

BRIGANDS TERRORIZE THE RUSSIAN TROOPS

Manchurian Cutthroats Attack Czar's Soldiers and Compel Latter to Retreat--Enmity Shown by Chinese.

The Flag of France Floats Over Niu Chwang in Place of the Russian--Latter Is Accused of Breaking the Neutrality Laws.

Special Correspondence to the Hearst Papers and Printed Simultaneously in The Journal by Special Arrangement.

(By Edwin M. Clough.) Niu Chwang, March 18.—A band of mounted Manchurian brigands swooped down upon Russian outposts near Pa La Caan, a town between Port Arthur and this place, yesterday, taking the czar's troops entirely by surprise. A brief but desperate battle followed. The brigands fought with the fierceness of fanatics. There was no limit to their recklessness. They apparently had not the slightest regard for consequences. Their only aim appeared to be to cut the Russians to pieces. The Manchurian brigands are the terror of the thinly populated districts throughout the theatre of war. Since the opening of hostilities they have been harassing Russians to such an extent that they are regarded as a scourge. It was these brigands who are now claimed, who blew up the bridges on the railway near Niu Chwang immediately after the torpedoing of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur. For a time the Russians yesterday withstood the attack of the brigands, but they were finally forced to retreat, leaving two Maxim guns on the field. It appears the Russians mistook the brigands for Japanese and naturally figured that the attacking force was backed up, possibly, by unlimited numbers.

TORPEDO-BOATS A TERROR TO RUSSIA

(San Francisco Bureau of The Journal.) San Francisco, March 18.—Alfred Barban, the well-known writer on affairs in the far east, has this to say of the attack made by the Japanese torpedo-boats at Port Arthur: "The personnel of the Russian navy is necessarily not machine men in ordinary contingencies of warfare. But the men may probably be depended upon to follow their officers' lead in all routine movements. But these midnight dashes by an invisible foe must be fearful nightmares to the officers themselves and absolute terror to their men. No hour of the day or night is safe. These low-lying scourges suddenly appear on any quarter, discharge a bomb that disables the largest and most costly armed monster, and as mysteriously disappear. The disintegrating effect of such tactics on the Russian morale cannot easily be overestimated."

DID NOT FIRE ON MERCHANTMEN. JAPAN SUFFERS SEVERELY.

Russian Admiral Returns From Scene of War and Reports. (Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, March 18.—Admiral Stackberg, formerly commanding the Vladivostok squadron, in an interview today stated that the cruise of his ships from February 9 to 15 in Japanese waters was made by order of Admiral Stark for effect upon the population of northern Japan. He denies he fired upon Japanese merchantmen in the Sangari straits. The ships were captured, he states, and while being taken to port a terrific blizzard arose. The crews and passengers of the merchantmen were taken off, and one loaded with rice, which is contraband, was sunk. The other was released to carry to the Japanese the story of the presence of warships. He says there was no bombardment of Hakodate, which is heavily fortified. The admiral thinks the war will be long. From Lake Baikal comes the report that soldiers are crossing in great numbers on the ice in a comfortable manner, marching a distance of 24 miles in one day. They are glad to get out of the trains and walk. In two weeks ice-breakers will probably be at work forcing a channel.

RUSSIAN FREE COURTS. St. Petersburg, March 18.—An official decree was today issued sanctioning the establishment of prize courts at Sebastopol, Vladivostok and Port Arthur.



ESCAPING NEWS OUTSIDE THE WAR OFFICE IN ST. PETERSBURG

TRAITOR TO HIS COUNTRY AND CRIMINAL MUST DIE

Terrible Confession of One of the Murderers Who Last Fall Escaped From the Folsom Prison and Has Been Found Guilty of Murder in First Degree--Leader of Gang.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Reno, Nev., March 18.—When J. W. Wood, one of the most desperate leaders of the Folsom convict outbreak last fall, was caught here and held in jail, he made a confession to a Journal correspondent. The latter was bound to keep the confession secret unless Wood should be convicted of murder in the first degree. As Wood was convicted at Placerville, the embargo placed upon the confession has been removed. In talking of his experience at Folsom, Wood says in his confession: "I landed there convicted of highway robbery and with a life sentence hanging over me. I began immediately to plan an escape, and was continually figuring on how I was going to get out. Finally I formulated the scheme that ended in the successful break. The only thing I am sorry for is that I had to take some poor devils in with me and they will have to suffer for my crime. I was in control of the party from the time they left the prison, and at no time did they work except under my directions. My authority was questioned when the first separation took place. It was I who killed the two men at Mansfield hill. Had they acted like sane men, nothing would have happened, but they came right on us, and when they saw me they said, 'There they are!' They were about eight feet from me. I fired two shots and saw them both fall, and for that reason I think I got them both. "Wood claims to have served in the army at Manila and to have deserted. His confession on this subject is as follows: "I was in the Philippine war as a private in the United States army; the company or regiment it is not necessary to state. My first trouble was that I killed a Filipino and took his horse. This I gave to a lieutenant in another company at the request of the captain of my company. "I gave the horse under protest, but my captain promised to return it, so I let it go. The lieutenant had not ridden the horse a mile when, owing to the badly stove-up condition of the animal, it fell in a pile of rocks and nearly killed the lieutenant. Shortly after this I killed a Filipino officer and got a fine pony. "In August 1900, my captain was killed, and as he was the only friend I had there, I knew things would go hard with me. About this time certain advances were made to me from the Filipino side to become a deserter, and I was given a captain's commission and \$2,500 American money. I organized and led a Filipino party and was more than successful. I married a Filipino woman, and was finally raised to the rank of major in the Filipino army. "I was drunk with success and attempted to capture a party of Americans with only eight men under me. All eight were killed and I was made prisoner. By an irregular mixed court, which had no power in the matter, I was sentenced to be taken to the United States and there to be shot. I was brought to Alcatraz island and was released by President McKinley in August, 1901."

WON'T SHUT SUNDAYS

Unless Legislature Forbids Fair Will Be Open, Says Meyers.

The law provides that the Lewis and Clark fair shall open May 1 and close November 1, and I am in favor of keeping to the letter of the law," said Jefferson Meyers this morning when asked the state commission's stand on the Sunday closing question. "I have not read the statement of Mr. Gamble and am not informed what influence he may exert," continued Mr. Meyers, "but the commission will be in favor of keeping the fair open seven days in the week. Should the legislature provide against opening on Sundays we would observe the law. When the provision concerning Sunday closing was killed in congress it was shown that the body believed this matter should be settled by the state, and I noticed that letters from Portland ministers to representatives were not all for Sunday closing, nor were these expressions as strong during the last days of the Washington debate as they were earlier when Oregon sentiment had not been as plainly shown."

LEWIS AND CLARK BILL FOR MONDAY

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.) Washington, March 18.—The exposition committee did not meet today. Its members leave today for Jamestown, Va., to visit the site of the proposed exposition at that place. The Lewis and Clark bill comes up Monday.

SULTAN OF TURKEY HAS MORE TROUBLE

(Journal Special Service.) Belgrade, March 18.—It is reported here that an Albanian insurrection is in progress and that the revolutionists are well supplied with arms. The Albanians threaten to precipitate a general uprising and declare the independence of their country unless the Sultan accedes to their demands, which are the dismissal of all the Christian officers and employees at Uskub, the relief from payment of all taxes, no Turkish garrisons and amnesty for imprisoned Albanians.

RUSSIAN PEOPLE SAY THE LOST TEN TRIBES OF ISRAEL ARE JAPANESE

St. Petersburg, March 18.—Excitement has been caused here by the fanciful theory started to the effect that the Japanese are the lost 10 tribes of Israel. While the idea is considered ludicrous by the thinking class of people, it has been seized upon by the anti-Semitic press and leaders as a means of stirring up another anti-Jewish outbreak. The people in the provinces are becoming greatly aroused over the subject, as circulars are being sent broadcast throughout the country seriously discussing the matter and leading to the belief that Russia is fighting the Jews abroad while the Jews in Russia are subscribing large sums of money as a fund to aid their brethren, the Japanese. In view of the near approach of Easter the Jewish people are fearful of a renewal of the Kishineff massacres. In the face of all this trade the Jews are subscribing liberally to the Russian war fund, and are openly patriotic.

D. J. SULLY POLYGAMY CRUSHED THE ISSUE

"Cotton King" Dethroned by the Wall Street Bears.

DROP OF 25 POINTS ANTI-MORMONS ANGRY

Manipulator Who Forced Cotton Up to 18 Cents a Pound Beaten in a Furious Fight in the Cotton Exchange.

(Journal Special Service.) New York, March 18.—The firm of D. J. Sully & Co. was suspended from the New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges today. Sully is the famous bull operator who recently ran the price of cotton to almost unheard of figures. Following the suspension of Sully & Co. from the New York cotton exchange the firm announced its failure in the New York stock exchange and the New York coffee exchange. Sully was a member of all three of these exchanges. The cotton market broke abruptly 25 points this morning, May option selling to \$14.25 and July at \$14.50. The announcement of the failure of the cotton king created tremendous excitement as the market had no intimation that Sully was in any trouble at all. Under the manipulation of Sully the price of cotton reached 18 cents a pound recently at its highest point since the eventful days of the civil war. Sully was credited with winning millions of dollars and it is now presumed that this entire amount is all gone in his efforts to keep the price from going down until he had successfully unloaded. At the office of D. J. Sully, No. 30, a statement was made regarding the failure. At 2 p. m. cotton had slumped to 13.25. (Washington Bureau of The Journal.) Washington, D. C., March 18.—Senator Smoot has practically determined to take a desperate risk in his effort to retain his seat in the senate. In response to urgent advice from his Republican associates he will make a speech in open session in defense of his position. Republican leaders have assured him that this is the only means by which he can hope to win his fight. They have pointed out to him that a tremendous and widespread opposition has been awakened by the investigation of his case, which can never be overcome by evidence presented by witnesses in his behalf before the committee. So far as the country is concerned, they say, the verdict in his case has already been rendered. This is: Mormon hierarchy, of which Smoot is a member, has been adjudged a foe of political and social order. A friend of his warned him that he must be prepared to convince the senators that criminal and moral offenses committed by Mormons in Utah, and especially by his brother apostles, have been done not only without his consent, but even without his knowledge. Smoot will take the bull by the horns. He will meet his opponents face to face. He will come out in the open and defend himself in the eyes of the nation and of the public. From his place in the senate he will attempt to explain away the grave charges that have been made against his character as a man and citizen. The Anti-Mormon Sentiment. The state of Utah is aflame with anti-Mormon sentiment. Representatives of hierarchy have taken to the "underground." Apostles and elders who are wanted as witnesses have "gone into hiding." Subpoenas have been issued for 33 important witnesses. Some are in Utah, some in Idaho and Wyoming, one is in England, one is in Alaska and others in distant parts of the south. Protestants believe they have the Polygamists everywhere on the run. They are scouring the west for witnesses. They have plenty of money to carry on the fight and they are determined to finish the work they are in. Reports from western states are alarming the Republicans. Public sentiment there is so strong against polygamists that Republicans fear to continue their alliance with the Mormon hierarchy. They hesitate, however, to break away. They are watching intently the trend affairs are taking in Utah, Wyoming, Nevada, Idaho and Washington. Anti-Mormon parties are forming in all these states. Former party alignments are disappearing. The issue everywhere is polygamy. The presidential electoral votes of six states are at stake. Twelve seats in the United States senate are in the balance. To placate the Mormons is to enlist the united opposition of Gentiles—Republicans as well as Democrats.

SENATOR MITCHELL'S DAUGHTER BURIED

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.) Washington, March 18.—Funeral services were held at St. Paul's Episcopal church in this city at 10 o'clock this morning over the remains of Mrs. Maggie Mitchell-Griffin, daughter of Senator Mitchell. Many Oregon and Washington friends of the family attended. The pallbearers were Senator Fulton, Representative Sherman, Harvey N. Scott, Milton Boise, Oscar Huber and Harry Robinson. Interment was in Rock Creek cemetery, Georgetown.

ARMIES OF DEVILS FIGHTING IN AFRICA

(Journal Special Service.) Berlin, March 18.—The Voerwaerts states today that southwest African cruises held at St. Paul's Episcopal church in this city at 10 o'clock this morning over the remains of Mrs. Maggie Mitchell-Griffin, daughter of Senator Mitchell. Many Oregon and Washington friends of the family attended. The pallbearers were Senator Fulton, Representative Sherman, Harvey N. Scott, Milton Boise, Oscar Huber and Harry Robinson. Interment was in Rock Creek cemetery, Georgetown.

AN ATTEMPT TO BURN A THEATRE

(Journal Special Service.) Wallace, Ida., March 18.—Incendiaries made an unsuccessful attempt at an early hour this morning to destroy the Coliseum theatre. The fire was started in a small structure adjoining the theatre, but had made little headway when discovered by the police. The building and contents were thoroughly saturated with coal oil. The Coliseum is the largest variety theatre in the Coeur d'Alenes. There is no clue to the incendiaries.

SHIP W. H. MASON IS REPORTED HELPLESS

(Journal Special Service.) San Francisco, Cal., March 18.—The revenue cutter Daniel Manning left port this morning to look for the American ship, W. H. Mason, reported off Coos Bay in a helpless condition. The Mason is 18 days out from Ladysmith, B. C., for San Francisco.

GERMANY MAY HAVE A NEW NAVAL BILL

(Journal Special Service.) Berlin, March 18.—The Kaiser sent to the Reichstag today another sketch giving diagrams of all British warships built since 1890. The act is believed to be the forerunner of a new government navy bill.



RUSSIAN MARCHES ON THEIR WAY TO PORT ARTHUR