

## JAPS ATTEMPT TO LAND TROOPS

### Their Effort to Gain a Footing at Port Arthur Results in Failure

## HEAVY LOSSES RUMORED

### Important Bridge on Manchurian Railroad Blown up--Japanese Rejoicing Over Their Naval Victories--Early Reports Confirmed by Later Dispatches

London, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Port Arthur to the Central News says the Japanese attempted to land yesterday in several bays near Port Arthur, but failed to do so. The dispatch goes on to say that several different attempts were made to effect a landing, the parties approaching the shore under cover of Japanese cruisers. This report adds that the Russians say the attempts were unsuccessful.

It is supposed the immediate purpose of the Japanese was to gain possession of an eminence from which they could shell the Russian fleet in the harbor, and so force it to go out to sea and meet the Japanese warships. There is a rumor that both sides suffered severely in the engagement, but it lacks confirmation.

It is reported in a dispatch from Shanghai, that an important bridge on Russia's Manchurian Railroad has been blown up. The destruction of the bridge is reported to have blocked the railroad. Thirty men are reported to have been killed, but reports differ as to whether they were Russians or Japanese.

The Central News has received a dispatch from Rome to the effect that the Italian cruiser *Elba*, on approaching Chemulpo, Corea, yesterday, found the Japanese had established a blockade of the port. The Italian government, the dispatch adds, has requested the Japanese government to raise the blockade.

**Manchuria Railway Blocked**  
London, Feb. 11.—A special dispatch from Port Arthur says the Japanese fleet attempted Wednesday to land men in several bays in the neighborhood of Port Arthur under the protection of the guns of the cruisers. It is asserted, however, that all the attempts were unsuccessful.

A special dispatch from Tien Tsin confirms the report that the Manchurian Railway has been blocked by the blowing up of a bridge on the line and that thirty Russians were killed in the explosion. It is reported, the dispatch adds, that the Russian steamers *Nonni* and *Mukden*, belonging to the Chinese Eastern Railway Company, have been captured by the Japanese.

The Lloyd agent at Shanghai, cabling under date of yesterday, says it is reported and generally believed that a Japanese warship has destroyed the Russian mail steamer *Mongolia*, bound from Shanghai to Dalmia. The cablegram adds that the three Russian warships damaged by torpedoes at Port Arthur sank.

**Japanese Troops in Corea**  
Paris, Feb. 11.—The foreign office received a dispatch today, dated yesterday, reporting that 5,000 Japanese troops are encamped near Seoul, some of whom have entered the town. It is added that quiet prevails there.

No mention is made in the dispatch of the presence of the Korean emperor at the French legation, where he has been reported to have sought refuge, and therefore the authorities here placed no credence in the report.

Regarding the announcements that Russian sailors from the *Variag* and *Korietz*, sunk by the Japanese off Chemulpo, had sought refuge on the French cruiser *Pascal*, which are confirmed, the foreign office says the French commander offered them an asylum only in the interest of humanity, that no protest on the subject has been made by the Japanese government and that the refugees will be sent to Russia. They will be required to give their parole not to serve again during the war.

**Victory at Chemulpo Officially Confirmed**  
Tokio, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—The destruction of the Russian cruiser *Variag* and the gunboat *Korietz* at Chemulpo Tuesday is officially confirmed, but details are lacking. Admiral Uru, commanding the Japanese squadron, sent a cablegram to the navy department saying that the two Russian vessels weighed anchor at noon, steamed down the bay and encountered the Japanese fleet while rounding an island nine miles from Chemulpo. It is not known who first opened fire, but the exchange lasted thirty-four minutes. The Russians withdrew to Chemulpo. The Ko-

reitz exploded about 4:30 o'clock. It is not clear how the *Variag* was destroyed. The loss of life and the effect of the shells on the Russians are unknown. It is possible that the Russian crews aided in the destruction of their vessels to avoid capture and annihilation. The Japanese did not lose a man and their ships were not injured. The names of the Japanese warships are withheld for strategic reasons.

Japan is elated by its success in the engagements.

Washington, Feb. 11.—A second dispatch from Minister Allen dated yesterday says: "A running naval battle took place in Chemulpo harbor beginning about noon. The *Variag* and *Korietz* again attempted to escape, but failed. The *Variag* was injured. On their return the Japanese naval officers announced officially that an attack would take place at 4 p. m. At that hour the *Korietz* blew up and sunk. She was a slow vessel which made it difficult for her to escape. The Japanese naval vessels attacked the *Variag* from outside the harbor until she sank."

**Russian Fleet Reported Destroyed**  
London, Feb. 11.—7:30 p. m.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Tokio, dated 7:10 p. m. yesterday, says an unofficial report was current there that the Russian fleet was destroyed, four battleships and three cruisers being sunk, and that two Japanese warships were damaged, in an engagement yesterday off Port Arthur, the Japanese getting between the Russians and the entrance of the harbor before the fight commenced.

**Naval Battle Hourly Expected**  
Tokio, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—It is reported that two Russian battleships and one cruiser were destroyed during the torpedo attack at Port Arthur Monday night. The navy department does not confirm the report that the Japanese fleet is still off Port Arthur. Dispatches of a general naval engagement are hourly expected. The success of Japan on the sea would carry enormous advantage and practically decide the war. On paper the fleets are almost equal, although the Japanese are confident that their personnel is superior. They say that a drawn battle would be really a Japanese victory on account of Russia's lack of facilities to dock and repair her larger craft.

**Movements of Japanese War Vessels**  
Chefoo, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—Upon the withdrawal of the Japanese minister from St. Petersburg the Japanese fleet and troops proceeded to Masampo, which was occupied, and the fleet then sailed for Port Arthur. The rest of the Japanese steamers are guarding northern Japan, fearing that Russia might land a force from Vladivostok, and for the further purpose of preventing four Russian cruisers from joining the Russian fleet at Port Arthur. Japanese war vessels are cruising to intercept Russian vessels coming from Singapore. The Russian battleships damaged at Port Arthur are the *Perseviet*, *Czarevitch* and *Retvizan*. The cruiser *Bayarin* was beached when the tide was falling and has not been floated, and will be damaged, as an east gale was blowing today. The Japanese fleet has probably retired to Masampo. It is not known whether there was another attack Tuesday night. Gen. Tchichikoff took command of the Russian troops in Manchuria today.

**Japan is Rejoicing Greatly**  
Tokio, Feb. 10.—Undaunted by the absence of official confirmation, Japan is rejoicing over a great naval victory at Port Arthur. The newspapers here published extra editions containing news of the battle and produced the first popular demonstration of the war. Flags were raised everywhere and excited crowds thronged the streets. This, combined with the bottling and destruction of two ships at Chemulpo Tuesday, stirred the populace to the highest enthusiasm and gave additional confidence as to the outcome of the war. The Japanese have captured at

least five Russian commercial steamers, including the *Ekaterinoslav*, *Moukden*, *Argun* and *Alexander*. They were captured by the Japanese in Co-rean and adjacent waters at various times since Saturday by small cruisers. Some of the steamers are rich prizes.

**Crews of Russian Ships Surrender**  
Tokio, Feb. 11.—Admiral Uru reports that the crews of the cruiser *Variag* and the gunboat *Korietz*, which were sunk in the battle off Chemulpo, have surrendered to the Japanese.

**Wounded Sailors Will Not Be Given Up**  
Hong Kong, Feb. 11.—Sir Cyprian Bridges, the British admiral in command of this station, states that the British cruiser *Talbot*, the Italian cruiser *Elba* and the French cruiser *Pascal* have on board at Chemulpo the crews of the destroyed Russian ships, *Variag* and *Korietz*. The *Talbot* has 150 of them, many wounded. Admiral Bridges has ordered that the wounded Russians shall not, unless they so desire, be handed over to the Japanese.

**Attempted Landing Denied**  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The admiralty absolutely denies the report that the Japanese attempted to land yesterday in the neighborhood of Port Arthur.

**United States Will Remain Neutral**  
Washington, Feb. 11.—The president tonight, through the secretary of state, issued a proclamation declaring that the United States would remain neutral in the Russian-Japanese war.

**Alexieff in Supreme Command**  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—It is officially announced that Admiral Alexieff has (Continued on page 7.)

**INSPECTION TOUR**  
High Officials of the Southern Entertained in Charlotte

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 11.—Special. A number of the directors and higher officials of the Southern Railway spent the morning inspecting the company's property in this city. The railroad magnates are on a tour of inspection which will cover all the lines of the Southern. They are traveling in a special train, known as the directors' special, composed of several private cars, an observation car, dinner and a baggage car.

The party is composed of E. D. Randolph, Thomas S. Devons, A. Islen, Jr., James T. Woodard, George F. Baker and H. C. Froenstock of New York, S. N. Inman of Atlanta and Joseph Bryan of Richmond, directors; Samuel Spencer, president; A. B. Andrews, first vice president; W. W. Finley, second vice president; J. M. Culp, fourth vice president; Fairfax Harrison, assistant to the president; C. H. Ackert, general manager; C. S. McManus, general superintendent; W. H. Wells, engineer of construction; D. W. Lum, chief engineer and superintendent of maintenance of way, and S. Higgins, mechanical engineer. Accompanying the party as guests are William Butler Duncan, chairman of the board of directors of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad; W. Gordon McCabe of Richmond and Gen. Randolph of Washington. The distinguished visitors were en-

## Senator Hanna's End Is Drawing Nearer

### His Fever Is Higher and Pulse and Respiration Show Increasing Weakness. He Is Not Expected to Live Many Days

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Hanna's condition today was more unsatisfactory than at any time during the progress of his illness. Last Monday's bulletin stated that he was suffering from profound physical depression. Since then he has taken very little nourishment and this morning's bulletin said he was weaker. Mr. Hanna's friends are greatly concerned over his condition and fear that unless the crisis of the fever is reached in a very short time before the patient's small amount of vitality remaining is exhausted his illness will terminate fatally. The following bulletin, signed by Drs. Rixey, Oster and Carter, was given out at noon today:

"Senator Hanna is weaker this morning and shows the effects of the fever. The temperature at noon was 102.2, pulse 100, respiration 28. There are no complications."

This bulletin was considered as very

unfavorable. It showed that the patient's fever was higher and the data with respect to pulse and respiration indicate increasing weakness.

At eight o'clock tonight the following bulletin, signed by Drs. Rixey and Carter, was given out:

"At eight p. m. Senator Hanna was resting quietly. His temperature when taken at six p. m. was 102.2, pulse 104, respiration 28. There has been no change in his general condition since the morning bulletin was issued. He retained all of the nourishment given him for the past 24 hours. There are no complications."

The above bulletin shows that the fever at six p. m. was as high as at noon with respiration the same as at the previous hour and with the pulse even weaker.

The nourishment spoken of in the bulletin as retained by the senator is koumiss, which it has been found agrees better with the patient than milk. He is able to take very little of this, however, and consequently it has very little appreciable effect in sustaining his remaining strength. It is expected that the crisis will be reached in the course of a week at most, and the fears of the attending physicians and of Mr. Hanna's friends will be great at that time.

## LOAN VOTED FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR

### Republican Leaders Protested, but the Majority Was Strong Against Them

Washington, Feb. 11.—By a vote of 172 to 103, and against the protest of the leaders, including Messrs. Payne, Grosvenor and Hepburn, the House today voted to concur in the Senate amendment to the urgent deficiency bill authorizing a loan of \$4,600,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The proposition was vigorously attacked by Mr. Payne and Mr. Grosvenor, who contended that if the exposition company is in need of funds to carry on its enterprise, and that the fair is assured of the measure of success which its friends predict for it, there should be no difficulty in raising the loan from private individuals. Such a course, Mr. Payne said, had been followed by the promoters of the Chicago World's Fair. Both Mr. Payne and Mr. Grosvenor doubted whether the money, if advanced, would ever be returned to the government. Mr. Hemenway of Indiana, chairman of the committee on appropriations, however, favored the loan and spoke in favor of it. Party lines were not closely drawn upon the question.

By unanimous consent a number of minor bills were passed. Mr. Grosvenor endeavored to have February 20 favored as a day for the consideration of the Gardner bill to create a commission to investigate the condition of the merchant marine and report means necessary for its development. Mr. De Armond of Missouri, however, objected and Mr. Grosvenor's effort failed.

After passing several minor bills the House adjourned.

**NAVAL ESTIMATES**  
Figures in Appropriation Bill Close to One Hundred Millions

Washington, Feb. 11.—The naval appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year was reported to the House today from the naval committee. It carries a total of \$96,338,038, or \$14,461,247 more than the appropriation for the current year, but \$9,624,805 less than the department's estimates.

The bill authorizes the construction of one first-class battleship, to cost \$7,775,000; two first-class armored cruisers, to cost \$5,505,000 each; three scout cruisers at \$2,200,000 each, and two colliers at \$1,250,000 each.

## Baltimore Getting Back to Statu Quo

### Arrangements for Rebuilding Are Going on Rapidly. Insurance Will Be Paid in Full--Wholesale Houses Doing Business

Baltimore, Feb. 11.—The whole city has been aroused to the necessity of pushing forward the resurrection of the burned district. The magnitude of this work may be realized when it is estimated that the mere cleaning away of the debris will cost about \$2,000,000. A number of individual merchants and bankers announced today that they have already made definite arrangements with architects to erect new buildings. Many of the larger wholesale business houses which have an enormous southern trade have already secured offices and are in a position to supply their customers just as expeditiously as if the fire had never occurred. It was stated by a prominent wholesaler today that the larger firms are in condition to meet all orders at once, and while the goods can not be supplied here they will be rushed through with the greatest facility.

Another encouraging element lies in the fact that the underwriters have given assurance that all the losses will be paid in full. There had been considerable trepidation on this point, and when that assurance came it had much to do with restoring a feeling of confidence. Then, too, the wealthy men of the city show a disposition to give liberally for relief work, and a large sum is now at the mayor's disposal. The financial situation, too, is brightening, and confidence in that direction is being restored.

**Clearing the Wreckage**  
Three thousand laborers reported to Street Commissioner Wicks during the morning and after each had been provided with a workman's ticket they were divided into squads, placed under bosses and marched into the burned district. Accompanying the workmen were hundreds of carts and trucks. By 9 o'clock this force was

busily at work in the debris, piling the bricks and broken timbers on the sidewalks, where they were loaded into carts to be hauled away.

Besides this force several hundred railroad workmen, under the supervision of contracting engineers of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads, began to take down the iron pillars and girders left standing around the ruins, which in their present position constitute an element of danger. The Baltimore and Ohio, Northern Central and Baltimore and Washington railroads are now engaged in laying temporary tracks running into the district, for the purpose of running gondolas on which will be loaded the great mass of wreckage. This debris will be carried to points to be designated and there unloaded.

**Estimate of Losses and Insurance**  
A composite estimate of the total loss from the fire by twenty-five expert representatives of leading insurance companies outside of Baltimore places the figures at \$85,000,000. Some of them think that the total loss will be reduced to \$70,000,000. The loss to the insurance companies is estimated by the same experts at 75 per cent of the total loss. The chamber of commerce today resumed the usual calls for grain at the temporary board of trade room in the Masonic temple.

Assistant Treasurer Dryden at the sub-treasury said the financial situation in Baltimore is rapidly approaching normal. All banks are doing business today, receiving deposits and cashing checks. The sub-treasury, he said, stood ready to pay here all deposits that are made at any other sub-treasury in the United States to the credit of Baltimore bankers. For this purpose large shipments of money have been received here. The streets in the vicinity of the burned district were crowded today with idle men. So great did the crowd become around the city hall that a detachment of the militia was summoned to clear the streets. Hundreds of men, mostly laborers, have come to this city in the hope of getting work in the fire district. All the saloons remain closed.

**Bequest for Hampton Normal**  
New York, Feb. 11.—The Hampton Normal and Agricultural School of Hampton, Va., will receive \$100,000 by the will of Hudson Hoagland, who died here January 30.

## Why Japan Broke Off Negotiations

### Notice to Russia Equivalent to a Declaration of War. Situation Intolerable and Delay Inexcusable

Washington, Feb. 11.—The Japanese minister made public today the instructions sent by the Japanese government to its minister at St. Petersburg to notify the Russian government that relations between Russia and Japan were severed. The text of this communication follows:

"Further prolongation of the present situation being undesirable, the imperial government has decided to terminate the pending negotiations and to take such independent action as they may deem necessary to defend their commercial position and to protect their rights and interests.

"Accordingly you are hereby instructed to address to the Russian minister for foreign affairs on receipt of this telegram a signed note to the following effect:

"The undersigned, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, has the honor, in pursuance of instructions from his government, to address to his excellency, the minister for foreign affairs of His Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias the following communication:

"The government of His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, regard the independence and territorial integrity of the empire of Corea as essential to their own repose and safety, and they are consequently unable to view with indifference any action tending to render the position of Corea insecure.

"The successive rejections by the imperial Russian government, by means of inadmissible amendments of Japan's proposals respecting Corea, the adoption of which the imperial government regard as indispensable to assure the independence and territorial integrity of the Korean empire, and to safeguard Japan's preponderating interests in the peninsula, together with the successive refusals of the imperial Russian government to respect China's territorial integrity to Manchuria, which is seriously menaced by their continued occupation of the province, notwithstanding their treaty engagements with Japan,

China, and their repeated assurances to other powers possessing interests in those regions, have made it necessary for the imperial government seriously to consider what measures of defense they are called upon to take.

"In the presence of delays, which remain largely unexplained, and of naval and military activities, which it is difficult to reconcile with entirely pacific aims, the imperial government have exhibited in the pending negotiations a degree of forbearance which they believe to be abundant proof of their loyal desire to remove from their relations with the imperial Russian government every cause for further misunderstanding. But finding in their efforts no prospect of securing from the imperial Russian government an adhesion either to the Japanese moderate and unselfish proposals, or to any other proposals likely to establish a firm and enduring peace in the extreme east, the imperial government have no other alternative than to terminate the present futile negotiations. In adopting that course the imperial government reserve to themselves the right to take such independent action as they may deem best and defend their menaced position as well as to protect their established rights and legitimate interests."

**Notice Given That War Exists**  
Washington, Feb. 11.—Secretary Hay has been officially notified by both Russia and Japan of the existence of war and from both has requests that the United States remain neutral. After referring to the fact that the Japanese government informed the Russian government of its decision to terminate the negotiations which had been in progress between Russia and Japan on questions relating to Corea and Manchuria, the Japanese minister stated that he had been instructed to inform the secretary of state that the emperor of Japan had issued on the 10th of this month a rescript declaring war against Russia. He said he was also instructed to express the hope of his government that the necessary measures might be adopted by the United States in order to make the neutrality effective. The last request is in line with that made by the Russian ambassador.

**British Neutrality Proclaimed**  
London, Feb. 11.—King Edward, at a council held at Buckingham Palace this afternoon, signed a proclamation declaring Great Britain's neutrality during the war between Russia and Japan.