

LOSS IS EQUAL

Japanese and Russian Squadrons Meet in the Night.

THE FIRST FIGHT IN OPEN SEA

Russians Came Upon Japanese Unexpectedly While Out Scouting—Russian Admiral Shows Great Bravery.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—The complete story of the fierce fight off Port Arthur between torpedo flotillas, which occurred Wednesday, and the bombardment which followed Thursday morning, was not given out here until after midnight.

Two official messages from Viceroy Alexieff had been received during the day and presented to the emperor, but the public remained in suspense. All sorts of rumors of the information contained in the dispatches were spread among the officials, but they did not have their texts, and were under the impression that Admiral Makaroff had directed the attack upon the enemy's ships. When the texts appeared, it became evident the collisions between the torpedo flotillas had occurred accidentally during the night while the Russians were scouting in search of the enemy.

As far as known here, this is the first time the torpedo boats have engaged each other at sea. Although the odds were against the Russians, as the squadron was supported by the cruisers of the enemy, the Russians made a heroic dash for the foe, and apparently had the better of the combat—sinking a Japanese torpedo boat—until the latter's shells crippled the Stereguschchi.

The gallant action of Vice Admiral Makaroff in transferring his flag to the cruiser Novik, and sailing out in the face of the enemy in an attempt at rescue, receives unstinted praise, stamping him at the outset of his command as a man of force and action, who insists on being in the van of the fighting.

IDAHO TO BE SWIFT.

New Battleship Will Also Be Great Fighting Machine.

Washington, March 14.—Unless unforeseen obstacles are encountered, the battleship Idaho will become a part of the United States navy early in the spring of 1907. Under the terms of a contract recently made with the Cramp shipbuilding company, of Philadelphia, the Idaho and her sister ship, the Mississippi, are to be constructed at their yard at an aggregate cost of \$2,999,500, the contract period being 42 months. Plans for these ships have been completed and turned over to the contracting firm, and already steps have been taken looking to the construction of the two vessels.

The navy department has embodied in the Idaho the most modern ideas in naval architecture. While not as great as some of the vessels in modern navies, the Idaho is designed to be an all-around machine, not only capable of withstanding an attack from the enemy, but of being able to engage or give chase to the enemy if need be. In other words, the Idaho embodies the best features of the modern battleship and cruiser combined.

GREATER ATTACK IS IMMINENT.

Japanese Bombardments of Port Arthur Only Preparatory.

London, March 14.—A correspondent of the Telegraph at Seoul describes the recent Japanese attacks on Port Arthur as "successful preparatory bombardment," thereby intimating that a greater attempt to reduce Port Arthur is thought imminent.

A correspondent at Chefoo of the Mail gives alleged information of the Japanese landing movements up to March 9, and says disembarkation is proceeding at Chemulpo and points to the northward with marvelous rapidity. During the last ten days 16 transports have landed 10,000 men at a town the Japanese call Kaishoo. Dispatch boats began to run on Wednesday between Chemulpo and Chinampo.

The Lewis Crusade to St. Louis.

All persons of the name of Lewis, their relatives and friends in America are preparing for the crusade of the Lewis clans to the World's Fair in St. Louis, Friday, September 23, 1904, in honor of the memory of their distinguished tribesman. Capt. Meriwether Lewis, Lewis day, Sept. 23, 1904, will mark the 98th anniversary of the triumphant return of the Lewis & Clark expedition of discovery to the Pacific.

August 12, 1905, will be Lewis day at the Lewis & Clark exposition in Portland, Oregon.

Russians Will Be Held at Harbin.

Mukden, Manchuria, March 14.—It is officially announced that in consequence of the many conflicting accounts of the landing of Japanese troops at different points, and the various reports of the intentions of the Japanese commanders, the Russian army corps which has arrived at Harbin will be detained. It will be most difficult to find accommodations for this great body of troops, and their detention at Harbin will entail much hardship.

Crisis at Hand in Cauca.

Panama, March 14.—The internal situation in the Colombian department of Cauca has in no way improved, and appears to be approaching a crisis. The election to the presidency of Colombia of General Rafael Reyes is declared in some quarters to be the only thing that can possibly prevent a movement for Cauca to secede.

WILD GALE RAGES.

Pacific Coast From San Diego to Vancouver Island Wind Swept.

San Francisco, March 12.—The worst rain and wind storm in 13 years swept over this city and along the Pacific coast today, doing much damage to shipping, railroads and frame buildings through the state. The storm extends from San Diego to Vancouver Island, and it is feared that many marine disasters have occurred along the coast.

In this city this morning the barometer reached 29.23, the lowest record, and the wind registered a velocity of 48 miles an hour, while at Sacramento a gale of 64 miles was recorded. Telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated in every direction and for several hours this city was entirely cut off from the outside world.

At the Cliff House on the beach near the entrance to San Francisco Bay tremendous waves dashed against the rocky shore and sent masses of spray over the huge baths, a steel frame building 50 feet high. Numerous small craft on the bay were blown ashore and damage to shipping in San Francisco bay will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Reports from the interior show that the storm extended over practically the entire state. In the southern portion, where the season has been dry, the rain will greatly benefit crops.

SECRETS FOR SALE.

French Officer Offers Japan Important Naval Information.

Paris, March 12.—In spite of official reticence and denials from the Japanese legation here, it is affirmed that a noncommissioned officer named Martin, who was employed in the ministry of marine, and who is now under arrest, attempted to sell French naval secrets to a naval attaché at the Japanese legation.

The discovery of this alleged attempt came as a result of the accidental opening of a letter addressed to the noncommissioned officer by a naval captain of the same name. The letter was from an intermediary, but it indicated the principals in the affair. It is alleged that several women are implicated, and one of them has confessed.

It appears now that only one document is missing from the ministry of marine, but it is possible that Martin photographed and replaced others. It is not probable that the information alleged to have been stolen got beyond the intermediary, and it is said the Japanese naval attaché, who is supposed to have been in indirect communication with Martin, sailed for home on board one of the cruisers which Japan purchased from Argentina.

READY FOR WAR IN BALKANS

Russia, However, Does Not Expect an Outbreak in the Spring.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—Careful inquiry concerning the outlook in the Balkans develops the fact that the prevailing opinion in government, as well as diplomatic circles, is against an outbreak of war in the spring, although the danger is not considered passed. A perfect understanding exists between Russia and Austria, and besides, the Russian authorities appear to be satisfied completely regarding the attitude of Bulgaria. What assurances the authorities have concerning Bulgaria are not known, but they do not tally with direct information from other sources, representing Bulgaria as having her army under mobilization, with having her plans perfected for an invasion of Turkey, and as being confident that she can defeat the Turks single handed.

Evidently the porte is alarmed at the outlook, as an American, a representative of an ordinance firm, who came here to act as a broker in the sale of South American warships to Russia, has been requested to go to Constantinople immediately, the sultan desiring to purchase a large supply of guns.

Officers Fight Mob Off.

Murphysboro, Ill., March 12.—A mob of 75 men from Carbondale made an attempt at 4 o'clock this morning to take Thomas Vaughn, a negro, from the county jail here. Sheriff Thorp had been apprised of their coming and he and Deputy Woodruff lay in wait. When the mob reached the jail the officers trained their guns on it. The mob quickly dispersed, but not until three of its members had been captured. Deputy Woodruff's gun was discharged prematurely, tearing his arm.

Holds Balkan Situation Alarming.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—A special dispatch to the Vedomosti paints the Balkan situation in dark colors. The correspondent declares that a collision between Bulgaria and Turkey may occur any day and says that it was hoped that the draft of the agreement submitted by M. Natchevitch, the Bulgarian diplomatic agent at Constantinople, to the porte would patch up peace, but the sultan at the last moment refused to sign it.

Now \$12,600,000 a Pound.

New York, March 12.—An importer of radium here gives out the startling news that the price of this latest product of the scientist has increased \$4,200,000 a pound in two days. The commercial rate last week was \$8,400,000, now it is \$12,600,000. So great has been the demand for a few grains that the supply on the market probably will have disappeared entirely by the end of the present month.

TROOPS TO SCENE

Ten Companies of Militia Now at Springfield, Ohio.

MARTIAL LAW NOW REALLY EXISTS

Saloons Closed and Many Other Lines of Business Practically Closed—Negroes Compelled to Keep Off Streets.

Springfield, O., March 11.—The situation tonight was considered by the authorities to be more threatening than at any time since the beginning of the present race troubles. The only outbreak up to midnight, however, occurred at 11 o'clock in Short Winter street. Five shots aimed at a colored man were the occasion of three companies of militia being dispatched to the scene of the disturbance. By the time the militiamen arrived the police had restored order, and the colored occupants of several houses were ordered indoors.

While Governor Herrick has not proclaimed a state of martial law, such a condition practically exists in the down-town formerly occupied by the negro resorts. Ten companies of the Ohio National Guard are on picket duty, and seven more companies are expected here before morning. The saloons, without exception, are closed, and many other lines of business have practically ceased. Mayor Bowls has not only closed the remaining negro saloons, hotels and lodging houses which are under the ban of the mob, but has ordered the proprietors in every instance to move out all the intoxicating drinks, and in some instances even the fixtures, including gambling apparatus.

While there are 15,000 negroes in this city, none was seen anywhere tonight. The body of Dixon, the negro, was privately interred here tonight in Ferncliff cemetery. The order for saloons to remain closed is observed, but no attention is paid to the mayor's proclamation for people to keep off the streets, which was issued at noon.

The mob has at no time shown a disposition to burn property other than that on the levee. The loss from last night's fire is between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

The troops this afternoon, in dispersing a crowd, discovered a quantity of dynamite that was intended for blowing up the remaining negro dives.

HAS BATTLE ON.

Tokio Is Sure Port Arthur Is Once More Under Fire.

London, March 11.—Special advices from Tokio state that there is little doubt that the bombardment of Port Arthur was resumed today, but at the war office all information on the subject is refused. Persistent rumors to this effect are in circulation, however, in quarters where there should be a knowledge of the truth or falsity of the report, and as no effort is being made to deny it, the presumption is it is well founded.

The Russian advance into Northern Korea continues, according to the latest advices received at the war office. It is probable that a serious clash will soon take place in that locality.

The mission of Marquis Ito to Corea, it is emphatically stated, will not be of an administrative nature, but rather a strong expression of the relations the mikado desires to establish with Corea.

From Tien Tsin advices are sent that by a series of rapid marches the Japanese have succeeded in surprising the Russian force sent to throw intrenchments at Fung Wang Chang, and compelled them to abandon the position, the Russians being outnumbered and unable to secure the commanding position planned. The Japanese army then marched northward to an eastern pass at Takung Ling, and is now moving on Hai Tchong and Lio Yang where a force of 35,000 Russians are strongly intrenched. An engagement is imminent at the latter place, and if the Japanese are successful the line of communication with Port Arthur will be cut, endangering the safety of the fortress, while Niu Chwang and its port, Yinkow, are almost certain to fall.

Russia May Need Fleet of Steamers.

New York, March 11.—The Russian steam navigation company is said to have received government instructions which compel it to curtail ordinary operations, particularly outside the Black sea, says a dispatch to the Times from Sebastopol. It is understood the instructions provide for a contingency call on their tonnage by the government. The company's contract with the government provides for the government's acquisition of the whole fleet for troops and other military work within the Black sea.

Her Hope Lies in Second War.

Kieff, Russia, March 11.—The papers here make a feature of an interview with a Japanese correspondent of the Nichi Nichi, who is now visiting the Balkans. He is quoted as saying the Japanese fully recognize they have no hope of defeating Russia, unless her attention is diverted by possible complications in the Balkans. The object of his visit is to ascertain the chances of such trouble breaking out in the near future.

Federal Officers Given Warning.

Washington, March 11.—The secretary of the interior has sent letters to all the federal officials involved in the Bonaparte-Woodruff report on Indian Territory affairs, formally calling attention to the findings and recommendations of that report, and warning that if they retain public office they must separate themselves from the private corporate connections they are accused of having.

ALL EYES ON IT.

Russian Vladivostok Squadron Must Soon Be Located.

Tokio, March 10.—It is believed here that there has already been a decisive naval engagement in the vicinity of Vladivostok, and details of it are anxiously awaited. The Japanese fleet did not, it is said, go to Vladivostok for the purpose of bombarding the town, but to locate and attack the Russian fleet stationed there. It is understood here that when the Japanese fleet arrived there on Sunday last, it found the Russian squadron absent. If this is true, it gave the Japanese squadron advantage in the way of avoiding battle close to the shore batteries, at the same time putting it in a position to prevent the Russian ships re-entering the harbor. It is doubted that the Japanese withdrew their entire squadron unless the location of the enemy had been discovered, as it meant surrendering the advantage of being in a position between the enemy and the enemy's base.

There is a strong possibility that the Japanese found the Russian ships in the vicinity of Possiet Bay, and gave them battle there. The names and numbers of ships in the Japanese squadron have been kept secret, but it was probably sufficiently strong to divide into two divisions, the one to guard Vladivostok, and the other to cruise in search of the Russian ships. The navy department expects to receive dispatches tomorrow from Gen San, where it has planned the fleet would call after the operation involving an attack upon the Russian squadron had been concluded.

WAR COST NOT A DEAD LOSS.

Russia Figures That Most of the Money Will Go to Her People.

Paris, March 9.—A St. Petersburg dispatch gives an interview with M. Kokovzev, to whom has been intrusted the raising of funds required for the conducting of the war.

"Even on the most unfavorable hypothesis," he says, "the vital forces of the empire cannot be effected. The expenditure must not be looked upon from a European viewpoint, or compared, for example, with the South African struggle. Would Russia have to spend, for example, 380,000,000 francs for the purchase of horses outside of her domains? Hardly. At the maximum she will expend but 10,000,000 francs, and this will be exclusively expended in Russia. The cost of the transport of the troops, and supplies, also, will be paid over to the state railway.

"In a general way, it can be stated that the money expended from the national treasury will not be the dead loss that the cost of the Transvaal war was to Great Britain. Most of it will ultimately benefit the Russian merchants and manufacturers. It would be a gross exaggeration to suppose that the war will entail a gross expenditure on Russia of one-quarter of the total of the cost of the war in South Africa to the British government."

SPLIT ON BILL.

Senators Fail to Agree on Land Reform Measures.

Washington, March 10.—Western senators are hopeful that legislation along the lines recommended in the report of the Public Land Commission, sent to congress yesterday, will be enacted at the present session of congress. The senate committee expects to take up the commission's recommendations at its meeting tomorrow, and an effort will be made to secure a report on a bill repealing the timber and stone act, providing for the sale of government timber, and carrying out the recommendations regarding desert land and homestead commutation laws.

Unfortunately there is a division of the committee on party lines, the democrats, with the exception of Dubois, of Idaho, favoring the outright repeal of the timber and stone homestead commutation and desert land acts, without the enactment of other laws to take their place. Bard, of California, and Dietrich, of Nebraska, are now with the democrats. All other republicans, except Nelson, favor legislation similar to that recommended by the commission. This leaves the committee standing seven members for absolute repeal, six supporting the commission's recommendation, with Nelson in doubt and Burton absent.

Russia to Have Large Force.

Paris, March 10.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Figaro has sent an interview with General Sakharoff, minister of war, who, while refusing to give the number of men concentrated in the Far East, said the military authorities were well pleased. There was no lack of troops, he said, but the means of transportation beyond Lake Baikal were inadequate, and he was about to send 120 locomotives and 2000 cars beyond the lake in order to move the troops more rapidly. General Sakharoff declared that the number of troops to go to Manchuria had not yet been fixed.

Orders Given by Governor.

Columbus, O., March 10.—Upon urgent representations from Mayor Bowls, of Springfield, O., that a race war was imminent, as a result of the lynching of the negro Dixon, Governor Herrick tonight ordered eight companies of state militia to that city to preserve order. Adjutant-General Crutchfield at once arranged for the mobilization of the troops. Governor Herrick's first order to Mayor Bowls was to issue a proclamation ordering the closing of all saloons.

Russia Tears Building Down.

St. Louis, March 10.—The framework for the Russian National Pavilion at the World's Fair, was torn down today on receipt of a cablegram from St. Petersburg by Contractor Lecouer, who has been in charge of the work. The cablegram was from the department of the interior, briefly ordering such work as had not been completed torn down.



Bjornson is at present at work on a new novel, which he intends finishing during his forthcoming stay in Rome.

Burton E. Stevenson, author of several novels of the Weyman school, has named his new book "Cadets of Gascony."

J. F. Taylor & Co. announce a new uniform edition of the complete works of Laurence Sterne, supplemented with his life by Percy Fitzgerald.

Henry K. Webster, the author of "Calumet K," has written a story for the Macmillan series of little novels by favorite authors, which will appear shortly under the title of "The Duke of Cameron Avenue."

For the first time are "Old-Time Schools and School Books" described in a volume published under that title by the Macmillan Company. It is by Clifton Johnson, author of "Among English Hedgecrows."

Dinah Maria Mulock's six "Books for Girls," which are among the latest favorites of their class, are being issued by Harper & Brothers in a new dress, uniform with their well-known "Young People" series.

To the "Bookman Biographies" of James Pott & Co. will be added "Tennyson," by G. K. Chesterton and Richard Garnett; "Browning," by James Douglas, and "Thackeray," by Mrs. Chesterton and Lewis Melville.

The late Henry Seton Merriman left behind him not only the complete novel called "The Last Hope," which we have already announced, but a few short tales. These will be issued in a volume under the title of "Other Stories."

Mrs. Margaret Sangster has written a novel, under the title of "Eleanor Lee." Mrs. Sangster takes particular pride in this story, and thinks that she has come nearer her aim in writing it than in any of her recent books. The story turns on the life struggle of a beautiful girl to redeem and retain the husband she loves. The scene is laid in the days following the civil war, coming down to more recent years, in the wealthier homes of the smaller but prosperous American city of that period.

HOW THEY SAY FAREWELL.

People of Every Country Have Peculiarities in Their Adieux.

The parting words spoken by man in various quarters differ greatly and in some instances may be traced to religious as well as social environment.

The Turk will solemnly cross his hands upon his breast and make a profound obeisance when he bids you farewell.

The genial Jap will take his slipper off as you depart and say, with a smile, "You are going to leave my despicable house in your honorable journeying. I regard thee!"

In the Philippines the parting benediction is bestowed in the form of rubbing one's friend's face with one's hand.

The German "lebe wohl" is not particularly sympathetic in its sound, but it is less embarrassing to those that speed than the Hindoo's performance, who, when you go from him, falls in the dust at your feet.

The Fiji Islanders cross two red feathers. The natives of New Guinea exchange chocolate. The Burmese bend low and say, "Hib! hib!"

The "Auf wiedersehen" of the Austrians is the most feeling expressions of farewell.

The Cuban would consider his good-by anything but a cordial one unless he was given a good cigar. The South Sea Islanders rattle each other's whale teeth necklaces.

The Sioux and Blackfeet will, at parting, dig their spears in the earth as a sign of confidence and mutual esteem. This is the origin of the term "burying the tomahawk."

In the islands in the Straits of the Sound the natives at your going will stoop down and clasp your foot.

The Russian form of parting salutation is brief, consisting of the single word "Praschai," said to sound like a sneeze. The Otahelie islander will twist the end of the departing guest's robe and then solemnly shake his own hands three times.

How to Spell Cat.

Brown—I had a letter from Smith this morning, and I bet you a cooky you don't guess in half a dozen guesses how the ignorant beggar spelled cat. Jones—I bet I do.

Brown All right, then; fire away.

Jones—C-a-t-t.

Brown—No.

Jones—C-a-t-t-e.

Brown—No.

Jones—K-a-t.

Brown—No.

Jones—K-a-t-t.

Brown—No.

Jones—K-a-t-t-e.

Brown—No.

Jones—C-a-g-h-t.

Brown—No.

Jones—Well, how did he spell it?

Brown—C-a-t.

Jones (angrily)—But you said he was an ignorant beggar.

Brown—So I did; but it is not likely that he would be so ignorant as not to be able to spell cat.—Woman's Home Companion.

These things that are cooked in a chafing dish late at night taste terribly like crepe on the door.

LABOR LEGISLATION.

Provisions for Benefit of Workmen Adopted in Some States.

Of the 45 States 33 have bureaus of labor statistics. The 12 that have none are Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Nevada, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming.

Of the 45 States 24 have established rules and adopted statutes for the hygienic and sanitary inspection of factories. The 21 States which have not are Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, South Carolina, North Dakota, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, and Wyoming.

Of the 45 States 16 have boards of arbitration and 24 have inspection of mines. The 21 which haven't such inspection are California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin.

Fourteen States have free employment bureaus of labor: New York, Ohio, Connecticut, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Of the 45 States 31 have laws requiring seats to be furnished to women working in stores or factories, and 27 have laws regulating the amount of work which may be done by women. The 18 States which have not such laws are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia and Wyoming, which was the first State to adopt, when a territory, and to ratify as a State, woman suffrage.—New York Sun.

FAR EASTERN GLOSSARY.

Manchurian Terms.

Fu—To the name of a city, indicates capital of province, a city of the first class.

Chou—Indicates city of the second class.

Yi—A small post town, as Yehang-yi.

And at the termination of geographical terms—

Kiang, Ho, Yehuan, Yehu—all mean stream, river.

Hai—Sea, sometimes lake.

Shan—Mountain.

Kuan—Camp, strong, fortified place.

Shan-hai-kuan—The fortified camp where the mountains and sea meet aptly illustrates these three terms.

Ling—Pass over a mountain.

Yehung, chen, holo—Town, large village.

At the beginning of geographical names the following prefixes may generally be translated: Ya, great, large; Siad, small, little; Pel, north; Nan, south; Hel, black; Huang, yellow; Si, west, Tung, east; Strang, upper; Hio, lower.

Korean Terms.

Po or Pho—Indicates that the place is a port or harbor on navigable waters. For instance:

Yongampo—The harbor near mouth of Yalu River.

Do—As termination indicates that the place is a province, and means, therefore, "the district of," or that it is the capital city of such a province.

Han—River.—Syracuse Herald.

The Ants and the Elephant.

Eyewitnesses of the marches which ants make aver that when they come to an obstacle they go through it or over it or take it with them. They march as straight as a Roman road. Human occupants fly when an ant army takes its way through a house occurring on its line of march. The legion pass on and destroy nothing but such as will serve as food, but after they have gone not a beetle, a scorpion, a rat or a mouse or an insect or a reptile of any size, shape or name remains. All have been eaten by the army. It is on record that one of these moving companies was obstructed in its passage by an elephant. It took the army eight hours to pass that spot, and then there remained nothing but the picked bones of the elephant.

Box Office Superstition.

A newspaper man was the second in line at the box office of one of the popular theaters on the opening night. The first man asked for four seats, and when he started to pay for them the man in the box office said:

"Oh, that's all right. There's no charge at all for those seats."

The man looked surprised, thanked the ticket manipulator and went on. Then the newspaper man had his return, and he said:

"Please satisfy impertinent curiosity and tell me why you wouldn't take that man's money."

"Well," said the treasurer, "I expect you didn't notice that that man was cross-eyed. If I had sold him the first tickets we wouldn't have had a bit of luck through the whole engagement."

Nipped in the Bud.

Mr. Gadabout—I've heard that the Newliveds, who always seemed to be living so happily, are going to break up housekeeping and that she's going back to her mother's. What does that indicate?

Mr. Wise (friend of the Newliveds)—It indicates that some one is lying.—Philadelphia Ledger.

We are always wondering that some one has not compiled statistics showing that the preponderance of divorce cases is reported from boarding houses.

Don't say a man is shiftless. Be polite, and say that he is too contented to ever get rich.