastically called a brilliant exploit, but the important fact is recognized to be that the Vladivostok squadron is now located. General opinion here is that it cannot achieve anything of consequence.

Military and naval experts here agree with the impression reported to prevail in New York that the Japanese are already prepared to move in force on the Russian position on the Yalu. It is questioned first of all whether the whole story of the concentration of any considerable Russian army on the Yalu is not a mere myth. In that case it may be that the Japanese will find it worth their while to brush aside, with a division rapidly pushed forward to the scene, the Russian troops which presumably cover a considerable accumulation of stores such as it may be well worth while either to seize or destroy. This would, however, not be a serious advance for decisive action against the Russian army as such, but only a maneuver for the advantage of position and to hamper Russian movements by destroying the stores on which they had calculated for their large forces. Previous to any advance of the Japanese army for decisive action, if they are in the presence at this point of really formidable Russian forces, there must be a vast accumulation of ammunition, both for artillery and infantry. There must be a collection of immense quantities of medical stores and appliances. All these, besides food, must be gathered in convenient depots near the front.

Latest reports from the front indicate that a battle on land is expected hourly. The Japanese have massed troops on the Yalu river, toward which a Russian force is believed to be marching, and a second line of defense is being formed between the river and Seoul, capital of Korea.

It is reported that 200 of the crew of the Russian ship Variaz lost their lives during the fight at Chemulpo.

A German cruiser has been sent to take German women and children from Port Arthur.

The Russian battleships Czarovitch and Retvizan have been floated, but the cruiser Pallada is still on the beach.

Raising Funds for Japan. NEW YORK.—Consul General Uchida presided on Friday at a mass meeting in Carnegie hall, attended by several hundred Japanese and many American sympathizers, for the purpose of furthering the plan to raise a fund for Japan. Mr. Uchida announced that it was intended to raise \$5,000,000. In view of the president's proclamation of neutrality he explained that it would only be permissible for American citizens to contribute for the support of the Japanese Red Cross society.

Army Officers Lose Jobs. LONDON.—In pursuance of the army reforms all the heads of departments of the war office on Thursday received letters of dismissal, and were notified that they will be employed elsewhere. Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces; Lieutenant General Lord Grenfell, commanding the Fourth army corps; Lieutenant General Sir John French, in command of the First army corps, and Sir William Butler, commanding the West district, have been invited to join the new army council.

Reports of Heavy Firing. TIEN TSIN.—It is reported from Ching Wang Tao, about 150 miles northwest of Tien Tsin, that heavy firing has been heard at sea and it is inferred that another engagement has taken place.

Iowa Man a Big Loser. WEBSTER CITY, Ia.—George H. Reinacker, the Webster City millionaire, lost a quarter of a million dollars in the Baltimore fire. He owned the steel structure next to the Hurst building, in which the fire started. He carried but \$4,000 insurance.

Witness in Smoot Case. WASHINGTON.—Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, has subpoenaed E. P. Critchlow as a witness in the investigation of Senator Smoot.

Opportunity, with ability, makes responsibility.—Bishop Hurst.

Are Anxious for the Fray. VANCOUVER, B. C.—Despite the fact that no call for men from British Columbia has been issued by the Japanese government, twenty-five Vancouver Japanese have sailed for Japan. They are going on their own initiative, and will be joined at Victoria by a like number of their countrymen who desire to be early on hand to take part in the hostilities. It is estimated that there are in this province between 12,000 and 18,000 Japanese and among them are 3,000 or 4,000 liable to service for their country.

CUBA CANNOT FLOAT A LOAN.

The Present Conditions are Unfavorable.

HAVANA.—The Associated Press is informed by a person of undoubted authority that the \$35,000,000 Cuban loan will not be floated until the monetary conditions are more favorable than at the present moment. President Palma and the secretary of the treasury were practically so informed of a conference held February 10, at which there were present representatives of the National City bank of New York, the Kuhn Loeb & Co. syndicate, Speyer Brothers and other banking institutions interested in the matter. The fact that the loan is not to be floated at this time is not intended as a reflection on Cuba's credit, but is due to the war situation in the far east, the result in Wall street growing out of the Baltimore fire, and other current causes. When the situation becomes normal it is expected the Cuban bonds will be sold without difficulty.

CUSTOM HOUSE IS RUINED.

Contents of Bank Vaults in Good Condition.

BALTIMORE.—As a result of an examination of the new custom house building, it is almost certain that the whole structure must be torn down, so great is the damage done. The building is now nearly up to the third floor, and nearly \$350,000 of work has been done. The building is about half completed. A careful examination will be made later before the contractors, Henry Smith & Sons of Baltimore, are notified what must be done under the contract. Under the law the loss will fall on the contractors unless congress passes a relief measure.

The vaults have been found in good condition in several banks where examinations were made. This includes the vaults of the National Exchange bank, where it is understood there are \$800,000 of United States government funds in the vault.

EXPECT A RUSSIAN ATTACK.

Where the Vladivostok Squadron is Believed to Be Headed For.

WASHINGTON.—The best naval opinion here credits the report that the Russian Vladivostok squadron of four armored cruisers has left Vladivostok and it is believed that it will attack the two coaling stations on the northern coast of Japan. In anticipation of this move the Japanese have several warships guarding these points.

In Russian circles it is believed that the municipal government of Vladivostok will be transferred to a nearby town, together with the citizens, and the entire place turned over to the army for use as a fortress.

From dispatches received here it is thought the Japanese will confine their naval operations for the present to the destruction of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur.

BITTER TOWARD UNCLE SAM.

Russian Papers Are in a Pugilistic Mood.

LONDON.—Special dispatches received from the far east and published Thursday morning add nothing to the actual situation. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph quotes from the Nove Vremya as making a bitter editorial attack upon the United States, which he supposed to be an outcome of the dispatch to the American consul to Mukden.

The Nove Vremya accuses the United States of a desire to win the trade of the entire globe and exclude Europe of the entire globe and exclude Europe clares: "If, as it seems likely, war breaks out, it will have been instigated by the Yankees."

RAILROAD PENSION SYSTEM.

Pennsylvania Company Issues Statistics of Operations.

PHILADELPHIA.—Statistics compiled by the pension department of the Pennsylvania railroad show that in the four years the organization has been in operation \$1,224,087 has been expended for the relief of those entitled to consideration. The report gives the following yearly distributions: 1902, \$359,374; 1903, \$326,403; 1904, \$292,290; 1905, \$244,019. These expenditures do not include the cost of the department's operation, which is paid by the company.

In the four years' operation of the pension plan 2,126 employees have been retired as pensioners from the active service of the company. Of these 527 have died. Of the total number retired, 426 were between the ages of 65 and 69 years. Of the total number retired, 348 were retired upon their own request and with the approval of the employing office.

Italy Will Not Mix.

ROME.—Premier Giolitti announced in the chamber of deputies that Italy would maintain the strictest neutrality during the war in the far east, and would do all possible to otherwise bring about the re-establishment of peace.

Missile Travels Fifteen Miles.

WASHINGTON.—One of the officers of the battleship Missouri, which has been engaged in target practice off the Chesapeake capes, came to the navy department with a remarkable statement. He said that one of the twelve-inch guns, being elevated seven degrees, let fly a shell which the strongest glass could not follow to the end of its flight. Later a passing steamer reported that the shot had struck the sea within 300 yards of her. The steamer was distant just fifteen miles.

BOATS ARE SUNK

THREE JAPANESE VESSELS GO DOWN.

WITH GREAT LOSS OF LIFE

Japanese Attempt a Landing Near Bedzero—Come into the Harbor Flashing Russian Signals as They Advance.

CHE FOO.—Out of the four Japanese torpedo boats which made the first attack on Monday night at Port Arthur, three were sunk with great loss of life. The fourth was a 26-knot torpedo boat effected an entrance into the outer harbor by using the Russian signal flash-lights. Consequently the Russians did not fire on them.

The following of the first surprises is from a Russian naval officer: "The battleship Pallada was on the outside edge of the Russian fleet and on watch duty that night. The chief artillery officer noticed four torpedo boats approaching, with full lights and in all respects like Russian torpedo boats.

"The officer informed his captain that the approaching boats were Japanese. The captain denied this and said they were built in Port Arthur. The artillery officer insisted that they were Japanese and the captain became angry, saying: "I am in command of the ship, sir."

"Despite this the artillery officer gave orders to prepare for action." It is reported now that the Japanese attempted a landing near Bedzero, eighty miles north of Port Arthur, but were repulsed with heavy loss. They again tried to effect a landing at Tallenwan, under the shelter of the fleet, but owing to the strong fort firing, they were unable to succeed.

It is said that one Japanese ship has been torpedoed.

The British merchant ships in Port Arthur have repeatedly applied for permission to leave port, but this has been refused.

The Tsaravitch was towed into the harbor here at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. It is said only its outer bottom was penetrated by the Japanese torpedo and the Russians are now busy repairing it. It can be repaired in two or three days.

The Pallada is still outside and beached. It must be seriously injured, but it is now also being repaired. It is the only one of the torpedo vessels now outside.

A shell struck a hospital ship outside the basin during the bombardment. The captain's cabin and the chart room were blown off, but there was no loss of life, as the ship was only recently purchased and was unmanned.

KILLED ONE HUNDRED CHINESE.

This is What the Russians Are Charged with Doing.

LONDON.—Special dispatches from Tokio announce the arrival of Japanese troops at Seoul, but beyond this the dispatches published in the news papers here this morning add practically nothing to the knowledge of the actual situation.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard sends in a report that the Russians have massacred 100 Chinese at Liao Yang, in consequence of which the officials at Shan Hai Kwar are greatly alarmed and are appealing to Peking for protection. Other dispatches say that 400 French troops have been ordered from there to Seoul for the protection of the French legation at the Korean capital, the emperor having taken refuge there. These reports lack confirmation.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Tien Tsin says that Li, the favorite court official of the dowager empress of China, has been decoyed away and beheaded by order of Yuan Shi Kai, commander-in-chief of the Chinese army and navy. Li was pro Russian in his feelings.

GO TO OBSERVE THE FIGHTING.

American Officers Who May Go With Russian Army.

ST. PETERSBURG.—By direction of the authorities at Washington Ambassador McCormick has asked the Russian officials to permit the following officers to accompany the Russian army in the field: Colonel John B. Kerr of the general staff, Captain Carl Reichman of the Seventeenth infantry, Captain George G. Gately of the artillery corps, Captain William J. Judson of the engineer corps.

Lieutenant Newton A. McCulloch, U. S. A., will be attached to the Russian fleet if the necessary permission is obtained from naval authorities here.

Russian Ship is Blown Up.

ST. PETERSBURG.—A report has been received from Viceroy Alexieff saying that the Russian torpedo transport Yeniz has been blown up as the result of accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur. The Yeniz sank and Captain Stephanoff, nine officers and ninety-one men were lost.

Operates in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE.—Arthur S. Spencer, who was arrested in Pittsburg on the charge of trying to sell Chinamen false registration certificates, was in Milwaukee on January 21 and made the rounds of Milwaukee laundries in company with the deputy United States marshal, and a number of Chinamen were sent to the county jail because they were unable to produce certificates showing they were entitled to reside in the United States. Some of the Chinamen produced papers and were released.



ONE CURE FOR THE BOY BANDIT.

—CHICAGO INTER OCEAN

CAPTURE BY JAPS

THEY TAKE PRISONERS TWO THOUSAND RUSSIANS.

CAPTURE THREE TRANSPORTS

Russians Make Attack When Requested by Japanese and Offer Battle—Vessels Sunk in the Harbor.

LONDON.—Special dispatch from Tokio says the Japanese have captured three Russian transports, having on board about 2,000 troops.

Dispatches to the Daily Mail from Tokio and Nagasaki, dated February 10, report the arrival at Sasbo, Japan, of two large Russian steamers. One is the volunteer fleet association transport Ekaterinoslav, which recently landed troops and arms at Port Arthur, and the other is the steamer Argun, belonging to the Chinese Eastern Railway company. Both were captured by the Japanese cruisers Sai Yet and Hei Yen in the neighborhood of Fusan Korea. The Ekaterinoslav is of 10,000 tons displacement and had been fitted up as an auxiliary cruiser. It had thirty rifles on board and was on its way from Vladivostok. The Argun was going to Vladivostok from Nagasaki. The Russian whalers Clorig, Nicelzal, Alexander and Michael, captured by the Japanese, have also arrived at Sasbo.

Official dispatches from Tokio received by Baron Hayashi says the Japanese admiral, on arriving at Chemulpo, Korea, sent in word to the two Russian cruisers, giving them a time limit in which to leave. Shortly afterward the Russians came out and attacked a Japanese torpedo boat, which replied with a torpedo ineffectively. A general exchange of shots then followed. After a hot fire the Russians returned to Chemulpo and sank at the entrance of the harbor. It is not yet known whether their sinking was due to the Japanese fire or to the Russians' own action, but it is believed to be due to the former. The crews of both the Russian vessels sought refuge on a French warship at Chemulpo. There were no casualties among the Japanese and their vessels sustained no damage.

"We were slow in negotiation, so we are making up for lost time by quickness in action," said Baron Hayashi this morning. "The engagements at Port Arthur and Chemulpo were merely in accordance with plans long matured. As soon as our forces are landed in Korea look for an important fleet action at Port Arthur. The Russian vessels are not likely to give up the advantage they gained by being under the cover of their land batteries. By going to the Chinese side, however, the Japanese fleet, by high angle fire, can drop in shells which should make it very uncomfortable for the Russian ships lying moored close to one another. Thereby it is hoped to drive out Viceroy Alexieff's forces. Possibly, like Admiral Cervera, he may anticipate fate and come into the open of his own accord. The present events merely go to show the utter senselessness of Port Arthur from a strategic view point."

A NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION

It Will Be Issued by the President of the United States.

WASHINGTON.—The president has decided to issue a proclamation of neutrality. It probably will make its appearance Thursday. The proclamation is in stereotyped form and simply recites and deplores the existence of hostilities between Japan and Russia and enjoins upon citizens of the United States a strict regard and observance of the neutrality laws.

Robbers Crack a Bank Safe.

FORT WORTH, Tex.—A special from Commerce, Tex., says news is received here that bandits have cracked the safe of a bank at Ravia, I. T., and secured \$1,700. The citizens, aroused by the noise of the explosions, attacked the robbers. Firing ensued, but no one was hurt. The robbers escaped.

Cuba's Proposed Loan.

HAVANA.—Bidders for the proposed loan of \$35,000,000 will submit proposals in a very few days. In view of the financial uncertainties caused by the war in the far east it is not expected, however, that these proposals will be absolutely definite. President Palma has issued a decree that the revolutionary bonds of 1896 and 1897 may be presented here after the present week for examination and recognition preliminary to the payment of accrued interest on the same at that time.

LOST HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS.

Baltimore Suffers a Conflagration Covering Many Acres.

BALTIMORE.—After fighting from 11 o'clock Sunday morning until sundown Monday, the firemen succeeded in stopping the great conflagration which swept through the heart of the city of Baltimore. The flames swept everything before them until they reached the small river which flows through the city. Here the fire tug Cataract and the engine companies sent from New York made a stand, and by the foothold on the lumber yard and by the most heroic efforts succeeded in preventing the fire from gaining a foothold on the lumber yard on the further bank. The various companies then commenced to fight their way into the fire swept area from every side and the hundreds of streams soon had the fire subdued all around the outskirts of the burned area. Though the ruins in the heart of the tract are blazing fiercely, there is no danger of their again gaining the mastery.

The estimates of the loss vary greatly, running all the way from \$100,000,000 to \$300,000,000, but no one is willing to make an estimate of the insurance.

Unlike the great Chicago fire, the only one with which it can be compared, the residence district of the city was not invaded by the flames, and there will be no physical suffering except, perhaps, that food supplies may be scarce for a few days, owing to the destruction of the great commission and produce houses.

The city is under martial law, and no one except those who have business within the lines is admitted to the district covered by the fire. The best of order has been preserved throughout, and at all times the police and military have had the situation well in hand and not a single case of looting has been reported. The local police have been reinforced by details from Washington and Philadelphia.

CHURCH HOWE UNDER KNIFE.

Consul General to Antwerp Submits to an Operation.

WASHINGTON.—Church Howe of Nebraska, consul general to Antwerp, Belgium, is a very sick man, according to advices received at the state department. Mr. Howe has been ailing for some time and it is thought he has been suffering from appendicitis. A few days ago an operation was performed, the nature of which is not known at the state department. Tuesday, however, Deputy Consul Haine cabled the department that the operation had been followed by acute indigestion and pleurisy. Beyond this the state department has no knowledge of Mr. Howe's illness.

Effect is Far Reaching.

ST. LOUIS.—The complete destruction by the conflagration in Baltimore, it is stated, may have the effect here of causing the re-insuring of many business houses in this city because of the enormous losses probably suffered by insurance companies. So far as can be learned, two insurance companies doing business in Baltimore and having headquarters here suffered losses estimated by each at \$50,000. There are 138 other insurance companies carrying risks in this city.