

DASH AT THE ENEMY

How the Novik Attacked Japanese Squadron.

JOKES AMID A HOT FIRE

Russian Correspondent Gives Graphic Story of Sea Fight Which Followed Attempt to Bottle Port Arthur—Novik Disabled.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press at Port Arthur, cabling under yesterday's date, describes the combat between the Russian cruiser Novik and the Japanese squadron, following the attempt of the Japanese to bottle up the Russian fleet in Port Arthur February 24, as follows:

"The Novik, impetuously bearing down on the squadron of the enemy, was observed to fire on the Japanese flagship and she then immediately opened fire with all her batteries. The Japanese answered with a running fire. The guns of our squadron thundered and the batteries of the forts roared. The battle had begun."

"The Novik, going at full speed, did not give the enemy a chance to aim, but flew by, her bow guns blazing forth solid shot. Then, turning at full speed, she showered him with shells from her stern batteries."

"The Novik was in the very midst of the enemy's fire, and shells hissed past and fell close by, raising tremendous columns of water. That's what you call serving guns."

"The officers remained cool and calm. The firing proceeded without the least confusion and was seasoned with that humor which never deserts a Russian, even in moments of terrible danger. With the accompaniment of the whistling shells were heard the witty remarks of the gunners. One stoker could not help running on deck to see what was going on. Approaching the ammunition storekeeper, this stoker took a shell and handed it to a gunner with the words:

"God bless it," adding, "Send them back with my compliments."

"The Novik continued maneuvering, alternately approaching the enemy and withdrawing until she received an injury to her stern. One gunner was killed, but energetically sustaining her fire, the Novik turned to the shore. At this moment a column of fire and smoke was noticed on the Japanese flagship. After that the Novik repaired to her dock."

TOGO'S REPORT ON FIGHT.

He Drove Russians Into Harbor, Shelled Town, Sank Destroyer.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

TOKIO, Feb. 28.—An official report has been received of the fighting off Port Arthur, following the attempt of the Japanese to block the channel. The report states that the fleet, returning to Port Arthur on the day following the sinking of the merchantman, observed three Russian cruisers outside of the entrance to the harbor.

The Japanese squadron approached and the Russians retreated into the inner harbor, thus indicating that the attempt to block the channel had proven futile. The Japanese then began a long-range bombardment, throwing shells into the inner harbor.

In the midst of the smoke, flames were indicated in the harbor, showing that the shelling had been effective. Subsequently a Russian destroyer was located and sunk by a shell fired from the Japanese fleet.

The report closes with the statement that the Japanese squadron still retains its position in front of Port Arthur.

JAPAN COMMANDS THE SEA.

Released Auxiliary Cruisers for Merchant Service—Admiral's Tactics.

TOKIO, Feb. 28.—On account of Admiral Togo's successes at Port Arthur, the reopening of the sea to Japanese merchantmen and the removal of shipping, the Japanese government does not anticipate that it will have further need for the auxiliary cruisers America Maru and Yawata Maru and they will be disbanded and returned to their owners.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Company is chartering a fleet of British vessels for re-establishing the Chinese coast lines.

Lack of details of formations, firing ranges and evolutions prevents a full understanding and appreciation of Admiral Togo's tactics. He seems to be undecisive in accomplishing the maximum destruction with the minimum of exposure. He is carefully balancing those considerations and relying upon superior mobility, marksmanship and ammunition. At the outset the equality of naval strength and the probable necessity of fighting the Russians under the batteries of Port Arthur made extreme caution essential. The loss of a few ships endangered the ultimate success of the Japanese army, hence the brevity of the engagement of February 9 and the avoidance of the engagement of the forts.

The same tactics were followed in Thursday's engagement and bombardment. Those dashes, brief tactics, speedy withdrawal, are a novelty in naval warfare which warrant the consideration of strategists.

Admiral Togo's reliance particularly on gunnery is fully warranted by his gunners' clear outshooting the Russians. He constantly fought at long range, severely punishing the enemy and escaping without serious damage himself. The personnel of his forces is shown in another way by the superiority of the officers and men, who are anxious to undertake hazardous duty. Togo's ships are apparently in better condition than the Russian vessels.

The heavy scoring of the torpedo craft on one of the successes of the war so far. Foreign naval experts say, however, that, making every allowance for the daring, skill and persistency of the Japanese, the Russians are largely to blame for a lack of watchfulness and poor marksmanship.

DIRECT FROM PORT ARTHUR.

Eyewitnesses Say Retzivan Is Helpless and Czarovitch in Bad Shape.

YINKOW, Feb. 28.—The first reports by eye-witnesses of the engagement at Port Arthur in the early morning of Wednesday last have been received here. They say that one of the Russian ships was sunk and one beached near the Retzivan, and that 19 Japanese in civilian clothes reached shore and were made prisoners. The Aschold and Dayan approached the Japanese

RUSSIAN RULES OF WAR

PROCLAMATION DEFINES WHAT IS CONTRABAND.

It Accepts Provisions Regarding Neutral Ships and Insures Protection to Peaceful Japs in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—Rules of war were published officially tonight. An August decree had been referred to the ruling Senate by the Ministry of Justice for the laying down of the rules which Russia intends to follow during the war with Japan. The original draft of these rules was introduced by the Czar with the words: "It must be so."

According to rule one, Japanese subjects will be allowed during the war to remain in Russia under the protection of the law and will be treated as peaceful persons.

Rule 2 declares that Japanese merchantmen which were in Russian ports when war was declared will be permitted to remain there, but they must leave when they have loaded their cargoes, which must not include contraband of war.

Rule 3 says that subjects of neutral states will be allowed to carry on business uninterruptedly with Russian ports and towns, provided they observe Russian law and the principles of international law.

Rule 4 says that subjects of neutral states will be allowed to carry on business uninterruptedly with Russian ports and towns, provided they observe Russian law and the principles of international law.

Rule 5 says that in regard to neutral trade the following points must be observed:

(a) The flag covers the cargo for a belligerent, excepting contraband of war; (b) neutral goods under the enemy's flag, except contraband of war, are not subject to confiscation; (c) blockades to be obligatory must be effective, that is, they must be sufficient force cut off approach to the enemy's territory.

According to rule 6, the following will be regarded as contraband of war:

(a) Every kind of small arms and guns, complete or in separate parts, and armor; (b) parts of firearms and ammunition, fuses, shells and bullets; (c) caps, cartridges, cartridge-cases, powder, saltpeter, sulphur, explosives, or materials for purposes of explosion, such as mines, dynamite, pyroxyline, various explosive substances, conductors and everything for exploding mines; (d) every kind of material for artillery, engineering and troop trains, such as gun-carriages, timbers, cartridges, ammunition-boxes, field smithies, field kitchens, instrument wagons, pontoons, bridges, trawlers, barbed wire, horse harness for transport service, etc.; (e) material for equipment and clothing of troops, such as bandoliers, knapsacks, sword belts, canteens, entrenching tools, drums, field kettles, saddles, harness, uniforms, tents, etc.; (f) shells bound for the enemy's ports, even if sailing under a neutral commercial flag, if their construction and internal arrangements or any other indication make it apparent that they have been built for warlike purposes or are for sale or are destined to be handed over to the enemy on reaching their destination;

(g) every kind of machinery or boiler, mounted or in parts; (h) every kind of fuel, such as coal, naphtha, spirit, etc.; (i) telegraph and telephone materials; (j) everything intended for warfare on land, such as also, foodstuffs, horses, beasts of burden and any other animals intended for war purposes, if they are sent at the enemy's cost or order.

Neutral states are forbidden by rule 7 to transport the enemy's troops, to carry letters or dispatches for the enemy or to place transports or warships at the enemy's disposal. Neutral ships with contraband of war on board are subject to confiscation, not only be seized, but also be confiscated.

By rule 8 the Imperial government reserves the right to depart from the above decisions with respect to a neutral or hostile power, which for its part does not observe them, and in any given case to make its regulations suit special circumstances.

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The Different Store Olds, Wortman & King Fifth and Washington Sts. All Goods Bought on Charge Account Today Will Go on March Bills. THE SHIPS HAVE ARRIVED WITH NEW GOODS

Hourly Sales All Day Today. Starting at 8 A. M., continuing until 12, again at 1 P. M., and lasting 'til 6 o'clock, the closing hour. Continuous sales, changing every hour. catch the golden bargain sands as they drop from the store's hour glass. The indices: 8 TO 9 A. M. Women's \$3.00 Shoes for \$1.78 Women's 85c Belts for .9c Women's 50c Tea Aprons .29c 9 TO 10 A. M. Women's 20c Linen Kerchiefs .10c Men's \$1.25 Sateen Nightrobes .59c \$1.85 Fleece Blankets .135c 10 TO 11 A. M. 75c Bottles Jap Perfumes .35c 15c Crotonnes, yard .10c Women's \$10 Lunning Robes .475c 11 TO 12 A. M. 17c Fireproof Clay Bowls .9c Women's 50c Hosiery .29c 8c Burnt Wood Photo Frames .25c 1 TO 2 P. M. Women's 75c Golf Gloves .37c Women's 75c Pants or Tights .49c 2 TO 3 P. M. Women's 90c Shopping Bags .35c Women's \$1.50 Party Slippers .89c 3 TO 4 P. M. 75c Decorated Water Jugs .49c \$1.50 Taffeta Silks, yard .62c 4 TO 5 P. M. 35c Wool Lace Trimmings, yard .12c \$10.50 Centerpieces .195c 5 TO 6 P. M. 55c Linen Hopsacking Centerpieces .27c \$2.25 Turkish Squares (4th floor) .95c

An Exceptional Cook Stove Offer Third Floor. In order to thoroughly introduce our best American-made Ranges and Cook Stoves into Portland homes and the favor of Portland housewives and cooks we make this grand offer for this week only. Aware of the competition of other stores, each making their claims to the "best," we searched and scoured the country over for the REAL "best." We've obtained it in the "QUICK MEALS" and "DE-TROITS"—the actual BEST in all the stove world. With this we have secured the services of the most experienced expert stove man on the Pacific Coast to manage this new department and demonstrate for PORTLAND'S BEST STORE the advantages of AMERICA'S BEST STOVES AND RANGES. He wants to meet all the stove-buyers, and is willing to make it worth their while to become acquainted—this way: For one week we will sell and set up in your homes one of our 8-16 DETROIT COOK STOVES with water connections complete, ready for use (stove like cut)—\$27.50 a regular \$35.00 value for No. 8 Cook Stoves, large size, "Kitchen Queen" \$9.50 No. 7 Cook Stoves, large size, "Kitchen Queen" 7.75

Special Sale of New Arrivals--Jardiniere's Third Floor. A magnificent line just arrived, sent on by our buyer now in the East. All in very newest, latest designs and beautiful color blends. All in fancy shapes heavily glazed outside and in. 6-inch Jardiniere in handsome mottled effects .16c 35c Jardiniere this week at .27c 50c Jardiniere this week at .40c 75c Jardiniere this week at .60c 90c Jardiniere this week at .72c

Speaking of the Weather--Everybody. The little groundhog seems to have really underestimated it. Persistent old Winter hangs on to his straw like a drowning man and splashes the chill water, which must soon engulf him, over us Oregon folk in the shape of tornadoes, hailstones and big raindrops, with all the fury of a bested demon driven to his last corner. What of it? Laugh! Cheer up! Get the "happy habit." What a nation of chronic grumblers we are, anyhow—too much rain, too much sun, too much heat, too much cold, too—but forget it; every Winter is winterish and frolicsome. Miss Spring will soon toss old Winter off her lap and his him back to the "tall timber." This store is working for the season of violets, buttercups and Oregon roses. Easter is but five short weeks away; the time is only too short in which to prepare for her coming. The new gowns must be planned and made. Easter has ordered now receive more attention in detail of making than in the rush days. New things must be selected for the Spring home renovations. All these are best selected now when assortments are completed—and a rising market is assurance that prices cannot go lower. But, for those who must still pay a last homage to Winter, we've still many "Warm Propositions" to make of prices reduced on such goods as Blankets, Comforts, Stoves, Underwear, etc., and Special Sale prices still abound in nearly all sections of this great, RELIABLE store. A brief review of yesterday's Oregonian announcement follows with ADDED ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS STORE'S MONDAY PATRONS. Spring Sale of Jewelry First Floor. Styles a la militaire. A lot of newness here in the store's jewelry casket, pretty and inexpensive. Shirtwaist jewelry and other, all radically underpriced for our Annual Spring Sale. All latest designs, floral and other novelties. One needs considerable, and this jewelry costs little, deceives no one (for everybody wears it) and looks real to the life; very effective as an adjunct to Spring and Summer toilettes—all at less than regular prices—some at one-tenth. Gold and Gunmetal Bracelets, value \$1—special .65c Sterling Silver Bracelets, chain, value \$1.50—special .75c Sterling Silver Bracelets, value 79c—special .45c 50c Bracelets—special .25c Men's Watch Pobs, value 59c—special .35c Men's Watch Chains, gold filled, value to \$5—special .98c Men's Watch Chains, gold filled, value to \$1.50—special .50c Cuff Links, in large assorted pattern, value 25c—special .15c Cuff Links, gold plated, value 50c—special .25c Charms and Lockets, value to 65c—special .15c Earrings, Stickpin and Tie Clasp, value to 25c—special .10c Flag Pins, each .1c Lorgnette Chains, value \$1.19—special, each .50c Lorgnette Chains, value 59c—special, each .35c Lorgnette Chains, value 49c and 69c—special, each .25c Earrings and Tie Holder, value to 59c—special .15c Fancy Belt Pin, value 65c—special, each .35c Sterling Silver Brooch Pin, value to 50c—special, each .50c And hundreds of other specials too numerous to mention here.

DOESN'T NEED SCRATCHING.

Irishman Makes Bitter Explanation of "Why the Irish Trouble."

PORTLAND, Feb. 28.—(To the Editor.)—Your correspondent, "A. D." in the Morning Oregonian of the 26th inst., "paused" long enough, "pencil in hand," to inject with true English irony and malice the religious question in his screed on "Why the Irish Trouble." In Irish politics today the question as to whether Pious X or Edward VII is head of the church is a thing of no consequence whatever, and has been relegated by all but a few Orange bigots to the limbo of the past.

The cause of Irish nationality—Irish home rule—has found its most faithful friends, its most eloquent advocates, its most zealous martyrs in the religious camps of the minority, and among the people of Ireland—Presbyterians, Quakers and others. High on the scroll of leaders for Irish freedom are the names of Grattan, the Shearers brothers, Crockett, Tonn, Tandy, Emmet, Smith, O'Brien, Mitchell and Parnell—Protestants every one, and these but a few of the names of men of that creed whom Irishmen all honor.

It is too late in the day for Englishmen to sneer at the Irishman's love for England's enemies. It is but the natural result of past wrongs and present difficulties. There is machinery and the one good thing—that Ireland has ever received from British rule that she should be grateful for; unnumbered reasons why she should hate it.

In ignoring the religious question of a remote past, in no wise pertinent to present-day controversies, we come to a consideration of some of the reasons why Irishmen, regardless of creed, demand the right to make their own laws, and rule in the land of their birth.

The following quotation from the Constitution of the United Irish League clearly expresses the demands of the Irish for reforms that the British government persistently refuses to grant; reforms absolutely vital and necessary to Irish well-being and contentment.

1. Complete educational system for Ireland. 2. Abolition of landlordism in Ireland by means of a universal and compulsory system of land purchase. 3. The putting of an end to periodical famine in the distressed districts of Ireland. 4. To insist upon the appropriation to strictly Irish national uses of the \$5,000,000 at present annually exported from Ireland for the benefit of England, in excess of the contribution stipulated by the Union.

5. To secure the redistribution of the grazing ranches of Connought, and the reinstatement of evicted tenants. 6. Complete educational equality for all creeds in Ireland. 7. The compulsory extension throughout Ireland of the law for providing agricultural laborers with cottages and one-acre allotments. 8. The abolition of the rights of the crown to challenge jurors in political cases except for cause shown. 9. The preservation of the Gaelic language as part of the struggle for the recovery of Irish national freedom. Membership—The membership of the United Irish League shall be open to all

Irish Nationalists, without distinction of class or creed, and to all who sympathize with the national claims of Ireland. Persons who are not familiar with the present movement in Ireland and America may ask the question, "What is the United Irish League?" It is the embodied spirit of the Gaelic voice of Ireland speaking through the Nationalist members of the British Parliament, demanding relief from the intolerable burdens imposed on the Irish people by an alien and unrepresentative government. It is the last session of Parliament the Irish party forced that hostile and unwilling body to pass a land law that was supposed to be an improvement on all prior acts, but yet fell considerably short of the Irish demand. That act was heralded by the British and pro-British press as one of magnanimity unprecedented—a gift of God! Scarcely had the ink dried on the engrossed copy than British judges, by technical interpretations, emasculated the law and made it practically nugatory. John Redmond, the Irish leader, in a recent speech in the House of Commons, said: "An Irish judge has already given a decision that the bonus cannot be handed over to a tenant for life. If that stands in my judgment, it blocks the sale of perhaps something like three-quarters of the land in Ireland and cripples the act. Other portions of the bill give opinions totally at variance with the speeches made by the Chief Secretary, and which, if they are upheld and enforced, will, in the opinions of most men who know anything about the problem at all, render the act an absolute nullity so far as Connought and the congested districts of the country are concerned; that is to say that they will make the act worthless as an instrument of peace and settlement in those very places where the land war has always been most acute, and where the assessment is most necessary. What an argument for home rule!" We hear a great deal in these days from writers like "A. D." about the Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Saxonism. "Anglo-Saxon" is a myth—but the spirit

that animates the so-called "Anglo-Saxonism" is an entity that all Americans who love and revere Washington, and who would keep their country free from all "entanglements" must take into consideration—an influence that they must combat with all the powers at their command.

A certain element in our politics, a large and influential section of our daily and weekly press, are sedulously and insiduously inculcating in the public mind the idea that this nation of mixed peoples is British—for that is what "Anglo-Saxon" means in its last analysis. To say that the American people, the finest flower and the perfect fruit of modern civilization, whose blood is mainly an admixture of Irish, German, French, Scandinavian, Latin and Slavonic—is British in feeling, thought or intention—is an unwarranted insult and a monstrous lie—that must at all times, in all places and in all seasons be exposed and refuted by Irishmen and their friends. An Irishman who does not hate England is less than human, without an spark of patriotism in his heart and without a particle of true manhood. I never could understand the mental processes of that man of Irish blood or birth who calls himself a friend of England. An Irishman, and a friend of England! It is a contradiction in words. Those terms should have a meaning as diametrically opposite as the North Pole and the South Pole and as antagonistic as heaven and hell. Speaking for myself, I would prefer seeing Ireland a component part of the Russian Empire rather than a "homogeneous member of the British Empire." "Scratch me" and you will find a Russian. England's difficulty will be Ireland's opportunity. Events pass rapidly, and the nations of the world are moving to a new alignment. Let Irishmen be on the alert everywhere in opposition to England and England's interest. For centuries she has sown the bloody seed and from the furrows shall spring armed soldiers—Irish soldiers—to do battle with

the ancient enemy—the enemy of the race—the enemy of all mankind. I pray God that I may not close my eyes forever to every earthly prospect until the British lion is crushed in the embraces of and torn in twain by "Adam-Zad, the Bear, that walks like a man." J. O. C.

WHERE IS JAPANESE FLEET?

Its Exact Position Secret, but Two Ships Are Disabled.

CHEFOO, Feb. 28.—While the Japanese report that their fleet is still concentrated in the neighborhood of Port Arthur, endeavorers are being made to prevent definite information from becoming public. The survivors of the sunken transports who were landed Saturday were not allowed to see anybody, and they will be sent home.

The Japanese fleet originally consisted of 15 warships, but two battleships and a dispatch-boat are now missing from that number and from two sources it has been learned that two Japanese cruisers returned to Saesha in a disabled condition. A report is being circulated among the Chinese that Port Arthur has fallen.

WILL ACT ON DEFENSIVE.

Policy of Russian Admiral Is to Prevent Landing of Troops.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, the Russian naval general staff is convinced that if the Japanese attack Port Arthur, Vice-Admiral Stark, commanding the naval forces there, will attempt to prevent the landing of troops, unless an attempt is made to land troops, in which case the Russian torpedo boats will make an effort to destroy the transport boats. The staff is convinced that Admiral Stark, despite the state of his health, which causes anxiety, will succeed in destroying the torpedo boats. Port Arthur is amply supplied with coal and ammunition.

ALEXIEFF AT MUKDEN.

Will Reorganize Army There—Correspondent Hostile to Japanese.

YINKOW, Feb. 28.—Viceroy Alexieff has arrived at Mukden, where he probably will remain until the reorganization of the forces has been completed. He has been living aboard a train, but he will enter his headquarters tomorrow.

The schedule of all regular trains on the railway has been suspended. The Novikra declare there is great hostility in Corea, especially in Chemulpo, against the Japanese protectorate.

ENTRANCE ALMOST BLOCKED.

Warship Retzivan Fast Across Port Arthur Channel.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Daily Mail's Niu Chwang correspondent says that the Retzivan is fast across the middle entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur, and that there is only room for vessels to pass between her stern and the eastern side at high water.

Storm Stops Fighting. PORT ARTHUR, Feb. 28.—There has been no change in the situation here during the past 24 hours. A gale blew from the north today, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The sea is very rough, rendering impossible any attempt to effect a landing.