THEIR FLEET BEST

Japanese Rely on Cruisers and Torpedo-Boats.

ARE CONFIDENT OF RESULT

Rojestvensky Awaits the Arrival of Nebogatoff, Who Is Due to Join Him on May 5 — Using Hainan as Base.

TOKIO, April 27.—(4. P. M.)—The movements of the squadron commanded by Admiral Rojestvensky and the intentions of the Russian commander continue to be the subject of general interest and speculation. The last Japanese reports are conflicting and confusing. They do not indicate definitely the purpose of Rojestvensky, but it is evidently the intention of the Russian Admiral to await a junction with the division commanded by Admiral Nebogatoff, which increases the probability of his intention to give Admiral Togo a decisive battle.

It is assumed that Rojestvensky will bring all the ships and guns possible into action if he intends to fight decisively or that he will detach and abandon his slow, cumbersome and useless ships if he intends to run the gauntlet to Vladivostok. It is believed that the location and date of the engagement will depend entirely on Rojestvensky.

The Japanese defensive plans are concealed with absolute secrecy. The proclamations issued are viewed calmly by the officials and public. The people appreciate the importance of retaining the sea power of Japan and the great consequences which hinge on victory or defeat, but they are confident of success owing to the superiority in numbers and strength of the armored cruisers of Japan, which, it is believed, will counterbalance the Russian superiority in battleships. The prospective junction of the fifth Russian division with the other divisions of the Russian squadron and the disadvantage at which Japan is placed owing to the shortage of battleships apparently cause no apprehension here. The Japanese rely on their superiority in mobility personnel and morale and on the condition of their warships to bring them victory.

Extending the comparison beyond the first line of battle, it is argued that Japan possesses a preponderating and valuable advantage in lighter cruisers, torpedo-boat destroyers, torpedo-boats and submarine boats.

The proclamation of martial law in the island of Formosa, which is strongly and extensively defended, is the only public announcement of the defensive steps taken by the Japanese. The public does not know the location of Togo's squadron, the officers and men having ceased communication with their friends and families.

USING HAINAN AS NAVAL BASE

Report That Russians Cut Cable Is Confirmed.

LONDON, April 27.—No further news has been received of either Rojestvensky's or Nebogatoff's squadrons.

The report is confirmed that the submarine cable has been cut at Hainan, and, according to the Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tokio, the authorities have learned that the Russians are using Hainan as a base.

TRANSPORTS LEAVE KAMRANH

Ships Left Behind Seem to Await Nebogatoff.

KAMRANH BAY, via Saigon, Cochin-China, April 27.—The only ships remaining in Kamranh Bay are four German transports. All the rest of the transports and the Russian hospital ship Orel and other vessels left behind by Admiral Rojestvensky left the bay yesterday morning. This fleet is now assembled outside the bay, and forms an extended line, stretching from Cape Varela to the head of Kamranh Peninsula. The torpedoboats are scouting in all directions. The ships seem to be awaiting Vice-Admiral Nebogatoff's division.

The French cruiser Descartes, having on board Admiral de Jonquieres, the French commander in these waters, returned to Nhatrang, near Kamranh Bay, after steaming around the Russian squadron, and subsequently returned to Saigon.

The two freight-laden steamers captured by Admiral Rojestvensky were under the German flag. It is presumed that they are suspected of having contraband of war on board.

DUE TO JOIN FLEET MAY 5

Russian Admiralty Calculates on Speed of Nebogatoff.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—(1:15 P. M.)—According to the calculations of the Naval Staff, Vice-Admiral Nebogatoff, who left Djibuti, French Somaliland, March 25, if he has been making 200 knots per day, should reach Singapore tomorrow, and could not unite his division with Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky in Tonquin Bay until May 5.

The general opinion is that their juncture is assured, on the theory that Admiral Togo would not dare to risk sailing south to meet Nebogatoff, since by so doing he would leave the way to Vladivostok open to Rojestvensky.

GOOD WEATHER FOR FIGHTING

Drying of Manchuria Roads Facilitates Oyama's Work.

LONDON, April 28.—The news of the resumption of fighting in Manchuria is supposed here to show that the Japanese have now decided not to await the issue of the impending naval contest, but to utilize the few weeks intervening between the drying up of the thawed-out roads and the arrival of the Summer rains in June for the resumption of the land campaign. The completion of the railway to Mukden will greatly simplify Field Marshal Oyama's task of provisioning his vast army, and will thus facilitate the renewal of hostilities.

RUSSIA NEEDS MORE MONEY

Will Borrow From German Bankers on Stringent Terms.

SPECIAL CABLE.

BERLIN, April 28.—Russia is again in financial straits and has appealed to German bankers for another loan in order to finance continued war operations. The recent internal issue of bonds was not taken up by the Russians to the degree that was expected and the financial result is characterized as only moderately successfull.

In asking the German financiers to buy treasury bonds at 5 per cent at nine months, the Russian government places upon itself more stringent conditions than those that accompanied the first negotiations with the German bankers.

It is understood that the firm of Mendelsohn is negotiating the loan, which is said to be for 103,300,000 roubles.

Russian Cavalry Repulse Enemy.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—General Linievitch, in a telegram to the Emperor, dated April 26, reports a three hours' fight April 23, near Tsintzintaoun, the Russian cavalry forcing the Japanese to retreat.

Rumored Junction of Forces.

TSTINGTAU, Shantung Peninsula, China, April 27.—A private telegram received here says that Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet has joined Nebogatoff's detachment.

OPEN PORTAGE NEXT VISIT

Commissioners Make Their Last Inspection Trip.

THE DALLES, Or., April 27.—(Special.)—Governor George E. Chamberlain, Secretary of State F. I. Dunbar and State Treasurer Charles S. Moore, constituting the State Portage Railway Commission, arrived here tonight for the purpose of making the regular monthly inspection of the Portage Railway. The Board will go over the entire road today, and in this inspection will have as its guests J. N. Teal, representing the Open River Association, and the transportation committee of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, and possibly J. A. Smith, president, and W. J. Mariner, secretary of the Open River Association, and J. T. Peters, of the executive committee of that association.

This inspection tour will begin with a drive to Big Eddy, and from there to Messhouse Curve. From that point the party will complete the inspection by means of the engine lately placed on the Portage Road. Governor Chamberlain tonight said: "This is simply our regular inspection, but I think I can say it will be our last, since I believe that the next visit of this board will be for the purpose of taking part in the formal opening of the Portage Road. From what we know, the road is almost completed and there is no doubt as to its being ready for operation on May 15. We will be able to tell more exactly, however, when we get through this inspection."

J. N. Teal said: "From what I have heard of the progress of the Portage Road, it will certainly be completed on time. What we are peculiarly and particularly interested in, however, is the provision for commerce above the road. This is being arranged for, and within a very short time the dream of the opening up of the Inland Empire will be a reality. It is peculiarly coincident that the opening up the Columbia should occur just 100 years after it had been traveled by Lewis and Clark."

The Commission will go over the route of the Portage Road tomorrow and leave for Portland in the evening.

DEFAULTER MAKES HIS ESCAPE

Fugitive San Francisco Tax Collector Has Probably Left Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The grand jury tonight returned two indictments of felony and embezzlement against Edward A. Smith, the missing City Tax Collector, and bench warrants were issued for his arrest. The indictments were made in consequence of the failure to pay into the city treasury sums aggregating about $39,000 personally collected by Smith from the Southern Pacific Railway Company for taxes.

The police professed tonight to be absolutely in doubt as to the question of the whereabouts of Smith. A former actress, to whom he paid much attention, is reported to have gone to China, and there is a suspicion that he also may be traveling toward the Orient.

According to the Bulletin, when Smith left this city last Wednesday he was accompanied by a woman who, on the previous night, had said she was going to Hot Springs, Ark., "to meet a man who had made $50,000 in one day."

The checking up of the accounts in his office was in progress today, and continued into the night, and it was unauthoritatively stated at a late hour that the defalcation had been brought up to $90,000 by the discovery that numerous small sums collected by Smith have not been turned into the treasury.

As a result of the exposure of the shortage in Smith's office, an official investigation has been commenced into the condition of the county treasury.

Smith was formally removed from office today at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, at which Mayor Schmitz presided.

Deputy McCabe, at present in charge of the Tax Collector's office, devoted most of today to going over the delinquent tax lists. He is calling up the larger delinquents to ascertain whether or not they are really delinquent.

He quickly found three large taxpayers who had paid Smith sums totaling over $4000, but he had not credited them with these amounts, showing them still delinquent on the books of his office.

Other similar cases were discovered as the day wore on. The City Attorney has taken the preliminary steps to recover as much as possible from the residence and other property belonging to Smith in this city, suit having been filed today. The surety company which is on Smith's bond will make up any deficit.

Mayor Schmitz said today: "In round numbers, Smith got away with $40,000 of Southern Pacific tax money, the $16,000 on the check Devoto cashed for him, and smaller amounts from individuals elsewhere, bringing the total up to about $65,000.

"Besides that there was the $165,000 taken last year—two fortunes really in a year that Smith has embezzled."

Looted Mailsack Found.

WOODBURN, Or., April 27.—(Special.)—The mutilated registered mailpouch stolen from a truck on the depot platform on the night of April 12 was found buried in the sand underneath a freight depot here tonight. The pouch was stolen under mysterious circumstances, and the identity of the perpetrators is unknown. The sack, the contents of which had been rifled, contained not less than $500 in money, besides other valuables.

POISONED IN HOSPITAL.

Coroner Investigates Strange Death of Dr. Burt's Patient.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Coroner Hoffman today began an investigation into the death of Henry Wiemaster, whose death certificate was signed by Dr. Russell Burt, son of Horace G. Burt, the Omaha multi-millionaire and ex-president of the Union Pacific, once prominently mentioned as President Roosevelt's $100,000 man for the head of the Panama Canal Commission. Wiemaster's death, according to the certificate, was due to cerebral hemorrhage. It is alleged that Wiemaster died from lysol, a poison accidentally administered by a hospital nurse.

FEAR THE UNKNOWN

Threats of Dynamite Terrify Russian People.

MANY FLY FROM CAPITAL

Easter Services Neglected by Timid Because Terrorists Threaten to Blow Up Cathedral--Elaborate Precautions.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—A feeling akin to consternation has been caused by the publication in this morning's papers of renewed rumors of an impending popular outbreak. It is feared that the slightest event incidental to malevolence among the vast congregations which will attend the churches on Saturday night may cause a panic, with appalling consequences.

The Mayor is being urged to convene the Municipal Council and take especial measures to cope with the situation, and it is expected that the Prefect of Police will issue a reassuring proclamation, but the alarm is so great that it would have little effect. The exodus at Easter will be unprecedented.

Elaborate preparations to crush any possible disorder in its incipiency have been taken, and the Chief of Police today issued an order instituting the most stringent regulations for the period between April 29 and May 8. Gatherings in the streets are prohibited, and men under the influence of liquor will be sent to the police stations instead of, as usual, being ordered directly home. The Chief of Police's order and Governor-General Trepoff's proclamation, which were issued in the course of the evening, were posted at all corners and on the dead-walls of St. Petersburg tonight. The document probably will have a good effect in quieting the alarm. General Trepoff's proclamation, after referring to the newspaper predictions of disorders on a large scale, closes as follows:

"Addressing myself to the good sense of the public, I ask that faith be not attached to these rumors and that no fears be entertained, because no violation of public tranquillity or order will be permitted, and any attempt in this direction will be quelled in a most energetic way."

Beginning this evening, police patrols, mounted or on foot, will be stationed in all the outlying districts, and garrisons of Cossacks and infantry will be installed in isolated factories.

The first of the great preliminary Easter services were held in the churches and cathedrals tonight, the people coming to kindle candles and procure a blessing on the lights, which they carry home burning; but it was noticeable that there was a diminution of the usual throngs on account of rumors of plots to blow up the churches.

The chief priest of the Smolensk Cathedral in this city received a note warning him of a plot to blow up the cathedral, which he read to the congregation, with explanations in order to quiet them.

Rumors of the intended use of dynamite apply also to banks and government buildings. These are believed to some extent by the more timorous classes, but the persons most concerned do not attach much weight to the rumors.

NEW GOVERNOR OF MOSCOW

Kozloff, Hated Police Tyrant, Will Rule Old Capital.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—The post of Governor-General of Moscow, which was temporarily abolished January 13, has been re-established by imperial decree, and General Kozloff, former Chief of the Moscow Police, has been appointed Governor-General of that city. The administrative control of the police remains in the hands of General Wolkoff, who was appointed Prefect in January, but the police will be under the general supervision of the Governor-General. Kozloff's appointment as Governor-General of Moscow upon the eve of the anticipated troubles at Easter and on May day, although accompanied by a rescript in which Emperor Nicholas speaks of the "great interior reforms" contemplated by him, leaves no doubt of his purpose first to restore tranquillity with a firm hand.

Kozloff distinguished himself during the Nihilist conspiracies 25 years ago by hunting down conspirators, which resulted in an attempt upon his life. The public generally interprets his summons from retirement at the age of 68 as being an indication that the harsh measures of repression then sanctioned are to be revived. The government, however, takes the position that the execution of the reforms is impossible until the agitation and excitement are quieted. With General Trepoff in St. Petersburg and Kozloff in Moscow, it is considered that public safety in the two capitals is assured.

The Liberals consider the appointment another reactionary step. A prominent Liberal said:

"We expected the proclamation of general amnesty for political prisoners as an Easter gift. Instead, the Emperor gave us Kozloff."

Kozloff's entire career has been spent in the police gendarmerie, beginning as Assistant Chief of Police at Riga in 1861, and later, during the exciting Nihilistic days alternating as Chief of Police of Moscow and St. Petersburg. He succeeded the father of Trepoff here. When Vera Sassulitch was acquitted by a public court on the charge of attempting the life of the elder Trepoff, in revenge for his act in ordering her student lover to be flogged for declining to uncover when the Chief of Police passed in the street, the jury practically justified her plea that she did not intend to kill him, but only to pillory Trepoff before the world for his harsh treatment of students.

Kozloff's service as Chief of Police of St. Petersburg covered the period following the assassination of Alexander II in 1881, after Alexander III had thrown over General Lorish-Melikoff, the famous soldier and statesman, who was Minister of the Interior, and other Liberal advisers of his father, and had surrendered to M. Pobiedonostseff, the Procurator-General, and the reactionary party. He retired after crushing the Nihilist conspiracies and the conclusion of the famous trials. He was the head of the celebrated committee of public safety, composed of 25 persons, his name appearing on all orders. "Kozloff" means "goat," and the public sarcastically denominated his proclamations "orders of Kozloff and his 25 goats." Nevertheless, Kozloff succeeded in what he set out to do, earning the greatest praise from his imperial master, who heaped decorations upon him, conferring on Kozloff, among other orders, the Alexander Nevsky order, never previously given to a Chief of Police.

MONKS TEACH POLYTHEISM

Gorky Tells of Ignorance and Superstition of Russian Clergy.

LONDON, April 27.—Rev. Edward Wilkinson, Episcopal bishop for Europe, in an article in the Guardian, describes an interview he had with Maxim Gorky at Bilderlingshof, during the course of an episcopal tour of Russia. The novelist was suffering from a cold, caught, he explained, while a prisoner at St. Petersburg, in a damp, cold cell, and because of an insufficiency of clothing. In other respects, Gorky said, owing to the kindness of the soldiers on guard and the jailers, who admired his writings, he had not suffered greatly.

In conversing on the subject of religion, Gorky declared he had never written nor would he write anything against religion. On the contrary, he earnestly desired to see his people taught the true, vital religion. But he had devoted years to traveling afoot in Russia, inquiring into religious conditions, the result convincing him that the monks and the clergy generally were ignorant and unable to teach the religion they professed, and that superstition and formality pervaded their so-called religion, about which there was no reality.

"They taught that there were 60 or 70 Virgin Marys," he said. "It was sheer polytheism. As to dogmatic teaching, that did not exist."

Gorky condemned the war, which, he said, had ruined the peasants, and was ruining the country. Generally it was unpopular and hated throughout Russia. The Russians neither wished for or understood why it was waged; soldiers went to it with the utmost reluctance; it was waged for the benefit of the bureaucracy, not for Russia.

Detailing the events of "Vladimir's Sunday," Gorky said he had little doubt that his trial would again result in his being imprisoned.

PREPARE TO KILL THE JEWS

Montefiore Predicts Massacre at Easter and Provokes Critic.

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, April 27.—Fresh outrages on Jews in Russia are predicted by Anglo-Jewish envoys, who have returned to England after having visited their kindred in the chief Jewish centers in the Czar's empire. They say that the circulation of anti-Jewish pamphlets has been unremitting and these documents are more shrewdly adapted for inflaming the people than any others produced.

Claude G. Montefiore declares that the outlook is dark for great masses of defenseless men, women and children and appeals to Christian Europe to protest. L. K. Greenberg, one of the leading workers for the betterment of the lot of the Russian Jews, says that Montefiore's fears are justified, then points out what he deems the fatal inconsistency of this prominent Jew's appeal to Christian sympathy.

"Montefiore," he says, "tacitly concurs in the policy of the Anglo-Jewish community in sending back to Russia Jews who managed to escape. Of recent years, 1500 of these refugees have been returned and their expenses paid only to the frontier. As these multiply, they furnish additional subjects for the wild cruelties of the ignorant and murderous proletariat. This tossing back of helpless people into the clutches of persecution should give place in the hands of the Anglo-Jewish community to a constructive Jewish policy. Our own acts and such cries for help to our Christian fellowmen expose us to merited reprobation."

SCHWAB BOOMS THE EMPIRE

Predicts Execution of Reforms and Prosperity in Russia.

DVINSK (Dunaburg), Western Russia, April 27.—The Associated Press representative saw Charles M. Schwab today as he passed through this place on the way to the frontier. Mr. Schwab declined to say anything relative to his business with the Russian government, but of the internal condition of the country he said:

"More or less excitement naturally exists during the period of extensive reforms projected by the Emperor. The radicals display impatience over every delay, but I am convinced that the government intends to execute the programme it has announced in good faith. The radicals and terrorists fail to appreciate the fact that disturbances and outrages only retard instead of accelerate reforms. The talk of revolution is nonsense. Rather than the general smashup predicted by the foreign press, I predict for Russia during the next few years the advent of an era of activity and prosperity under better conditions for all classes of this immense empire than ever existed before."

TAKES UP HAMMOND'S WORDS

Russian Journal Sounds Alarm of Yellow Peril Again.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—The Novoe Vremya calls attention to the statements of John Hays Hammond before the American Academy of Political and Social Science at Philadelphia, April 8, as being the utterances of a friend of President Roosevelt and as constituting a note of warning to Japanophiles in America and England, both politically and industrially. During the course of his remarks, Mr. Hammond, among other things, said that Japan's strategic position commercially, by reason of the suzerainty she will establish over Corea, would render her the most formidable competitor of the United States in the Far East, and added:

"If Japan secures a war indemnity from Russia, a large portion of this undoubtedly will be expended on increasing her fleet. The war involves, then, that we and Great Britain also, must maintain formidable forces with strong Pacific bases and that the most intimate relations must characterize the diplomacy of the two great English-speaking nations."

FLEEING FROM THE TERROR

Threats of Warsaw Bombthrowers Cause Stampede to Frontier.

WARSAW, April 27.—(8:55 P. M.)—All trains to the frontier are crowded, and there is an unprecedented demand for passports, which will be used in the event of serious disturbances at Easter or on May day. Shopkeepers and householders residing in the vicinity of the government alcohol shops have been anonymously notified to leave before May 1, as the shops will be blown up.

Riding Down the Rebels.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—Official reports from the Caucasus contain news of numerous encounters between peasants and troops. Many of the former have been killed in Cossack charges.

CHICAGO LABOR WAR

(Continued from First Page.)

employs many drivers. It was warned that if it made any deliveries to or from any of the boycotted stores, its men would be called on to strike at once. Similar warnings were given to baggage and parcel delivery firms, and especially to coal dealers. It is the intention of the Teamsters' Union to shut off as far as possible all supplies of coal from the establishments where strikes have been called.

Guards Hit Back at Assailants.

In order to protect their wagons and drivers from assaults while passing through the streets, the Employers' Association has secured the services of a large number of guards, and these men have shown a decided disposition to retaliate vigorously when any attack is made upon them by strike sympathizers. This afternoon a wagon containing 23 nonunion colored teamsters was passing the corner of Desplaines and Harrison streets, when it was attacked by a crowd of strike sympathizers, who ran out of a saloon. Several bricks were thrown, and one of the negroes was struck, whereupon he drew a revolver and fired into the crowd, hitting nobody. The mob broke and scattered.

At West Taylor and Desplaines streets a dozen nonunion men were more or less seriously injured by missiles thrown by a crowd. Another disturbance took place at State and Adams streets, when two wagons loaded with coal were driving past. A man in the crowd struck one of the private detectives guarding the wagon and the detective promptly knocked him into the gutter.

Guarded by 150 private detectives employed by the Employers' Teaming Company, five coal wagons from the Daniels Coal Company passed over the Grand-street viaduct this afternoon. Teamsters who were engaged around the freight-houses underneath the viaduct jeered the nonunion drivers and commenced to throw stones. A prompt display by the detectives of their revolvers quelled the disturbance.

The strike today spread to the men employed on the tug Talbot, which is owned by the Chicago Lighterage Company. This company attempted to receive goods from the docks of Farwell & Co., and 30 stevedores refused to handle the goods. They were promptly discharged and nonunion men taken on in their places.

Strikers' Numbers Doubled.

The number of teamsters on strike was nearly doubled in the early part of the night and as a result nearly all the large stores on State street will be without drivers in the morning. Strikes were called in five big department stores. One of the largest did not wait for its drivers to strike, but told them that they could go.

Many of the large business houses in the city have no teams of their own, but contract with teamowners for their hauling. A meeting of these teamowners was held tonight to determine what action they would take in the strike, and it was decided that if any of their teamsters were interfered with while attempting to deliver coal there was nothing to do but have them return to the yards. This was equivalent to declaring that the teamowners would take no part in the strike.

CANAL LABORERS STRIKE.

Jamaicans Beat Policemen and Stone Engineer Barrit.

PANAMA, April 27.—All the contract Jamaicans working at the aqueduct struck today, alleging insufficient food as the cause. Six policemen who were summoned by Engineer Barrit to compel the men to work were badly beaten and Barrit was stoned. Armed policemen reestablished order and prevented a riot.

Jail for Beating Nonunion Men.

WINFIELD, Kan., April 27.—Arthur S. Ireland, National organizer for the American Federation of Labor, was sentenced in the District Court here today to six months in jail, on conviction of a charge of assault on J. B. Harrity, a nonunion machinist, at Arkansas City, Kan., last July. This was the lowest sentence that could be imposed.

Another Cripple Creek Suit.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., April 27.—The Elkton Consolidated Mining & Milling Company and the El Paso Gold Mining Company have filed suits in the District Court against the Western Federation of Miners, asking for $62,600 damages for losses claimed to have resulted from the strike.

Furnacemen's Wages Raised.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—Commencing May 1, blast furnace workers in the Pittsburg district will receive a ten per cent advance in wages. A total of 15,000 men will be affected.

Angry Husband Suffers Most.

BAKER CITY, Or., April 27.—(Special.)—As a sequel to a shooting scrape last night the participants figured in the Police Court this morning. Jacobs, who tried to force his way into Wyatt's house, pleaded "guilty of disorderly conduct in quarreling with Emily Wyatt." He was fined $10.

But Wyatt, the angry husband, who took a shot at Jacobs, was turned over to the custody of the Sheriff to answer to a more serious charge than the violation of a city ordinance.

This afternoon the Justice of the Peace reviewed the testimony and discharged Wyatt.

Gunboat Sails for Shanghai.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The gunboat Quiros, of the Asiatic station, has sailed from Cavite for Shanghai, presumably to take the place of the gunboat Villalobos, which left Shanghai a few days ago to watch the hostile fleets.

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