

Seoul, February 26 .- The Korean government has decided to order the Korean troops to join the Japanese in the fleld.

The port of Wiju was opened to foreign trade last night. Thelimitations to be placed on trade and other incidental matters will be passed later. This action necessitates a harbor, so Yongampha has been decided upon.

the Korean army: The standing army now consists of about 17,000 men with ed, but is supposed to be Mukden. The European methods. In 1896, it was tak- 1 message is as follows: en in hand by a Russian Colonel with three commissioned and ten non-commissioned officers, who retired however, in 1898. A royal body guard of 1,000 men was formed and has been well drilled, and periodically a draft of well the fortress. The firing continued for trained men is transferred from it to half an hour. Then our cruisers went other regiments of the standing army.

#### Expect Another Attempt at Landing.

St. Petersburg, February 26 .- A dispatch received here from Port Arthur, dated February 26th says:

"At 1 o'clock this morning, several Japanese torpedo boats were sighted from here with their sails set for the purpose of disguising their character. The battleship Retvizan and the shore batteries opened fire on them and continued firing until day break, without any visible result. After day break, a Japanese squadron, apparently convoy- utes, but no landing was made. The ing transports, was sighted. At a quarter past 11 this squadron came nearer and an engagement which lasted pose a possible effort on the part of the forty minutes ensued. There was no damage. Few shells fell in Port Arthur.

"It is expected here that the Japanese will attempt a landing soon.

"An inspection of the Japanese fire ships, sent into this harbor February 94th, show they were loaded with coal and kerosene and that electrical infernal machines had been placed in the midst of this cargo.

## Navy Department Upheld Captain Marshal.

Washington, February 6 .- The Navy Department today received a cablegram from Commander Marshall of the Vicksburg at Chemulpo, saying that he was among the first to offer assistance to the Russian sailors aboard the Variag and Korietz. The following bulletin was posted at the navy department: "A dispatch from Commander M r-

shall .commanding the U. S. S. Vicksburg, states that he sent medical aid as well as boats, to the assistance of the Variag."

Touching the Russian complaint that Captain Marshall did not join with the other foreign captains in protesting against the Japanese attack upon the Variag and the Korietz in a neutral of the imperial House of Korea and harbor, it is declared at the Navy De- guarantee the independence and terripartment that the officer certainly torial integrity of Korea; that in case,

of the official report of Vice Amiral Togo, the naval department declines to make any announcement regarding the affair. The five merchant vessels which were

prepared for sinking were the Jinzen Maru 2,331 tons; the Tien Tsin Maru 2,943 tons; the Hokoku Maru 2,776 tons; the Buyo Maru, 1,609 tons and the Bunshik Maru 1,399 tons. Each carried five men, two steering and three firing and running the engines.

Viceroy Alexieff's Report to the Czar.

St. Petersburg, February 27-2 a. m. The statesman's year book for the A copy of a telegram from Viceroy year 1903 gives the following details of Alexieff to the Czar has just been given out. It is dated February 25th. The place whence it is sent is not stat-

"A squadron of the enemy's vessels. numbering sixteen, approached the fortress at about 11 o'clock this morning and opened bombardment on the cruisers Askold, Bayan and Novik, which were in the outer harbor, and also on into the harbor. The enemy fired for several minutes on one of our batteries and then began to leave. They stopped within sight of the fort, but out of range of fire.

"At this time, four of the enemy's cruisers detached themselves from the squadron and proceeded to Pigeon Bay. where they quickly opened fire on our torpedo boats that were cruising there. They directed also a strong cannonade against the shore. The commandant consequently sent troops to Pigeon Bay. The firing there lasted for thirty min-Japanese cruisers then departed. Suitable measures have been taken to openemy to creep up by sea. "Our losses this date were one man

wounded at the battery. sacre.

A Russian Torpedo Boat Destroyed.

Washington, February 26 .- The Japanese legation has received a cablegram from Tokio under today's date giving an account of the ineffectual attempt made by the Japanese to blockade the mouth of the harbor of Port Arthur and also a brief account of the attack by the Japanese on Port Arthur yesterday morning. As a result of the attack yesterday, the cablegram says, one of

the Russian torpedo boats was destroyed.

#### The Japanese-Korean Treaty.

Washington, February 26 .- The Japanese legation has received from Tokio the text of the treaty negotiated between Japan and Korea by the terms o. which the former government "guarantees the independence and the territorial integrity of the Korean Empire.' The treaty was negotiated February 23rd at Seoul. It provides that Korea shall accept the advices of Japan in regard to improvements in administraton: that Japan shall secure the safety

from the state department. Secretary Loeb took the document to the President and he signed it immediately. The proclamation is a purely formal document.

There was no attempted ceremony at the state department. There were present in the diplomatic room, only Secretary Hay, M. Bunau-Varilla, Sidney Smith, chief of the diplomatic bu-

reau and Eddie Savoy, the veteran entire length of the block. messenger of the secretary. The protocols of exchange signed yesterday by the President were countersigned today by Secretary Hay.

Several legal questions remain to be Walkover Shoe Company, before its settled, among them the effect upon progress was checked in that direccanal payments of the pending litiga- tion. Next west was the store of the tion in France began by the Colombian government to prevent the sale of the was destroyed, then the marble block, canal property to the United States. occupied by the Sibley, Lindsay and But the state department has a con- Curr Company, also destroyed, and viction, based on unofficial assurances that the French court will reject the Colombia suit.

Another legal question is whether under the terms of the Spooner Act the part by offices. Only the front wall of \$10,000,000 which was to be paid to Colombia can be paid to Panama and it is for the attorney general to decide whether additional enabling legislation place, but the building is gutted. will be required. It will be some time before these questions can be settled

and meanwhile no money is likely to pass. The President may not send to the

Senate his appointments on the Isthmian Canal Commission, before the first of next week. He has been informed by telegraph that Benjamin M. Harrod, of New Orleans, has mailed to him a statement regarding the charges proferred against Mr Harrod. Until he has received this statement and given it consideration, the probability is that the official announcement of the personnel of the commission will be with-

held. Even in the absence of the statement, however, President Roosevelt is fairly assured that the charges made against Mr. Harrod are not of sufficient weight to warrant him in withdrawing the tender made to him of a position on the commission. believed confidently that Mr. Harrod will be the seventh member of the

THE LIBERALS WILL WIN.

Preparing for a Speedy Fall of the Government and Then a General

general election.

London, February 26 .- The Associated Press is in a position to declare that expected, the liberals are returned to power, King Edward will summon Lord Spencer (liberal leader in the watchman in the employ of the Rohouse of Lords) to form a cabinet. His majesty and all prominent politicians are preparing for a speedy fall of the government and a consequent

\$750,000 represents the loss on buildings, and the remainder the loss on stocks of goods and to occupants of offices. It is estimated that 2,500 people are thrown out of work, tempor-

arily, at least, because of the fire. The district lies on the north side of Main street, between St. Paul street and Clinton avenue, north, running from St. Paul street almost the

The fire started in the store of the Rochester Drygoods Company, and worked west, taking but one store east of this establishment, that of the Beadle, Sherburne Company, which

finally the thirteen story granite building, the lower part of which also was occupied by the Sibley, Lindsay and Curr Company, and the upper

the marble building is standing tonight. The shell of the granite building is intact and the floors are in

Sibley, Lindsay and Curr Company's six story wholesale building, together with the stables in the rear, was destroyed with all its valuable contents,

this loss being placed at \$1,450,000. There was a livery stable and some frame dwellings on Division street, a narrow thoroughfare in the rear of the burned stores and these were damaged by water and falling walls. There were no casualties and no Frank A. Jaynes, who was struck by a flying nozzle and received some bruises.

The power on the trolley line running along Main street was cut off to avoid danger from electricity, and no cars have run through the block where the fire occurred all day. All other traffic has also been stopped and it probably will not be resumed

intil Monday.

Following is a table of the losses: Granite building, \$300,000. Marble building, \$75,000. Bue!l estate, \$20,000. Cornwell building, \$60,000. Kirley building, \$35,000. Walkover Shoe Company, \$10,000 Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, 250.000.

The loss on stock was as follows: Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company etail, \$350,000, wholesale, \$1.250,-000; tenants in Granite building. there will be a dissolution of parlia- \$200,000; Beadle & Sherburne Comment within six weeks, and if, as it is pany, \$350,000; Rochester Company, \$150,000.

The smaller losses foot up \$80.000 The fire was discovered by the night chester Drygoods Company. It was first seen at 4:50 o'clock and the watchman says it started from a fuse which blew out in the electric ele-

but adjourned for want of a quorum, without reaching action upon it. The bill was criticised by Democratic Senators as being in the nature of a subsidy, but Mr. Hale, who was in charge of the measure, defended it against this attack and championed it in the nounced by Carl Peterson, the foreinterest of American shipping. Senators Daniel, Bacon, Carmack and oth- postoffice conspiracy trial shortly afers took part in the discussion.

Mr. Daniel suggested a provision to same time that this was the verdict as the effect that charges by American to all four defendants, August W. vessels shall not exceed more than 10 Machen, late general superintendent of per cent. the minimum bids of for- the rural free delivery division; George eign vessels for carrying the same freight. No action was taken on the suggestion.

The Senate adjourned till tomorrow.

#### THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 26 .- The House passed the naval appropriation bill today after having it under considera- was given to the jury had been placed tion for a week. There was a party in the custody of the United States contest on a number of propositions during the day, especially on an effort of different minority members to secure an amendment to fix the price of armor plate at the figure bid by the Midvale Steel Company. Several amendments were ruled out on points of order, and the Republican leaders, by skilful parliamentary tactics, left the matter of armor plate in the discretion of the secretary of the navy. An ineffectual attempt was made to have the eight hour law applied to all ship construction. The contest over submarine boats was uite exciting one was injured except Assistant Chie1 and an amendment final'y was adopted which leaves the question to the type of boat open, but increases the amount of the appropriation for such he did not expect a conviction and that boats. The minority under Mr. Mey- he personally did not believe in his ers' leadership failed to secure a rec- guilt.

ord vote on the proposition to recom- Five ballots in all were taken. On instructions being declared out of order.

Mr. Roberts, of Massachusetts, advocated an increase in the number of torpedo boats from 2 to 5, quoting Admiral Dewey in favor of his proposal, and urging trial of boats of a for a new trial, for an arrest of judgcertain type.

spoke for the Roberts amendment, which was finally voted down.

Mr. Rixey, of Virginia, proposed an amendment authorizing the secretary of the navy to contract for armor at a price not to exceed \$398 a ton, and being unable to contract at that price to construct an armor plate factory on ground owned by the government. \$4,000,000 being appropriated for the ourpose.

Mr. Dalzell raised a point of ordeagainst this amendment, and the point of order was sustained.

Mr. Rixey proposed another amendment fixing the maximum to be paid for armor \$398, and in support of this he cited the award for armor vator connection. Almost simulta- where the Midvale Company was neously an explosion occurred in the given a contract for 6,000 tons at that asement of Beadle & Sherburne's, price, and the Carnegie and Bethle-

Minutes, Taking Five Ballots Before a Unanimous Vote Was Recorded.

Washington, February 26 .- "Guilty. as indicted." was the verdict anman of the jury in the now famous ter 8 o'clock tonight, stating at the E. Lorenz of Toledo, Ohio, and Samuel A. and Diller B. Groff, of this city. The jury had been out nine hours, although the verdict was reached in eight hours and twenty-five minutes.

In the dimly lighted room sat the four defendants, who, after the case marshal and confined to the limits of the city hall.

With impressive dignity the jury as a man rose and as the words "guilty as indicted" fell from his lips, the defendants and their counsel seemed appalled. The defendants had given expression to the belief that each hour the jury spent in discussing the case brought them nearer to an acquittal, There was very general astonishment. that the jury had included in the conviction Samuel A. Groff, the Washington policeman and inventor of the Groff fastener, as to whom Holmes Conrad special counsel for the government, yesterday informed the Jury

mit with instructions, the proposed the first ballot the vote stood 7 to 5 forconviction, on the second 8 to 4, on the third 9 to 3, on the fourth, 10 to 2 and

on the fifth the vote was unanimous. Immediately after the verdict was rendered Charles A. Douglass in behalf of all four defendants, filed motions ment and also for an appeal for the W. W. Kitchin, of North Carolina, purpose of having the defendants admitted to bail.

Bail was then fixed at \$20,000 each. the bond of Lorenz and the two Groffs' being increased from \$10,000 to that sum. Bonds were furnished and the defendants released from custody. Intense interest was taken in the events of today about the court house. The court room was packed when Judge Pritchard immediately after convening court charged the jury and about 11 o'clock sent its members out to deliberate on the evidence. They had been out only about forty-five minutes when they came into court with a request for certain exhibits and evidence in the case. The exhibits they were allowed, with the consent of counsel to take to the jury room, but, Justice Pritchard said that to permit. them to go over the transcript of the evidence would amount to a re-trial of the case in the jury room and their request as to this was denied. They did not again communicate to the court until their verdict was reached. Foreman Peterson, after the jury had been discharged, consented to make a brief statement. He said that many points were taken up and disarmor to the Midvale company. He cussed. The now famous \$25,000 note of Lorenz to Machen he said, had been "discounted" by the jury. The fact Mr. Dalzell offered a substitute that they were out so long, he said. amendment providing that the sec- was because on the part of some of retary be authorized to procure con- the members there were some matters tracts for armor at a price which in of sentiment, "but," he added, "we By a party division of 133 to 101, the The four defendants will appear besubstitute amendment was adopted fore Justice Pritchard tomorrow displacing the amendment offered by morning to receive their sentence. for alleged alienation of the affections Mr. Rixey fixing the limit of cost of which action is necessary upon which to base a motion for a new trial and

Election.

body.

would not be upheld by his department first time that either the navy, or state departments ever has been seriously serve neutrality and it is pointedly a strategic pont of vew. stated that it was Russia's business to look to Korea for redress if that country had not maintained the neutrality of its powers.

#### Japanese Account of Attempt to Block the Harbor Entrance.

Tokio, February 26 .- Vice Admiral Togo's attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur by sinking a fleet of stone laden merchant steamers in the mouth of the harbor evidently failed, though the venture caused no loss of life and the vessels lost were not of great value.

Five ships were prepared by Vice Admiral Togo for the attempted blockade. Four are reported to have been sunk, but the fate of the fifth is unknown here. It is presumed that it withdrew with the other Japanese vessels. The five vessels were filled with stones, so as to make the obstruction permanent. and were manned by volunteer merchant crews. It was impossible to select naval officers and sailors on account of their great rivalry to participate in the daring venture.

Accompanied by four battleships, nine eruisers and numerous vessels of the torpedo flotilla, the stone laden steamers reached Port Arthur on Wednesday.

### Exact Situation at Port Arthur Not as the fiscal question. A similar Known.

London, February 27-Official Russian and other dispatches how that there has been a succession of attacks or dem onstrations by the Japanese at Port Arthur, probably undertaken with the intention of covering or preparing for a Japanese landing elsewhere and possibly with the hope of inflicting further damage on the Russian warships and increasing the demoralization of the Russian forces. It would seem apparent that little damage was inflicted on either side, although the dispatches

leave the exact situation at Port Arthur in some obscurity. The reported landing of Japanese at

Possiet Bay, near Vladivostock has not yet been confirmed. This movement, however, is considered not improbable. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegram has sent in interesting

news of Japans military operations. He asserts that Port Dalny is being evacuated by the Russians, who boast that they have mined the breakwater, wharves and railroad sidings there in order to prevent the Japanese from making use of these facilities. This

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

of aggression upon Korea by a third been dwindling gradually ever since in meddling in such a matter. It is the power, Japan shall take such measures the commencement of the present sesas circumstances may require and that sion of parliament. A majority of Japan may occupy for this purpose fifty out of a nominal 120, or thereasked to oblige a foreign power to ob- such places as may be necessary from abouts, was all the government could muster after a debate of one week on

The government's majorities have

such an important plank of its policy small majority saved the government from defeat on the army question, while last night it could only show a beggarly majority of fourteen against an opposition amendment reducing the important supplementary navy vote. Several such fincidents make the government's position untenable.

The decision of the government against the Irish university bill com- damages against James F. Barbour and pleted the alienation of the nationalists and John Redmond's followers decided at a meeting yesterday to vote with the liberals to turn out the gov- bours are prominent socially here. ernment at the first opportunity:

Those who are best informed on political matters anticipate that the liberals will not only win easily at the forthcoming general election, but est'- leges that for over six months the de- tically a party vote. mate that their majority may be as high as 150.

## An Italian Steamer Ashore.

condition is reported critical.

through the elevator grating in the a ton. sidewalk and in an incredibly short time the buildings were a mass of flames.

# SEPARATED MAN AND WIFE.

Captain Brooms Enters Suit of \$250 .-000 for the Alienation of His Wife's Affections.

Washington, February 26 .- Captain George Cochran Broome, now stationed in Porto Rico, today filed in the district supreme court a suit for \$250.000 his wife, Annie D. Barbour, of this city of Captain Broome's wife. The Bar-

Captain Broome belongs to an o'd New York family and his wife was ter of Barbour. Captain Broome alfendants have been harboring his wife and have refused to allow or permit adjourned until tomorrow. him to see her or his child. Captain Broome alleges in his declaration that

to deprive him of his wife's society, the Miami, Fla., Feb. 26 .- The Italian Barbours promised her \$150 a month if steamer Mongibello, Genoa to New she would agree to live separate from B. P. Bell were fatally burned by a Orleans, is ashore near Alligator light him and to refuse to permit him to see gasoline explosion at their home in wife to refuse to see or return to him. curred last evening.

next door. Smoke and flames noured hem Compay's 5,000 tons each at \$453

W. W. Kitchen, of North Carolina, citing the recent award of armor contracts to Carnegie and Bethlehem companies at an advance of \$55 per ton over the bid of the Midvale company, said the secretary of the navy had exercised his discretion unwisely in not giving the contract for all the said the secretary was incapable of meeting the question.

his judgment is just and reasonable. overcame that by hard work."

armor. Mr. Hitchcock, of Nevada, tried to an appeal. secure an amendment prohibiting the

## Fatal Gasoline Explosion.

Norfolk, Vt., Feb. 26 .- Mr. and Mrs.

Machen, after the verdict had nothpayment of money for armor plate ing to say and seemed utterly crush-Miss Keyworth Barbour, a step daugh- to any trust or trade conspiracy, but ed. He had been extremely confident his amendment was defeated by prac- of acquittal. Attorney Charles A. Douglass complimented Justice Pritch-The House, after passing the bill, and upon his impartiality. He said the case would be appealed and carried up to the United States supreme court if necessary.

Death of a Virginia Newspaper Man. Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26 .- Colonel house. She is laden with a miscella- the child and by "malicious and wrong- Isle of Wight county. Both died James A. Pugh, a veteran newspaper neous cargo, principally lemons. Her ful representations" have induced his shortly after the accident, which oc- man and the first president of the Virginia Press Association, is dead,