

SHIP BLOWN UP

Another Russian Craft Meets Disaster.

ACCIDENTALLY HITS MINE

Crew of Nearly Two Hundred Go to Watery Grave.

ST. PETERSBURG IS ADVISED

Consul-General Miller at Niu Chwang Acts in Behalf of Japanese Women Refugees, and Sees They Get to Place of Safety.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 15.—The Russian second-class cruiser Boyarin was blown up by a mine February 13 in the same manner as was the Russian torpedo transport Venzel. She had on board 197 officers and men, all of whom, it is understood, were lost.

PROTECTED BY OUR CONSUL.

American Official at Niu Chwang Gets Japanese Women to Safety.

NIU CHWANG, Feb. 14.—Delayed in transmission, a party of Japanese women on their way to Tien Tsin was arrested at Tai Hai Chow February 12 with their women, arrived here in custody. The American Consul, H. B. Miller, procured the release of these women, and Viceroy Alexieff ordered their nearest and transportation, together with all the Japanese in Manchuria, to Port Arthur.

Mr. Miller based his action on assurances the Russians gave the Japanese Consul that all Japanese subjects would be protected and permitted to leave when they desired.

It is stated that 400 Japanese refugees from Harbin and elsewhere, who arrived at Mukden February 10, were arrested, and that many of them were severely beaten and detained until they purchased their release. When liberated the Japanese were sent in open trucks to Tai Hai Chow where they were again maltreated and sent on to Port Arthur. Some of their women were sent to Niu Chwang. Consul Miller took the women under his protection and sent them to Shan Kai Kwan.

Independent naval officers say the Casarevitch, Retivian, Pallada and Novik, damaged in the naval battle off Port Arthur, cannot be repaired in time to decide the command of the sea. They also say the Russian land forces are demoralized. They are trying to watch the entire coast.

The officers of the Russian gunboat Sivouch, at Niu Chwang, declare they are prepared to blow up their vessel in case of danger. They are employing a searchlight all night long over the surrounding plain.

Admiral Alexieff has forbidden all ships to enter any of the ports of the Liao Tung Peninsula. It is said their object is to carry out the defense of the harbors which hitherto have been neglected. Foreigners are not permitted to move without military permission.

(H. B. Miller, Consul at Niu Chwang, is an Oregon man. He has made an excellent record in the consular service.)

METROPOLIS OF MANCHURIA.

Handsome Russian City Built in Center of Disputed Territory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—What the Russians have accomplished at Harbin, the great inland metropolis of Manchuria, is told in a report to the State Department by Mr. Miller, the American Consul at Niu Chwang. Harbin is on the Sungari River, at the junction of the Manchurian branch of the Siberian Railway and the Chinese Eastern branch, where it starts south to Dalguy. Port Arthur being distant from the last point 60 miles.

Mr. Miller says Harbin is destined soon to become the commercial center of Manchuria, as it is the geographical center, and that the city on all sides for hundreds of miles is surrounded with a rich and productive agricultural country producing corn, beef, oats, barley, beans, millet, hemp, tobacco, vegetables and some fruits. The vicinity also abounds in mineral, timber and large areas of grazing lands. Of the administration of this metropolis, Mr. Miller says:

"It is as distinctly a Russian city as though it were located in the heart of Russia and none but Russians and Chinese are permitted to own land, construct buildings or engage in any permanent enterprise. The city has been created by the Russian government under the management of the Manchurian Railway Company. The land for many miles in each direction has been secured against foreigners, who are not recognized as having any rights whatever, but are permitted there merely on sufferance."

With a population of 12,000 in 1890, Harbin by the census of last year showed 90,000 inhabitants, exclusive of soldiers, only 70 of whom are foreigners. There are no Americans. The city has elegant administration buildings, railway shops costing over \$1,000,000, hospitals, commercial, technical, Russian and Chinese schools, clubs, hotels and a bank, representing a total investment in buildings alone of \$15,000,000. The capital of the foremost enterprises is furnished by Siberian Jews. Harbin was started primarily as a military center and an administrative town for the government and direction of railway affairs. Its marvelous commercial development was an afterthought.

Ship Captured by Japan at Sasebo.

NAGASAKI, Feb. 15.—The Russian East Line steamer Manchuria, recently captured by the Japanese, has arrived at Sasebo, Japan.

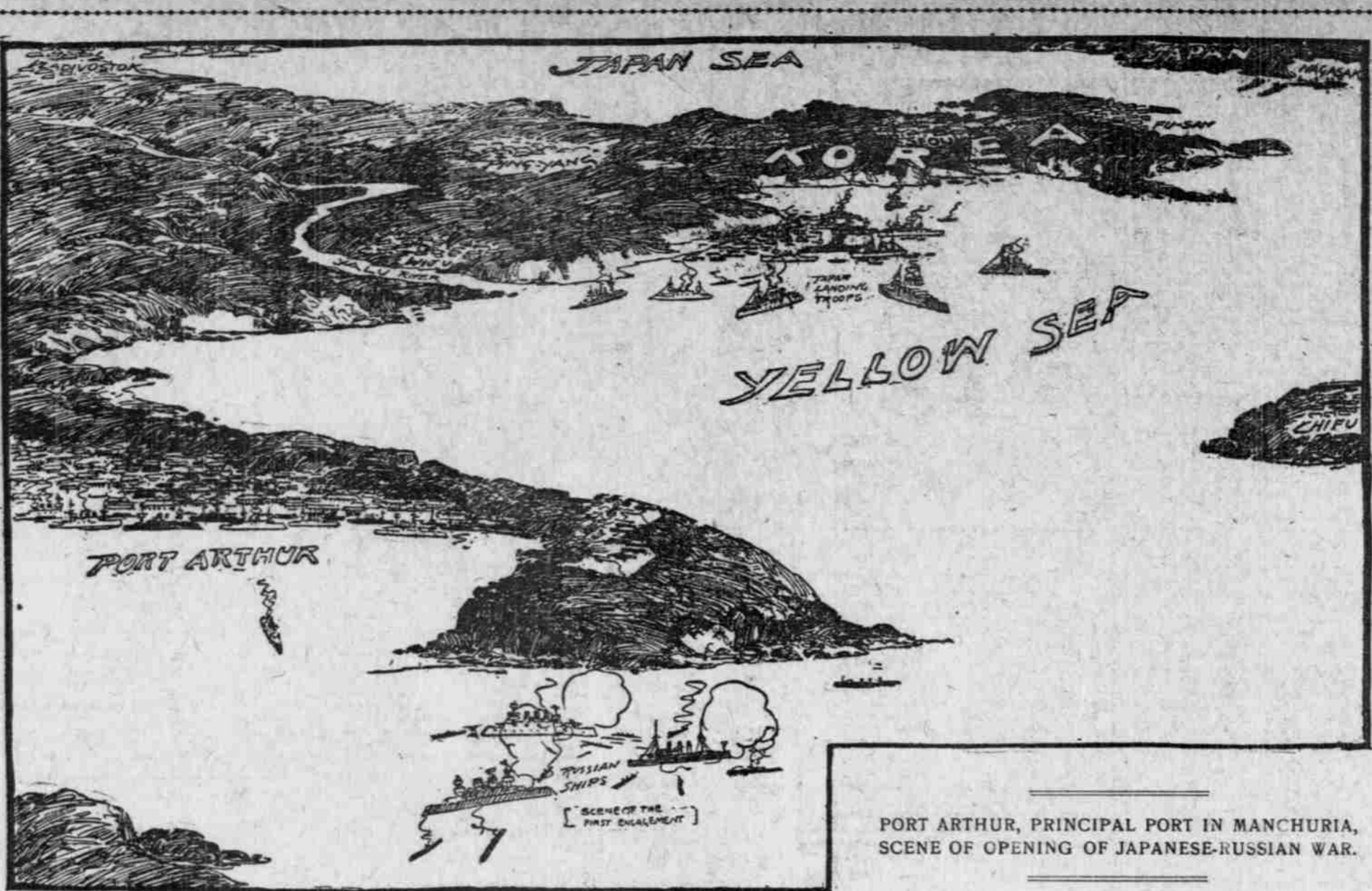
(The steamer Manchuria sailed from Copenhagen, November 20, for Port Arthur and Vladivostok. She is of 3708 net tons register, and was built at Copenhagen in 1891.)

Storm Drives Cruisers Back.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to the Felat from St. Petersburg says it is affirmed there that after the bombardment of Hakodate, which has not been officially corroborated, the four Russian cruisers which took part in the engagement, were driven back to Vladivostok by a storm.

Position of Vladivostok Squadron.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—In a dispatch from Tokyo, dated February 11, a correspondent of the Times says that the Russian Vladivostok squadron is still to the westward of Trigrano Strait, the eastern exit being guarded by torpedoes.



PORT ARTHUR, PRINCIPAL PORT IN MANCHURIA, SCENE OF OPENING OF JAPANESE-RUSSIAN WAR.

Port Arthur, which the Japanese fleet is believed to have practically besieged, is the most important Russian naval station in the East. It was leased to Russia-Japan and other powers say it was seized in 1898, and since that time the port and docks have been reconstructed until now it is one of the best fortified places in the world.

It was Port Arthur toward which all the energies and ambition of the Japanese were bent during the war of 1894, and their final capture of the place after a brilliant victory over the Chinese was made memorable by a shocking massacre of the inhabitants.

The native name of Port Arthur is Lo-shan-kow. It is situated at the extreme southern point of the Liao-tung peninsula, and was merely a small village of mud houses until 1881, when China decided to establish a naval dockyard there. At first the work was intrusted to native workmen, but in 1887 a French company took up the contract and in three years' time the work was completely finished.

The port has a large refitting basin, with a depth of 25 feet at low water. Spacious wharves and bays border this basin and are connected with the workshop by a railway. Two docks, one 400 feet in length, and the other smaller, are ready for all classes of vessels, from battleships to torpedo-boats. The foundries and workshops are constructed on the most improved models, and contain the best modern machinery. The harbor is protected both on the land and sea sides by artillery of the most approved pattern, and the outer and inner harbors are sown with submarine mines.

The sides of the dock basin would berth a dozen ocean liners, and this dock in itself is almost a fortress. On one side stands, like a monument of the purpose of the place, a huge pair of shears, a modern piece of machinery high enough to dismast or unmast any vessel afloat. One might run his craft under it, or no matter how high or how heavy the masts may be, the shears will take them out like a monster dentist of the sea. Electric power runs all the machinery, most of which has been supplied by American firms.

The naval port itself is located on what is called the Regent's Island, a promontory nearly opposite Wei Hai Wei, and commands the entrance to the Gulf of Pechili, the gateway to the Chinese capital.

Under Russian rule the town has been built up rapidly. There are many handsome residences in Port Arthur, and the presence in late years of high officers of both the army and navy has civilized the place. Admiral Alexieff, the viceroy of the East, practically holds court in Port Arthur, and only recently a grand hall was given, in which his daughter held the cotillon. So far as social matters are concerned, Port Arthur has in recent months tried to emulate Paris, Vienna and St. Petersburg.

KNEW NO SURRENDER

The Russians Charged With Breaking Rules of War.

DETERMINED TO SINK SHIP

Passengers on Steamer Declare Wrecking of Japanese Merchantman Was Wanton Murder—No Attempt Made to Rescue Men.

HAKODATE, Feb. 15.—Violation of every rule of civilized warfare in the wanton murder of non-combatants is charged by passengers, who arrived here this afternoon on board the British steamer Missouri, Captain Brice, which sailed for San Francisco, via this port, from Nagasaki on January 3. The Missouri was a witness, while near Yeaso Island, of the attack on two small Japanese merchantmen by the four vessels of the Russian Siberian fleet.

The two vessels, according to the story brought to port by the Missouri, were surprised by the Russians. The latter fired across the bows of both craft, the usual signal to heave to.

The captain of the ship immediately pulled down his flag and threw his steamers into the wind. This action, instead of being pleasing to the Russians, seemed to exasperate them, and they began firing at the vessels. The commander of the other ship, being nearly out of range, quickly clapped on all steam and took a chance to escape. He succeeded in getting more through the poor fire of the Russians than his own good management, leaving his sister ship to her fate.

According to the story told by the passengers on the Missouri, the Russian squadron steamed around the ill-fated vessel, firing at her with their big guns and hitting her more than once. Finally, although the Japanese unarmed vessel had done her best to surrender, a torpedo was launched from the Russian flagship which struck the craft almost amidships. There was a sudden upheaval, a cloud of steam, and in an instant where there had been a vessel was only a mass of floating wreckage.

The Russians, according to this report, made no attempt to rescue the 35 persons on board, and they all perished miserably. The Missouri was not close enough to be of any assistance to the victims, neither was her commander in a position to defy the Russians if he desired to. When the news of the outrage reached here it caused a profound sensation.

Considered an Act of Piracy.

TOKIO, Feb. 15.—The Japanese government has taken official notice of the sinking of a Japanese merchantman off the coast of Japan on February 11. It is intimated that the Japanese officials consider the action of the Russians one of piracy and that reprisals may be expected.

JAPAN MOVES TROOPS AT NIGHT

Great Care is Taken to Keep Their Destination a Mystery.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 15.—Advices from Nagasaki dated Friday, February 12, state that absolute reticence is maintained by the government and an intense war feeling prevails among all classes, although there is an apparent absence of excitement. Among the striking features of the situation are the strict censorship which is exercised over all cablegrams and the close concealment of military and naval movements. It has been the government's policy to have the news of naval conflicts come as to compel surprise.

The Russians in Japan are not terrified by the situation, but nevertheless, acting on the advice of their consuls, they have begun a general exodus. The mobilization of the Japanese army has been carried

NO HELP WANTED

Mikado Will Allow No Foreign Men to Enter Service.

HIS OWN PEOPLE CAN WIN

TOKIO, Feb. 14.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Goro Takahira, the Japanese Minister at Washington, has officially advised his government that he is receiving numerous offers of large contributions to the war fund from Americans and requests instructions as to the policy of the government in the matter. It is considered probable that Japan will refuse to accept this proffered aid, while stating that the government is deeply gratified at this and other expressions of American sympathy. The Cabinet will consider the question and formally instruct Minister Takahira shortly.

Many applications for permission to enlist in the Japanese army and navy are coming from various parts of the world. Some of those anxious to fight for Japan have personally applied to the military authorities here. Among this number is

NUMEROUS OFFERS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM AMERICA WILL BE CONSIDERED AT CABINET MEETING, AND ARE LIKELY TO BE REJECTED.

out methodically; it is estimated that 300,000 troops are now ready to be placed in the field, without impairing the national defenses. The movements of the troops are shrouded in secrecy. They are being moved at night toward their bases, and the lights of ordinary trains are extinguished when in the neighborhood of troop trains.

Members of the reserve force immediately step into the places of the outgoing regulars. Their organization is perfect, and a full equipment is ready for each one of the reserves. The government officials expect to profit by disengagement in the Russian Council of State. It is believed that extraordinarily good reasons were offered on Viceroy Alexieff will lead to a clash between Foreign Minister Lamorsoff and General Kuropatkin, especially as the latter is unfriendly to Alexieff.

There is a disagreement between these two Russian leaders is expected here to end in a military muddle. The Japanese are convinced that the Russians will be unable to concentrate more than 50,000 troops at any point of military operations.

There is much talk current in regard to the possible doubling of the Russian railroad in Manchuria. Thousands of Japanese, who were practically undistinguishable from Chinese, are working in Manchuria, and would willingly risk their lives for their country. A large body of troops is due in Nagasaki on Saturday to embark on transports for Korea.

A protective boom of mines has been placed about the entrance to Nagasaki harbor. Yokohama is also guarded by mines. Several Russian merchant vessels which have been captured and have been held as prizes have been taken to Sasebo, where they are well guarded. All passing steamers are closely inspected by a flotilla of torpedo-boats.

Nine transports filled with stables on their decks were lying off Moji on Saturday, February 14.

Russian Ships in Red Sea.

PORT SAID, Feb. 15.—The Russian bat-

FIRST WEEK OF RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR REVIEWED

- Feb. 9—Japanese attack Port Arthur by night and disable three cruisers; two officers, nine men killed, 21 wounded. Japanese sink two cruisers at Chemulpo, and land large force. Japanese troops advance on Seoul.
- Feb. 10—Japanese capture two Russian transports off coast Northern Corea, carrying 2000 men. Clear troops call to arms. Japanese cruisers capture five merchantmen. Hay's policy as regards China indorsed by powers, and he addresses notes to Japan and Russia.
- Feb. 11—Japan formally declares war. Russian troops begin march on Seoul. Russians sink a Japanese merchantman. Roosevelt issues proclamation of neutrality.
- Feb. 12—Russian torpedo transport strikes a mine at Port Arthur, and is blown up. British communications with naval officers, fearing Russia may try to send troops through Karadania.
- Feb. 13—Japanese torpedo-boats attack three Russian cruisers in Straits of Isegora. France agrees to American policy respecting integrity of China.
- Feb. 14—Mistaken for Japanese vessels, three Russian torpedo-boats are sunk by guns from fort at Chifu. Railroad behind Port Arthur blown up by Japanese. Six thousand Japanese land at Chemulpo. Twenty thousand Japanese land at Dalguy.
- Feb. 15—Second engagement is reported at Port Arthur, in which Russians lose eight vessels sunk and ten captured. Japanese fleet is in Gulf of Pechili, with idea of effecting a landing near Port Dalguy.

tiaship Oslabya, the volunteer fleet transport Saratoff, and four torpedo-boat destroyers are at Jobel Zukuk, in the Red Sea, 80 miles from Habel-El-Mandeb, and the volunteer fleet transport Smolenak, and another destroyer are at Daedalus, on the Red Sea.

Mikado Pledged Hearty Support.

At a meeting of bankers, newspaper proprietors and commercial men held in Tokio today it was resolved to support the government, irrespective of party lines, so as to prevent domestic affairs from distracting the nation from the prosecution of war. Those present at the meeting approved the proposed plan of curtailing the domestic administrative expenses and diverting the amount thus saved to the war fund. It was decided heartily to support the army and navy, and also to devise a plan for the relief of disabled soldiers and sailors. The meeting also agreed to send a letter of congratulation to Vice-Admiral Togo.

A detailed report of his battle at Port

Confirmed as Montana Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Walter Anderson as Postmaster at Red Lodge, Mont.

BRUSHES TALK

Use a Scrubbing brush for a time ordinary way with Soap.

Use another just like it for same length time with Pearline—this illustration shows what you'll find—Soap brush badly worn; Pearline brush but little.

Your strength did the work—Your point and brush gave out—Save them all by using Pearline.

The best form of the best Soap.

included a Turkish officer. All of these applications have been politely, but firmly refused. No foreigners will be allowed to participate in the military or naval operations of Japan except as spectators.

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MEXICAN DOLLARS GOING FAST

Advance in Price by War Will Take Them Out of Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Insular Bureau of the War Department is informed that the value of the Mexican dollar in Hong Kong is 64 cents, a jump of two points since Saturday noon. This places the coin on a practical parity with our own silver Philippine peso. The Mexican dollar has practically advanced from 31 cents to its present figure within a year.

This last increase is explained at the War Department by the statement that the war has caused a heavy drain, Chinese and Japanese merchants converting much of their stock into cash to be prepared for emergencies. The result is expected to be the practical extinction of the Mexican dollar in the Philippines, which object is much desired for a heavy import duty on the Mexican dollar will keep it out of the islands once it is drawn.

NEUTRAL SHIPS ARE RELEASED

Russia Must Explain Why She Seizes British and American Crafts.

YINGKOW, Feb. 14.—The administrative authorities at Port Arthur have specially notified the American and British Consuls here of the release of neutral ships which had been seized. Both Consuls had asked for explanations. The civil administration of Port Arthur has intimated that Viceroy

Alexieff will not recognize the Consuls in matters relating to Port Arthur and Manchuria.

Held Because of Japanese on Board.

PORT ARTHUR, via Yingkow, Saturday, Feb. 13.—In answer to the demand of the British government for an explanation of the British ships were held up by the Russians at Port Arthur, Viceroy Alexieff replied that the vessels were detained because they had Japanese on board.

The shots fired at the British steamer Puping by the Russian gunship at Port Arthur, as the Puping was leaving that port last Tuesday, were, the Viceroy says, due to a misunderstanding on the part of officers of the guardship.

Fleet Probably Put Back.

No further news of the Russian Vladivostok squadron has been received here, but the public is still without the full particulars of the engagement.

A letter from one of the men who participated in the naval fight says the torpedo-boat attack succeeded through a clever feat. The majority of the vessels comprising the torpedo flotilla maneuvered in front of the Russian line and held its attention while the rest of the torpedo-boats worked around to the rear and got close to the enemy's vessels before being discovered. They then fired their destructive missiles and scurried away from danger as quickly as possible.

Great military activity still continues, but the government carefully conceals its plans and does not indicate the date of any projected movement. Although every moment of delay enables the Russians to become better prepared for the conflict, the Japanese, apparently, are unconcerned and confident. They fully realize that the limited capacity of the Trans-Siberian Railway, the distance of the Russians from their base of supplies and the lack of communication by sea sets limitations on the proposed accomplishments of Russia in Manchuria and Siberia. They feel that no danger attaches in that quarter, and are waiting the completion of Japan's naval programme.

When the life of Mrs. Ruff was hanging in the balance she used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and was restored to health. Her experience made her the firm friend of the medicine that cured her.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has no equal in its cures of womanly disease. It establishes regularity, dries the drains that weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"Five years ago when my life was hanging in the balance, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was brought to my home," writes Mrs. Caroline Ruff, Director of Gorman's Orphan's Home, residing at 309 Howland Street, Detroit, Mich. "I took it, and it won me back to health. Ever since that time, I have been its firm friend. We frequently have mothers come to our 'Home' who are suffering with uterine troubles, inflammation, tumors and obstructions. Our great remedy for a female trouble is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and we have found nothing so far which would so quickly cure the disease, relieve inflammation and stop pain. It is a good friend to women."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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BLOOD POISON

In the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, acne on the forehead, itching, falling hair, bone pain, catarrhs, and all the ailments that are the result of BLOOD POISON. Send to DR. BROWN'S 235 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, \$2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold in Portland only by FRANK NAU, Portland Hotel Pharmacy.

GAINS THIRTY POUNDS

MRS. WEBER TELLS HOW SHE WAS HELPED WHEN DOCTORS FAIL.

She Let Her Trouble Become Chronic Because She Hesitated to Consult Her Physician—Particulars of a Remarkable Case.

The natural reluctance which every woman feels to consult a physician regarding troubles peculiar to her sex caused Mrs. C. Weber, of No. 7885 South Front street, Columbus, O., to let her illness run on until it became chronic, and even the excellent doctor whom she employed could give her no relief that was permanent. She gives the following details of an interesting case:

"I felt the trouble long time before I went to our doctor, perhaps a year or more. When I did consult him he told me I had female trouble. I felt sharp pains through my stomach and could not walk across the room without suffering agonies which I cannot describe. My head ached so that it fairly thumped, and at times it seemed that I would go crazy. My stomach became so weak that it would retain only the lightest food. Week after week I took the doctor's medicine, but I continued to feel worse and worse. On several occasions I was confined to my bed for a week at a time. My weight decreased to 103 pounds and I seemed a confirmed invalid."

"One day I read of a case similar to mine that had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and, although I did not have much confidence, I began taking the pills, having already discontinued my doctor's treatment. While I was taking the second box I began to feel a little better, and the improvement continued until I was cured. In a few months I had recovered my health and strength and weighed 132 pounds. I owe everything to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing for Pale People. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents the box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had from all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

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DR. RADWAY & CO.

I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for more than six months. I could not raise my hands to my head or put my hands behind me, or even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such gratitude to your Relief. Yours truly, W. C. BARKER, 209 Julia street, New Orleans.



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprain, Bruise, Pain in the Back, Chest and Limbs. Taken inwardly there is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., 25 Elm Street, New York.

Easy Pill

Easy to take and easy to act is that famous little pill DeWitt's Little Early Risers. This is due to the fact that they tonic the liver instead of purging it. They never gripe nor sicken, not even the most delicate lady, and yet they are so certain in results that no one who uses them is disappointed. They cure torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, headache, malaria and ward off pneumonia and fevers.

PREPARED ONLY BY E. C. DeWitt & Co., CHICAGO

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Early Risers

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Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Itchiness, Redness, and all skin troubles. It is a beauty cream of the highest quality. It is a beauty cream of the highest quality. It is a beauty cream of the highest quality.



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He called great because his wonderful cures are so well known throughout the United States, and because many people are saving their lives from OPERATIONS. He treats any and all diseases with powerful Chinese herbs, roots, buds, bark and vegetable matter, that are equally unknown to medical science in this country, and through the use of these medicines, he has cured 500 different diseases. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, lung troubles, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, liver, kidney, female trouble and all private diseases. Hundreds of testimonials. Charges moderate. Call and see him.

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