WAR IS EXPECTED

Japanese Legation Free in Saying So.

CHINA IS MUCH ALARMED

Legations Also Fear Occupation of Pekin by Russians.

CZAR APPEARS FIRM AS EVER

Mikado Wants to Have a Voice in Settlement of Manchurian Question and Will Go to War Rather Than Yield.

PEKIN, Jan. 13.—The forecast of Russia's position regarding Manchuria, cabled by the Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press January 11, coincides with the information received by the Foreign Legations here and also strengthens the impression that war is unavoidable. At the Japanese Legation no effort is made to conceal the belief that war is expected.

The crux of the situation is still Russia's refusal to admit the right of Japan to a voice in the settlement of Manchurian affairs, which Japan considers one of its most vital interests, and to sustain which the Japanese Government is determined to resort to arms if necessary.

The maintenance of Chinese neutrality would banish the specter of a Russian occupation of Pekin, which is greatly alarming the Chinese, and is causing some uneasiness at the legations, since, in anticipation of the event of Russia's approach, the Court would leave Pekin and the capital would be removed to the interior.

JAPAN IMPRESSES STEAMERS.

Ships Plying From San Francisco Must Enter Transport Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—A cable to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company today announced that the Japanese Government has impressed into transport service the three steamships of the Oriental Steamship Company, plying between this city and the Far East. The vessels are the Nippon Maru, Hong Kong Maru and America Maru. They are fast boats, built in 1898, and have been under Japanese subsidy. A few months ago they passed Government inspection.

The Nippon and Hong Kong each have 4351 tonnage and the America 5920. The America is due here next Saturday and will be sent back when discharged. The Nippon left here December 30, and the Hong Kong is now in Japanese waters.

Claims Services of Volunteer Fleet.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Times' Moscow correspondent says he hears that the Government has claimed the services of the entire volunteer fleet.

CRUISERS IN SAME WATERS.

Japanese and Russian Vessels Greatly Excite Port Said.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The news that the new Japanese cruisers are at the entrance of the Suez Canal, preparing to pass through, en route for the Far East, and that the Russian fleet of destroyers, with their cruiser escort, were also there, created a profound sensation here. When last heard from the two Japanese craft were cruising in the Mediterranean, waiting, according to report, for certain guns that were to be placed on board before the journey to Japan was begun. Their arrival at Port Said indicates that they are losing no time in getting into Eastern waters, where they cannot be penned up in case of war.

Why the Russian destroyers are waiting in the Port Said harbor instead of proceeding on their journey is a problem that is mystifying the naval sharps here. There generally accepted belief is that they have received orders to remain there, pending the arrival of a stronger escort than that afforded by the two cruisers that accompanied them. The two Japanese cruisers could make short work of the destroyers if war were actually on, as they could riddle some of the smaller craft with their secondary battery, and owing to their superior speed, successfully make their escape before either the Aurora or the Dmitri Donskoi could get within range.

Just why the Dmitri Donskoi hurried through the canal leaving the rest of the fleet behind is a mystery. Of course the destroyers are safe from attack so long as they remain in the harbor. Therefore, as they have nothing to fear, it is thought that the two Russian commanders are waiting to let the Japanese vessels go through, and then have the Aurora follow.

By this means the Japanese vessels would be sandwiched between the two Russians, and should war be declared they could easily be attacked, unless their commanders ran away. As their batteries are not complete, it is possible that the Russian commanders think they could sink the new vessels, but that view is not taken here. If the Japanese wanted to run they could easily evade either battleship or capture owing to their speed, while with this latter adjunct in their favor they might be so maneuvered that they would be more than a match for their enemy. All eyes, therefore, will be fastened on Port Said until both vessels are reported to have cleared the canal.

RUSSIA NOT ANXIOUS FOR WAR

Deem Honor Would Be Unsullied if Japan Were Ignored.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.—Lieutenant-General De Wahle, Assistant Minister of the Interior, has been appointed a member of the Imperial Council. It is rumored that Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch will be appointed president of the Council, in succession to Grand Duke Michael Nocolaivitch.

The reports circulated to the effect that M. Bezobrazoff, a leader of the war party, whom the Czar recently made a Secretary of State, had fallen into disfavor, appear to be untrue. He is going to Switzerland to visit his family, but the appointment of his associate, M. Matunin, the ex-Russian Charge d'Affaires at Seoul, as assistant of Admiral Abaza, executive chief of the committee of the Far East, is regarded as proof that M. Bezobrazoff's influence, or the influence of the party to which he belongs, has not ceased to have weight in the councils of the Russian empire. On the other hand, M. Matunin's appointment is regarded as a gain by the opposition to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff.

There is strong discontent with the government's policy among the majority of the reading public, except in army and navy circles; and even these are not particularly anxious for war. The general public considers that the country's honor would be unsullied, even were no attention paid to Japan's demands. Conclusions favorable to peace could only be drawn from these sentiments if the popular discontent had reached the masses, which hitherto have been ignorant of the fact that war is even threatened.

Grand Duke Michaelovitch is going abroad soon.

WILL CARRY WAR MUNITIONS

Coptic Will Take Supplies to Both Japan and Russia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The steamer Coptic is preparing to sail from this port Friday for Oriental ports, and when she goes out she will have her hold filled with munitions of war consigned to both the Japanese and the Russian armies. Stowed in the hold of the vessel are about 400 tons of mess beef that is part of an order of about 3000 tons that was given to a local firm by agents of the Russian Government about two weeks ago, and all of which is to be at this port ready for shipment by the end of the present month. Besides the beef are several hundred tons of pig lead and about 2000 tons of flour that are to go to the supply depots of the Japanese Army.

The beef, according to the plan of shipment as now arranged, is to be transferred to a Russian steamer at Nagasaki that will carry it to Vladivostok. If war should be declared before the vessel gets to the Japanese port, it is doubtful if the beef will get as far as the Russian supply depot, unless a Russian warship meets the Coptic and takes her cargo of war supplies from her.

JAPAN GIVES HER ANSWER.

Demands Realization of Russian Pledges Respecting China.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A dispatch from Tokio to Reuter's Telegram Company says that Japan's answer to the last Russian note was handed this afternoon to Baron de Rosen, the Russian Minister, and that negotiations will be continued without any time limit being set for their termination.

The demand which Japan is said to have made, according to reports published abroad, have caused some surprise in Tokio, according to the dispatch, and it is now stated that Japan never asked for the evacuation of Manchuria, but on the contrary frankly recognizes Russia's special interest there and her right to protect them. Japan only demanded the realization of Russia's pledges respecting China's territorial integrity in Manchuria, and the freedom of residential rights and international trade there.

GERMANY CHANGES ITS OPINION

War Between Japan and Russia Is Now Deemed Very Probable.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—Official opinion regarding the probability of war between Russia and Japan has suddenly changed. Intelligence received at the Foreign Office yesterday has caused the government for the first time since the controversy began to believe that the situation is extremely tense. The very different views hitherto held are reversed, and war has become a proximate contingency, according to the view held in official circles here.

EXPECT JAPAN TO FORCE FIRE

Russians Believe Mukpho Will Be Seized With This View.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Japanese are leaving here, and more than 100 have left Dalny in one day, says a Herald dispatch from Port Arthur. The Russians regard the Japanese seizure of Mukpho as probable, with the object of making Russia fire the first shot. The trains from Europe are crammed with troops. It is reported that unknown persons have tried to set fire to the coal stores at Harbin.

MAY OFFER GOOD OFFICES.

Britain and France Considering Dispatch of Note to Japan.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The Matin says it is authoritatively informed that France and Great Britain are contemplating a joint offer of their good offices, which diplomatists believe will probably be successful. The two powers will address themselves especially to Japan.

The Japanese Legation expressed the opinion that these good offices will be favorably received at Tokio, but it is feared that Russia will profit by the delay and complete her armaments. At the Russian embassy such fears were declared to be unfounded, Russia's defensive preparations being amply sufficient and the Czar's policy resolutely pacific. A diplomatist interviewed by the Echo de Paris, says the French engagements with Russia do not include military intervention in the Far East, but that in the extremely unlikely event that Great Britain would be obliged to help Japan, according to their treaty engagements, France and Russia would take measures to safeguard their interests, as provided by the convention, signed in March, 1902.

No Step Yet Toward Mediation.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—At the foreign office it was stated positively today that no representations of a mediatory character had yet been submitted, nor was it expected that anything of the kind would be done until after the contents of the Japanese reply to the latest Russian note had become known. If the situation warrants then efforts at mediation will be made. There seems to be no doubt that such steps will be permissible without giving offense to either disputant, under the terms of The Hague convention, to which Japan, as well as Russia, was a signatory.

CHINA IS UNDECEIVED.

Russia's Violation of Pledges Gives Japan an Ally.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent says that Japan's last note is couched in most courteous language, but that it reaffirms absolutely and unequivocally Japan's inability to accept Russia's proposals, either as concerns Corea or Manchuria.

The Times' Pekin correspondent says: "Russia's position in Pekin is now a remarkable one, and the change in China's attitude is striking. Russia's wanton violation of all her pledges has finally undeceived China and thrown her into the arms of Japan."

While Japan's preparations are complete and her intelligence service singularly effective, Russia is not ready. There is great confusion on the Manchurian Railway, owing to the difficulties at Lake Baikal, and few Russian troops have arrived by land.

Russia's military strength east of Lake Baikal is exaggerated by the European papers.

STATE OF PANIC AT SEOUL.

Emperor Issues an Edict in Which He Says All May Be Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Seoul correspondent of the Daily Mail cables a description of a state of panic, which, he says, exists at the Royal Palace.

The Emperor has issued a pitiful edict, stating that the country is likely to be lost, owing to the weakness and vacillation of the people, whom he counsels to act for the best in their own interests.

The Emperor has also issued an ordinance warning the army not to fire in the event of a collision between foreign troops.

The correspondent adds that the entire city is extremely turbulent.

Each marine in the American guard was today served with 100 rounds of ammunition and the sentries patrolling their posts carry their carbines ready for instant use. Within the legation enclosure the marines off duty keep their weapons where they can be easily reached.

Acting under instructions from Minister Horace N. Allen, the commander of the American marines today posted a guard about the electric light plant and the railway station. The property there is owned by Americans, and threats to blow up the building have been freely made.

Japan Says It Is Unfounded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Japanese Minister states that the report that a demand has been made on behalf of the Japanese government upon the Emperor of Corea that he recognize a Japanese protectorate over Corea is without foundation.

Japan Has Not Informed Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Foreign Office informs the Associated Press that up to the present time it has not received the slightest intimation regarding Japan's course in connection with the last Russian note.

IS HOPELESSLY BANKRUPT.

Schwab's Attorneys Formally Admit as Much About Ship Trust.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 13.—Three motionus growing out of the proceedings to have a permanent receiver appointed for the United States Shipbuilding Company were to have been argued before United States District Judge Kirkpatrick today, but the whole matter was put over until next Monday without a decision of any points. ex. D. Guthrie, counsel for C. M. Schwab, admitted formally in court that the company was hopelessly bankrupt, but the counsel for the bondholders argued that the question of fraud was involved and therefore that the confession of bankruptcy could not terminate the litigation.

SUGAR TRUST MAKES REPORT.

Havemeyer Reports Higher Price for Refined Article the Past Year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the American Sugar Refining Company was held today in Jersey City. In his annual statement President Havemeyer said that the average price of refined sugar during the year was 4.64c per pound, including 1.83c per pound to the Government, making the net price 2.81 cents per pound. The average price a year ago was 4.55 cents a pound, including 1.81 cents to the Government, making the net price of 2.74 cents per pound.

Mr. Havemeyer said that until instructed definitely by the stockholders, the directors would continue to conform to the rule that special information shall not be given to individual shareholders.

The dividends for the past year, the president added, have been continued at the 7 per cent rate, the surplus of earnings of accumulated profits being reserved as working capital.

Charles H. Sneff and Washington D. Thomas were re-elected directors and the management and conduct of the business and the action of the directors declaring that the accumulated profits less than the dividends be reserved as working capital were approved.

Bankruptcy Inquiry Postponed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Examination of witnesses into the private interests of James S. Watson, former president of the Porter Bros. Company, was continued by Referee in Bankruptcy Wean today to January 15. The private schedules of Mr. Watson, as introduced in court at a recent hearing, showed his debts to be $1,295,000, much of which was contracted on account of the concern of which he was formerly president. Of the total liabilities only $164,375 was secured by shares of stock. The inquiry will be pressed for the purpose of learning the probable status of these securities.

Steel Trust Official Resigns.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—E. S. Mills, assistant to Vice-President Gayley, of the United States Steel Corporation, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted. Mr. Mills was for several years in charge of the Carnegie interests at Cleveland, O. He expects to take an extensive European trip for the benefit of his health.

It is understood that no successor will be named and that the office of assistant to the vice-president probably will be abolished.

Russia Demands High Port Dues.

HAMBURG, Jan. 13.—The Russian government, it is announced here, has ordered that the port dues at Dalny shall be 65 cents for each package landed from non-Russian vessels.

STRIKE COSTS STATE HEAVILY

Colorado Is Already Out $500,000 on Cripple Creek Trouble.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 13.—Adjutant-General Sherman Bell said today that evacuation of the military camps at Telluride and Cripple Creek had begun, and that only provost guards would be posted at these places for cases of emergency. General Bell announced that a troop of cavalry had been organized at Telluride. It is composed of about 75 young men who own horses. In addition to these he will leave a guard of about 60 men at that place. Two companies, comprising about 125 men, will be left in the Cripple Creek district for the present. Up to date the expense of maintaining military forces in the field in consequence of the strikes which began last Summer has been nearly $500,000.

PUTS BLAME ON EMPLOYERS.

Attorney for Miners Intimates Opponents Wanted Plant Wrecked.

GEORGETOWN, Colo., Jan. 13.—Attorney E. F. Richardson, in his closing argument for the defense today in the Sun and Moon dynamiting case, intimated that the destruction of the Sun and Moon transformer-house at Idaho Springs on July 28 was the result of a conspiracy of opponents of the Miners' Union rather than of the defendants, who are members of the Western Federation of Miners.

He dwelt especially upon the evidence introduced by the state relative to a map showing the location of the transformer-house. This map, he said, was drawn only ten days before the destruction of the power-house, and this he regarded as significant. Mr. Richardson declared that the transformer-house was blown up from the inside.

Prosecutor Ralph Talbot began the closing argument, but had not finished when court adjourned for the day. The case will go to the jury some time tomorrow.

Will Sue Officers for Damages.

DENVER, Jan. 13.—A special to the Republican from Georgetown, Colo., says it became known today that the man who was arrested some days ago as George Seigrist, one of the missing union men charged with the Idaho Springs dynamite conspiracy, will bring suit for damages against the officers responsible for his imprisonment. He was released by Sheriff Randberg.

Democratic Amendments Taken Up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. — The Senate committee on foreign relations today continued consideration of the Panama Canal treaty. The discussion was confined to amendments which had been offered by Democratic members.

LAWYERS ARE RILED

Court Has to Admonish Them in Machen Case.

WYNNE IS ON THE STAND

First Assistant Postmaster-General, Fully Trusted ex-Chief for Time—Clerk Knew Subordinates Signed Machen's Name.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Robert J. Wynne, First Assistant Postmaster-General, was the central figure in the postal trial today, and when court adjourned until Friday, he was still on the stand. Mr. Wynne's testimony occupied most of the day, and he was subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Charles A. Douglass, counsel for the defense, during which the opposing attorneys had several tilts, necessitating a word of admonition from Justice Pritchard that they must conduct the case in peace.

The First Assistant Postmaster-General was plied with questions designed to test his knowledge of the duties of his office. Witness stated that he often had signed papers prepared in August W. Machen's division without examining into their contents because they came to him in official form, and because of the fact that he regarded Machen as one of the most expert men in the service and relied on him.

John J. Howley, Mr. Wynne's chief clerk, occupied the stand for a brief time, the principal part of his testimony relating to the fact that he suggested to his superior officer the advisability of examining into the legality of Machen's initials and signature placed on letters and requisitions by Machen's subordinates.

Concerning the placing of Machen's name and initials on letters by subordinates, witness said Miss Liebhardt, Machen's stenographer, had for several years done so. He admitted he knew of this practice three years before he became chief clerk. He did not speak of it to his chief, he said, because he did not want to interfere with affairs of Machen's division. He tolerated it, he said, until the postal investigation came up and finally informed First Assistant Postmaster-General Wynne that the legality of these initials and signatures should be looked into. Witness admitted the order of Mr. Wynne prohibiting the delegating of authority to others to sign the names of division chiefs was not issued until the investigation was on.

Replying to close questioning, the witness finally said he could not recall any time when he held any conversation with Mr. Wynne affecting the expenditure of money for his office. He explained that division chiefs were trusted in these matters and that he himself never investigated the subject matter of letters. On further questioning he said the First Assistant Postmaster-General was required personally to sign any letters calling for the expenditure of money, although from the number of matters Mr. Wynne had to attend to he did not investigate their nature or their necessity for the expenditure.

Mr. Kümler then took the witness and secured from him the statement that until the investigation began he never heard of any criticism of the Groff fastener.

Answering further questions, the witness said the only time he ever held up any letter emanating from Mr. Machen's division was when some Congressman asked for more money than Mr. Machen had allowed. As a rule, however, routine matter was regarded as routine, and Mr. Machen's acts were not questioned.

At this point Mr. Howley was excused and Mr. Wynne took the stand. He said that in the matter of the purchase of supplies he always transacted his business with Mr. Machen, the general superintendent. He said it was no part of his duties to attend personally to the direction or preparation of orders for Groff fasteners or other supplies, nor did he determine the question as to whether the supplies were absolutely necessary, unless particularly brought to his attention.

On cross-examination, Mr. Wynne said he regarded Mr. Machen as one of the most experienced men in the service, and when he received a paper from him he assumed Machen knew what he was doing.

Mr. Wynne then related how, after assuming the duties of his office, he had stopped Machen from writing letters on official business signed by himself (Machen) to members of Congress, postmasters and other commissioned officers of the Government. He said he had determined in December, 1902, upon the investigation of the department, to regard with suspicion everything emanating from Machen's office, and closely scrutinized it. Therefore, he did not consult Machen about the expenditure of money, but made inquiries of Machen's clerks. Mr. Wynne declared that for a long time his investigation did not result in any definite discovery of criminality upon the part of Mr. Machen.

On cross-examination by Mr. Kumler, Mr. Wynne said he never heard of the Groff fastener until the postoffice inspectors brought the matter to light. He declared he would not know the difference between a Groff fastener and a locomotive. Being asked if he desired that statement to go on record, Mr. Wynne said emphatically, "Yes." He did not, he said, make an investigation of the contents of certain papers that he signed because they came to him in proper official form. Mr. Wynne was still on the stand when court adjourned until Friday.

Longer Hours for Federal Employes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Following the increase of half an hour in the working time in the Federal Department, so as to provide seven hours workdays, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia today decided on a similar increase in all the District offices. The hours of the latter, beginning January 15, will be from 8:45 A. M. to 4:15 P. M., with a half hour for lunch.

Forces in the Philippines.

MANILA, Jan. 13.—The expeditionary force under command of General Wood, now at Camp Overton, around Lake Lanao, includes eight companies of infantry and troops of cavalry and two batteries of artillery.

Charged With Taking City's Funds.

WATERTOWN, Conn., Jan. 13.—Ex-State Senator Burton Matton, Treasurer of the town of Watertown, was arrested tonight charged with the embezzlement of $25,582 of the town's funds.

Negro Likely to Be Lynched.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 13.—C. C. McMillan, planter and merchant of Madison Parish, La., was shot and fatally wounded by Butch Riley, a negro. Riley was captured tonight and probably will be lynched.

FUND FOR CHORUS GIRLS.

Arizona Man to Aid of Those Out of Work by Chicago Fire.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—A fund for the aid of the chorus girls unable to work owing to the closing of the theaters of Chicago has been placed in the hands of Rev. Johnston Myers, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church. Dr. Myers proposes to use the funds in giving chorus girls stranded in Chicago transportation to their homes. If they wish to remain in Chicago until the theaters are opened, the fund will be used in assisting them to live. Dr. Myers says the money was sent by a friend in Prescott, Ariz.

MAYOR WAS NOT ADVISED.

Chicago Official Says He Did Not Know Theaters Violated Laws.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Mayor Harrison was on the stand today in the Iroquois Theater inquest. His evidence related chiefly to a report submitted to him by Commissioner Williams, which declared that none of the theaters in Chicago fully complied with the terms of the building ordinance. The Mayor described the wanderings of this report from him to the Council, from the Council to a subcommittee; from this committee back to the Council, and then to the printer. He said no action had been taken upon it by the Council up to the time of the Iroquois fire.

The Mayor declared that Building Commissioner Williams simply reported to him there was not a theater in the City of Chicago complying with the law, but made no recommendations that they be closed or the licenses revoked. He corroborated the statement of Building Commissioner Williams that the office of the Commissioner was poorly supplied with help, and there was no way in which assistance could be procured except through a larger appropriation by the city, and this in the present state of Chicago's finances was out of the question.

W. J. McAllister, secretary of the Building Department of Chicago, described the routine in the office of the Building Commissioner. He said there was no record kept of the construction of any building, save the reports of the inspectors. In the case of the Idoquois Theater, no report whatever was brought to him in reference to that building before the fire.

About a dozen of the stage hands and flymen employed in the theater testified during the day, but their evidence did not differ from the stories that have already been published, and no additional information was obtained from any of them. They were unanimous in declaring they had never received any instructions regarding their duties in case of fire.

Building Inspector Williams today announced to the managers of the Auditorium they could open their hall, provided the stage is entirely shut off from the main auditorium by the fire-proof steel curtains. This places the Auditorium practically in the class of buildings in which no movable scenery is used.

The managers of the Iroquois Theater today, through their attorneys, made a demand upon Coroner Treager, for the possession of the theater building. They declared there were insurance losses to be adjusted and repairs to be made, and they desired to get about this work as soon as possible.

Assistant State's Attorney Barnes, replying in behalf of the Coroner, said that the insurance adjusters could visit the theater at any time, but that neither they nor any other persons would be permitted to alter existing conditions in the building until after the conclusion of the Coroner's inquest.

Evidence to be used against any persons held to the grand jury has been obtained at the Iroquois Theater by three detectives of the State's Attorney office. Eight doors and one piece of drapery were removed from the ruins and hauled to the Criminal Court building. Most of the doors bore evidence of having been locked. They are burned on one side, and in a number of instances the dors were forced open and the locks broken. The door where the bodies of so many were found is among the pieces of evidence seized. Another piece of evidence is the drapery that concealed an exit on the first floor. Neither the door nor the drapery was burned.

Building Commissioner Williams today closed 16 halls. He also closed the hall in the Grace Episcopal Church and the Second Presbyterian structures. A large West Side lodging-house was also closed.

MANAGERS WILL SUE CITY.

They Will Ask Heavy Damages for Closing of All Theaters.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The Record-Herald today says:

Suits against the City of Chicago for financial losses caused by the order which Building Commissioner Williams issued January 1, closing every theater in the city, will be brought by many of the managers and owners of plays whose engagements were booked in Chicago during the last two weeks. This statement is made by men who are in intimate touch with the local theatrical situation.

Since all of the managers are nonresidents, the cases will be taken before the Federal Courts. The brief of the plaintiffs will be based on documents, one, the the license costing $300 to conduct a place of amusement, and which has in no case been revoked by the authorities, and the other, the certificate of inspection by the Fire Department, which hangs framed, near the main entrances of the down-town theaters, and which states, over the signature of Fire Marshal Musham, that the house is certified to be safe as to fire protection.

FIRE FREES PRISONERS.

Incendiary Alabama Blaze, However, Causes Four Negroes to Die.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 14.—Fire supposed to have been of incendiary origin burned the Pratt City Jail this morning. John Delly, white, and four unidentified negroes were burned to death. Twenty-two other prisoners escaped, and a large number of officers and citizens are endeavoring to capture them.

Eighty-Six Horses Burned to Death.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 13.—Fire at the stockyards in South Omaha destroyed the horse sale pavilion and mule stables of John S. Cooper. Eighty-six horses were burned to death. Loss, $50,000.

DYNAMITE UNDER HIS BED.

Japanese Gamblers Believed to Have Killed Man Behind Raids.

HONOLULU, Jan. 13.—G. H. Glennan, formerly of Redwood, Cal., an engineer on a plantation at Makawalei, in Kauai County, was murdered last Friday night by means of a stick of dynamite which was exploded under his bed in a tent. Japanese gamblers, whom Glennan had raided, are suspected of having caused his death.

More Indictments for Bribery.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 13.—The grand jury, which is probing city and county alleged irregularities, returned 17 additional indictments today.

Two of the indictments were against Alderman W. A. Murphy and another against ex-Alderman Charles Cooke, of the Fourth Ward. The charge in each case is bribery.

LOOKING INTO BRIBERY CHARGE

St. Louis Grand Jury Considers Report Involving ex-Marshal.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—The December grand jury took up this afternoon the investigation of the published story to the effect that Thomas E. Barrett, ex-Marshal of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, had solicited a bribe of $15,000, subsequently changing the demand to $10,000, from J. W. Peebles, to insure the passage of the bill providing for a pneumatic tube service between Union Station and the World's Fair grounds.

Subpenas were issued for Attorney A. J. B. Garesche, the legal representative of the Universal Pneumatic Transmission Company; Thomas E. Barrett and several members of the alleged House combine.

Mr. Peebles, who is vice-president of the tube company, is now in New York. He wired Mr. Garesche he would be in St. Louis on January 19, and would be glad to tell all he knew concerning this particular legislation to the jury. He is coming at the request of Circuit Attorney Folk.

Trainmen Charged With Robbery.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—Three Northern Pacific switchmen were tonight placed under arrest charged with systematically robbing the Northern Pacific road of goods valued in the aggregate at $15,000. The police have recovered at the men's homes thousands of cigars, numerous articles of merchandise, silks, canned goods and barrels containing preserves.

WAGES OF 5000 MEN CUT.

American Car & Foundry Company Finds Business Slack.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—A 10 per cent reduction has been made in the wages of the employes of the American Car & Foundry Company, and the salaries of all officials have also been cut. About 5000 men are affected. The company's headquarters are here, but its 15 plants are scattered throughout the country. W. J. McBride, the general manager, says: "The reduction was made because of a falling off in business, and because our competitors reduced the salaries of their employes. When business revives, old wages will be restored. The officers of the company have voluntarily accepted a temporary reduction in wages."

AT THE HOTELS.

THE PORTLAND.

S H Friendly, Eugene
J A Cranston, City
A J Henniman, S F
C Young, Gold Hill
T S Champlin, do
R Pringle, S F
D Duke, S F
O J Culver, S F
M Mayer, New York
Baron Cederstrom, Baroness Cederstrom, London
M Baird, do
M Bauermeister, do
L C Black, S F
W A Gallagher, S F
C H Haltner, N Y
A McAdam, Shaniko
R J McDarling, Bostn
A Harms, Seattle
W Van Alen
F Irving, Salt Lake
J E Martin, Chicago
Mrs Martin, do
J Alexander, St Louis
W C Alexander, do
A Harris, Baker City
W N Ott, Seattle
H S Cochran, K City
B F Bernheim, Chgo
J Craig, Silverton
J R Poncie, U S A
H H Scoval, S F
H W Wells, S Lake
E N Camp, Chicago
M Day, Duluth
H K Kelly, S F
C B Olmstead, Spokn
J H Clark, S F
J M Baird, Chicago
F A Hines, Los Ang
Mrs Hines, do
C H Hunter, S F
E M Wolff, S F
W M Lincoln, N Y
H B King, N Y
A F Levy, S F
C E Wantland, Denvr
C F Hinting, Vancvr
L Weil, N Y
E C Houghton, N Mex
Mrs Houghton, do
F S Stimson, Seattle
Mrs Stimson, do
W R Nichols, Tacoma
G N Williamson, Sant. Rosa
E W Wales, Chicago
Mrs Wales, do
E C Ash, wife and baby, Pierre S D
J Madson, wife and baby, Pierre S D
E B Andrews, Lincoln
W A Schrock, S F
T A Noble, Spokane
S B Nelson, Pullman
W S Garite, S F
C Zenses, S F
C H Sellars, N Y
J Baston, S F
Mrs Baston, S F
W W Thatcher
Miss C Goldsmith, Oregon City
A Banniek, Or City
F N Watts, Antelope
A J Gregory, Salt Lak

THE PERKINS.

E Oppenheimer, S F
L A McCoyer, S F
H S Moran, N Yakim
N H Minister, Chgo
G P Rising, Minnapls
G Fischer, S D
O P Brown, Minnapls
O W Lohff
B Saylor, Echo
W Fairman, Idaho
Mrs Fairman, Idaho
G H Snell, W W
O D Tell, Echo
C M Keep, Idaho
Mrs Keep, Idaho
F T Hurlburt, Arngtn
Mrs B G Mathews, Boise Idaho
J B Hallem, Chicago
E E Elliott, Pullman
M P Isenberg, Hd R
O P Hoff, Salem
T Wyman, City
Mrs Wyman, City
H E Dedson, Warrnsdl
W A Williams, Vasey
W Kentam, Wisconsin
Mrs Kentam, do
Mrs J F Hunter, Mass
G L Morrison, Hoqm
Mrs Morrison, do
F Hunt, Walla Walla
Mrs G W Jones, Goldendale
H Blackman, Heppnr
W H Babb, Pendleton
Mrs Babb, Pendleton
W T McNabb, Ione
W J Blake, Ione
F J Habalt, Ione
W Scott, McMinnville

THE IMPERIAL.

B M Bowman, City
W Halen, Ashland
F E Greive, Ashland
May Smith, Nahcotta
Amy H Moffitt, do
F M Baum, Seattle
W C Miles, Seattle
C A Doty, Doty
D Campbell, Bellghm
A M Short, Stillwater
E Z Ferguson, Astor
F A Stephens, Pomry
G W Wilson, Sumptr
Mrs Wilson, do
E C Cochran, Union
F D Bunting, Lakeview
T C Galloway, Weiser
Mrs Galloway, do
A M Solomon, N Y
Mrs Solomon, do
E W Cooper, B Vista
A J Tanner, Spokane
J M Hutchinson, Marshfield
J B Saylor, Athena
P C Gerhardt, S F
S Rosenberg, Seattle
A D Stillman, Pndltn
J M Stevenson, C Lks
C J Simeral, Salem
W S Waterbury, do
W H Hall, N Yak
G B Pratt, City
Mrs W F Matlock, Pendleton
F G Blakeslie, Olymp
Dr J W Mowell, do
F G Dickerbach, do
H P Nitles, do
A C Galliac, do
G Harris, do
N C Porter, do
R J Prickham, do
M G Royal, do
W O Bennett, Catlin
Olivia Casper, Midford
Dr E E Straw, Mrshfld
Mrs W L Spalding, Florence
Mrs J F Hunter, Springfield
J M Keeney, Shaniko
L B Keer, Silverton
Mrs Geer, Silverton
A J Richardson, do
I B Sitinger, Rochstr
J Patterson, Seaside
Mrs Patterson, do
J Finleyson, Astoria
Mrs Finleyson, do
J F Bridges, Rosebrg
S S Josephson, do

THE ST. CHARLES.

J C Titus, Astoria
Martha Johnson, Trout Lake
T J Tweet, T Dalles
James Manary
C H Frasier, Washn
A W Kraus, Aurora
J T Warner, Washn
Mrs Warner, do
John Wicks
A J Thorp, Alsea
H Broker, St Louis
Mrs C G Cornett, Boring
E G Perkins, Ione
W T Knight, Seattle
C A Law, Ione
Mrs Sadie Kesterson, Gresham
T Wates
M T Sherritt, Clckms
Mrs Sherritt, do
H Kullmann
Nettie Van Camp, Camas
R Shelton, Scio
T J Munkers, do
Miss G J Amenrieth
W H Otman, Stella
J B Yeou, Rainier
W T Cattsall, Astoria
G McComb, Duluth
Mrs McComb, do
T B Bidwell, Astoria
O G Bennett, City
C F Gesner, Orchards
T M Meekle, Olequa
J T Lewis, Olequa
J Marsh, City
W Beck, Kelso
C W Udell, Stevenson
A Benson, Olequa
J H Walton
W S Maple, Or City
A B Cooper, Newbrg
H Cooper, do
J Tasselle
A F Wheaton, Washn
R Crabtree
C P Smith, Latourell
N C Maris, Hot Lake
J M Atkinson, Newbrg
J R Bozarth, Wdland
C C Bozarth, City
E A Aweya, Etna Wn
G M Farr, Goble
Mrs Farr, Goble
W H Douglass
G W Speight, Hubbd
F J Boulter, City
M Galther, Knappton
A Benson, Olympia
Geo Barr
R O Collis
D Catlon, Turner
H Smith, Tacoma
Mrs Smith, Tacoma
E Barbour, W W
B S Quinn, Butteville
Mrs Quinn, do
R V Pasatt, do
Mrs Pasatt, do
P A Kline, Corvallis
B H Richardson
Mrs Richardson
P Condit, Seaside
W T Macy, McMinnv
J Carr, Astoria
D A McIntyre, Trt Lk
R V Ohmart, Salem
Miss Johnston
A Dawson, Skip
Mrs Dawson, do
C C Lake, McMinnv
J N Kelly, Milton
A J Kelly, Freewater
T H Bowles, do
J W Taylor, Stayton
C E Taylor, do
Chas Fersyall
L Musbargen
F S Murray, Cottrell
Mrs Douglass
R H Roberts, Aberdn
Mrs Burns, City
E J Laughlin, Castl R
N Gleason, Hubbard
G D Goodhue, Salem
A A Douglass, Eagle C
G Thomson
H Cox, City
G A Larson
J McNaughton, Cthlmt
H West, Scappoose
P Kitzmiller, Leggatt
G Kitzmiller, do
W W Russell, McMinn
Chas Russell, do
V A Russell, do
J Schannus, City
B Jacobson, N Powder
E Billings, Lead S D
T T Gun, Salem
E Moyer, Salem
D W Cummins, Newbg
J E Hanna, Scappoose
J C Branham, Boring
J B Daniel, Boring
J R Bozarth, Wdland
N Busbee, Goble
J H Fletcher, Jeffersn
J Walker, Spokane
K L Cooper, T Dalles
A Laurensen, Salem
Mrs Laurensen, do

THE ESMOND.

N Albright, Glencoe
E P Caruthers, Elma
J Lee, Eufaula
C Chapman, Eufaula
P N Courtney, Elma
P C Garland, Gildsdale
W F Cash, Hood Riv
H Trenner, Bickleton
J Hoefer, Champoeg
L G Wilson, Centralia
L E Clark, Rainier
Mrs Clark, Rainier
F N Soger, Eugene
J Cofield, Goldendale
J McKenzie, St Helns
H C Seammon, Kelso
L E Stroup, Kelso
W Van Alen
G F Hannigan, Elma
J Armstrong, Or City
Mrs Armstrong, do
J W Grossman, Gervs
Mrs Grossman, do
C L Rush, Canynville
W Williams, do
J H Lewis, Clatskanie
D Birkenfeld, do
J Maloney, Pueblo
R R Roberts, Aberdn
A Newman, Salem
W St John, Troutdale
J D Wing, Mt Plsnt
C E Gramer, Mayger
J C Clark, Bellevue
H R Hobbs, Bellevue
C N Hales, Waitsbrg
W York, Gardiner
B G Leedy, Tgrdville
M S Howard, Mulino
R Wherry, Astoria
R G Johnson, Rainier
Mrs Johnson, do
G N Howland, Medfd
J McEmon, Medford
A J Subert, Kalama
J S Underwood, Salm
C Dahlquist, Ostrndr
W K Allen, Newburg
W Davis, Leeds N D
Mrs Davis, do
E Hayes, Goldendale
A Orchard, do
J Johnson, Salt Lake
R H Roberts, Aberdn
Mrs Burns, City
P Kitzmiller, Leggatt
G Kitzmiller, do
W W Russell, McMinn
Chas Russell, do
V A Russell, do
J Schannus, City
B Jacobson, N Powder
E Billings, Lead S D
T T Gun, Salem
E Moyer, Salem
D W Cummins, Newbg
J E Hanna, Scappoose
J C Branham, Boring
J B Daniel, Boring
J R Bozarth, Wdland
N Busbee, Goble
J H Fletcher, Jeffersn
J Walker, Spokane
K L Cooper, T Dalles
A Laurensen, Salem
Mrs Laurensen, do
R Holman, Dallas
Mrs Holman, do
W I McIntyre, Oak Pk
Mrs McIntyre, do
W A Proctor, Cottrell
R E Irwin, Hood Riv
Ida S Reid, Heppner
Miss Goodknecht, do
R Becker, Baker City
A Billings, Cambridge
M Henderson, Hillsbr
Mrs Henderson,