

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

CABINET IS DOOMED

Prediction of the Balfour Ministry Cannot Survive the Budget Vote.

POSSIBLY IT MAY NOT LAST THAT LONG

Chancellor of Exchequer Would Not Be Borry to See It Earlier.

DEFICIT WHICH MEANS NEW TAXATION

Country Not in Condition to Face This with Equanimity.

IRISH MEMBERS LOOKING FOR OPENING

Would Welcome Disintegration Because They Are Confident of Holding the Balance of Power in New Parliament.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Feb. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Balfour government cannot outlive the forthcoming budget, it is believed, if indeed it lasts till then. Chancellor of the Exchequer Austen Chamberlain, who has been responsible for its preparation, is so appalled at the prospect of having to provide for a heavy deficit and the imposition of new taxation that he is strongly urging Prime Minister Balfour to invite defeat on some question before the budget comes up. The expenditure for the army and navy stands at the highest peace figure in history. Provision is made for a still heavier increase next year and the revenue is steadily falling off. The Mad Mullah campaign has cost \$20,000,000, although the original estimate was only \$2,500,000, and no progress whatever has been made. On the contrary, Great Britain is only getting more and more seriously involved and unable to draw back. The mullah is now considered the less mad of the two parties concerned.

The financial and commercial depression is becoming apparent everywhere. Owing to constant rains winter agricultural operations have been rendered impossible, so that the harvest outlook is causing dismay to the farmers. In many parts of England rains have brought terrible plagues of slugs and worms, which have utterly destroyed the early corn and other crops. With this condition of things and consols going down to 90 (a loss of 34 points in five years), with \$20,000,000 added to the national debt as a result of the South African war, Austen Chamberlain's attempt to find a new source of taxation is certain to lead to ministerial disaster.

The Irish party is running the British Parliament just now. It absorbs the bulk of the time for discussing Irish questions and leads an attack on the government at every point. Between sixty and seventy Irish members are in constant attendance at Westminster, ready to take advantage of every opening to discredit, and if possible defeat the government, which since the opening of the session had declared its continued hostility to home rule.

The normal ministerial majority is 110, but owing to the demoralization of the Tories and their disgust at the discredit of Chamberlain's government, many have given up voting. The government whips go almost crazy trying to keep a majority of any kind in the House. The Irish party is waiting in constant readiness to seize a chance of defeating them. Last Monday the ministers actually had to allow a motion affecting their control of business for the whole session to be negatived because they would have been beaten on a division by the Irish vote. On Tuesday the same situation arose and the ministers had to put up men to keep talking, while their messenger tried to control the debate capturing and bringing down ministers to save them from defeat then. Thursday night the Irish party snatched a division, bringing the government majority down to fourteen.

The Irish party naturally is anxious to knock out the government, because after the next general election it is practically certain to hold the balance of power.

ITALIAN NOBILITY VISIT POPE

Wife of Former Premier of Italy Sets Precedent Which is Likely to Be Followed.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) ROME, Feb. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Plus X recently received several women of the Roman aristocracy in a semi-private audience and one of the party was the marchioness Rudini, wife of the former premier of Italy, who is the daughter of the duke of the Anagnina, and therefore is addressed as countess by the royal family. The marchioness directly asked the pope, before he withdrew from the room for a special blessing for her husband, Augustus, who is visibly embarrassed by the unusual request after a brief hesitation consented, saying: "Al right; I bless him and all his family with all my heart."

This fact made a great impression in Rome, where everyone in the least way connected with the papal residence, and it is expected that in consequence many liberal dames of the Roman aristocracy who never set foot in the papal residence will shortly apply for audiences with the pope.

ELOPEMENT LEADS TO A DUEL

Two Officers Fight Over Sighting Re-mark About Crown Princess

Louise.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) VIENNA, Feb. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The elopement of Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, although that episode is more than a year old, caused a fatal duel early this month at Castle Salsburg, the seat of the grand duke of Tuscany, her father. At a court ball at Munich, a Bavarian officer spoke in slighting terms of the Countess von Montignoso, as the divorced crown princess is now called. A brother officer made her cause his and challenged him. The grand duke of Tuscany was glad to shelter the duel under the roof of his castle at Salsburg. Principals and seconds repaired to this archducal residence and the two officers fought with swords in one of the salons of the chateau itself.

At midnight a body covered with a black cloak was carried from the place. It was that of the officer who had insisted the ex-crown princess.

PLEASES TORPEDO MAKERS

Think Results in Present War Demonstrate the Effectiveness of the Weapon.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) PITTSBURGH, Feb. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The World correspondent visited today the Whitehead torpedo factory here, whose torpedoes are playing such a large part in the Russo-Japanese war. The works are now managed by an Englishman named A. E. Jones, whose inventions largely contributed to bringing the torpedo to its present state of effectiveness. "The result of the torpedo work causes us no surprise," he said to the World correspondent. "Both sides have large numbers of our torpedoes and it merely depends on which is best able to utilize them. Japan has always shown great faith in torpedoes, especially since its experience with China, and has put more energy, expense and time into torpedo training than almost any power. Before this war is over every power will recognize that the torpedo is a cardinal factor in a naval engagement. Japan has shown that it can use a torpedo flotilla successfully in getting within range, battleships are comparatively helpless, and with a comparatively small sacrifice a torpedo flotilla can always damage if not destroy the strongest fleet."

"Japan has been buying heavily from us in the last few years. After the American war with Spain confidence in torpedoes was much shaken, yet we never lost hope, but improved our torpedoes, manufacturing larger and swifter ones, carrying more explosives. With the new steering apparatus straight shooting now is certain. Torpedoes were once believed to be a sure guard against a thing of the past. The only remaining defense against torpedoes is to keep out of range."

The Whitehead company, which practically stands alone in the manufacture of torpedoes, was founded in 1858. When employing a full complement of 900 skilled hands it can turn out two complete torpedoes daily, selling at \$2,000 each. The men employed, nearly all Croatians, receive a high rate of pay, for this country, some earning \$3.50 a day. It was said just before the Russo-Japanese war began that it would either ruin the Whitehead company or establish it on a basis of unshakable prosperity.

ROMANCES RUN IN THE FAMILY

Brother of Crown Princess of Saxony Runs Away and Marries Peasant Girl.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) BUDAPEST, Feb. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Another grand duke, Tuscany's imperial royal child, figures in a runaway love affair. Archduke Joseph Ferdinand secretly married a beautiful Hungarian girl, the daughter of Mikko, who keeps a restaurant in the city. The archduke fell in love with her as many a young gallant of the town had done and following the example of several of his kinsmen, offered an honorable marriage, involving, as it did, renouncing his family privileges, which amount to little, as far as his possible accession to the crown of Austria is concerned. Court officers from his father tried in vain to dissuade and coerce the archduke. A rumor of marriage, current last month, was officially denied. Since then, however, the young pair have been made one.

They went by night to a chapel near Szentmiklos, where a priest, who is a lawyer, was willing to solemnize their union. It will be next to impossible to annul this religious marriage. The present runaway archduke, is 23 years old, is next younger in the family to Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, who eloped with Tator Giron. Their eldest brother, Leopold Ferdinand, eloped with an actress at the same time his sister ran off with Giron. The latest hero of romance is named Joseph Ferdinand Salvator, Francis Leopold, Anthony, Albert John The Baptist, Charles Louis Rupert, Mary Euillustria, and he is a knight of the Spanish Order of the Golden Fleece. To the other punishments inflicted upon Louise, he has been added an imperial decree taking away from her the right to be called an archduchess and forbidding her to use the imperial coat of arms, thereby dishonoring her, and turning her out of the Austrian imperial family.

QUEER MARRIAGE CUSTOMS

Section in France Where Official Matchmakers Dispense with All Courtships.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) BRISTOL, Feb. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Religion would custom any state in America if law or custom should order all marriages to be solemnized together in one particular day. Such is the strange rule in a queer section of Brittany, near Brest, where stand the little towns of Plougastel and Plouguerneau, the bridegroom to know nothing of the joys and heart pang of courtship. The inhabitants seem either of Spanish or Asiatic origin. In each village is a matchmaker, called the "Bastalaine," who arranges the marriages. He needs only the approval of the parents of the parties who intend to say to any young man, "You will take to wife such and such a girl."

AUTOMOBILING HARD ON DOGS

Paris Pets Must Wear Goggles and Blankets to Protect Their Eyes and Lungs.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Feb. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The automobile has been bad for the dog in the road unlucky enough to stay in its way, but it also has been and is bad for the dog that rides with his master. The dust gives him sore eyes and he catches cold. Now it is no uncommon sight in Paris to see the dog peering from the front seat through enormous goggles, such as the chauffeur himself wears. He wears a heavy blanket, tailored to fit snugly, and a scarf about his neck to keep pneumonia at a distance.

FRENCH ARE NERVOUS

Fear Their Country Will Become Involved in the War in the Far East.

ARMY RESERVES NOTIFIED TO REMAIN WHERE THEY CAN BE FOUND IF NEEDED.

NAVY IS ALSO BEING ORDERED TO REMAIN WHERE IT CAN BE FOUND.

General Opinion is That These Moves Will Have No Effect.

DONE TO OBTAIN RUSSIAN FRIENDSHIP, Giving that Country No Excuse for Turning to Its Old Enemy for an Ally and Leaving France Isolated.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Feb. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—These are anxious days and sleepless nights for overzealous French wives and mothers. Even the abstemious drinking boulevardiers look serious as they discuss the possibilities of war. Reports are current today that the reserves have been called to be ready to move at twenty-four hours' notice. The fact is they have been told not to go away for the present, but to remain ready to report in case of an emergency call. There has been a revision of the young conscripts who drew numbers at the beginning of the year to determine the length of service, which should begin in April, but has been expedited. The conscripts have been ordered to report for examination March 1. This is regarded as significant.

The World correspondent verified the report that all officers of the merchant navy have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to report to the fleet after March 1. The prefects of seaboard localities are also ordered to hasten the examination of candidates for the naval service. Poir Pelletan, the minister of marine, recently the target of doubtful witticisms, owing to his marrying a school teacher, is attacked because of the unpreparedness of the French fleet. His removal is clamored for generally.

Deputy Jaure's utterances and the attitude of the conservative French press is making clear to Russia that France is a luke warm ally. Germany has accurately gauged the situation and is using its utmost endeavor to win Russia's good will, proffering sympathy and manifest interest, hoping to break up the Franco-Russian alliance. Russia is lending a willing ear, knowing this course is sure to startle France into a realization of its existing treaty obligations. In order to stem the tide the French minister is about to make a show of precocity in case Russia calls upon France. Hence the order to the reserves and the hurried revision of the conscripts, although France really has no idea of fighting unless some overt act against Russia, committed by some power, compels her to ally with France. The hope of alliance with any nation, France's most earnest hope today is "that the war be stopped." If Russia should "win in a canter," it would need no ally.

MURPHY SHOWS HE IS BOSS

Checkmates the Plans of Ex-Senator Hill and William R. Hearst.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram to the Bee.)—Charles F. Murphy has demonstrated his absolute mastery of the democratic organization of New York State in arranging to have the democratic state convention elect the entire delegation to the national convention in St. Louis next July, instead of having the state convention select only the four delegates at large and the delegates to the various congressional districts to the smaller conventions, as heretofore.

Neither the friend, of David B. Hill nor those of William R. Hearst seem to realize fully the importance of this move, though they admit that Mr. Murphy is obtaining the adoption of this method for the selection of the delegates has checkmated them absolutely. Mr. Hearst has been confident that he would obtain a few delegates from districts in the interior of New York state pledged to his candidacy at the convention. He has been hard at work in Troy and in other districts in western New York with a view of obtaining control of the congressional convention and naming men who would support him.

ATTACKS THE RITUALISTS

"Fighting Vicar" of Hexton, England, Makes Another Foray on His Opponents.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram to the Bee.)—Rev. Mr. Pillingham, the "fighting vicar" of Hexton, England, has again attacked the ritualists of the Protestant Episcopal church in a letter to Bishop Coedjeur Greer, in which he declares that Dr. Greer is violating his ordination and consecration vows and "setting an example of treachery and immorality for the whole community of this city." Bishop Potter he designates as a "society bishop of New York, a maleable clay of which the New York smart set is the product," and he inquires whether Dr. Greer dare "refuse to be this Potter's clay."

PHOTOGRAPHING ALL ANTIQUES

Italy Hopes Thereby to Better Present Their Sale to Other Countries.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) ROME, Feb. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Italian government has issued a circular note to all prefects of provinces ordering that a special inventory for the whole community of this city. The Italian government has issued a circular note to all prefects of provinces ordering that a special inventory for the whole community of this city. The Italian government has issued a circular note to all prefects of provinces ordering that a special inventory for the whole community of this city.

TIRE OF SAN DOMINGO TROUBLE

Business Interests Urge the Administration to Intervene There.

CONSOLE TO ST. PETERSBURG POINTS OUT OPPORTUNITY TO SCORE A TEN STRIKE.

COULD PLAY THE ROLE OF PEACEMAKER

No Country in Position to Do It So Well as the United States.

TIME NOT RIPE YET FOR SUCH A MOVE

Should Russia Gain Important Victory Would Welcome Proposal.

MUST FIRST AVENGE WOUNDED HONOR

Points Out that It Is to the Interest of the United States to Remain on the Best of Terms with the Muscovite.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—(New York Herald Service—Special Telegram to the Bee.)—Persons interested in the San Domingo complication have made many suggestions to President Roosevelt. These communications are sometimes written, but frequently they are oral. Both ask that the United States interfere to the extent of establishing a stable government on the island, such as we have done in Cuba. At present the revolutions on the island are so many that it is impossible for the people to bring about anything like a constitutional or permanent government.

Influential business men in New York, Boston and elsewhere are back of this movement. They think the United States should establish a method of election and take charge of the insular customs and financial operations during a certain period at least. American business interests in San Domingo are demanding action by our government. The administration authorities realize, of course, that this is a somewhat critical subject to approach on the verge of a presidential campaign by an administration which is already charged with undue activity in foreign affairs.

Many persons ask to what lengths our protectorate of feeble American "Republics" are to go. The ease with which Porto Rico has been advanced a stage toward statehood by the action of a single house of congress may give serious-minded citizens some concern. The situation is further complicated by the fact that the Morales element wish to give the United States a coaling station at Samana bay.

OBJECT TO THE CUBAN TARIFF

Charge is Made and Denied that it Discriminates Against United States.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Cuban Legislature has passed a new tariff bill which has increased the duties on all Cuban imports from all countries. Those Americans who are for higher protection in order to discredit the principle of reciprocity have started a campaign against the Cubans. The allegation is made that the greatest increases are on products which are principally furnished by the United States. The tariff is merely nominal. It is asserted that there is great discrimination against the United States and that American flour and other foreign products are paying the greatest amount of duty. Many of the leading officials here take the position that the United States has no right to complain.

"It is a great mistake to say that the United States," said Senator Quesada, the Cuban minister to the United States, "the higher the Cuban tariff is made, the greater will be the advantage to the United States, because of the 20 per cent preference which it always received under the provisions of the Cuban treaty."

"The United States, according to the Cuban minister, is to receive the advantage of the preferential granted by the treaty, and as the increase, which went into effect February 5, affects all imports into Cuba, it only gives this country a greater advantage over its competitors."

JAPAN'S MINISTER MAKES PROTEST

Representative at The Hague Does Not Like Russian's Talk.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) THE HAGUE, Feb. 27.—Mitsuhashi Nobukata, the Japanese minister here, has been instructed by his government to lodge a protest with the president of the council of the permanent court of arbitration against the language used by M. Muraviev, president of the arbitration tribunal, and Russian minister of justice, in a speech he made after announcing the blocking powers against Venezuela.

PROCLAIM WIJU AS OPEN TO TRADE

Last of Russian Sympathizers Is Moved from the Cabinet.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) SEOUL, Feb. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram to the Bee.)—The Korean Foreign office officially announces the opening of WiJU to foreign trade. The issue of Japanese war currency has received official sanction. The emperor of Corea notes that this currency is being redeemed locally at 90 cents in gold per yen. The last Russian official in the Korean cabinet has been removed and only Japan's supporters remain.

CHANCE FOR AMERICA

Consul to St. Petersburg Points Out Opportunity to Score a Ten Strike.

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(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) LONDON, Feb. 27.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to the Bee.)—There may come soon to the United States an opportunity for bringing to an end the war between Russia and Japan. That opportunity, if duly taken advantage of by the American executive, will result in removing all danger of a misunderstanding between Washington and St. Petersburg and in cementing the friendly relations which are a tradition of the two countries.

By one stroke the United States can do Russia a good turn and can benefit itself and the world at large. This is the opinion of a hard-headed, practical man of business, with exceptional advantages of forming a seasoned judgment. He is Mr. W. E. Smith, consul general of the United States in St. Petersburg, who is at present in London.

Mr. Smith told a Herald correspondent this afternoon that Russia had been surprised into the war. Three weeks before the rupture of diplomatic relations a contract had been entered into for the electric lighting of Port Arthur.

"Russia could not but go on fighting now, but once she gained a victory on land and her prestige would admit of her listening to proposals for peace, then," said Mr. Smith, "let the United States step in and offer a good offer."

"Washington can do what no other government could attempt. It would not be a mistake, far from it, if the president were to send a special ambassador to St. Petersburg. He would be persona gratissima at the Russian court. The czar would meet him more than half way."

Mr. Smith deplored the suspicions of Russia, which appeared to be prevalent among a portion of the American press. He thought the stand taken by the Herald in its editorial of the 26th inst. was a large and generous one. He said that the progress of the war between Russia and Japan. The China was scheduled to leave this port yesterday, but was detained to permit the removal from its hold of 4,000 sacks of mess pork which had been consigned to the Russian government. It was feared by the shippers that it might fall into the hands of the Japanese.

CHINA RELIEVED OF HER PORK

Ship for the Orient Carries Newspaper Men and Cargo of Supplies for Eastern Armies.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The Pacific Mail company's steamship China sailed for the Orient today with a big cargo and a large number of passengers, including many newspaper men, who will report the progress of the war between Russia and Japan. The China was scheduled to leave this port yesterday, but was detained to permit the removal from its hold of 4,000 sacks of mess pork which had been consigned to the Russian government. It was feared by the shippers that it might fall into the hands of the Japanese.

TRYING TO FORCE HAND OF FRANCE

French Policy is to Avoid Entanglements and Maintain Neutrality.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Feb. 27.—Reports of international entanglements growing out of the war continue to occupy a prominent place in the sensational branch of the press. But within a week the officials of the government, who are in close and constant touch with the cabinets of other capitals, have satisfied themselves, first, that no international complications are imminent or likely, at least for the present; second, that France is in no present or prospective danger of being embroiled in an international conflict.

"Concerning the ability of France to hold aloof from the war, the officials base their belief on the experience of the first few weeks of hostilities. At first the determination to observe neutrality brought out a sentimental reaction favorable to Russia, with popular demonstrations and subscriptions in behalf of that country. The authorities now have been able to take into account all the various currents, the result being a firm conviction that France will have the hand in relation to other powers, internal agitation or external complications."

PRaises JAPANESE COMMISSARY

Foreign Experts Think Much of Way Food is Handled.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Foreign military experts loudly praise the excellence of the Japanese arrangements for the transport of their commissariat, says a World dispatch from Koyang, Corea. General Allen, U. S. A., who is here on leave of absence, especially commends the arrangement. The commissary has a detachable cylinder two and one-half feet high and two and one-half feet in diameter in which to build fires. The cylinder seats a large sheet iron kettle and this again holds a perforated kettle in which may be cooked enough rice for one meal for 30 men. With the troops are carried half pound tins of meat. Eighty of these tins are packed in a box and three boxes make a load for a horse. Rice is carried in sixty-pound sacks, one sack being a load for a man carrying it on his back. The army takes with it a quantity of sulphate of sodium to purify drinking water. Each soldier carries an aluminum mess pan of German pattern which contains two rations of cooked rice, and in addition, six emergency rations of rice, which, having been boiled and dried in the sun, are wrapped in cotton bags and weigh very little.

THE BEE BULLETIN

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Colder Sunday; Monday Fair.

- 1 British Cabinet is Soon to Fall. Frenchmen Nervous Over the War. America May Bring About Peace. Large Infantry Forces in the Field.
- 2 An Important News from East. Wisconsin State Capitol Burned.
- 3 News from All Parts of Nebraska. Bits of Nebraska State History.
- 4 Cedes Cannot Come to Nebraska. New York State is for Roosevelt. Opposition to the Consulate Laws.
- 5 Vain Effort to Cut City Pay Roll. Affairs at South Omaha.
- 6 Postal Convict Falls to Appeal.
- 7 Past Week in Omaha Society.
- 8 Council Building and High Rates.
- 9 Conwell Bluffs and Iowa News.
- 10 Pope Institutes Some Reforms. Many Amendments to Shipping Bill.
- 11 Yankee Sabots in Cathay. Gentle Art of Doing 'Em.
- 12 Munroe Gets the Better of Sharkey. Fischer to Secure Two Years' Time.
- 13 Bucks the Private Car Lines. How Armies Get Their Food.
- 14 Miss Patton's Prize Essay. Marries One Thousand Couples.
- 15 Wins the Prize for His Grief Over East.
- 16 Amusements and Music.
- 17 Weekly Review of Sporting Events.
- 18 Japan and the United States. Short Cut to Bankruptcy.
- 19 Telephones and the Public.
- 20 Editorial.
- 21 Summary of the New Revenue Law. Forecasts of the Unemployment Ones.
- 22 Condition of Omaha's Trade.
- 23 Financial and Commercial.
- 24 Much Spurious Money in Country. Millard is Silent on Summers.
- 25 to 40 The Illustrated Bee.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg. Hour.	Deg.	
5 a. m.	28	1 p. m.	30
6 a. m.	30	2 p. m.	37
7 a. m.	31	3 p. m.	38
8 a. m.	31	4 p. m.	38
9 a. m.	32	5 p. m.	41
10 a. m.	34	6 p. m.	40
11 a. m.	35	7 p. m.	39
12 m.	36		

FENCE OF INFANTRY

Russian Soldiers Guard Road Between Lian Yang and River.

FRONT AND FLANKS STRONGLY SUPPORTED

Right Flank is at Taku Shan and Left Near Wu.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY CROSSES YALU RIVER

Occupies Road Between Antung and Yeng-anpho Toward Sak Chon.

COSSACK SCOUTS ROAM CARAVAN ROUTES

Russian Land Force Now Presents Almost Solid Wall of Bayonets and Sabers Along River and Railroad.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) SEOUL, Feb. 27.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to the Bee.)—The vicinity of Ping Yang or Anju will probably be the scene of the first engagement shortly. A large body of Russians with fifty-four guns has reached Anju, sixty miles north of Ping Yang. Other detachments of Russian soldiers are at various places between Anju and the Yalu river. The force, probably totalling 4,000 men, has now crossed the Yalu and occupied the road toward Suk Chon, and Cossack scouts advanced along the greater and lower caravan routes. Scouts are now ten miles east of Pheng Yang. The cavalry is 300 miles from the infantry 120 miles northwest of Pheng Yang. The report was written by Vice Admiral Chih Foo, Feb. 27.—Several Japanese officers and sailors who landed here from an open boat early today refused to give any information as to where they came from. At the Japanese consulate it was given out that they belonged to a gunboat which was damaged during the torpedoing of Port Arthur and which sank trying to reach this port.

KAMIMURA REPORTS BOMBARDMENT

Says Harbor Was Not Closed by Attempt of Japanese.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) TOKIO, Feb. 27.—The official report of the attempt made last Tuesday night to block the entrance of the harbor of Port Arthur reached Tokio last night (25th). The report was written by Vice Admiral Kamimura, division commander under Admiral Togo. The report asserts that at a certain point near Port Arthur Tuesday evening a number of merchant steamers, escorted by a torpedo flotilla, were directed to enter the harbor. They were ordered to the entrance of the harbor. The torpedo flotilla joined the fleet at 10 a. m. Wednesday at sea at a rendezvous previously agreed upon and reported that the steamer Hokoku Maru had been sunk at the foot of the light-house on the left side of the entrance. The Russian Maru was sunk on the right side of the light-house. The Tenshin Maru, the Buiko Maru and Jinsen Maru were sunk at the foot of Laotche Hill, almost side by side. All the above mentioned steamers were sunk by their own crews, who were safely rescued. The torpedo flotilla was unhurt. The torpedo flotilla also reported that it discovered the Russian cruisers Bayan and Novik, together with a few destroyers, in the outer harbor. After the flotilla joined the main fleet advanced slowly on Port Arthur, which was being shelled by the Bayan, Askold and Novik slowly moving about the outer harbor under cover of the batteries. A bombardment began at long range and at 11:35 a. m. all the ships and batteries were responding vigorously. Shortly after noon the Novik retreated into the inner harbor. The Askold and Novik quickly following, demonstrating that the sinking of the steamers had not blocked the entrance of the harbor. A bombardment of the inner harbor was then ordered and for fifteen minutes all the heavy guns of the Japanese fleet threw shells over the hills into the harbor. The Japanese were unable to determine the effect of the bombardment, but saw huge columns of smoke arising from time to time. In the meantime the Japanese cruiser Askold, discovered two Russian ships at the foot of Laotche Hill and gave chase. One of the destroyers escaped, but the other was pursued into Pigeon bay, where it was sunk. Vice Admiral Kamimura reports that the Japanese fleet sustained no damage and did not lose a single man.

RUSSIAN STORY OF THE FIGHT

Correspondent of St. Petersburg Paper Tells of Engagement.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27.—The Port Arthur correspondent of the Russ telegraphs as follows: On the morning of February 25 a Japanese squadron, consisting of six battleships and four cruisers, left their anchorage in the harbor. The Russian fleet was unable to determine the effect of the bombardment, but saw huge columns of smoke arising from time to time. In the meantime the Japanese cruiser Askold, discovered two Russian ships at the foot of Laotche Hill and gave chase. One of the destroyers escaped, but the other was pursued into Pigeon bay, where it was sunk. Vice Admiral Kamimura reports that the Japanese fleet sustained no damage and did not lose a single man.

RUSSIAN REFUSES TO MAKE A LOAN

Informing Foreign Bankers There is No Necessity for It.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27.—The ministry of finance, it is stated, has again decidedly refused to offer a group of leading foreign banks to float a Russian loan, on the ground that there is no need for adopting such a course. According to a telegram received here from the commander of the Russian cruiser Askold, at Port Arthur, all rumors regarding the sinking of his vessel are false. The commander adds that the Askold is quite sound.

ST. PETERSBURG PAPER TELLS OF ENGAGEMENT

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