length. Some say he was offering them to the Russians in fun, and others that he meant to acquaint the Russians with the fact that we were peaceful fishermen and not disguised enemies. In any case, there was no mistaking our occupation, for we were close enough for the Russians to see that our men were all engaged in gutting fish. When we realized that the Russians were firing shot and that men were being wounded all became terror and confusion. Nets were cut away, steam was gotten up and the trawlers hurried away as fast as possible.

**Use Small Caliber Guns.**

"Judging by the rapidity of the shots, they were from quick-firing guns. I have seen some of the shots embedded in boats. They are about the diameter but not the length of a big cucumber and with brass heads.

"What, with the darkness, the rain and the glare of searchlights, we were unable to identify the warships. In about half an hour the firing suddenly ceased and the fleet steamed away speedily in the direction of the English channel."

Peaker confirmed the details of the fate of the trawler Crane and its crew and speaks with intense indignation of the conduct of the Russians. He says: "It is impossible that we could have been taken for anything but trawlers. I can only imagine that the Russians lost their heads and blazed away in confusion, and when they discovered their mistake steamed off."

From interviews with members of the trawler crews it appears that the admiral of the fishing fleet burned green flares to show that they were harmless fishermen, but these signals were ignored.

Eighteen injured men are here under treatment.

One trawler, the Wren, is missing, and it is feared it has been sunk. There were many distressing scenes at Hull during the day and night, relatives inquiring after friends.

There is a rumor that the Great Northern fishing fleet was also chased by the Russians. This report has not been confirmed.

# ENGLAND DOUBTS AT FIRST

(Continued from First Page.)

even whether their fire had inflicted any damage and without effort to rescue the victims.

While admitting the necessity of delaying judgment for investigation, the morning newspapers are unanimous in demanding that the government instruct Ambassador Hardinge to make the strongest representations to the St. Petersburg government and obtain reparation and apology and assurance of the Russian Pacific fleet's good behavior for the future. It is held that the omission of the Russian fleet to stay its course down the channel to make any explanation makes the case look exceedingly grave.

In view of the decision in the Allanton case, it is regarded as quite impossible that the St. Petersburg authorities can be in any way responsible for the incident.

**Comment of Newspapers.**

Considering the circumstances in the case the newspapers treat the matter with commendable quietness, but are firm in the demand for an explanation.

The Chronicle says: "The next twenty-four hours must settle it one way or the other. Only two modes of settlement are possible. Either explanation, apology and generous compensation to the victims' families or an ultimatum."

The Standard says: "An explanation should be promptly and sternly demanded for the intolerable outrage. The Russian government should be informed that it is expected to recall its ill-starred squadron, first, in order that proper investigation may be held and, second, to keep it out of harm's way for the future."

The skippers of the Moulmein and Mino, J. A. Smith and Solicitor Jackson arrived in London at 3 o'clock this morning, but beyond confirming the previous story they declined to say anthing before consulting the authorities.

Inquiries at Devonport last night showed that no special naval movement had been reported and that Admiral Seymour had no official news of the outrage.

Admiral Fremantle, in the course of an interview, said he was unable to believe that it was the Baltic fleet which fired on the Hull fishermen, but, if so, he added, nothing but the most complete apology would be satisfactory.

Sir Frederick Pollock, an authority on international law, said: "If the facts are as stated it is an act of war. It must mean an ultimatum or an apology within forty-eight hours or so. It will probably be found, however, that some Russian commander lost his head, suspecting Japanese designs and that he will be cashiered and an apology ordered.

M. Sasonoff, one of the officials of the Russian embassy, last night expressed deep regret for the North sea incident. He was convinced, he said, that the unfortunate event was the result of an accident. If there had been firing it could only have been due to suspicion of some hostile attack upon the fleet.

# LONG TRIP IN A WAGON

**Newark, N. J., Couple Travel Thirty-Five Hundred Miles in Search of Health.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—After a journey of about 3,500 miles to Atlanta, Ga., and back, by a circuitous route in a one-horse wagon, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Harrison have returned to Newark, N. J. An old black horse made the entire trip.

They left their home in Belleville, north of Newark, on September 19 of last year in a wagon constructed especially for the trip by Mr. Harrison, who is 69 years old, and whose wife is 67.

The wagon is 4 feet wide and 10 feet long, but was so arranged that it served as bedroom, kitchen and dining room. The only time they slept anywhere except in the wagon during the thirteen months of their trip was five nights when they were snow-bound in a swamp section of North Carolina, early last winter, and were housed by a clergyman.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison undertook the trip for the benefit of the former, who is a firm believer in outdoor life. He is now much stronger and healthier.

**Assassination Follows Murder.**

BUDA, Tex., Oct. 22.—At a Mexican dance a row arose in which Pedro Balinsuelo was shot to death by Claude Martin. The body of Martin was found today with a knife driven through his heart. Several Mexicans are suspected of complicity in the killing of Martin and a posse of 500 men is searching for them.


ONLY ONE

**BROMO-LAX**

and the words "CONTAINS NO QUININE" on each box—see the point! Bromo-Lax is the Quick Cure, the Safe Cure—for

**COLDS HEADACHE and LA GRIPPE**

Bromo-Lax leaves no bad effects like quinine preparations. Bromo-Lax is a mild and soothing laxative. Be sure you get the right kind. All druggists, 25c. Just ask your druggist for Bromo-Lax and see that the label reads

**Bromo-Lax (Contains No Quinine).**

GUARANTEED AND FOR SALE BY

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., cor. 16th and Dodge streets, Omaha.


# GAS HEATER CAUSES DEATH

**Louis Folts Killed and His Young Bride in Precarious Condition.**

**COUPLE HAD JUST STARTED HOUSEKEEPING**

**Prohibitionists Plan a Big Rally at Lincoln to Be Addressed by Dr. Swallow, Candidate for President.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—Louis Folts is dead and his bride of three months is under the care of physicians from the effects of inhaling gas that escaped from an instantaneous heater in their bath room some time during the night.

About 10 o'clock last night Mr. Folts went into the bath room to take a bath and his wife, who was preparing to retire, sat down in a chair in the adjoining room to wait for him. Soon she fell asleep and knew no more until during the forenoon, when she wakened to find the body of her husband lying on the floor at her feet. She screamed for help and then again lapsed into unconsciousness. Neighbors who live close by rushed to the house and found the husband dead, the wife unconscious and the rooms full of gas.

Physicians were hurriedly summoned, but it was not until late this afternoon that Mrs. Folts regained consciousness and it was thought that she would recover.

As the gas in the heater was not burning, it is supposed that while Folts was in the bath tub the gas smothered out the blaze and overcame Folts and that he made a mighty effort to escape from the room and did escape to the adjoining room, only to again be overcome as he reached his wife's side. The gas had also permeated the other room and while she slept it had overcome Mrs. Folts.

The dead man was a partner in a Lincoln upholstering firm, of which his father is the president. He was 27 years of age, a graduate of the State university, and was married to a Lincoln girl three months ago. He and his bride returned only a few days ago from a wedding trip and had gone to housekeeping in their new cottage at 2050 R street, in which the tragedy occurred.

**Object to Omaha Firm.**

A mighty effort is being made to get the city council to reconsider its action in awarding the contract for the outside work connected with the municipal lighting plant to the Nebraska Electric company of Omaha and give the same to a Lincoln bidder. Though the Lincoln bidder was some $600 higher than the Omaha firm, there are those of his friends who claim that his bid was the best when the material to be furnished is considered. The matter was taken up at the meeting of the Commercial club last night and a resolution, which is not to be made a part of the records of the club, was adopted to the effect that should the mayor after investigation find that the bid of the Lincoln man was as fair to the city as was the bids of others, he should recommend to the council that it reconsider its action. Should the council fail to reconsider, the mayor was asked to veto the resolution awarding the contract. It is not considered probable that the Omaha firm will lose the contract.

**Prohibition Rally.**

The prohibition meeting to be held here next Thursday evening will be a big affair if the committees now at work attain their object. Dr. Swallow, candidate for president, will be the principal speaker and with him will come V. B. Cushing of Maine. The meeting will be held in the Auditorium and it is expected that the large building will be filled, as this is the only town in the state where Dr. Swallow will make a speech. The railroads have made a rate of one and a third fare for the round trip from points within fifty miles of Lincoln.

**Dentists Want Laws Revised.**

Nebraska dentists are not well pleased with the present dental laws, and tomorrow afternoon at the Lindel hotel representatives of the various dental societies will meet for the purpose of agreeing on recommendations to the next legislature. Dr. M. E. Vance of Lincoln will call the meeting to order and then a permanent organization will be effected. The representatives already appointed to attend the meeting are: C. F. Ladd of Lincoln, P. T. Barber of Omaha, H. T. King of Friend, W. T. Humphrey of Lincoln, W. N. Dorward of Omaha and H. A. Shannon of Lincoln.

**Republicans at Havelock.**

A big republican rally will be held at Havelock next Saturday night, at which Governor Mickey will be the speaker. Last night the Union Veterans' Republican club voted to attend the meeting in a body. The Veterans' quartet and the drum corps will accompany the club and furnish the music.

**Henry Huckins Goes Republican.**

Henry Huckins, who has been populist editor of the Nebraska Blizzard for many years, has purchased the Lincoln Herald and combined it with the Blizzard, the name of which will be dropped and the publication continued as the Herald. It will be republican in politics. Announcing the change, Mr. Huckins says:

I want to add my little mite to the betterment of humanity, and I believe it can best be done by joining forces with the party that has some organization and unity of action; that has the power, intelligence and willingness to accomplish something and to do that which the people demand. There are great reforms to be accomplished, and for the remainder of my four score years I am going to cast my lot with the party that can accomplish something and trusting in the ultimate triumph of right to solve some of my pet theories.

I have long since become weary of Bryanism and kindred tommy rot; in fact, I never was enamored of it. I was one of the founders of the populist party, when that organization meant something, but when it was captured by scheming and unprincipled place hunters, whose energies were devoted entirely to a scramble for loaves and fishes and a scrap over the division of spoils, like thousands of others I became disgusted and have since been, in the language of my friend, Colonel Bixby, "a man without a party." There may be men who can follow in the wake of such "leaders" as Edmisten et al and jump when they pull the string, but I was never one of them.

**GASOLINE CAR PROVES A SUCCESS**

**Authorities Consent to Change in Motive Power of Road.**

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—All Dakota Citians took a half-holiday yesterday afternoon to welcome the advent of the first trip of the Sioux City, Homer & Southern Railway company in this place. The car is propelled by gasoline and the trip between this place and South Sioux City was made in seventeen minutes. Quite a number of the officers of the new road were present and made a trial trip over the new roadbed in the gasoline car which arrived from Kansas City on Thursday morning; also the members of the board of county commissioners and the city council of this place. The board of county commissioners, after viewing the gasoline power used, consented to its use instead of electricity, as provided in the franchise granted, which expired on September 30 last, and extended the franchise to expire on September 30, 1905, at which time the road is to be completed and in operation between Sioux City and Homer. The town council of this place also met last evening and granted the company a franchise through this place to the company, to expire September 30, 1905, provided the company maintains service between this place and South Sioux City, being that portion of the road which is now completed, in the intervening time at a fare of 5 cents. It is expected to establish service between these two points to connect with the South Sioux City line of the Sioux City Traction company.

**BIGGEST MEETING OF CAMPAIGN**

**Hon. Norris Brown Principal Speaker of the Occasion.**

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The largest and most enthusiastic political meeting of this campaign occurred at the Ancient Order of United Workmen hall Saturday night, and incidentally it listened to the finest political address delivered in this city for years. The speaker was Hon. Norris Brown of Kearney, candidate for attorney general. Other candidates on the state and local tickets were also present on the platform and during the progress of the meeting Governor Mickey and State Treasurer Mortensen unexpectedly arrived and were invited up on the stage. Chairman Ackerman called the meeting to order and introduced as the presiding officer of the evening Hon. George L. Rouse, candidate for representative, whom the republicans of Hall county have been pleased and proud to name for the fourth time as their candidate for this office. His record has been such as to make his election, as is also the case with Hon. Henry S. Ferrar, a foregone conclusion.

Mr. Rouse introduced as the first speaker Arthur C. Mayer, who spoke briefly on the national issues and closed with a pledge, if elected, to give to his office his best efforts. Mr. Ferrar was then introduced and devoted a few remarks to the revenue law, which he and Mr. Rouse had aided in framing and passing, and pointed out that it was a law which had brought forth more unassessed moneys and credits than it had increased any other lines. Hon. Norris Brown was then introduced and with a few preliminary pleasantries entered upon the subject of the revenue law, which he handled in an able manner, puncturing the claims of the fusionists.

**JAIL DELIVERY AT COLUMBUS**

**Two in for Horse Stealing Escape, but Others Remain.**

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—About 9 o'clock this morning while the sheriff and jailer were absent from the jail, Frank Carter and George Hart, each charged with horse stealing, broke out of jail, and are now at liberty. An examination shows that they had secretly removed the brick from the east wall and replaced them again, and when the opportunity came they had only to kick the loose brick out and crawl to freedom. Two other inmates of the jail, one charged with burglary, refused to leave, though they had been playing ball and enjoying other recreation in the jail yard all day.

Sheriff Carrig and a posse of deputies are hot on the trail of the two horse thieves. They were seen near Duncan at noon, about eight miles west of town. They are heading for the sand hills and may elude the officers. It is reported that they have provided themselves with horses. They had each been bound over and the state had a very clear case against them. Both are comparative strangers here.

**Platte Valley Stock Growers Meet.**

SUTHERLAND, Neb., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The two days' meeting of the Platte Valley Stock Growers' association, held here Thursday and Friday, was as great a success as was anticipated and was attended by the leading stock men and farmers of this section. The principal addresses were by Dr. Peters of the State university, A. E. Davisson of the School of Agriculture and Superintendent Snyder of the North Platte experimental station. The former gave a very interesting discourse on the prevention of animal diseases. The value of an agricultural education was clearly set forth by Mr. Davisson, and the address of Superintendent Snyder in regard to the forage plants, which can be successfully grown in this section, was of more than ordinary interest. At the business meeting of the association a number of things of importance to growers and shippers of this territory were discussed, looking toward the improvement and protection of their interests. The meeting closed Friday evening with a grand stockmen's ball at the opera house.

**Gas Plant to Be Built.**

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—F. C. Pettigrew, contractor for the Chicago firm which is to put in a gas plant in this city, is here this week and has been looking about for a site. Under the terms of the franchise work must be commenced on the plant within thirty days from October 18, and the plant must be in operation and at least one mile of mains laid within three months after. It is said that material is already on the way and just as soon as a favorable location is secured ground will be broken and work begun. The plant is to cost $50,000 and the ordinance restricts the maximum charge to $1.50 per 1,000 cubic feet. The plant will also furnish not less than seventy-five street lamps to the city. They are given under the ordinance an exclusive franchise for a period of five years.

**Catches Immense Turtle.**

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—Charley Smolinski, a Polish lad, while fishing in McPherson's lake east of town Friday, caught a turtle which weighed nearly thirty pounds. Its neck was as large as a man's wrist. The lad killed it and took it home, where an examination disclosed that on the turtle's back he was carrying someone's inscription. "W F M 1871," could be plainly made out when the slime and moss had been removed.

**Republican Rally at St. Paul.**

ST. PAUL, Neb., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The grand republican rally of the campaign was held here Saturday. Hon. Norris Brown, candidate for attorney general, and Congressman Kinkaid addressed a good-sized audience at the opera house in the afternoon.


# The Vital Question

**Most Names by Which Diseases Are Known Are Merely Technical Terms to Distinguish Slight Differences.**

Chronic maladies are due to two conditions: First, to poor blood and disordered circulation; second, to a lack of nervous force and unequal distribution of it. In other words, we may look to the blood and nerves for most of the lingering ills that weaken, plague or wreck human kind. This explains why Dr. Chase's Blood and Nerve Food cures so many diseases that bear distinctive names. It puts the blood and nerves right, and through them the whole system comes right. This concentrated Food is a blood builder, which so improves the vital fluid that it thoroughly nourishes every part of the body. It is also a powerful vitalizer, that gives an abundant store of energy to the nerve centers, which is distributed to every part, according to its needs. Price 50 cents, five boxes, enough to give it a fair trial, $2.00. Weigh yourself before taking it. Book free.

**Sold and guaranteed by Myers-Dillon Drug Co., Omaha, Neb.**


# EDUCATION FOR THE NAVY

**Great Change in the System Wrought by Modern Ships and Appliances.**

**OFFICERS NOT ONLY ONES LOOKED AFTER**

**Field Marshal Oyama of the Japanese Army Well Known in New York Town Where He Once Attended School.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—In the days of which Captain Marryat wrote every man-of-war in the British navy was a school ship in which "middies" were educated and fitted for commissions in his majesty's service, in those old days boys, generally the sons of gentlemen, were appointed midshipmen before they reached their "teens." Today the British government, like that of the United States, maintains a school for officers for the navy, where boys are educated in seamanship and gunnery to such an extent that the graduates are better fitted to command a gunboat, when they are assigned to duty, than the middy of 1800 was to command a gig.

It has remained for the United States navy, however, to take a step in advance toward the education of the "jackie" which other nations are certain to emulate in the future. The other day the coxswain on the Alabama went west to see his parents. He is a native of Sioux City, Ia., and is a bright, intelligent young fellow of two or three and twenty.

"My term of enlistment expired yesterday," he said, "and I was paid off and discharged at League Island. If I re-enlist within four months I return to the service with the same rating which I held at my discharge, and, further, my service will be held as continuous, which will be of material benefit to me if I ever come up as a candidate for a warrant.

"It would surprise most people to know," continued the coxswain, "that a great number of the men 'before the mast' on the modern American war vessel are fairly well educated boys when they enlist. But beyond that a large number of them realize that more education would benefit them and increase their chances for promotion. Consequently, scores of boys and young men in the American navy today are taking courses in the various correspondence schools which have become so popular in recent years. Some take up the study of navigation, some mathematics and mechanical engineering, and others a plain business course. In these efforts to increase our own knowledge we have the hearty support of the officers on board ship. On the Alabama, in particular, one of the younger lieutenants has taken great pains to help the men along and he conducts a regular school, free to all who care to avail themselves of the privilege, in which higher mathematics, navigation, gunnery and kindred subjects are taught with a skill worthy of the Naval academy professors themselves.

"The days of 'Dick Deadeye' are passed and the bosun of an American man-of-war today—who may be a commissioned officer six months from now—is a well educated man, who understands the usages of polite society almost as well as the officer who is one grade higher and who holds a commission instead of a warrant."

"Is there much feeling among the enlisted men in the navy over the failure of Morgan, the gunner, to obtain a commission because of the report of Admiral Sampson?"

"So far as can be seen that report has created no feeling whatever. The man Morgan does not appear to be popular with his shipmates, and the men before the mast have gotten over their resentment, if they ever felt any, towards the admiral because of his letter to the secretary of the navy."

**Oyama an American Student.**

There is great rejoicing in a small village in New York state, at least, over the brilliant success which Field Marshal Oyama has achieved with the Japanese army over his Russian enemies. It is quite generally known that the brilliant Japanese soldier is a graduate of an American university and it is equally well known that his brilliant wife recognizes Vassar as her alma mater. But few people outside of the village of Geneseo, N. Y., know that Oyama obtained his knowledge of English in the old academy of that village, and yet such is the fact. It is many years now since that old academy, once one of the famous educational institutions of the state, was abandoned and succeeded by the state normal school. But there are many residents of the state, and for that matter of many states, who were at school with Oyama.

"Just before the outbreak of the war between Japan and Russia," said one of the old students, now a resident of Washington, "I was visiting some of my old friends in Geneseo, when one of them received a bulky envelope from Japan. It proved to be a cordial lettter from the famous Japanese soldier in which he enclosed photographs of his family and himself. In the letter he named several of his old schoolmates who were his warm friends and requested that photographs of them be sent to him. Marshal Oyama's picture finds a place in many of the albums on the parlor tables in Geneseo, and you may be sure that there is no village or town in the country where the news of continued Japanese success is more closely and eagerly read than in the valley of the Geneseo, one of the most fertile spots in the entire United States."

**ARIZONA POPULATION INCREASING**

**Governor's Annual Report Says it is Now Over 165,000.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the governor of Arizona to the secretary of the interior says that the territorial population has increased considerably and that the total population now is between 165,000 and 170,000. It expresses a desire on the part of the people of Arizona for statehood, but says:

Finding themselves confronted with a plan to unite their territory with New Mexico, the people of Arizona have protested vigorously and will continue to do so until they have defeated this repugnant scheme. They would prefer that their commonwealth remain a territory indefinitely rather than be joined with New Mexico.

The governor adds his belief that the merger would not be acceptable to the mass of people of either territory. The report says the floating indebtedness of Arizona, which on June 30, 1903, was $92,341, has been wiped out and a balance of $20,849 remained in the general fund at the close of the last fiscal year. The taxable property in the territory has gained $1,981,505 during the year. The total taxable property of the various counties is $45,069,545. Substantial progress in other directions is reported.

**HISTORICAL SOCIETY INCORPORATES**

**National Organization to Gather Data Relating to the Army.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The United States Historical society was incorporated yesterday under the laws of the District of Columbia, with the following officers: President, Major J. H. Stine, historian of the Army of the Potomac, Washington, D. C.; vice presidents, Colonel A. K. McClure, Philadelphia; Prof. E. A. Jones, Columbus, O., state superintendent of public instruction; Prof. Alfred Hayes, Springfield, Ill., state superintendent of public instruction; Prof. John F. Riggs, Des Moines, state superintendent of public instruction; Hon. Doane Robinson, Pierre, S. D., state historian; Captain J. Locklin, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, Captain Robert H. Wood, Washington, D. C.; secretary, Captain J. Walter Mitchell, Washington, D. C.; executive committee, General William Bierney, General E. W. Whitaker, General John S. McCalmont, Captain G. M. Husted.

The object of the society is to collect any valuable historical matter particularly relating to the army, from colonial times on.

**Internal Revenue Collections.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of September, 1904, the receipts were $20,007,253, an increase compared with September, 1903, of $299,611. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Spirits, $11,436,006; increase, $305,237.

Tobacco, $3,974,242; increase, $240,987.

Fermented liquors, $4,497,069; increase, $27,769.

Oleomargarine, $19,214; decrease, $25,414.

Adulterated butter, $118; increase, $118.

Process or renovated butter, $13,309; increase, $1,755.

Miscellaneous, $67,331; decrease, $151,451.

# BRITISH SHIPS NEAR SCENE

**Force Which Could at Once Be Brought to Bear Against Baltic Fleet.**

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—(New York Herald Service—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The warships which Great Britain could assemble at any point within the English channel at a few hours' notice are distributed in three squadrons, known as the Home fleet, the Channel fleet and the Cruiser squadron.

The Home fleet consists of eight battleships and five cruisers. The Channel fleet consists of six battleships and six cruisers, and the Cruiser squadron consists of seven cruisers.

The commander-in-chief of the Home fleet has complete and continuous command of the Home destroyer flotillas. There are thus thirty-two battleships and cruisers, besides the torpedo destroyers, a class in which the British navy is particularly strong.

The Mediterranean fleet, which could be brought to bear on any hostile fleet passing through or near the straits of Gibraltar, within two or three days, is composed of twelve battleships, fourteen cruisers and twenty boat destroyers, together with torpedo boats, supplementary vessels, storeships and the like.

Sir John Fisher, who has just assumed the post of senior naval lord, and practically fills the position of commander-in-chief of the navy, responsible for the personnel, condition and general movements of the fleet, has just been commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, the headquarters of the fleet, and Great Britain's strongest arsenal.

The Home fleet is commanded by Sir Arthur Wilson and the Channel fleet by Lord Charles Beresford, whose second in command, Hon. Hedworth Lambton, has just been nominated for the commander of the Cruiser squadron, at present under the flag of Sir Wilmot Fawkes.

During the last fifteen years the officers and men of the navy and marines have increased from about 60,000 to 100,000.

Several navies among the other powers are more powerful today than the British navy was fifteen years ago, but the relative standard has been maintained, and the navy has undergone immense changes in training and organization under the administration of Lord Selbonre.

# TROLLEY CARS IN COLLISION

**Eighteen Persons Injured in a Traction Wreck Near Worcester, Mass.**

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 23.—In a rear end collision between two trolley cars on the Westboro and Marlboro street railway, two and one-half miles west of Westboro today, eighteen people were injured. It is thought all of the injured will recover.

Slippery rails are accountable for the accident. A Worcester Consolidated street railway car was being sent to Worcester for repairs and when on a hill the car kicked. Before the motorman could get control of it, the car was running backward down the hill.

At the foot of the hill on a curve it was met by the regular car, which was making good speed to climb the grade. The cars crashed together with terrific force, demolishing the vestibules on both cars and ripping every seat from its fastenings on the Westboro car, which had twenty passengers aboard. There were no passengers on the other car. A panic among the passengers followed the crash. Motorman Mahoney was caught under the controller which fell upon him. Motorman Paine jumped and was injured when he struck the road.

Conductor Malet also jumped. Several people had limbs broken, but no one was fatally injured.

# WRIGHT REPLIES TO PARKER

(Continued from First Page.)

and attack by newspapers and individuals. Political questions, including immediate independence, are every day discussed freely and without interference, theatrical plays are not censored. The only possible excuse for such a statement is that something over a year ago a crackbrained playwright produced a play in Tagalog full of insurrectionary utterances and culminating in the tearing down and stamping upon the American flag upon the stage, for which he and some of his fellow actors were prosecuted and convicted. It is equally untrue that men in private life are subjected to espionage, or that detectives in the guise of servants are employed. All these statements are the veriest nonsense, without a scintilla of fact to support them. The only use to which detectives are put is to ferret out criminals, as is done in the United States, and the number of detectives employed by the government in comparison will be found to be fewer here, in proportion to population, than in New York. Judge Parker has evidently been grossly deceived.

# FIRE RECORD.

**Two Fatalities in Fire.**

MEXICO, Mo., Oct. 23.—In a fire that destroyed property valued at $40,000 here today, a negro employe of a livery barn lost his life and Dr. W. R. Kendall, a veterinary surgeon, was fatally burned. Among the buildings destroyed were the First Methodist church and Lee Bros.' livery barn, in which thirty-five high-class horses were lost.

**Two Thousand Immigrants.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—On board the Steamer Slavonia, which arrived today from Triste, Fiume and Palermo, were 2,063 Austro-Hungarian immigrants.


Always Remember the Full Name

**Laxative Bromo Quinine**

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c


# MIKADO'S BROTHER COMING

**Minister Takahira Talks of Purpose of Visit of Prince Fushimi.**

**WILL STRENGTHEN TIE OF FRIENDSHIP**

**His Imperial Highness Will Visit the St. Louis Exposition and Make a Tour of the Principal Cities.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—It was stated authoritatively today that the purpose of the emperor of Japan in sending on a visit to this country his adopted brother, His Imperial Highness Prince Fushimi, who will reach San Francisco about the middle of November, is to strengthen by every appropriate means the traditional friendship between the United States and Japan. Mr. Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister at Washington, in a conversation with the correspondent of the Associated Press said:

When a person of dignity travels in a foreign country it is almost the case that the occasion is used to start some speculation in regard to the object of such journey. So I do not expect that exception should be made of the visit of his imperial highness alone. But to attribute it to the so-called change in American feeling as represented by some newspapers is entirely a "guess" from wild imagination. The prince's visit to this country was originally brought into consideration as long ago as last spring, but as it was a part of its object to see the World's fair at St. Louis, it was considered advisable to defer it to the autumn when the exhibits would be in a more complete form for observation, and for that reason this time was chosen for his visit, but there is, of course, no question about the principal object of his visit being to strengthen thereby the tie of genuine friendship so happily existing between the United States and Japan in a most appropriate manner, but not in such "patchwork" fashion as has been reported in some quarters.

His highness will maintain his official status as imperial prince only at Washington and St. Louis, but in all other cities he will travel incognito. This is another evidence that he is not coming here to "start a boom," as has been reported. After his visit to the World's fair he will be particularly interested to see that wonderful display of American energy, he will visit the educational, commercial and industrial centers of this country, such as Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg, Chicago, etc., to study the true causes of the growing influence of the United States and also of the legitimate influence of this great republic in the far east.

As to the so-called change in the American sentiment toward Japan so often alluded to recently in some newspapers, I do not feel it at all. It may be because I have not been subjected to a fit of nervousness for some time, that I do not feel such a change, if there is any. But in my opinion, so long as Japan has nothing in her motive or action that may be considered prejudicial to the legitimate interest of all nations, she has no fear of losing the friendship of any people, and even if there should occur some deviation in this sentiment through misunderstanding or on account of mysterious agencies, such misunderstanding must soon disappear inasmuch as there is no real ground for its existence. I am not afraid of any such misunderstanding, but we implicitly rely upon the keen intelligence and good sense of the American people for a correct judgment of our cause and position.

Mr. Pierce, the third assistant secretary of state, and Mr. Takahira are now preparing the program for the entertainment of the prince. High honor will be shown the distinguished member of the royal house, and in addition to a dinner by the president at the White House, there will be a round of official entertainments in his honor. It is probable the prince's tour will include a visit to West Point, as his highness is keenly interested in military matters, having already fought with distinction in the far eastern war.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 23.—Lieutenant General Prince Fushimi, special imperial envoy to the St. Louis exposition, sailed today with his suite on the steamer Manchuria for San Francisco amid great enthusiasm. Prince Fushimi was attended from Tokio by officials of the imperial household, the American minister, Lloyd C. Griscom, and the entire American legation staff in uniform. Arriving at Yokohama, the prince and his party proceeded to a detached imperial palace, escorted by the governor of the province, the mayor of Yokohama and city officials and by the American consular officials. Shortly afterward Prince Fushimi embarked in the presence of an immense crowd, amid shouts of "Banzai!" and "America."

# SHARP FIGHT ALONG FRONT

(Continued from First Page.)

The troops are beginning to receive their winter clothing.

**Probably Due to Mistake.**

PORTSMOUTH, Oct. 23.—The report is confirmed here that vessels of the Russian fleet stopped and searched merchantmen off the Isle of Wight.

Astonishment that the Russian commander should have committed such a blunder as to fire on inoffensive fishing vessels as reported in the Associated Press dispatches from Hull, prevails in official circles tonight. At the same time these officials are prompt to express the opinion that the Russian government will promptly disavow the act and apologize when the facts are fully known. The tragedy, it is realized, adds to the complications which the Baltic fleet has encountered ever since it was determined that the vessels should go to the far east.

No information of Friday night's occurrence has reached either the State department or the Russian embassy. At the latter place the officials were quick to say that the firing on the fishing vessels, no doubt, was a mistake, for which the Russian government will make prompt reparation and apology. It was due unquestionably, they think, to a misapprehension as to the character of the vessels fired on, the Russian admiral probably thinking they were submarine boats belonging to Japan. The Russian government has been conducting an investigation into reports that Japanese submarine boats would aim to intercept and destroy the vessels of the Baltic fleet on its way to the east, and for this reason unusual vigilance was imposed on Vice Admiral Rojestvensky. The latter is known to be a painstaking and careful officer. Russian officials say the whole affair is a regrettable and deplorable mistake.

CHERBOURG, Oct. 23.—Four more Russian torpedo boats have arrived here convoying a collier. They will not leave until Monday.

VIGO, Oct. 23.—Five coal-laden German steamers are here awaiting the Russian Baltic fleet, which is expected next week.

**KOUROPATKIN IS MAKING PLANS**

**Another Attempt to Break Japanese Line is Expected.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—2:06 a. m.—There is no change in the relative positions of the armies on the Shakhe river. General Sakharoff telegraphs that the Russians have been bombarding Lamuting and the Buddhist temple at Linshinpu, while the Japanese have been shelling the Russian position at Shakhe and near Linshinpu.

An Associated Press dispatch from Mukden reports that the Japanese are fortifying an important height south of Shakhe and that neither side shows a disposition to advance or retire. Another Associated Press dispatch from the Russian front says the situation is not yet ripe for the resumption of the offensive. This meager but significant admission, all that the censor allows to pass over the wires, doubtless indicates that General Kouropatkin is maturing important plans and distributing his forces in readiness for another attempt to break the Japanese resistance. The roads are now dried by wind and frost, the cold is intense and flooded fields have been frozen. Thus military movements are facilitated, though at the same time it will be more difficult to carry on entrenching work.

An Associated Press dispatch from the Russian front gives a rumor that the Russian force has made a detour to the west, arriving abreast of Liao Yang, but there is no confirmation of this report. Great importance is attached to a report from Tokio that 200 Russians have crossed the Taitse river east of Bensihus, and that 20,000 are concentrated at Kautah pass, twenty miles northeast. This may indicate the direction of Kouropatkin's next blow, or possibly it is intended to disconcert the Japanese and compel them to weaken their forces on the railroad. Whatever Kouropatkin's ultimate object may be, there is no doubt that he is desirous of obtaining the most reliable information as to the number and disposition of the force opposing his eastern flank. The Cossacks may be relied upon to harass the Japanese line of communication, besides reconnoitering.

General Kouropatkin is with the center of his army. On October 21 he personally conveyed the congratulations of Emperor Nicholas to Colonel Poutiloff and the Nineteenth rifles for the capture of Lone Tree hill.

The Japanese estimate that the Russian losses in the battle of Shakhe amount to 60,000 is not confirmed here.

A telegram from Harbin reports the passage north of 26,000 wounded. The remainder who are quartered in hospitals at Mukden cannot exceed a few thousand.

Lieutenant General Rezvy, commanding the Twenty-first infantry division, has been appointed to the command of the Nineteenth army corps of the Vilna district. This appointment is believed to indicate the inclusion of the Nineteenth corps in the second Manchurian army.

The return of Grand Duke Nicholas to St. Petersburg has evoked no comment and there is no further talk of his appointment to the chief command in Manchuria.

**FORTY THOUSAND ON EACH SIDE**

**German Journalist's Estimate of Loss at Battle of Shakhe River.**

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Mukden correspondent estimates the losses in the recent fighting in Manchuria at 40,000 on each side. The Russian army, the correspondent says, is determined to continue the war to an honorable conclusion and it is hoped that a speedy and decisive victory will be followed by a peace acceptable to both sides. It is realized, he adds, that a Russian defeat will defer peace indefinitely. The Chinese population in both the Russian and Japanese spheres of operations is suffering severely and the correspondent urges that measures be taken to restrict marauding.

**Baltic Fleet Passes Dover.**

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Russian Pacific-Baltic fleet, comprising seven battleships and four cruisers, passed Dover in three sections between 6 o'clock this morning and 3 o'clock this afternoon, and later passed Eastbourne. They were watched by large crowds from shore. Nothing has been seen of the torpedo flotilla, which, however, may have passed during the night, as Lloyds at noon reported four Russian torpedo boats passing St. Catherine's point, "apparently boarding a steamer bound east."

A dispatch from Cherbourg reports that three Russian torpedo boats, escorted by the volunteer cruiser Korea, are moored in the roadstead there to take coal, water, etc.

**Rusian Ships in Roadstead.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—2:10 a. m.—A correspondent of the Bourse Gazette has telegraphed to that paper from Che Foo that the Port Arthur squadron is anchored in the roadstead, from which statement there has originated a rumor that the squadron has gone out to sea. Of this report there is no confirmation. It is believed the correspondent has made an error in using the word "roadstead" for anchorage, which coincides with his statement that the Japanese are bombarding the warships with a high angle fire from mortars on Pigeon bay.


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