# CLOSED TO BIG SHIPS

## Port Arthur Is Blocked by the Retvizan.

## ONLY CRUISERS CAN GO OUT

### Japan Foresaw the Possibility of Coal Being Held Contraband of War and Has an Immense Supply on Hand.

LONDON, March 4.—Little change in the Far Eastern situation is reported this morning. It is apparent that the Japanese are busily engaged in transporting their forces into Corea, and this work is facilitated by the enforced inactivity of the navy.

According to the Sevastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic, Admiral Skrydloff has learned privately from Port Arthur that the Russian battleship Retzivan lies in such a position as to block effectually the exit of battleships from the harbor, the passage being practically only for cruisers. The correspondent adds that Russia's new battleships now building on the Baltic will not be ready for active commission before the end of August.

The Japanese officer who has charge of Japan's financial and commercial interests in England declares that the government foresaw the possibility of coal being declared contraband of war, and that it had been collecting large stores of Welsh steam coal for years, so that today it had a supply sufficient for the needs of the navy for years to come.

According to a Tokio correspondent of the Standard, the Mikado has sent a personal message to the Emperor of Corea assuring him that war was declared solely with the view of securing permanent peace, and expressing the sincere wish that the recently concluded Japanese-Corean protocol would increase the intimacy of the two countries.

On the strength of a statement made by a missionary, the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Chronicle sends in a doubtful report that 28 Japanese sailors have landed at Tengchau, west of Chefoo, saying their vessel had sunk as the result of an engagement with Russian warships, which also went down. No Russians were saved, but 200 Japanese were rescued by Chinese junks. This action is reported to have occurred between Port Arthur and Miao Islands in Laothieshan Channel.

## TRIED TO BLOCK PORT AT FIRST

### Japanese Ship Loaded With Iron Nearly Sunk Before Shot Was Fired.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—A resident of St. Petersburg who has just arrived here from Port Arthur, having left the day before the first Japanese attack, tells an interesting story which seems to indicate that the Japanese planned to cork the harbor before firing a shot. He says that on the day of his departure a big merchantman, flying the Japanese flag, approached the entrance, and in the narrowest part of the channel suddenly stopped, signaled, "I am sinking," and commenced to settle. Luckily, a tug with steam up was close by and towed the Japanese vessel into a shallow part of the outer harbor. The merchantman was loaded with iron. Her captain declared he had been caught in a storm, and the pumps which had kept the steamer afloat broke down just as the entrance of Port Arthur was reached.

The wife of a Russian naval official attached to the armored cruiser Rossia, who has just arrived here from Vladivostok, described the scene there at the outbreak of hostilities. At 8 o'clock in the morning of February 9 a shot was fired by the flagship, and signals were hoisted calling all seamen and others who were on shore leave to come on board.

There was great excitement and enthusiasm among the people on the streets. The warships in the harbor were surrounded with ice, and crowds gathered about them, watched the ships receive their war colors and cheered as the ice-breaker opened a channel. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, headed by the Rossia and accompanied by the hurrahs of the people gathered on the ice, the fleet steamed out.

An imperial order has been issued summoning the reserve subalterns and first-class reserve men of European Russia to the colors for a six weeks' course of training. A similar order has been issued to the naval reserves. This is interpreted as indicating that everything is being made ready for the mobilization of the whole Russian army, if necessary.

According to a service organ, the cost of the rations of the Manchurian troops averages 40 kopecs each, of which 28 are for meat, three for tea and nine for bread. The average for the Liao Tung soldiers is 45 kopecs. The St. Petersburg postoffice employes are starting a fund to build a torpedoboat, to be named Post Telegraph.

## JAPAN POURS MEN INTO COREA

### Fully 100,000 Have Disembarked and Immediate Advance Is Expected.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 2, via St. Petersburg (delayed).—According to information received, 40 Japanese transports, escorted by the entire naval fleet, have been energetically landing troops in Corea, at Fusan and Chemulpo. It is estimated that fully 100,000 men have disembarked, and it is supposed an immediate advance into Northern Corea is contemplated. From the fact that the Japanese fleet is thus employed, it is felt no immediate attack on Vladivostok or Port Arthur will be made.

The reported landing of 2500 Japanese at Songchin, Piaskin Bay, on the northeast coast of Corea, has been confirmed. There is a rumor abroad that a quantity of transport material and 90 tons of salt fish have been discovered laid away in secret places in the neighborhood of Nikolsko. They were apparently for the use of the Japanese forces toward the end of the Summer.

The enrollment of volunteers is proceeding with enthusiasm at Vladivostok.

## EXPEDITE FORWARD MOVEMENT

### Japanese Are Now Landing Troops at Chinampho.

PARIS, March 4.—Information from Official sources in Corea confirms previous reports to the effect that Chinampho is free from ice, that the Japanese have ceased debarking troops at Chemulmpho and that they have taken advantage of the opening of Chinampho to land troops there, thus expediting the forward movement.

Official advices from St. Petersburg confirm the reports that a decisive movement is anticipated on the part of the Port Arthur squadron now that Admiral Makeroff has arrived there, that torpedo boats especially will be brought into play and that in spite of reports to the contrary, Russia is understood to have an ample supply of torpedoes for these craft.

## HOPES WAR WILL END SOON.

### Japan Does Not Fear Construction of New Russian Boats.

PARIS, March 5.—In a dispatch from Rome, a correspondent of the Figaro quotes the Japanese Minister to Italy as saying in an interview that he was not fully aware of the opinions held in Japan military circles, but, judging from the general trend of the news received from the seat of war, the attention of the Japanese Generals was no longer concentrated on Port Arthur. He said he did not fear the concentration of Russia's Baltic, Black Sea and Eastern fleets, because this was impossible before Summer, and Japan hoped that the war would be ended by that time.

Asked concerning the possibility of European complications, the Minister said he did not believe these would supervene if Japan was victorious.

## RUSSIA NOW FEELS SECURE.

### Britain and France Have Pledged Mutual Noninterference.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—There exists high authority for the statement that Russia now has reason to feel more tranquil regarding the attitude of Great Britain. The real reason of the visit to St. Petersburg of Count Beneckendorff, Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, while ostensibly to see his son off to the Far East, was personally to assure his government of his belief that the suspicions concerning Japan's ally were ill founded, and that Great Britain, although standing by the obligations of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, would not move unless compelled to do so by the entrance into affairs in the Far East of a third power.

Count Beneckendorff had a long interview with the Czar and Foreign Minister Lamsdorff and the Associated Press learns that he convinced the authorities that Great Britain was acting in good faith. He conveyed also Great Britain's assurance that the Anglo-Japanese treaty contained no secret clauses, and that it was not directed especially against Russia, its sole purpose being, according to British authorities, the preservation of the balance of power in the Far East, which might be threatened by another coalition such as followed the Chino-Japanese War, and which resulted in the exclusion of Great Britain from further international settlement of Far Eastern questions.

The Associated Press is also credibly informed that the British and French governments have reached a thorough understanding by which they have pledged noninterference. Russia now feels much more secure against European complications. The more moderate tone of the English and the Russian press during the past few days is regarded as additional evidence of a better understanding between the two governments.

## CHINESE GIVE RUSSIANS ALARM

### Force Is Concentrating Near Mukden Despite Neutrality Declarations.

PARIS, March 5.—Telegraphing from Harbin, a correspondent of the Matin says a special staff of officers has started for Lake Baikal to meet General Kouropatkin.

The Central Telegraph Office at Harbin will henceforth be closed to the public.

The concentration of Chinese forces west of Mukden arouses suspicion, in spite of the repeated declaration of China's neutrality.

Cossacks are advancing into Corea, where the attitude of the natives toward them is variable.

Colonel Tatsujiri and five other Japanese officers, who were arrested in Corea, have been taken to Liaoyang.

The people at Harbin believe Port Arthur was mined a long time ago by the Japanese, who are now trying to send there a few men who know the place well to blow it up.

The Russian cruisers Bayan and Diana received only slight injuries during the recent engagements with the Japanese.

Vice-Admiral Makaroff has arrived at Port Arthur, where he was given a great reception.

Quoting from a correspondent who wrote to him from Port Arthur, under date of February 17, the correspondent of the Matin says that General Stoessel, Commander at Porth Arthur, had issued a general order blaming officers who wasted their precious time in useless criticism of their superiors, and threatening those who did so with severe punishment.

A letter from Dalny, dated February 18, brings the statement that the population had been reduced from 1500 to 1000. Seven hundred men were sick in hospitals, and would shortly be moved to the North. All the bays in the vicinity of Dalny were still icebound.

## FAVOR ALLIANCE WITH RUSSIA

### Members of the French Chamber of Deputies Nearly Unanimous.

PARIS, March 4.—La Presse has tabulated the responses it has received to a query addressed to members of the Chamber of Deputies, which show that 272 out of 335 of the members favor the treaty of alliance with Russia. Only 11 of the 63 members who were not in favor of that instrument expressed hostility to it. Replies received from Senators to the same question show that an equally large majority in the Senate support the alliance.

### All Is Quiet at Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—The following dispatch dated March 3, has been received from Major Pflug, commanding the Russian forces at Port Arthur:

"All is quiet at Port Arthur and Tiengtse.

"According to information given by witnesses, a Japanese cruiser, having three funnels, lies near Chemulpo, between islands, having recently sunk there."

A correspondent of the Daily Mail, cabling from Chefoo under date of March 1, said, among other things, that he had seen a Japanese cruiser of the Niitka type, 3300 tons, beached at the entrance of Nam Yang Creek, which is 15 miles south of Chemulpo. Japanese naval vessels of the Niitka type have three funnels.

### To Carry Troops to Indo-China.

MARSEILLES, March 4.—The government has requisitioned the French steamer Himalaya, which will be fitted up to transport troops to Indo-China. The French steamer Medoc, which will leave Saigon, capital of French Indo-China, on March 13 with the survivors of the Russian cruiser Variag and the Russian gunboat Korietz, destroyed in the fighting off Chemulpo, Corea, will be chartered for the same purpose.

### Lamsdorff Wants to Retire.

PARIS, March 4.—Telegraphing from St. Petersburg a correspondent of the Matin says that rumors that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff has repeated his request for retirement are persistently current in high circles. M. Muravieff, Minister of Justice and M. Izvolsky, Russian Minister to Denmark, are mentioned as possible successors to Lamsdorff.

### Fresh Insurrection in Albania.

LONDON, March 5.—In a dispatch from Salonica, European Turkey, a correspondent of the Daily Mail says a fresh insurrection has broken out in Albania. The districts of Mitrovitza and Ipek are in open revolt and the Turkish authorities appear to be paralyzed.


### Pneumonia in Chicago.

Over 3000 people died of pneumonia in Chicago last year. In every case the disease resulted from a cold. Had the cold been promptly and properly treated at the outset almost everyone would have recovered. This statement is abundantly proven by the fact that among the tens of thousands throughout this country who use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to cure their colds, no case of pneumonia has ever been reported, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its wide reputation and enormous sale by the prompt and effectual cures of colds and can always be depended upon. For sale by all druggists.


# CLOUDS OF HATE FLY

## Russia No Longer Pictures America as Her Foe.

## DUE TO OFFICIAL ADVICES

### Press Says Diplomats of the Czar Owe It to the World to Clear Up Any Misunderstanding and Continue Old Relations.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—The Russian press hails with great satisfaction the American dispatches of the last few days as indicating a change in the disposition of the Washington Government toward Russia. The Bourse Gazette and the Novoe Vremya this morning discuss in a sober-minded fashion Russo-American relations and the danger of a permanent estrangement. The Bourse Gazette says there is something profoundly regrettable in the present relations between these two world powers.

"They transcend the bounds of common logic. The position taken by America since last June and the anti-Russian newspaper campaign in the United States are so inexplicable that they seem like a nightmare. Since the beginning of its history America has inspired the liveliest feelings of friendship and admiration among Russians, and diplomatic and political expressions of these feelings have been continuous and constant. In Russian social circles there has ever been a veritable worship of the classic land of liberty, and the Americans have always heretofore made Russian friendship the cornerstone of their foreign policy. Suddenly, as if an evil spirit had broken loose, the Americans, despite their practical turn of mind, began to do everything to stimulate Japanese aggressiveness, and seem now to be anxiously awaiting Japanese victories in Asia, where important American commercial interests are centered. As a matter of fact, hostility between the United States and Russia would be as great a misfortune to civilization in the twentieth century as was the rivalry between France and Germany in the nineteenth century. The duty of every right-minded man is to arrest the growth of this animosity.

### Duty of Russian Diplomacy.

"Russian diplomacy owes it to the Americans and to the whole civilized world to do its utmost. We are not called upon to re-echo hostile sounds coming from beyond the Atlantic, because unfriendly sentiments do not exist among us. The latest advices permit the belief that it will be much easier to remove the misunderstanding than the enemies of Russia may think."

The Novoe Vremya says it does not know whether the Washington Cabinet influenced such incidents as the gift of $10,000 by Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, to the young Czarina's fund for Russian soldiers and sailors, the pro-Russian Irish demonstration in New York and the quieter tone of the business press, but the paper believes it notes an important change in American official tactics beginning with a disinclination to favor the Japanese cable project, followed by the report of Secretary Hay's dissatisfaction with the anti-Russian press campaign, which disposition was further proved by his not insisting on dispatching United States Consuls to An Tung and Mukden at this time, which quite agrees with President Roosevelt's decision to allow Mr. Morgan, appointed United States Consul at Port Dalny, to remain at home for the present, and not to send the battleship Kentucky to the scene of hostilities in the Far East.

### Distressed, but Did Not Frighten.

The paper adds: "We are certain that this change is as agreeable to the Americans as it is to us. The antagonism of Washington distressed but did not frighten us, for things could not come to a rupture, as prudence must end always in dominating impulse, and there being no serious reason for a quarrel. The practical Yankee must realize that the telegram of the American Consul at Moscow to Chicago to the effect that American business in Russia was suffering by reason of the anti-Russian feeling said to exist in the United States illustrated the feelings not only of the Moscow merchants but of all branches of Russian trade. What he predicted happened in the case of England after the Crimean war. Germany stepped into the British shoes."

In conclusion the Novoe Vremya says: "All is well that ends well. If the light, cool fog which has been hanging over Washington is dispelled and the good old feelings return, we shall be the first to welcome them."

## WARNS NOT TO OFFEND RUSSIA

### Leading Journal Counsels Press and Urges Nation to Be Prepared.

LONDON, March 4.—The Spectator tomorrow will say in a long article on the effect of the Russo-Japanese War on international relations, especially the relations between Russia and Great Britain:

"We do not want to appear as alarmists, but we would be doing harm and not good if we tried to conceal the fact that the present situation in regard to foreign affairs is one of considerable anxiety."

The Spectator points out how "the Russian feeling of resentment against Great Britain is steadily rising, the Russians being convinced that the British have been the chief cause of their difficulties by encouraging the Japanese to go to war.

"Without considering whether there is any truth in this view," continues the Spectator, "the important fact is that it is held by the Russian people, and that public opinion is in such a state of excitement that war with Great Britain would be extremely popular."

Proceeding to explain why the military party should try to "escape the humiliation of a possible defeat by a small Asiatic power," the Spectator remarks:

"A great European war would obliterate all traces of the Japanese War. A popular war would cover up an unpopular one and give the Russians an excuse to make peace with Japan or withdraw from Japan's reach, and so staunch the bleeding in men and money now going on in Manchuria."

Further, according to the Spectator, military men in Russia believe the "war against Great Britain would be conducted in company with Germany, whose colonies could be taken in the event of the British being victorious, while, as the Russian fleet is already gone, Great Britain could not inflict injury to Russia."

The Spectator proceeds toward the press against giving Russia occasion for picking a quarrel, and especially referring to the "aggressively anti-Russian tone of the Times under the impression of partisanship," which it declares "it is difficult to condone or even understand." Continuing, the Spectator says:

"That the Times should give occasion to those who desire to embroil Russia and Great Britain is rendered more remarkable by the fact that the Times has done much excellent service in pointing out the trend of German policy. It is to be feared that the harm done by the want of restraint originally shown by the British press cannot now be undone, but at least our newspapers should realize the need of not playing into the hands of the military party of Russia, or providing material for those who desire to prove to France that her ally has been treated in an unfair and hostile spirit by the British people. While explosives are lying about, there always is need of extra care and circumspection."

The Spectator concludes by urging the government to be vigilant and have its plans prepared for all emergencies, saying: "We must look the facts in the face and prepare to take the consequences of the Japanese alliance. One of those consequences was the activity and bitter hostility of Russia and the opportunity afforded to the German Emperor to knock the heads of the European powers together and get something of advantage to his nation."

## MEETS BRITAIN HALF WAY.

### Czar Is Deeply Impressed by King's Avowed Desire to Be Neutral.

PARIS, March 4.—To the gratification of France better relations between Russia and Great Britain are promised as the result of the visit of Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, to St. Petersburg. From an authoritative source it is learned that Count Benckendorff not only carried verbal assurances of the absolute neutrality of Great Britain in the war, but that he was the bearer of documents establishing the fact that the London government did not want war, and had used determined efforts to prevent it, urging on Japan that fact that the British press did not represent the attitude or wishes of the British government.

Official advices from St. Petersburg show that Count Benckendorff's representations cleared away many suspicions entertained by the Russian authorities. Russia does not desire unfriendly relations with Great Britain. She therefore met the British government half way and it is understood that Count Benckendorff was charged with most conciliatory measures by the Czar.

This new phase of the situation which has been the subject of conversation by Foreign Minister Delcasse and the Ambassadors accredited to France, has given rise to a feeling in official and diplomatic circles that it will be possible after all to confine the Far Eastern war to Russia and Japan. The regretted action of various European countries in arming is not considered as having any other bearing than preparing for eventualities, which in the present optimistic frame of mind of the authorities are not likely to come to pass.

There is doubt still in official circles regarding the policy of Germany toward Russia. Advices received here indicate that Germany assured Russia that France inspired the recent note of Secretary Hay regarding Chinese neutrality, while France claims and Russia is satisfied that Germany made the first suggestion to the United States.

### Presents Czar's Letter to King.

LONDON, March 4.—The Russian Ambassador, Count Benckendorff, who returned from St. Petersburg with an autographic letter from the Czar, says this was in answer to a letter sent by the King, who, on hearing that the Count intended going to St. Petersburg, sent for the Ambassador and asked him to hand the Czar an autograph letter, in which King Edward in the most friendly terms emphasized Great Britain's complete neutrality during the war in the Far East, and said he trusted that the Czar would pay no attention to the press reports intimating Great Britain was not neutral, nor to any unfriendly comments of the English papers, which the King regretted.

### American Marines to Guard Mine.

SEOUL, Corea, March 4.—Sixty American marines have been sent to guard the premises of the American Mining Company at Un San, 40 miles north of Ping Yang, which were reported February 27 to have been seized by Russian soldiers.

## RUSSIANS FEAR A FAMINE.

### Order Declaring Martial Law at Vladivostok Indicates as Much.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

TOKIO, March 5.—The provisions setting forth the declaration of martial law in Vladivostok, as published there, indicate great solicitude on the part of the commanding officers regarding the matter of food and supplies. Further news from Vladivostok is to the effect that Russians who were recently conveyed to Possiet Bay from Vladivostok crossed the Tumen River and proceeded southward to Ungkwin.

Objections have been made by the French representative in Seoul to the acquisition by the Japanese from the Corean government of the concession for the building of the railway from Seoul to Wiju, required, as stated, by the Japanese for strategic purposes.

## DID NOT REALIZE THE BATTLE

### Port Arthur People Slept Through First Attack.

MOSCOW, March 4.—M. Arkounin, an actor, who has returned here from Port Arthur, was an eyewitness of events there prior to his departure. He lived at a Japanese hotel in Port Arthur, and received the first warning of the likelihood of hostilities from his Japanese landlady February 3, who declared the Japanese had already landed at Yinkow and that another place soon would be taken. On February 7 the Japanese began leaving Port Arthur. Upon orders from Viceroy Alexieff those remaining on February 9 were detained, about 100 of them being held up at the hotel.

M. Arkounin had been informed that the Chinese would begin celebrating the New Year by setting off fireworks and shooting guns, so when firing was heard for the first time from the sea it was supposed to be the Chinese celebration. The warships in port had been cleared of all wooden work on deck on the 7th of February, but this had not occasioned alarm. The people were surprised to see flashes of fire from the Golden Hill forts, but even this did not suggest the truth.

"I went to sleep that night," continued M. Arkounin, "without realizing that fighting was going on. The next morning I saw the battleship Czarevitch in the eastern basin of the harbor near the dock and the battleship Retvizan at the entrance to the harbor. They were apparently in good condition. At 8 o'clock the military authorities took possession of the telegraph and telephone service. The town was still quiet and business went on as before.

"At about 11 o'clock on the morning of the 9th I again heard shots. I proceeded at once to the square and found the people were panic-stricken. All the shops, banks and other places in town at once closed. We could see two great columns of smoke arising from one of the batteries, and thought they were due to an explosion, but it was soon learned that this smoke came from the mortars. Suddenly the firing stopped and the Japanese fleet began to steam away. It was rumored about the town that an explosion had occurred on board one of the Japanese vessels. During the bombardment the wind blew toward the forts and consequently the smoke from our guns interfered with the aim of the Russian gunners.

"The cabmen in Port Arthur had been drafted into the military service and it was almost impossible for those leaving to get their baggage taken down to the railroad station."

### Nurses Leave for the Orient.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Ten nurses today left over the Pennsylvania Railroad for Seattle and Japan, where they will render volunteer service on the battlefield. The party is under the guidance of Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, who tendered her services, together with those of her companions, without hope of remuneration. The party consists of Misses Ella V. King, Minnie Cook, Adelaide Mackereth, Elizabeth Kratz, Adele Neeb, Philadelphia; Miss Sophia Newall, New Jersey; Miss Genevieve Russell, New York City; Miss Mary Gladwin, Boston, and Miss Alice Kemmer, Indiana.

They will embark on the Japanese mail steamer Iyo, which will sail for Yokohama on March 9. Their expenses on the trip to Seattle will be paid by the Philadelphia Red Cross Society. The Japanese Minister has secured transportation for them to Japan.

### Part of Artifice in Japanese Attacks.

PARIS, March 4.—In a dispatch from St. Petersburg, a correspondent of the Temps says:

A high officer of the general staff has pointed out how important a part artifice plays in the Japanese tactics, especially in the use of the English press to spread abroad news intended to deceive, and which is confirmed later by more or less fictitious operations. He suggested that the repeated attacks of Port Arthur were apparently without purpose, and that the Japanese landing at Possiet Bay was merely intended to divert attention from the Yalu River.

"The merchants of Moscow," the correspondent continues, "have decided to boycott all American goods until such time as American hostilities to Russia cease."

### Will Never Let Russia In Again.

NEW YORK, March 4.—If the Japanese are successful in Manchuria, steps will be taken, according to a statement published by the London Morning Post, and cabled to the World, to guard against the possibility of Russia's again assuming a dominant attitude in that portion of Chinese territory.

There was a clause in the original concession under which China was to have an opportunity to purchase the entire Russian railway line and its rolling stock after a term of years and this may be brought into play.

### Gunboat Will Be Dismantled.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The Russian Consul has notified the Taotai that the authorities at St. Petersburg formally agree, says a World dispatch from Shanghai, to dismantle the gunboat Mandjur, which has been here for some time in defiance of the neutrality regulations. It is stated the guns will be put ashore and that the Mandjur will remain at Shanghai until the end of the war.

### Russians Strengthen Defenses.

PARIS, March 4.—The Temps today publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg which says the Russians have taken advantage of the stormy weather which has prevailed to improve their defenses. The dispatch also says that the Japanese fleet has been weakened by damages sustained since February 25 to the extent of six cruisers, five torpedoboat-destroyers and one gunboat.

### Cold Still Severe at Vladivostok.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 4.—All is quiet here. No Japanese warships have been seen since February 25, when ten ships were sighted on the horizon, but soon disappeared.

The inhabitants continue to leave Vladivostoc for Nikoklsk, Khabarovsk or Europe.

There are no signs of Spring. The ice is heavy and the cold is severe.

### Russian Ships Going to Cadiz.

PORT SAID, Egypt, March 4.—Admiral Wirenius' squadron of Russian warships will leave Egyptian waters tomorrow for Cadiz, Spain, leaving the torpedo-boat destroyers at Algiers. They will remain in the Mediterranean until June, awaiting the arrival of the Baltic squadron.

### Jewish Doctors Leave for Front.

ODESSA, March 4.—Another detachment of Jewish doctors left for the front today, receiving an ovation as their train pulled out of the station. Trade here is much affected by the war. Some of the banks have stopped discounting bills, and business firms are not making new contracts, pending developments.


**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for coughs and colds, especially for children."—Mrs. W. H. Brymer, Shelby, Ala.

One dose of this standard cough medicine at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. They escape the croup. Run no risk from bronchitis. A doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Ask your own doctor about it.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.


### Jews Show Sympathy for Russia.

BOBRUISK, Russia, March 4.—Pupils of Jewish schools attended a service at the synagogue yesterday, the anniversary of the emancipation of serfs. The National hymn was sung repeatedly. The rabbi, in his address, expressed hearty sympathy with the government.

### Russian Admiral Not Ill.

CRONSTADT, Russia, March 4.—A telegram received from Admiral Makaroff, the commander of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, says there is no truth in the rumors of his illness.

### Leaves of Absence Canceled.

BREST, March 4.—By order of the Minister of Marine, M. Pellatin, all leaves of absence of naval officers and men and those of convalescents have been canceled.

### Burglars Rob a Dwelling.

Burglars entered the home of Oscar Windle, 67 East Twelfth street north, early yesterday evening and stole a lady's gold watch and chain, a 32-caliber Iver Johnson revolver and 33 pennies. Mr. and Mrs. Windle discovered the burglary when they returned home, at 9 o'clock last night, from a visit with friends. The house was in a topsy-turvy condition, the thief having ransacked everything in the house. Bureau drawers were turned upside down on the floor and confusion was everywhere to be seen. The burglary was perpetrated after dark as burned matches are strewn about the house. A skeleton key was evidently used to effect an entrance to the house. On the front doorstep of the house next door matches were also found and it is thought that this house may also have been robbed. The owners are absent in California, however, and the neighbors did not enter the house last night. Several hundred dollars worth of fine silverware in the Windle house failed to tempt the thief, he evidently being in search only of articles that he could easily and safely dispose of. The burglary was reported to the police and Captain Moore detailed Detective Hartman on the case. No clew has been found.

### Tries a Get-Rich-Quick Scheme.

Frank Hogan will very likely be one of the new additions to the rockpile gang today. Hogan stole an overcoat from a Third-street clothing store on Thursday, but as the proprietor of the store would not file a complaint against him, Hogan was turned loose, and was a coat ahead. Yesterday he tried another get-rich-quick scheme, and had it been as successful all through as it was in the beginning, a nice little sum would have been realized. A pair of stolen shoes were sold to a second-hand store on Front street, and as Hogan passed out of the store he managed to "lift" another pair of shoes, which were sold at a neighboring second-hand store. The scheme was a successful one for some time, and Hogan disposed of half a dozen pairs of shoes, but becoming dissatisfied with this slow manner of gaining wealth, he tried to get away with a pair of red blankets in front of Mrs. Myers' second-hand store at Second and Couch streets, and the proprietress soon had Detective Weiner hunting the thief. The man was located only a block away from the store, and seemed pleased at the idea of a term on the rockpile.

### Honors to Portland Student.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., March 4.—(Special.)—Among the students who have been assigned commencement parts in the preliminary list announced today by the Williams College faculty is Antoine G. Labbe, of Portland, Or. Labbe is a member of the graduating class and his receiving one of the early appointments is an indication of his high scholarship standing. He is the only Pacific Coast student so far awarded scholarship honors.

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Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured.

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Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement.

**Diseases of Men**

Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency, thoroughly cured. No failure. Cures guaranteed.

YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood, UNFITS YOU for BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN, who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY POWER.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonnorhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, Enlarged Prostate, Sexual Debility, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Liver Troubles, cured without MERCURY OR OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS. Catarrh and Rheumatism CURED.

Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent free to all men who describe their trouble. PATIENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain envelope. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call on or address.

DR. WALKER, 181 First Street, Corner Yamhill, Portland, Or.

Mrs. Ivy Jensen
467 Milwaukee cor First St
Menasha.
Wis.

**Strengthened Mother and Child.**

467 Milwaukee, Cor. First St., Menasha, Wis., Oct. 1, 1903.

Words cannot express my gratitude for the good which Wine of Cardui has done for me. Before my baby was born I was troubled with irregular and painful menstruation and I began to use Wine of Cardui. In a short time it made a different woman of me, and as I took it for a couple of months before the baby came I am sure that made the pains less and the baby stronger. I find that it is excellent to restore the strength and do not think any woman should be without it. I am therefore pleased to give my testimonial.

Ivy Jensen

**WINE OF CARDUI**

This frank letter from Mrs. Jensen should convince any nervous woman that Wine of Cardui is the medicine for her to take. That Wine of Cardui drives out weakness and makes it possible for her to become a mother without the unnecessary pain and suffering so many mothers endure, is a glad message to American wives. But the use of Wine of Cardui a couple of months before confinement removes all danger, banishes all trace of leucorrhoea and relieves the distressing weakness and intense nervous irritation. Wine of Cardui also strengthens the female organs and makes childbirth very much easier. A perfectly healthy mother means a perfectly healthy child. You can only really appreciate what Mrs. Jensen says about Wine of Cardui restoring the strength by trying Wine of Cardui yourself. Wine of Cardui cures women of all ages, of all the ailments which afflict the sex.

**Your Druggist will sell you a $1.00 Bottle of Wine of Cardui and you can begin the treatment today in your own home.**