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PEACE IS POSTPONED

Russian Naval Disaster Will Protract the War.

PLOW TO CZAR'S PRESTIGE

Japan Will Have to Pay Big Indemnity.

SHOULD SHE LOSE OUT

Anglo-Russian Accord Receives Some Attention.

Paris, April 16.—The Russian naval disaster displaces all others. The view is held in government quarters that it will have the effect of postponing peace. A leading informant said today:

"This is a further blow to Russia's prestige, and every such blow will add to the length and bitterness of the war. If Russia ultimately wins, as we believe she will, the loss of the Petropavlovsk will be one of the largest items of the war indemnity which Japan will have to pay."

The official added that the gradual wiping out of the Russian navy might have the beneficial effect of reducing the European armaments, which are now adjusted with reference to each other. He pointed out that the British naval plan contemplated a strength equal to the navies of France, Germany and Russia, whereas the present gradual elimination of the Russian navy would permit Great Britain and other countries to reduce their naval program without altering their relative strength.

The prospect of an Anglo-Russian accord is receiving serious attention in naval and diplomatic circles, the trend of sentiment being that it will contract in an Anglo-French-Russian agreement. However, the view of the highest French officials is that this agreement is not imminent, but is likely to be realized after the close of the Russo-Japanese war. The officials say that certainly there will be no consummation of the accord as long as the war lasts. They specify Great Britain's relations with Japan as among the reasons why the accord will not be realized immediately. Moreover, French governmental opinion does not appear to be favorable to such a far-reaching readjustment of European politics pending the end of war. However, the officials accept as practically assured that Anglo-French-Russian understanding will follow the close of hostilities.

The effect of the Anglo-Russian accord in the United States is being discussed in diplomatic quarters. One of the ambassadors remarked that Great Britain would gain from Russian all the United States had lost through recent misunderstandings.

RUSSIA DOUBTS IT.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—The claim of Vice Admiral Togo, commander in chief of the Japanese fleet, that he sank mines off Port Arthur at midnight on Tuesday has elicited a authoritative statement that not a single Japanese torpedo boat approached the entrance to Port Arthur at that time. The informant of the Associated Press is in a position to have access to all official reports, but he admits he cannot explain the Petropavlovsk explosion. An admiral has given a version of the disaster which is entirely at variance with the statement of the Japanese admiral. He declares that Japanese torpedo boats came up the previous evening and laid mines along the shore south of the entrance to the harbor. He claims that the torpedo boats were seen to make off in a different direction from that in which they came. The Russian flagships, he says, drew out from the line as the squadron re-entered the harbor, this getting some of the Japanese admiral's reports that the Japanese admiral's Petropavlovsk was caused by a submarine boat which had been scouted by the admiral's received by a statement published in the Novy Krai on March 24, that a sentry entered station in the rear reported what looked like a submarine vessel two miles off shore. The launches from a torpedo boat were sent out to investigate, but found no trace of the vessel. The same issue of the Novy Krai contained reports that Japanese torpedo boats were firing whitehead torpedoes at a range of a mile, at the warships guarding the entrance to the harbor. Several spent torpedoes were picked up by the Russians.

It is not impossible that one of those spent whitehead torpedoes exploded against the battleship Pobieda.

Lieut. Doublesley, one of the officers of the Petropavlovsk, who survived the disaster, succeeded in his inquiry yesterday and several other survivors are not expected to recover. Four hundred and fifty members of the naval reserve, whose terms of service expired in 1903, left this evening for Port Arthur to replace the men lost by the explosion of the flagships and another detachment will leave tomorrow.

Baron Schilling, the torpedo expert, has gone to Vladivostok to take charge of the two submarine boats there. Other submarines are going out in sections.

The admiralty admits buying four large German steamships which will be converted into cruisers.

It is believed that the admiralty is negotiating also for the purchase of four similar vessels from the United States.

WELL AIMED SHOTS.

Port Arthur, April 15.—In the maneuvering preparatory to the bombardment of Port Arthur on April 15, the Japanese dispersed their ships in a semi-circle about the port. Five were directly in front of the entrance to the harbor; three others, including the armored cruiser Kasuga, took up positions off Lianhsan, with the remainder to the left of the first column. Active operations were conducted only by two groups of the Japanese ships. The Russian ships answered aim according to the indications whence the Japanese shots were fired. Many eye-witnesses of the engagement confirm the report that

BURTON STARTS FOR HOME.

Has Been in Strict Seclusion at a St. Louis Hotel. St. Louis, April 16.—It was learned today that U. S. Senator J. R. Burton of Kansas, recently convicted in the U. S. district court of accepting money for the issuance of a fraud order against the Rialto Grain and Securities company, has been in St. Louis in strict seclusion at a Terminal Hotel since Wednesday. He did not register upon his arrival and his only visitors have been his attorneys. His presence was learned today when he went to the ticket window and made inquiries regarding the time of leaving for his home at Abilene, Kan.

ADMIRAL TOGO

Washington, April 16.—The Japanese legation tonight received the following cable, dated Tokyo, April 16:

"Admiral Togo reports that the combined fleet, as previously planned, commenced on April 11 the eighth attack on Port Arthur. The fourth and fifth destroyers and the fourteenth fleet reached the mouth of Port Arthur at midnight of the 12th and effected the laying of mines at several points outside of Port, defying the enemy's searchlights.

The second destroyer flotilla discovered at dawn on the 13th one Russian destroyer to enter the harbor and after an minutes' attack, sank her. Another Russian destroyer was discovered coming from the direction of Liao Tishan and was attacked, but she managed to flee into the harbor. On our side no casualties except two seamen on the Ikauchi excepting wounded. There was no time to rescue the enemies who were drowned as the Bayan approached. The third fleet arrived outside of Port Arthur at 5 a. m. when the Bayan came out and opened fire. Immediately afterward the Novik, Ankol, Diana, Petropavlovsk, Pobieda and Poltava came out and made an effective attack. Our third fleet hardly answering and gradually retiring, entered the enemy five miles southeast of the port when our first fleet informed through wireless telegraph from the third fleet, suddenly appeared before the enemy and attacked them. While the enemy was trying to gain the port a battleship of the Petropavlovsk type struck mines laid by us the previous evening and sank at 10:32 a. m. Although another ship was observed to have set freedom of movement, the Russian fleet was prevented us from identifying her. They finally managed to regain the port. Our third fleet suffered no damage and the enemy's damage beside above mentioned probably slight also. Our first fleet did not reach firing distance. Our fleets retired at 1:30 p. m. and prepared for the next day's operations. The second, the fourth and the fifth destroyer flotillas and the ninth torpedo flotilla also joined at 2 a. m. and 7 a. m. No enemy's ship was found outside of the Port. Our first fleet arrived at the port at 9 a. m. and uncovered three mines laid by the enemy and destroyed them. The Kasuga and Nishan were dispatched to the west of Liao Tishan and made indirect bombardment for two hours, it being their first action. The new forts on Liao Tishan finally silenced. Our forces retired at 1:30 p. m."

The Kasuga and Nishan were purchased from Argentina.

BELIEVE BOILERS BLEW UP.

Russian Authorities Declare Enemy Had Nothing to Do With Disaster.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—One of the highest authorities at the admiralty makes the following statement to the Associated Press:

"You can deny with absolute assurance the reports that the enemy was in any way responsible for the disaster to the Petropavlovsk. Admiral Makaroff never left the harbor without dragging for mines. We believe the Petropavlovsk's boiler blew up. They were of the old Scotch type. We also consider it quite likely that an unexploded whitehead torpedo caused the Pobieda's explosion. The explosion occurred just at her waterline."

Vice Admiral Skrydloff's appointment to command the naval forces at Port Arthur has been received with great satisfaction by both the navy and the public. He is a great favorite with the Jackies. Skrydloff is considered to be one of the Russian navy. He is the natural successor of Mikaroff, whose comrade he was during the Russo-Japanese war, both distinguishing themselves. The papers unanimously commend the selection in the highest terms. The Novosty Reviewing the naval situation, argues that there is no cause for despair, the ships left at Port Arthur and Vladivostok still constituting what Captain Mahan called "A fleet in being" which leaves the Japanese not free to act.

FLEET OF OIL STEAMERS.

Standard Oil Company Adopts Scheme to Avoid Anti-Redeal Laws.

Chicago, April 16.—The Chronicle today says: A fleet of oil steamers, with special docking facilities at all the important ports on the Great Lakes and an immense wharf at Whiting, Ind., for the expeditions handling of the oil vessels and improvements, are now being placed in service by the Standard Oil company. The purpose is to insure the shipment of oil by rail and avoid the anti-redeal laws. Five vessels of the oil fleet already have been constructed and will make their first trip this season. As many more will be ready to be put into service at the opening of next season. The oil steamers are the first ever operated on the Great Lakes. By the steamers oil can be carried from Chicago to Buffalo at a cost of about 5 cents a barrel.

Council Bluffs, Ia., April 16.—A fire today destroyed the north wing of the two-story reformitory of the Iowa school for the deaf. Considerable excitement was caused among the pupils but all were rescued without accident. Loss \$4,000.

Chicago, April 16.—A special grand jury today returned true bills against thirty-six alleged hard book makers. Among those mentioned in the indictments are several who have wielded much influence in Chicago politics.

Omaha, April 16.—The Missouri river has reached a mark within a few inches of the danger line and has spread over the low lands north of the city and threatening to cover the bottoms at East Omaha. Many residents on the low lands have been forced to move.

WILL GIVE PENSIONS

Secretary Moody Will Hasten the Work of Bureau.

OTHER MISHAPS NOTED

Target Practice Two Months Ago Killed a Man.

STILL ANOTHER ESCAPE

Blow Back on the Alabama Threatened Death.

Washington, April 16.—Secretary Moody has acted promptly in the matter of assisting those injured in the explosion on the Missouri, and the dependent next of kin of those killed who are pensionable, to collect the information necessary to present their claim to the pension bureau. Chief Engineer Williamson, U. S. N., retired, has been designated to communicate with those who are apparently pensionable, and to assist them with advice and information without expense to themselves in the preparation of their claims for pensions. Chief Engineer Williamson will communicate with the parties interested and aid them in preparing their cases, and an effort will be made to secure final action on the claims at the earliest possible date. Communications on the subject should be addressed to Chief Engineer Williamson, U. S. N., retired, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Secretary Moody's attention today was called to the fact that a serious accident occurred on the Boston while she was engaged in target practice off Panama two months ago, resulting in the death of one enlisted man. It was stated that this was the first the secretary had heard of it officially or otherwise. The seaman who was killed was named Kain, and the accident occurred about the middle of February. Kain was killed, according to the official report submitted to the department, by the premature explosion of a six-inch gun on the Boston, having been struck by the firing pin of the gun. A court of inquiry was appointed and its findings was to this effect:

It was also learned by the navy department for the first time today that one of the crews of the Alabama had a narrow escape while that vessel recently was engaged in target practice off Pensacola by a "blow back." It is said that the wind was blowing strongly at the time and that the flames burst from the gun, injuring one of the men, though how seriously could not be ascertained.

It is probable that an official announcement of Kain's death will be made in the course of the next few days, and it is not unlikely that his family will be permitted to share in the relief fund which is now being subscribed for the victims of the Missouri disaster.

SPEECH OF CRITICISM

PATTERSON OF TENNESSEE DISCUSSED MR. ROOSEVELT.

Not the President, but the Candidate for President.

Washington, April 16.—The routine work on the general deficiency bill was nearly completed by the house today. Proceeding this, the District of Columbia was legislated for in several minor matters. The feature of the day was a speech of criticism on "Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican presidential candidate," by Representative Patterson, of Tennessee. The paramount issue in the next campaign will be Theodore Roosevelt, according to Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, who wanted it understood that in criticizing Theodore Roosevelt, the candidate, he was not criticizing Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States. Replying to a recent speech of Mr. Grosvenor, "blasted in silence" (his speech was inserted under a leave to print), and giving the record of President Roosevelt on the labor problem, Mr. Patterson referred to the surmises in some quarters that this speech emanated from the White House. After expressing his admiration for the president as a ranchman, a soldier and an author, Mr. Patterson quoted at length from the writings of the president to show his estimate of the public mind of the country, past and present. Mr. Roosevelt had declared that one-third of the New York legislature of which he was a member was corrupt; that both parties in that state were dominated by corruption; while civil service commissioner the president had condemned a speech of Mr. Grosvenor in opposition to an appropriation for that service, "as either fall of ignorance or fall of misstatements."

While referring to the president's "constant talk of war," Mr. Patterson was asked by Mr. Cooper (Wis.), why it was that the foreign relations of the United States were so uniformly cordial under Mr. Roosevelt's administration.

When this was the case, the talk of war was inexcusable, was the reply.

The reading of the bill for amendment was begun at 2:45 o'clock.

Mr. Hemenway offered an amendment, which was accepted without discussion, providing \$20,000 as requested by the secretary of the navy for the proper disposition of the remains of the victims of the explosion on the battleship Missouri.

Mr. Robinson charged that the Republican party was to make but a pretense of giving statehood to the territories at this congress by passing the statehood bill through the house.

Consideration of the bill was suspended at 5 o'clock, after passing a bill to "validate certain original homestead entries and extend the time to make final proof thereon."

The house adjourned at 5:15 p. m.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, April 16.—The entire day in the senate was given up to the consideration of a bill for the modification

QUELLED A RIOT.

Police and Bluejackets Mix Up on Streets of Pensacola.

Pensacola, Fla., April 16.—In a riot here tonight between police and bluejackets from the warships and a few artillerymen from Ft. Barrancas, one enlisted man named Banks, of the Seventh artillery, was killed, and four bluejackets from the Iowa and the Alabama were wounded, although not seriously. The riot started over the arrest of a bluejacket.

Three police officers were at the patrol call box when a petty officer from one of the ships blew a whistle to signal in use on the ships for the men to assemble. Fully 300 men gathered and rushed the policemen, separating them. Two of the policemen backed away from the crowd, firing as they went. One of the advancing bluejackets, who was hurling stones, bottles and other missiles at them, it was during this shooting that the artilleryman was killed.

Reinforcements from the police station arrived at this juncture and partly dispersed the bluejackets.

Later, owing to many threats of the men from the warships to kill the police, Admiral Barker ordered marine guards from two of the ships ashore, and they quelled the riot and prevented further trouble.

Washington, April 16.—A bill which seeks to strengthen every weak place in the Chinese exclusion act, drawn by the department of justice, was introduced in the house today by Chairman Hill of the committee on foreign affairs. The first section obviates any embarrassment on account of the denunciation by the Chinese government of the treaty between the United States government and that country by striking from the Chinese exclusion act the words: "If not inconsistent with the treaty obligations."

The second section permits the entrance into the United States of persons of Chinese descent who are citizens of the United States by birth, also those who are specifically granted by law the privilege of admission, "and no others."

The words "Chinese person" or "person of Chinese descent" are defined in the bill to mean "any person descended from a Mongolian ancestor whose ancestor is now, or was at any time frequent to the years 1904, a subject to the empire of China." The word "laborer" is construed to include all persons of Chinese descent not specifically permitted by law to enter or remain within the United States. The provision of the act of 1882, defining the word "laborer," to embrace skilled and unskilled manual laborers is replaced.

Another section of the bill extends the jurisdiction of officers of the government by giving them the right to decide questions of fact upon which rest a claim of citizenship set up by a Chinese person as they have to determine matters of fact relating to the admission of any alien.

The emigration law of March 3, 1883, is made to apply to Chinese immigration in all of its provisions, thus providing for the exclusion of Chinese suffering from contagious diseases.

Another important section of the bill gives the United States the right to admit, imprison and deport citizens without warrant and disregard writs of the district court, as has been done during the past six months in Teller, San Miguel and Las Animas counties.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Redding, Calif., April 16.—The blockade on the Southern Pacific railroad, caused by a landslide in the Siskiyou mountains, near Wall creek, was lifted this afternoon and the delayed trains have proceeded.

Washington, April 16.—Don Ceccio Bass, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States from Paraguay, was received by president Roosevelt at the White House today.

St. Louis, April 16.—Charles A. Robinson, who in partnership with Mr. Epton of California, made a national reputation as an owner of coursing greyhounds, is dead at his home here.

BULLETIN OF THE WICHITA DAILY EAGLE.

SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1904.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

Pages—

1. War Events Discussed. Pensions for Marines. Chinese Exclusion Act. Trouble in Manchuria.

2. Places of Worship, City in Brief.

3. Kansas Case of Fizzle. The People's Forum.

4. Million Dollar Mortgage Filed.

5. Interurban Surveyors Hired. Threshermen's Meeting April 27-28.

6. Local News of the Railroads.

7. Stevens Jury Is Still Out.

8. "Have You Bought a Gas Button?" Music and Drama.

9. Society Notes of the Week. No Danger of Yellow Peril.

10. Guthrie Expects the Orient. Oklahoma Oil and Gas. Weddings Have Been Many. Scottish Rite Masons Ready. Oklahoma Colleges.

11. Wichita's Schools and Colleges. Oklahoma's Schools and Colleges.

12. Local Hog Market Steady. Bears Control Wheat Pit.

13. Real Estate in German Army.

14. Abuses in German Army.

15. Real Estate News of Week. The City Regulator.

16. Eagle's Sunday Editorial Page.

17. Max Drake on the Mad-Stone. Oklahoma Curious of News. Kansans in Politics. Eagle's Studio of Music. Slaps and Slams at Wichita.

18. To Reclaim Flooded Lands.

19. Miss Warren's Storyteller. Indian Implements in Kansas.

20. News in Scientific Circles. Yermack, a Russian Hero.

21. Women Treacherous in War.

22. Willie Westinghouse and "It."

23. This Congressman from Kansas.

24. Marion Finland's Tips.

CHINESE ACT AMENDED

Bill Introduce to Remove Embarrassment.

EXCLUDES THE HEATHEN

Immigration Law Is Made to Apply.

KNOX GIVES OPINIONS

Denunciation of Treaty by China Doesn't Nullify.

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LEAGUES AT WORK.

National and American Clubs Get the Season Fairly Started.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CHICAGO 10, CLEVELAND 8.

Chicago, April 16.—On costly errors by Cleveland's outfield and Hickey's wildness the locals won out today after the visitors had obtained a good lead by hard hitting. Attendance, 4,000.

Score: R H E Chicago.....12 10 1 2 Cleveland.....8 12 0 8

Batteries: Altrock and Sullivan; Hickey and Bemis.

BOSTON 12, NEW YORK 6.

New York, April 16.—The Boston American League champions again outplayed the local Americans today. Hickey was hit hard by his former club mate, and Putnam relieved him in the fifth inning. The belting of the visitors was excellent, the infield being very snappy in their work. Attendance, 5,000.

Score: R H E Boston.....12 10 0 2 New York.....6 6 2 11

Batteries: Putnam and Putnam; Bell and Bell; Doney and Criger.

PHILADELPHIA 12, WASHINGTON 7.

Washington, April 16.—The Philadelphia players had their hatting clothes today and defeated Washington 12 to 7. Weather simply stood with the opposing batsmen. The cold weather and the Georgetown-Harvard game kept the attendance down to 2,000.

Score: R H E Philadelphia.....12 10 0 0 Washington.....7 7 1 1

Batteries: Townsend and Kittredge; Waddell and Schreck.

DETROIT 4, ST. LOUIS 2.

St. Louis, April 16.—After twelve innings of fast base ball the Detroit team defeated the St. Louis Americans today by a score of 4 to 2. A sensational catch by Barrett in the tenth inning probably saved the game for the visitors. Attendance, 1,100.

Score: R H E Detroit.....4 2 0 0 St. Louis.....2 2 1 1

Batteries: Pelly and Suppes; Kilian and McManis; Buelew.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

BOSTON 8, PHILADELPHIA 7.

Philadelphia, April 16.—After having today's game practically won by superior hitting the home club, through a combination of misplays, hits by Boston allowed the visitors to win. A hit on balls, an error by Douglas, a man hit on a pitched ball and three singles in the sixth inning gave Boston a lead which the locals were unable to overcome. Attendance, 2,100.

Score: R H E Philadelphia.....10 12 0 1 Boston.....8 9 2 10

Batteries: Lash and Doolin; Welton and Moran.

ST. LOUIS 1, PITTSBURG 0.

St. Louis, April 16.—The St. Louis National League team defeated Pittsburg here today in the second game of the series. At the close Pittsburg had three men on the bases, with two needed by Pittsburg to win. But Miller, for Miller, failed to get the necessary hit. Attendance, 1,000.

Score: R H E St. Louis.....1 0 0 0 Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0

Batteries: Nichols and Byers; Miller and Smith.

CHICAGO 10, CINCINNATI 7.

Cincinnati, April 16.—Cincinnati secured what seemed to be the winning lead in second and third innings today, but their hitting failed to hold out. Chicago overtook them in the sixth and were never headed. Attendance, 1,500.

Score: R H E Chicago.....10 10 0 0 Cincinnati.....7 11 0 1

Batteries: Hill and Knapp; Miller and Peir; Landgren, Walker and Kling.

NEW YORK 1, BROOKLYN 1.

New York, April 16.—The New York National League team defeated Brooklyn from Brooklyn of Washington park today. It was a pitcher's battle in which Taylor got the upper hand of Poole. Attendance, 5,000.

Score: R H E New York.....1 0 0 0 Brooklyn.....1 0 0 0

Batteries: Taylor and Howman; Poole and Bergen.

First Game Today.

Weatherford, O. T., April 16.—Weatherford now has a regularly organized baseball team and the first game will be played at Hydro tomorrow. The opening game in Weatherford will be on May 2.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

They Are Gathering in Anticipation of the Convention.

Albany, N. Y., April 16.—Democrats from all part of New York state gathered here tonight in anticipation of the Democratic state convention. Some more prominent leaders, including former Senator Hill and leader Charles F. Murphy of Tompkins Hall, were not in evidence tonight, but will arrive later.

FIRE WAS PANICKY.

Hotel Filled With Guests Takes Fire at Night.

Indianapolis, April 17.—The Occidental hotel, one of the oldest hotels in the city, caught fire at 2 o'clock this morning. More than 300 guests were in the hotel at the time, and it was with difficulty that they were removed to places of safety. There were a number of narrow escapes. The hotel is situated in the heart of the retail district and the fire threatened to spread through the center of the city. A number of the largest department stores in the city are threatened. The Indianapolis Sentinel building is in imminent danger.

Every fire company of the city has been summoned, as have also companies from Irvington, Elmhurst, Brightwood and North and West Indianapolis. Fifty lines of hose are being played on the building, which is burning fiercely.

Seven companies have arrived from outlying suburbs, and it is believed that the fire will be completely broken, which has already been done. Thousands of dollars' damage has been done to the merchandise in the adjoining stores by smoke and water.

The damage is estimated at \$50,000.

Washington, April 16.—The opening of hostilities the Chinese troops withdrew 200 or 400 yards into the interior. "If this demand be not fulfilled at the order of the 'Victory,' said the ultimatum of General Linewitch. "I will form a special division which will drive the Chinese troops back to the frontier."

Ever since the establishment of the order of Gen. Linewitch at Liao Yang, concern has been manifested at the attitude of the Chinese. Since the opening of hostilities the Chinese troops in the Chi Li province have concentrated on the western shore of the Liao Ho. According to reports persistently circulated by the Chinese, there are hundreds of Japanese among the Chinese troops. Disguised in various ways were Japanese spies all along the line of the railroad and they follow all European, especially Russian, Yuan Shi Kai is an implacable hater of Russia and a true friend of Japan. He has assured the whole world of the strict neutrality of China in the far eastern trouble. Russia, however, is not so confident today as she was at the time of the Boxer outbreak.

Immediately upon his arrival at Liao Yang, General Linewitch instituted a strict surveillance over the Chinese troops along the frontier. At Jikou he received a Non-commissioned Major's representative Yuan Shi Kai. General Linewitch asked him why the Chinese troops were concentrated so near places occupied by Russian troops.