

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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LECTURES THE KING

London Times Takes Him to Task for His Course While in Ireland.

WARNS HIM OF LIMITATION OF POWERS

Danger to Sovereign if He Should Overstep His Prerogative.

LEANING TOWARD HOME RULE THE CAUSE

Privately Discusses Question with the Irish Members.

WORKS FOR PACIFICATION OF IRELAND

Desires Measures Which Will Stop the Emigration Which is Sapping the Life Blood of the Island.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—King Edward has returned from Ireland immensely enthusiastic over his visit.

He was received with respect and cordiality everywhere, the manifestations being spontaneous. The Times has actually lectured him severely for his sympathetic speeches, which, it fears, will inspire hopes of concession to the nationalist demands, which are impossible.

It reminds him, moreover, of his limitations as a constitutional sovereign and of the danger of overstepping his prerogative. The secret of this astonishing outburst is that the ascendancy party in Ireland has become aware that the king has been privately discussing home rule with prominent Irish unionists, indicating that at least he has an open mind on the question.

In addition they charge that he neglects the Orange loyalist section of Ireland to cultivate the good opinion of the nationalist population. The king is determined to work for the pacification of Ireland and he now is in constant communication with Irish Secretary Windham, who is endeavoring to adopt a course which is draining the life blood of the country.

The Irish unionists, at the outside one-sixth of the population, fear that if it becomes known that the king is not afraid of home rule its passage would be swift and certain.

BLOW TO FAST AUTO DRIVING

Series of Fatal Accidents May Cause Revocation of Permit for Road Races.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The beginning of the season for American visitors has doomed business among the French auto-makers. Races, the most profitable purchasers of big cars have been M. F. Plant, Mr. Norge and Clinch Smith of New York and the duchess of Manchester.

Fast driving, however, has just received another blow, owing to shocking accidents at a most important meeting. After the disastrous Paris-Madrid race last year that resulted in so many deaths, road races were forbidden.

Since then leading members of the automobile clubs have been seeking permission from Premier Combes to permit the races again, under certain restrictions. The order had just been granted, when six persons in a swiftly running motor car were struck by a train in the suburbs and all were killed. The following day there were six other serious accidents in Paris and the suburbs, resulting in two deaths and half a dozen persons injured.

In view of these accidents it is considered likely that the premier will revoke permission for road races. The amendment will be none of this dangerous but exciting sport this year in France.

FORCE HAND OF CHAMBERLAIN

Free Traders Finally Manage to Get the Question Before the House of Commons.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The free traders have at last succeeded in forcing Joseph Chamberlain into action on the protectionist theories in Parliament.

Every thing that ingenuity could suggest had been done by the prime minister to obviate discussion of this topic for the remainder of the present session, but the liberal members have pressed the amendment so vigorously that Chamberlain has been obliged to give up his plan of postponing the question to the next session.

BOY MUSICIAN CREATES FUROR

Takes London by Storm with His Rendering of Difficult Music.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The 11-year-old Franz von Vecsey has taken the musical world of London by storm with his marvellous playing.

He is understood for his age and dress in white, with knickerbockers and bare legs. His first essay was Wenzel's Concerto in D minor, assuming all the excessively difficult technical feats of the work with finished mastery.

The performance aroused a tempest of applause, as did his subsequent achievements. It is declared that he has the possibilities of another Kubelik.

QUEEN ISABELLA NOT ALL BAD

Helps Poor Painter and Takes Only Slight Recompense from His Heirs.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Many of the effects of the late Queen Isabella of Spain, who died recently in Paris, will be painted in a public hall. The painting which has a romantic history, revealing some of the good traits of this most reckless queen. Before her exile, when a dowager queen she was causing all manner of political and social troubles in royal circles. Antonio Gisbert, who had been ruined financially by some political upheaval in Spain, Isabella lent him \$100,000, taking no security. Gisbert afterwards achieved fame as a painter of historical subjects, and some portraits. Among the latter is a portrait of the late William Astor of New York, which is well known. Gisbert never acquired wealth enough to repay his debt to the queen, but after his death some years ago, his children found among his papers a memorandum of the loan and promptly offered her several of his best works.

The queen selected only one and returned the remainder, saying that the debt was cancelled. This painting is a striking one, representing the Emperor Francis II, meeting his betrothed. It is now valued at \$100,000.

The opening of the annual exhibition of the Society of French Artists, usually called the salon, has been the talk of the week. It is customary for the president of the republic to be the first visitor on the opening day, escorted by the leading artists of France.

Much differed is the verdict of the London critics, who say that while the salon displays much admirably talent there are many pictures on the wall that would never be accepted by the Royal Academy in London. The opening of the autumn salon is fixed for October 15.

PRISON OUTRAGES IN RUSSIA

Covicts Rebel on Account of the Persecutions of Their Guards.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) MOSCOW, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Information received from Kovno gives details of the doings which have taken place recently in the prisons, where the conflict between the authorities and the political prisoners is becoming daily more acute.

Many of the women prisoners have been made the special target of the prosecutions of inspectors, and one of them, a socialist named Vera Speranski, having retailed by hurriedly escaped, was confined in the dungeons of an underground passage, where, after five days at a low temperature, she was found unconscious and had to be transferred to a hospital, where she now lies in a serious condition.

Other political prisoners decided to protest by refusing to take food, and one of them was found dead on the third day. On learning this, the criminal prisoners also rebelled and only the presence of a large number of military soldiers prevented a serious uprising.

Nineteen prisoners that were being taken to Siberia were killed by their guards at Mirota under the pretext of rebellion. Survivors, however, say that the soldiers had been ordered to shoot and had literally slaughtered their prisoners. The authorities are trying to make little of the affair, asserting that all of the killed were Jews.

CARTHUSIANS HAVE WHIP HAND

Government Held to Own Chartrous Trademark, but Monks Hold the Formula.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) GRENOBLE, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The first chamber of the civil tribunal of this district has at last rendered its decision in the suits against the monks of the Carthusian monks regarding the ownership of the secret for making chartrous and of the trade mark of the cordial. The liquidator of the property of the monks, which was seized by the government, claimed not only the real estate, but also the trade mark of the famous liquor was the property of the congregation and therefore had now become the property of the state. The court decided that both the plant and the trade mark had always belonged to the order and as such it had now become the property of the government, as the congregation had no longer any legal standing.

But Father Rey has the secret, and, in spite of the court order, he will give it up. The Carthusians have started a new establishment in Spain and are making the famous liquor there.

BRINGING VATICAN EXHIBIT

Father Ehrlic Has Some of the Most Precious Ones in His Personal Care.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) MILAN, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Father Ehrlic, director of the Vatican library, will sail in a few days for the St. Louis exposition. He is to have personal charge of the Vatican exhibits, thirty-three cases of which were shipped from Naples. He will be the guest of the Jesuit Fathers in St. Louis and will bring the exhibits back to Rome when the fair closes.

One of the most precious articles which Father Ehrlic is himself carrying to the United States is the famous Bible which belonged to the Emperor Constantine, whose initials are still to be seen on the cover. Collections of ancient church vestments of papal crowns and mitres will be among the most important exhibits.

KUBELIK GETS AN OVATION

No Such Scenes Witnessed in Paris Since the Days of Paganini.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A pronounced triumph at his first violin recital in the Chatelet theater. Never since the days of Paganini has such excitement been known in Paris. The vast audience from the great violinist in four days extra pieces before allowing him to leave the stage. It was only with difficulty that he managed to get out of the building through a side door.

GOES TO VISIT POPE

Apostolic Delegate to Rome Goes to Rome in May.

Archbishop of Philadelphia the One Most Prominently Mentioned.

QUEEN WILHELMINA TO SEE PONTIFF

Visit One Which Carries No Embarrassments with It.

NOT SOVEREIGN OF CATHOLIC COUNTRY

Movement Being Started in France for Canonization of Pope Pius IX, but It Does Not Meet with Favor.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) ROME, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The arrival here next month of Mr. Falsoni, the apostolic delegate to the United States, is being looked forward to with interest. It is unusual for a papal representative abroad to leave his post of duty, and the fact that he has received permission to come to Rome suggests that his visit will have some importance for the church in America.

The archbishop of Philadelphia, who has often been mentioned as late as the American most likely to be made cardinal, will come with him. Mr. Falsoni's opinion will have much weight at the Vatican, and he is, as reported, the archbishop of Philadelphia. Mr. Ryan will probably be appointed, perhaps at the next consistory, which takes place during June.

It will be during the absence of Mr. Falsoni from the United States that Cardinal Sottoli will make his visit to the apostolic delegate to Rome, who is in a private capacity, not as the pope's representative, but as prefect of the Congregation of Studies; he will also pay an official visit to the Catholic university at Washington, where he is the immediate superior. The absence of the apostolic delegate will serve to avoid any embarrassment through a possible conflict of authority.

QUEEN WILHELMINA TO VISIT POPE

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, who has already spent several weeks at Sorrento, in Italy, with the prince consort, will soon come to Rome for a few days.

An audience with the pope has already been requested and granted and is to take place about the middle of the month. She will be received at the Vatican with all the honors reserved to reigning sovereigns, notwithstanding the fact that while in Rome she will pay visits to King Victor Emmanuel and the royal family. As she is neither a Catholic nor the ruler of a Catholic nation, these visits will not constitute an obstacle to her reception by the pope, provided she drives to the Vatican direct from her hotel. She has appointed her escort, Prince Henry, a division general from the Netherlands army and a vice admiral of the Dutch navy.

Foreigners who come to Rome and obtain an audience with the pope will hereafter be instructed beforehand as to the ceremonial to be observed in the pope's presence. It has been observed that many visitors, when Pius X offers them his right hand to be kissed, instead of performing this act of reverence, shake hands with the general Grant is not to have done when received by Pius IX. In such cases the visitors are not Catholic, and it is in order to prevent this breach of etiquette at the papal audiences that instruction will be given.

A strong movement has been started in France for the introduction of the cause of canonization of the late Pius IX this year, which is the fiftieth anniversary of the realization of the immaculate conception of the virgin, proclaimed by him in 1854.

Many petitions, containing thousands of names, have been received at the Vatican since the pope took action in this matter. It is considered, however, unlikely that Pius X will take action, the custom of the church being to let at least a century pass before proceeding with canonization of new saints, unless they be martyrs to the faith.

Isabella Leava Millions. Former Queen Isabella left millions of her great fortune to the pope, it is asserted here, but only sovereigns and no money to her grandson, King Alfonso of Spain. The personal property she left was much greater than had been expected. Prince Louis Ferdinand of Bavaria will inherit nearly \$2,000,000, but the other relatives will receive only valuable mementoes.

TEST OF MAID OF ORLEANS

Free Thinkers Organize a Comator Demonstration and Make Protest.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) ORLEANS, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The feast of Jeanne d'Arc was celebrated on Thursday with extraordinary pomp in the cathedral here. Cardinal Coullier, archbishop of Lyons, officiated at the pontifical mass and was assisted by the archbishop of Grenoble, Angeleme and Orleans. An immense multitude attended the celebration.

A counter demonstration against the Maid of Orleans is being organized for next Monday by the free thinkers of Paris, led by M. Berenger, director of the action. Meetings are being organized in every city of France to protest against the veneration offered to Jeanne d'Arc by the nation, and in many villages lectures are to be given against the "cult" of the French heroine.

LONDON BUDGET A BIG ONE

Forty-Two and a Half Millions Wanted to Run Affairs for Coming Year.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The budget of the London county council for next year shows some record figures. It provides for expending more than \$42,000,000, of which nearly half is for educational purposes.

The gross debt of the council now stands over \$200,000,000, while the value of the surplus land held by the council is about \$200,000,000.

The conduit system of electric traction introduced by the council on the South London line so far has proved a failure, incurring a loss on the year of \$100,000.

EARLIER COTTON ESTIMATES

United States Census Bureau Makes Change in System of Handling Reports.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) WASHINGTON, May 7.—(New York Herald Service—Special to The Bee.)—The method of publishing the census office estimates of cotton production is to be changed next season hereafter about twenty days have elapsed between the date up to which the statistics have been brought and the date of their publication.

By dividing some of the counties in which the largest number of ginneries are located into two canvassing districts and replacing some of the assessors who invariably quit in late returns by men who are expected to do better the officials hope to cut several days off the average time between the date covered by the statistics and the final publication of the returns for the entire country.

This system of publication will, it is believed, enable persons interested in cotton statistics to form a reasonably accurate estimate of the showing that will be made for the entire country some days before the publication of the final bulletin.

One of the most important advantages of this system of publication will be that it will absolutely prevent anyone claiming to have advance information as to what the census bulletin will show.

Heretofore it has been impossible for anyone to have advance information as to the country as a whole or as to any single state. The most that a dishonest clerk was able to give out were the returns for detached counties. Every effort has been made to guard against leaks of this character. But when returns for a great many counties have been held in the office for several days awaiting related reports from others it has, of course, been necessary to rely somewhat upon the honesty of the clerks of the office.

It is absolutely impossible for anyone to receive advance information even for a single county, as all returns will be published as fast as they are received.

WAGNER IS A REMARKABLE MAN

Humble Shepherd Becomes One of Most Noted Preachers in France.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—One of the most remarkable men in France today is Rev. Charles Wagner, a modest Protestant pastor, who was a humble shepherd in Alsace some forty years ago. He left his flock of sheep to preach the gospel to the young men of the town, and the good shepherd may never even count his books of men, for they number up in the hundreds of thousands.

This simple preacher of the gospel has never been known to decline an invitation to speak. He travels far and wide, and the homage paid him on his pilgrimages is literally astounding.

Besides the thousands to whom he has preached in forty years from the pulpit he has reached out to other thousands through the medium of his book, "Simple Life." This has spread all over the continent and been translated into many languages.

His latest work is a letter concerning the volume is one from President Roosevelt, who said in closing his letter to the author: "I preach your books to my countrymen."

He counts among his friends and admirers many distinguished Americans, among them Governor Levi P. Morton and John Wannamaker.

PRaise FOR SELF-SACRIFICE

Andrew Carnegie Comments on Gift of W. Randall Cremer to Arbitration League.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"I have never heard of a nobler act of self-sacrifice," said Andrew Carnegie, in commenting upon the sacrifice by W. Randall Cremer, M. P., in giving \$50,000, seven-eighths of the Nobel Peace prize awarded to him for lifelong service in behalf of world peace, to the International Arbitration League, to be invested for the cause.

Mr. Cremer is a poor man, earning a salary of from \$10 to \$25 a week, and keeping the peace meant for him a handsome competency.

"I know of no man," Mr. Carnegie added, "nor have I read about one who has rendered more constant, more devoted, more unselfish services to his fellow-men."

During his recent visit to France Mr. Carnegie met several eminent French scientists—Berthelot and Curie among others—and was profoundly impressed with the simplicity of their lives, their whole existence being devoted to science without any notion of personal comfort, much less the luxury.

PAUL KRUGER IN BAD STATE

Weak Physically and Has Two Painful Spells Which Delay Return to Holland.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) NICE, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Personal inquiries made at Villa Genco established the fact that "Oom Paul" Kruger was in a weak state physically. Two doctors from the town of Mentone have been called into consultation by Mr. Kruger's personal physician.

He had three fainting spells lately and in consequence his return to Holland has been postponed until the end of this month. He must then travel by easy stages.

FEWER IMMIGRANTS THIS YEAR

April Record of Arrivals Not Up to That of Last Year.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) NEW YORK, May 7.—(New York Herald Service—Special to The Bee.)—Immigrant statistics just given out, fewer immigrants by 30,000 arrived here in April of this year than in the corresponding month of last year.

JAPS GO TO DEATH

Heroic Action on Part of Sailors Seals Harbor of Port Arthur.

Men Sail to Certain Destruction

No Hopes for Those Who Manned Boats Doomed to Sink.

Russians Prepared for the Attack

For First Time Our's Gunners Make Effective Fire on Enemy.

Togo Sends Report of Expedition

Commander of Island Fleet Tells Graphically Events Which Resulted in Bottling Harbor of Russian Town.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) TOKIO, May 7.—(New York Herald Service—Special to The Bee.)—The official report of the latest expedition of Port Arthur, which was received here today, shows that the Japanese have blocked the entrance to the harbor.

On Tuesday morning, after the blockading flotilla had been scattered, the commander of the flotilla had signalled in vain that the attempt be abandoned pending the moderation of the storm, the crews of the separate ships, in no way daunted by the weather which separated them from their companions, proceeded to the work on their own separate initiative.

They forced their way into the face of the Russian fire, which was more deadly than ever before as a result of the improved Russian defenses, over the field of mine. Many of these exploded, yet five out of the Japanese blockading ships were jammed into the inner channel and now prevent access from the harbor to all craft excepting small boats.

This attack exceeded all its predecessors and the courage displayed by the volunteer crews is equal to that shown in any event in the war history of the world.

Although Vice Admiral Togo again avoided damage to a single one of his vessels, the attack proved to be expensive in lives.

Boats Loaded with Stone. The blockading flotilla consisted of eight stone-laden merchantmen. They were escorted by the gunboats Akagi, Commander Fujimoto, and Chokai, Commander Iwamoto, the second torpedo boat destroyer Shida, the third torpedo boat destroyer Komatsuzuki, the fourth torpedo boat destroyer Sakurai, the fifth torpedo boat destroyer Mami, the sixth torpedo boat destroyer Tsushima, the seventh torpedo boat destroyer Oikawa, and the eighth torpedo boat destroyer Sakurai.

The blockading vessels and their escort left the main squadron for Port Arthur on Monday evening. They encountered a southeasterly gale, and by 10 o'clock at night the sea was mounting and the wind was found impossible to keep the steamers together. Commander Hayaashi, who was in command of the expedition, observed the impossibility of keeping the flotilla intact, and signalled it to abandon the attack.

These signals were repeated until 3 o'clock in the morning, but they failed to reach the vessels of the expedition, which were swept apart by the tempestuous seas, and proceeded separately to the mouth of the harbor. Upon arriving there the Mikawa, then came to anchor, and the other two vessels proceeded to anchor and waited until the enemy was within the range of the torpedoes.

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Russians Ready for Enemy. The Russians had been burning at the mouth of the harbor, and they used also many powerful searchlights on the invading Japanese vessels. They poured an incessant fire into the channel.

Lieutenant Sosa, who was in command of the Mikawa Maru, unhesitatingly forced his ship to anchor in the inner channel, and through the boom and reached the center of the inner entrance. Here he anchored his vessel and then blew it up. It sank immediately.

Another vessel, supposed to be the Sakura Maru, then came to anchor near a projecting rock at the mouth of the harbor and sank. Following the Sakura came the Tomi Maru, Tetsu Maru and Otau Maru, and the Sagami Maru and Aikoku Maru and the Asago Maru. These six steamers advanced to the mouth of the harbor, and the Russian fire now became awfully effective, while a number of sunken mines which were struck by the steamers began to explode.

These explosions caused heavy casualties among the Japanese on board the blockading vessels. The Mikawa Maru, with its boom, this turned its stem to the eastward, and it sank athwart the passage, blockading nearly one-half the entrance to the harbor.

When the Yedo Maru reached the mouth of the harbor, he ordered the second captain, Commander Takayangi, was shot through the stomach and killed. Sub-Lieutenant Nagata succeeded to the command. He anchored the Yedo Maru and sank it.

Two other stone-laden steamers, believed to be the Otau Maru and the Sagami Maru, then entered the mouth of the harbor and sank.

Mines Sink Boats. The Aikoku Maru then struck a mine five cable lengths from the mouth of the passage, which exploded and caused it to sink. The lieutenant of this vessel, Uchida, Chief Engineer Aoki and eight men are missing.

A steamer, thought to be the Asago Maru, which appeared to have had its rudder broken, blew itself up at the foot of Golden Hill and sank there.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Sunday and Colder in East Portion; Monday, Fair and Warmer.

- 1 London Times Lectures the King. American Delegate Goes to Rome. Japanese Sailors Go to Their Death. Mikado's Forces Land at Will.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:
Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg.
6 a.m. 55 3 p.m. 75
7 a.m. 58 4 p.m. 78
8 a.m. 62 5 p.m. 75
9 a.m. 64 6 p.m. 75
10 a.m. 66 7 p.m. 70
11 a.m. 70 7 p.m. 67
12 m. 75 7 p.m. 67

COREANS SELLING OFFICES

Japanese Failure to Enforce Reforms Gives Oriental Grifters Further Opportunities.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) SEOUL, May 8.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—Yi Yungtae, the new minister of the Home department, has reopened the sale of public offices, which had been discontinued for some time through fear of Japanese intervention.

According to the Russian view, the Japanese have a Herculean task before them in the event of their attempting the reduction of the fortress. Successive lines of defense must be carried, and the Japanese operations will be based at the advanced position, Kin Chou, until their steps gains are landed.

Confidence in Stoesel. General Stoesel, who will have supreme command of the defenses of Port Arthur, is considered to be resourceful and to have an indomitable will. His order of the day has breathed a spirit of unyielding defiance. One of them declared that the last man must die in the defense of Port Arthur.

The Japanese residents of this city held a joyous celebration on the occasion of the victory of the Yalu river. In commemoration of those of their countrymen who fell in battle after the memorial service Imhoeb was served in the old east palace.

The sum of \$20,000 yen has been appropriated for the repairing of the old East Palace.

The emperor has subscribed 1,000 yen to the fund for the Japanese celebration of the victory on the Yalu.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS IN GOOD SPIRITS

Those Arriving at Mukden Express to Beach Japan.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) MIKEDEN, May 8.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—Newspaper correspondents are allowed to interview the troops at Mukden today. The Russian soldiers are in good spirits and confident of their eventual success.

They are looking for the arrival of the Japanese names for tobacco, tea and other articles.

The men on troops trains passing through Mukden on their way to the front are in excellent spirits and express confidence in Russia's eventual success.

The Chinese commander of the district, accompanied by an escort, strolled in barbed uniforms, which contrasted strongly with their modern arms, waited at the station at Dandan for an interview with General Kuropatkin, who later reviewed the garrison here.

GIFT REPORT OF TOGO'S SUCCESS

Japanese Legation at Washington Receives News of Blockading of Port.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) WASHINGTON, May 7.—The following telegram from the Japanese legation today: Admiral Togo reports that the combined fleet effected the third blockading operation on Port Arthur May 7. The gunboats Akagi, Chokai, Komatsuzuki, the third torpedo boat destroyer Shida, the fourth torpedo boat destroyer Komatsuzuki, the fifth torpedo boat destroyer Sakurai, the sixth torpedo boat destroyer Mami, the seventh torpedo boat destroyer Tsushima, the eighth torpedo boat destroyer Oikawa, and the ninth torpedo boat destroyer Sakurai.

LAND AT TAKUSHAN

Second Japanese Army Corps Reported Forty Miles West of the Mouth of Yalu.

Port Arthur Waits for the Shock

Russia Believes the Defense Will Be Able to Successfully Resist Attack.

Much Depends Upon the Men in Charge

Isolation of the Far Eastern Gibraltar Has Been Regarded Inevitable.

Japanese Will Now Bide Their Time

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) SEOUL, Corea, May 7.—(The Bee Telegrams received here from Togo declare that the second Japanese army corps, besides having disembarked on the Liao Tung peninsula, has effected a landing at Takushan, on the western coast, about forty miles west of the mouth of the Yalu.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 7.—The calmness with which the Russians accept the isolation of what always has been regarded as the Russian Gibraltar in the far east is remarkable. In military circles it has been considered inevitable from the first. No attempt is made to belittle the energy shown by the enemy, but from the strategic point of view the investment of the fortress is regarded as relieving the military situation on the mainland, which has been so embarrassed by the necessity for maintaining the garrison stronghold at the extremity of the Liao Tung peninsula.