

RAN FOR COVER

Russian Ships Sought
Refuge at Chemulpo.

SANK AT THE ENTRANCE

Japanese Torpedo Boats Fired
Upon When Nearing Harbor.

TIME LIMIT FIXED FOR BATTLE

Czar's Cruisers Variag and Korietz
Came Out and Were Soon So
Badly Damaged That They
Had to Make for Land.

VARIAG BUILT IN AMERICA.
The cruiser Variag was built at Cramp's Shipyard, Philadelphia, in 1902. She was of untested steel, and of 6000 tons displacement, and her indicated horse-power was 20,000. On her speed trial she made 22 knots per hour for eight hours. She was 400 feet long, 32 feet beam, and had a depth of hold of 20 feet. Her armament consisted of 12 6-inch quick-firing guns, 12 12-pounder quick-firing guns, 3 3-pounder quick-firing guns, 2 1-pounders, and 6 torpedo tubes, two of which were submerged. The Korietz was built in Stockholm. She was of steel and was 296 feet in length, 35 feet in beam, 1413 tons displacement, and 1000 indicated horsepower. Her speed was 13 knots. The armament of the Korietz consisted of 2 6-inch quick-firing guns, 2 6-pounder quick-firing guns, 1 4-pounder quick-firing gun, and 2 torpedo tubes.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister here, has received official confirmation from Tokio of the destruction at Chemulpo of the Russian first-class cruiser Variag and the third-class cruiser Korietz.

The dispatches received by Baron Hayashi say the Japanese Admiral, on arriving at Chemulpo, Corea, sent word to the two Russian cruisers Variag and Korietz, giving them a time limit in which to leave. Shortly afterward the Russians came out and attacked a Japanese torpedo boat, which replied with a torpedo ineffectively. A general exchange of shots then followed. After a hot fire the Russians returned to Chemulpo, and sank at the entrance of the harbor. It is not yet known whether their sinking was due to the Japanese fire or to the Russians' own action, but it is believed to be due to the former.

The crews of both the Russian vessels sought refuge on a French warship at Chemulpo. There were no casualties among the Japanese, and their vessels sustained no damage.

According to the official dispatch received by Baron Hayashi, only four battalions of Japanese troops have up to the present been landed at Chemulpo, Corea.

The text of the official dispatch received by Baron Hayashi is as follows: "On Monday a Japanese squadron consisting of transports met on the way to Chemulpo, Corea, the Russian gunboat Korietz, and the latter was coming out of port. The Korietz took up an offensive attitude towards the Japanese vessels, and fired on the Japanese torpedo-boats. The latter discharged two torpedoes ineffectively, and then the Korietz returned to her anchorage in the port.

"Early in the morning of Tuesday, Admiral Urik, commanding the Japanese squadron, formally called on the Russian warships to leave Chemulpo before noon. The Admiral added that if his demand were not complied with he would be compelled to attack them in the harbor. The two Russian warships left the port at about 11:30 A. M., and a battle ensued outside the Polynesian Islands. After about an hour's engagement the Russian warships sought refuge among the islands. Toward evening the Russian cruiser Variag sank, and at about 4 A. M. today, February 10, the Korietz was reported to have also sunk, having been blown up. The officers and men of the two sunken vessels sought refuge on the French cruiser Pascal. There were no casualties on the Japanese side."

HOLD JAPAN COMMANDS SEA.
German Naval Officers Now Expect Land Forces to Move.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—Naval men were doing nothing else at the Admiralty today than talking about the Japanese-Russian engagements and the deductions to be drawn therefrom. One conclusion was that Japan had acquired such a superiority that her command of the sea practically results. The unwillingness of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur to leave the protection of the shore batteries enables Japan, in the opinion of the naval experts here, to conduct her landing operations unopposed. It is believed Port Arthur will be invested on the land side as quickly as possible.

One of the objects of the Japanese in engaging the forts, it was further pointed out, was doubtless to draw the Russian fleet and locate the guns on shore. That the Japanese ships withdrew was not regarded as indicating losses. A contrast is also made between the condition of Japanese and Russian ships. All the former had docked within six weeks and every bit of internal apparatus was in perfect order and tuned up for action, while some of the Russian vessels, it was added, had not been docked for a year.

Which way did Japan's new cruisers, the Niashin and Kamaga, go after leaving Singapore is one of the subjects for speculation on the part of the German officials, the favorite view being that they sailed westward so as to lie in the course of the Russian troops bound eastward, one and possibly two of which were beyond Aden, sailing eastward, before the hostilities began.

Although the two new Japanese cruisers are far from completely equipped they might be an even match for the Russian armored cruiser Dimitri Donoski and her accompanying torpedo-boats. The breaking of the Manchurian railroad at one of several points far westward of Harbin is expected, as the Japanese working in Manchuria are thoroughly familiar with the geography, and are likely to have been

prepared to act, only waiting for the announcement that the war had begun. Japanese troops, it is said here, have probably already been with heads of Chinese marauders to break the railroad and keep it broken.

Expert opinion here expects that Japan will strike a fresh blow every day. The German mails from the East are now forwarded by way of New York.

BATTLE OF SHORT DURATION.

Japanese Advances Indicate It Lasted Only Thirty-Four Minutes.

TOKIO, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—The destruction of the Russian cruiser Variag and the gunboat Korietz at Chemulpo on Tuesday is officially confirmed, but details are lacking. Admiral Urik, commanding the Japanese squadron, sent a brief telegram to the Navy Department saying that the two Russian cruisers weighed anchor at noon, steamed down the bay and encountered the Japanese fleet while rounding an island nine miles from Chemulpo. It is not known who first opened fire, but the exchange lasted 34 minutes. The Russian ships withdrew to Chemulpo. The Korietz exploded about 4:30 o'clock. It is not clear how the Variag was destroyed. The loss of life and the effect of the shells on the Russians are unknown. It is possible that the Russian crews aided in the destruction of their vessels to avoid capture and annihilation. The Japanese did not lose a man, and their ships were not injured. The names of the Japanese ships are withheld for strategic reasons. The Russian crews, it is reported, surrendered to the Japanese at Chemulpo. Japan is elated by its success in the engagement.

TO AGAIN ATTACK PORT ARTHUR

Japan Will Strike as Soon as Forces Are Landed in Corea.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—"We were slow in negotiating, so we are making up for lost time by quickness in action," said Baron Hayashi this morning. "The engagements at Port Arthur and Chemulpo were merely in accordance with plans long anticipated. As soon as our forces are landed in Corea I look for an important fleet action at Port Arthur."

"The Russian vessels are not likely to give up the advantage the gained by being under cover of their land batteries. By going to the Chinese side, however, the Japanese fleet by high-angle fire can do the work which should make a very uncomfortable for the Russian ships lying moored close to one another. Thereby it is hoped to drive out Viceroy Alexieff's forces. Recently, ill-advisedly, the Japanese may anticipate his fate and come to the open of his own accord. At present events merely go to show the utter uselessness of Port Arthur from a strategic viewpoint."

CHINESE MAY BECOME BOLD.

Troops in Manchuria Likely to Attack Railroad Guards.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—In a dispatch from Chefoo dated February 10, a correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "A northeast gale which is raging here has driven the Russian troops to the ships. Complete demoralization reigns at Port Arthur. Advice received here from Kwang Tung, Manchuria, says that 10,000 armed Chinese troops, operating in the district and are expected to attack the railroad guards when they hear of the Russian disaster."

Thanks Seattle for Japan.

SEATTLE, Feb. 10.—In response to a desire on the part of the Seattle people to present Japan with a substantial testimonial, Minister Takahira, Japanese Minister at Washington, has sent the following answer: "While I deeply appreciate the kind interest and offer of the Seattle people, I regret I am not authorized to accept it or even to express a definite opinion as to the probable attitude of my government in the matter. It may be possible a little later for me to say something more definite. My government will not fail to appreciate the kind and generous offers of service that have come from America. I have as yet no information from Tokio, however, that would justify me in either accepting or rejecting the services of ambulance corps and nurses."

Russian Fleet Trying to Get Out.

NAGASAKI, Feb. 10.—An intimation has been received from the commandant of the Japanese fleet at Vladivostok that the Russian fleet at Vladivostok is apparently getting ready to try to leave the harbor. The mammoth icebreakers are declared to be working, reinforced by large bodies of soldiers who are cutting a channel through the thick ice that blocks the way to the open sea. If the commander of the Russian fleet tries to make a run for Port Arthur, he will be intercepted and forced to give battle.

Japanese Cruiser Grounded.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A dispatch to the Central News from Port Arthur says the Japanese fleet returned there Tuesday afternoon and again bombarded the Russian fleet and forts, but that it soon withdrew.

PREDICTS A SHORT WAR.

Cabinet Officer Goes into the Situation in Detail.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—"The Russo-Japanese struggle will be short," said a Cabinet officer today in discussing the war. "Warfare must be brief because of the awful destruction and the great losses on both sides. But there must not be intervention unless both sides agree to it. In commenting upon present conditions and future possibilities, he said: "When intervention was offered in the Spanish War the United States refused it. It has already been offered in the war now on Japan has refused it, and until both nations are willing to accept it, there can be no intervention."

"The Hay note to the powers, saying it was hoped that the belligerents would localize as far as possible the theater of war, may mean that the powers will expect them to keep out of Manchuria. It will depend on results. The note does not say Russia and Japan must keep out, because we would not say that, but we have expressed the hope."

"The representatives of other nations in Washington do not fear that other nations will be drawn into it. At least, they have not so expressed themselves. The United States will keep out of the war. If experts are sent they will not go on large fighting vessels capable of giving battle, but on smaller ones, and then only with the consent of the belligerents."

"If American interests in the theater of war are injured they have no redress. They are there, and it is one of the chances they take in being there. To semi-civilized nations, we can say, hands off, but to nations like Japan and Russia, two civilized nations, we cannot say this."

Albany Japanese Start Home.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—The effect of the Russo-Japanese war has already reached Linn County. Seven Japanese who were employed as section men on the eastern division of the Corvallis & Astoria Railroad came to Albany today and announced their intention of stopping work on the road, returning to Japan and entering the army.

Denmark to Be Neutral.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 10.—King Christian decided tonight to issue a neutrality proclamation, which will immediately be communicated to Japan and Russia.

FIRED BY WAR FEVER

Russians Anxious to Avenge
the "Stab in the Back."

FEELING AGAINST BRITAIN

Russia Alleges Squadron in the Suez Canal Saved the Japanese by Hoisting Signal of Distress, Delaying the Czar's Ships.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 10.—This morning the city was placarded with the imperial manifesto. The intense indignation with which the news of "the stab in the back" inflicted by Japan was received here seems to be general throughout Russia. The whole empire is fired by the war fever. From Kief, Kharkoff, Ekaterinopol and Moscow come stories of patriotic demonstrations. Public balls and other festivities have been countermanded, and the Red Cross Society is besieged with fair applicants anxious to go to the front.

The state of feeling here was illustrated at the theaters last night, when people demanded the national anthem. More remarkable was the refusal of the drookly drivers yesterday to accept money from officers whom they drove to the palace. The newspapers in general denounce the action of Japan as being treacherous, declaring that it is "truly abhorrent," but insisting that the issue of the conflict will not be decided by the naval engagements, as the Japanese will have to meet Russia on dry land, when the score will be wiped out. The Novoye Vremya says it is quite possible that the whole of Corea has been overrun by Japanese soldiers in disguise, and that Russia may first have to assume the aggressive, but when her forces in Southern Manchuria and Corea are increased the Japanese will realize what they have to meet.

"God, right and international law are on our side," the Russ says. "One hundred and thirty million Russian hearts are beating in unison in the desire to expunge the traitorous slight on Russian honor. Enough of defensive tactics; let us drive out the foe."

The Bourse Gazette says: "Yesterday we longed for peace. Now we think only of war. The world will be startled by Russia's action. Japan has placed herself beyond the pale of civilization. The upstart, pigmy Japan would not have dared to attack the giant Russian without the encouragement of England and America."

In this connection the Russ alleges to have authority for saying that the two new Japanese warships, the Niashin and Kamaga, were saved from certain capture by the Russian squadron bound for the Far East under Admiral Vireux, by the action of the commander of a British battleship in placing this vessel across the Suez Canal and hoisting a signal of distress, thus delaying the Russians two days.

The anti-British feeling here is bitter, it being asserted that the Japanese attack on Port Arthur was launched from Wei Hai Wei. Ambassador McCormick is busy taking over the affairs of the Japanese legation. General Dragomirov arrived in St. Petersburg today. He is one of Russia's greatest fighters, and may be made commander-in-chief, as General Kuropatkin, the War Minister, probably cannot be spared.

The government is sending 300 extra locomotives for use on the Manchurian railway. By direction of the authorities at Washington, Ambassador McCormick has asked the Russian officials to permit the following officers to accompany the Russian army in the field: Colonel John E. Kerr, of the general staff; Captain Carl Reichman, of the Seventeenth Infantry; Captain George, of the Artillery; Captain William J. Judson, of the Engineer Corps.

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

RUSSIA CLOSELY GUARDS NEWS

Newspaper Dispatches Over the Siberian Lines Are Stopped.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 10.—No further details of the fighting off Port Arthur have been made public here, beyond the official bulletins. No telegrams from abroad concerning the attack have been received. All newspaper dispatches over the Siberian lines have been stopped and the telegraph office refuses to accept private messages for the Far East except over the Persian line.

Skepticism is expressed in certain quarters that the full extent of the Russian losses has been given out, but in government circles the official bulletins are accepted as accurately representing the extent of the disaster, the general expression being that the Russian authorities had not expected an early success, especially at sea.

The whole city awaited anxiously last night for official news. Extraordinary witnesses were witnessed in and around the newspaper offices, and a crowd of people literally besieged the Ministry of the Interior, where the Official Messenger is published, smart carriages driving up in quick succession and the highest and best of the inhabitants waiting in the anteroom or in the snow-covered street, waiting patiently until far into the morning for the first news containing the official bulletins.

The text of these communications had leaked out among the newspaper men, but as the law forbids publication of such documents until they have appeared in the Official Messenger, the editors had to wait until the government organ printed the news before starting their own press.

The Associated Press representative, calling on a well-known editor, found him

Peculiar To Itself

In what it is and what it does—containing the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings, and building up the whole system—is true only of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

No other medicine acts like it; no other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was troubled with eczema and came near losing my eye sight. For four months I could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see as well as ever." BRUCE A. HAINES, Withers, N. C.

The Vatican authorities are most pre-occupied with the condition of the Catholic missions in Corea, Manchuria and Japan, which are intrusted to bishops be

THE "DIFFERENT STORE"

OLDS, WORTMAN & KING

FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STS.

"QUICK MEAL" RANGES \$24.85—Third Floor

Immense Showing of VALENTINES, 3c to \$3.50

The "Closing Out Sale" of Good Books—2d Floor

FIRST SHOWINGS For Spring of Gage Hats; also smart new Tailored Hats. Millinery salon, 2d floor.

MERE LINE MENTIONS

That Should Cause You to Think Ours Thoughts of the NEW and of SAVINGS.

First Showing of Baby Go-Orts—Fourth Floor. Special Clearance Sale of Blankets—4th Floor. Special Sale of Decorated Dinner Sets and a 1/2-Price Sale of Glassware—Third Floor.

ALL-WEEK SPECIAL—IF THEY LAST.

50c Needlework Art Pieces, 5c

Art Shop—Second Floor—Thoroughfare Aisle. Point lace and Battenburg patterns in Dollies, Centerpieces, Scarfs, Tie Ends, Cushion Covers, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Boleros, Dress and Hair Ornaments for all sorts of braids and wheelwork—regular values to 50c—choice—5c

STILL A FEW LEFT.

Children's \$5.50 Coats, \$1.59

Annex—Second Floor. Handsome little garments. They hold the boards all day. Of all wanted materials and late styles, but only in 5 and 6-year sizes; regular \$5.50 values for.....\$1.59



A SHORT TALE OF THE NEW

Women's New Spring Suits

Are crowding in. If it isn't Spring in Portland yet, it is a little to the southward of us—and that fact has sent Spring Suits hurrying pell-mell into our big second floor Suit salon. Today there are more than 200 ready for early Spring wearers. The battle now on between the little Eton jacket, 19-inch length, and the 25-inch coat is yet undecided; while 'tis hard telling which will win in the public favor, it is sure that both will have its champions and wearers.

A Celebrated Eastern Fashion Authority Says:

"The Eton has shortened the long coat until it only just covers the hips; and the long coat has lengthened the Eton by the addition of a high girdle and sometimes tails—it seems likely that a compromise will soon be reached. But both are made with flat collars, and trimmed fronts to open and look like revers."

We begin the price scale at \$18.50 and run up to \$48.50 in infinite variety of showings embracing the sure-to-be-popular military effects with braid trimmings, frog fasteners and smart military collars, trimmings of swell novelty metal buttons to complete the "Mars"-like idea. Also the collarless and flat-collar styles spoken of above. You need not stop at the above figure, however, for you may go on up as high as you please on the rungs of the price ladder till you reach the very finest at the top. You should see the attractive lines we show from \$18.50 to \$25, as well as the better and best. All made by the leading man tailors in America. Skirts are unlined, but you'll find a plenitude of new and novel trimmings that re-echo the keynote of the jackets. One need not feel obliged to go to stores that bought their suits last season and received them in January, for, as any of the magazine Fashion authorities will tell you today, styles are but settled upon NOW; they must be crude and far-fetched ideas indeed, taken from "dream-books," that brag of January 1st shipments—which mean last Fall make—for the dreary woman's wear today. The NEW are here, and Only Here Yet, as Portland showings go. Exclusive and authoritative garment makers do not mix their models with such stores as would be likely to mix their smart creations with the odor of codfish. They come to the Fashion Shops, where brain, capital and energy are devoted to the buying and selling of merchandise for personal wear and household use. Silk and glove form an admixture that will not assimilate more than oil and water, the old Indian trading post and the modern emporium or the ordinary "catch-as-catch-can store" and the "Different," "Congress Store," so well represented among the high-class stores of America by OLDS, WORTMAN & KING, Portland's leading, best

ONLY STYLE SHOP

SUITS IN ETAMINES, VENETIANS, WHIPCORDS, COVERTS, CHEVIOTS, NOVELTY GOODS

NEW Japanese Silk Waists, COATS, 19 to 25-in. Lengths, NEW For Day or Evening Wear In Coverts and Cheviots

OUR BIG CLOAK STORE

The largest by far among Portland's garment shops, starts where others leave off. Every style shown by other houses—if right—is here, and scores of others shown exclusively here in this section; as the authoritative makers recognize no other house in this city but Olds, Wortman & King as a style depot, fit enough to meet the character of their products, the gems from Madame Fashion's jewel box.



NEW Black Dress Goods

FIRST FLOOR—IN THE ANNEX

Madame Fashion stands at the threshold of Spring with finger pointed at Blacks in the Dress Goods Section. Her lips smile approval—they open—she speaks; listen to what she says: "I shall favor black in my retinue this season." The oracle has spoken. We've been fortunate to have anticipated her decision and are ready today with the largest stock of early Spring showings in black dress stuffs shown on the Pacific Slope—this

on the authority of traveling men who have scanned the lines from Chicago to the Pacific seas. Not a style missing that Fashion has smiled upon. Staples have received particular attention. Practically every wanted known Black Dress Goods fabric is to be found in our collection this season. Etamines in every weave and style; Crepe de Chine in all grades; Crepe de Paris, Crepe Francaise, Silk and Wools in numberless prices and effects; Sharkskins, Canvas Cloth, Crashes, Crepe Nubb Twine Voiles, Venetians, Broadcloths, Worsted, etc., at lower prices than shown for the same quality elsewhere. NEW Black and Colored Silks, Colored Dress Goods.

NEW Spring 1904 Wash Materials

FIRST FLOOR.

First showings are on in this section. Features are attractiveness, newness and exclusiveness of fabrics and designs. As far from the commonplace as Portland from the Antipodes. Among the splendid values but few reach the print shop today for lack of space.

A mere mention Snowflake Zephyrs, 12 1/2c, 20c and 25c yard. Imported linen Voiles and Etamines, Shirwaist and Costume Linens, 25c to \$1.00 yard. Black and White Jacquard Waistings, 25c to 75c yd. Fancy embroidered Waistings, 75c and \$1.00 yard. Japanese Crepes and Linens, Madras in novelty weaves, imported and domestic Chantillys in all popular colorings. Embroidered Voiles, plain and figured Voiles, 12 1/2c to 25c yard. Drap Quinlan, a decided novelty, new this season. Fancy Decotans. WHITE GOODS in immense variety. New arrivals daily from the Eastern supply centers.

New Shipment Just Opened of the Pop-Flinch

In Underwear and Hosiery Aisle

2-DECIDED BARGAIN SPECIALS—2

FIRST FLOOR.

HOSIERY—Exceptional Undervalue, for Today's

Selling Only.

WOMEN'S 50c BLACK LISLE HOSE, 29c PAIR.

Ladies' black lisle Hose, with plain top and Richelieu

ribbed boots and Richelieu ribbed tops with plain

boots and plain black cotton with ribbed tops, all

first-class 50c qualities, special today only, pr. 29c

Undervests

\$1.25 Values 75c Each

Ladies' white and pink high-neck, long-sleeve, fine-

ribbed lisle Vests, elegant goods and values

to \$1.25; special, today only, each.....75c

Another Lot Of that Exciting, Screaming Game, "Panic"

or Fun Among Bulls and Bears of Wall St.

