

War Is On In Dead Earnest Between Japan and Russia

Japanese Win First Two Engagements With a Severe Loss to Russia.

FIGHT AT PT. ARTHUR

Two Russian Transports Captured—Another Victory for Japan Reported—Japan Is Wild Over Her Victories—War News Up to Date.

Chefoo, Feb. 9.—The Japanese won two battles at Port Arthur this evening. Five Russian ships were badly damaged. Russia lost nine men in the first attack, and had two ships badly damaged in the second engagement.

Vienna, Feb. 9.—A special from Port Arthur to the Neue Freie Press says that Admiral Kischibos with 14 torpedo boats from Nagasaki, 15 miles from Port Arthur, met the Russian squadron reconnoitering. The torpedo boats in three groups attacked the Russian ships, launching torpedoes.

The Ritvizen and Cosarewitch, though badly damaged, were able to return to Port Arthur. The Pallida, disabled with a broken screw and rudder, was towed back next morning. The Russian ships forced the torpedo boats to retreat. The repairs will take several weeks for all three ships.

COLUMBIA BRINGS THE NEWS.
Chefoo, Feb. 9.—The Columbia has arrived from Port Arthur with additional news of the attack by the Japanese fleet upon the Russians in the roads outside of the harbor of Port Arthur. The Columbia was in the roads at the time and felt the first shock of a torpedo explosion at 11 o'clock Monday night.

The attack continued all night and at daylight this morning two Russian battleships and one first-class Russian cruiser were seen to have been disabled and beached at the entrance of the harbor.

RUSSIAN FORTS OPEN FIRE.
This morning the Russian forts opened fire on the Japanese fleet which was about three miles distant. The Japanese returned the fire, hitting several of the Russian ships but doing little damage. The Russian cruisers then went out and the Japanese vessels disappeared. They were seen going in the direction of Dalney apparently undamaged.

London, Feb. 9.—A report of the bombardment of Port Arthur was received. The bombardment, at last advice, was in progress.

The St. Petersburg correspondent wires that Sunday night Japanese soldiers, disguised as Chinese, attempted to destroy a branch of the Harbin Vladivostok railway. Russian soldiers attacked the Japanese and killed four.

ENGLAND WILL BE NEUTRAL.
Paris, Feb. 9.—The first news of the Japanese attack with torpedo boats on the Russian fleet created consternation here. The foreign office said: It is profusely to be regretted that such a decisive step has been taken as terminates the efforts the powers might have made to avert actual warfare."

Second Day.
London, Feb. 10.—The Japanese occupation of Seoul, the capital of Corea, has been accomplished. Fully 70,000 troops have been landed.

On Monday 40,000 Japanese troops with six batteries with artillery landed at Ping Yans and the march northward to the Yalu river has begun. A Russian army of fifty thousand massed on the river.

Another Brilliant Japanese Victory.
Tientsin, Feb. 10.—It is reported that in a naval battle at Port Arthur today eight Russian ships were captured by the Japanese. All reports point to another brilliant victory.

REPORTS OF LAND BATTLE.
London, Feb. 10.—Midnight—There are persistent reports of a tremendous land battle at Ping Yang. No details can be obtained. All Korean land wires are cut except each army's military lines.

CZAR BLAMES JAPAN.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The Czar proclaims war, and charges Japan with treachery. He says the attack was made without notification that the breaking off of negotiation itself marked the beginning of hostilities.

RUSSIAN PAPERS DENOUNCE AMERICA.
New York Feb. 10.—It is charged with bitterness with influential Russian newspapers that the United States is in concert with England in encouraging Japan and that were it not for support promised by them to the Mikado, the Japanese would have waited for further diplomatic action before precipitating hostilities.

HAY'S NOTE DENOUNCED.
Paris, Feb. 10.—Secretary Hay's note is declared to be the red flag to Europe and "Figaro" denounces it as "an imprudent firebrand possibly involving all Europe in war."

AMERICANS TO GO TO JAPAN.
Washington, Feb. 10.—If the president does not tell them to stay at home Lieutenant General Young, former chief of staff, and Maj. General Bates, former paymaster general, both of whom have retired, will leave for Tokio to join Japan's army as individual observers. They will go on their own responsibility, and will have no official standing.

General Leonard Wood has asked permission to go but Secretary Taft thinks he would better stay in the Philippines.

Third Day.
London, Feb. 11.—Following a naval coup in which she rendered useless nine of Russia's most powerful warships, Japan has captured five commercial steamships, most rich prizes, blown up an important bridge on the Manchurian railroad and landed troops in Seoul.

She has also taken the mail boat Magnolia and effected the landing of a strong force at Chemulpo. Her army by seizing Masampo and fortifying it will control the Korean channel and establish a strategic base for future operations.

According to latest advices the Japanese have disabled, sunk and captured twenty-three vessels, one a Chinese transport, since the war began.

FIGHT AT PORT ARTHUR.
London, Feb. 11.—It is reported that in a fight at Port Arthur four Russian battleships and three cruisers were sunk, and two Japanese ships damaged.

JAPANESE FLEET WITHDREW
Paris, Feb. 11. A dispatch for St. Petersburg announces the bombardment of Port Arthur day before yesterday and that the Japanese fleet withdrew after having suffered severe loss.

CAPTAIN OF VARIAG BLEW VESSEL UP
London, Feb. 11.—Details of the Chemulpo engagement say that the captain of the battleship Variag remained on board and blew her up after the crew had escaped. Reports say a French warship notified the Russians of the Japanese approach. The Korietz engaged the Japanese cruisers first while the Variag protected the transports. The Korietz was soon destroyed.

JAPANESE ENTERING SEOUL.
Paris, Feb. 11.—The foreign office today received a dispatch dated yesterday reporting that 5,000 Japanese troops were encamped near Seoul, some of which had entered the town.

MOVEMENTS OF RUSSIAN FLEETS.
London, Feb. 11.—Germany has been notified that a Russian fleet in the Baltic of fifteen war ships wishes permis-

sion to pass through Kaiser Wilhelm canal on its way to the far east. England is also asked permission to allow the Black Sea fleet to go through the Dardanelles.

A dispatch from Chefoo says that in anticipation of the return of the Japanese fleet the Russians at Port Arthur are adopting defensive measures, taking down high beam buildings whose destruction by bombardment might entail loss of life.

The Japanese have attempted to occupy the Kwang Tung peninsula, to the north of Port Arthur, cutting off the Russian stronghold from Mukden with which it is connected by the Manchurian railway.

According to Russian dispatches the Japanese landing forces were repulsed. It is believed that a Japanese force succeeded in landing north on Talien Wan Isthmus.

Admiral Alexieff has been appointed to the supreme command of the Russian land forces in the far east by the Czar. He now directs both army and navy.

RUSSIAN FLEET DESTROYED.
London, Feb. 11.—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 engagements yesterday off Port Arthur, the Japanese getting between the Russians and the entrance of the harbor before the fight commenced.

JAPANESE ENTEK SECUL.
Paris, Feb. 11.—The Foreign Office received a dispatch saying 5,000 Japanese troops are encamped near Seoul, some of which have entered the town. It is added that quiet prevails.

Fourth Day.
PORT ARTHUR BOMBARDED.
London, Feb. 12.—In a dispatch from Shanghai, dated Feb. 12, 2 a. m., a correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "The bombardment of Port Arthur continues. Three Russian cruisers have been sunk."

RUMORED THAT RUSSIAN CRUISERS BOMBARDED HOKKADATE, JAPAN.
London, Feb. 12.—The Tein Tsun correspondent of The Standard cables that it is rumored that five Russian cruisers from Vladivostok bombarded Hokodate, Japan, on Tuesday.

Hokodate is one of the islands of Hokkaido, the most northern of the three Japanese islands. The harbor at that point is excellent and the town, containing about 56,000 inhabitants, is well and regularly built. There is a Japanese naval school there.

JAPANESE CAPTURE SEVEN SHIPS.
London, Feb. 12. In a dispatch from Nagasaki, dated Feb. 10, a correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "There has been a renewed attack on Port Arthur. The Japanese captured seven ships and chased others."

RUSSIAN BALTIC SQUADRON DEFEATED BY A STORM.
London, Feb. 12.—In a dispatch from Copenhagen a correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "The Russian Baltic squadron of 15 warships passed through Danish waters to day en route for the far East around Cape Skagen, and as a fierce storm was raging in the North Sea, the Russian admiral ordered the squadron through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal."

JAPANESE ATTEMPT UNSUCCESSFULLY TO LAND NEAR PORT ARTHUR.
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.

JAPANESE SHIPS DAMAGED AND 50 JAPS KILLED.
London, Feb. 11.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of Reuter's Telegram cables that the naval headquarters staff there announces that in the fight at Port Arthur six Japanese ships were slightly damaged and 50 Japanese were killed and 150 were wounded.

THE GREATER NUMBER OF RUSSIAN WARSHIPS DISABLED.
Berlin, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to The Vossische Zeitung from Yokohama says the greater number of the Russian warships at Port Arthur already have been disabled and that several Japanese warships have been sent home for repairs.

JAPANESE REPULSED AT PORT ARTHUR.
Paris, Feb. 11.—The Temps says it

United States Senator Marcus A. Hanna Answers Last Summons

BROWNLOW GOOD ROADS BILL The Bill, and the Many Things It Provides.

Progressive Farmer.
The Brownlow Good Roads Bill, when first introduced two or three years ago, was regarded as fifty years ahead of time. But the idea has spread like a prairie fire, and the plan for National aid to rural road building now seems likely to take its place along with that other great and quick-growing success, National support of rural mail delivery.

While the Brownlow measure has been often explained in The Progressive Farmer, it may not be amiss to repeat just how that it provides:

1. For the creation of a department at Washington, with proper superintendents and employes, to take care of the building of these roads.

2. The \$24,000,000 to be appropriated, available at the rate of \$8,000,000 a year for three years, is to be divided among different states according to their population, except that no state is to receive less than \$250,000 of this money.

3. Each State, county or town receiving Federal aid must add a like amount to the sum received from the United States Government.

4. Should any state not take the amount allotted to it under this law before January 1, 1907, all such amounts not taken up are to be reallocated in proportion to the population of the different States which have taken up their entire allotment.

As we stated last week, North Carolina would receive \$548,000 under the provisions of this bill. It is coming up for a hearing in the House of Representatives within the next two weeks and every man who favors it should lose no time in asking his representative to support it.

Of the North Carolina Congressmen, Messrs. Pou and Klutz have already declared for the measure, and we expect similar announcements from other members.

REPUBLICAN MEMBER WINS
Seat in Connell-Howell Election Case—Opposition to Loan.
Washington, Feb. 10.—The House today disposed of the Connell-Howell contested election case for the tenth Pennsylvania district, the decision being in favor of Mr. Connell. The Republicans, of New Jersey, Shiral, of Pennsylvania, and Parker, of New Jersey, supported the resolution unseating Mr. Howell, the sitting member, and giving the seat to the contestant. The Democrats solidly supported Mr. Howell.

The House then resumed consideration of The Senate amendment proposing a loan of \$4,600,000 to the Louisiana exposition, upon which a vote on the question of concurrence will be taken tomorrow. Further opposition to the proposition developed in the debate today.

RUSSIA DENIES A REPORT.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The Minister of Marines declares there is absolutely no foundation for the report that the Japanese made several attempts to land troops near Port Arthur.

Fifth Day.
London, Feb. 13.—The Japanese and Russian forces which for days have been making ready for a battle on the Yalu river have met. The first battle resulted in the capture by the Russians of 80 Japanese officers and men.

UNITED STATES ASKS EXPLANATION.
Washington, Feb. 13.—Secretary Hay today cabled instructions to Ambassador McCormick, St. Petersburg, to demand an explanation of the detention of the United States steamship Pielades by the naval authorities at Port Arthur.

BRITISH STEAMSHIP FIRED ON.
London, Feb. 13.—A formal protest has been lodged with the British authorities at Wei Hai Wei by the captain of the British steamship Fuping, which was fired on at Port Arthur. Other neutral ships are reported to be detained at Port Arthur.

The Republican Leader Passed Away Monday Evening at 6:40.

HEARST HAS MURPHY "PAT" WAS TYPHOID FEVER

On His Presidential Boom Question, and Murphy's Problem Is Whether to Call or Not.

New York, Feb. 9.—The problem that Charles F. Murphy has before him is what to do with William Randolph Hearst and his presidential boom. It is no secret that the Tammany leader has no desire to have the New York delegation, or any part of it, committed to Hearst, and Hearst proposes to have endorsement of some kind or else make trouble in Tammany in the next municipal campaign.

If Hearst cannot be president he may be a candidate on a labor union ticket. This is what Tammany fears. Hearst has supported every labor union man for local office, especially for mayor. Murphy wants to avoid a clash with Hearst, but he does not propose to sacrifice the standing of New York's delegation to the St. Louis convention by tying it up to the Hearst boom.

It is admitted at Tammany Hall that Hearst's demands for support are creating considerable anxiety and every effort will be made to pacify him short of giving him the national delegation.

MR. BRYAN'S BOYS.

They Must Have Same Accommodation as Himself.
When William Jennings Bryan was traveling over the country during the last campaign, says the Boston Post, he was met in the State of Maine by the State Democratic Committee which, inquired at once what arrangement it should make for taking the presidential candidate on a tour around the State.

"We have engaged a private car for you, Mr. Bryan," said the chairman of the committee, "but we would like to know how many you wish to accommodate in that car to make proper preparation."

Mr. Bryan counted over the members of his party, and then asked: "And then there are my eleven boys. Don't forget them. I want them to have as good accommodations as I have."

The committee looked puzzled. It had not heard that Mr. Bryan possessed such a tremendous family; besides it seemed very poor taste for a presidential candidate to take all his children on a campaign trip. "Your boys?" repeated the chairman of the committee.

"Yes, eleven of them," replied Mr. Bryan. "The eleven newspaper reporters who follow me everywhere."

The committee smiled. I guess the newspaper men can go in an ordinary coach," replied the chairman.

"No, sir," said Mr. Bryan. "Those fellows need rest and comfort a good more than I do. They're all tired out. If they go into one of the rear coaches I must go with them."

So during the trip through Maine the newspaper men rode in luxury and ease.—Kansas City Star.

OUTSIDE AID NOT NEEDED

For Baltimore Fire Sufferers—The 5,000 Clerks, Laborers and Car Drivers at Work.
Baltimore, Feb. 11.—No appeal will be made to outside aid for the fire sufferers. Five thousand clerks, laborers and car drivers are working to clear up streets.

HEARST HAS MURPHY "PAT" WAS TYPHOID FEVER

That Claimed Him as Its Victim, After Long Fight For Life—Mrs. Hanna Was Not Present When End Came—Friends Are Grief-Stricken.
Washington, Feb. 15.—Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna died at 6:10 o'clock this evening at the family apartments in Arlington Hotel after an illness extending over nearly two months, filled with apparent recoveries, followed by relapses and finally drifting into typhoid fever, which he in his weakened condition, was unable to withstand. When the end came all the members of the Senator's family were in the room except Mrs. Hanna, the senator's wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna. Mrs. Hanna had left the room only a few minutes before.

BEGAN TO SINK.
The last sinking spell began at exact ly 6:30 o'clock. Drs. Carter and Oaler were then in attendance. They did not conceal the fact that life was about to end and all members of the family were sent for. Mrs. McCormick, one of the senator's daughters, and Miss Phelps were present when the end came. Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna were the first to arrive and they withdrew immediately to the chamber of the senator's wife to summons her to the bedside. It was while they were absent the senator breathed his last.

Fourteen hours before the end was announced life had practically suspended, the flickering spark being kept aglow by the most powerful scientific agencies. Five minutes before death came, General Charles A. Dick came from the bedside with the announcement: "He is worse and has only a few minutes at the most." That statement was immediately followed by the last official bulletin which was: "Senator Hanna sank gradually during the afternoon and died quietly at 6:40 o'clock."

Mr. Dover, the senator's secretary read the bulletin to the newspaper men who were waiting. Word went over the hotel like a flash. The lobby was crowded and a score of friends were waiting. No attempts were made to restrain grief. Senators Fairbanks, Scott and Kittridge remained in the hall the entire time and knew there was no hope, but that proved no guard from the tears which sprang unbidden to their eyes and ran down their cheeks. General Dick showed his sorrow. His associations with Senator Hanna were born in politics, but they had grown to be the closest confidential friends.

ROOSEVELT CALLED AT HOTEL.
President Roosevelt called at the Arlington hotel tonight personally to express his condolences to the members of Senator Hanna's family. He saw Mr. M. A. Hanna, the senator's brother, and Dan R. Hanna, his son, and remained with them for some time. The President walked to the hotel unattended and spent some time with Postmaster General Payne, who also lives at the Arlington, both before and after his visit to the Hanna family. He returned to the White House after 10 o'clock, accompanied by Senator Spooner.

Some consideration has been given by the president and several members of the cabinet to the question of accompanying the funeral party to the place of interment of the late senator's remains in Ohio. The president would like to go very much and it is possible that he may go. The matter, however, is still undecided.

LAST WORDS FOR HIS WIFE.
Shortly before 11 o'clock Senator Hanna moved his hand nervously round

(Continued on fourth page.)