

RUSH TO COREA

Japanese Troops Pouring In in Force.

SEVERAL PORTS SEND MEN

Embarkation Is Not Secret as in War With China.

TRANSPORTS CLEAR NIGHTLY

Combined Movement of Fleet and the Land Force From Nagasaki Is Now Proceeding—That Harbor Is Now Mined.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Dispatches published in London newspapers this morning continue to give descriptions of the embarkation of Japanese troops. Instead of this embarkation occurring secretly from Ulsan, as was the case during the China-Japanese War, the transports, according to dispatches published in the Daily Telegraph and the Daily Mail, are openly embarking troops from Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe and elsewhere.

A cablegram to the Daily Telegraph from Nagasaki says troops are clearing every night from those ports for Korea, and the large steamers were embarking troops at Nagasaki last Monday. All arms of the service were represented, but the cavalry horses were such sorry and scrubby ponies that they hardly seemed worth transportation. The embarkations are all remarkably well managed. Numerous shallow samans (little harbor boats), as well as ordinary boats available for being rowed, are towed into shallow water or through a heavy surf, and taken on transports. In conclusion, this correspondent says the harbor of Nagasaki has been mined.

Cabling from Shanghai under date of February 17, a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph declares that a combined movement of a Japanese fleet and a large land force from Nagasaki is now proceeding.

TROOPS HEADING FOR YALU.

Japan Begins One of Most Important Moves of the War.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—An official dispatch received here from Tokyo announces that one of the most important movements of Japanese troops yet made is now on. One of the main branches of the army, consisting of three divisions, each including a division of guards, is now going on board transports. The previous landings of Japanese troops in Korea and elsewhere are said to have been small compared with this simultaneous sailing of three divisions, aggregating approximately an army of 30,000 to 50,000 men.

The Japanese authorities have taken every precaution to prevent information from going out concerning the embarkation and the destination of this army. It is believed, but this is not sure, that the destination of this force is a point near the mouth of the Yalu River, a spot on the Liao Tung Peninsula flanking Port Arthur.

Another official dispatch says a Japanese transport has been sighted off a town south of the Yalu River. It is added that this is not connected with the three divisions referred to in these dispatches to-day, but is considered to be a confirmation of the reports that a town off which the transport was seen is to be one of the bases of the land operations of the Japanese.

WILL SOON HAVE BIG ARMY.

German Advises Indicate Japanese Force of 250,000 in Korea.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Admiralty here has received confirmation of the reports that Japanese landing operations on a vast scale are taking place on both Korea's northern coasts, and it is assured by the German authorities that Japan will be ready by early spring for a land movement, supported by properly equipped troops. Possibly 250,000 men (according to the estimates made at the German Admiralty) will be in a position to take a collision taken place with the Russians in force.

Expert naval opinion in Berlin justified the Japanese in landing before the Russian fleet is destroyed, as to wait until that is accomplished might mean a delay in land operations for months, consequent upon the strengthening of Russian forces. The expectation expressed by a technical newspaper which reviews the situation is that Japan probably will, in the beginning, have considerable land success through hard fighting. What may happen after the early period of the land operations on technical person ventures to predict in writing, though it is doubted if the Siberian railway will be in a condition to reinforce and supply the Russian army.

SAILS TO FIGHT.

(Continued from First Page.)

culpably guilty. It is alleged he drew his revolver and shot the young officer dead before his comrades.

"The Lieutenant had taken a party of officers ashore on a torpedo-boat, whereas he should have been on guard outside the harbor."

WAR ORDER TO THEATERS.

London Houses Must Not Offend Russians or Japanese.

SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.
NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The World's London correspondent cables as follows: The Lord Chamberlain, official censored with control of London places of amusement, has issued a circular to managers of the leading music halls. This circular warns them against allowing any songs calculated to offend the susceptibilities of either Russian or Japanese nation.

HAS SMALL WAR AT HOME.

Russian Revolutionists Becoming Active in Many Districts.

SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.
NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Times Moscow correspondent says: "Pandemonium has raged for several days at Rostoff. The revolutionary party is vigorously at work. The state of affairs in the Caucasus is also unat-

factory. The government is apprehensive of the extension of disorder. Governors of Provinces have secured special instructions how to deal with the revolts.

DEEMS ACT EXCUSABLE.

Germany Attaches No Importance to Japanese Attack on Ships.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The German Admiralty discredits the reports that the Japanese fired on the German gunboats Helios, Thetis or any other German warship in Far Eastern waters. The Helios is at Tsing Tau and Thetis at Chefoo. The regular reports of their movements to the Admiralty make no mention of such an incident. It is added that even if it happened it is assumed to have been an excusable mistake.

The Marine Rundschau, the semi-official publication of the Admiralty, has issued the first of a series of pamphlets designed to keep German naval officers informed as to what is happening in the Far East and the meaning thereof. After reciting the preparations on both sides and giving professional estimates of the strength of the fleets, the Marine Rundschau says:

"The Russians fired the first shot from the Korietz doublets because the Japanese torpedo-boats were creeping near. The Russian Port Arthur squadron relied too much on protective nets, and obviously was surprised. The commander made a serious blunder in having two ships at Chemulpo and one at Chefoo (Shanghai), separated from the main body. If these ships were sent to observe the Japanese, they did it badly."

"When the Japanese squadron withdrew (from Port Arthur), February 10, the Russians ought to have followed and kept in touch with it by means of swift scouts, as the Russian commander now is ignorant of where it went."

"The conduct of the Russian ships in retreating to cover in the inner harbor indicates that they will not engage the enemy at sea. In the harbor many of the Russian guns will not be effective."

RUSSIANS MOVING FAST.

Three Thousand Men Are Crossing Lake Baikal Daily.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—In a dispatch from Harbin, Manchuria, a correspondent of the Matin says the Manchurian newspapers publish a manifesto by the Czar, countersigned by the high mandarins, which recalls the benefits China has derived from the friendship of Russia.

Three thousand troops, the correspondent continues, are crossing Lake Baikal every day. The reports that the Russian officers were ashore near Port Arthur was attacked on February 8 are absolutely false, this correspondent avers. They were all at their posts, for it was intended to have this squadron sail the following morning, for an unknown destination.

BELIEVES CRUISER WAS SUNK

Japanese Navy Thinks Its Torpedoes Wrecked Russian Craft.

TOKIO, Feb. 18.—It is the belief of the Navy Department that the Russian second-class cruiser Boyarin was torpedoed and sunk by the destroyer Heyatory in the torpedo attack on the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, last Sunday morning. Lieutenant-Commander Tokemochi did not know the name of the vessel struck by a torpedo discharged by the Heyatory, but the Navy Department has since learned from other sources that it was the Boyarin. A dispatch from St. Petersburg dated February 16, stated that the Boyarin was blown up, with a loss of 195 officers and men, February 13, by a mine, which it accidentally struck.

START FOR PORT ARTHUR.

First Detachment of Russian Troops Leaves Irkutsk.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A telegram has been received here from Irkutsk, dated February 17, saying that the first detachment of Russian troops has started from there for Port Arthur.

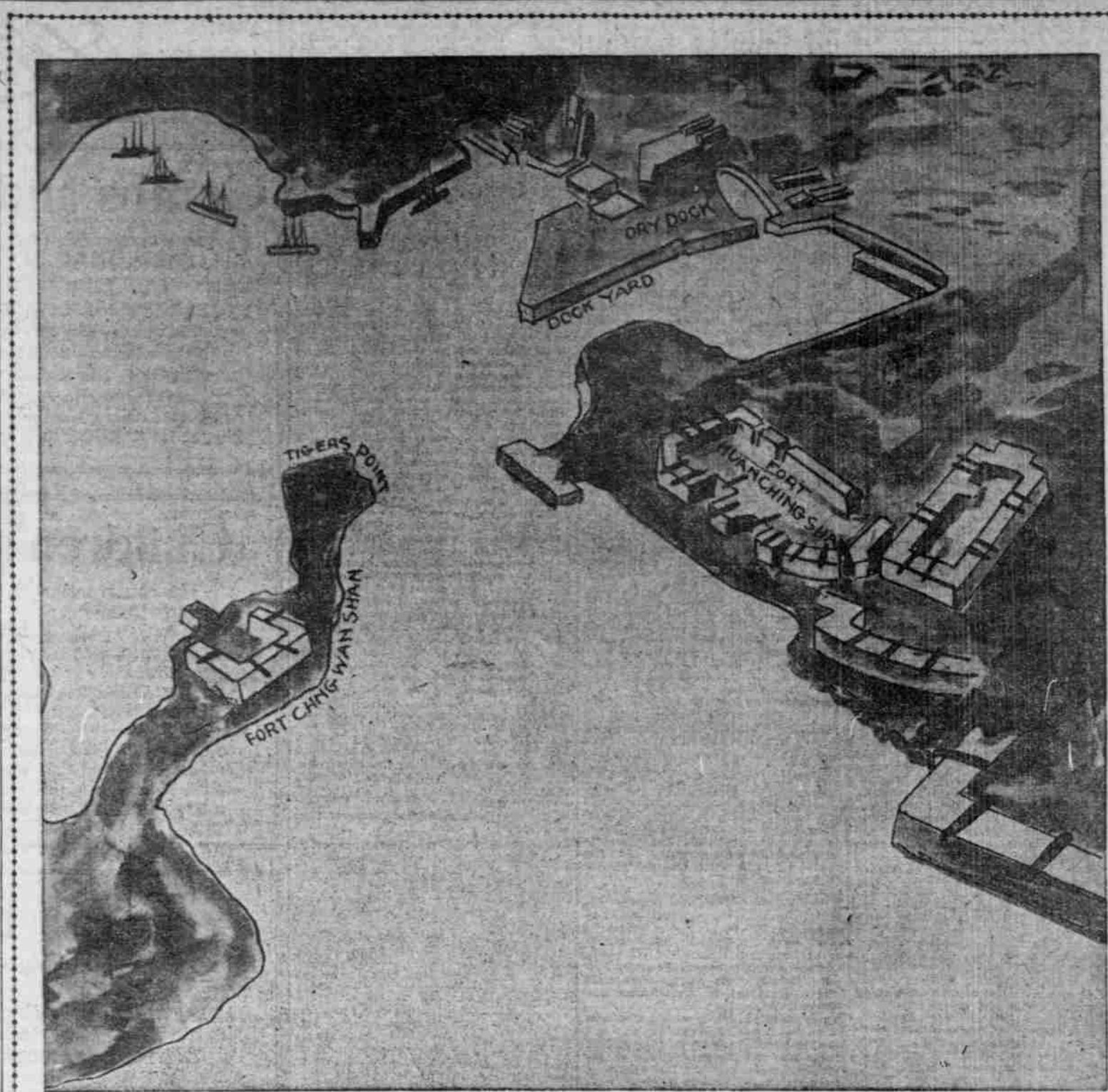
Cable Closed to All Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Western Union Cable Company has received advice from the Russian Government to the effect that the Vladivostok-Nagasaki cable is closed for an indefinite period to correspondence of every nature. Some days ago it was announced that these cables had been closed temporarily to public correspondence.

The Commercial Cable Company has received the following notice: "The Dutch East Indian Administration announces that, by virtue of a rule 8 of the St. Petersburg convention, telegrams containing matter not intelligible to the Dutch Administration or matter relating to the movements of ships or troops which would be in the interest of a belligerent power, Russia or Japan, will not be accepted until further notice by the Sabang, Kota, Radja, and other offices. Telegrams in code language prepared from Commercial codes may be admitted, provided that the code is furnished to the Dutch officials and the matter translated is not objectionable."

Japanese Land on the Yalu.

TOKIO, Feb. 17.—Eight transports, with Japanese troops from Nagasaki, and sev-



DEFENSES AT ENTRANCE TO THE HARBOR OF PORT ARTHUR.

eral additional vessels carrying war munitions are on their way to the west coast of Korea. Detachments of Japanese cavalry have already landed at Wiju, on the Yalu River.

Britons Show Sympathy for Japan.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—British sympathy for the Japanese is manifested in marked responses to an appeal recently made for a fund for the widows and families of soldiers and sailors, says a Times dispatch from London. Japanese are accounted in all parts of London by persons desiring to contribute to the fund. One little girl sent eight pence, explaining that it was her mother's savings which she wished to send to the Japanese orphans. An old woman contributed 25 shillings, all in farthings.

Japanese Publication Suppressed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Distribution of leaflets by a local newspaper under Japanese control has been discontinued, says a Times dispatch from Peking. Although temperately worded, it was feared the leaflets would unduly excite the populace, on whom the initial success of Japan and the boldness of the attack on Port Arthur have made the most profound impression. The province is unusually quiet.

American Fleet to Be Increased.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Admiral Evans cables the Navy Department, announcing the departure of the Annapolis from Cavite for Shanghai, to join the Frolic and Raleigh. Besides being available in case of an emergency, these vessels will act as dispatch-boats. The New Orleans is expected to arrive at Chefoo by the latter part of this week.

French Troops Will Go to Orient.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Preparations are being made to transport the Forty-sixth colonial Regiment at once to the French possessions in the Far East, says a Times dispatch from Paris. It is said that the government asked the Compagnie Nationale the exact number of vessels that could be placed at its disposal for the conveyance, in case of urgency, of new troops to the French Asiatic colonies.

EXCLUDED BY JAPAN

Manchuria Cannot Be Considered Chinese Territory.

REPLY TO NOTE OF AMERICA

Mikado Also Reserves the Right to Counterbalance Any Action of Russia in Violating Neutrality of China.

TOKIO, Feb. 17.—It is stated on high authority that the Japanese government in responding through United States Minister Grissom to Secretary Hay's note agreed to the neutralization of China, excluding Manchuria, which Russia is now occupying. Japan, it is also said, reserves the right to counterbalance any action of Russia in violating China's neutrality.

The Emperor, supreme council of war, Privy Council and majority of the Cabinet will probably depart on February 20 for Kyoto, where it is planned to establish temporary imperial headquarters. The date, however, has not yet been definitely decided upon. Later, it is expected, the Emperor and Councilors will go to Hiroshima, where the Emperor will personally watch the embarkation of the troops.

Americans Would Aid the Czar.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Russian Embassy is being flooded with offers of assistance from Americans in various walks of life. Letters from 12 physicians

arrived today. The Russian Ambassador has been obliged to abandon his original intention to answer each of these offers with a personal letter, but a cordial letter of thanks is sent by the Embassy to each writer. The offers are declined, as Russia does not stand in need of medical or military aid.

AMERICA MAY LAND MEN.

Conditions at Niu Chwang Are Becoming Greatly Disturbed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Rear-Admiral Evans, commanding the Asiatic Squadron, today transmitted to the Navy Department a cablegram from Commander Stanton, of the gunboat Helena, now in mud dock at Niu Chwang, China, in which he says conditions there are greatly disturbed, and that he is vigorously investigating the report that the Russian officials have delayed certain American and British merchant men.

In the event that the American Consulate is endangered it is stated that Commander Stanton will land bluejackets and marines for the protection of Consul Miller. There is every wish on the part of this Government not to give the slightest cause for complaint by either Russia or Japan of intervention, but the unfavorable American policy of protecting American interests at all hazards will be adhered to.

COREA DECLARES WIJU OPEN.

American Diplomats Scores Another Great Triumph.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Mr. Allen, the American Minister at Seoul, cables the State Department that Wiju has been declared open to the commerce of the world by the Korean Government.

The United States was the first power, so far as known, to apply to the Korean Government for the opening of Wiju to the world's trade. This action was taken by the United States, while Japan and Great Britain were urging the opening of Yungnam, lying on the mouth of the Yalu River.

The view taken by the State Depart-

ment was that if we could secure the opening of Wiju, 120 miles up the Yalu above Yungnam, the effect would be practically to open the whole of that stretch of the river to commerce, so that the project really was much larger than the mere opening of a port at the mouth of the river. Wiju lies on the opposite side of the river and very near to Yang Tung, in Manchuria, which the Chinese Government already has by treaty with the United States declared to be an open port, although this has never been admitted by Russia.

It is understood that the opening of Wiju is directly attributable to Japanese ascendancy in Korea, for while the country was under Russian influence Mr. Allen, the American Minister, was unable to induce the King to open a single port in addition to that of Chemulpo.

It is probable that the State Department will at once take steps to have America represented at Wiju by a Consular or commercial agent.

RUSSIA WILL SOON REPLY.

Important Reservations Necessary to Acceptance of Hay Note.

Policy in Principle.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—Russia's reply to Secretary Hay's note on China probably will be made in a few days. It will acquiesce in principle, but with certain reservations regarding Chinese administrative control over the region in Manchuria leased to Russia or covered by the Chinese Eastern Railway, in order to safeguard existing Russian interests. When the note was first dispatched to the powers, authorities here understandably were disposed to view it with suspicion, and therefore its reception by the other cabinets was awaited with keen interest.

As the Russian authorities have obtained the views of the European chancelleries, and have seen the friendly reception given to the note, even by Russia's ally, the fact that it might contain a hidden pitfall for Russia began to disappear. The Russian authorities have now been made acquainted with the replies of the remaining powers, including that of Japan, and it has now practically been decided to give adherence in principle. Russia explained that she was as anxious as the other powers to prevent disorders in China and to preserve its integrity, but that, owing to Russia's special interests in Manchuria, difficulties are presented. Her railroad must be protected, and Russia will make a reservation on this point. The government does not desire her position in this respect to be misunderstood hereafter, and for this reason her words will be explicit and not equivocal.

Russia has not yet given permission for military attaches to join the Russian army in the field. Requests have been received from all the powers, including the United States, and it is understood that Viceroy Alexieff, to whom the question was referred, would prefer that foreign attaches should not join in the Russian field operations until March, explaining that, owing to the unexpected suddenness of the outbreak of hostilities, it is difficult to make arrangements for their comfortable accommodation, especially during the severe weather up to that time.

The departure of Vice-Admiral Makarov, to take the place of Vice-Admiral Stark in command of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, was marked by impressive scenes. The Admiral went to the church of St. Andrew and there took the sacrament at the hands of Father Jol. An hour later a great crowd of school children, naval officers, literary men, ordinary citizens, and two choirs, assembled before Admiral Makarov's house. There was a scene of great enthusiasm, the crowd cheering and singing, after which the leading officers and citizens entered, and a solemn religious service was held. The Admiral, in a speech, thanked the naval officers for their good wishes. He said: "There is warm work out there. They want men; I am going. We have to stand by each other now."

The Admiral took a large staff with him, including engineers, naval architects and others. The Grand Duke Cyril, eldest son of Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle of the Czar, who visited the United States a few years ago, is leaving for the Far East. His brother, Grand Duke Boris, will be with the army at the front.

Contracts for railroad work amounting to \$2,000,000, placed this year, have been postponed on account of the war.

RUSSIA'S BEST ALLY

King Winter Regarded as Fighting on Her Side.

SHE CAN AFFORD TO WAIT

Military Authorities Compare Present Conflict to Famous One of Napoleon—Japan Must Be Decisively Defeated at Start.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—The rigid censorship imposed here upon all news from the Far East completely masks the movements of Russian troops and the plans of those in command, but what is being done is evidently satisfactory to the authorities here, as they manifest the utmost confidence that when the proper time arrives the enemy will be crushed. They say that the preliminary sea victories of the Japanese will then be speedily forgotten.

Russia was taken unawares at the outset, and some little time will be required to complete the mobilization of Russian troops. There will be no disposition to meet the evident wish of the Japanese to rush matters to a decision. "Russia can afford to wait," is a common expression heard here, and time and patience always have been strong allies of the Empire of the North. Moreover, the excessively severe winter weather at the scene of war, it is averred, also fights on the side of the Czar's legions, as it did in the days of Napoleon when the Russian proverb "January, February and March are among the Emperor's ablest generals" was coined.

At Port Arthur today the thermometer registered two degrees below zero. The concentration of Russian troops will proceed as rapidly as possible, but it is fair to assume that Viceroy Alexieff will not take the aggressive until he feels certain of his ability to administer a decisive defeat. Therefore, in spite of the extensive landing operations of the Japanese in Korea, an important land fight is not considered here to be imminent, although it is believed that the capture of the Yalu River by the Japanese will be disputed.

It is reported in St. Petersburg that Viceroy Alexieff's headquarters may be changed to Mukden, which would be nearer the center of military activity, but this is not certain. In the meantime, troops are constantly going to the front from all parts of Russia, and some distinguished officers in the service of the Czar are leaving for the Far East.

These include General Zhilinski, who is to succeed Major-General Plung as chief of staff to Viceroy Alexieff, General Laidanov, Governor of Sakhalin Island, in the North Pacific, and General Tserpinsky. General von Sosenkampa has been appointed to command the trans-Baikal cavalry, which was reported as going out under Prince Louis Napoleon.

The various societies throughout Russia interested in the Red Cross movement are showing remarkable activity, and judging from the reports that the Red Cross has made for the sick and wounded, the war is destined to be a long and bloody one.

Voluntary contributions to replace the ships already destroyed by the enemy are already assuming large proportions, one man having given \$30,000. It was through a similar movement that the present volunteer fleet was started after the Russo-Turkish war.

The report of a massacre of Jews at Kieff is denied by the Minister of the Interior, and the Associated Press is authorized to state that the affair was confined to the infliction of slight injury upon three Jews. Last Monday, while a crowd was indulging in a patriotic demonstration at Kieff, some Hebrews began shouting "Down with the Czar," and the crowd promptly punished the culprits, who were rescued from a worse fate by the timely arrival of the police.

Donations for Fast Cruiser.

MOSEBOW, Feb. 17.—Prince Galitsin has donated the construction of a fast cruiser. Count Orloffskoff has contributed \$1000, and a private concern has given \$250,000 for the succor of the sick and wounded.

Votes Money for Red Cross Work.

RIGA, Russia, Feb. 17.—A patriotic demonstration was held here today and the municipality voted \$5000 for Red Cross work. Two hundred hospital beds are being fitted out here.

Russians Display Patriotism.

RIASIN, European Russia, Feb. 17.—A great patriotic demonstration was held here today. A picture of the Czar was carried at the head of the procession, amid a mass of Bengal fire.

Aid for the Wounded.

KIEFF, Feb. 17.—The Board of Trade has voted \$5000 for Red Cross work.

Gives Money for War Purposes.

TAMBOFF, Russia, Feb. 17.—The city has voted \$5000 toward meeting the expenses of the war.

PATRIOTIC ADDRESS TO TROOPS

Admiral Alexieff Tells Them Service to Czar is Never Wasted.

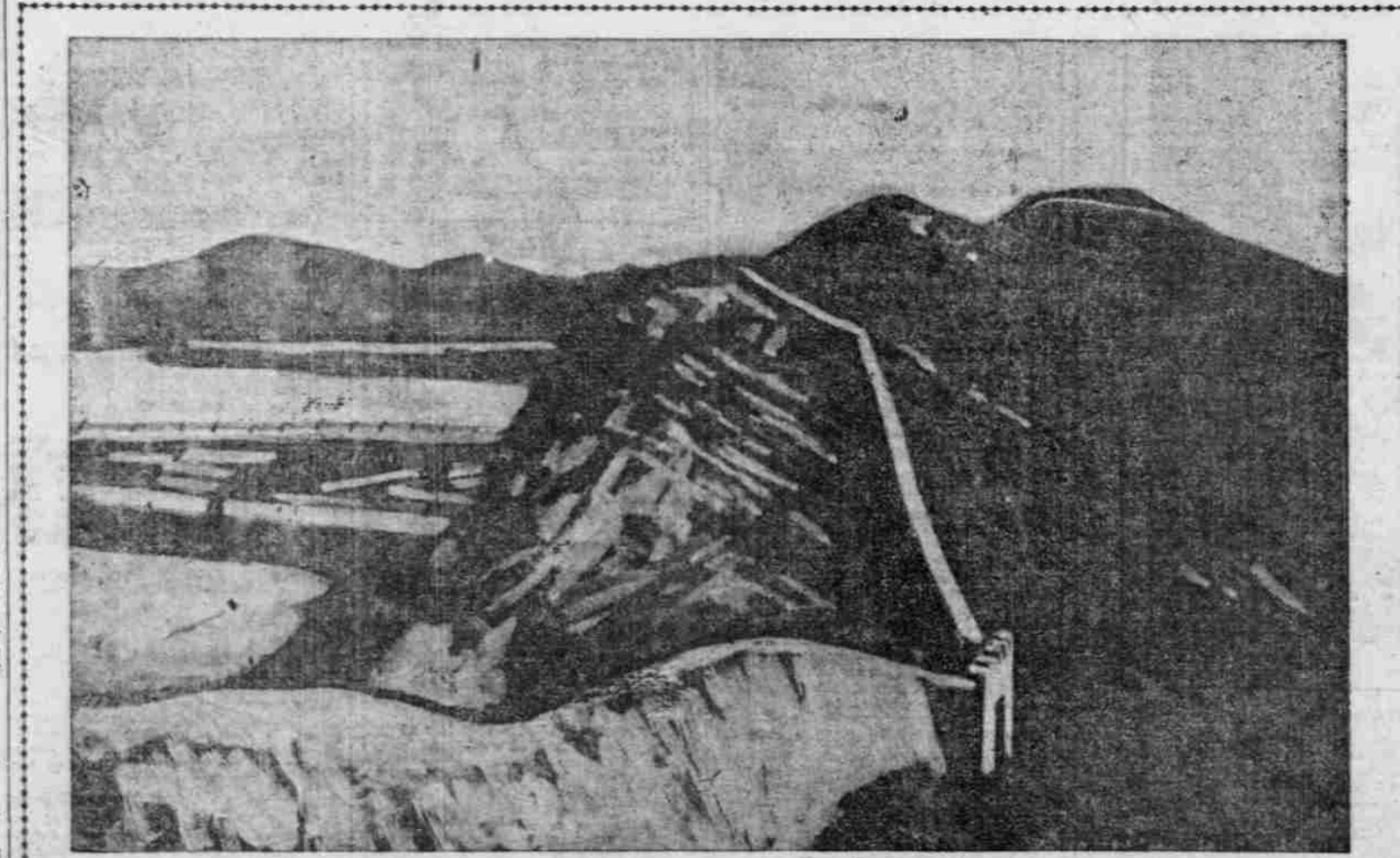
PORT ARTHUR, Tuesday, Feb. 16.—The text of the order of the day issued to the troops by Admiral Alexieff today follows: "A heroic army and fleet have been entrusted to me by His Majesty the Emperor, and now, when the eyes of the Czar of Russia and of the world are upon us, we must remember that it is our sacred duty to protect the Czar and the Fatherland. Russia is great and powerful, and if our foe is strong, this must give us additional strength and power to fight him. The spirit of the Russian soldier and sailor is high. Our army and navy know many renowned names which must in this hour serve as an example to us. Our God, who has always upheld the cause that is just, is doing so now. Let us unite for the coming struggle; let every man be of tranquil mind in order the better to fulfill his duty, trusting in the help of the Almighty, and let every man perform his task, remembering that prayer to God and service to the Emperor are never wasted."

FRANCE WILL BE PREPARED.

Indo-China Is to Be Protected Against a Sudden Attack.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Marine Minister Pelletan has written to Deputy De Tonle (Rep.), representing French Cochinchina, denying the reported shortage of coal for the French fleets, and adding that measures had been adopted to protect French Indo-China against a sudden attack, and to prepare for all eventualities growing out of the present situation.

The Figaro today publishes a dispatch from Angouleme, announcing that the commanders of the army corps had received orders from the Minister of War, prescribing certain measures in the case of the eventual mobilization of the army. Officers and noncommissioned officers are to be returned to their regiments.



HILLS WITH FORTS COMMANDING ENTRANCE TO HARBOR OF PORT ARTHUR.