FIVE CENTS

Japanese Reply to Russian Note Not an Ultimatum

LITTLE CHANGE

In the Situation-It is Certain That Russia Cannot Accede to all of the Propositions Submitted in the Last Reply-The Way is Open for Further Negotiation-The Status of the Situation Remains About as it Was a Week Ago.

St. Petersburg, January 16 .- It is already practically certain that Russia will not accept Japan's last propositions as an entirety. Russia is ready to agree to certain points, but on others the foreign office believes, Russia cannot yield. The officials are of the opinion that the way is open for continuing the negotiations and there is no indication that Russia will seek to delay her answer, which probably will be ready in a few days.

the dowager czarina, in conversation remarked: "War is a horroble thing. There will

not be war?" In the meanwhile Viceroy Alexieff and Baron de Rosen, as well as the foreign office, are studying the Japanese document. Army and navy c.r-

cles continue pessimistic. The best feature of the situation is the fact that the Japanese reply has in no sense the character of an ultimatum. It is couched in pacific terms, does not fix a time limit and the acceptance by Russia of certain of the propositions therein mark an advance toward a settlement. Many rumors are affoat, including a report that an actual naval fight has occurred at Vladivostock.

London, January 16.-In peculiarly frank language, Baron Hayashi after consultation with the foreign office today, summed up the situation for The Associated Press as follows:

"I only hope the Czar will give us peace; but my hopes are not strong. If we go to war it will be for issues whereon both America and England have insisted diplomatically. We have received no pledges from any country that in the event of defeat it will step in and save us from being abscribed by Russia. We cannot count even in extremities on the armed support of any nation in the world. It would be a struggle to the death. Perhaps we are not strong enough to fight Russ a. There are two opinions about that. Baron Hayashi intimated that be

thought Japan was bound to be beaten in the end.

"If we were beaten," the minister resumed, "Russia would take Korea and Manchuria by right of conquest, and possibly Japan. No power on earth could then dislodge her from central China and all the far east. I am sure it is better to go to war when you know you are right, even if defeat is possible, than to see your independence submerged under a continual aggression that is bound to absorb you eventually. Nothing can avert war between Russia and Japan in future years, even if peace is procured now, so long as Russia pursues her present

far eastern policy. 'The American action in enforcing the opening of the Manchurian ports was a splendid example of honest diplomacy. It was a straightforward step which contrasts favorably with Russian methods. No other nation, except Great Britain, when the British admiralty bought the two Chilian warships, has taken any practical step to live up to its diplomatic demands upon Russia, anent the Far east. We believe we are battles and take the consequences,

Port Said, January 16 .- The Russian for Suez. The remainder of the Russian squadron is awaiting orders.

London, January 16 .- In the opinion of the British government, the end of this week does not mark any change in the far eastern crisis, which more than ever keeps diplomatic circles in London in a state of anxiety.

The latest, and if it had been true, the most serious statement, namely that Russia intended to risk sending her Black Sea fleet through the Darden elles, received today a positive denial from the foreign office. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, visited Downing street and was told that after making inquiries, the British authorities were convinced that the report was

unfounded. Regarding the main issue, Baron Hayashi and the foreign office had no information. Neither at the Japanese legation nor at the foreign office is it expected that any trustworthy indication of the Russian action would be obtained for several days.

Paris, January 16 .- Official sentiment concerning the Russo-Japanese situation is rather less buoyant today. Although no information is given as to the grounds for the present feeling it probably is due to the receipt of ful e. B. Galloway of the Methodist Episcoinformation regarding the natu:e of pal church, south, today cabled all

Japan's latest demands. One of the foremost members of the diplomatic corps, who has been in communication with French Gov rome t concerning the situation said today losing their lives.

that a strong feeling existed in the highest official quarters that Japan had gradually enlarged her demands until those of today went considerably beyond those at first presented. Moreover, it is the belief of the officials here that Japan's steady augmentation of her demands is due largely to her belief that Russia is desirous of avoiding war and that therefore it is safe to push her demands to the furthest

Officials regard this as one of the most dangerous features of the situation, as Russia's desire to avoid war has encouraged Japan to develop her claims until they are far beyond those Russia at first was ready to concede. In particular it is the official view that Japan's present demands for the integrity of China and full recognition of Chinese authority over Manchuria represent a considerable and important advance over the early representations. It is pointed out that at the outset Japan and practically all the powers recognized Russia's special interests in Manchuria, but the view now prevails among the officials and diplomats here that Japan's demands seek to minimize and restrict those special interests

WORKED AT LEISURE.

within impossible limits.

Yet Burglars Opened the Safe and Secured its Contents.

New York, January 16.—Burglars entered a cafe on Mercer street, one block from a police station early today and cut the bottom out of a safe weighing 1,700 pounds, after moving it into a laboratory twenty feet from where it had formerly stood, and took the money it contained, securing about \$500.

In the adjoining buildings, into which the burglars first broke in, in order to effect an entrance to the saloon from the rear, were found sectional "Jimmies," drills, and chis-The Czar continues to talk peace, and els of the finest steel, and tools of death. seen the equal.

The moving and opening of the safe, it is said, must have taken the burglars at least three hours.

SITUATION AT SEOUL

American Guard Increased and Danger to Foreigners is About Over

Seoul, January, 16.-The American guard at the United States embassy has been increased. Sixty additional marines arrived here last night and are quartered in the city at the electric power company's building. The native press is slightly offensive to foreign residents and it is quite possible there will be yet trouble with Kerea. Troops now guard all the foreign residences, probably in sufficient numbers to keep the natives in check, should they begin to make trouble. Foreigners can not be considered in danger. A German man-of-war has just arrived at Chemulpo.

A change in the personnel of the government has begun in favor of the Japanese and as the people have been more angry with the government than the foreigners, it is likely that this change will completely pacify them. The American authorities have ta-

ken the precaution to provide male escorts for women and children of that

POPULAR PASTOR RESIGNS.

nationality while on the street,

Rev. J. J. Douglass Will Go to Baltimore—Handsome New Banking House Completed.

(Special to the Messenger.)

Wilson, N. C., January 16.-Rev. J. J. Douglass, the popular and efficient pastor of the Baptist church, will, on Sunday tender his resignation to that body. Mr. Douglass has served this church for several years, durnow fighting a diplomatic battle in be- ing which time he has placed himself half of America and Great Britain, but | very high in the affections of, not onif only war can settle it we know we ly his people, but the general public shall receive assistance from neither. as well. Every effort has been made We are prepared to fight out our own to induce him to reconsider the matter but without avail. His health is not the best, and after a short rest, it is understood he will accept a very flatbattleship Oslabya has left this port tering call to a large prosperous church in Baltimore.

The Branch Banking Company have just moved into their new building, which has been completed. This is th handsomest and best equipped building in Wilson and the stockholders and patrons have just cause to be proud.

Davis & Woodard who prior to the decision of the county commissioners, conducted a saloon at Black Creek, have through their attorney Mr. John E. Woodard entered suit to test the legality of the action of the commissioners in rescinding their license. This township held an election some time since and the vote was in favor of open saloons, and it is upon this ground that they will protest. The decision is looked forward to with interest, as the point at issue is a very much disputed one among the lawyers.

The young ladies of Wilson will give a leap year ball on next Wednesday night, to be followed by a supper. Each girl will invite a gentleman friend. Extensive preparations are being made to make this unique affair a great success.

Missionaries Ordered Away from Korea.

Jackson, Miss., Jan., 16.-Bishop C. Seoul immediately or go at once to Japan. The bishop received advices that the missionaries are in great danger on

Well Known St. Lou's Citizen Dies in Florida

CAUSE OF DEATH

Mr. Blair Was General Counsel of the St. Louis Exposition Until a Short Time Ago When Charges of Official Misconduct Were Made Against Him, When He Resigned, His Health Became Bad and the Trip to Florida Was Taken in Search of Relief.

Eustis, Fla., January 16.-James L. Blair of St. Louis, Mo., died here this morning. Mr. Blair came here about five weeks ago in search of health and it was thought that he was improving until last week when his condition changed so alarmingly for the worse that the physicians advised that his wife should be telegraphed for and she and her son Percy Blair arrived this morning, a short time before his

Mr. Blair just before coming to Eustis held the position of general counsel for the St. Louis exposition | bia, Dr. Herran said tonight that so and Mrs. Blair that of president of the board of lady managers, which positions they resigned owing to certain charges of official misconduct on the part of the deceased. Mr. Blair had sustained a severe injury to his ankle before he came here and this with his mental condition is believed to have hastened his death. The cause of death given in the physician's certificate is cerebreal congestion. The body was embalmed today and will be shipped to St. Louis by this evening's train, accompanied by Mrs. Blair and

St. Louis, Mo., January 16.-Janues Lawrence Blair, former general counsel for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition who died today at Eustis, Fla., was born in St. Louis April 12, 1854. He was the third son of General Francis Preston Blair and the grand son of Francis Preston Blair of Washington, D. C., a friend of Lincoln and Jackson.

At the inception of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Mr. Blair was made general counsel for the enterprise and Mrs. Blair was made president of the board of lady managers. With their two sons they lived in a beautiful residence in the suburbs west of the city and were leaders in the social life of St. Louis.

Last October rumors were circulated connecting Mr. Blair's name with alleged fraudulent transactions in conducting the affairs of the Low estate of this city of which he was a trustee. The rumors finally were published as facts. Mr. Blair became ill from worry over the rumors and upon their publication denied them and threatened to sue for libel. The suit was never instituted, but instead the grand jury began an investigation.

His resignation as general counsel for the world's fair was tendered and accepted. The grand jury investigation resulted in indictments being returned against him on two charges of forgery and he was placed under a \$20,000 bond. During the investigation the family residence was relinquished and Mr. Blair was taken to the Mul. lanphy hospital.

As soon as bond had been arranged on the indictments. Mr and Mrs. Blair left the hospital in December, and went to Eustis. Fla., in the hope that his health might be benefitted by the change of climate and environment While in Florida, the resignation of Mrs. Blair as president of the board of lady managers of the world's fair was tendered to the national committee and accepted.

Mr. Blair's trial was to have come up during the February term of the circuit court.

TO PROTECT THE PARTY.

Daily During the Democratic Convention.

Lincoln, Neb., January 16.-William Jennings Bryan returned to Lincoln today and went immediately to his home at Fairview. He was in good health and spirits and said he had never enjoyed anything more than his quick trin to Europe. Mr. Bryan will' remain at home until after next Monday, in order that he may attend the banquet to be given in his honor Monday night.

Mr. Bryan was asked this evening if the Daily Commoner which he proposes to publish at St. Louis during the Democratic convention would advocate the candidacy of any particular aspirant for the Presidential nomina-

tion. He said: "It will not; it will simply advocate Democratic principles." "And," he continued, "I do not care to discuss anybody's candidacy. I have no favorites. All that I desire is that the candidate be a man whose democracy is so well known that he will not be a subject of inquiry or discussion dur- spent in China. Mr. Cheshire being the campaign, and whose fidelity comes consul general at Moukden game that may be attempted on the stood that he is to have a roving gamy. voters."

HAD A TOUGH VOYAGE,

The Steamer Phonamia Met Awful Experiences in Trip to New Found-

Halifax, Nova Scotia, January 16. -Buffeted by the mighty seas of the Atlantic all the way from Ireland to First New Foundland, the German steamer Phonania came into port today considerably the worse for wear.

The steamer sailed from Liverpool on December 20th, and when seven days out encountered the first of a series of westerly gales. The seas broke over the vessel constantly and one of them went down a stoke hole, extinguishing the fires and causing great confusion. One of the plates on the port side was smashed and the ship from that time on leaked continually. On January 2nd another sea boarded the steamer and extinguished all the engine room fires. The pumps stream choked and at one time there were six feet of water over the cargo in the after hatch Until the fires could be rebuilt the vessel wallowed in the trough of the sea and narrowly escaped founder-

Scarcely had she started again when another big wave came aboard, ripping off the winch spike guards, deck pipes, coverings from three life boats, the galley funnel and started the main funnel. On the next day the wheel house was smashed on the side, the chart room flooded, one of the ballast tanks broken and one of the fresh water tanks filled with salt water. When the steamer came into the harbor, she had a big list to port, owing to a shift in the cargo.

Dr. Herran to Leave Washington.

Washington, Jan. 16 .- Dr. Thomas Herran, charge d'affaires of the Co lombian legation definitely has decided to avail himself of the leave of absence granted him and will take his departure, from the United States some time next month. Upon Dr. Herran's leaving, the legation in this city will be closed, and its affairs turned over to the Colombian consul general in New York. In speaking of his determination to return to Colomfar as could see his usefulness at this capital was at an end.

S. A. L. TRAIN HELD UP

The Robbers Were Driven Off the following charges: Before they Secured Any Booty

McClenny, Fla., January 16 .- Passenger train No. 76 eastbound on the Seaboard Air Line was held up one mile east of Sanderson at 7:45 tonight by four hite men. The door of the baggage car was blown and many bishops and other high ofopen with dynamite, the robbers mistaking this car for the express car.

ley of shots fired into the cab. The the Senate was without jurisdiction fireman and engineer were taken off of offenses which may have been the engine and escorted to the sec- committed before a member became ond class coach and the robbers ran a Senator unless committed in conthe train ahead about a half mile, nection with his election. when they blew open the baggage car. The train conductor went forward, but was fired on and driven back to the coaches. Conductor L. S.

B. H. Harrison, claim agent of the the election purified him." road, B. B. McCaa, traveling auditor Mr. Worthington replied that such ciples of the Republican party are and J. C. Williamson, traveling freight agent responded and the four question from Senator Hopkins as to of delegates. went forward, opened fire and drove what would be the effect of the ofthe robbers off. Conductor Peck took the throttle and ran the train four miles down the road. The robbers secured no booty and made no tion. attempt to rob the passengers, but | Senator McComas asked whether there was great excitement in the there was any one present who appassenger coaches while the firing peared for the person who charges was going on. The sheriffs of Duval and Baker counties are on the trail No one answered and Mr. Worthof the robbers with bloodhounds.

United States Naval Officers Show

Courtesy to the Indian Commissioners.

Colon, January 16.-All the United States warships are cruising off the coast, except the flagship Olympia, the Dixie and the Topeka, and the torpedo boat destroyer Stewart.

The six San Blas indian commissioners, including Chief "Joe" Howten, on the invitation of the naval authorities visited the Olympia yesterday, previous Bryan Will Issue the Commoner to returning to San Blas. Rear Admiral Coghlan extended a courteous elcome to them. The commissioners were shown over the whole ship and were wonder struck at the novelty of the sights, seen for the first time in their lives. The Olympia's largest guns were a source of great astonishment to them. The Indians all appeared well pleased with the treatment they received and declared that the sympathy of their followers was on the side of Panama. Shortly after leaving the Olympia, the commissioners sailed for San

To Open Up Consulates at Moukden and Tntung.

Washington, January 16-The men selected by the President to open up the United States consulates at Moukden and Antung when Congress shall Davidson of Minnesota. Mr. Cheshire has a record of thirty years' service in the state department and its legations, most of his time being | Woodruff's manifesto of 1890. commission, with Dalny as his base. Mr. Van Cott said he understood shown him by the people.

Hearing Betore Senate Committee in Smoot Case

TO BE THOROUGH

Attorneys Were Present for Those Who Protest Against Mr. Smoot Being Allowed to Take His Seat in the Senate and Also in Behalf Smoot has urged over and over again of Mr. Smoot-Each Side Made its Presentations of the Facts That it Would Endeavor to Prove.

Washington, January 16 .- The Senate committee on privileges and elections met today for the purpose of hearing the representations of the had declared that the church should attorneys on both sides of the exercise control of temporal affairs. case involvzing the right of Senator Smoot, of Utah, to occupy his seat. Former Representative Taylor, plea to the President for amnesty of Ohio, appeared for some of the protestants and T. P. Stephenson for polygamy," and he added in response those who are represented by the to a question that this was undoubt-National Reform Association. A. S. edly within the knowledge of Mr. Worthington, and Waldemar van Cott were present on behalf of Senator Smoot, who was also in attend-

The first presentation was made by Mr. Taylor, who began his statement by saying that he did not know that any proof would be presented in support of the charge that Mr. Smoot was a polygamist. Mr. Taylor

"That the Mormon priesthood assumes and exercises supreme authority in all things temporal and spiritual, civil and political; that they promulgate the doctrine of polygamy without reservation; that the president of the Mormon church and a majority of the twelve apostles now practice polygamy and folygamous cohabitation and some of them have taken polygamous wives since the apostles since the manifesto of 1890 ficials of the church have taken plural wives since that time.

Mr. Worthington in repty laid The engine was stopped by a vol- down the general proposition that

"Do you mean," asked Senator

that the Senate would have jurisdic-

Mr. Smoot with being a polygamist. ington said that if any one did appear to support that charge, it must WINNING FAVOR FOR PANAMA. be borne in mind that Mr. Smoot has positively denied it. Mr. Worthington referred to the

charge that Mr. Smoot took an oath to support the church in connection with his election in 1900 as an apostle of the Mormon church. The oath taken by Mr. Smoot as Senator had been declared, he said, incompatible jurors entered the building. A force with the former oath, "and," con- of detectives employed by the owntinued Mr. Worthington, "if any one ers of the building followed them has proof that this oath of allegiance around and insisted upon listening to the United States was taken with to all that was said. They moved mental reservation let it be pro- only when Mr. Buckley threatened duced." If that charge would be to have all the detectives arrested. supported, said he, it would convict Mr. Smoot of acting a lie.

Senator Smoot's behalf. He invited fire. His death brings the total to the fullest inquiry into Senator | 572 Smoot's life. "We throw down the bars," he said, "and invite you to Building Commissioner George Wilinvestigate his entire career."

that Senator Smoot had ever taken gree considered safe. an oath which was inconsistent with nied emphatically that Mr. Smoot had ever encouraged polygamous cohabitation or any other crime. He should decide to make its intention general with reference to the memsalaries and expenses are James T. reason that it had been impossible clous white hall of the castle. Cheshire of New York and James W. as he believed, to entirely stamp out such cohabitation on the part of per-

Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee, asked Mr. Van Cott spe- arms.

and believed that Joseph Smith, the president of the church was a polygamist. As for Messrs. Young and Winder, his information was that they were both monogamists.

With reference to the apostles Mr. Van Cott said that it was his information that six or seven of the twelve are polygamists, but he added that none of them are living in polygamous cohabitation. He said they had lived in obedience to the law since the issuance of the Woodruff manifesto.

Mr. Van Cott said that where the associates of Mr. Smoot had practiced polygamy or violated laws their acts would subject them to punishment, but that would in no manner unfit Mr. Smoot for qualifying as Senator.

Mr. Burrows asked Mr. Van Cott f his answer would be the same if it was shown that Mr. Smeet had knowledge of the violations of the laws by his associates.

"If he had knowledge of such violation and encouraged them, then it was to say Mr. Smoot was disqualified for service as a Senator," said Mr. Van Cott, "for then he would have been guilty of connivance at the disregarding of laws. But Mr. that every law should be strictly observed."

Mr. Taylor replied that acts of a continuance character should be investigated even though committed before election. Te added that it was impossible to know what Mr. Smoot stands for, unless it is known what the church teaches with reference to the charges against the Senator. For instance, Brigham Young "We want to know what has become of that doctrine or canon," he said. "Six of the apostles who signed the with vows of patriotism and repentence are today," he said, "living in

Smoot. In an executive session held after the public hearing, it was made plain that the committee will prosecute a thorough inquiry into the charges against Mr. Smoot.

TO MEET ON JUNE 21ST

said the protestants expected to prove Call for Republican National Convention Issued by Hanna

Washington, January 16 .- Senator Hnana today issued the call for the Republican national convention to manifesto of 1890, plural marriage meet at Chicago at noon June 21, ceremonies have been performed by 1904, to select candidates for President and vice president. The calls make the usual provisions for the number of delegates, four at large from each state and two from each congressional district, together with

alternates. Delegates must be elected at least thirty days before the national convention meets. The delegates at large must be elected by state con-Pettus, a member of the committee, ventions and the district delegates "that this body is not permitted to by district conventions. Provision is inquire as to any moral quality of made for the election of delegates Peck, who was deadheading over the one of its members with a view to from the District of Columbia. Reline called for fire arms and volun- his expulsion; that no matter what publican electors and all other eleche did or said before his election, tors, without regard to past political affiliation, who believe in the prinwas his meaning. In creply to a invited to take part in the selection

> The call is signed by M. A. Hanna fense should it be of a continuing as chairman and Perry S. Heath as character, Mr. Worthington admitted secretary of the Republican national committee

INSPECT THE IROQUOIS.

Coroners Jury Views Interior of Theatre Where the Calamity Occurred.

Chicago, January 16.—But one witness was heard in the Iroquois theatre inquest today and the jury then adjourned to inspect the interior of the theatre.

A lively dispute took place when Deputy Coroner Buckley and the Rev. Charles L. Roberts, pastor of the Hamlin Avenue Methodist church Mr. Van Cott made a statement in died today of injuries received in the

As a result of orders issued by liams, only eight of twenty-one "If," he went on, "you find that churches closed for violations of the he has ever been guilty of any of- building law remain with closed fense against the law, his counsel doors tomorrow. The others will will throw up the case and walk out. open with either no limit to their We also throw down the bars to Mr. attendance or with capacity limited. Smoot's moral character. He denied by Commissioner Williams to a de-

good citizenship. Mr. Van Cott de Prussian Diet Opened by Emperor William.

Berlin, January 16.—The newly contended that if the committee elected Prussian diet was opened today by Eemperor William, as King bers of the Mormon church, it should of Prussia, who read the speech from confine itself to polygamy and not the throne in a full voice, which was make the necessary provisions for to polygamous cohabitation, for one heard clearly throughout the

The Emperor introduced a ceremonial not previously used by him sons who here entered into polygam- or by his predecessors at the openous marriages before President ing of the diet. He entered the hall preceded by two tall heralds, wearing tabards checkered with the royal

to the principles of democracy will and Mr. Davidson consul at Antung. cifically concerning the charge that The speech, which entirely conmissionaries in Korea to move into not be questioned after the election | Edwin V. Morgan, of New York, will the first presidency and twelve apost cerned domestic affairs, said the king I simply want to do what I can to pro- be sent to Dalny in the capacity of the Mormon church were to- thanked providence for his speedy tect the party from any confidence a commercial agent. It is under- day living in the practice of poly- restoration to health, and expressed gratitude for the warm sympathy